IBM DATABASE 2 Version 2

SC26-4379-1

Messages and Codes

Release 2

SECOND EDITION (SEPTEMBER 1989)

This edition replaces and makes obsolete the previous edition, SC26-4379-0.

This edition applies to Release 2 of IBM DATABASE 2 Version 2, Program Number 5665-DB2, and to any subsequent releases until otherwise indicated in new editions or technical newsletters.

The changes for this edition are summarized under "Summary of Changes" in the first section of this publication. Specific changes are indicated by a vertical bar to the left of the change. A vertical bar to the left of a figure caption indicates that the figure has changed. Editorial changes that have no technical significance are not noted.

Changes are made periodically to this publication; before using this publication in connection with the operation of IBM systems, consult the latest *IBM System/370, 30xx, 4300, and 9370 Processors Bibliography*, GC20-0001, for the editions that are applicable and current.

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Section 1. Introduction

Statement of Purpose

DB2 includes a number of programming interfaces, some intended for general use and some that are product sensitive. We define those terms as follows:

General-Use Programming Interface

General-use programming interfaces are provided to allow you to write programs that use the services of IBM DATABASE 2.

End of General-Use Programming Interface

Product-Sensitive Programming Interface

Installation exits and other product-sensitive interfaces are provided to allow you to perform tasks such as product tailoring, monitoring, modification, or diagnosis. They are dependent on the detailed design or implementation of the product. Such interfaces should be used only for those specialized purposes. Because of their dependencies on detailed design and implementation, it is to be expected that programs written to such interfaces may need to be changed in order to run with new porduct releases or versions, or as a result of maintenance.

End of Product-Sensitive Programming Interface

A definitive description of each interface is included in an appropriate place in the DB2 library, as shown in the table that follows. (All book titles begin with *IBM DATABASE 2 Version 2.*)

Interface	Type	Description is in ...
Structured Query Language (SQL), including SQLCA and SQLDA	General use	*SQL Reference*
Call attachment facility	General use	*Application Programming and SQL Guide*
SQL return codes	Product-sensitive	*Messages and Codes*
Interfaces to user-written exit routines	Product-sensitive	*Administration Guide*
Instrumentation facility interface (IFI)	Product-sensitive	*Administration Guide*
Commands used with IFI	Product-sensitive	*Command and Utility Reference*
DB2 catalog	Product-sensitive	*SQL Reference*
DSNHDECP load module	Product-sensitive	DSNDDECP mapping macro
RDI parameter list	Product-sensitive	DSNXRDI mapping macro

This book is intended to help you to understand DB2 messages and codes. It primarily contains guidance information about the results of DB2 operations. Unless specifically stated otherwise, the information in this book must not be used for programming purposes.

However, this book also provides the following types of information, which are explicitly identified where they occur:

- The SQL return codes are a product-sensitive programming interface.
- The names of CSECTS that issue messages are internal DB2 information. Internal DB2 information is provided as additional guidance for diagnosing DB2. This internal information should never be used as programming interface information.

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DB2	MVS/XA	SQL/DS
DFSMS	QBE	System/370
MVS/DFP	QMF	3090
MVS/ESA	SAA	

About This Book

Who This Book Is For

This book, *IBM DATABASE 2 Messages and Codes*, lists messages and codes issued by DB2, with explanations and suggested responses. This book is intended for users and system programmers who might encounter DB2 messages and codes.

How This Book Is Organized

"Section 1. Introduction" on page 1-1, explains the different types of messages and codes that DB2 generates.

"Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1, lists the SQL return codes.

"Section 3. DB2 Messages" on page 3-1, lists, by type of message, the various DB2 messages.

"Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1, lists, by type of code, the various DB2 codes.

"Section 5. IRLM Messages and Codes" on page 5-1, lists, by type of message or code, the various IRLM messages and codes.

Appendix A, "CICS Transaction Abend/Dump Code (DSNC)" on page X-3, explains the CICS transaction abend/dump code (DSNC).

Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5, lists the diagnostic items and resource types you can use to resolve problems.

How to Use This Book

This introduction provides general information about DB2 messages and codes. codes. You will be referred to it from appropriate places in the manual. However, it is recommended that you become familiar with this material ahead of time.

The SQL return codes are listed by numeric sequence. The DB2 messages are listed in order of their subcomponent identifier and further by their numeric identifier. The codes are listed by their hexadecimal ID and further by their numeric identifier. The IRLM messages and codes are listed by numeric sequence.

Message identifiers and subsystem identifiers are used to identify messages. Unless the message is issued by a subcomponent operating outside the DB2 environment (such as the precompiler or attachment facilities), messages are preceded by a *subsystem recognition character* that is defined during system installation. The subsystem recognition character is not shown in the message texts in this book.

All DB2 message identifiers are eight characters long. The first three characters are always DSN: it is the DB2 *subsystem prefix name*. The fourth character is the *subcomponent identifier*: it identifies the subcomponent of DB2 that issued the message. Each subcomponent has an associated *hexadecimal identifier* (Hex ID): it is the hexadecimal representation of the subcomponent identifier. The fifth through seventh characters represent the *numeric identifier*: it is unique within the subcomponent. The last character of the message identifier is the *message type code*. It indicates the type of response that the message requires. A *subsystem identifier* is an optional field found after the message number: it is also known as the *csect-name*. Message identifiers and subsystem identifiers have the following format:

```
DSNB209I DSNB1CHK
```

Where:

DSN	is the subsystem prefix name.
B	is the subcomponent identifier; in this example B identifies the DB2 buffer manager and the HEX ID for this subcomponent is X'C2'.
209	is the numeric identifier.
I	indicates that this message is for information only.
DSNB1CHK	is the subsystem identifier; it is an optional field.

The DB2 reason codes and subsystem termination reason codes are 4 bytes long. The first byte is always 00: it is the *high-order byte*. The second byte is the *hexadecimal identifier* (Hex ID): it identifies the DB2 subcomponent. The last 2 bytes are the *numeric identifier*: it is unique within the subcomponent. The codes have the following format:

```
00E50041
```

Where:

00	is the high-order byte.
E5	is the hexadecimal identifier; it identifies the DB2 agent services manager.
0041	is the numeric identifier.

Figure 1 lists the DB2 subcomponents and shows the subcomponent identifiers for the messages and the hex ID for the reason codes.

Figure 1. Subcomponent Identifiers Used in Messages and Reason Codes

Subcomponent	ID	Hex ID
Call attachment facility	A	X'C1'
Buffer manager	B	X'C2'
CICS attachment facility	C	X'C3'
TSO attachment facility	E	X'C5'
Message generator	F	X'C6'
Precompiler, DSNH CLIST	H	X'C8'
Data manager	I	X'C9'
Recovery log manager	J	X'D1'
Distributed data facility	L	X'D3'
IMS/VS attachment facility	M	X'D4'
Data space manager	P	X'D7'
Recovery manager	R	X'D9'
Storage manager	S	X'E2'
Service controller, install	T	X'E3'
Utilities	U	X'E4'
Agent services manager	V	X'E5'
Instrumentation facility	W	X'E6'
Relational data system	X	X'E7'
Initialization procedures	Y	X'E8'
System parameter manager	Z	X'E9'
Service facilities	1	X'F1'
Subsystem support subcomponent	3	X'F3'
Sample applications	8	X'F8'
General command processor	9	X'F9'

Accompanying each message and code is the following information, when applicable:

Explanation: This section tells what the message or code means, why it occurred, and what caused it. To assist in diagnosing problems, the CSECT(S) that issued the message are also included.

System Action: This part tells what is happening as a result of the condition causing the message or code. If this information is not shown, no system action is taken.

User Response: If a response by the user is necessary, this section tells what the pertinent responses are and their effect. If this information is not shown, no user response is required.

Operator Response: If an operator response is necessary, this section tells what the pertinent responses are and their effect. If this information is not shown, no operator response is required.

System Programmer Response: If a response by the system programmer is needed, this part tells what the pertinent responses are and their effect. If this information is not shown, no system programmer response is required.

Programmer Response: If a programmer response is necessary, this part tells what the pertinent responses are and their effect. If this information is not shown, no programmer response is required.

Problem Determination: This section lists the actions that can be performed to obtain adequate data for support personnel to diagnose the problem. If this information is not shown, no problem determination is required.

Message Type Codes

The last character of a message identifier is the *type code*. Four type codes are used, as shown in the following list:

A	Immediate action	System operator action is required immediately. The associated task does not continue until the requested action has been taken.
D	Immediate decision	System operator decision or action is required immediately. The operator is requested to select from specific options, such as "retry" or "cancel". The associated task does not continue until the requested decision has been made or action has been taken.
E	Eventual action	System operator action *will* be required; however, the associated task continues independently of system operator action.
I	Information only	No operator action is required.

DB2 Message Severity Codes

Messages issued by the precompiler subcomponent of DB2, as well as some messages issued by the service controller and utility subcomponents of DB2, provide severity codes. The specific meanings of the severity codes differ slightly for each of the subcomponents. In general, the higher the severity level, the more significant the situation.

Severity codes for these subcomponents are described at the beginning of the individual subcomponent sections in "Section 3. DB2 Messages" on page 3-1. They are also included in the individual messages, where appropriate.

DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)

DB2 uses two system abend completion codes: X'04E' and X'04F'.

X'04E' and X'04F' identify:

- Internal errors encountered during DB2 operation
- Diagnostic information for problem determination
- Subsystem actions initiated by the DB2 subcomponent involved in the error

X'04E'

An X'04E' abend completion code indicates that DB2 has detected an internal error and has abended a DB2 internal task (TCB) or a user-connected task. Errors associated with an X'04E' abend completion code may be preceded by an MVS system code or by internal errors.

The diagnostic material generated by the X'04E' abend must be examined to determine the source of the error that actually resulted in a subsequent task or subsystem termination.

X' 04F'

An X'04F' abend completion code indicates that DB2 has detected a severe error and has abended the entire DB2 subsystem. When an X'04F' is issued, DB2 has determined that continued operation could result in the loss of data integrity. Errors associated with an X'04F' abend completion code may be preceded by an MVS system error or by one or more DB2 X'04E' abend completion codes.

Figure 2 on page 1-7 summarizes the diagnostic information and subsystem actions available to DB2 when these abend completion codes are issued. Some pieces of this information are not relevant to some error situations and will not help in problem diagnosis. In these cases, DB2 does not produce any diagnostic information that is unnecessary. The information that DB2 produces for a given error depends upon the specific problem. The MVS services that provide diagnostic information are discussed in "DB2 Diagnostic Information" on page 1-7.

Figure 2. Abend Completion Codes

	X'04E'	X'04F'
Explanation	• Error during DB2 normal operation	• Severe error; continued operation may jeopardize data integrity
System action	• Internal DB2 task is abended • Connected user task is abended	• The entire DB2 subsystem is abended • User task with an active DB2 connection may be abnormally terminated with an X'04F' • Possible MEMTERM (memory termination) of connected allied address space
Diagnostic information	• SVC dump • SYS1.LOGREC entry • VRA data entries	• SYS1.LOGREC • VRADATA
Associated reason codes	• DB2 abend reason code • Associated MVS system codes	• Subsystem termination reason code • MVS system completion codes and X'04E' codes that precede the X'04F' abend
Location of accompanying codes	• SVC dump title • Message DSNW050I • Register 15 of SDWA section "General Purpose Registers at Time of Error" • SYS1.LOGREC entries • VRA data entries	• SYS1.LOGREC • VRADATA • Message DSNV086E, which is sent to MVS system operator

DB2 Diagnostic Information

DB2's functional recovery routines use MVS services to provide diagnostic information for assistance in problem determination.

The following MVS services provide diagnostic information:

- SVC dumps

  The DB2 abend completion code X'04E' uses the MVS SDUMP service to create SVC dumps. The content and storage areas associated with these dumps vary depending on the specific error and the state of the DB2 subsystem at the time the error.

- SYS1.LOGREC

  Entries are requested in the SYS1.LOGREC data set at the time of the error using the MVS SETRP service. The following are also recorded in SYS1.LOGREC:

  - Subsystem abnormal terminations
  - Secondary abends occurring in a recovery routine
  - Recording requests from recovery routines percolated to by RTM.

- Variable recording area (VRA) data

  Data entries are added to the VRA of the SDWA by using an MVS VRA defined key. VRA data includes a series of diagnostic data entries common to all DB2 abend completion codes. Additional information is provided by the invoking subcomponent recovery routine during initial error processing or RTM percolation.

For detailed information on how to use these diagnostic aids, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

MVS Abends Resulting from DB2 Operation

During DB2 operation, an abend may occur with an MVS system completion code. If you receive an MVS abend during DB2 operation, refer to the appropriate MVS publication.

How to Use the DB2 Library

The most rewarding task associated with a database management system is asking questions of it and getting answers, the task we call *end use*. But other tasks are also necessary—defining the parameters of the system, putting the data in place, and so on. We group the tasks associated with DB2 into the following major categories:

End use: End users want to issue SQL statements to retrieve data. Possibly they also insert, update, or delete data, still by means of SQL statements. They may need an elementary introduction to SQL, detailed instructions for using SPUFI, and an alphabetized reference to the types of SQL statements. Those are found in *Application Programming and SQL Guide* and *SQL Reference*.

The same users may issue SQL statements through QMF or some other program, and the library for that program may provide all the instruction or reference material they need. For a list of titles in the QMF library, see the bibliography at the end of this book.

Application Programming: Some users access DB2 without knowing it, using programs that contain SQL statements. DB2 application programmers write those programs. Since they write SQL statements, they need *Application Programming and SQL Guide* and *SQL Reference*, just as end users do.

They also need instructions on many other topics; how to transfer data between DB2 and a host program—written in COBOL, C, or FORTRAN, for example; how to prepare to compile a program that embeds SQL statements; how to process data from two systems simultaneously, say DB2 and IMS or DB2 and CICS. The material you need for writing a host program containing SQL is in *Application Programming and SQL Guide*. And for those handling errors, we also recommend this book.

System and Database Administration: *Administration* covers almost everything else. *Administration Guide* (Volumes 1, 2 and 3) divides those tasks among the following sections:

- Section 2 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* deals with defining the DB2 system, estimating storage needs, and running the jobs that install the DB2 program.
- Section 3 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* explains how to connect several DB2 subsystems for communication using distributed data.
- Section 4 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* discusses the decisions that must be made when designing a database and tells how to bring the design into being by creating DB2 objects, loading data, and adjusting to changes.
- Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* describes ways of controlling access to the DB2 system and to data within DB2, to audit aspects of DB2 usage, and to answer other security and auditing concerns.
- Section 6 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* describes the steps in normal day-to-day operation and discusses the steps one should take to prepare for recovery in the event of some failure.
- Section 7 (Volume 3) of *Administration Guide* explains how to monitor the performance of the DB2 system and its parts. It also lists things that can be done to make some parts run faster.

In addition, the appendixes in *Administration Guide* contain valuable information on DB2 sample tables, National Language Support (NLS), writing exit routines, and interpreting DB2 trace output. The information previously in the separate book *IBM DATABASE 2 Version 2 Instrumentation Facility Interface* is now an appendix.

If you are involved with DB2 only to install the system, design the database, or plan operational procedures, *Administration Guide* may be all you need. If you also intend to carry out your own plans by creating DB2 objects, granting privileges, running utility jobs, and so on, then you also need:

- *SQL Reference*, which describes the SQL statements you use to create, alter, and drop objects and grant and revoke privileges
- *Command and Utility Reference*, which explains how to run commands and utilities
- This book.

Diagnosis: A diagnostician detects and describes errors in the DB2 program. He or she may also recommend or apply a remedy. The documentation needed for the task is in *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* and this book.

Titles of books in the DB2 library begin with IBM DATABASE 2 Version 2. However, references from one DB2 book to another are shortened and do not include the product title. Instead, they point directly to the section that holds the information. For a complete list of books in the DB2 library, and the sections in each book, see the back cover of this book.

Summary of Changes to DB2

Release 2

Version 2 Release 2 offers distributed database support. A DB2 user or application program connected to one DB2 subsystem can access data stored at another DB2 subsystem.

DB2 distributed database supports all of the function available in Version 2 Release 1, plus the following new features:

- **Authorization** is done at the system where the tables reside. For example, a user at Branch 1 wanting to access data at Branch 2 must be authorized at Branch 2 to do this. The DB2 system at Branch 2 identifies the Branch 1 user by an authorization identifier. If the Branch 1 user wants to select data from a Branch 2 table, authority to do so must be granted at Branch 2.
- **Auditing** of data is done at the site where the tables reside. So, if a user at Branch 1 is authorized to perform queries on Branch 2 tables, the work done on those tables is audited at Branch 2.
- **DB2 Governor** is extended to provide a system to control the amount of resources used by remote users. When a user from Branch 1 attempts to run queries on Branch 2 tables, the queries can be terminated by Branch 2 if the time limit is exceeded.
- **Data Manipulation** SQL statements are supported among DB2 systems. You can update, insert and delete data at different sites if your connection is through TSO or the call attachment facility (CAF). You can select data at different sites if your connection is through TSO, CAF, IMS, or CICS. Data definition SQL statements — GRANT, REVOKE, CREATE, DROP, and ALTER — are supported at the system where the tables reside.
  - **Remote Update Capabilities** are provided for a single site per commit scope with TSO and CAF. An authorized user at Branch 1 can update, insert, or delete data at Branch 2 if TSO or CAF is used. However, an update at any site, remote or local, must be committed before additional updates at a different site may be performed.

    This remote update capability is provided for DB2 users connected through TSO or CAF only. Users connected through IMS or CICS may not perform remote updates; however, they may update local data and they may select data from any site.
  - **Remote Query Capabilities** are provided for multiple sites per commit scope. SELECT statements may be made to the local and to multiple remote sites without committing data after each one. However, each SELECT statement must reference only one DB2 system. All DB2 users, connected through TSO, CAF, IMS or CICS, have this remote query capability.
- **Portability** of applications and data is easy between DB2 systems. Because of the three-part naming convention available with DB2 Version 2 Release 2, the end user or application program can point directly to data at a specific location. In addition, by defining alias table names, you can access data that frequently moves from one site to another.
- **Install, Migration, and Fall Back** are similar to past releases of DB2. However, a new option, the distributed data facility, must be selected at install or migration in order to use DB2 data in a distributed environment. In addition, a communications database must be created at install or migration so that DB2 systems can communicate with each other through VTAM. If the communications database is not created at install or migration, it can be created by an

authorized user after DB2 is operational. The distributed data facility cannot be started until the communications database has been created. Migration to DB2 Version 2 Release 2 is supported only from DB2 Version 2 Release 1 and from DB2 Version 1 Release 3. Fall back is supported from DB2 Version 2 Release 2 to DB2 Version 2 Release 1 and to DB2 Version 1 Release 3. You may only fall back to the release from which you migrated.

Release 1

Version 2 Release 1 offers all of the functions available with Version 1, plus:

- **Referential integrity**, which provides the ability to have DB2 ensure that references from one table to another are valid. You can define referential constraints which are automatically enforced on the tables to which they apply.
- **Performance** enhancements that significantly improve transaction, query, data definition, and utility response time. Not only is response time improved, but the amount of machine resource used by DB2 is reduced, freeing it for other purposes.
- **MVS/ESA** support enhancements which allow MVS/ESA customers to take advantage of improvements in performance and recovery for multiple address space operations. These improvements provide greater efficiency in hardware resource use from which DB2 directly benefits.
- **Application development and tuning flexibility** enhancements. Before loading data, you do not need to create indexes as often as you did in past releases of DB2. If and when additional indexes are needed, they can be created more quickly and they are well-organized.
- **Authorization control** that is more flexible. A user can be represented not only by a single (primary) authorization identifier, but also by one or more secondary identifiers, which can serve as group identifiers. This is helpful when using a security system like RACF. Users can also create objects to be owned by their secondary identifiers.
- **Audit trace** that allows you to determine who has accessed data stored in DB2 tables. The trace can record events of several types, such as unauthorized access attempts, write accesses, and read accesses.
- **Resource limit facility**, or **governor**, to control the amount of resources used when certain SQL queries are run. The governor terminates dynamic queries that exceed a predetermined time limit.
- **Recovery of data** enhancements. The RECOVER utility allows multiple table spaces and partitions to be recovered at the same time.
- **Recovery point in time**, with the addition of the QUIESCE utility. This allows you to establish a point at which a list of table spaces is consistent.
- **LOAD utility** enhancements in detecting and processing unique index violations. When the LOAD utility detects duplicate values for unique indexes, duplicate data is not loaded.
- **Segmented table spaces**, which provide performance advantages for storing more than one table in a single table space.
- **Alter storage attributes** ability. You can reassign table spaces, index spaces, and partitions to different storage groups or to user-managed data sets.
- **DFHSM** (Data Facility Hierarchical Storage Manager) support enhancements. You can perform synchronous automatic recall controlled by a time value you set.
- **DL/I batch** support. This programming enhancement allows you to access IMS data and DB2 data in the IMS batch environment.
- **National Language Support** to display DB2I help and task panels in Kanji.
- **Serviceability improvements** to decrease service costs and problem resolution time.
- A subset of **American National Standards Institute** (ANSI) SQL support.

Throughout this book, the term *MVS* is used to represent both MVS/Enterprise Systems Architecture (MVS/ESA) and MVS/Extended Architecture (MVS/XA). When it is necessary to make a technical distinction between the two environments, the specific term is used. *CICS* is used to represent both CICS/OS/VS and CICS/MVS; *IMS* is used to represent both IMS/VS and IMS/ESA; *C* and *C language* are used to represent the C/370 programming language.

Summary of Changes to This Book

Many new messages and codes have been added. New messages and codes, and changes to existing messages and codes, are marked with revision bars.

An explanation of resource types and codes has been added to Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5.

Section 2. SQL Return Codes

This section is intended to help you to use the SQL return codes. That interface is product-sensitive, as defined in "Statement of Purpose" on page 1-1. That product-sensitive interface is provided to allow you to diagnose the activity of the product. It is dependent on the detailed design or implementation of the product. It should be used only for that specialized purpose. Because of its dependency on detailed design and implementation, it is to be expected that programs written to use the SQL return codes may need to be changed in order to run with new product releases or versions, or as a result of service.

Introduction

Structured Query Language (SQL) return codes, and the tokens referred to in the explanations, are returned in the SQL communication area (SQLCA).

The SQLCA is an area in the application program (defined by the application program) for the use of DB2. It is described in Appendixes of *SQL Reference*. Additional information about the SQLCA can be found in Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

The SQL return code is returned in the SQLCODE field of the SQLCA. The tokens are returned in the SQLERRM field. If there are several tokens, they appear sequentially in SQLERRM in the order in which they appear in the message text. The tokens are separated by the character X'FF'.

A token appears in the message text in lowercase letters. When an SQL return code is returned through SPUFI, the tokens have been substituted into the message text and the text is displayed. The substitution of tokens into message text is performed by a DB2 module named DSNTIAR. This module can also be used by application programs. Refer to Section 3 of *Application Programming and SQL Guide* for more information about DSNTIAR.

SQLCA Message Formatter Message Severity Codes

Some service controller messages show a severity code. These severity codes are derived from the results of processing SQL statements and have the following meanings:

0	Successful execution	Corresponds to SQLCODE 000
4	Warning	Corresponds to a positive SQLCODE or to SQLWARN from the SQLCA
8	Error	Corresponds to a negative SQLCODE
12	Severe error	Indicates incorrect SQLCA format

Successful Execution SQLCODE

000 SUCCESSFUL EXECUTION

Explanation: The SQL statement has probably executed successfully. Check SQLWARN0 to ensure that it is blank. If it is blank, the statement executed successfully. If it is not blank, a warning condition exists. Check the other warning indicators to determine the particular warning condition. For example, if SQLWARN1 is not blank, a string has been truncated.

Warning SQLCODES

+100 ROW NOT FOUND FOR FETCH, UPDATE OR DELETE, OR THE RESULT OF A QUERY IS AN EMPTY TABLE

Explanation: One of the following conditions occurred:

- No row met the search conditions specified in an UPDATE or DELETE statement.
- The result of a SELECT INTO statement was an empty table.
- A FETCH statement was executed when the cursor was positioned after the last row of the result table.
- The result of the subselect of an INSERT statement is empty.

When a SELECT statement is executed using SPUFI, this SQL code indicates normal completion.

System Action: No data was retrieved, updated, or deleted.

+162 TABLESPACE database-name.tablespace-name HAS BEEN PLACED IN CHECK PENDING

Explanation: The indicated table space is in the CHECK PENDING state because ALTER TABLE was used to specify a referential constraint on a populated table. The table space is not generally available until the CHECK PENDING state is removed from the table space.

System Action: The table space has been placed in CHECK PENDING state.

Programmer Response: The use of CHECK DATA is advised.

+218 THE SQL STATEMENT REFERENCING A REMOTE OBJECT CANNOT BE EXPLAINED.

Explanation: The user has used EXPLAIN(YES) on the bind command to bind an application which has SQL statement referencing a remote object or the user has a static EXPLAIN SQL statement which references a remote object in the application program. EXPLAIN a remote object is not supported by DB2.

This warning message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNXOFCR at BIND time, and it is issued only with VALIDATE(RUN).

System Action: The application plan will be bound successfully, but no information will be filled in the user's PLAN-TABLE for the SQL statement referencing a remote object. A -512

SQLCODE will be issued at RUNTIME if the EXPLAIN statement is found to explain a remote object.

+304 A VALUE WITH DATA TYPE data-type1 CANNOT BE ASSIGNED TO A HOST VARIABLE BECAUSE THE VALUE IS NOT WITHIN THE RANGE OF THE HOST VARIABLE IN POSITION position-number WITH DATA TYPE data-type2

Explanation: A FETCH or SELECT into a host variable list or structure, position number 'position-number' failed because the host variable having data type 'data-type2' was not large enough to hold the retrieved value having data type 'data-type1'.

System Action: The FETCH or SELECT could not return the data for the indicated SELECT item, the indicator variable is set to negative two (-2) to indicate a null value returned. Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Verify that table definitions are current, and that the host variable has the proper data type. See the explanation for SQL return code -405 for ranges of SQL data types.

+402 LOCATION location IS UNKNOWN

Explanation: A remote object is referenced and either the table SYSIBM.SYSLOCATIONS is not defined or the referenced 'location' matches no entry in the SYSIBM.SYSLOCATIONS.LOCATION column.

System Action: For the CREATE ALIAS statement, the alias is created. For binding a plan with the VALIDATE(RUN) option, the plan is created.

+403 THE LOCAL OBJECT REFERENCED BY THE CREATE ALIAS STATEMENT DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: The local object referenced by the CREATE ALIAS statement does not exist when creating the alias.

System Action: The alias is created.

+558 THE WITH GRANT OPTION IS IGNORED BECAUSE GRANT IS TO PUBLIC

Explanation: The GRANT statement specified both WITH GRANT OPTION, and PUBLIC within its list of 'grantee' authorization IDs. A privilege cannot be granted to PUBLIC with the GRANT option.

System Action: The specified privileges were granted to PUBLIC, but without the GRANT option. If other authorization IDs were also specified in the list of grantees, those IDs were granted the specified privilege(s) with the GRANT option.

+560 THE WITH GRANT OPTION IS IGNORED FOR UPDATE (COLUMN-LIST)

Explanation: The GRANT statement specified UPDATE (COLUMN-LIST) WITH GRANT OPTION within its list of privileges to be granted. The UPDATE (COLUMN-LIST) privilege cannot be granted to an authorization ID with the GRANT option.

System Action: The specified UPDATE (COLUMN-LIST) privilege was granted to the authorization ID(s), but without the GRANT option. If other privileges were also specified in the list of privileges to be granted, those privileges were granted to the specified authorization ID(s) with the GRANT option.

+561 THE ALTER AND INDEX PRIVILEGES CANNOT BE GRANTED TO "PUBLIC AT ALL LOCATIONS"

Explanation: You entered a GRANT statement with either an ALL or ALL PRIVILEGES keyword. ALL and ALL PRIVILEGES imply the granting of ALTER and INDEX privileges that cannot be granted to a remote user.

System Action: DB2 executes the GRANT statement; however, it does not grant the ALTER and INDEX privileges to "PUBLIC*".

+625 THE DEFINITION OF TABLE table-name HAS BEEN CHANGED TO INCOMPLETE

Explanation: This warning code is used to report that the definition of the indicated table is incomplete because DROP INDEX was used to drop its primary index. The table is not generally available until a new primary index is created.

System Action: The definition of the table is marked as incomplete. Subsequent references to the table in DDL or DML statements will cause SQL code -540 to be returned. Attempts to run already bound plans referencing the table will result in SQL -904 or -923 with resource unavailable reason code 00C9009F. CHECK and LOAD utilities involving the table are not allowed. If they are used, you will receive message DSNU305I or DSNT500I with reason code 00C9009F. Utilities other than CHECK and LOAD are allowed.

Programmer Response: Recreate the primary index using CREATE INDEX. This will remove the table from INCOMPLETE DEFINITION status.

Note: The reason that a primary index may need to be dropped and recreated is to change the STOGROUP or SUBPAGES parameters of the index.

+802 EXCEPTION ERROR exception-type HAS OCCURRED DURING operation-type OPERATION ON data-type DATA, POSITION position-number

Explanation: The exception error 'exception-type' occurred while doing an ADDITION, SUBTRACTION, MULTIPLICATION, DIVISION, or NEGATION operation on a field whose 'data-type' is DECIMAL, FLOAT, SMALLINT, or INTEGER. The error occurred while processing an arithmetic expression in the SELECT list of an outer SELECT statement, and the position in the select list is denoted by 'position-number'. The possible exception types are FIXED POINT OVERFLOW, DECIMAL OVERFLOW, DIVIDE EXCEPTION, and EXPONENT OVERFLOW. The data type displayed in the message may indicate the data type of the temporary internal copy of the data, which may differ from the actual column or literal data type due to conversions by DB2.

A fixed point overflow can occur during any arithmetic operation on either INTEGER or SMALLINT fields.

A decimal overflow exception can occur when one or more non-zero digits are lost because the destination field in any decimal operation is too short to contain the result.

A divide exception can occur on a division operation on any numeric field type (DECIMAL, FLOAT, SMALLINT, or INTEGER) by zero, or on a decimal division operation when the quotient exceeds the specified data-field size.

An exponent overflow can occur when the result characteristic of any floating point operation exceeds 127 and the result fraction is not zero, i.e. the magnitude of the result exceeds approximately 7.2E+75.

Note: Parts of 'exception-type', 'data-type', 'operation-type' 'position-number' may or may not be returned in SQLCA, depending upon when the error was detected.

System Action: For each expression in error the indicator variable is set to negative two (-2) to indicate a null value returned. The data variable is unchanged. Execution of the statement continues with all non-error columns and expressions of the outer SELECT list being returned. If the statement is cursor controlled then the CURSOR will remain open.

Programmer Response: Examine the expression for which the warning occurred to see if the cause (or the likely cause) of the problem can be determined. The problem may be data-dependent, in which case it will be necessary to examine the data that was being processed at the time the error occurred.

See the explanation of SQLCODE -405 for allowed ranges of numeric data types.

Error SQLCODES

-007 STATEMENT CONTAINS THE ILLEGAL CHARACTER character

Explanation: The specified 'character' is not a valid character in SQL statements.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the syntax and resubmit the statement. Refer to Chapter 3 of *SQL Reference* for information about the valid SQL character set.

-010 THE STRING CONSTANT BEGINNING string IS NOT TERMINATED

Explanation: The statement contains a string constant, beginning with 'string', that is not terminated properly.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Examine the statement for missing quotation marks or apostrophes in the indicated string constant.

-060 INVALID type SPECIFICATION : spec

Explanation: 'type' is either LENGTH or SCALE. 'spec' is the specified length or scale. Length or scale must be specified by an unsigned integer constant and the value must be in the range allowed by the data type. This error pertains to the DECIMAL function.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the statement. Refer to Chapter 3 of *SQL Reference* for rules for length and scale.

-084 UNACCEPTABLE SQL STATEMENT

Explanation: This SQL statement is unacceptable to DB2. One of the following has occurred:

- An attempt has been made to PREPARE or EXECUTE IMMEDIATE a SQL statement that cannot be prepared; for example, FETCH or INCLUDE.
- The embedded SQL statement is not an SQL statement supported by DB2.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: If the situation involves an SQL statement that cannot be prepared, the problem is in the source of the SQL statement, not the application program. Thus, no action is necessary unless the source of the SQL statement is the application program itself.

If the situation involves a SQL statement that is not supported by DB2, remove it from the application program and precompile again.

-101 THE STATEMENT IS TOO LONG OR TOO COMPLEX

Explanation: The statement cannot be executed because it exceeds the system limits for either length or complexity.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Break the statement up into shorter or less complex SQL statements.

-102 THE LENGTH OF THE STRING CONSTANT BEGINNING string IS GREATER THAN 254 CHARACTERS OR 124 GRAPHIC CHARACTERS

Explanation: The string constant beginning with 'string' has a length greater than 254 characters or 124 graphic characters. Character strings with lengths greater than 254 and graphic strings with lengths greater than 124 can be specified only through assignment from host variables.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: The requested function is not available interactively. If the error occurred in the context of an SQL statement embedded in an application program, the desired result can be achieved by assigning the long string to a host variable, and substituting that variable for the string literal in the SQL statement.

-103 literal IS AN INVALID NUMERIC LITERAL

Explanation: The indicated 'literal' begins with a digit, but is not a valid integer, decimal, or float literal.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the invalid literal.

-104 ILLEGAL SYMBOL token VALID SYMBOLS ARE token-list

Explanation: A syntax error in the SQL statement was detected at 'token'.

A partial list of valid tokens, 'token-list', is provided. This list assumes that the statement is correct up to that point, and only as many tokens are listed as will fit.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Examine the statement in the area of the specified token.

-105 INVALID STRING

Explanation: The statement contains an invalid string. It is neither a character string, nor a graphic string.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Specify the correct format of the string. Check for a graphic string, paired delimiters, the character G, and an even number of bytes within the string.

-107 THE NAME name IS TOO LONG. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SIZE IS size

Explanation: The name returned as 'name' is too long. The maximum permissible length for names of that type is indicated by 'size'.

Names for the following cannot contain more than 18 characters (20 including SQL escape characters, if present):

- SQL columns
- SQL tables
- SQL views
- SQL indexes
- SQL aliases
- SQL synonyms.

The following cannot contain more than 8 characters:

- Table qualifiers
- View qualifiers
- Library member names specified in an INCLUDE statement
- Storage group names
- Database names
- Table space names
- Application plans
- Database request modules (DBRMs)
- Constraint names specified in CREATE or ALTER TABLE statements.

Host variable names cannot contain more than 64 characters. Volume serial numbers cannot contain more than 6 characters. Labels cannot contain more than 30 characters.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Choose a shorter name for the object.

-109 clause CLAUSE IS NOT PERMITTED

Explanation: The indicated clause is not permitted in the context in which it appears in this SQL statement. A subselect cannot have an INTO clause. A CREATE VIEW statement cannot have INTO, ORDER BY, or FOR UPDATE clauses. An embedded SELECT statement cannot have ORDER BY or FOR UPDATE clauses. SELECT statements used in cursor declarations cannot have an INTO clause.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the SQL statement.

-110 INVALID HEXADECIMAL LITERAL BEGINNING string

Explanation: The literal beginning with the specified 'string' contains one or more characters that are not valid hexadecimal digits.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the invalid literal.

-111 A COLUMN FUNCTION DOES NOT INCLUDE A COLUMN NAME

Explanation: The specification of a column function (AVG, MAX, MIN, or SUM) was invalid because such functions must include a column name in the operand. If the column name is that of a view, it must not be a derived column, that is, derived from a constant, expression, or function.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: A column name must be specified as an operand to the function. Refer to Chapter 4 of *SQL Reference* for information about the proper usage of column functions.

-112 THE OPERAND OF A COLUMN FUNCTION IS ANOTHER COLUMN FUNCTION OR DISTINCT FOLLOWED BY AN EXPRESSION

Explanation: The operand of a column function is another column function, or DISTINCT followed by an expression. Only expressions without functions or DISTINCT followed by a column reference (not an expression) are permitted as operands of a column function.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the function specification. Refer to Chapter 4 of *SQL Reference* for information about the proper usage of column functions.

-113 INVALID CHARACTER FOUND IN NAME: name

Explanation: The specified 'name' contains a character that is not permitted in DB2 names. Short delimited identifiers cannot contain special characters.

Unless the KATAKANA option or escape characters are used, names can contain only alphabetic, national (#, $, @), or numeric characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the name. Refer to Chapter 3 of *SQL Reference* for information about SQL naming conventions.

-115 A PREDICATE IS INVALID BECAUSE THE COMPARISON OPERATOR operator IS FOLLOWED BY A PARENTHESIZED LIST OR BY ANY OR ALL WITHOUT A SUBQUERY

Explanation: A simple comparison like '>' must not be followed by a list of items. ANY and ALL comparisons must be followed by a subselect, rather than an expression or a list of items.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the SQL statement. Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for information about the syntax of SQL statements.

-117 THE NUMBER OF INSERT VALUES IS NOT THE SAME AS THE NUMBER OF OBJECT COLUMNS

Explanation: The number of insert values in the value list of the INSERT statement is not the same as the number of object columns specified.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. No data was inserted into the object table.

Programmer Response: Correct the statement to specify one and only one value for each of the specified object columns.

-118 THE OBJECT TABLE OR VIEW OF THE INSERT, DELETE, OR UPDATE STATEMENT IS ALSO IDENTIFIED IN A FROM CLAUSE

Explanation: The table or view specified as the object of an INSERT, DELETE, or UPDATE statement also appears in the FROM clause of a subselect within the statement.

The table or view that is the object of an INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE cannot also be used to supply the values to be inserted or to qualify the rows to be inserted, updated, or deleted.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. No data was inserted, updated, or deleted.

Programmer Response: The implied function is not supported by DB2. It may be possible to obtain the desired result by creating a temporary copy of the object table or view and addressing the subselect to that copy. Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for information about the syntax of SQL statements.

-119 A COLUMN IDENTIFIED IN A HAVING CLAUSE IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE GROUP BY CLAUSE

Explanation: A column identified in a HAVING clause (possibly within a scalar function) does not appear in the GROUP BY clause. Columns specified in a HAVING clause must appear within column functions or also be specified in the GROUP BY clause.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: The implied function is not supported by DB2. Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for information about the proper usage of HAVING and GROUP BY clauses.

-120 A WHERE CLAUSE OR SET CLAUSE INCLUDES A COLUMN FUNCTION OR A WHERE CLAUSE REFERENCES A COLUMN [column-name] WHICH IS DERIVED FROM A COLUMN FUNCTION OR EXPRESSION IN A VIEW DEFINITION

Explanation: One of the following conditions exists:

- A WHERE clause or SET clause contains a column function.
- A WHERE clause references a column that is derived from a column function or expression in a view definition.

A column function is allowed in a WHERE clause only if the WHERE clause appears within a subquery of a HAVING clause.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Note: The 'column-name' may or may not be returned in SQLCA, depending on the nature of the error occurring in the SQL statement.

Programmer Response: The implied function is not supported by DB2. Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for information about restrictions on operands that can be specified within WHERE and SET clauses.

-121 THE COLUMN name IS IDENTIFIED MORE THAN ONCE IN THE INSERT OR UPDATE STATEMENT

Explanation: The same column 'name' is specified more than once, either in the list of object columns of an INSERT statement, or the SET clause of an UPDATE statement.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. No data was inserted or updated in the object table.

Programmer Response: Correct the syntax of the statement so that each column name is specified only once.

-122 A SELECT STATEMENT WITH NO GROUP BY CLAUSE CONTAINS A COLUMN NAME AND A COLUMN FUNCTION IN THE SELECT CLAUSE OR A COLUMN NAME IS CONTAINED IN THE SELECT CLAUSE BUT NOT IN THE GROUP BY CLAUSE

Explanation: The SELECT statement contains one of three types of errors:

- The statement contains a column name and a column function in the SELECT clause, but no GROUP BY clause.
- A column name is contained in the SELECT clause (possibly within a scalar function) but not in the GROUP BY clause.
- A column referenced in a GROUP BY clause is a view column derived from a constant, an expression, or a function.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for information about the use of GROUP BY clauses in SQL statements.

-125 AN INTEGER IN THE ORDER BY CLAUSE DOES NOT IDENTIFY A COLUMN OF THE RESULT

Explanation: The ORDER BY clause in the statement contains a column number that is either less than one, or greater than the number of columns of the result table (the number of items in the SELECT clause).

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the syntax of the ORDER BY clause such that each column identifier properly denotes a column of the result table.

-126 THE SELECT STATEMENT CONTAINS BOTH AN UPDATE CLAUSE AND AN ORDER BY CLAUSE

Explanation: The SELECT statement in the declaration for a cursor contains both an UPDATE clause and an ORDER BY clause. An ORDER BY clause cannot be specified in the declaration for a cursor that is to be used for update.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The cursor remains undefined in the application program.

Programmer Response: The implied function is not supported by DB2. A cursor that is to be used for update cannot be defined to fetch the rows of the object table in a specific order.

Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for information about restrictions on the declarations for cursors to be used for update.

-127 DISTINCT IS SPECIFIED MORE THAN ONCE IN A SUBSELECT

Explanation: The DISTINCT qualifier can be used only once in a SELECT statement or a subselect.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: The implied function is not supported by DB2. Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for information about restrictions on the use of the DISTINCT qualifier.

-128 INVALID USE OF NULL IN A PREDICATE

Explanation: The use of NULL in the search condition does not conform to the rules of SQL syntax.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: The implied function is not supported by DB2. Refer to Chapter 3 of *SQL Reference* for information about the proper use of the NULL operand.

-129 THE STATEMENT CONTAINS TOO MANY TABLE NAMES

Explanation: A subselect can have a maximum of 15 references to table names.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Break the SQL statement into two or more simpler statements with 15 or fewer table references in each. The count will include the number of base tables of each view on the FROM list.

-131 STATEMENT WITH LIKE PREDICATE HAS INCOMPATIBLE DATA TYPES

Explanation: If the column name at the left of LIKE or NOT LIKE is of type character, the expression at the right must be of type character. If the column name is of type graphic, the expression at the right must be of type graphic.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Check the data type of every operand.

-132 A LIKE PREDICATE IS INVALID BECAUSE THE FIRST OPERAND IS NOT A COLUMN OR THE SECOND OPERAND IS NOT A STRING

Explanation: A LIKE predicate appearing in the statement is invalid, either because the first operand is not a column name, or the second operand is not a string.

The token appearing on the left of a LIKE or NOT LIKE predicate must be a column name. The value appearing on the right of the predicate must be a string constant or variable.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: The implied function is not supported by DB2. Refer to Chapter 3 of *SQL Reference* for information about the proper syntax for LIKE and NOT LIKE predicates.

-133 A COLUMN FUNCTION IN A SUBQUERY OF A HAVING CLAUSE IS INVALID BECAUSE IT INCLUDES AN EXPRESSION THAT APPLIES AN OPERATOR TO A CORRELATED REFERENCE

Explanation: A column function appearing in a subquery of a HAVING clause is invalid because it applies an operator to a correlated reference. An arithmetic operation cannot be performed on a correlated reference in a subquery of a HAVING clause.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for information about restrictions on the syntax of the HAVING clause.

-134 IMPROPER USE OF LONG STRING COLUMN column-name OR A HOST VARIABLE OF MAXIMUM LENGTH GREATER THAN 254

Explanation: Such a column or host variable cannot appear in ORDER BY or GROUP BY clauses, UNION subqueries, subselects, or functions. SUBSTR is the only scalar function that can have use long string values. LIKE and NOT LIKE are the only predicates that can use long string values.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Note: The 'column-name' might not be returned in SQLCA, depending on the nature of the error and the syntax in which it occurred.

Programmer Response: The requested operation on a long string value is not supported by DB2. Refer to Chapter 3 of *SQL Reference* for information about restrictions on the specification and manipulation of long string values.

-136 SORT CANNOT BE EXECUTED BECAUSE THE SORT KEY LENGTH IS GREATER THAN 4000 BYTES

Explanation: A sort key is derived from the list of columns specified following a DISTINCT qualifier, or in an ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause. If both a DISTINCT qualifier and an ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause are present, the sort key is derived from the combination of both lists of columns.

The *internal* length of the sort key cannot exceed 4000 bytes. In attempting to process the SQL statement, the internal length of the sort key derived from the DISTINCT and/or ORDER BY or GROUP BY specifications was found to exceed that 4000-byte maximum.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: The statement must be modified such that the internal length of the sort key will not exceed 4000 bytes. In general, this means that one or more column names must be deleted from the ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause, or the list following the DISTINCT qualifier.

-137 RESULT OF CONCATENATION TOO LONG

Explanation: The length of the result of a concatenation exceeds 32,764 (if character operands) or 16,382 (if graphic operands).

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the total of the lengths of the concatenated operands is less than or equal to 32,764 (for character operands) or 16,382 (for graphic operands).

-138 THE SECOND OR THIRD ARGUMENT OF THE SUBSTR FUNCTION IS OUT OF RANGE

Explanation: One of the following conditions exists:

- The second argument of the SUBSTR function is less than 1 or greater than M.
- The third argument of the SUBSTR function is an integer constant 0 or an expression whose value is less than 0 or greater than M–N+1.

M is the length of the first argument, if it is of fixed length, or M is the maximum length of the first argument, if it is of varying-length. N is the value of the second argument.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the second and third arguments of the SUBSTR function have legal values according the above rules.

-150 THE OBJECT OF THE INSERT, DELETE, OR UPDATE STATEMENT IS A VIEW FOR WHICH THE REQUESTED OPERATION IS NOT PERMITTED

Explanation: The view named in the INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE statement is defined in such a way that the requested insert, update, or delete operation cannot be performed upon it.

Inserts into a view are prohibited if:

- The view definition contains a join or a GROUP BY or HAVING clause.

- The SELECT clause in the view definition contains the DISTINCT qualifier, an arithmetic expression, a string expression, a built-in function, or a constant.
- Two or more columns of the view are derived from the same column.
- A base table of the view contains a column that does not have a defined value and is not included in the view.

Updates to a view are prohibited if:

- The view definition contains a join or a GROUP BY or HAVING clause.
- The SELECT clause in the view definition contains the DISTINCT qualifier or a function.

Also, a given column in a view cannot be updated (that is, the values in that column cannot be updated) if the column is derived from an arithmetic expression, a constant, or a column that is part of the key of a partitioned index.

Deletes against a view are prohibited if:

- The view definition contains a join or a GROUP BY or HAVING clause.
- The SELECT clause in the view definition contains the DISTINCT qualifier or a built-in function.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. No data was inserted, updated, or deleted.

Programmer Response: The requested function cannot be performed on the view. Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for further information regarding inserting, deleting, and updating views.

-151 THE UPDATE STATEMENT IS INVALID BECAUSE THE CATALOG DESCRIPTION OF COLUMN column-name INDICATES THAT IT CANNOT BE UPDATED

Explanation: The specified column cannot be updated due to one of the following:

- The object table is partitioned (that is, resides in a partitioned table space) and the column is included in the partitioning key.
- The object table is a view and the specified column is defined (in the definition of the view) in such a way that it cannot be updated.
- The object table is a catalog table.

The values for columns occurring in the partitioning key of a partitioned table cannot be updated.

Individual columns in a view cannot be updated for one of the following reasons:

- The column is derived from an SQL function, an arithmetic expression, or a constant.
- The column is defined for a column that is in the partitioning key of a partitioned table.
- The column is defined for a column of an underlying view that cannot be updated.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. No data was updated in the object table or view.

Programmer Response: The requested function is not supported by DB2. Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for information regarding restrictions on the ability to update columns in partitioned tables and views.

-153 THE CREATE VIEW STATEMENT DOES NOT INCLUDE A REQUIRED COLUMN LIST

Explanation: You must specify a list of column names if the result table of the subselect has duplicate column names or an unnamed column (a column derived from a constant, function, or expression).

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The specified view was not created.

Programmer Response: Correct the statement by providing a list of names for the columns of the view. Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for information about the syntax of the CREATE VIEW statement.

-154 THE CREATE VIEW FAILED BECAUSE THE VIEW DEFINITION CONTAINS A UNION, A UNION ALL, OR A REMOTE OBJECT

Explanation: The view defined in the CREATE VIEW statement contains a UNION, a UNION ALL, or a remote object. DB2 cannot create views containing unions or a remote object.

System Action: The CREATE VIEW statement cannot be executed. The specified view is not created.

Programmer Response: Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for information about restrictions on the definitions for views.

-156 THE STATEMENT DOES NOT IDENTIFY A TABLE

Explanation: The statements ALTER TABLE, DROP TABLE, and LOCK TABLE apply only to tables. Indexes can be defined only on tables.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The specified view or remote object was not altered, dropped, or locked, or the index was not created.

Programmer Response: Verify that the proper name was specified in the statement.

-157 ONLY A TABLE NAME CAN BE SPECIFIED IN A FOREIGN KEY CLAUSE. object-name IS NOT THE NAME OF A TABLE.

Explanation: The indicated object was identified in a FOREIGN KEY clause of a CREATE or ALTER TABLE statement. A FOREIGN KEY clause must identify a table.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the statement to specify a table name in the foreign key clause.

-158 THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS SPECIFIED FOR THE VIEW IS NOT THE SAME AS THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS SPECIFIED BY THE SELECT CLAUSE

Explanation: The number of column names specified for a view in a CREATE VIEW statement must equal the number of elements (column names, SQL functions, expressions, etc.) specified in the following AS SELECT clause.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The specified view was not created.

Programmer Response: Correct the syntax of the statement to specify a column name for each column in the view to be created.

-159 DROP OR COMMENT ON token IDENTIFIES A(N) token RATHER THAN A(N) token

Explanation: The object specified in the DROP VIEW statement, DROP ALIAS statement, or COMMENT ON ALIAS statement identifies a table instead of a view or an alias.

The DROP VIEW statement can have only a view as its object. The DROP ALIAS or COMMENT ON ALIAS statement can have only an alias as its object. You must use the DROP TABLE statement to drop a table that is neither a view nor an alias. You must use the COMMENT ON TABLE statement to comment on a table.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the DROP VIEW, DROP ALIAS, or COMMENT ON ALIAS statement so that the view name or the alias name is specified correctly (with the proper qualifier). If you intended to drop or comment on the specified table, use the DROP TABLE or COMMENT ON TABLE statement.

-160 THE WITH CHECK OPTION CANNOT BE USED FOR THE SPECIFIED VIEW

Explanation: The WITH CHECK OPTION does not apply to a view definition under either of the following circumstances:

- The view is defined as 'read-only' (for example, the view is defined on more than one base table or other view).
- The SELECT statement of the view contains a subselect, a GROUP BY or HAVING clause, or the DISTINCT keyword.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The specified view was not created.

Programmer Response: Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for rules regarding use of the WITH CHECK OPTION in view definitions.

-161 THE INSERT OR UPDATE IS NOT ALLOWED BECAUSE A RESULTING ROW DOES NOT SATISFY THE VIEW DEFINITION

Explanation: The WITH CHECK OPTION applies to the view that is the object of the INSERT or UPDATE statement. Consequently, all attempts to insert or update rows in that view are checked to ensure that the results will conform to the view definition.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. No inserts or updates were performed, and the contents of the object view (and underlying base table) remain unchanged.

Programmer Response: Examine the view definition to determine why the requested INSERT or UPDATE was rejected. Note that this may be a data-dependent condition.

-164 auth-id1 DOES NOT HAVE THE PRIVILEGE TO CREATE A VIEW WITH QUALIFICATION authorization ID

Explanation: The authorization ID 'auth-id' does not have the authority necessary to create views with qualifiers other than its own authorization ID. Specifically, the attempt to create a view with qualifier 'authorization ID' is rejected.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The specified view was not created.

Programmer Response: Do not attempt to create views with other than your own ID as a qualifier. Only an authorization ID that holds 'SYSADM' authority can create views for other authorization IDs.

-170 THE NUMBER OF ARGUMENTS SPECIFIED FOR function-name IS INVALID

Explanation: An SQL statement includes the scalar function 'function-name' with either too many or too few arguments.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the statement. Refer to Chapter 4 of *SQL Reference* for information about the number of arguments required by the scalar function 'function-name'.

-171 THE DATA TYPE, LENGTH, OR VALUE OF ARGUMENT nn OF function-name IS INVALID

Explanation: Either the data type, the length or the value of argument 'nn' of scalar function 'function-name' is incorrect.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the statement. Refer to Chapter 4 of *SQL Reference* for rules for each argument of the scalar function 'function-name'.

-180 THE STRING REPRESENTATION OF A DATETIME VALUE HAS INVALID SYNTAX

Explanation: The string representation of a datetime value does not conform to the syntax for the specified or implied data type.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Check that the datetime value conforms to the syntax for the data type it represents.

-181 THE STRING REPRESENTATION OF A DATETIME VALUE IS NOT A VALID DATETIME VALUE

Explanation: The string representation of a datetime is not in the acceptable range. The proper ranges for datetime values are as follows:

Datetime	Numeric Range
Years	0001 to 9999
Months	1 to 12
Days	
April, June, September, November (months 4, 6, 9, 11)	1 to 30
February (month 2)	1 to 28*
January, March, May, July, August, October, December (months 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12)	1 to 31
Hours	0 to 24†
Minutes	0 to 59
Seconds	0 to 59
Microseconds	0 to 999999

Note:

* Except leap years, when the proper range is 1 to 29.

† If the hour is 24, the other parts of the time value are zeros. If the time format is USA, the hour cannot be greater than 12.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Check whether the value is within the valid range.

-182 AN ARITHMETIC EXPRESSION WITH A DATETIME VALUE IS INVALID

Explanation: The specified arithmetic expression contains an improperly used datetime value or labeled duration.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the indicated arithmetic expression.

-183 AN ARITHMETIC OPERATION ON A DATE OR TIMESTAMP HAS A RESULT THAT IS NOT WITHIN THE VALID RANGE OF DATES

Explanation: The result of an arithmetic operation is a date or timestamp that is not within the valid range of dates which are between 0001-01-01 and 9999-12-31.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Examine the SQL statement to see if the cause of the problem can be determined. The problem may be data-dependent, in which case it will be necessary to examine the data that was processed at the time the error occurred.

-184 AN ARITHMETIC EXPRESSION WITH A DATETIME VALUE CONTAINS A PARAMETER MARKER

Explanation: The specified arithmetic expression contains a parameter marker improperly used with a datetime value.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the indicated arithmetic expression.

-185 THE LOCAL FORMAT OPTION HAS BEEN USED WITH A DATE OR TIME AND NO LOCAL EXIT HAS BEEN INSTALLED

Explanation: The local format option has been used with a datetime value and no datetime exit has been installed. This may occur if the LOCAL DATE LENGTH or LOCAL TIME LENGTH on the Installation Application Programming Defaults Panel indicated that an exit for datetime was supplied, but in fact the exit supplied by DB2 was not replaced. This may also occur if the datetime exit was replaced and the corresponding LOCAL DATE LENGTH or LOCAL TIME LENGTH on the Installation Application Programming Defaults Panel was not set to a non-zero value.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Contact the system programmer about installation of the date or time exit.

-186 THE LOCAL DATE LENGTH OR LOCAL TIME LENGTH HAS BEEN INCREASED AND EXECUTING PROGRAM RELIES ON THE OLD LENGTH

Explanation: The local format option has been used with a datetime value and DB2 has discovered that the datetime exit routine has been changed to produce a longer local format.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: If the statement receiving this error is embedded in the application program, then a REBIND command must be issued for the application plan. If the statement was dynamic SQL, then the statement may be re-entered.

-187 A REFERENCE TO A CURRENT DATE/TIME SPECIAL REGISTER IS INVALID BECAUSE THE MVS TOD CLOCK IS BAD OR THE MVS PARMTZ IS OUT OF RANGE

Explanation: DB2 has encountered an invalid time-of-day (TOD) clock. The user referenced one of the special registers: CURRENT DATE, CURRENT TIME, CURRENT TIMESTAMP, or CURRENT TIMEZONE. If the user referenced CURRENT TIMEZONE, the MVS parameter PARMTZ was out of range.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: For CURRENT TIMEZONE, check that the MVS parameter PARMTZ is between –24 and +24 hours. For the other CURRENT special registers, check that the MVS TOD clock has been set correctly.

-198 THE OPERAND OF THE PREPARE OR EXECUTE IMMEDIATE STATEMENT IS BLANK OR EMPTY

Explanation: The operand (host variable or literal string) that was the object of the PREPARE or EXECUTE IMMEDIATE statement either contained all blanks or was an empty string.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the logic of the application program to ensure that a valid SQL statement is provided in the operand of the PREPARE or EXECUTE IMMEDIATE statement before that statement is executed.

-199 ILLEGAL USE OF KEYWORD keyword. TOKEN token-list WAS EXPECTED

Explanation: A syntax error was detected in the statement at the point where the keyword 'keyword' appears.

As an aid to the programmer, a partial list of valid tokens is provided in SQLERRM as 'token-list'. This list assumes that the statement is correct up to that point, and only as many tokens are listed as will fit.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Examine the statement in the area of the indicated keyword. A colon or SQL delimiter may be missing.

-203 A REFERENCE TO COLUMN column-name IS AMBIGUOUS

Explanation: Two or more of the tables specified in a FROM clause in the statement contain columns with the specified 'column-name'. The column name needs further qualification to establish which of the possible table-columns it is.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Qualify the ambiguous column name with a table name or correlation name.

-204 name IS AN UNDEFINED NAME

Explanation: The object identified by 'name' is not defined in the DB2 subsystem. This return code can be generated for any type of DB2 object.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Determine that the object name was correctly specified in the SQL statement (including any required qualifiers). If so, ensure that the object exists in the system before resubmitting the statement.

-205 column-name IS NOT A COLUMN OF TABLE table-name

Explanation: No column with the specified 'column-name' occurs in the table or view 'table-name'.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Verify that the column and table names are specified correctly (including any required qualifiers) in the SQL statement.

-206 column-name IS NOT A COLUMN OF AN INSERTED TABLE, UPDATED TABLE, OR ANY TABLE IDENTIFIED IN A FROM CLAUSE

Explanation: This return code is used to report one of these errors:

- In the case of an INSERT or UPDATE statement, the specified column is not a column of the table or view that was specified as the object of the insert or update.
- In the case of a SELECT or DELETE statement, the specified column is not a column of any of the tables or views identified in a FROM clause in the statement.
- There is a correlated reference in GROUP BY.
- There is an unresolved qualified reference in HAVING.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. No data was retrieved, inserted, or updated.

Programmer Response: Verify that the column and table names are specified correctly in the SQL statement. In the case of a SELECT statement, check to be sure that all of the required tables were named in the FROM clause.

-207 THE ORDER BY CLAUSE IS INVALID BECAUSE IT INCLUDES A COLUMN NAME BUT IT APPLIES TO THE RESULT OF A UNION OR UNION ALL

Explanation: The ORDER BY clause in the statement is invalid because column names are specified in the ORDER BY list, and the statement contains a subselect with the UNION or UNION ALL operator.

If an ORDER BY clause applies to the result of a UNION or UNION ALL, integers (rather than column names) must be used in the ORDER BY list to identify the columns that are to be used in ordering the result table.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the statement by replacing the column names in the ORDER BY list with numeric column identifiers. Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for information about restrictions on the syntax of ORDER BY clauses in statements that contain the UNION or UNION ALL operator.

-208 THE ORDER BY CLAUSE IS INVALID BECAUSE COLUMN name IS NOT PART OF THE RESULT TABLE

Explanation: The statement is invalid because a column ('name') specified in the ORDER BY list does not appear in the result table (that is, is not specified in the SELECT-list). Only columns that are to appear in the result table can be used in ordering that result.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the syntax of the statement, either by adding the specified column to the result table, or deleting it from the ORDER BY clause. Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for information about restrictions on the use of the ORDER BY clause to order the result of an SQL SELECT.

-219 THE REQUIRED EXPLANATION TABLE table-name DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: The EXPLAIN statement assumes the existence of the explanation table and it is not defined in the DB2 subsystem as a base table. Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for more information.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Determine whether the required explanation table does exist. If not, create the required table.

-220 THE COLUMN column-name IN EXPLANATION TABLE table-name IS NOT DEFINED PROPERLY

Explanation: An error occurred during the insertion of a row into the explanation table. The table is improperly defined for the following reasons:

- A column is missing.
- Columns are defined in the wrong order.
- The table contains an extra column.
- A column description is invalid because of its name, data type, length, or null attributes.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The explanation information is not generated.

Programmer Response: Correct the definition of the required explanation table. Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for information on defining an explanation table.

-221 "SET OF OPTIONAL COLUMNS" IN EXPLANATION TABLE table-name IS INCOMPLETE. OPTIONAL COLUMN column-name IS MISSING

Explanation: The EXPLAIN statement assumes the required explanation table is defined properly. The optional column indicated is not defined in the indicated explanation table. PLAN-TABLE can have none or all of the three optional columns (PREFETCH, COLUMN-FN-EVAL, MIXOPSEQ). However, an error occurred during the insertion of rows into the PLAN-TABLE because the optional column indicated is not defined.

System Action: The explanation information is not generated.

Programmer Response: Correct the definition of the required explanation table to include all three optional columns or remove the existing optional columns.

-250 THE LOCAL LOCATION NAME IS NOT DEFINED WHEN PROCESSING A THREE-PART OBJECT NAME

Explanation: A three-part object name (table, view, or alias) cannot be used until the local location name is defined.

System Action: Install or reinstall the DB2 distributed data facility (DDF) with a registered location name for local DB2.

Programmer Response: Define the local location name and then retry the function.

-251 TOKEN name IS NOT VALID

Explanation: A location name cannot contain alphabetic extenders. (The standard alphabetic extenders in the United States are #, @, $.)

System Action: The statement cannot be executed

Programmer Response: Correct the location name.

-301 THE VALUE OF INPUT HOST VARIABLE NUMBER position-number CANNOT BE USED AS SPECIFIED BECAUSE OF ITS DATA TYPE

Explanation: The input host variable in the input SQLDA whose entry number is indicated by 'position-number', could not be used as specified in the statement because its data type is incompatible with the requested function.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Verify that the data type of the indicated input host variable in the statement is compatible with the manner in which it is used.

-302 THE VALUE OF INPUT VARIABLE NUMBER position-number IS INVALID OR TOO LARGE FOR THE TARGET COLUMN

Explanation: The value of the input host variable, whose entry in the input SQLDA is indicated by 'position-number', was found to be invalid or to be too large to fit in the corresponding column of the table. One of the following has occurred:

- The column is defined as string and the host variable contains a string that is too long for the column.
- The column is defined as numeric and the host variable contains a numeric value too large for the definition of the column.
- The host variable is defined as decimal, but contains bad decimal data.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the application program. Check the column type and length of the value or the data type and contents of input host variable 'position-number'. Ensure that the value of the host variable will fit in the column or contains valid decimal data. Valid decimal data is a System/370 packed decimal number.

-303 A VALUE CANNOT BE ASSIGNED TO OUTPUT HOST VARIABLE NUMBER position-number BECAUSE THE DATA TYPES ARE NOT COMPARABLE

Explanation: A FETCH or SELECT into the output host variable, whose entry in the output SQLDA is indicated by 'position-number', could not be performed because the data type of the variable was not compatible with the data type of the corresponding SELECT-list element. The output host variable and the corresponding SELECT-list element must fall in one of the following categories:

- Both values must be numbers.
- Both values must be character strings.
- Both values must be graphic strings.

In addition, for datetime, and timestamp values, the host variable must be a character string variable with a proper length.

System Action: The FETCH or SELECT cannot be executed. No data was retrieved.

Programmer Response: Verify that table definitions are current, and that the host variable has the proper data type.

-304 A VALUE WITH DATA TYPE data-type1 CANNOT BE ASSIGNED TO A HOST VARIABLE BECAUSE THE VALUE IS NOT WITHIN THE RANGE OF THE HOST VARIABLE IN POSITION position-number WITH DATA TYPE data-type2

Explanation: A FETCH or SELECT into a host variable list or structure, position number 'position-number' failed because the host variable having data type 'data-type2' was not large enough to hold the retrieved value having data type 'data-type1'.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. No data was retrieved. If the statement was a FETCH then the CURSOR remains open.

Programmer Response: Verify that table definitions are current, and that the host variable has the proper data type. See the explanation for SQL return code -405 for ranges of SQL data types.

-305 THE NULL VALUE CANNOT BE ASSIGNED TO OUTPUT HOST VARIABLE NUMBER position-number BECAUSE NO INDICATOR VARIABLE IS SPECIFIED

Explanation: A FETCH or embedded SELECT operation resulted in the retrieval of a null value to be inserted into the output host variable, designated by entry number 'position-number' of the output SQLDA, for which no indicator variable was provided. An indicator variable must be supplied if a column returns a null value.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. No data was retrieved.

Programmer Response: Examine the definition of the table that is the object of the FETCH or SELECT, and correct the application program so provide indicator variables for all host variables into which values from columns that can contain null values are retrieved.

-309 A PREDICATE IS INVALID BECAUSE A REFERENCED HOST VARIABLE HAS THE NULL VALUE

Explanation: The statement could not be processed because a host variable appearing in a predicate such as

```
column-name = host-variable
```

had the NULL value. Such a predicate is not permitted in the case in which the host variable contains the NULL value—even though the object column may in fact contain nulls.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: The implied function is not supported by DB2. Refer to Chapter 3 of *SQL Reference* for information about restrictions on the use of NULL values for host variables.

-312 UNDEFINED OR UNUSABLE HOST VARIABLE variable-name

Explanation: The host variable 'variable-name' appears in the SQL statement, but either no declaration for a variable of that name appears in the application program, or the attributes are improper for the specified usage.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Verify that the variable name is spelled properly in the SQL statement, that the application

program contains a declaration for that variable, and that the attributes of the variable are compatible with its use in the statement.

-313 THE NUMBER OF HOST VARIABLES SPECIFIED IS NOT EQUAL TO THE NUMBER OF PARAMETER MARKERS

Explanation: The number of host variables specified in the EXECUTE or OPEN statement is not the same as the number of parameter markers (question marks) appearing in the prepared SQL statement.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the application program so that the number of host variables specified in the EXECUTE or OPEN statement is the same as the number of parameter markers appearing in the prepared SQL statement.

-314 THE STATEMENT CONTAINS AN AMBIGUOUS HOST VARIABLE REFERENCE

Explanation: A host variable used in the statement has been defined more than once in this application program causing confusion as to which host variable defined should be used.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Make the host variable unique or use qualifications to indicate which host variable definition is to be used.

-401 THE OPERANDS OF AN ARITHMETIC OR COMPARISON OPERATION ARE NOT COMPARABLE

Explanation: An arithmetic operation appearing within the SQL statement has a mixture of numeric and nonnumeric operands, or the operands of a comparison operation are not compatible.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Check the data types of all operands to ensure that their data types are comparable and compatible with their usage in the statement.

If all the operands of the SQL statement are correct, then, if a view is being accessed, check the data types of all the operands in the view definition.

-402 AN ARITHMETIC FUNCTION OR OPERATOR arith-fop IS APPLIED TO CHARACTER OR DATETIME DATA

Explanation: A nonnumeric operand has been specified for the arithmetic function or operator 'arith-fop'.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Examine and correct the syntax of the SQL statement such that all operands of the specified function or operator are numeric.

-404 THE UPDATE OR INSERT STATEMENT SPECIFIES A STRING THAT IS TOO LONG column-name

Explanation: An INSERT or UPDATE statement specifies a value that is longer than the maximum-length string that can be stored in the indicated column.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Note: 'column-name' may or may not be returned in SQLCA, depending on the syntax of the INSERT or UPDATE statement.

Programmer Response: Check the length of the object column, and correct the program or SQL statement so that the length of the insert or update string does not exceed that maximum.

-405 THE NUMERIC LITERAL literal CANNOT BE USED AS SPECIFIED BECAUSE IT IS OUT OF RANGE

Explanation: The specified numeric literal is not in the proper range.

The proper ranges for SQL values are as follows:

- 5.4E–79 to 7.2E+75 for FLOAT values
- –999999999999999 to 999999999999999 for DECIMAL values
- –2147483648 to 2147483647 for INTEGER values
- –32768 to +32767 for small integer (SMALLINT) values.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: The value of the literal should be reduced to the appropriate size for this data type. Perhaps you left out a decimal point.

-406 A CALCULATED OR DERIVED NUMERIC VALUE IS NOT WITHIN THE RANGE OF ITS OBJECT COLUMN

Explanation: A value derived or calculated during processing of the SQL statement was outside the range of the data type of its object column. This problem might have arisen because either the values occurring in the object column were out of range, or the SQL operation performed was not appropriate for the values in the object column.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: See the explanation of SQL return code -405 for allowed ranges for numeric data types.

-407 AN UPDATE OR INSERT VALUE IS NULL, BUT THE OBJECT COLUMN column-name CANNOT CONTAIN NULL VALUES

Explanation: The update or insert value was NULL, but the object column was declared as NOT NULL in the table definition.

Consequently:

- Null values cannot be inserted into that column.
- Values in that column cannot be set to NULL by an update.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Note: 'column-name' may or may not be returned in SQLCA, depending on the syntax of the SQL statement in which the error was detected.

Programmer Response: Examine the definition of the object table to determine which columns of the table have the NOT NULL attribute, and correct the SQL statement accordingly.

-408 AN UPDATE OR INSERT VALUE IS NOT COMPARABLE WITH THE DATA TYPE OF ITS OBJECT COLUMN column-name

Explanation: The data type of the value to be inserted into or set in the column 'column-name' by an INSERT or UPDATE statement is incompatible with the declared data type of that column. Both must be numeric or both must be graphic string; or both must be either:

- Dates or character
- Times or character
- Timestamps or character.

However, dates, times, or timestamps cannot be assigned to a character column that has a field procedure.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. No data was inserted or updated.

Programmer Response: Examine the current definition for the object table, and ensure that the host variable or literal value assigned to the specified column has the proper data type.

-409 INVALID OPERAND OF A COUNT FUNCTION

Explanation: As specified in the SQL statement, the operand of the COUNT function does not conform to the rules of SQL syntax. A common error is a column name without DISTINCT.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the syntax and resubmit the statement. Refer to Chapter 4 of *SQL Reference* for information about the proper form for the operands of a COUNT function.

-410 THE FLOATING POINT LITERAL literal CONTAINS MORE THAN 30 CHARACTERS

Explanation: The specified floating point literal is more than 30 characters in length. A floating point literal has a maximum length of 30 characters.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the indicated literal.

-411 THE CURRENT DATETIME, CURRENT SQLID OR USER KEYWORD CAN NOT BE USED AS SPECIFIED

Explanation: The CURRENT datetime, CURRENT SQLID, or USER keyword appearing within an SQL statement is applied in a way that is invalid for its data type:

- CURRENT SQLID or USER has an implied data type of CHAR(8).
- CURRENT DATE has an implied data type of DATE.
- CURRENT TIME has an implied data type of TIME.
- CURRENT TIMESTAMP has an implied data type of TIMESTAMP.
- CURRENT TIMEZONE has an implied data type of DECIMAL(6,0).

The CURRENT SQLID is not valid in an SQL statement that accesses remote data.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Examine the attributes of the implied data type to determine the invalid use. It may be necessary to modify either the syntax of the SQL statement or the logic of the application program.

-412 THE SELECT CLAUSE OF A SUBQUERY SPECIFIES MULTIPLE COLUMNS

Explanation: In the context in which it was used in the SQL statement, the subquery can have only one column specified in its SELECT clause.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the syntax of the SQL statement. Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for information about restrictions on the syntax for subqueries.

-414 THE NUMERIC OR DATETIME COLUMN column-name IS SPECIFIED IN A LIKE PREDICATE

Explanation: A column ('column-name') with a numeric data type or date/time data type was specified in a LIKE predicate. Columns specified in a LIKE predicate must be character or graphic string columns.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Examine the definition for the specified column in the object table to verify that the column name (with any required qualifiers) was specified correctly. Columns with a numeric or date/time data type cannot appear as operands in a LIKE or NOT LIKE predicate.

-415 THE CORRESPONDING COLUMNS, column-number, OF THE OPERANDS OF A UNION OR A UNION ALL DO NOT HAVE COMPARABLE COLUMN DESCRIPTIONS

Explanation: The column descriptions of corresponding columns of the operands of a UNION or UNION ALL must be comparable. The columns of ordinality 'column-number' of the operands in this UNION or UNION ALL do not satisfy this requirement. For columns to be comparable, they must both be either numeric, character, graphic, date, time, or timestamp. They cannot be a mixture of these groups. If corresponding columns have field procedures, they must both have the same field procedure.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Check the data types of the specified columns and correct the UNION or UNION ALL statement so that all corresponding columns have comparable column descriptions.

-416 AN OPERAND OF A UNION CONTAINS A LONG STRING COLUMN

Explanation: The UNION specified in the SQL statement could not be performed because one of the tables participating in the union contains a long string column (for example, a VARCHAR column with length greater than 254). The operands of a UNION cannot contain long string columns.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: The implied function is not supported by DB2. Refer to Chapter 3 of *SQL Reference* for information about restrictions on the manipulation of long string columns.

-417 A STATEMENT STRING TO BE PREPARED INCLUDES PARAMETER MARKERS AS THE OPERANDS OF THE SAME OPERATOR

Explanation: The statement string specified as the object of a PREPARE contains a predicate or expression where parameter markers have been used as operands of the same operator—for example:

```
? > ?
```

This syntax is not permitted.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the logic of the application program so that this syntax error does not occur. Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for information about the proper usage of parameter markers within SQL statements to be prepared.

-418 A STATEMENT STRING TO BE PREPARED CONTAINS AN INVALID USE OF PARAMETER MARKERS

Explanation: Parameter markers cannot be used in the SELECT list, as the sole argument of a scalar function, or in a concatenation operation. Parameter markers cannot be used in the string expression of an EXECUTE IMMEDIATE SQL statement.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the logic of the application program so that this error does not occur. Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for information about the proper usage of parameter markers within SQL statements and for EXECUTE IMMEDIATE SQL statement restrictions.

-419 THE DECIMAL DIVIDE OPERATION IS INVALID BECAUSE THE RESULT WOULD HAVE A NEGATIVE SCALE

Explanation: The decimal division is invalid because it will result in a negative scale.

The formula used internally to calculate the scale of the result for decimal division is

Scale of result = 15-np+ns-ds,

where 'np' is the precision of the numerator, 'ns' is the scale of the numerator, and 'ds' is the scale of the denominator.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. No data was retrieved, updated, or deleted.

Programmer Response: Examine the precision and scale of all columns that may have participated in a decimal division. Note than an integer or small integer value may have been converted to decimal for this calculation.

-421 THE OPERANDS OF A UNION OR UNION ALL DO NOT HAVE THE SAME NUMBER OF COLUMNS

Explanation: The operands of a UNION or UNION ALL must have the same number of columns.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the SQL statement so that there are exactly the same number of columns in each operand.

-501 THE CURSOR IDENTIFIED IN A FETCH OR CLOSE STATEMENT IS NOT OPEN

Explanation: The application program attempted to either:

1. FETCH using a cursor, or
2. CLOSE a cursor

at a time when the specified cursor was not open.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Check for a previous SQL return code that may have closed the cursor. Commit and rollback operations close cursors. SQL codes -404, -652, -679, -901, -904, -909, -910, -911, and -913 will force the cursor to close. After the cursor is closed, any fetches or close cursor statements will receive this SQL code (-501). If no previous SQL codes have been issued, correct the logic of the application program to ensure that the cursor is open at the time the FETCH or CLOSE statement is executed.

-502 THE CURSOR IDENTIFIED IN AN OPEN STATEMENT IS ALREADY OPEN

Explanation: The application program attempted to execute an OPEN statement for a cursor that was already open.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The cursor was unchanged (that is, it was not 'reopened').

Programmer Response: Correct the logic of the application program to ensure that it does not attempt to execute an OPEN statement for a cursor that is already open.

-503 A COLUMN CANNOT BE UPDATED BECAUSE IT IS NOT IDENTIFIED IN THE UPDATE CLAUSE OF THE SELECT STATEMENT OF THE CURSOR

Explanation: The application program attempted to update (using a cursor) a value in a column of the object table that was not identified in the FOR UPDATE clause in the cursor declaration.

Any column that is to be updated must be identified in the FOR UPDATE clause of the cursor declaration.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. No data was updated in the object table.

Programmer Response: Correct the application program. If the column is to be updated, its name must be added to the FOR UPDATE clause of the cursor declaration.

-504 THE CURSOR NAME cursor-name IS NOT DEFINED

Explanation: Cursor 'cursor-name' was not declared in the application program before it was referenced.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Check the application program for completeness and for a possible spelling error in the cursor declaration. The declaration for a cursor must appear in an application program before statements that reference the cursor.

-507 THE CURSOR IDENTIFIED IN THE UPDATE OR DELETE STATEMENT IS NOT OPEN

Explanation: The application program attempted to execute an UPDATE or DELETE WHERE CURRENT OF cursor statement at a time when the specified cursor was not open.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. No update or delete was performed.

Programmer Response: Check for a previous SQL return code that may have closed the cursor. SQL codes -404, -652, -679, -901, -904, -909, -910, -911, and -913 will force the cursor to close. After the cursor is closed, any fetches or close cursor statements will receive SQL code -501. Any updates or deletes will receive this SQL code (-507). Correct the logic of the application program to ensure that the specified cursor is in fact open at the time the UPDATE or DELETE statement is executed.

-508 THE CURSOR IDENTIFIED IN THE UPDATE OR DELETE STATEMENT IS NOT POSITIONED ON A ROW

Explanation: The application program attempted to execute an UPDATE or DELETE WHERE CURRENT OF cursor statement at a time when the specified cursor was not positioned on a row of the object table. The cursor must be positioned on the row that is to be updated or deleted.

Note that the cursor is no longer positioned on a row if the row is deleted or an index column of the row is updated by another cursor in the same application program.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. No data was updated or deleted.

Programmer Response: Correct the logic of the application program to ensure that the cursor is correctly positioned on the intended row of the object table before the UPDATE or DELETE statement is executed. Note that the cursor is not positioned on a row if FETCH returned an SQLCODE = 100.

-509 THE TABLE IDENTIFIED IN THE UPDATE OR DELETE STATEMENT IS NOT THE SAME TABLE DESIGNATED BY THE CURSOR

Explanation: The application program attempted to execute an UPDATE or DELETE WHERE CURRENT OF cursor statement where the table named in that statement did not match the name of the table specified in the declaration for that cursor.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The update or delete was not performed.

Programmer Response: Correct the application program to ensure that the table identified in the UPDATE or DELETE statement is the same table identified in the declaration for the cursor.

-510 THE TABLE DESIGNATED BY THE CURSOR OF THE UPDATE OR DELETE STATEMENT CANNOT BE MODIFIED

Explanation: The application program attempted to execute an UPDATE or DELETE WHERE CURRENT OF cursor statement against a table or view that cannot be updated or deleted. This can occur for a delete from a read-only view or for an update in which the cursor was not defined with the FOR UPDATE clause.

This error code is also returned when the table exists at a remote location and DB2 has employed block fetching because you explicitly declared the CURSOR FOR FETCH ONLY.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. No data was updated or deleted in the object table.

Programmer Response: The requested UPDATE or DELETE cannot be performed. Refer to *SQL Reference* for information about restrictions on using UPDATE and DELETE operations against views.

For a remote table, modify the DECLARE CURSOR and then rebind the PLAN.

-511 THE FOR UPDATE CLAUSE CANNOT BE SPECIFIED BECAUSE THE TABLE DESIGNATED BY THE CURSOR CANNOT BE MODIFIED

Explanation: The result table of the SELECT statement cannot be updated. This can occur if the SELECT specifies more than one table or view in the FROM clause, if the SELECT list contains a built-in function or DISTINCT, or if the statement contains an ORDER BY or GROUP BY or HAVING clause. This can also occur if a view is specified in the FROM clause and the view cannot be updated.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The specified cursor remains undefined in the application program.

Programmer Response: Updates cannot be performed on the result table as it is specified. Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for information about restrictions on the updating of views.

-512 STATEMENT REFERENCE TO REMOTE OBJECT IS INVALID

Explanation: One of two conditions exists:

- The statement refers to multiple locations.
- The statement invalidly refers to a remote object.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Refer to *SQL Reference* for more information about using remote objects.

-513 THE ALIAS alias-name MUST NOT BE DEFINED ON ANOTHER LOCAL OR REMOTE ALIAS

Explanation: The object indicated by 'alias-name' is a local or remote alias. An alias is not allowed to be defined on a local alias, and it should not be defined on a remote alias.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Modify the SQL statement to ensure that all object references are to base tables or views.

-514 THE CURSOR cursor-name IS NOT IN A PREPARED STATE

Explanation: The application program has tried to use a cursor, 'cursor-name,' that is not in a prepared state. The cursor is associated with a statement that either (1) has never been prepared, or (2) has been invalidated by a COMMIT or ROLLBACK (or the IMS/VS or CICS equivalent).

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: For case (1), ensure that you prepare the statement that is named in the DECLARE CURSOR statement for 'cursor-name' before you try to open the cursor. For case (2), either do not issue COMMIT or ROLLBACK until after you are finished using the cursor, or prepare the statement again after the COMMIT or ROLLBACK.

-516 THE DESCRIBE STATEMENT DOES NOT IDENTIFY A PREPARED STATEMENT

Explanation: An attempt was made to execute a DESCRIBE for a statement that had not been successfully prepared beforehand.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the logic of the application program to ensure that a statement is properly prepared before a DESCRIBE of the statement is attempted.

-517 CURSOR cursor-name CANNOT BE USED BECAUSE ITS STATEMENT NAME DOES NOT IDENTIFY A PREPARED SELECT STATEMENT

Explanation: The cursor 'cursor-name' could not be used as specified because the prepared statement named in the declaration for the cursor was not a SELECT statement.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Verify that the statement-name is specified correctly in the PREPARE statement and the DECLARE CURSOR statement for cursor 'cursor-name'. Alternatively, correct the application program logic to ensure that only prepared SELECT statements are used in association with cursor declarations.

-518 THE EXECUTE STATEMENT DOES NOT IDENTIFY A VALID PREPARED STATEMENT

Explanation: One of the following conditions exists:

- The statement named in the EXECUTE statement has not been prepared.
- The statement named in the EXECUTE statement identifies a SELECT statement.
- The statement named in the EXECUTE IMMEDIATE statement identifies a SELECT statement.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Ensure that you prepare the statement prior to EXECUTE. Also, ensure that the statement you prepare is not a SELECT statement.

-519 THE PREPARE STATEMENT IDENTIFIES THE SELECT STATEMENT OF THE OPENED CURSOR cursor-name

Explanation: The application program has attempted to PREPARE (actually, re-PREPARE) the SELECT statement for the specified cursor at a time when that cursor was already open.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The cursor was not affected.

Programmer Response: Correct the logic of the application program so that it does not attempt to re-PREPARE the SELECT statement for a cursor when that cursor is open.

-530 THE INSERT OR UPDATE VALUE OF FOREIGN KEY constraint-name IS INVALID

Explanation: An UPDATE or INSERT operation attempted to place a value in a foreign key of the object table; however, this value was not equal to some value of the primary key of the parent table.

When a row is inserted into a dependent table, the insert value of a foreign key must be equal to the value of the primary key of some row of the parent table in the associated relationship.

When the value of the foreign key is updated, the update value of a foreign key must be equal to the value of the primary key of some row of the parent table of the associated relationship.

System Action: The UPDATE or INSERT statement cannot be executed. The object table is unchanged.

Programmer Response: Examine the insert or update value of the foreign key first, and then compare it with each of the primary key values of the parent table to determine the cause of the problem.

-531 THE PRIMARY KEY IN A PARENT ROW CANNOT BE UPDATED BECAUSE IT HAS ONE OR MORE DEPENDENT ROWS IN A RELATIONSHIP constraint-name

Explanation: An UPDATE operation attempted to update a primary key in the specified row of the object table; however, the primary key in the specified row had dependent rows associated with it.

The value of a primary key in a parent row cannot be updated if the parent row has any dependent rows.

System Action: The UPDATE statement cannot be executed. The object table is unchanged.

Programmer Response: Examine the primary key of the object table and the foreign key of the dependent table to determine if the value of the specified row of the primary key should be changed. If this does not expose the problem, examine the contents of the object table and the dependent table to determine the cause of the problem.

-532 THE RELATIONSHIP constraint-name RESTRICTS THE DELETION OF ROW WITH RID X'rid-number'

Explanation: A DELETE operation attempted to delete a specified parent row in the object table and all related descendant rows in the descendant tables. However, a delete rule of RESTRICT was specified for one or more descendant tables.

A row of the table cannot be deleted because it has a dependent in a relationship with a delete rule of RESTRICT or the deletion cascades to a row which is a dependent in a relationship with a delete rule of RESTRICT.

System Action: The DELETE statement cannot be executed. The contents of the object table are unchanged.

Programmer Response: Examine the delete rule for all descendant tables to determine the cause of the problem. The specific tables involved can be determined from the relationship 'constraint-name'. The specific descendant row is known by RID X'rid-number'.

-533 INVALID MULTIPLE-ROW INSERT

Explanation: An INSERT operation with a subselect attempted to insert multiple rows into a self-referencing table.

The subselect of the INSERT operation should return no more than one row of data.

System Action: The INSERT statement cannot be executed. The contents of the object table are unchanged.

Programmer Response: Examine the search condition of the subselect to make sure that no more than one row of data is selected.

-534 THE PRIMARY KEY CANNOT BE UPDATED BECAUSE OF MULTIPLE-ROW UPDATE

Explanation: An UPDATE operation attempted to update a primary key on multiple rows of the object table.

An UPDATE statement updating the primary key cannot be used to update more that one row of the object table.

System Action: The UPDATE statement cannot be executed. The contents of the object table are unchanged.

Programmer Response: Examine the search condition of the UPDATE statement to make sure that no more than one row of the object table is selected to be updated.

-535 INVALID UPDATE OR DELETE WITH WHERE CURRENT OF

Explanation: An UPDATE operation with WHERE CURRENT OF cannot be used to update a primary key of the object table, or a DELETE operation with WHERE CURRENT OF cannot be used to delete from a self-referencing table.

System Action: The UPDATE or DELETE statement cannot be executed. The contents of the object table are unchanged.

Programmer Response: Do not update a primary key with WHERE CURRENT OF in the UPDATE statement, or do not delete from a self-referencing table with WHERE CURRENT OF in the DELETE statement.

-536 THE DELETE STATEMENT IS INVALID BECAUSE TABLE table-name CAN BE AFFECTED BY THE OPERATION

Explanation: A DELETE operation with the indicated table referenced in a subquery was attempted.

If 'T' is the object table of the DELETE, the indicated table is one of the following:

- A dependent of 'T' in a relationship with a delete rule of CASCADE or SET NULL
- A dependent of another table in a relationship with a delete rule of CASCADE or SET NULL in which deletions from 'T' can cascade to that table.

System Action: The DELETE statement cannot be executed. The contents of the object table are unchanged.

Programmer Response: Do not attempt to reference a table in a subquery of a DELETE statement when the table can be affected by the DELETE statement.

-537 THE PRIMARY KEY OR FOREIGN KEY CLAUSE IDENTIFIES COLUMN column-name MORE THEN ONCE

Explanation: The code is used to report that the indicated column-name appears more than once in a PRIMARY KEY or FOREIGN KEY clause.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the statement to specify unique names for each column.

-538 FOREIGN KEY name DOES NOT CONFORM TO THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PRIMARY KEY OF TABLE table-name

Explanation: The code is used to report that the definition of the indicated foreign key does not conform to the description of the primary key of the indicated table. Either the keys do not have the same number of columns or their descriptions are not identical. The requirement for identical descriptions includes data type, length attribute, and field procedure. The name is the constraint-name specified in the FOREIGN KEY clause or, if a constraint-name was not specified, the first column-name specified in the clause.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the statement so that the description of the foreign key conforms to that of the primary key of the indicated table.

-539 TABLE table-name DOES NOT HAVE A PRIMARY KEY

Explanation: The code is used to report that the indicated table, which is nominated as a parent in a FOREIGN KEY clause, cannot be defined as a parent because it does not have a primary key.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the statement so that the table nominated as a parent in the FOREIGN KEY clause references a table with a primary key, or define a primary key for the table nominated as a parent.

-540 THE DEFINITION OF TABLE table-name IS INCOMPLETE BECAUSE IT DOES NOT HAVE A PRIMARY INDEX

Explanation: The code is used to report that the reference to the indicated table is invalid because it has a primary key but no primary index. The reference is in a FOREIGN KEY clause or a SQL manipulative statement.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Define a primary index on the table before referencing it.

-541 FOREIGN KEY name IS INVALID BECAUSE IT IS A DUPLICATE REFERENTIAL CONSTRAINT

Explanation: The code is used to report that a referential constraint cannot be defined because the indicated FOREIGN KEY clause defines the same foreign key and parent table as another referential constraint. The name is the constraint name specified in the FOREIGN KEY clause or, if a constraint-name was not specified, the first column-name specified in the clause.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Remove the duplicated referential constraint from the statement.

-542 column-name CANNOT BE A COLUMN OF A PRIMARY KEY BECAUSE IT CAN CONTAIN NULL VALUES

Explanation: The code is used to report that a column identified in a PRIMARY KEY clause is defined to allow null values.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the statement and rerun it.

-551 auth-id DOES NOT HAVE THE PRIVILEGE TO PERFORM OPERATION operation ON OBJECT object-name

Explanation: Authorization ID 'auth-id' attempted to perform 'operation' on object 'object-name' without having been granted the proper authority to do so. This error might also occur if the specified object does not exist, if the object is a read-only view (for UPDATE or INSERT), or if 'authorization ID' is trying to create a table or view with an authorization ID other than its own. Only if your authorization ID is SYSADM, DBADM, or DBCTRL can you create a table from an 'authorization ID' other than your own. Only if your authorization ID is a SYSADM can you create a view from an 'authorization ID' other than your own.

If this error occurs while DB2 is creating or altering a table involving referential constraints, this code reports that the user does not have the necessary ALTER privilege to perform a FOREIGN KEY, DROP FOREIGN KEY, or DROP PRIMARY KEY

operation. The 'object-name' identifies the object table of the CREATE or ALTER TABLE statement, not the table for which the user lacks the ALTER privilege.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Installation Action: Check for an attempted authorization violation.

Programmer Response: Ensure that 'authorization ID' has been granted the authority to perform the desired operation, that the 'object-name' exists, and that 'authorization ID' is not trying to create a table or view with a different authorization ID.

-552 auth-id DOES NOT HAVE THE PRIVILEGE TO PERFORM OPERATION operation

Explanation: Authorization ID 'auth-id' has attempted to perform the specified 'operation' without having been granted the authority to do so.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Installation Action: Check for an attempted authorization violation.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the authorization ID has been granted the authority necessary to perform the desired operation.

-553 auth-id SPECIFIED IS NOT ONE OF THE VALID AUTHORIZATION IDS

Explanation: The authorization ID specified as the value of the 'authorization-id' or host variable in the SQL SET CURRENT SQLID statement is neither the user's primary authorization ID nor one of the associated secondary authorization IDs.

System Action: The SET CURRENT SQLID statement cannot be executed. The current SQL ID is not changed.

Programmer Response: Correct the error in the statement or contact the security administrator to have the authorization ID defined for your use.

-554 AN AUTHORIZATION ID CANNOT GRANT A PRIVILEGE TO ITSELF

Explanation: An authorization ID has attempted to execute a GRANT statement in which that ID itself appears as one of the entries in the list of 'grantee' authorization IDs.

An authorization ID cannot GRANT a privilege to itself.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. No privileges were granted.

Programmer Response: Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for information about restrictions on the use of the GRANT statement.

-555 AN AUTHORIZATION ID CANNOT REVOKE A PRIVILEGE FROM ITSELF

Explanation: An authorization ID has attempted to execute a REVOKE statement in which that ID itself appears as one of the entries in the list of authorization IDs to be revoked.

An authorization ID cannot REVOKE its own privilege.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. No privileges were revoked.

Programmer Response: Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for information about restrictions on the use of the REVOKE statement.

-556 A PRIVILEGE CANNOT BE REVOKED BECAUSE IT IS NOT POSSESSED BY authorization ID

Explanation: The REVOKE statement would revoke a privilege from authorization ID 'auth-id'. This cannot be done because of one of the following:

- The authorization ID does not possess the privilege.
- The authorization ID was not granted the privilege by the revoker.
- The authorization ID is the owner of the object being revoked.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. No privileges were revoked from any authorization ID.

Programmer Response: Change the REVOKE statement to conform to the rules for REVOKE. When a REVOKE statement lists several privileges to be revoked and several different 'revokee' authorization IDs, each of the authorization IDs must possess at least one of the specified privileges. Furthermore, except when the authorization ID requesting the REVOKE holds SYSADM authority, an authorization ID can revoke only the privileges that it has granted to the 'revokee'. That is to say, with the exception of SYSADM, an authorization ID can revoke only the privileges that it has granted to other authorization IDs.

Note: No one, not even a user with SYSADM authority, can revoke privileges on an object from the object owner.

If a user holding SYSADM authority receives this return code, the 'BY' clause may have been omitted from the REVOKE statement.

-557 INCONSISTENT GRANT/REVOKE KEYWORD keyword. PERMITTED KEYWORDS ARE keyword-list

Explanation: The GRANT or REVOKE statement contains a syntax or spelling error at or before the specified 'keyword'. As an aid to the programmer, 'keyword-list' provides a list of the keywords that would be permitted in this context.

Alternatively:

- The mixture of privileges specified on the GRANT or REVOKE statement is not permitted. The privileges must all be of one type, and consistent with the form of the GRANT or REVOKE statement.
- REVOKE UPDATE (column-list) is not permitted; only REVOKE UPDATE is valid.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the syntax of the GRANT or REVOKE statement.

-558 INVALID CLAUSE OR COMBINATION OF CLAUSES ON A GRANT OR REVOKE

Explanation: The location qualifier specified for a GRANT or REVOKE statement is invalid.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for valid keywords for the GRANT statement.

-559 ALL AUTHORIZATION FUNCTIONS HAVE BEEN DISABLED

Explanation: The authorization mechanism has been disabled in the DB2 subsystem. Consequently, GRANT and REVOKE statements are ignored.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. No privileges were granted or revoked.

Programmer Response: Do not attempt to execute GRANT or REVOKE statements unless and until the authorization mechanism is enabled in the DB2 subsystem.

-571 THE STATEMENT WOULD RESULT IN A MULTIPLE SITE UPDATE

Explanation: Modifications to data can be made at only a single site within any given commit scope. This SQL code indicates that a request to modify data has already occurred within the current commit scope and that this statement would cause data at a different site to be modified.

This SQL code is also returned when an application program operating in an IMS or CICS environment attempts to modify data by referring to a remote object. Referring to such a remote object would result in remote data being modified.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Ensure that all requests for modifications to the data are confined to a single site within any given commit scope.

For application programs operating in an IMS or CICS environment, ensure that no UPDATE, INSERT, or DELETE statement refers to a remote object.

-601 THE NAME OF THE OBJECT TO BE CREATED IS IDENTICAL TO THE EXISTING NAME name OF THE OBJECT TYPE obj-type

Explanation: The CREATE statement sought to create an object 'name' of type 'obj-type' when there is already an object of that type with the same name defined in the DB2 subsystem. If 'obj-type' is constraint, the 'name' was specified in the FOREIGN KEY clause of either a CREATE or ALTER TABLE statement.

System Action: The CREATE or ALTER statement cannot be executed. No new object was created, and the existing object was not altered or modified.

Programmer Response: Either the existing object must be dropped or another name must be chosen for the new object. If 'obj-type' is data set, an IDCAMS DELETE of the data set must be done before the CREATE is retried. Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for information about the scope of object names in DB2.

-602 TOO MANY COLUMNS SPECIFIED IN A CREATE INDEX

Explanation: The number of columns specified in the CREATE INDEX statement exceeds 16, the maximum permitted by DB2.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The specified index was not created.

Programmer Response: The index definition must be modified to conform to the system-imposed column limit of 16.

-603 A UNIQUE INDEX CANNOT BE CREATED BECAUSE THE TABLE CONTAINS ROWS WHICH ARE DUPLICATES WITH RESPECT TO THE VALUES OF THE IDENTIFIED COLUMNS

Explanation: The index defined in the CREATE INDEX statement could not be created as unique because the specified table already contains rows that are duplicates with respect to the values of the identified columns.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Examine the data to ascertain whether or not the duplicate data is valid. Alternatively, consider creating a non-UNIQUE index.

-604 A COLUMN DEFINITION SPECIFIES AN INVALID LENGTH, PRECISION, OR SCALE ATTRIBUTE

Explanation: A column definition in the CREATE or ALTER TABLE statement contains an invalid length, precision, or scale attribute specification. Alternatively, the specification of data type may be incorrect or invalid.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The specified table was not created or altered.

Programmer Response: Correct the syntax, and resubmit the statement. Refer to Chapter 3 of *SQL Reference* for information about valid length, precision, and scale attributes for the columns in a DB2 table.

-607 OPERATION operation IS NOT DEFINED FOR SYSTEM TABLES

Explanation: The 'operation' specified in the SQL statement cannot be performed on system tables. You cannot insert into or delete from a DB2 catalog table.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Do not attempt to insert into or delete from a catalog table.

-612 column-name IS A DUPLICATE COLUMN NAME

Explanation: The CREATE INDEX or CREATE TABLE or CREATE VIEW statement specifies the same 'column-name' for two (or more) columns of the index, table, or view. Column names must be unique within an index, a table, or a view.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The specified index, table, or view was not created.

Programmer Response: Correct the CREATE statement to specify unique names for each of the columns of the index, table, or view.

-613 THE PRIMARY KEY IS TOO LONG OR HAS TOO MANY COLUMNS

Explanation: This code is used to report that the sum of the length attributes of the columns identified in a PRIMARY KEY clause is greater than 254 bytes or the number of columns identified is greater than 16.

System Action: The CREATE or ALTER statement cannot be executed. The specified table cannot be created or altered.

Programmer Response: The table definition must be modified to conform to the system-imposed limit of the sum of the length attributes of the columns identified in the PRIMARY KEY clause.

-614 THE INDEX CANNOT BE CREATED BECAUSE THE SUM OF THE INTERNAL LENGTHS OF THE IDENTIFIED COLUMNS IS GREATER THAN THE ALLOWABLE MAXIMUM

Explanation: The index could not be created because the sum of the *internal* lengths of the key columns would exceed the allowable maximum. The maximum length permitted is a function of whether the index is partitioned or not, whether the index is unique or not, and the number of subpages of the index. For a nonpartitioned index with less than 8 subpages (either unique or not), the maximum permitted key length is 254.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The specified index was not created.

Programmer Response: The definition for the index must be modified (possibly by eliminating one or more key columns) to reduce the length of the key to the permitted maximum. Refer to Chapter 3 of *SQL Reference* if you require a complete explanation of other possible maximum key lengths and how they are computed.

-616 obj-type1 obj-name1 CANNOT BE DROPPED BECAUSE IT IS REFERENCED BY obj-type2 obj-name2

Explanation: An object cannot be dropped if there are other objects dependent upon it. For example, a storage group cannot be dropped if there are one or more existing table spaces that use that storage group.

Execution of the specified DROP statement would drop object 'obj-name1' of type 'obj-type1' on which object 'obj-name2' of type 'obj-type2' is dependent.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The specified object was not dropped.

Programmer Response: Verify that the object specified in the DROP statement was indeed the object to be dropped. If so, all the existing objects that have a dependency on that object must be dropped first.

-618 OPERATION operation IS NOT ALLOWED ON SYSTEM DATA BASES

Explanation: System databases cannot be the object of certain types of operations. The attempted 'operation' cannot be performed on system data bases.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. No changes were made to the specified system database.

Programmer Response: Do not attempt to perform the requested operation on system databases.

-619 OPERATION DISALLOWED BECAUSE THE WORKFILE DATA BASE IS NOT STOPPED

Explanation: The statements CREATE, ALTER or DROP for a table space in the workfile database (DSNDB07) cannot be processed unless the workfile database is stopped (use the STOP statement).

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Issue the -DISPLAY DATABASE(DSNDB07) command to verify that the workfile database is stopped before resubmitting the statement.

-620 KEYWORD keyword IN stmt type STATEMENT IS NOT PERMITTED FOR A TABLESPACE IN THE WORKFILE DATA BASE

Explanation: The specified keyword in the SQL statement is not allowed for a table space in the workfile database (DSNB07).

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct and resubmit the statement.

-621 DUPLICATE DBID dbid WAS DETECTED AND PREVIOUSLY ASSIGNED TO database-name

Explanation: The current database being created was assigned a DBID of 'dbid', which is identical to the DBID assigned to database 'database-name'. An inconsistency exists between the DB2 catalog and directory.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. No new object was created, and the existing object was not altered or modified.

Programmer Response: Notify the system programmer. The inconsistency must be corrected before CREATE DATABASE will be successful.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 4 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about DBD inconsistencies.

-623 A CLUSTERING INDEX ALREADY EXISTS ON TABLE table-name

Explanation: The CREATE INDEX statement would create a second cluster index on the specified table. A given table can have only one cluster index.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Check to determine the identity and validity of the existing cluster index on the object table. Alternatively, consider creating the index without the CLUSTER attribute.

-624 TABLE table-name ALREADY HAS A PRIMARY KEY

Explanation: The code is used to report that a primary key cannot be defined in an ALTER TABLE statement because the indicated table already has a primary key.

System Action: The statement cannot be run.

Programmer Response: A table cannot have more than one primary key.

-625 TABLE table-name DOES NOT HAVE AN INDEX TO ENFORCE THE UNIQUENESS OF THE PRIMARY KEY

Explanation: The code is used to report that an ALTER TABLE statement is invalid because the table does not have a unique index with a key that is identical to the nominated PRIMARY KEY.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Make sure the key list specified on the ALTER TABLE statement identifies an existing unique index of the table.

-626 THE ALTER STATEMENT IS NOT EXECUTABLE BECAUSE THE PAGESET IS NOT STOPPED

Explanation: An ALTER statement specifies a USING, PRIQTY, SECQTY, or ERASE clause, but the pageset is not stopped.

System Action: The SQL statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Stop the pageset before resubmitting the statement.

-627 THE ALTER STATEMENT IS INVALID BECAUSE THE PAGESET HAS USER-MANAGED DATA SETS

Explanation: This code is used if a PRIQTY, SECQTY, or ERASE clause is specified, USING STOGROUP is not specified, and the pageset has user-managed data sets.

System Action: The SQL statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Verify that the correct table or partition is specified. The primary and secondary space allocation of a user-managed data set cannot be altered by means of an ALTER statement.

-628 A SEGMENTED TABLESPACE MAY NOT BE PARTITIONED

Explanation: The CREATE TABLESPACE statement contains both the SEGSIZE and NUMPARTS specification, but they are mutually exclusive.

System Action: The statement cannot not be executed.

Programmer Response: If the table space has to be partitioned then eliminate the SEGSIZE specification.

-629 SET NULL CANNOT BE SPECIFIED BECAUSE FOREIGN KEY name CANNOT CONTAIN NULL VALUES

Explanation: The code is used to report that the SET NULL option of the indicated FOREIGN KEY clause is invalid because no column of the key allows null values. The name is the constraint-name specified in the FOREIGN KEY clause or, if a constraint-name was not specified, the first column-name specified in the clause.

System Action: The statement cannot be run.

Programmer Response: Change a column of the key to allow null values or change the delete rule.

-631 FOREIGN KEY name IS TOO LONG OR HAS TOO MANY COLUMNS

Explanation: This code is used to report that the sum of the length attributes of the columns identified in the indicated FOREIGN KEY clause is greater than 254 bytes or the number of columns identified is greater than 16. The name is the constraint-name specified in the FOREIGN KEY clause or, if a constraint-name was not specified, the first column-name specified in the clause.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: The table definition must be modified to conform to the system-imposed limit of the sum of the length attributes of the columns identified in the PRIMARY KEY clause.

-632 THE TABLE CANNOT BE DEFINED AS A DEPENDENT OF table-name BECAUSE OF DELETE RULE RESTRICTIONS

Explanation: This code is used to report that the object of an ALTER TABLE statement cannot be defined as a dependent of the indicated table because either:

- The relationship would form a cycle that would cause the table to be delete-connected to itself.
- The relationship would cause the table to be delete-connected to the indicated table through multiple paths and the delete rule of the existing relationship is SET NULL.

The error is due to the delete rules of existing relationships, not the delete rule specified in the FOREIGN KEY clause of the ALTER TABLE statement.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Eliminate the particular FOREIGN KEY clause from the ALTER or CREATE TABLE statement.

-633 THE DELETE RULE MUST BE delete-rule

Explanation: The code is used to report that the delete rule specified in a FOREIGN KEY clause of the ALTER TABLE statement is invalid. The indicated delete rule is required because:

- A self-referencing constraint must have a delete rule of CASCADE.
- The relationship would cause the table to be delete-connected to the same table through multiple paths and such relationships must have the same delete rule.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Change the delete rule in the FOREIGN KEY clause.

-634 THE DELETE RULE MUST NOT BE CASCADE

Explanation: The code is used to report that the CASCADE delete rule specified in the FOREIGN KEY clause of an ALTER TABLE statement is invalid because:

- The relationship would form a cycle that would cause a table to be delete-connected to itself.
- The relationship would cause another table to be delete-connected to the same table through multiple paths with different delete rules or with a delete rule equal to SET NULL.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Change the delete rule.

-635 THE DELETE RULES CANNOT BE DIFFERENT OR CANNOT BE SET NULL

Explanation: The code is used to report that the delete rules specified in two FOREIGN KEY clauses of the CREATE TABLE statement are invalid because the table would be delete-connected to the same table through multiple paths involving relationships with different delete rules or with delete rules of SET NULL.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Change the delete rule.

-636 THE PARTITIONING KEYS ARE NOT SPECIFIED IN ASCENDING OR DESCENDING ORDER

Explanation: In the CREATE INDEX statement for the CLUSTER index for a partitioned table (that is, a table residing in a partitioned table space), the partitioning key values specified in the limit-key-value specifications were not in either ascending or descending order.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The specified cluster index was not created.

Programmer Response: Correct the limit-key-value specifications in the CREATE INDEX statement so that the limit-key-values for successive partitions are in strictly ascending or descending order.

-637 DUPLICATE keyword KEYWORD

Explanation: The SQL statement contains a duplicate specification for the 'keyword' keyword.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the statement to eliminate all but one specification for the keyword.

-638 TABLE table-name CANNOT BE CREATED BECAUSE COLUMN DEFINITION IS MISSING

Explanation: The CREATE TABLE statement does not contain any column definition.

System Action: The SQL statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Add column definition to the statement.

-639 A NULLABLE COLUMN OF A FOREIGN KEY WITH A DELETE RULE OF SET NULL CANNOT BE A COLUMN OF THE KEY OF A PARTITIONED INDEX

Explanation: A partition key of the clustering index cannot be updated. Therefore, a foreign key column with a delete rule of SET NULL cannot be a column of a partition key if that column is nullable. If this error occurs for an ALTER TABLE operation, the foreign key cannot be created. If this error occurs for a CREATE INDEX operation, the index cannot be created.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Review the delete rule of the referential constraint and the partition keys for the index. Do one of the following:

- If the operation in error was CREATE INDEX, either change the index partition key definition or drop and redefine the referential constraint with a different delete rule.
- If the operation in error was ALTER TABLE, change the referential delete rule so that all nullable index keys are not part of the foreign keys.

-644 INVALID VALUE SPECIFIED FOR KEYWORD keyword IN stmt-type STATEMENT

Explanation: The value specified for the 'keyword' parameter in the 'stmt-type' SQL statement is not a permitted value.

System Action: The SQL statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the statement. Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for information about the permissible values for the 'keyword' keyword in 'stmt-type' statements.

-646 TABLE table-name CANNOT BE CREATED IN PARTITIONED/DEFAULT TABLESPACE tspace-name BECAUSE IT ALREADY CONTAINS A TABLE

Explanation: The table space specified in a CREATE TABLE statement is a partitioned or default table space in which an existing table already resides. Only one table may reside in a partitioned or default table space.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The specified table was not created.

Programmer Response: Verify that the correct table space was specified in the CREATE statement. Do not attempt to create more than one table in a partitioned or default table space.

-647 BUFFERPOOL bp-name CANNOT BE SPECIFIED BECAUSE IT HAS NOT BEEN ACTIVATED

Explanation: The buffer pool specified in a CREATE or ALTER statement for a table space or index (index space) is not activated (that is, the buffer pool was not activated during the start up of DB2).

Table spaces and indexes (index spaces) can only be assigned (or reassigned) to buffer pools that are currently activated.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The specified table space or index(space) was not created or altered.

Programmer Response: Verify that the proper buffer pool was specified in the CREATE or ALTER statement. If so, ensure that the buffer pool is activated before resubmitting the statement for execution.

-652 VIOLATION OF INSTALLATION DEFINED EDIT OR VALIDATION PROCEDURE proc-name

Explanation: The result of the SQL statement has been rejected by the installation defined edit or validation procedure 'proc-name' for the object table.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The contents of the object table were not modified.

Programmer Response: Determine the requirements imposed by the edit or validation procedure for inserts and updates of the object table.

-653 TABLE table-name IN PARTITIONED TABLESPACE tspace-name IS NOT AVAILABLE BECAUSE ITS PARTITIONED INDEX HAS NOT BEEN CREATED

Explanation: An attempt has been made to insert or manipulate data in or create a view on a partitioned table (that is, a table residing in a partitioned table space) before the partitioned index for that table has been created.

A table residing in a partitioned table space cannot be referenced in any SQL manipulative statement or a CREATE VIEW statement before the partitioned index for that table has been created.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Verify that the correct table was specified in the statement. If so, ensure that the partitioned index for the table has been created successfully before attempting to execute any SQL manipulative statements that reference that table.

-660 INDEX index-name CANNOT BE CREATED ON PARTITIONED TABLESPACE tspace-name BECAUSE KEY LIMITS ARE NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation: The CREATE INDEX statement attempted to create a cluster index for a partitioned table (that is, a table residing in a partitioned table space) without specifying limit-key-values for the partitions of the table space.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The specified cluster index was not created.

Programmer Response: Verify that the correct table was specified in the CREATE INDEX statement. If so, the definition for the partitioned table space must be examined so that a proper definition for the cluster index for the table may be constructed. Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for information about the requirements that must be satisfied by the definitions for the cluster indexes for partitioned tables.

-661 INDEX index-name CANNOT BE CREATED ON PARTITIONED TABLESPACE tspace-name BECAUSE THE NUMBER OF PART SPECIFICATIONS IS NOT EQUAL TO THE NUMBER OF PARTITIONS OF THE TABLESPACE

Explanation: The CREATE INDEX statement for the cluster index on a partitioned table (that is, a table residing in a partitioned table space) does not contain the same number of PART specifications as there are partitions in the table space. The definition for the cluster index for a partitioned table must contain exactly as many PART specifications as there are partitions in the table space in which that table resides. Also, the part numbers must be valid and unique.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The specified cluster index was not created.

Programmer Response: Examine the definition of the partitioned table space to determine how many partitions have been specified, and then correct the syntax of the CREATE INDEX statement to provide the proper number of PART specifications. Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for information about the definitions for cluster indexes on partitioned tables.

-662 A PARTITIONED INDEX CANNOT BE CREATED ON A NON-PARTITIONED TABLESPACE tspace-name

Explanation: The CREATE INDEX statement contains PART specifications, but the specified object table is not partitioned (that is, does not reside in a partitioned table space).

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The specified index was not created.

Programmer Response: Verify that the proper object table was specified in the statement. Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for information about the proper usage of PART specifications in CREATE INDEX statements.

-663 THE NUMBER OF KEY LIMIT VALUES IS EITHER ZERO, OR GREATER THAN THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN THE KEY OF INDEX index-name

Explanation: The number of limit key value specifications provided in at least one of the PART specifications of the CREATE INDEX statement is either zero or greater than the number of columns in the index key.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The specified index was not created.

Programmer Response: Correct the statement so that each PART specification contains exactly the same number of limit key value specifications as there are columns in the index key.

-664 THE INTERNAL LENGTH OF THE LIMIT-KEY FIELDS FOR THE PARTITIONED INDEX index-name EXCEEDS THE LENGTH IMPOSED BY THE INDEX MANAGER

Explanation: The CREATE INDEX statement defines a partitioned index (that is, the cluster index for a table residing in a partitioned table space), and the length of the index key would exceed the permitted maximum.

The index manager restricts the *internal* length of the keys for a partitioned index to a maximum of 40 bytes. The sum of the internal lengths of the key columns specified for the index defined in the CREATE INDEX statement exceeds that 40-byte maximum.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The specified index was not created.

Programmer Response: The definition for the index must be modified (probably by eliminating one or more columns from the key) so that the internal length of the key will not exceed the system-imposed 40-byte limit. Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for information about the special restrictions that must be satisfied by the definitions for partitioned indexes.

-665 THE PART CLAUSE OF AN ALTER STATEMENT IS OMITTED OR INVALID

Explanation: The ALTER statement is invalid for one of the following reasons:

- The table space or index is not partitioned and the PART clause is specified.
- The table space or index is partitioned, a partition attribute (FREEPAGE or PCTFREE) is specified, and the PART clause is not specified.
- The integer specified in the PART clause does not identify a partition of the table space or index.
- A USING, PRIQTY, SECQTY, or ERASE clause is used to alter storage attributes, but the partition is not specified.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The specified index or table space was not altered.

Programmer Response: Determine whether the table space or index you want to alter is partitioned. If it is partitioned, specify a PART clause that identifies the partition you want to alter. If it is not partitioned, do not specify the PART clause.

-666 stmt-verb object CANNOT BE EXECUTED BECAUSE function IS IN PROGRESS

Explanation: The SQL statement could not be executed because the named function was executing at the time. In the message, 'stmt-verb' is the type of data definition language (DDL) statement, 'object' is the DB2 object type, and 'function' is a utility, the governor, or the distributed data facility (DDF).

If the object is part of the communications database, it cannot be dropped while the DDF is active.

System Action: The statement was not executed.

Programmer Response: If the function is a utility, wait for the function to complete or stop and then resubmit the statement for execution. If the function is the governor, the statement cannot be executed until the resource limit facility is stopped or switched to a different resource limit control table. If the func-

tion is the DDF, the facility must be stopped before the object can be dropped.

-667 THE CLUSTERING INDEX FOR A PARTITIONED TABLESPACE CANNOT BE EXPLICITLY DROPPED

Explanation: The DROP INDEX statement attempted to drop the cluster index for a table residing in a partitioned table space. The cluster index for such a table cannot be dropped explicitly with the DROP INDEX statement.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The specified index was not dropped.

Programmer Response: The cluster index for a table in a partitioned table space can only be dropped implicitly when the associated partitioned table space is dropped.

-668 THE COLUMN CANNOT BE ADDED TO THE TABLE BECAUSE THE TABLE HAS AN EDIT PROCEDURE

Explanation: The ALTER TABLE statement attempted to add a column to a table that has an edit procedure. If a table has an edit procedure, no columns can be added to it.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The specified table was not altered.

Programmer Response: Verify that the correct table was specified in the ALTER statement. Do not attempt to ALTER the definition of a table that has an installation-written edit procedure associated with it.

-669 A TABLE IN A PARTITIONED TABLESPACE CANNOT BE EXPLICITLY DROPPED

Explanation: The DROP TABLE statement attempted to drop a table that resides in a partitioned table space.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The specified table was not dropped.

Programmer Response: The table of a partitioned table space can only be dropped implicitly when the table space itself is dropped.

-670 THE RECORD LENGTH OF THE TABLE EXCEEDS THE PAGE SIZE LIMIT

Explanation: The row length for a table cannot exceed the page size of the table space in which that table resides (or is to reside). The page size of the table space is determined by the buffer pool used by that table space.

One of three conditions may occur:

- As defined in a CREATE TABLE statement, the row length for the table would exceed the page size of the specified (or default) table space.
- In the case of an ALTER TABLE statement, addition of the specified column would cause the row length of the table to exceed the page size of the table space.
- The row length in the result of a join exceeds the page size of a workfile table space.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The object table was not created or altered.

Programmer Response: In the case of CREATE TABLE, either (1) the row length of the table must be reduced (by eliminating or reducing the lengths of one or more of the columns), or (2) the table must be assigned to a table space that uses the 32K-byte buffer pool (assuming that the row length of the table does not exceed that page size limit).

In the case of ALTER TABLE, either (1) the length of the column to be added to the table must be reduced or, (2) if the row length of the table is already at the maximum, the table cannot be altered to add any additional columns.

In the case of a row length that exceeds the page size of a workfile table space, eliminate columns from the result of the join.

-671 THE BUFFERPOOL ATTRIBUTE OF THE TABLESPACE CANNOT BE ALTERED AS SPECIFIED BECAUSE IT WOULD CHANGE THE PAGE SIZE OF THE TABLESPACE

Explanation: The change to the buffer pool attribute for the table space specified in the ALTER TABLESPACE statement would change the page size of the table space—either from 4K to 32K bytes, or vice versa.

Use of the ALTER TABLESPACE statement to change the page size of a table space is not permitted.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The table space definition was not altered.

Programmer Response: If the table space uses one of the 4K-byte buffer pools (for example, BP0, BP1, or BP2), it can be reassigned to one of the other 4K-byte buffer pools (but not buffer pool BP32K). If, however, it is assigned to buffer pool BP32K, the buffer pool assignment cannot be subsequently altered.

-676 A 32K PAGE BUFFERPOOL MAY NOT BE USED FOR AN INDEX

Explanation: A buffer pool having a 32K-byte page size was specified in the CREATE INDEX statement. Only 4K-byte buffer pools (that is, BP0, BP1, and BP2) can be specified for indexes.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The specified index was not created.

Programmer Response: Correct the statement to specify a 4K-byte buffer pool. Refer to Chapter 6 of *SQL Reference* for information about the syntax of SQL statements.

-677 INSUFFICIENT VIRTUAL STORAGE FOR BUFFERPOOL EXPANSION

Explanation: An attempt to either open (create) or expand a buffer pool has failed because insufficient virtual storage was available.

This error may occur under either of two circumstances:

- An attempt to create a buffer pool while opening a table space or index(space), or
- An attempt to expand a buffer pool from its current size to its maximum size.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: If this error should occur during interactive execution of an SQL statement or execution of an application program, installation administration should be notified.

Installation Action: It may be necessary to reexamine the buffer pool storage strategy.

One of the following messages has also been sent to the MVS console: DSNB601I, DSNB603I, or DSNB605I. Refer to "Section 3. DB2 Messages" on page 3-1 for explanations of these messages.

-678 THE LITERAL literal SPECIFIED FOR THE INDEX LIMIT KEY MUST CONFORM TO THE DATA TYPE data-type OF THE CORRESPONDING COLUMN column-name

Explanation: The index limit key value 'literal' has been specified incorrectly in the CREATE INDEX statement.

Limit key value specifications must conform to the data type of the corresponding index key column. In this case, the 'literal' must be of data type 'data-type' to conform to the data type of column 'column-name'.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The specified index was not created.

Programmer Response: Correct the statement so that each limit key value literal is of precisely the same data type as that of the corresponding index key column.

-679 THE OBJECT name CANNOT BE CREATED BECAUSE A DROP IS PENDING ON THE OBJECT

Explanation: The application program has executed a DROP for the specified object, and then tried to re-create an object with the same name (and of the same type) before the DROP was completed.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The specified object was not created.

Programmer Response: The logic of the application program must be modified to issue a COMMIT (or the IMS/VS or CICS equivalent) between the DROP and CREATE statements.

-680 TOO MANY COLUMNS SPECIFIED FOR A TABLE

Explanation: The maximum number of columns permitted per table is 300.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Do not attempt to CREATE or ALTER a table to contain more than 300 columns. Create separate tables as required to hold the additional information.

-681 COLUMN column-name IN VIOLATION OF INSTALLATION DEFINED FIELD PROCEDURE. RT: return-code, RS: reason-code, MSG: message-token

Explanation: An installation field procedure returned an error for 'column-name'. The 'reason-code' and 'message-token' are defined by the field procedure. They may give additional information to help determine the cause of the problem.

Return code	Error
4	Invalid value on encode or decode or invalid column description on define
8	Invalid parameter value
12	Field procedure error on any function

Use 'reason-code' and 'message-token' for additional information.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: If it is not a field procedure error, determine the requirements imposed by the field procedure. If it is a field procedure error, examine the field procedure.

-682 FIELD PROCEDURE procedure-name COULD NOT BE LOADED

Explanation: The field procedure 'procedure-name' cannot be loaded.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: The application should either commit or roll back to previous COMMIT. Then, in general, the application should terminate.

-683 INVALID COLUMN TYPE FOR FIELDPROC OR BIT DATA OPTION, column-name

Explanation: The FIELDPROC or BIT DATA option was specified for column 'column-name'. This is invalid. FIELDPROC or BIT DATA cannot be specified for a numeric column, date column, time column, long string column, or non-null default value column.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the SQL statement.

-684 THE LENGTH OF LITERAL LIST BEGINNING string IS TOO LONG

Explanation: The length of the literal list beginning with 'string', excluding insignificant blanks and delimiting parentheses is greater than 254.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the SQL statement.

-685 INVALID FIELD TYPE, column-name

Explanation: The field description returned by the field procedure is invalid. The data type code denotes a long string or has an invalid value.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the field procedure so that it returns a valid data type code.

-686 COLUMN DEFINED WITH A FIELD PROCEDURE CAN NOT COMPARE WITH ANOTHER COLUMN WITH DIFFERENT FIELD PROCEDURE

Explanation: The columns specified are not compatible. Different field procedures are specified, or only one field procedure is specified.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the SQL statement. Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for comparison restrictions between columns defined with a field procedure.

-687 FIELD TYPES INCOMPARABLE

Explanation: One column cannot be compared with another column that has incompatible field types.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the SQL statement. Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for comparison restrictions between columns defined with a field procedure.

-688 INCORRECT DATA RETURNED FROM FIELD PROCEDURE, column-name, msgno

Explanation: Unexpected data returned from field procedure for column 'column-name'. For more information see 'msgno'.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the field procedure so that it returns values that are consistent with their descriptions.

-802 EXCEPTION ERROR 'exception-type' HAS OCCURRED DURING 'operation-type' OPERATION ON 'data-type' DATA, POSITION 'position-number'

Explanation: The processing of an SQL arithmetic function or arithmetic expression that was either in the SELECT list of an SQL select statement, in the search condition of a SELECT, UPDATE, or DELETE statement, during the evaluation of a column function, or in the SET clause of the UPDATE statement has encountered an exception error, possibly indicated by 'exception-type'. Possible values for 'exception-type' are FIXED POINT OVERFLOW, DECIMAL OVERFLOW, DIVIDE EXCEPTION, or EXPONENT OVERFLOW. 'data-type' may indicate the data types of the items being manipulated, and 'operation-type' may indicate the arithmetic operation that was being performed at the time of the error. If the error was in the SELECT list of an outer SELECT statement then 'position-number' may indicate the position of the expression in the select list. The possible data-types are INTEGER, SMALLINT, DECIMAL, and FLOAT. The data type displayed in the message may indicate the data type of the temporary internal copy of the data which may differ from the actual column or literal data type due to conversions by DB2. The possible operation-types are ADDITION, SUBTRACTION, MULTIPLICATION, DIVISION, and NEGATION.

A fixed point overflow can occur during any arithmetic operation on either INTEGER or SMALLINT fields.

A decimal overflow exception can occur when one or more non-zero digits are lost because the destination field in any decimal operation is too short to contain the result.

A divide exception can occur on a division operation on any numeric field type (DECIMAL, FLOAT, SMALLINT, or INTEGER) by zero, or on a decimal division operation when the quotient exceeds the specified data-field size.

An exponent overflow can occur when the result characteristic of any floating point operation exceeds 127 and the result fraction is not zero, for example, the magnitude of the result exceeds approximately 7.2E+75.

Note: Parts of 'exception-type' 'data-type' 'operation-type' 'position-number' may or may not be returned in SQLCA, depending on where the error was detected.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. In the case of an INSERT or UPDATE statement, no data is updated or deleted. If the statement was a cursor controlled FETCH then the CURSOR will remain open, else if it was a cursor controlled OPEN then the CURSOR will remain closed.

Programmer Response: Examine the SQL statement to see if the cause (or the likely cause) of the problem can be determined. The problem may be data-dependent, in which case it will be necessary to examine the data that was being processed at the time the error occurred.

If the arithmetic expression in error was within the SELECT list of the outer SELECT statement then it is advisable to include an indicator variable for all expressions in the SELECT list. This will enable processing to continue such that non-error column and expression values may be returned.

See the explanation of SQLCODE -405 for allowed ranges of numeric data types.

-803 AN INSERTED OR UPDATED VALUE IS INVALID BECAUSE THE INDEX index-name CONSTRAINS COLUMNS OF THE TABLE SUCH THAT NO TWO ROWS CAN CONTAIN DUPLICATE VALUES IN THOSE COLUMNS. RID OF EXISTING ROW IS X'rid'

Explanation: The table that is the object of the INSERT or UPDATE operation is constrained (by UNIQUE INDEX 'index-name') to have unique values in certain columns. Completion of the requested INSERT or UPDATE would result in duplicate values occurring in row 'rid'.

If a view is the object of the INSERT or UPDATE statement, the table that defines the view is constrained. The update might also be caused by a DELETE operation of a parent row that cascades to a dependent row with a delete rule of SET NULL.

System Action: The INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE statement cannot be executed. The object table is unchanged.

Programmer Response: Examine the definitions for UNIQUE INDEX 'index-name' to determine the uniqueness constraint imposed.

For an UPDATE statement, verify that the specified operation is consistent with the uniqueness constraint. If this does not indicate the error, examine the object table to determine the cause of the problem.

For an INSERT statement, examine the object table to determine which values violate the uniqueness constraint. If the INSERT statement contains a subquery, match the contents of the table addressed by the subquery and the contents of the object table to determine the cause of the problem.

For a DELETE statement, examine the index key columns in the table that defines the index. These columns contain a foreign key, which when set NULL on a cascade delete from the object table, causes the duplicate values.

-804 AN ERROR WAS FOUND IN THE APPLICATION PROGRAM INPUT PARAMETERS FOR THE SQL STATEMENT

Explanation: The call parameter list or the SQLDA is in error, or the length control field of a varying length string variable is negative.

The call parameter list, which is created by the precompiler, may be invalid if the application programmer has modified the output of the precompiler, used a variable name beginning with 'SQL' in the application program, or overwritten the call parameter list in some other way.

One of the following conditions exists:

- The SQLDA, which is created by the application program, has an invalid length or may contain an invalid data type or data length.
- The value of SQLDABC is not consistent with the value of SQLD.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Examine the application program for any of the errors noted under Explanation above. Note that, in general, the application programmer should not attempt to modify the output of the precompiler.

-805 PROGRAM NAME program-name NOT FOUND IN PLAN plan-name

Explanation: An attempt was made to execute the application program 'program-name' with a DBRM that has not been bound as part of the application plan 'plan-name.'

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Rebind the application. Be sure that the DBRMs for all SQL bearing application programs executed in the application are specified in the BIND command.

-811 THE RESULT OF AN EMBEDDED SELECT STATEMENT IS A TABLE OF MORE THAN ONE ROW, OR THE RESULT OF THE SUBQUERY OF A BASIC PREDICATE IS MORE THAN ONE VALUE

Explanation: Execution of an embedded SELECT statement has resulted in a result table containing more than one row. Alternatively, a subquery contained in a basic predicate has produced more than one value.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Examine the syntax of the statement to ensure that it contains the proper condition specifications. If it does, there may be a problem with the data that is causing more than one row or value to be returned when you do not expect it.

-815 A GROUP BY OR HAVING CLAUSE IS IMPLICITLY OR EXPLICITLY SPECIFIED IN AN EMBEDDED SELECT STATEMENT OR A SUBQUERY OF A BASIC PREDICATE

Explanation: An embedded SELECT statement or a subquery of a basic predicate either (1) directly contains a GROUP BY or HAVING clause, or (2) specifies as its object a view having a definition that includes a GROUP BY or HAVING clause. Neither construct is permitted.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. No data was retrieved.

Programmer Response: The implied function is not supported by DB2. In the case of a view, embedded SELECT statements cannot be used to retrieve data from that view.

-817 THE INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, DDL, OR AUTHORIZATION STATEMENT CANNOT BE EXECUTED BECAUSE THE IMS/VS TRANSACTION IS INQUIRY ONLY

Explanation: An application that is running as an inquiry-only transaction has attempted to execute an INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, data definition (CREATE, ALTER, or DROP), or authorization (GRANT or REVOKE) statement. Such statements result in updates to the user data or the subsystem catalog, and cannot be executed by an application running as an inquiry-only transaction.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: See your IMS/VS system programmer about changing the inquiry-only status of the transaction under which your application is running.

-818 THE PRECOMPILER-GENERATED TIMESTAMP x IN THE LOAD MODULE IS DIFFERENT FROM THE BIND TIMESTAMP y BUILT FROM THE DBRM

Explanation: The SQL precompiler places timestamp 'y' in the DBRM, and time stamp 'x' in the parameter list in the application program for each SQL statement. At BIND time, DB2 stores the DBRM timestamp for run-time use. At run-time, timestamp 'x', for the SQL statement being processed, is compared with timestamp 'y' derived from the DBRM at BIND time. If the two timestamps do not match, the DBRM and the application program were not the result of the same precompile.

This problem can occur if you:

- Precompile, compile, and link, without doing a BIND of the application,
- Precompile and BIND, without doing the compile and link for the application program, or
- BIND the application using a DBRM that resulted from a different precompile of the application program than that which produced the object module that is linked into the application module.

The timestamps 'x' and 'y' are DB2 internal timestamps. They do not have an external interpretation.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: BIND the application again, using the DBRM for the application program that matches the object module.

-819 THE VIEW CANNOT BE PROCESSED BECAUSE THE LENGTH OF ITS PARSE TREE IN THE CATALOG IS ZERO

Explanation: SYSIBM.SYSVTREE.VTREE is a varying-length string column that contains the parse trees of views. In processing a view, the length control field of its parse tree was found to be zero.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: This is a system error. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

-820 THE SQL STATEMENT CANNOT BE PROCESSED BECAUSE catalog-table CONTAINS A VALUE THAT IS NOT VALID IN THIS RELEASE

Explanation: A column of the indicated catalog table contains a value that prevents further processing of an SQL statement. The meaning of the value is unknown to the release of DB2. If a fall back has occurred, the value is probably the result of the use of new function prior to the fallback.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Verify that the statement refers to the intended tables or views and that the problem is the result of a fallback. If this is the case, the statement cannot be corrected because it depends on a function that is not supported in the current release. If the problem is not the result of a fallback, -820 is a system error. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

-822 THE SQLDA CONTAINS AN INVALID DATA ADDRESS OR INDICATOR VARIABLE ADDRESS

Explanation: The application program has placed an invalid address in the SQLDA.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Correct the application program such that valid addresses are placed in SQLDA.

-840 TOO MANY ITEMS RETURNED IN A SELECT OR INSERT LIST

Explanation: The number of items returned in the select list or presented in an insert list exceeds the allowable maximum of 300.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Determine whether all the information is actually needed. (Note that the number of items returned by the select list * in the SQL statement SELECT * from A, B, C is the sum of the number of columns in all three tables.) If not, rewrite the SQL statement so that only the necessary items of information are returned. If so, break the SQL statement up into two or more statements, as required.

-901 UNSUCCESSFUL EXECUTION CAUSED BY A SYSTEM ERROR THAT DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE SUCCESSFUL EXECUTION OF SUBSEQUENT SQL STATEMENTS

Explanation: A system error has occurred that prevented successful execution of the current SQL statement. However, the error was not of a kind that would preclude successful execution of further SQL statements.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. An 0FE abend is requested for the application. However, the application program may have a recovery routine and may retry SQL statements.

Programmer Response: Notify the system programmer for analysis of the abend that caused this return code.

An application program receiving this return code may retry and is not prohibited from executing further SQL statements.

-904 UNSUCCESSFUL EXECUTION CAUSED BY AN UNAVAILABLE RESOURCE. REASON reason-code, TYPE OF RESOURCE resource-type, AND RESOURCE NAME resource-name

Explanation: The SQL statement could not be executed because resource 'resource-name' of type 'resource-type' was not available at the time for the reason indicated by 'reason-code'. Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of of resource type codes. Refer to "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1 for an explanation of the given reason code.

System Action: The SQL statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: Verify the identity of the resource that was not available. The reason the resource was unavailable can be determined by checking the specified 'reason-code' in "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1.

-905 UNSUCCESSFUL EXECUTION DUE TO RESOURCE LIMIT BEING EXCEEDED, RESOURCE NAME = resource-name LIMIT = limit-amount1 CPU SECONDS (limit-amount2 SERVICE UNITS) DERIVED FROM limit-source

Explanation: The execution of the SQL statement was terminated because a resource limit was exceeded.

The name of the resource whose limit was exceeded is 'resource-name'. It is also the name of the column in the resource limit specification table from which the limit was derived. The limit that was exceeded in CPU seconds is 'limit-amount1' and in service units it is 'limit-amount2'. The 'resource-name' may be ASUTIME, which is the number of CPU seconds permitted for each SQL statement. The maximum number of CPU seconds permitted is 'limit-amount1'. The maximum number in service units is 'limit-amount2'.

The source used to derive the limit-amount is 'limit-source' and is either the name of a resource limit specification table or a 'system parameter'. If the source is a system parameter, the resource limit specification table did not contain an applicable entry or an error occurred while accessing the table. In either case, the limit is obtained from an install (system) parameter.

System Action: The execution of this SQL statement is terminated. A record containing more detailed information about this failure is generated. If there is an SQL cursor associated with the failed instruction, its position is unchanged and a CLOSE or PREPARE command may be issued. If any other operation is attempted with the cursor, it cannot be executed and a '-905' error code is returned. If there is no cursor, this statement has been rolled back.

Programmer Response: Determine why this SQL statement took so long and take appropriate action. Consider simplifying the SQL statement, restructuring tables and indexes, or contacting the installation group responsible for maintaining the resource limit specification tables.

An application program that receives this return code can execute additional SQL statements.

-906 THE SQL STATEMENT CANNOT BE EXECUTED BECAUSE THIS FUNCTION IS DISABLED DUE TO A PRIOR ERROR

Explanation: Execution of the SQL statement failed because the requested function had been disabled because of a prior error. This situation can arise if the application program has intercepted an abend (for instance, by an ON ERROR condition in a PL/I program) and continued to execute SQL statements.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: In general, an application program should terminate upon receipt of this return code. All subsequent attempts by the application to execute other SQL statements will also fail with the same return code.

-907 UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF THE ATTEMPT TO COMMIT UPDATES MADE AT A REMOTE SITE WAS SUCCESSFUL OR NOT.

Explanation: A system error occurred at the remote site where the updates were made, or a communication failure with the remote site occurred. The error occurred after the request to commit the updates was transmitted to the site. The error prevents DB2 from determining whether the commit operation succeeded.

System Action: If the commit operation succeeded, the updates appear in the data stored at the remote site. If the operation did not succeed, the updates are backed out.

The SQL COMMIT operation was not completed and an 0FE abend was requested for the application. The application program, however, may have a recovery routine and may retry SQL statements.

Programmer Response: After communication has been reestablished with the remote site, you can use SQL to query the data to determine whether the COMMIT operation was successful.

An application that receives this return code is allowed to retry or execute additional SQL statements.

-909 THE OBJECT HAS BEEN DELETED

Explanation: The application program has either (1) dropped a table and then attempted to access it, or (2) dropped an index and then tried to access its object table using that index.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: The logic of the application program must be corrected such that it does not attempt to access or use an object after it has been dropped.

Dropping indexes within an application program is especially hazardous, because there is no way of determining whether or not the plan that has been generated for the application (by BIND or REBIND) actually uses a particular index for access to its object table.

-910 THE SQL STATEMENT CANNOT ACCESS AN OBJECT ON WHICH A DROP OR ALTER IS PENDING

Explanation: The application program has issued a DROP or ALTER against an object, and then attempted to access that object before the DROP or ALTER is completed.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: In the case of ALTER, the logic of the application program must be modified so that a COMMIT (or the IMS/VS or CICS equivalent) is executed between the ALTER and the failing SQL statement.

For DROP, the logic of the application program should be modified such that there is no attempt to access an object after the DROP has been executed.

-911 THE CURRENT UNIT OF WORK HAS BEEN ROLLED BACK DUE TO DEADLOCK OR TIMEOUT. REASON reason-code, TYPE OF RESOURCE resource-type, AND RESOURCE NAME resource-name

Explanation: The current unit of work was the victim in a deadlock, or experienced a timeout, and had to be rolled back.

The reason code indicated whether a deadlock or timeout occurred. Refer to message DSNT500I under "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121 for an explanation of resource type and resource name. Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of resource type codes.

Note: The changes associated with the unit of work must be entered again.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The application is rolled back to the previous COMMIT.

Programmer Response: A long-running application, or an application that is likely to encounter a deadlock, should (if possible) issue frequent COMMIT commands. This can lessen the possibility of a deadlock occurring. On receipt of the -911 return code, the application should, in general, terminate.

For more information about how IMS, CICS, and TSO handle deadlocks, see Section 4 of *Application Programming and SQL Guide*.

-913 UNSUCCESSFUL EXECUTION CAUSED BY DEADLOCK OR TIMEOUT. REASON CODE reason-code, TYPE OF RESOURCE resource-type, AND RESOURCE NAME resource-name

Explanation: The application was the victim in a deadlock or experienced a timeout. The reason code indicates whether a deadlock or timeout occurred.

Refer to message DSNT500I under "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121 for an explanation of resource type and resource name. Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of resource type codes.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: The application should either commit or roll back to the previous COMMIT. Then, in general, the application should terminate.

For more information about how IMS, CICS, and TSO handle deadlocks, see Section 4 of *Application Programming and SQL Guide*.

-922 CONNECTION AUTHORIZATION FAILURE: error-type ERROR

Explanation: Connection authorization failed because of the error indicated by 'error-type', which may be one of the following:

- User validation
- Resource access
- Subsystem name
- Installation error.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The connection to DB2 is not established.

Programmer Response: If 'error-type' is 'user validation', the authorization-ID specified to DB2 through your attachment facility is not valid for DB2. See your system programmer or your CICS, IMS/VS, or TSO system administrator.

If 'error-type' is 'plan access', allocation of a requested plan is not allowed. Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for a list of other possible resources. See your system administrator.

If 'error-type' is 'subsystem-name', then you specified an invalid subsystem name.

If 'error-type' is 'installation-error', a logon validation exit has denied your request. See your system programmer.

-923 CONNECTION NOT ESTABLISHED: DB2 condition REASON reason-code, TYPE resource-type, NAME resource-name

Explanation: Connection to DB2 failed for the reason indicated by 'condition', which may be any of the following:

- DB2 not up
- DB2 not operational
- DB2 shutdown in progress
- DB2 restricted access mode
- Allocation error.

Possible causes of an allocation error are:

- The application plan does not exist.
- The application plan is inoperative. An explicit REBIND or BIND is required.
- The application plan is invalid. Underlying resources have changed.
- A required database, table space, table, or index is unavailable.
- Data set allocation has failed for a required data set.
- There is insufficient virtual storage.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The connection to DB2 is not established.

Programmer Response: If the connection failed because either DB2 or a required database, table space, table, or index was unavailable, wait until it is available before invoking the application again.

If allocation failed for an application plan, REBIND the plan to determine the problem. Error messages will be produced explaining why the plan could not be allocated.

For other types of allocation errors, installation action may be required to correct the problem.

Problem Determination: The 'reason-code', 'resource-type', and 'resource-name' may or may not be available. If they are not available, nothing will appear. If they are available, refer to "Section 4. DB2 Codes" for an explanation of the 'reason-code', 'resource-type', and 'resource-name'.

Refer to message DSNT500I under "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" for an explanation of resource type and resource name. Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of resource type codes.

-924 DB2 CONNECTION INTERNAL ERROR, function-code, return-code, reason-code

Explanation: Connection to DB2 has failed because of an unexpected internal error, identified by the 'reason-code'.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The connection to DB2 is not established.

Programmer Response: Look up the abend 'reason-code' in "Section 4. DB2 Codes" for further information. The requested 'function-code' and 'return-code' may provide additional information.

-925 COMMIT NOT VALID IN IMS/VS OR CICS ENVIRONMENT

Explanation: An application executing in either an IMS/VS or CICS environment has attempted to execute a COMMIT statement. The COMMIT statement can be issued only in a TSO environment.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. No commit is performed.

Programmer Response: The IMS/VS or CICS protocols should be used to commit work in these environments.

-926 ROLLBACK NOT VALID IN IMS/VS OR CICS ENVIRONMENT

Explanation: An application executing in either an IMS/VS or CICS environment has attempted to execute a ROLLBACK statement. The ROLLBACK statement can be issued only in a TSO environment.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. No roll back is performed.

Programmer Response: The IMS/VS or CICS protocols should be used to rollback work in these environments.

-927 THE LANGUAGE INTERFACE (LI) WAS CALLED WHEN THE CONNECTING ENVIRONMENT WAS NOT ESTABLISHED. THE PROGRAM SHOULD BE INVOKED UNDER THE DSN COMMAND

Explanation: In the TSO environment, the user has attempted to execute an application program without first establishing the correct execution environment by issuing the DSN command. In the IMS/VS, CICS, or Call Attachment facility (CAF) environment, the user has attempted to execute an application program that is not using the correct language interface module.

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: In the TSO environment, DB2 application programs should be invoked under the RUN subcommand of the DSN command processor. In the IMS/VS, CICS or CAF environment check that the application was link-edited with or is dynamically allocating the correct language interface module. In the IMS/VS environment, the language interface module required is DFSLI000. In the CICS environment, the language interface module is DSNCLI. In the CAF environment, the language interface module required is DSNALI. In the TSO environment, the language interface module required is DSNELI.

Section 3. DB2 Messages

Introduction

Refer to "Section 1. Introduction" on page 1-1 for a description of message types and message numbering conventions.

Unless the message is issued by a subcomponent operating outside the DB2 environment (such as the precompiler or attachment facilities), messages are preceded by a *subsystem recognition character* that is defined during system installation. The subsystem recognition character is not shown in the message texts in this book.

In the TSO attachment facility, the user can control whether message IDs are displayed. To see them, type 'PROFILE MSGID'. To suppress them, type 'PROFILE NOMSGID'.

Call Attachment Facility Messages (DSNA...)

The call attachment facility (CAF) produces trace messages. They will be seen only if trace is turned on (that is, ddname DSNTRACE has been allocated to SYSOUT or the TSO terminal).

Notice that all call attachment facility messages share a basic structure. Here are the message elements, listed in order:

1. Message number (DSNAnnna).
2. The name of the CSECT responsible for writing the message.
3. TCB address of the task currently executing.
4. A series of tokens and token-explanations unique to each message.

Note: The intent of these messages is to aid IBM development and the IBM Support Center. They contain information that may not be meaningful except to IBM.

DSNA002E DSNACA00 TCB = address SYSTEM ERROR - FOUND UNEXPECTED THREAD

Explanation: The DB2 call attachment facility control block, the CAB, indicated that a thread was present when none should have been present. This is a CAF system error.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: This message immediately precedes an 04E abend, with reason code 00C10002.

System Programmer Response: Collect a SYSUDUMP and DSNTRACE trace stream.

Programmer Response: Refer the problem to your system programmer.

Problem Determination: Contact your IBM Support Center.

DSNA201E DSNACA00 TCB = address CANNOT USE 'CONNECT', ALREADY CONNECTED TO DB2

Explanation: A CONNECT request was received but a connection to DB2 already existed for the TCB identified by 'address' in the message. This is a CAF error (application program error). The message is accompanied by return code (R15) 200 and code (R0) 00C10201.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No new connection is made to DB2 and an error return and reason code are issued. The DB2 call attachment facility is ready for more input.

System Programmer Response: Refer the problem to the programmer using the DB2 call attachment facility.

Programmer Response: You must DISCONNECT the previous connection before you can re-CONNECT. Correct the logic in your code.

Problem Determination: See a DSNTRACE trace stream to understand the context of this message.

DSNA202E DSNACA00 TCB = address CANNOT USE 'OPEN', PRIOR OPEN OR SQL ALREADY CONNECTED APPLICATION TO DB2

Explanation: An OPEN request was received but a DB2 thread had already been created for the specified TCB. This is a user error. The message is accompanied by return code (R15) 200 and code (R0) 00C10202.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No new DB2 thread is created and an error return and reason code are issued. The DB2 call attachment facility is ready for more input.

System Programmer Response: Refer the problem to the programmer using the DB2 call attachment facility.

Programmer Response: Your application program had already (explicitly or implicitly) established an OPEN level connection to DB2. You cannot do this again until the original OPEN is terminated. 'Explicit' OPENs occur when an application issues the call attachment facility OPEN request. 'Implicit' OPENs occur when an application issues SQL calls before a DB2 connection was established. Correct the logic in your application program.

Problem Determination: See a DSNTRACE trace stream to understand the context of this message.

DSNA203E DSNACA00 TCB = address CANNOT USE 'CLOSE', THERE WAS NO 'OPEN' IN EFFECT

Explanation: A CLOSE request was received but no OPEN level connection (implicit or explicit) existed for this task. This is a user error. The message is accompanied by return code (R15) 200 and code (R0) 00C10203.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No CLOSE is performed. The DB2 call attachment facility is ready for more input.

System Programmer Response: Refer the problem to the programmer using the DB2 call attachment facility.

Programmer Response: Correct the logic in your application. Do not issue CLOSE unless an explicit OPEN has been performed. 'Explicit' OPENs occur when an application issues the call attachment facility OPEN request.

Problem Determination: See a DSNTRACE trace stream to understand the context of this message.

DSNA204E DSNACA00 TCB = address CANNOT USE 'DISCONNECT', THERE WAS NO 'CONNECT' IN EFFECT

Explanation: A DISCONNECT request was received but no DB2 connection had been established. This is a user error. The message is accompanied by return code (R15) 200 and code (R0) 00C10204.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No DISCONNECT has been performed. The DB2 call attachment facility is ready for more input.

System Programmer Response: Refer the problem to the programmer using the DB2 call attachment facility.

Programmer Response: Correct the logic in your application. Do not issue DISCONNECT unless a CONNECT has been performed.

Problem Determination: See a DSNTRACE trace stream to understand the context of this message.

DSNA205E DSNACA00 TCB = address CANNOT USE 'TRANSLATE', THERE WAS NO CONNECTION TO DB2 OR NOTHING TO TRANSLATE

Explanation: A TRANSLATE request was received but no data was available for translation. You must have valid DB2 call attachment facility control structures before you can make a TRANSLATE request. Control structures are built when you issue explicit or implicit connection requests. This is a user error. The message is accompanied by return code (R15) 200 and code (R0) 00C10205.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No TRANSLATE is performed. The DB2 call attachment facility is ready for more input.

System Programmer Response: Refer the problem to the programmer using the DB2 call attachment facility.

Programmer Response: Correct the logic in your application. Do not issue TRANSLATE unless a DB2 connection has been attempted.

Problem Determination: See a DSNTRACE trace stream to understand the context of this message.

DSNA206E DSNACA00 TCB = address WRONG NUMBER OF PARMS (number) OR VL BIT OFF

Explanation: An erroneous DB2 call attachment facility request was received. The request had too many or too few parameters and could not be processed. The message is accompanied by return code (R15) 200 and code (R0) 00C10206.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The previous request was not processed. The DB2 call attachment facility is ready for more input.

System Programmer Response: Refer the problem to the programmer using the DB2 call attachment facility.

Programmer Response: Correct the logic in your application. Be sure that any parameter list passed to the DB2 call attachment facility has the correct number of parameters and that the high order (VL) bit is turned on to end the parameter list.

Problem Determination: See a DSNTRACE trace stream to understand the context of this message.

DSNA207E DSNACA00 TCB = address DID NOT RECOGNIZE ACTION PARAMETER - parm

Explanation: An unrecognized request type was received by the DB2 call attachment facility and could not be processed. The allowable request types are CONNECT, OPEN, CLOSE, DISCONNECT, and TRANSLATE. The message is accompanied by return code (R15) 200 and code (R0) 00C10207.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Control returns to the caller. Your request was not processed. The DB2 call attachment facility is ready for more input.

System Programmer Response: Refer the problem to the programmer using the DB2 call attachment facility.

Programmer Response: Correct the logic in your application. Check the spelling of the action parameter on the previous request passed to the DB2 call attachment facility. The action parameter you passed is listed in trace message DSNA800I.

Problem Determination: See a DSNTRACE trace stream to understand the context of this message.

DSNA208E DSNACA00 TCB = address CANNOT HAVE 2 SSIDS (ssid1 AND ssid2) FROM 1 TCB

Explanation: An OPEN request was received specifying a different subsystem identifier (ssid2) than the previous CONNECT request (ssid1). Your task can only be connected to a single DB2 subsystem. The message is accompanied by return code (R15) 200 and code (R0) 00C10208.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Control returns to the caller. Your request was not processed. The DB2 call attachment facility is ready for more input.

System Programmer Response: Refer the problem to the programmer using the DB2 call attachment facility.

Programmer Response: Specify the correct DB2 subsystem identifier on both the OPEN and CONNECT requests.

Problem Determination: See a DSNTRACE trace stream to understand the context of this message.

DSNA800I DSNACA00 TCB = address ENTERED DSNACA00 ACTION = action R1 = address CABPTR = address CABFLAG1 = flag1 CABFLAG2 = flag2

Explanation: A DB2 call attachment facility request was received to perform the 'action' function. The parameter list begins at location 'address' CABPTR specifies the location of the DB2 call attachment facility control block (the CAB). CABFLAG1 and CABFLAG2 are the current flag bytes.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNA801I DSNACA00 TCB = address LEAVE DSNACA00 CABFLAG1 = flag1 CABFLAG2 = flag2 CABPTR = address

Explanation: This message is issued following completion of a DB2 call attachment facility request. CABFLAG1 and CABFLAG2 are the flag bytes and CABPTR specifies the location of the DB2 call attachment facility control block.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNA805I DSNACA00 TCB = address CONNECT REQUEST SSID = ssid SECBP = ecb address TECBP = ecb address RIBW = address

Explanation: A CONNECT request was received with the specified parameter values. SSID is the subsystem identifier, SECPB is the DB2 start-up ECB address, TECPB is the DB2 termination ECB address, and RIBW is the address of the fullword that will be set to contain the address of the Release Information Block (RIB) after the CONNECT completes.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNA806I DSNACA00 TCB = address DISCONNECT REQUEST

Explanation: A DISCONNECT request was received for the specified TCB.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNA807I DSNACA00 TCB = address OPEN REQUEST SSID = ssid PLAN = plan name

Explanation: An OPEN request was received with the specified SSID and PLAN values.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNA808I DSNACA00 TCB = address CLOSE REQUEST TRMOP = terminate option

Explanation: A CLOSE request was received with the specified termination option.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNA810I csectname TCB = address BEFORE function = = = = = = = = = = = = = =

Explanation: This message is issued by the DB2 call attachment facility before a 'function' request to DB2. This is the last DB2 call attachment facility action performed before passing control to DB2 for processing. If this is the last DB2 call attachment facility message before an abend, then the abend very probably occurred in the DB2 code itself, rather than in the DB2 call attachment facility code.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00, DSNACA70

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNA811I csectname TCB = address AFTER function = = = = = = = = = = = = = =

Explanation: This message is issued by the DB2 call attachment facility when DB2 returns control after a 'function' request.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00, DSNACA70

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNA813I csect-name TCB = address FRBP = address RAL = data RALE = data FVLE = data PARM = data PCNT = data

Explanation: This message, along with message DSNA814I, displays the contents of the FRB control block before or after a call to DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00, DSNACA70

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNA814I csect-name TCB = address RC1 = retcode RC2 = retcode FBACK = feedback RHPC = data QUAL = data RSV1 = data

Explanation: This message, along with message DSNA813I, displays the contents of the FRB control block before or after a call to DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00, DSNACA70

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNA821I DSNACA00 TCB = address IMPLICIT CONNECTION REQUEST

Explanation: An SQL request was received before establishing the DB2 connection. This results in an implicit connection to DB2 using a default for the application plan name. If no CONNECT was issued, it also results in a default for the DB2 subsystem identifier.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNA822I DSNACA00 TCB = address TRANSLATE REQUEST SQLCA = address CABFRC1 = retcode CABFRC2 = retcode FRBRHPC = frbrhpc

Explanation: The DB2 call attachment facility received a TRANSLATE request. This message identifies the location of the SQLCA whose SQLCODE field will be set and the return codes that will be translated. The translate will not be performed if FRBRHPC is zero.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNA823I DSNACA70 TCB = address CODE LEVEL MISMATCH CAF = release DB2 = release

Explanation: A release level mismatch between the DB2 Call Attachment Facility and DB2 has been encountered after a successful CONNECT to DB2.

System Action: A return code of 4 (R15), and a reason code of 00C10823 (R0) is returned to the caller's application program.

User Response: The application program may continue processing if the system programmer has determined that the differences between the DB2 releases will not cause unpredictable results.

Problem Determination: This problem may be caused by improper DB2 data set allocation in a LOGON procedure or CLIST.

DSNA824I DSNACA70 TCB = address CAF READY FOR NEW CONNECTION SERVICE REQUESTS

Explanation: This message indicates that the previous DB2 connection has been terminated, certain clean-up processing has occurred, and that the DB2 call attachment facility is now ready to process additional connection requests. The message is accompanied by return code (R15) 4 and code (R0) 00C10824.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA70

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNA825I DSNACA70 TCB = address CABSSID = ssid CABREL = release CABDECPP = address

Explanation: This message lists the current values in DSNHDECP, which is loaded by the DB2 call attachment facility. These values will be used as defaults on implicit connection requests.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA70

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNA826I DSNACA00 TCB = address BEFORE VALIDITY CHECKING THE type ECB AT ADDRESS location

Explanation: This trace message indicates that a check of the 'type' ECB (either start-up or shutdown), is about to be done to determine if the address identified by 'location' is addressable. If an 0C4 abend occurs immediately following this message, then you have passed an invalid ECB address on a CONNECT request.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNA827I DSNACA00 TCB = address AFTER VALIDITY CHECKING THE type ECB WHICH CONTAINS data

Explanation: This trace message indicates that the identified ECB is addressable and contains the specified data value. Appearance of this message is not a guarantee that the ECB address you passed is valid; it has only passed preliminary tests. If you delete this ECB without DB2's knowledge, it will no longer be a valid ECB.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNA828I DSNACA70 TCB = address RIB ADDRESS = ribaddr RIBPTR ADDR = ribptr

Explanation: This trace message lists the address of the DB2 Release Information Block (ribaddr) and the address of the fullword that points to the RIB (ribptr) after connection attempts were made to a DB2 subsystem.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA70

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNA829I DSNACA00 TCB = address R1(FRB) = frbaddr SQLDSECT(FRBPARM) = dsectaddr RDI = rdiaddr SQLCA = sqlcaaddr CABFLAG2 = flag2

Explanation: This trace message lists the addresses of the FRB, the SQLDSECT, the RDI, and the SQLCA. The CABFLAG2 flag byte is the last token.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNA830I DSNACA00 TCB = address SQLCODE = sqlcode CABFLAG1 = flag1 CABFLAG2 = flag2

Explanation: This trace message lists the SQLCODE and the two call attachment facility flag bytes.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

Buffer Manager Messages (DSNB...)

DSNB204I OPEN OF DATA SET FAILED. DSNAME = dsn

Explanation: A required data set of a DB2 table or index space could not be opened. The error was detected by the media manager CONNECT function that issues system message IEC161I. The 'dsn' indicates the DSNAME of the data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1OST

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Buffer manager functions that detect this condition terminate.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: To determine the cause of the error, refer to system message IEC161I in the appropriate MVS publication. Correct the error, and then reinvoke the application.

Problem Determination: See the problem determination information associated with system message IEC161I in the appropriate MVS publication.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5, 10, 11.

DSNB207I DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF DATA SET FAILED. REASON = rrrr DSNAME = dsn

Explanation: A required data set of a DB2 table or index space could not be allocated. The 'rrrr' indicates the reason for the failure. The 'dsn' indicates the data set's DSNAME; it is the error reason code returned by dynamic allocation. Refer to the appropriate MVS publications for a description of these reason codes.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1OST

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Buffer manager functions that detect this condition terminate and pass a unique error return code.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the situation, and then reinvoke the application.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5, 10, 11.

DSNB209I csect-name – BUFFER MANAGER TABLESPACE/INDEXSPACE CLEAN – UP ROUTINE (DSNB1CFC) HAS BEEN SCHEDULED FOR DBNAME = dbn, SPACENAME = spn, PSID = X'psid'

Explanation: The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 detected an abnormal condition. The associated table space or index space contains modified pages that cannot be written out to DASD for a period of time that is longer than was expected. This may be caused by either unbalanced write intents resulting from logical errors on the page or by an internal logic error.

The buffer manager has scheduled the table space or index space cleanup routine (DSNB1CFC) for the associated table space or index space. DSNB1CFC acquires an exclusive table space or index space lock to ensure that no updates are in progress. Data is inaccessible to users during the cleanup process.

For recoverable inconsistent pages with unbalanced write intents, the buffer manager initiates the recovery process and reconstructs the pages using the DB2 log. For other modified pages with unbalanced write intents, the buffer manager forces the pages to be written back to DASD and then makes the buffer space available for reassignment.

The 'dbn' indicates the database name with which the table space or index space is associated. The 'spn' is the name of the table space or index space that must be cleaned up. The 'psid' is the internal identifier for the table space or index space; it is used to associate this message with a follow-on message, DSNB221I, that may be issued.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1CHK, DSNB1RTR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 is ready to clean up the associated table space or index space. All activities against the table space or index space are quiesced prior to the cleanup process. In addition, if the associated object is an index space, all activities against the table space for which the index space is defined are also quiesced. After the cleanup process completes, the table space or index space is automatically made accessible to users.

DSNB212I csect-name – RECOVER PAGE STARTING DBNAME = dbn , SPACENAME = spn , PAGE NUMBER = X'pno'

Explanation: The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 has discovered an inconsistent page with unbalanced write intents. DB2 is ready to do online recovery on the page using the DB2 log. The 'dbn' indicates the associated database name. The 'spn' indicates the table space name or index space name. The 'pno' is the page number (in hexadecimal) within the table space or index space that is logically inconsistent.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1CFC, DSNB1CPP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing continues.

DSNB215I csect-name – ONLINE RECOVERY FOR AN INCONSISTENT PAGE HAS BEEN COMPLETED FOR DBNAME = dbn , SPACENAME = spn , PAGE NUMBER = X'pno'

Explanation: The recovery process for an inconsistent page has been completed. The 'dbn' indicates the associated database name. The 'spn' indicates the table space name or index space name. The 'pno' is the page number (in hexadecimal) within the table space or index space that was logically inconsistent.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1CFC, DSNB1CPP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing continues.

DSNB217I csect-name – ONLINE RECOVERY FOR AN INCONSISTENT PAGE WAS UNSUCCESSFUL FOR DBNAME = dbn , SPACENAME = spn , PAGE NUMBER = X'pno'

Explanation: The recovery process for an inconsistent page has failed. The page is written out to DASD as logically inconsistent. This message is issued in response to the message, DSNB212I, that was issued to indicate the start of the recovery process. The 'dbn' indicates the associated database name. The 'spn' indicates the table space name or index space name. The 'pno' is the page number (in hexadecimal) within the table space or index space that was logically inconsistent.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1CFC, DSNB1CPP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The page is marked as logically inconsistent and is unavailable until it is repaired. The execution unit driving this function proceeds normally.

Problem Determination: A DSNI012I message may be issued prior to this message to indicate the same failure. If it is, a '00C90102' abend dump may help determine the cause of this failure. Otherwise, see the SYS1.LOGREC for any abend that occurred between the associated DSNB212I message and this message. Use the time stamp on the log records to find this abend.

DSNB219I csect-name – BUFFER MANAGER TABLESPACE/INDEXSPACE CLEAN – UP PROCESS HAS BEEN COMPLETED FOR DBNAME = dbn , SPACENAME = spn

Explanation: This message indicates that the buffer manager (BM) table space or index space cleanup process has been completed for the associated table space or index space. Refer to message DSNB209I for the reasons why the buffer manager schedules the table space or index space cleanup process. The 'dbn' indicates the associated database name. The 'spn' indicates the table space name or index space name.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1CFC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing continues.

DSNB221I csect-name – BUFFER MANAGER TABLESPACE/INDEXSPACE CLEAN – UP PROCESS WAS NOT REQUIRED FOR PSID = X'psid'

Explanation: This message indicates that the buffer manager (BM) table space or index space cleanup process has been bypassed for the associated table space or index space. After quiescing all other activities against the table space or index space, the buffer manager has discovered that the table space or index space is no longer in active mode; that is, it has been closed.

The abnormal condition detected earlier has been resolved by buffer manager close page set processing. Refer to the corresponding message, DSNB209I, using 'psid' as the matching field, for the reasons the buffer manager schedules the table space or index space cleanup process. The 'psid' is the internal identifier for the associated table space or index space.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1CFC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing continues.

DSNB223I csect-name – BUFFER MANAGER TABLESPACE/INDEXSPACE CLEAN – UP PROCESS WAS SKIPPED FOR PSID = X'psid'

Explanation: This message indicates that the buffer manager (BM) table space or index space cleanup process has been bypassed for the associated table space or index space. During the process of quiescing all other activities against the table space or index space, an error that is not recoverable was detected. The error might be caused by any of the following conditions:

- An out-of-storage condition was detected by IRLM.
- An internal error was detected in data manager DSNIPSCB processing.
- The table space or index space is allocated to a DB2 utility function.
- The table space or index space has been dropped because of a backout.

It is assumed that the abnormal condition detected earlier can later be resolved by the buffer manager close page set processing. Refer to the corresponding message DSNB209I (use 'psid' as the matching field) for the reasons for scheduling the buffer manager table space or index space cleanup process. The 'psid' specifies the internal identifier for the associated table space or index space.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1CFC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: The associated table space or index space may contain inconsistent data. If the table space or index space is defined as CLOSE (NO), issue the DB2 STOP TABLESPACE or INDEXSPACE command to allow buffer manager close page set processing to perform cleanup for the associated table space or index space.

DSNB224I csect-name – BUFFER MANAGER I/O ERROR DURING function, DBNAME = dbn,SPACENAME = snm, DATA SET NUMBER = dsno,PAGE NUMBER = X'pno',MM ERROR FLAG = X'aa',CSW STATUS = X'bbbb',SENSE BYTES = X'cccc', SEEK ADDRESS = X'ddddddddddddddd'

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered by the buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2. The function specified in the message will be 'READ', 'WRITE', 'FORMAT', or 'PREFETCH'. The message gives the database name, table space name or index space name, data set number, and page number (in hexadecimal) of the page for which the I/O operation was being performed. The remaining information is error information returned by the media manager and is used for error analysis by IBM support personnel.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1AEX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The system action will depend on the function being performed. If the function is 'READ' or 'WRITE', the I/O error page range of the data set will be updated and a DSNU086I message will be issued. In most cases (READ, synchronous WRITE, FORMAT), a 'resource not available' will be returned to the user with a reason code that identifies the nature of the problem.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See documentation in "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1 for the reason code returned to the user in SQLCA or in Utility messages.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See the problem determination section of the reason code returned to user.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

DSNB227I csect-name - DFHSM RECALL FAILED FOR DSNAME = dsn HSMRC = aaaaaaaa HSMRSN = bbbbbbbb

Explanation: The attempt to recall a migrated data set has failed. DSNAME identifies the data set. HSMRC and HSMRSN are the return code and reason code given by DFHSM.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1RST

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A 'resource not available' code is returned to the user.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the information provided in the message to determine the reason for the DFHSM recall failure.

Problem Determination: Refer to "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1 for an explanation of the return and reason codes contained in this message. The DFHSM message to refer to is ARC11nnI, where nn is the value of HSMRC.

DSNB601I BUFFER POOL nn FULL

Explanation: A buffer is required to access a database page that is not currently contained within the buffer pool. A buffer cannot be assigned, because all buffers of the pool are in a nondisplaceable state. (Buffers are in a nondisplaceable state when they contain actively referenced pages or updated pages for which writes are pending.) In addition, the buffer pool cannot be expanded, either because insufficient virtual storage exists, or because the buffer pool has already reached its maximum allowable size.

This message can occur if there is an overload of activity for the buffer pool size. The variable 'nn' identifies the buffer pool.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1GET

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Reason code '00C200E8' or '00C200E9' and the buffer pool ID are recorded in the cursor table (CT), which is available in the SQL communication area (SQLCA) or in messages. A 'resource not available' code is returned to the user.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Reduce activity by reducing the number of DB2 threads, or, if necessary, stop DB2 and increase the buffer pool maximum size via either the 'BUFFER' parameter of the DSN6SPRM assembler macro in the DSNTIJUZ job stream or the DB2 installation storage sizes panel (DSNTIPES). Then, resubmit the installation job, DSNTIJUZ, specifying the name of the load module that is specified after the 'PARM=' parameter of the -START DB2 command in the 'NAME' parameter of the link-edit SYSIN.

Problem Determination: If the SQLCA contains the reason code '00C200E8', it indicates that the buffer pool cannot be expanded, because insufficient virtual storage exists. If SQLCA contains the reason code '00C200E9', it indicates that the

buffer pool cannot be expanded, because it has already reached its maximum size.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 9.

DSNB602I UNABLE TO CREATE BUFFER POOL nn, BUFFER POOL SIZE NOT INITIALIZED

Explanation: An attempt to create buffer pool 'nn' failed while opening a DB2 table space or index that specified its use. The minimum size for buffer pool 'nn' specified by the BUFFER parameter of the DSN6SPRM assembler macro was found to be zero. This indicates that the use of the pool is invalid.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1OPS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The table space or index that is open is terminated. The buffer manager returns to its calling subcomponent, which normally provides a message that is accompanied by reason code '00C200E0'. This reason code is described in "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the ALTER TABLESPACE or ALTER INDEX statements to indicate a usable buffer pool. If necessary, stop DB2, and set the number of buffers desired using either the BUFFER parameter of the DSN6SPRM assembler macro in the DSNTIJUZ job stream or the DB2 installation storage sizes panel (DSNTIPES). Then, resubmit the installation job, DSNTIJUZ, specifying the name of the load module that is specified after the PARM= parameter of the -START DB2 command in the NAME parameter of the link-edit SYSIN.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 9.

DSNB603I UNABLE TO CREATE BUFFER POOL nn. INSUFFICIENT VIRTUAL STORAGE

Explanation: An attempt to create buffer pool 'nn' failed while opening a DB2 table space or index. Insufficient virtual storage exists within the database address space for the buffers specified in the BUFFER parameter of the DSN6SPRM assembler macro in the DSNTIJUZ job stream.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1OPS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The table space or index open is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Analyze the virtual storage content of the database address space to determine further action. If appropriate, use the ALTER TABLESPACE or ALTER INDEX statements to indicate use of a different buffer pool. Otherwise, if necessary, stop DB2, and then reduce the number of buffers of this and/or other buffer pools using either the BUFFER parameter of the DSN6SPRM assembler macro in the DSNTIJUZ job stream or the DB2 installation storage sizes panel (DSNTIPES). Then, resubmit the installation job, DSNTIJUZ, specifying the name of the load module that is specified after the PARM= parameter of the -START DB2 command in the NAME parameter of the link-edit SYSIN.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 9.

DSNB605I UNABLE TO EXPAND BUFFER POOL nn TO RECORDED SIZE INSUFFICIENT VIRTUAL STORAGE

Explanation: An attempt to expand the buffer pool identified in the message as 'nn' from its startup/restart default value to its installation-specified value failed during end/restart processing. Insufficient virtual storage exists within the database storage for the additional buffers required.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1PM2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The buffer pool is restored to its startup/restart default values. The end/restart function proceeds normally.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Analyze the virtual storage content of the database address space to determine further action. If necessary, stop DB2, and then reduce the number of buffers of this or other buffer pools using either the BUFFER parameter of the DSN6SPRM assembler macro in the DSNTIJUZ job stream or the DB2 installation storage sizes panel (DSNTIPES). Then, resubmit the installation job, DSNTIJUZ, specifying the name of the load module that is specified after the PARM= parameter of the -START DB2 command in the NAME parameter of the link-edit SYSIN.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 9.

CICS Attachment Facility Messages (DSNC...)

DSNC

Explanation: This is a CICS transaction abend/dump code, not a DB2 message. Refer to Appendix A, "CICS Transaction Abend/Dump Code (DSNC)" on page X-3 for a complete explanation.

DSNC001I CICS UR INDOUBT RESOLUTION IS INCOMPLETE FOR name

Explanation: CICS cannot resolve the disposition of the units of recovery that DB2 holds indoubt from the previous connection, because CICS was cold started.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCEXT1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility continues the startup process normally.

Operator Response: Notify the CICS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The final disposition of the indoubt units of work must be specified to DB2 manually using the -DISPLAY THREAD and -RECOVER INDOUBT commands provided by DB2.

DSNC002I DSNCRCT n MODULE NOT FOUND

Explanation: The resource control table (RCT) with suffix specified in the message (as 'n') could not be loaded.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCSTRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility initialization is terminated.

Operator Response: Reenter the start command with the correct suffix.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the resource control table (RCT) is in the correct application program library and that it is concatenated to the JOBLIB, STEPLIB, or MVS LINK library.

DSNC003I THE ATTACHMENT FACILITY IS ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation: The CICS attachment facility is already active and enabled to CICS.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCCOM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility initialization is terminated.

Operator Response: Only one occurrence of the CICS attachment facility is permitted.

DSNC004I THE PLAN NAME IS NOT FOUND IN THE RCT

Explanation: This message is in response to a DSNC DISPLAY or DSNC DISCONNECT command. The plan named in the command could not be found in the resource control table (RCT).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCCOM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility command is not processed.

Operator Response: Reenter the command with the correct plan name.

DSNC005I THE TRANSACTION NAME IS NOT FOUND IN THE RCT

Explanation: This message is in response to a DISPLAY or MODIFY command. The transaction named in the command could not be found in the resource control table (RCT).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCCOM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility command is not processed.

Operator Response: Reenter the command with the correct transaction name.

DSNC006I THE dest DESTINATION ID IS INVALID

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a CICS attachment facility command. The destination ID named in the command (and specified in the message as 'dest') could not be found in the CICS destination control table (DCT) or the resource control table (RCT).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCCOM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility command is not processed.

Operator Response: Reenter the command with the correct destination ID.

DSNC007I THE COMMAND VERB IS MISSING OR INVALID

Explanation: The CICS attachment facility cannot recognize the action keyword of the input command.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCCMDP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The command is not processed.

Operator Response: Reenter the command with the correct syntax.

DSNC008I KEYWORD IS MISSING OR INVALID

Explanation: A CICS attachment facility command was entered. Either the command contained a positional keyword that is unknown to the command processor, or a keyword was omitted.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCCMDP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The command is not processed.

Operator Response: Reenter the command with the correct syntax.

DSNC009I THE VALUE IN THE COMMAND IS INVALID

Explanation: The numeric value in the DSNC MODIFY command may be invalid. Otherwise, the error is caused by one of the following:

- The value is greater than the value specified for the THRDM parameter in the resource control table (RCT).
- If the POOL RCT entry is being changed, the active thread count cannot be set to less than 3.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCCOM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The command is not processed.

Operator Response: Reenter the command with a valid value.

System Programmer Response: If the number of threads required is more than the number allowed for in the resource control table (RCT), then regenerate the table with a larger number of threads specified by the THRDM parameter.

DSNC011I tran TRANSACTION ABENDED BECAUSE THREADS ARE UNAVAILABLE

Explanation: The transaction indicated in the error message was abnormally terminated, because a thread connection to DB2 was not available for the transaction. The variable 'tran' is the CICS transaction ID. This error message can occur when:

- TWAIT of the transaction entry in the resource control table is equal to 'NO'.
- TWAIT of the transaction entry is 'POOL', TWAIT in the pool entry is 'NO', and all threads in the POOL are active.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCEXT1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The indicated transaction is abended. No other action is taken by the CICS attachment facility

Operator Response: Notify the CICS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which of the following actions will correct the problem:

- If more threads are available with current generation of the resource control table (RCT), instruct the master terminal operator to make more threads active, by using the CICS attachment facility MODIFY command.
- Regenerate the resource control table and make more threads available to the transaction that failed. Stop and then restart the CICS attachment facility to make the new resource control table active.

DSNC012I THE ATTACHMENT FACILITY STOP QUIESCE IS PROCEEDING

Explanation: A STOP QUIESCE command is being processed. This command was entered by the master terminal operator.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DNSCCOM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility releases the terminal entering the command and proceeds with the quiesce process. If the quiesce is not completed within the required time period, a STOP FORCE command can be entered.

DSNC013I DISPLAY REPORT FOLLOWS

Explanation: A CICS attachment facility display was requested and follows this message.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCCOM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing continues normally.

DSNC014I STATISTICS REPORT FOR rct-name FOLLOWS

Explanation: A CICS attachment facility statistics display was requested and follows this message. The name of the RCT that is currently in use is 'rct-name'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCCOM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing continues normally.

DSNC016I THE CONNECTION OF CICS TO name FAILED

Explanation: The CICS attachment facility is abnormally terminating, because an error has occurred in the process of connecting with DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCSTRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility terminates with an abend completion code of X'04E' and one of the following reason codes: 00C30002, 00C30003, 00C30006, 00C30007, 00C30008, or 00C30009. If the initial identify fails because of an authorization error, DSNC042I is issued and no dump is requested.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The abend dumps associated with this message must be analyzed to determine the source of the error. Refer to the description of message DSNC042I.

DSNC017I ATTACHMENT OF A THREAD SUBTASK FAILED

Explanation: The CICS attachment facility continues processing but is unable to start as many thread subtasks as are allowed in a resource control table (RCT) entry.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCEXT2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility attempted to terminate all subtasks that are currently unused, but none could be terminated. If other subtasks are not active to process the current transaction, CICS is requested to abend the transaction.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The error may be caused by either of the following:

- There is a shortage of storage in the local storage queue area (LSQA).
- The total maximum number of thread subtasks allowed has been attained. The maximum is specified in the THRDMAX parameter of the resource control table (RCT). The CICS attachment facility DISPLAY STATISTICS command can be useful in analyzing the current thread usage.

DSNC018I name IS NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The CICS attachment facility STRT command cannot proceed, because the subsystem specified in the message (as 'name') is not active.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCSTRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility STRT command completes processing.

Operator Response: Reenter the CICS attachment facility command after DB2 has been started.

DSNC019I THE MODIFY COMMAND IS COMPLETE

Explanation: The CICS attachment facility MODIFY command has successfully completed processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCCOM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility MODIFY command completes processing.

DSNC020I THE DISPLAY COMMAND IS COMPLETE

Explanation: The CICS attachment facility DISPLAY command has successfully completed processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCCOM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility DISPLAY command completes processing.

DSNC021I THE DISCONNECT COMMAND IS COMPLETE

Explanation: The CICS attachment facility DISCONNECT command has successfully completed processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCCOM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility DISCONNECT command completes processing.

DSNC022I THE ATTACHMENT FACILITY STOP FORCE IS PROCEEDING

Explanation: A STOP FORCE command is being processed. This command was entered by the master terminal operator.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCCOM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility releases the terminal entering the command and proceeds with the STOP FORCE process.

DSNC023I THE ATTACHMENT FACILITY HAS CONNECTED TO name USING rct-name

Explanation: The CICS attachment facility STRT command has successfully completed processing, and subsystem 'name' is now available to CICS. The name of the RCT that was specified for this start of the CICS attachment facility is 'rct-name'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCCOM1, DSNCEXT2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility STRT command completes processing, leaving the CICS attachment facility active.

DSNC024I dest CANNOT BE LOCATED IN THE DCT

Explanation: The destination shown in the message cannot be located in the CICS destination control table (DCT).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCCOM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility startup process continues. The destination entry in the resource control table (RCT) is set to '*' for potential modification by the CICS attachment facility.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and use the CICS attachment facility MODIFY command to set the error destination to the correct identification characters.

System Programmer Response: Correct either the RCT or the DCT to synchronize the error destinations.

DSNC025I THE ATTACHMENT FACILITY IS INACTIVE

Explanation: This is the final message issued by the CICS attachment facility informing resource control table error destinations that the CICS attachment facility has completed the shutdown process.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCSTOP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility is terminated.

DSNC026I DSNCSTOP FAILED TO DISABLE THE name RMI EXIT

Explanation: The CICS attachment facility failed to disable the named resource manager interface (RMI) exit. Either the exit was in use at the time DSNCSTOP tried to disable it, or an abend occurred in the RMI exit code while the 'in use' flag was on. The CICS system must be stopped and restarted before the CICS attachment facility can be restarted.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCSTOP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility continues the termination processing after dumping the CICS trace, the resource control table (RCT), and the connection control table (CCT).

Operator Response: Notify the attachment facility system programmer. CICS must be stopped and restarted before restarting the CICS attachment facility.

System Programmer Response: This could be a problem in the CICS 'task-related user exit'. The trace and any dumps associated with this execution must be analyzed to determine the source of the error.

DSNC027I SHUTDOWN IS IN PROGRESS. transaction COMMANDS MAY NOT BE ENTERED

Explanation: The CICS attachment facility does not accept commands directed to DB2 during or following the termination of the CICS attachment facility.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCCOM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Notify the attachment facility system programmer.

DSNC028I USER IS NOT AUTHORIZED FOR transaction COMMANDS

Explanation: DB2 has rejected the command request during the sign-on of the user. Therefore, the user is assumed to be unauthorized for the requested function in the command.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCCOM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Notify the attachment facility system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The authorization ID used is described in the generation procedures of the resource control table (RCT). If the user(s) should be allowed access to the

command, they must be added to the list of users authorized for the command.

DSNC029I transaction COMMAND FAILED

Explanation: The DB2 command specified in the message (as 'transaction') failed to return a response message indicating the action taken by the command.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCCOM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The resulting action of the command is unknown.

Operator Response: Notify the attachment facility system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the master console for any messages indicating why the command failed.

DSNC030E AN ERROR HAS OCCURRED WRITING TO THE TRANSIENT DATA OUTPUT DESTINATION destination

Explanation: The CICS attachment facility encountered an error while writing to the indicated destination.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCMSG0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility continues operation.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer and, if the destination is one of the resource control table error destinations, use the CICS attachment facility MODIFY command to change the destination code to another destination if one is available.

System Programmer Response: Follow CICS procedures to correct the error. Refer to *CICS/OS/VS Messages and Codes CICS/OS/VS Problem Determination Guide* for additional information.

DSNC031I THE COMMAND IS INVALID. THE ATTACHMENT FACILITY IS INACTIVE

Explanation: STRT is the only valid command when the CICS attachment facility is inactive. Any other commands to the CICS attachment facility are not accepted when it is inactive.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCCOM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The command is rejected.

DSNC032I transaction COMMAND ALTERNATE DESTINATION OUTPUT COMPLETE

Explanation: This response indicates that the DB2 command specified in the message (as 'transaction') is complete, and that the resulting output should be available at the requested device.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCCOM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing continues normally.

DSNC033I TERMINAL ID IS NOT SUPPORTED BY BMS OR IS INVALID

Explanation: This message is in response to a CICS attachment facility or DB2 command that requested an alternate destination for the response. CICS basic mapping support (BMS) encountered an error while routing to the requested destination.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCMSG0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Ensure that the terminal ID was correctly entered. Otherwise, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the terminal ID is valid. This message may occur if the destination device is not supported by BMS or if it does not exist in the CICS terminal control table.

DSNC034I INDOUBT RESOLUTION FOR ur-id IS INCORRECT

Explanation: CICS indicates recovery is required for the 'ur-id', but the unit of recovery is not indoubt to DB2. If this message is issued, the error is serious.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCEXT1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility continues the startup process normally.

Operator Response: Notify the CICS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: CICS has tried to recover a unit of work by an identifier that was not in the resolution request list from DB2. Use the DISPLAY THREADS and RECOVER INDOUBT commands provided by DB2 to ensure that all indoubt units of work are resolved.

DSNC035I INDOUBT RESOLUTION FOR ur-id IS INCOMPLETE

Explanation: CICS indicates recovery should not be required for the 'ur-id', but DB2 is indoubt. If this message is issued, the error is serious.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCEXT1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility continues the startup process normally.

Operator Response: Notify the CICS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: CICS cannot recover a unit of work by an identifier that was in the resolution request list from DB2. Use the DISPLAY THREAD and RECOVER INDOUBT commands provided by DB2 to ensure that all indoubt units of work are resolved.

DSNC036I INDOUBT RESOLUTION FOR ur-id IS INCONSISTENT

Explanation: CICS indicates recovery resolution for the 'ur-id' should be ABORT (backout), but DB2 indicates the resolution should be COMMIT. If this message is issued, the error is serious.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCEXT1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The unit of work has been committed by DB2. The CICS attachment facility continues the startup process normally.

Operator Response: Notify the CICS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: CICS and/or DB2 restart processes are not in synchronization, and the cause of the error must be identified. Appropriate action should be taken to return all resources to a consistent state. This error could have been caused by a damaged CICS system journal file.

DSNC037A subsystem IS NOT ACTIVE command IS WAITING

Explanation: The CICS attachment facility start (as 'command') transaction is waiting for notification from the DB2 subsystem specified in the message (as 'subsystem') that it has become active. The start of the CICS attachment facility complete after DB2 has started.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCSTRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility waits to complete the start process.

Operator Response: Start the DB2 subsystem.

DSNC038I THE COMMAND IS INVALID WHILE WAITING FOR subsystem name

Explanation: The command entered cannot be processed while the CICS attachment facility is waiting for the DB2 subsystem to start. 'Subsystem name' identifies the name of the DB2 subsystem that is not yet operational.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCCOM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The command is rejected.

DSNC039I THE ERROR DESTINATIONS ARE: d1 d2 d3

Explanation: This message is in response to the MODIFY DESTINATION command that lists the currently active message destinations known to the CICS attachment facility. Null entries show as '****' and can be modified so that they identify actual destinations.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCCOM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNC040I PROGRAM REQUEST HANDLER MODULE name COULD NOT BE FOUND

Explanation: During the CICS attachment facility initialization, an attempt was made to locate and load the named application program request handler, but it was not found in any of the libraries accessible to MVS through the MVS LOAD macro.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCSTRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility initialization is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the attachment facility system programmer.

System Programmer Response: An MVS load attempt was made to load the DB2 program request handler, but it was not found in the libraries accessible to MVS. Check the CICS JOBLIB/STEPLIB libraries, and ensure that DB2 libraries are made available.

DSNC041I NO ACTIVE THREADS

Explanation: A DISPLAY command was entered, and there were no active threads created. The CICS attachment facility may have identified and signed on the attached subtasks, but a create thread had not been issued for any of the subtasks.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCCOM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNC042I CONNECTION NOT AUTHORIZED TO name

Explanation: The attempt to connect to the named DB2 subsystem failed, because the user was not authorized to access DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCSTRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The user specified on the CICS job has not been authorized to connect to the named DB2 subsystem. Refer to Section 4 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for information on how to authorize a user to access DB2.

DSNC043I DSNCSTOP ENCOUNTERED ERROR, RECOVERY ROUTINE started/completed

Explanation: A CICS abend occurred while disconnecting the CICS attachment facility from DB2 and deleting it from storage. This message may be issued twice. It is issued at the start of the abend recovery routine, which is indicated by 'started' in the message text. If the recovery routine is successful, the message is issued with 'completed' in the message text.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCSTOP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: If the recovery routine is not successful, the CICS attachment facility stop transaction terminates with a CICS transaction dump. If the recovery routine is successful, the CICS attachment facility is terminated normally.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Any abend dumps associated with this message must be analyzed to determine the cause of the failure.

DSNC044I DSNCRCT ENTRY HAS BEEN CORRUPTED OR OVERLAID

Explanation: The CICS attachment facility has detected that a resource control table (RCT) entry has been corrupted or overlaid since the CICS attachment facility was last started.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCEXT1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS task is abended with a reason code of 00C30011. No other action is taken by the CICS attachment facility.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The abend dumps associated with this message must be analyzed to determine which CICS transaction and RCT entry has been corrupted. Restart the CICS attachment facility to obtain a valid copy of the RCT.

DSNC045I RESOURCE MANAGER rmi-name IS UNKNOWN TO CICS ATTACH FACILITY

Explanation: The CICS attachment facility received a request from a resource manager interface (RMI) named 'rmi-name'. This RMI is not known by the CICS attachment facility.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCEXT1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS task is abended with a CICS transaction dump.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The CICS transaction dump should be analyzed to determine the source of the unknown resource manager interface (RMI) request. CICS dump information, such as the trace table and program storage, can aid in determining which module issued the request. The CICS EXEC Interface Block resource name field, EIBRSRCE, contains the name of the RMI.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

DSNC046I RCT RELEASE LEVEL nnnn IS INCONSISTENT WITH CICS ATTACH RELEASE LEVEL mmmm

Explanation: The resource control table (RCT) release level 'nnnn' does not match the CICS attachment facility release level 'mmmm'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCSTRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Reassemble the RCT using the correct DB2 release level 'mmmm' DSNCRCT macro.

DSNC047I TWA SIZE IS TOO SMALL FOR TRANSID tran

Explanation: The CICS TWASIZE defined for transaction 'tran' is too small to support the CICS attachment facility command processor program (DSNCCOM1).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCEXT1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility abends this CICS task with a CICS transaction abend.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Redefine the command processor transaction to specify the correct TWASIZE. Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for information regarding the required value.

DSNC700I DSNCSAMG message-id HAS BEEN ISSUED

Explanation: This message is issued only if the requested message could not be found in the message directory (DSNCMSGT).

System Action: The system proceeds as though the requested message had been issued.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to this manual for actual message text. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

TSO Attachment Facility Messages (DSNE...)

In the TSO attachment facility, the user can control whether message IDs are displayed. To see them, type PROFILE MSGID. To suppress them, type PROFILE NOMSGID.

Trace messages associated with the TSO attachment facility (including DSN and DB2I) are not listed in this manual. They are in Section 8 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*, which also explains how to turn on the TSO attachment facility tracing facilities. How to take TSO dumps is explained in Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

All DSN command processor trace messages have the same message number: DSNET20I.

DSNET20I

Explanation: This is one of many possible trace messages bearing this message number. Complete documentation of all of the TSO attachment facility trace messages bearing this message number is found in Section 8 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

DSNE004E PROBABLE SUBSYSTEM ERROR DETECTED IN CSECT csect-name, SUBSYSTEM FUNCTION service, RETCODE retcode, REASON CODE reason-code

Explanation: A subsystem error has occurred. The function identified in the message as 'service' is either an MVS or a DB2 service routine. The error was discovered in the 'csect-name' indicated in the message. Refer to the appropriate MVS publications for a description of the return and reason codes.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNECP00	DSNECP10	DSNECP12
DSNECP13	DSNECP14	DSNECP16
DSNECP17	DSNECP18	DSNECP19
DSNECP20	DSNECP22	DSNECP23
DSNECP24	DSNECP25	DSNECP26
DSNECP29	DSNECP30	DSNECP31
DSNECP40	DSNECP41	DSNECP42
DSNECP60	DSNECP61	DSNECP62
DSNECP66	DSNECP67	DSNECP68
DSNECP69		

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: This message is sometimes followed by an intentional system abend. In other instances, the DSN command processor will terminate the current subcommand and attempt to continue by issuing another DSN prompt.

User Response: Run the job again with a SYSUDUMP dump data set allocated and DSN tracing set to 123. Collect the DSN trace stream. If an abend occurs, collect the dump.

DSNE005A EXECUTION IS INTERRUPTED. ENTER C TO CANCEL, OR ANY OTHER REPLY TO RESUME THE subcmd SUBCOMMAND

Explanation: The Attention key was pressed. Entering a 'C' will cancel the DSN subcommand that is currently executing. If the user enters a question mark, message DSNE006A will appear. Any other reply will cause execution of the subcommand that was in progress to continue.

If the DSN prompt was issued just before the Attention key was pressed, 'subcmd' may be either 'DSN' or the previously invoked subcommand.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP01

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Enter a 'C' to cancel the DB2 subcommand currently executing. The DSN prompt will appear on the terminal. Enter anything else (except another attention) to resume execution.

DSNE006A C WILL TERMINATE THE SUBCOMMAND WITH UNCOMMITTED CHANGES BACKED OUT

Explanation: Enter a 'C' to terminate the subcommand. No uncommitted changes are made to the database. Any other reply causes subcommand execution to continue.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP01

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Enter a 'C' to terminate the subcommand. Control returns to DSN, and the DSN prompt appears on the terminal. This is a second-level help message associated with message DSNE005A.

DSNE008I REPLY WAS xxxxx, EXECUTION RESUMED

Explanation: Execution was suspended by a user ATTENTION and then was resumed, because the string specified in the message as 'xxxxx' was entered.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Control returns to the interrupted session.

DSNE009I REPLY WAS C, EXECUTION TERMINATED

Explanation: The response to message DSNE005A was a C. This caused the current subcommand to terminate.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current subcommand is terminated. The DSN prompt appears on the terminal.

User Response: You can now enter another DSN subcommand.

DSNE010I SUBCOMMAND subcmd CANCELED BY ATTENTION

Explanation: The subcommand specified in the messages was canceled because the user pressed the attention key and then entered a 'C'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current subcommand is terminated. The DSN prompt appears on the terminal.

User Response: A new subcommand can be entered.

DSNE011I DSN COMMAND CANCELED BY ATTENTION

Explanation: The user of the DSN command processor has pressed attention. Since this occurred before DSN was fully initialized, DSN terminates. If DSN had been fully initialized, it would have prompted the user to continue or cancel.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DSN command processor terminates. Control returns to TSO or the calling CLIST.

User Response: Restart DSN.

DSNE100I ssid NOT OPERATIONAL, RETRY COUNT IS ZERO

Explanation: The subsystem (specified in the message as 'ssid') was not active, and no retries remain to be executed. No more connection attempts are made. The operator should be notified to start this specific subsystem, and the DSN command should be resubmitted. Issue the DSN command with the RETRY parameter set greater than zero.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP12

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Control returns to TSO.

User Response: Notify the operator to start the subsystem.

Operator Response: Start the subsystem with the 'ssid' specified in the message.

DSNE101I ssid NOT OPERATIONAL, WILL RETRY nnn MORE TIMES

Explanation: The requested DB2 subsystem 'ssid' was not started or is not available. Connection to it will be attempted 'nnn' more times. This message is issued every 30 seconds (and each time 'nnn' is decreased by 1) until the connection is made or 'nnn' is zero.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP12

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DSN repeats the connection attempt until the connection is made or until the retry count is decreased to zero.

User Response: Notify the operator start DB2.

DSNE102I YOU ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO USE DB2 SUBSYSTEM ssid

Explanation: The authorization ID is not authorized to use subsystem 'ssid'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP12

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Control returns to TSO.

User Response: Contact the system programmer, or system administrator to arrange for the required RACF or equivalent security system authorization.

DSNE103E MAIN STORAGE REQUEST FROM csect-id FAILED

Explanation: A request for main storage failed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP29, DSNECP41, DSNECP42, DSNECP66

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The TSO attachment facility is ready for more input.

User Response: Increase the address space size. This can be done as part of the logging on process.

DSNE104E RETRY COUNT OF number NOT VALID, SET TO 120

Explanation: An invalid 'RETRY' parameter was entered on the DSN command. It has been set to 120. Valid retry counts are integer numbers from 0 to 120.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP12

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Retry count is modified, and DSN execution continues.

User Response: The next time you invoke DSN, use a RETRY count of 0 to 120.

DSNE105E SUBSYSTEM ssid NO LONGER OPERATIONAL

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem is down. It must be restarted before the user can continue.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP13, DSNECP66

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Control returns to TSO attachment facility.

User Response: Before you can continue, DB2 must be restarted. You must also reissue the DSN command. ISPF users should restart their jobs.

DSNE106E PLAN plan-id NOT AUTHORIZED FOR SUBSYSTEM ssid AND AUTH-ID auth-id

Explanation: The requested combination of plan-id, subsystem-id, and user-id is not currently authorized.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP13

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The TSO attachment facility is ready for more input.

User Response: Notify the system programmer or system administrator to obtain proper authorization.

System Programmer Response: The system administrator for the DB2 subsystem can arrange the necessary authorization.

DSNE107E SUBSYSTEM RESOURCE NEEDED FOR PLAN plan-name, AUTH ID auth-id, AND SUBSYSTEM subsys IS NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem was unable to allocate a necessary resource for the requested combination of plan-id, user-id, and subsystem-id. This message is accompanied by DSNE108E. An attempt to establish connection with the DB2 subsystem has failed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP13

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The TSO attachment facility is ready for more input.

User Response: Arrange to obtain the needed resource, and resubmit the subcommand. See the explanation for message DSNE108E, which accompanies this message.

DSNE108E FEEDBACK - REASON CODE reason-code TYPE = type RESOURCE NAME - 44 characters

Explanation: This message accompanies message DSNE107E or DSNE114E to explain the problem more clearly. RESOURCE NAME is the name of the unavailable resource. The reason code is in hexadecimal format.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP13

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The TSO attachment facility is ready for more input.

User Response: Arrange for the missing resource to be available, and resubmit your job.

Problem Determination: The reason the resource is unavailable is identified by a reason code. The reason codes that appear in this message are described in "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1.

TYPE and RESOURCE NAME identify the resource that is currently unavailable. The TYPE code identifies the type, as well as the format and content, of the RESOURCE NAME. Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of resource type codes.

DSNE109E NO INPUT TO BIND, SUBCOMMAND TERMINATED

Explanation: No LIBRARY parameter was specified on the BIND subcommand. No DBRMLIB was allocated.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP29

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The TSO attachment facility is ready for more input.

User Response: Specify the LIBRARY parameter, and resubmit the BIND subcommand. Alternatively, you could issue an ALLOCATE command for the DDNAME DBRMLIB and then resubmit the BIND subcommand as originally written.

DSNE110E ssid NOT VALID SUBSYSTEM ID, COMMAND TERMINATED

Explanation: There is no subsystem id with the name identified in the message as 'ssid'. The subsystem identifier you specify (or default to) on the DSN command must exist. This message is the result of you specifying (or defaulting to) a non-existent subsystem identifier. For information on the SYSTEM parameter of the DSN command, refer to Chapter 2 of *Command and Utility Reference* under DSN.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP12

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DSN processor ends, and control returns to TSO.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid 'SYSTEM' parameter.

DSNE111E INSTALLATION EXIT REJECTED DSNAME data-set-name

Explanation: A local installation-supplied exit has rejected the data set name identified in the message as 'data-set-name'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP23, DSNECP29, DSNECP69

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The TSO attachment facility is ready for more input.

User Response: Either correct the data set name specified, or arrange to authorize the original data set name. Resubmit the request.

DSNE112E userid STILL SIGNED ON TO SUBSYSTEM ssid

Explanation: An attempt was made to sign on to DB2 when the user was already signed on.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP12

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Control returns to TSO.

User Response: Log off and log on again.

DSNE113E NOT ABLE TO LINK TO MODULE modname IN DSNAME data-set-name

Explanation: A DB2 subsystem error occurred during an attempt to link to module 'modname' in data set 'data-set-name'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP16

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The TSO attachment facility is ready for more input.

User Response: Check that the module exists and that its name is spelled correctly. Enter the correct module name.

DSNE114E THE COMBINATION OF PLAN planid, AUTH ID auth-id, AND SUBSYSTEM ssid IS NOT VALID

Explanation: The resource in message DSNE108E, which will follow this message, is not a valid resource name.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP13

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The TSO attachment facility is ready for more input.

User Response: Correct the invalid combination, and resubmit the subcommand. The problem is probably caused by a user spelling error. If it is not, check with the system administrator to determine the availability of the needed resource. Your program may need to be bound. See the explanation for message DSNE108 (which accompanies this one) for more information.

DSNE117E NOT ABLE TO LOCATE membername IN DSNAME data-set-name

Explanation: The 'data-set-name' specified does not contain the member the user wanted to run.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP16

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Control remains with the DSN command processor, and the DSN prompt appears on the terminal. The DSN command processor is ready for another command.

User Response: Correct the PROGRAM or LIBRARY parameter, and resubmit the subcommand.

DSNE118E invalid-command NOT VALID COMMAND

Explanation: The user entered an invalid command. A typing error may be responsible. You may be trying to run a command processor that is either not available on your system or that is not part of your current LNKLST or STEPLIB concatenation.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP31

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The TSO attachment facility is ready for more input.

User Response: Either correct the spelling error, or rearrange your library concatenation so that you can access the required command processor. Resubmit the command.

DSNE119E data-set-name NOT PARTITIONED DATA SET

Explanation: The user tried to allocate a sequential data set when a partitioned data set was required.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP23, DSNECP29, DSNECP69

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The TSO attachment facility is ready for more input.

User Response: Check the data-set-name. The data set you specified is sequential, but you specified a member name. Remove the member name, and resubmit the job.

DSNE120E data-set-name NOT SEQUENTIAL DATA SET

Explanation: The user tried to allocate a partitioned data set when a sequential data set was required.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP69

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The TSO attachment facility is ready for more input.

User Response: Check the data-set-name. The data set you specified is partitioned, but you did not specify a member name. Add a member name, and resubmit the job.

DSNE121E csect-id NOT ABLE TO OPEN DATA SET

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem was unable to open the requested data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP23, DSNECP69

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The TSO attachment facility is ready for more input.

User Response: For information about why the data set could not be opened, read the explanations of the messages that accompany this message. Correct the condition, and resubmit the job.

DSNE122E DATA SET ORGANIZATION MUST BE EITHER SEQUENTIAL OR PARTITIONED. data-set-name IS NOT

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem was unable to open data set 'data-set-name', because it is not a sequential or partitioned data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP69

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The TSO attachment facility is ready for more input.

User Response: Correct the data-set-name, or change the data set organization. Resubmit the job.

DSNE123I data-set-name NOT PARTITIONED DATA SET, IT IS IGNORED

Explanation: The data-set-named in the message is required to be partitioned. It is not and, consequently, was ignored.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP29

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DSN will attempt to continue BIND processing.

User Response: Correct the subcommand, and resubmit it.

DSNE124E DATA SET data-set-name, MEMBER member-name IN USE, TRY LATER

Explanation: The member contained in 'data-set-name' is currently in use. This message is normally issued when another user is updating the specified member.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP69

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The TSO attachment facility is ready for more input.

User Response: Wait until the member is available and reissue your DCLGEN request.

DSNE125E DATA SET data-set-name IN USE, TRY LATER

Explanation: The sequential data set 'data-set-name' is currently in use. This message is normally issued when another user is updating the specified data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP69

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The TSO attachment facility is ready for more input.

User Response: Wait until the data set is available and reissue your DCLGEN request.

DSNE126E THE DB2 OPERATOR IS STOPPING THE SUB-SYSTEM. PLEASE END YOUR DSN SESSION

Explanation: The operator has requested that DB2 quiesce. The user should promptly finish the current task and terminate the DSN session so that this can take place. This message may be followed by message DSNE127I.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No new users will be permitted to initiate DB2 sessions. Current users will be permitted to work until they terminate their connections to DB2.

User Response: End your DSN session as soon as possible.

DSNE127I THE DB2 OPERATOR IS STOPPING THE SUB-SYSTEM. DSN IS TERMINATING

Explanation: The operator has requested that DB2 terminate.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 will shut down, interrupting user activities as necessary. DSN will terminate immediately and return the user to TSO.

User Response: Reinitiate your session when DB2 returns.

DSNE128I DB2 IS ABNORMALLY ENDING. DSN IS TERMINATING

Explanation: DB2 has encountered a problem from which it cannot recover.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 is abending. DSN terminates immediately and returns the user to TSO.

User Response: Reinitiate your session when DB2 returns.

DSNE130I MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DB2 USERS REACHED. YOUR RETRY COUNT IS ZERO

Explanation: The number of concurrent connections to DB2 is restricted. The number is specified in the installation parameters in member DSN6SYSP. For TSO foreground, see parameter IDFORE. For background jobs, see parameter IDBACK. The DSN request has been denied, because the current number of DB2 connections in the system has reached the installation-specified limit.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP12

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Control returns to TSO.

User Response: Resubmit the DSN command when activity using DB2 has diminished. If still unsuccessful, see the system programmer about the installation parameters.

DSNE131I MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DB2 USERS REACHED. WILL RETRY nnn MORE TIMES

Explanation: The number of concurrent connections to DB2 is restricted. The number is specified in the installation parameters in member DSN6SYSP. For TSO foreground, see parameter IDFORE. For background jobs, see parameter IDBACK. The DSN request has been denied, because the current number of DB2 connections in the system has reached the installation specified limit.

The DSN connection to DB2 will be attempted 'nnn' more times. This message is issued every 30 seconds (and each time 'nnn' is decreased by 1) until the connection is made or until 'nnn' is decreased to zero.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP12

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DSN repeats the connection attempt until the connection is made or the retry count is decreased to 0.

User Response: If all retry attempts fail, resubmit the DSN command when activity using DB2 has diminished. If still unsuccessful, see the system programmer about the installation parameters.

DSNE132I DB2 IS OPERATING IN RESTRICTED ACCESS MODE. MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL ONLY

Explanation: DB2 is not available for normal operation. It is only available to service personnel.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP12.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Control returns to the caller. Your request was not processed. The DSN command processor was unable to connect to DB2.

User Response: Wait until DB2 is available for general use, then resubmit your request.

DSNE133E RELEASE LEVEL MISMATCH - DB2 IS db2level, DSN IS dsnlevel. DSN WILL TERMINATE

Explanation: The DSN command processor, perhaps running under the control of DB2I, has detected a release level mismatch between itself and DB2. The DB2 load modules are release level 'db2level'. The DSN command processor load modules are release level 'dsnlevel'. The levels are expressed as strings that are three characters long. The first character is the version number; the second is the release number; the third is the modification level number. Because these numbers are not the same, DB2 was installed incorrectly or you invoked the DSN command processor incorrectly.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP12

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DSN command processor terminates.

User Response: Check that your method of invoking DSN or DB2I allocates the correct libraries for DSN. If you used JCL or a log-on procedure to connect to the DSN code, check your JOBLIB and STEPLIB allocations. If you used a clist to run the DSN code, check that you obtain the right version of the DSN code. See your system programmer if you invoke DSN using procedures supplied by your system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See the user response.

Problem Determination: Determine the data set you access to invoke the DSN command processor and the data set that was used to start DB2. The data sets should be the same. If they are the same, the data set was improperly installed and must be repaired.

DSNE230A TO REBIND A PLAN, YOU MUST ENTER THE NAME OF A PLAN

Explanation: The user has attempted to use the REBIND panel without specifying a plan-name.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNEBP03

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The TSO attachment facility is ready for more input.

User Response: Fill in the plan-name, and try again.

DSNE231A TO FREE A PLAN, YOU MUST ENTER THE NAME OF A PLAN

Explanation: The user has attempted to use the FREE panel without specifying a plan-name.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNEBP04

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The TSO attachment facility is ready for more input.

User Response: Fill in the plan-name, and try again.

DSNE283A THE , (COMMA) OPTION IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH THE hostlang LANGUAGE

Explanation: The user tried to select the 'hostlang' APPLICATION LANGUAGE and the comma option of the DECIMAL POINT field on the DB2I defaults panel. This combination is not supported.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNEOP01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The defaults panel is displayed again.

User Response: Either change the APPLICATION LANGUAGE field or the DECIMAL POINT field. If you need the C (C/370 Compiler), then the DECIMAL POINT field must contain a decimal point (.).

DSNE288A YOU CANNOT SPECIFY (RUN) = YES WITH CICS OR IMS

Explanation: Application programs that make CICS or IMS/VS calls cannot be run from the TSO environment. They can, however, be precompiled, bound, compiled, and linked under TSO. The user should specify N on the RUN panel when preparing a CICS or IMS/VS application.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNEPP01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The system is waiting for new input to the panel.

User Response: Change the RUN option to N.

DSNE291A ALL DB2 COMMANDS BEGIN WITH A DASH

Explanation: The user omitted the DB2 command recognition character that must precede all DB2 commands.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNEKP01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 commands panel is displayed again so the user can resubmit the command.

User Response: Add the DB2 command recognition character, and reenter the command.

DSNE292I DATA SET data-set-name NOW CONTAINS YOUR JCL

Explanation: DB2I has just created some JCL for you. The JCL now resides in data set 'data-set-name'. You can now edit this data, if desired. The TSO SUBMIT command will start the job running in background.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNEUC01, DSNEPC01, DSNETC01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The system is waiting for your next request.

User Response: You can start another DB2I job or leave the panel.

DSNE293A MEMBER NAME IS REQUIRED. YOUR PROGRAM MUST BE IN A PDS

Explanation: The user either has attempted to run a program that is not in a partitioned data set or has forgotten to specify a member name.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNERC01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The RUN panel will be displayed so that the user can specify a member name and try the run again.

User Response: Specify a member name, and rerun the program.

DSNE294I SYSTEM RETCODE = hex-code USER OR DSN RETCODE = decimal-code

Explanation: A DB2I function has just completed. The return codes for that function are returned in this message. The variable 'hex-code' is a 3-digit hexadecimal number; the variable 'decimal-code' is a 3-digit decimal number. Refer to the appropriate MVS publication for explanations of the return codes.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNEBC02	DSNEBC03	DSNEBC04
DSNEDC01	DSNEKC01	DSNERC01
DSNEUC01		

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2I is ready for another execution cycle unless other messages appeared indicating that DB2 is unavailable.

User Response: You may have to change input parameters to correct unsatisfactory completion codes.

DSNE295A YOU CANNOT DISPLAY AND RESTART A UTILITY AT THE SAME TIME

Explanation: You have set options on the DB2I Utilities panel that call for conflicting actions. You can either DISPLAY the status of a utility, or you can RESTART a utility, but you cannot do both.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNEUP01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The system is waiting for new input to the panel.

User Response: Either change the RESTART option to NO, or select a different FUNCTION.

DSNE296A YOU CANNOT TERMINATE AND RESTART A UTILITY AT THE SAME TIME

Explanation: You have set conflicting options on the DB2I Utilities panel. You can either TERMINATE a utility, or you can RESTART a utility, but you cannot do both.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNEUP01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The system is waiting for new input to the panel.

User Response: Either change the RESTART option to NO, or select a different FUNCTION.

DSNE340I INTERNAL ERROR – ILLEGAL TYPE IN MODULE module-name

Explanation: An internal DB2 problem has occurred. The named module has detected a nonexistent SQLTYPE.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM30, DSNESM32

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Collect the SPUFI trace and ISPF log, and notify either the system programmer or the database administrator.

You may have to rerun the failing job after you have turned on trace. This will enable you to send trace messages to the ISPF log.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

DSNE351A EDIT PROCESSING OPTION MUST BE Y (YES) OR N (NO)

Explanation: The user specified an edit option other than 'YES', 'NO', or the abbreviation 'Y' or 'N'. A valid user response determines whether SPUFI invokes the ISPF editor to allow the user to edit the input data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESP01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: SPUFI will wait until the user enters a valid response.

User Response: Type in a 'Y' or an 'N', and press 'ENTER'.

DSNE352A EXECUTE PROCESSING OPTION MUST BE Y (YES) OR N (NO)

Explanation: The user specified an execute option other than 'YES', 'NO', or the abbreviation 'Y' or 'N'. A valid user response determines whether SPUFI executes the SQL statements in the user input data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESP01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: SPUFI waits until the user enters a valid response.

User Response: Type in a 'Y' or an 'N', and press 'ENTER'.

DSNE353A BROWSE PROCESSING OPTION MUST BE Y (YES) OR N (NO)

Explanation: The user specified a browse option other than 'YES', 'NO', or the abbreviation 'Y' or 'N'. A valid user response determines whether SPUFI invokes ISPF BROWSE to allow the user to browse the output data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESP01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: SPUFI will wait until the user enters a valid response.

User Response: Type in a 'Y' or an 'N', and press 'ENTER'.

DSNE354A AUTOCOMMIT PROCESSING OPTION MUST BE Y (YES) OR N (NO)

Explanation: The user specified an AUTOCOMMIT option other than 'YES', 'NO', or the abbreviation 'Y' or 'N'. A valid user response determines whether SPUFI automatically commits all the changes to the database subsystem. This was encountered as a result of executing the user's SQL statement(s). The commit is done at the end of the processing of an input data set, if it is requested and if there has been no SQL execution error.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESP01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: SPUFI waits until the user enters a valid response.

User Response: Type in a 'Y' or an 'N', and press 'ENTER'.

DSNE355A CHANGE DEFAULTS PROCESSING OPTION MUST BE Y (YES) OR N (NO)

Explanation: The user specified a change-default option other than 'YES', 'NO', or the abbreviation 'Y' or 'N'. A valid user response determines whether SPUFI displays the current-session SPUFI defaults and allows the user to change the defaults.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESP01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: SPUFI waits until the user enters a valid response.

User Response: Type in a 'Y' or an 'N', and press 'ENTER'.

DSNE359A OUTPUT DATA SET NAME REQUIRED FOR EXECUTE OR BROWSE

Explanation: The user did not specify the name of the output data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESP01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: SPUFI waits until the user specifies an output data set.

User Response: Type in the correct entry, and press 'ENTER'.

DSNE360A THE OUTPUT DATA SET MUST RESIDE ON DASD

Explanation: The user has attempted to send the output of SPUFI to a SYSOUT data set. You must enter a generic device class that contains only DASD devices.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESP01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: SPUFI waits until the user specifies a valid output device class.

User Response: Type in the correct entry, and press 'ENTER'.

DSNE363A ONLY RR (REPEATABLE READ) OR CS (CURSOR STABILITY) ALLOWED

Explanation: The user has entered an invalid isolation level. This value must be either RR or CS. 'Isolation level' here refers to the degree to which the SPUFI user wants to isolate SQL execution from the effects of other concurrently executing DB2 applications.

If the repeatable read (RR) level is specified and the AUTOCOMMIT option is 'YES', other applications can modify the selected database values as soon as the SPUFI EXECUTE phase is completed and as soon as the automatic COMMIT (or ROLLBACK, if an error was encountered,) operation is performed. Therefore, it is possible that the retrieved data being browsed by the user has already been modified by another application.

If the RR level is specified and the AUTOCOMMIT option is 'NO', no other DB2 application executing concurrently can change any of the selected database values until the SPUFI user issues either a COMMIT or a ROLLBACK. Therefore, other applications might be in a normal wait state while the SPUFI user is browsing the output data set.

If the cursor stability (CS) level is specified, it does not make any difference whether the AUTOCOMMIT option is 'YES' or 'NO'. Other concurrently executing DB2 applications can change the selected database values as soon as the SELECT has completed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESP02

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: SPUFI waits until the user specifies either 'RR' or 'CS'.

User Response: Type in the correct entry, and press 'ENTER'.

DSNE366A ONLY THE LISTED RECFM TYPES ARE ALLOWED

Explanation: The user has entered an invalid record format for the output data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESP02

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The system waits until the user enters one of the allowed RECFM types.

User Response: Enter a RECFM of V, VB, VBA, F, FB, or FBA.

DSNE367A ACTION MUST BE C (COMMIT) OR R (ROLLBACK) OR D (DEFER)

Explanation: This message requests the user to make a commit action decision.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESP03

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: To commit all the changes made since the last commit point, enter a 'C'. To undo all the changes that have been made since the last commit point, enter an 'R'. To defer the decision, enter a blank.

DSNE368A YES OR NO MUST BE ENTERED FOR EACH PROCESSING OPTION

Explanation: One of the processing options was left blank or set to blank by the user.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESP01

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Enter 'YES' or 'NO' for each processing option.

DSNE370A INPUT DATA SET COULD NOT BE OPENED

Explanation: The input data set could not be opened because of invalid data set attributes. The logical record length (LRECL) of the input data set must be 80K. The record format (RECFM) must be either F or FB. The input data set may be either sequential or partitioned.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM55

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Specify an input data set having valid attributes.

DSNE371A OUTPUT DATA SET COULD NOT BE OPENED

Explanation: The output data set could not be opened because of invalid data set attributes. The logical record length (LRECL) must be at least 80K and less than 32K. The record format (RECFM) must be F, FB, FBA, V, VB, or VBA. The output data set must be sequential.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM55

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Either specify an output data set having valid attributes, or enter correct attributes for this data set.

DSNE372A OUTPUT DATA SET MUST BE SEQUENTIAL

Explanation: The user has requested that a nonsequential output data set contain the output from execution of SQL statements.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM55

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Enter the data-set-name of a sequential data set for the output data set.

DSNE374A OUTPUT DATA SET MUST BE SEQUENTIAL

Explanation: The output data set is of unrecognized organization. It must be sequential.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM55

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing does not begin until the panel entries are correct and the user presses 'ENTER'.

User Response: The output data set must be sequential. Enter a sequential data-set-name (no member) in the output data set field.

DSNE375A ACCESS TO INPUT DATA SET NOT AUTHORIZED

Explanation: A local installation-supplied exit has rejected access to the input data set specified by the user.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM55

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Either specify the name of a data set for which authorization will be allowed, or arrange to authorize the original data-set-name. Resubmit the request.

DSNE376A ACCESS TO OUTPUT DATA SET NOT AUTHORIZED

Explanation: A local installation-supplied exit has rejected access to the output data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM55

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Either specify the name of a data set for which authorization will be allowed, or arrange to authorize the original data-set-name. Resubmit the request.

DSNE377A INPUT DATA SET RECFM MUST BE F OR FB WITH LRECL 79 OR 80

Explanation: The user specified an input data set that does not have the required attributes (F or FB with LRECL 79 or 80).

Note: If the input data set has an LRECL of 79, SPUFI assumes the data set was exported by QMF. Therefore, it is recommended that you should not use an LRECL of 79 for a data set that is not exported from QMF.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM55

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Correct the input data set attributes, and try again.

DSNE378A ASA CONTROL CHARACTER NOT ALLOWED ON INPUT DATA SET RECFM

Explanation: The user attempted to use an input data set containing forms control characters or machine control characters. These characters are not allowed on the input data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM55

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Remove the forms control characters or machine control characters from the input data set, and try again.

DSNE379A text from DYNALLOC

Explanation: An attempt to allocate a data set has failed. This message contains the secondary explanation for the failure.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM55

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Correct the condition, and resubmit the subcommand.

DSNE381A UNEXPECTED ALLOCATION RETURN CODE return-code, reason-code

Explanation: An unexpected return code from SVC 99 was received. The return code received is the DYNALLOC (SVC 99) return code. Refer to the appropriate MVS publication for explanations of the return and reason codes.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM55

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Correct the condition, and resubmit the subcommand.

DSNE383A INVALID OUTPUT DATA SET RECORD FORMAT. OPEN RETURN CODE rcode

Explanation: The data set format was invalid. Acceptable record formats are: F, FB, FBA, V, VB, or VBA.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM55

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Enter a valid value in the record format field.

DSNE384A UNEXPECTED DEALLOCATION RETURN CODE return-code, reason-code

Explanation: A deallocation request has returned an unexpected return and reason code.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM55

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Refer to the appropriate MVS publication for explanations of the return and reason codes.

DSNE385A ENTER MEMBER NAME. INPUT DATA SET IS PARTITIONED

Explanation: The input data set is partitioned, and the user did not enter the member name on the SPUFI main menu.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM55

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing does not begin until the panel entries are correct. If any of the processing options are changed, this message is ignored, and processing will proceed according to the new settings.

User Response: Enter the member name.

DSNE386A MEMBER member-name NOT PRESENT IN SPECIFIED INPUT DATA SET

Explanation: The named member is not in the input data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM55

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing does not begin until the panel entries are correct.

User Response: Enter a correct member name or a correct data-set-name.

DSNE387I DSNTIAR ERROR. RETURN CODE = return-code

Explanation: An internal DB2 error has occurred. DSNTIAR attempted to format a message to explain a nonzero SQL code, but the attempt failed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM40

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Print the ISPF log, and collect a dump of the TSO address space. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

DSNE388A INPUT DATA SET MUST BE SEQUENTIAL OR PARTITIONED

Explanation: The input data set organization is not recognized.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM55

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing does not begin until the panel entries are correct.

User Response: Enter a data-set-name with sequential or partitioned organization. It may be necessary to allocate a sequential or partitioned data set.

DSNE389A A MEMBER HAS BEEN SPECIFIED FOR A SEQUENTIAL DATA SET

Explanation: The user has specified a member as input to SPUFI. However, the input data set specified is sequential.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM55

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing does not begin until the panel entries are correct.

User Response: Enter the data-set-name without attempting to specify a member.

DSNE390A THE OUTPUT DATA SET ATTRIBUTES ARE INCONSISTENT

Explanation: This message indicates that the user made one of three possible errors in specifying block size and logical record length (LRECL):

- The user specified a record format (RECFM) of F, but the block size is not equal to the logical record length (LRECL)
- The user specified a record format (RECFM) of F, FB, or FBA, but block size is not evenly divisible by logical record length (LRECL).
- The user specified a record format (RECFM) of VB, but the block size is less than logical record length (LRECL) + 4. The user must allow 4 bytes for the block header.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM55

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Specify logical record length (LRECL) and block size appropriately on the DSNESP02 panel.

DSNE391I FREEMAIN ERROR IN MODULE module-name

Explanation: SPUFI encountered a FREEMAIN error in the specified module.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM90

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: This message is logged in the ISPF log data set. No abend occurs.

User Response: Notify the system programmer or system administrator.

System Programmer Response: Print the ISPF log, and collect a dump of the TSO address space. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

DSNE392I GETMAIN ERROR IN MODULE module-name

Explanation: SPUFI encountered a GETMAIN error in the specified module.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: This message is logged in the ISPF log data set. User abend X'00C50003' is issued.

User Response: Notify the system programmer or system administrator.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that enough storage is allocated to the TSO user.

DSNE393I SPF VDELETE ERROR IN MODULE DSNESM90. ERROR CODE = flag

Explanation: An internal SPUFI error has occurred. CSECT DSNESM90 tried to delete an ISPF dialog variable that was not previously defined.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM90

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: This message is logged in the ISPF log data set. No abend is issued. However, if the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Record the error code 'flag'. It has no user significance, but it can assist the IBM Support Center in resolving the problem.

DSNE395I UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE FROM SPF SERVICE

Explanation: A return code of 4 from ISPF DISPLAY or a return code of 8 from the ISPF editor was encountered.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The message is displayed on the SPUFI panel and logged in the ISPF log data set. No user abend is issued.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If a new release of ISPF is used, determine whether the above return codes are now assigned meaning by ISPF.

Problem Determination: This message may be issued if a previously unassigned (by ISPF) return code from the ISPF DISPLAY or EDIT function is encountered. If a new release of ISPF is used, determine whether the above return codes are now assigned meaning by ISPF.

DSNE396A YOU CANNOT SPECIFY DEFER WHEN LEAVING SPUFI

Explanation: You have attempted to leave SPUFI with outstanding database changes not yet committed or rolled back. You can't leave SPUFI unless a decision has been made to commit or rollback.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The system is waiting for new input to the panel.

User Response: Specify COMMIT or ROLLBACK.

DSNE415A csect-name TYPE IS DATE

Explanation: This is a SPUFI trace message. SPUFI has looked in the SQLTYPE field of the SQLDA and detected a data type of DATE.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECTs: DSNESM30, DSNESM32

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNE416A csect-name TYPE IS TIME

Explanation: This is a SPUFI trace message. SPUFI has looked in the SQLTYPE field of the SQLDA and detected a data type of TIME.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECTs: DSNESM30, DSNESM32

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNE417A csect-name TYPE IS TIMESTAMP

Explanation: This is a SPUFI trace message. SPUFI has looked in the SQLTYPE field of the SQLDA and detected a data type of TIMESTAMP.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECTs: DSNESM30, DSNESM32

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNE457I csect-name ARITHMETIC ERROR IN THE CURRENT ROW AND COLUMN

Explanation: This is a SPUFI trace message. SPUFI has looked in the SQLDA and detected an arithmetic error. The indicator variable associated with this value contains -2.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM30

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNE601I SQL STATEMENTS ASSUMED TO BE BETWEEN COLUMNS nn AND nn

Explanation: This message indicates which record columns in the input data set are scanned for SQL statements. For data sets of type COBOL, columns 8 through 72 are scanned. For STANDARD data set types, if the lrecl is 79 then columns 1 through 71 are scanned, and if the lrecl is 80 then columns 1 through 72 are scanned.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM41

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: This message is written to the SPUFI output data set along with other summary messages.

DSNE603E INPUT STATEMENT HAS UNBALANCED APOSTROPHES

Explanation: An opening apostrophe was detected in an input record, but the end of data set was reached before a closing apostrophe was encountered.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM21

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: SPUFI processing stops. Correct the error, and start again.

User Response: A closing apostrophe was probably omitted from a literal value. Add the missing apostrophe, and execute the input file again.

DSNE604E THE SQL STATEMENT EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM ALLOWED LENGTH

Explanation: This message indicates that the preceding SQL statement in the output data set exceeds the maximum length allowed. An SQL statement may span up to a maximum of 455 input records.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM21

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: SPUFI processing stops. Correct the error, and start again.

User Response: Edit the SQL statement in question so that it resides on fewer input records.

DSNE605E THE INPUT DATA SET IS EMPTY

Explanation: The user has specified an input data set that does not contain any valid SQL statements.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM21

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: SPUFI processing stops. Correct the error, and start again.

User Response: Edit SQL statements into the specified data set, or specify another input data set that contains valid SQL statements.

DSNE606E INVALID USE OF SEMI-COLON DETECTED

Explanation: A semicolon has been used improperly in an SQL input statement. Either two successive semicolons were encountered, or a series of blanks followed by a semicolon was detected. The proper use of the semicolon is to delimit the end of a valid SQL statement.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM21

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: SPUFI processing stops. Correct the error, and start again.

User Response: Remove the extraneous semicolon from the input data set.

DSNE607E PREVIOUS INPUT RECORD HAS UNBALANCED SO/SI CHARACTERS

Explanation: A shift out (SO) character was detected in the previous input record with no corresponding shift in (SI) character in the record. The SO/SI characters delimit a DBCS string in the SPUFI input data set. SPUFI requires that SO/SI characters be paired within an input record.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM21

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: SPUFI processing stops.

User Response: A closing SI character was probably omitted from a literal value. Add the missing SI character, and re-execute the input file.

DSNE609E INPUT STATEMENT HAS UNBALANCED QUOTES

Explanation: An opening quote (") was detected in an input record, but a corresponding quote was not found at the end. Two sets of quotes are used to delimit a statement.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM21

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: SPUFI processing stops.

User Response: A closing quote was probably omitted from a literal value. Add the missing quote, and execute the input file again.

DSNE610I NUMBER OF ROWS DISPLAYED IS nn

Explanation: Execution of an SQL SELECT statement causes one or more rows of data to be displayed. This message appears in the output data set following the returned data for a SELECT. It gives a count, 'nn', of the number of rows displayed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM40

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Input data set processing is completed, and this message is included in the SPUFI output.

DSNE611I COLUMN HEADER FOR COLUMN NUMBER nn WAS TRUNCATED

Explanation: An SQL SELECT statement was executed, but the specified column name, identified by 'nn' in the message, was truncated. This truncation occurred either because the column name was longer than the remaining record width or because the name was longer than the user-specified maximum field length.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM40

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Input data set processing is completed, and this message is included in the SPUFI output.

User Response: If the truncation is caused by insufficient record width, use a larger LRECL for the output data set or specify fewer data columns to be returned on the SELECT statement.

If the truncation is caused by the user-specified maximum field length setting, use a larger value for this setting.

DSNE612I DATA FOR COLUMN HEADER name COLUMN NUMBER nn WAS TRUNCATED

Explanation: An SQL SELECT statement was executed, but data for the specified column name, identified by 'nn' in the message, was truncated. This truncation occurred either because the data was longer than the remaining record width or because the data was longer than the user-specified maximum field length.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM40

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Input data set processing is completed, and this message is included in the SPUFI output.

User Response: If the truncation is because of insufficient record width, use a larger LRECL for the output data set or specify fewer data columns be returned on the SELECT statement.

If the truncation is because of the user-specified maximum field length setting, use a larger value for this setting.

DSNE613I OUTPUT LRECL IS TOO SMALL TO DISPLAY THE FOLLOWING COLUMNS:

Explanation: An SQL SELECT statement was executed, but the logical record length of the output data set was not large enough to display the column names and data values of all returned columns. The columns specified following this message were not displayed because of insufficient remaining record width.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM40

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Input data set processing is completed, and this message is included in the SPUFI output.

User Response: This condition can be avoided by using a larger LRECL for the output data set or by specifying that fewer data columns be returned on the SELECT statement.

DSNE614I AUTOCOMMIT IS NO, NO CHANGES COMMITTED

Explanation: The user delayed committing or rolling back changes made during execution of the input file until later in the session. This is done by specifying an AUTOCOMMIT option of 'NO'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM40

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Input data set processing is completed, and this message is included in the SPUFI output.

User Response: Commit or roll back these changes before ending the session.

DSNE615I NUMBER OF ROWS AFFECTED IS nn

Explanation: This message is written to the output data set following execution of an SQL UPDATE, INSERT, or DELETE statement. 'nn' in the message is a count of the number of rows that were modified as a result of executing the UPDATE, INSERT, or DELETE statement.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM40

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Input data set processing is completed, and this message is included in the SPUFI output.

DSNE616I STATEMENT EXECUTION WAS SUCCESSFUL, SQLCODE IS number

Explanation: This message is written to the output data set following the successful execution of an SQL statement from the input data set. 'number' specifies the SQL return code for the statement. These return codes are listed in "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" and on DB2I online HELP panels.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM40

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Input data set processing is completed, and this message is included in the SPUFI output.

DSNE617I COMMIT PERFORMED, SQLCODE IS number

Explanation: When an input file is executed successfully and the user specified an AUTOCOMMIT option of 'YES', this message is written to the output data set to indicate the status of the COMMIT that was performed. 'number' specifies the SQL return code for the COMMIT. These return codes are listed in "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1 and on DB2I online HELP panels.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM40

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Input data set processing is completed, and this message is included in the SPUFI output.

DSNE618I ROLLBACK PERFORMED, SQLCODE IS number

Explanation: When an error is encountered while executing a SPUFI input file, and the user specified an AUTOCOMMIT option of 'YES', this message will be written to the output data set to indicate the status of the ROLLBACK that was performed. 'number' specifies the SQL return code for the statement. These return codes are listed in "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1 and on DB2I online HELP panels.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM40

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Input data set processing is completed, and this message is included in the SPUFI output.

DSNE620I NUMBER OF SQL STATEMENTS PROCESSED IS nn

Explanation: This message is written to the output data set after processing all SQL statements in the current input data set. The term 'nn' is a count of the number of SQL statements processed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM41

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Input data set processing is completed, and this message is included in the SPUFI output.

DSNE621I NUMBER OF INPUT RECORDS READ IS nn

Explanation: This message is written to the output data set after processing all SQL statements in the current input data set. The term 'nn' is a count of the total number of records read from the input data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM41

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Input data set processing is completed, and this message is included in the SPUFI output.

DSNE622I NUMBER OF OUTPUT RECORDS WRITTEN IS nn

Explanation: This message is written to the output data set after processing all SQL statements in the current input data set. The term 'nn' is a count of the total number of records written to the output data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM41

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Input data set processing is completed, and this message is included in the SPUFI output.

DSNE623I SYNTAX ERROR AT RECORD xx, OFFSET xx

Explanation: A syntax error was detected in the SQL statement preceding this message in the output data set. 'xx' identifies the erroneous line number in the SQL statement, and 'yy' identifies the offset (in characters) of the error within that record.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM40

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Input data set processing is completed, and this message is included in the SPUFI output.

User Response: Correct the specified syntax error in the input data set, and execute the job again.

DSNE624I UNABLE TO LOAD ISPLINK MODULE. SPUFI PROCESSING TERMINATED

Explanation: During SPUFI initialization processing, an error was encountered attempting to LOAD the ISPF interface module, ISPLINK. This module could not be located in the LNKLST or STEPLIB library concatenation.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP10

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: SPUFI processing is terminated.

User Response: Rearrange your library concatenation so that the ISPLINK module can be located. This module resides in the ISPF load library.

DSNE800A NO DEFAULT VALUES WERE CHANGED. PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

Explanation: The user left panel DSNESP02 without changing it. This panel contains all the defaults that can be modified by the user.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: This message is presented on the SPUFI panel DSNESP01. SPUFI waits for the next user input.

User Response: Press 'ENTER' if you want to continue.

DSNE803A INPUT FILE WAS NOT CHANGED. PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

Explanation: The user has exited from the ISPF editor without modifying the input data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The system waits for the next user input.

User Response: Press 'ENTER' if you want to continue. The SPUFI panel variable settings can be changed at this point.

DSNE804A TO CONTINUE, C (COMMIT) OR R (ROLLBACK) MUST BE SPECIFIED

Explanation: The user has specified the AUTOCOMMIT=NO option and now wants either to exit or to switch to another DB2 subsystem with outstanding work uncommitted on the current DB2 subsystem.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 waits for the user to specify either the COMMIT (C) or the ROLLBACK (R) option.

User Response: Enter 'C' or 'R' to continue.

DSNE808A EDIT SESSION HAS COMPLETED. PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE.

Explanation: The user has exited from the ISPF editor.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: SPUFI waits form the next user input.

User Response: Press 'Enter' if you want to continue. Press 'END' if you want to terminate your SPUFI session. The SPUFI panel variable settings can be changed at this point.

DSNE901I EXECUTION COMPLETE

Explanation: Execution of a subcommand has successfully completed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP14

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The TSO attachment facility is ready for more input.

DSNE903I WARNING, DECLARATION HAS SAME NAME AS TABLE table-name

Explanation: A DCLGEN subcommand has a 'STRUCTURE' parameter that is the same as the 'table name' specified in the message. The requested declaration has been created, but this could cause conflicts with internal names.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP61, DSNECP62

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DCLGEN execution continues.

User Response: Choose a different 'STRUCTURE' parameter.

DSNE904I EXECUTION COMPLETE, MEMBER member-name REPLACED

Explanation: A DCLGEN subcommand executed successfully, replacing the 'member-name' specified in the message.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP14

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The TSO attachment facility is ready for more input.

DSNE905I EXECUTION COMPLETE, MEMBER member-name ADDED

Explanation: A DCLGEN subcommand executed successfully, adding the 'member-name' specified in the message to the data set specified in the DCLGEN subcommand.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP14

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The TSO attachment facility is ready for more input.

DSNE920E member-name ALREADY EXISTS, SPECIFY ACTION(REPLACE) TO REPLACE

Explanation: The DCLGEN user tried to overwrite an old declaration with a new one without specifying REPLACE on the 'ACTION' parameter.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP69

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The TSO attachment facility is ready for more input.

User Response: Change the 'ACTION' parameter to REPLACE (if that's actually what you want to do), and resubmit the command.

DSNE921E REQUIRED PARAMETER table-parameter IS MISSING

Explanation: Your DCLGEN subcommand was missing the required TABLE parameter.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP24

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Your DCLGEN subcommand was not processed. The DSN command processor issued a return code of 8. DSN is ready for more input.

User Response: Resubmit the DCLGEN subcommand with a TABLE parameter.

DSNE922E TABLE NAME QUALIFIER OF qualifier IS TOO LONG. CANNOT EXCEED 8 CHARACTERS IN LENGTH

Explanation: DCLGEN detected an invalid TABLE parameter. The table name qualifier (the left portion of the table name) was too long.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP24

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Your DCLGEN subcommand was not processed. The DSN command processor issued a return code of 8. DSN is ready for more input.

User Response: Resubmit the DCLGEN subcommand with a shorter table name qualifier.

DSNE923E CSECT csect-name FOUND AN UNRECOGNIZED LANGUAGE unknown

Explanation: This is a DCLGEN subsystem error, not a user error. The language parameter 'unknown' is not known to the subsystem.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP14, DSNECP60

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The TSO attachment facility is ready for more input.

User Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Re-create the problem with DSN tracing turned on. Collect the trace stream in the DSNTRACE data set. Use the ABEND subcommand of the DSN command processor to collect a dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

DSNE924E PARSE FAILED IN CSECT csect-name PARAMETER parm, FLAG flag

Explanation: This is a DB2 subsystem error, not a user error. The 'PARM' parameter was not correctly parsed. The flag specified was detected as an inappropriate value in a parse results field.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP21, DSNECP24, DSNECP26, DSNECP40, DSNECP41, DSNECP42

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The TSO attachment facility is ready for more input.

User Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Re-create the problem with DSN tracing turned on. Collect the trace stream in the DSNTRACE data set. Use the ABEND subcommand of the DSN command processor to collect a dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

DSNE925E BUFFER OVERFLOW IN CSECT csect-name WHILE WRITING string

Explanation: This is a DCLGEN subsystem error. CSECT 'csect-name' detected a buffer overflow condition while attempting to write 'string'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP67

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The TSO attachment facility is ready for more input.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Re-create the problem with DSN tracing turned on. Collect the trace stream in the DSNTRACE data set. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

DSNE926E COMMAND REJECTED command NOT SUPPORTED UNDER subsystem

Explanation: The user entered a TSO TIME or TEST command. These are not supported by DSN or DB2I.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP31

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The user should leave DSN or DB2I, return to TSO, and retry the command. DSN can be run under TSO TEST. The TSO attachment facility is ready for more input.

User Response: Enter the DSN subcommand, or leave DSN to execute the requested command.

DSNE927E RUN SUBCOMMANDS REQUIRE (1)PROGRAM PARM OR (2)PLAN AND CP PARMS

Explanation: RUN subcommands may contain (1) the 'PROGRAM' parameter and, optionally, the 'PLAN' parameter or (2) the 'PLAN' and command processor ('CP') parameters. Combinations of (1) and (2) are not allowed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP26

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The TSO attachment facility is ready for more input.

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

DSNE928E RUN SUBCOMMANDS CANNOT HAVE A PROGRAM PARM AND A CP PARM

Explanation: A RUN subcommand cannot contain both the 'PROGRAM' and command processor ('CP') parameters. The subcommand should be resubmitted with only one of the parameters.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP26

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The TSO attachment facility is ready for more input.

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

DSNE929E TABLE NAME LOCATION OF (location-name) IS TOO LONG. CANNOT EXCEED 16 CHARACTERS IN LENGTH.

Explanation: DCLGEN detected an invalid AT(location) keyword parameter. The specified location name is too long.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP24

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Your DCLGEN subcommand was not processed. The DSN command processor issues a return code of 8. The DSN is ready for more input.

User Response: Resubmit the DCLGEN subcommand specifying a location name that does not exceed 16 characters.

DSNE930E TABLE NAME OF table-name MUST BE QUALIFIED WHEN SPECIFIED WITH LOCATION OF location-name

Explanation: DCLGEN detected an invalid TABLE keyword parameter. You must specify a qualified table name with the AT(location)keyword.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP24

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Your DCLGEN subcommand was not processed. The DSN command processor issues a return code of 8. DSN is ready for more input.

User Response: Specify a qualified table name and resubmit the DCLGEN command.

DSNE931E PLAN NAME plan-name CONTAINS AN INVALID SYMBOL (x)

Explanation: Plan names must be alphameric and fewer than nine characters long. They should not begin with a digit. In this context, national characters are not considered alphabetic.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP40, DSNECP41, DSNECP42

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The TSO attachment facility is ready for more input.

User Response: Check the plan-name, and resubmit the job, as necessary.

DSNE932I WARNING, ONLY IBM SUPPLIED PLAN NAMES SHOULD BEGIN WITH DSN

Explanation: The user has issued a BIND, REBIND, or FREE subcommand, using a plan-name that begins with DSN.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP40, DSNECP41, DSNECP42

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: In the future, do not use plan-names that begin with DSN. It would be a good idea to FREE the plan you just created and to BIND again with a new plan-name.

DSNE933E PLAN NAME plan-name DOES NOT BEGIN WITH AN ALPHABETIC CHARACTER

Explanation: The first character of the plan-name must be an alphabetic character, but it was not.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP40, DSNECP41, DSNECP42

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The TSO attachment facility is ready for more input.

User Response: Correct the plan-name, and retry the DSN subcommand that failed.

DSNE934I BIND, REBIND, OR FREE PROCESSING WILL NOT BE ATTEMPTED

Explanation: An invalid plan-name was submitted. Valid plan-names are one to eight characters long and contain only alphanumeric characters. The first character must be alphabetic.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP40, DSNECP41, DSNECP42

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The TSO attachment facility is ready for more input.

User Response: Reenter the subcommand with a valid plan-name.

DSNE935I ... IS THE DCLGEN COMMAND THAT MADE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS

Explanation: This message is a part of normal DCLGEN output. It identifies the DCLGEN command that produced the declaration of which it is a part.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP14

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: This message is included in the DCLGEN output.

DSNE936I THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS DESCRIBED BY THIS DECLARATION IS nnn

Explanation: This message is a part of normal DCLGEN output. It tells how many columns were in the table that was named in the DCLGEN command.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP14

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: This message is included in the DCLGEN output.

DSNE937I COBOL DECLARATION FOR TABLE table-name

Explanation: This message is a part of normal DCLGEN output. It tells the name of the table for which the declaration was created.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP61

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: This message is included in the DCLGEN output.

DSNE938I PLI DECLARATION FOR TABLE table-name

Explanation: This message is a part of normal DCLGEN output. It tells the name of the table for which the declaration was created.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP62

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: This message is included in the DCLGEN output.

DSNE939E csect-name THE COMBINATION ACQUIRE(ALLOCATE) AND RELEASE(COMMIT) IS NOT ALLOWED

Explanation: The BIND or REBIND subcommand has been submitted with conflicting parameters. You cannot specify ACQUIRE(ALLOCATE) and RELEASE(COMMIT) on the same subcommand, because this action is not supported by DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP40, DSNECP41

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The subcommand is terminated and the DSN command processor will reissue the DSN prompt to allow another subcommand to be entered.

User Response: Enter the corrected subcommand. Refer to Chapter 2 of *Command and Utility Reference* for additional information regarding the BIND and REBIND subcommands.

Problem Determination: See above.

DSNE940E DEFER(PREPARE) INVALID WITH NODEFER(PREPARE)

Explanation: The BIND or REBIND subcommand has been submitted with conflicting parameters. You cannot specify DEFER(PREPARE) and NODEFER(PREPARE) on the same subcommand, because these actions conflict.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP40, DSNECP41

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The subcommand is terminated and the DSN command processor will reissue the DSN prompt to allow another subcommand to be entered.

User Response: Enter the corrected subcommand. Refer to Chapter 2 of *Command and Utility Reference* for additional information regarding the BIND and REBIND subcommands.

Problem Determination: See above.

DSNE944I WARNING, BECAUSE YOUR TABLE OR COLUMN NAMES CONTAIN LOWER CASE OR NON-ALPHABETIC CHARACTERS, YOU WILL NEED TO USE THE SQL (NOT PL/I) INCLUDE STATEMENT TO INCLUDE DCLGEN OUTPUT INTO YOUR PROGRAM.

Explanation: DCLGEN had to wrap your table or column name(s) in quotes so DB2 could process them. Quotes are not recognized by the PL/I compiler. To avoid compilation errors, use the SQL INCLUDE statement ('EXEC SQL INCLUDE membername') to merge the DCLGEN output with your source program.

Refer to Chapter 6 of *SQL Reference* for more information about the SQL INCLUDE statement.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP60.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DCLGEN processing continues.

User Response: If you have not coded the SQL INCLUDE, do so before the next compile.

DSNE947I QUOTE PARAMETER IS ONLY VALID WITH COBOL. IT HAS BEEN CHANGED TO APOST

Explanation: You specified the DCLGEN QUOTE parameter and a non-COBOL language parameter. This combination is not valid. The QUOTE parameter was specified as either a parameter on the DCLGEN subcommand or a default set for your site at DB2 installation time.

The DCLGEN processor changed the QUOTE setting (for this run) to APOST.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP24.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DCLGEN processing continues and should produce valid output.

User Response: If you used QUOTE on the DCLGEN command, you may want to change it to APOST before submitting it again.

DSNE948I csect-id FURTHER subcommand PROCESSING WILL NOT BE ATTEMPTED

Explanation: A DSN command processor subcommand (indicated in the message) has encountered an error which stopped DSN from processing this subcommand. The subcommand will not complete normally. This message is accompanied by other messages explaining the exact nature of the problem.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP24

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Subcommand processing terminates. The DSN prompt is reissued, indicating DSN is ready for another subcommand.

User Response: Read the accompanying messages for help in deciding what to do next.

DSNE949E COMMIT DISABLED DUE TO A PRIOR ERROR.

Explanation: The DSN command processor has initiated a 'prepare to commit' request in DB2. The request is rejected when DB2 can not commit the work performed

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP18

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The commit processing is terminated. The work performed by the application since the last commit point will be backed out during the deallocation process.

User Response: If a DB2 dump was not produced, resubmit your job. The problem was probably temporary; for example, you were selected as a deadlock victim.

Operator Response: If a dump was produced, save it for further examination.

System Programmer Response: If a dump was produced, begin the normal DB2 problem and diagnosis procedure.

Problem Determination: See above.

DSNE950E DCLGEN DOES NOT SUPPORT THE lang LANGUAGE

Explanation: A DCLGEN user attempted to specify a LANGUAGE parameter, 'lang', that DCLGEN does not support.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP24

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DCLGEN processing terminates.

User Response: Correct the LANGUAGE parameter and resubmit the DCLGEN subcommand.

DSNE951I DCLGEN CREATED THIS COMMENT FOR dtype COLUMN colname BECAUSE lang HAS NO dtype DATA TYPE

Explanation: DCLGEN was building a 'lang' language declaration for a table when it encountered a column with the SQL 'dtype' data type. Because the 'lang' language does not support an equivalent to the 'dtype' data type, DCLGEN could not create a suitable declaration for this column. As a substitute, DCLGEN created this explanatory comment.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP63

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DCLGEN set the return code to 4 and processed the rest of the table.

User Response: This is just a warning. Be aware that your declaration is missing an area corresponding to the 'dtype' column. Because this column has no declaration, you will not be able to SELECT into the structure as a whole.

DSNE999 INVALID SQL RETURN CODE

Explanation: The number you selected is not a valid SQL return code.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by panel: DSN4SRC

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Check the number and enter it again.

Message Generator Messages (DSNF...)

DSNF001I MESSAGE GENERATOR INITIALIZATION PARAMETERS NOT FOUND. DEFAULTS ASSUMED

Explanation: The message generator was unable to access the routing code initialization parameter defined by the DSN6SYSP macro. Default values defined by that macro are assumed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNFMGIN

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Subsystem initialization continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: It may be necessary to change the DSN6SYSP macro invocation and replace the DSN6SYSP member of the DSNIPARM directory. Refer to Section 2 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* for details of this process.

DSNF700I csect-name message-id HAS BEEN ISSUED

Explanation: An unsuccessful attempt has been made to issue the message 'message-id'. This message is issued only if the requested message could not be found in the DB2 message directory.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNFGENM, DSNFMGSS, DSNFSAMG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The system proceeds as though the requested message had been issued.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to this manual for actual message text. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures. You need the message number ('message-id').

Precompiler and DSNH CLIST Messages (DSNH...)

Precompiler Message Line Numbers

The line number 'nnnn' in the following compiler messages is generated by assigning sequential numbers to the original source. The numbers are printed on the SQL precompiler source listing (if the SOURCE option is specified to the precompiler).

'COL cc' in the messages identifies the source column in which the condition was detected. This is usually the location of the column containing the first character of the associated source token. However, if the precompiler cannot determine this location, it is the beginning of the statement. Because the detected error may be similar to a valid, but different, construction, the SQL parsing might indicate the wrong location for the error.

Precompiler Message Severity Codes

One of the characters W, E, S, or U is shown at the beginning of each precompiler message as an aid to the programmer. These characters indicate the severity level as follows:

W	4	Warning
E	8	Error
S	12	Severe error
U	16	Unrecoverable error

DSNH003I S FILE 'DDNAME' PARAMETERS INCORRECT.

Explanation: The file 'DDNAME' was found to have invalid or incorrect parameters, such as, logical record length.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHIORT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 12 (severe error)

System Action: The precompiler is terminated.

User Response: Correct the data set or library parameters.

DSNH004I S type COULD NOT BE FOUND

Explanation: The precompiler could not find the indicated type of statement in the application program source. This message is only issued for HOST(COBOL) and HOST(COB2). The 'type' specified in the message is either DATA DIVISION, WORKING-STORAGE SECTION, or PROCEDURE DIVISION. This error can cause other errors.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHLEXC

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 12 (severe error)

User Response: Ensure that the host language statement in your application program is correct and that the statement is present within the proper margins.

DSNH005I U FILE ddname NO MEMBER NAME SPECIFIED

Explanation: The 'ddname' must refer to a partitioned data set, and the member name must be specified in the allocation. This helps to prevent accidental erasure of the DBRM library.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHMAIN

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 16 (unrecoverable error)

System Action: The precompiler is terminated.

User Response: Correct the JCL or TSO allocate command to specify a member name.

DSNH006I U FILE ddname COULD NOT BE OPENED

Explanation: The file specified in the message is required, but it could not be opened.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHMAIN

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 16 (unrecoverable error)

System Action: The precompiler is terminated.

User Response: Ensure that the file is present in your JCL.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the SYSIN data is provided. Also ensure that SYSLIB is defined if the application program contains SQL INCLUDE statements.

DSNH007I E LINE nnnn, COL cc ILLEGAL CHARACTER IGNORED: 'c' (X'hh')

Explanation: The character specified in the message (as 'c') is not permitted. The hexadecimal representation for the character is 'hh'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHTOKR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The character is ignored.

User Response: Correct the character. It may need to be within quotation marks or apostrophes.

DSNH008I S LINE nnnn, COL cc NESTED INCLUDE NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: While processing an INCLUDE, another nested INCLUDE statement was encountered.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHLEX

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 12 (severe error)

System Action: The nested INCLUDE statement is ignored.

User Response: Remove the nested INCLUDE statements; they are not allowed in an included file. The DB2 precompiler permits only one level of INCLUDE statements.

DSNH009I S LINE nnnn, COL cc MEMBER name COULD NOT BE INCLUDED

Explanation: The member name specified in the message was not found or could not be read.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHLEX

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 12 (severe error)

System Action: Processing continues without the data from that member.

User Response: Ensure that the member is in the library and that its name is spelled correctly. Check and correct any JCL errors. They are likely to cause other errors. Ensure that the data set and library parameters are correct.

DSNH010I S LINE nnnn, COL cc UNTERMINATED STRING CONSTANT BEGINNING text

Explanation: The constant specified in the message (as 'text') is not terminated properly.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHTOKR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 12 (severe error)

System Action: The string is treated as if it were terminated by the end of file.

User Response: Terminate the string constant. Check for and correct any missing or extra quotation marks and apostrophes. These errors are likely to cause others. Some statements were probably missed because of missing or extra string delimiters.

DSNH011I S LINE nnnn, COL cc UNTERMINATED COMMENT

Explanation: A comment is not terminated properly. This message is only issued for HOST(PLI) and HOST(C).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHTOKR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 12 (severe error)

System Action: The string is treated as if it were terminated by the end of file.

User Response: Ensure that the comment terminator is typed properly and that it is within the specified margins. This error is likely to cause others. Some statements were probably missed because of the missing comment terminator.

DSNH012I W LINE nnnn, COL cc INVALID CONTINUATION

Explanation: The continuation does not follow the host language rules.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHTOKR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues. Additional errors may result.

User Response: Follow the host language continuation rules and embedded SQL continuation rules. Check the margin option. This error is most common in assembler language in cases when a continuation begins before the continuation column (the continuation column is column 16 by default).

DSNH013I SQL STATEMENT FOUND OTHER THAN IN THE FIRST PROGRAM (OR MAIN PROGRAM)

Explanation: This message is for VS COBOL II only. If any SQL statement is found in the source after the first program in a BATCH COMPILE or the end of the main program of a nested program, this message will be issued.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHLEXC

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 12 (severe error)

System Action: The precompiler is terminated.

User Response: Move up SQL statement and corresponding host variable declaration to the main program or to the first program and resubmit the job.

DSNH014I SQL STATEMENT IS FOUND IN AN INAPPROPRIATE PLACE

Explanation: If any SQL statement is found in the COBOL DECLARATIVES section, this message will be issued.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHLEXC

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Move the SQL statement out of the COBOL DECLARATIVES section and resubmit the job.

DSNH016I E LINE nnnn, COL cc token REQUIRED

Explanation: The character or keyword specified in the message (as 'token') is required but missing.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHPARS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The token is assumed to be present in order to continue checking the statement syntax.

User Response: Correct your SQL statement. Check if you skipped either this keyword or another keyword earlier in the SQL statement. The assumed token is printed in the SYSTEM error message. This token may not be what you intended, even though it is the only symbol allowed in the clause at this point.

DSNH019I W OPTION: INVALID OPTION option

Explanation: The option specified in the message was requested, but it is not a precompiler option.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHOPTS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The option is ignored.

User Response: Check the valid precompiler options to determine if your spelling is correct for this option. This problem may cause additional errors if the APOST, APOSTSQL, COMMA, HOST, MARGINS, QUOTESQL, or TWOPASS option is needed but not specified. The other options are either defaults or affect only the listing. The problem should be corrected, and the precompile should be run again.

DSNH021I W OPTION: SUBOPTION NOT PERMITTED WITH OPTION option

Explanation: The option specified in the message cannot have suboptions, but one or more were specified.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHOPTS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The suboptions are ignored.

User Response: None required. However, the suboption should be removed.

DSNH022I W OPTION: UNMATCHED ')' TAKEN AS ','

Explanation: An unmatched ending parenthesis was found before the end of the option string.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHOPTS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The parenthesis is assumed to be a comma.

User Response: Balance the parentheses.

DSNH023I W OPTION: SUBOPTION MISSING FOR OPTION option

Explanation: The specified option requires a suboption, but one was not provided.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHOPTS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The option is ignored.

User Response: Provide a suboption or remove the option. This problem may cause additional errors if the HOST or MARGINS option is needed but not specified. The other options are either defaults or affect only the listing. The problem should be corrected, and the precompile should be run again.

DSNH024I W OPTION: SUBOPTION suboption INVALID FOR OPTION option

Explanation: The suboption specified in the message is not allowed for the option specified.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHOPTS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Usually, the entire option is ignored.

User Response: Refer to the 'options used' list in the precompiler output listing to see if the option has been used. Remove the suboption.

DSNH025I W OPTION: EXCESSIVE SUBOPTIONS FOR OPTION option

Explanation: More suboptions than are allowed were given for the option specified in the message.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHOPTS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The excess suboptions are ignored.

User Response: Remove excess suboptions.

DSNH026I W OPTION: INVALID MARGINS FOR HOST LANGUAGE

Explanation: The host language does not permit the specified margins.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHOPTS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The MARGINS option is ignored.

User Response: Ensure that the source statements are within the proper margins and that the margins are specified correctly. The margins for COBOL must be 8, 72. The margins for FORTRAN must be 1, 72.

DSNH029I E LINE nnnn, COL cc INTO CLAUSE REQUIRED

Explanation: SELECT statements embedded in an application program must have an INTO clause to denote where the results of the SELECT are to be placed. Dynamic SELECT statements do not permit the INTO clause.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHAPLY

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The statement is replaced by host language statements that, if executed, set an error code in the SQLCA.

User Response: Add the INTO clause to the SELECT statement, and precompile the application program again.

DSNH030I W LINE nnnn, COL cc STATEMENT CONTAINS WRONG NUMBER OF 'INTO' VARIABLES

Explanation: The number of variables specified in an INTO clause is not the same as the number of select-list elements (taking into account expansion of host structures and '*' or 'table.*' select entries according to the declarations supplied).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHANAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Ensure the included table declarations are correct. If the declarations are correct, this statement will cause an error when the application program is bound. If the declarations are incorrect, you can proceed, but the declarations should be corrected. Otherwise, you need to correct the SQL statement and precompile again.

DSNH031I W LINE nnnn, COL cc STATEMENT CREATES A COLUMN WITH NAME name1 WHICH DOES NOT MATCH DECLARED NAME name2

Explanation: The column name specified in a CREATE statement ('name1' in the message) is not the same as the name of the corresponding column in the DECLARE TABLE statement ('name2' in the message).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHANAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that the DECLARE TABLE matches the CREATE TABLE. You can use the cross-reference and source listings to help find the two statements.

DSNH032I W LINE nnnn, COL cc STATEMENT CREATES A COLUMN name WHOSE ATTRIBUTES DO NOT MATCH THE DECLARATION

Explanation: The column 'name' is specified in a CREATE statement with a different data type or length than was specified for the corresponding column in the DECLARE TABLE statement.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHANAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the DECLARE TABLE or CREATE TABLE statement. If the DECLARE TABLE statement is incorrect, some warnings may also be incorrect or may not be generated when needed. If the CREATE TABLE statement is incorrect, it must be corrected.

DSNH033I W LINE nnnn, COL cc STATEMENT CREATES MORE OR LESS COLUMNS THAN WERE DECLARED

Explanation: The number of columns specified in a CREATE statement is different from the number of columns specified in the DECLARE TABLE statement.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHANAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that the DECLARE TABLE matches the CREATE TABLE. If the DECLARE TABLE statement is incorrect, some warnings may also be incorrect or may not be generated when needed. If the CREATE TABLE statement is incorrect, it must be corrected.

DSNH034I W LINE nnnn, COL cc STATEMENT INSERTS MORE OR LESS VALUES THAN THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS DECLARED

Explanation: The number of values specified in an INSERT statement is different from the number of columns specified in the DECLARE TABLE statement for the receiving table.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHANAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Insert the correct number of values. If the DECLARE TABLE statement is incorrect, this warning may also be incorrect. If the INSERT statement is incorrect, it must be corrected.

DSNH038I S LINE nnnn, COL cc PROGRAM OR SUBPROGRAM CONTAINS MORE THAN 32767 SQL STATEMENTS

Explanation: The number of SQL statements in a an application program or a FORTRAN subprogram is greater than 32767. The total number of statements in an application program to be precompiled must be less than 32767 to permit statement numbers to have unique references. In COBOL, the limit is 9999 for the statement number field.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHSTMD, DSNHSTMF

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 12 (severe error)

System Action: The precompiler terminates.

User Response: Divide the application program or subprogram into smaller programs so that the maximum number of statements will not be exceeded.

DSNH039I S PRECOMPILER INTERNAL LIMIT EXCEEDED

Explanation: A precompiler internal limit has been exceeded.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHSTMB, DSNHSTMC, DSNHSTMD, DSNHSTMF, DSNHSTMP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 12 (severe error)

System Action: The precompiler terminates.

User Response: If the SQL statement numbers exceed 32767, move the SQL statements forward in the application program.

DSNH041I W OPTION: MISSING HOST OPTION

Explanation: The host language was not specified in the OPTION field.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHOPTS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: HOST(COBOL) is assumed.

User Response: Specify the host language if it is not COBOL. It is probably best to specify the host language and remove all warnings.

DSNH042I W OPTION: option OPTION INVALID FOR HOST LANGUAGE

Explanation: The option specified in the message is not valid. The QUOTE and COMMA options are not permitted with HOST(ASM), HOST(PLI), or HOST(C). The TWOPASS option is not permitted with HOST(COBOL).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHOPTS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The specified option is ignored.

User Response: Remove the invalid option, or correct the host specification.

DSNH050I W WARNINGS HAVE BEEN SUPPRESSED DUE TO LACK OF TABLE DECLARATIONS

Explanation: One or more warning messages have been suppressed, because no table declarations were found prior to the the first SQL statement that referenced a table or column.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHMAIN

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues. Suppression is discontinued if a table declaration is found.

User Response: Insert (or INCLUDE) table declarations before they are referenced in order to permit table and column checking.

DSNH051I E LINE nnnn, COL cc sqltype name PREVIOUSLY DECLARED OR REFERENCED

Explanation: The variable 'sqltype' is TABLE, CURSOR, or STATEMENT. The identifier 'name' has already been defined with the given 'sqltype'. The definition may have occurred implicitly. For example, 'name' may have been found in the FROM clause of a SELECT, causing it to be defined as a table.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHSQL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The name is installed in the symbol table as a duplicate.

User Response: Remove duplicate definitions, or correct the references. Avoid implicit definitions by inserting (or including) table declarations before they are referenced. Check the number of passes used. Use the cross-reference and source listings to help resolve this type of error.

DSNH052I E LINE nnnn, COL cc COLUMN name IS ALREADY DEFINED IN TABLE table-name

Explanation: The specified name is already defined as a column in the table named 'table-name' that is specified in the message. The definition may have occurred implicitly. For example, 'table-name' may have been found in a select-list, causing 'name' to be defined as a column within 'table-name' if 'table-name' was not declared as a host variable.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHSQL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The name is installed in the symbol table as a duplicate.

User Response: Remove duplicate definitions, or correct the references. Avoid implicit definitions by inserting (or including) table declarations before they are referenced.

DSNH053I W NO SQL STATEMENTS WERE FOUND

Explanation: No SQL statements were found in the precompiler input file. An empty DBRM member has been written.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHMAIN

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: If you had embedded SQL statements in your application program and none were found, check to see if your column margins are properly defined for your application program.

DSNH060I E LINE nnnn, COL cc INVALID type SPECIFICATION: spec

Explanation: The 'type' specified in the message is either SCALE or LENGTH. The 'spec' specified in the message is the given SCALE or LENGTH specification in an SQL declaration. Length and scale specifications must be unsigned integers. The scale specification, where permitted, cannot exceed the length. The length specification cannot be 0.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHSQL, DSNHSM5, DSNHSM2A

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the length or scaling.

DSNH080I E LINE nnnn, COL cc usage VARIABLE name IS NOT type TYPE

Explanation: The 'usage' specified in the message is INDICATOR or STRING. The 'type' specified is SMALLINT, VARCHAR, or CHARACTER. The data type of the variable 'name' is not acceptable. All indicator variables must be small integers. PREPARE and EXECUTE strings must be variable character strings, except for FORTRAN, which requires character type.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHSM1, DSNHSM2, DSNHSM3

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: If the containing SQL statement is a declaration, it is discarded. If the containing SQL statement is executable, it is replaced by host language statements that will, if executed, set an error code in the SQLCA.

User Response: Specify a host variable of the proper type.

DSNH081I DSNH081I W LINE nnnn, COL cc STATEMENT DOES NOT CONFORM TO ANS SYNTAX STANDARD, COLUMN FUNCTION WITH DISTINCT AS ARITHMETIC OPERATION OPERAND.

Explanation: When the precompiler option 'STDSQL(86)' is in effect, the SQL syntax is checked to see if it is conforming to the ANS level 86 standard. Since column function with distinct as an arithmetic-operation operand is not ANS level 86 standard, this warning message is issued.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHANAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Option to change or not to change the syntax to conform to the ANS syntax standard.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Check SQL statement.

DSNH084I W LINE nnnn, COL cc UNACCEPTABLE SQL STATEMENT

Explanation: The referenced SQL statement is not allowed in this situation, but it will not cause an error. The BEGIN DECLARE SECTION, END DECLARE SECTION, UPDATE STATISTICS, and CONNECT statements are flagged as not compatible. In STDSQL (86), INCLUDE SQLCA is not allowed. This message is printed as a warning to the programmer. The BEGIN DECLARE SECTION statement and END DECLARE SECTION statement will not be flagged as warnings if they are in a C application.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHAPLY, DSNHSQL, DSNHLEXC

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The BEGIN DECLARE SECTION statement and END DECLARE SECTION statement are ignored. The other statements are replaced by host language statements that will, if executed, set a warning code in the SQLCA.

User Response: Unless this application program will be used with both SQL/DS and DB2, remove the statement.

DSNH085I W LINE nnnn, COL cc UNACCEPTABLE SQL KEYWORD IGNORED: keyword

Explanation: The SQL keyword specified in the message is not allowed by DB2, but it does not cause an error. This message is printed as a warning to the programmer.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHSM3, DSNHSM5

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The keyword and its parameters are ignored.

User Response: Unless this application program is used with both SQL/DS and DB2, remove the keyword.

DSNH088I W LINE nnnn, COL cc THIS STATEMENT WILL action AN ENTIRE TABLE

Explanation: The 'action' specified in the message is either DELETE or UPDATE. The referenced SQL statement has no WHERE clause and will delete or update all rows of the specified table. This message is printed as a warning to the programmer.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHSM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Be sure that you intend to delete or update all rows.

DSNH090I S LINE nnnn, COL cc HOST VARIABLE NOT PERMITTED HERE: name

Explanation: Host variable references are not permitted in this type of SQL statement. The 'name' specified in the message is invalid.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHSMUD

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 12 (severe error)

System Action: The statement is replaced by host language statements that will, if executed, set an error code in the SQLCA.

User Response: Specify a literal or a column name rather than a host variable. The colon (:) indicates that the name that follows is a host variable. Remove it to specify a column name.

DSNH102I E LINE nnnn, COL cc LITERAL STRING BEGINNING string IS TOO LONG

Explanation: The referenced character string literal (beginning with 'string' in the message) is too long. Only up to 254 characters or 124 graphic characters are permitted.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHLEX

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: If the SQL statement containing the string is a declaration, it is discarded. If the SQL statement containing the string is executable, it is replaced by host language statements that will, if executed, set an error code in the SQLCA.

User Response: Correct the string. If a shorter string is acceptable, reduce the length of the literal. If a long string is required, a host variable is required.

DSNH103I E LINE nnnn, COL cc INVALID NUMERIC LITERAL token

Explanation: The token specified in the message was found. It begins with a digit, but it is not a valid integer, decimal, or float literal. Identifiers cannot begin with a digit except for the WHENEVER statement with HOST(FORTRAN), and the identifiers in COBOL.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHLEX

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: If the containing SQL statement is a declaration, it is discarded. If the containing SQL statement is executable, it is replaced by host language statements that will, if executed, set an error code in the SQLCA.

User Response: Check the indicated token for validity. Use apostrophes or quotation marks if a character literal is desired. Remove the invalid character(s) if a number is desired.

DSNH104I E LINE nnnn, COL cc ILLEGAL SYMBOL token; VALID SYMBOLS ARE: token-list

Explanation: A syntax error was detected at the specified token. As an aid to the programmer, a partial list of valid tokens is provided in the message. This list assumes that the statement is correct up to that point. The error may be earlier in the statement, but the syntax of the statement appears to be valid up to this point. Only as many tokens are listed as fit on the remainder of the print line.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNHLEX, DSNHPARS, DSNHSM1, DSNHSM2, DSNHSM3, DSNHSM4, DSNHSM5, DSNHSM6, DSNHSQL, DSNHSM2A

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: If the containing SQL statement is a declaration, it is discarded. If the containing SQL statement is executable, it is replaced by host language statements that will, if executed, set an error code in the SQLCA.

User Response: Check the SQL statement in the area of the token that was specified in the message. Correct the statement. The correction might be as simple as inserting a forgotten comma or keyword. It could involve the order of clauses or the omission of quotation marks. If the error token is END-OF-STATEMENT, the SQL statement does not end with a valid clause. If necessary, refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for correct syntax.

DSNH105I E LINE nnnn, column-cc, invalid string constants

Explanation: Incorrect graphic or mixed data literals were found on line nnnn, column cc.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHTOKR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The literal is ignored and the SQL statement containing the problem is discarded.

User Response: Specify the correct format of literals.

System Programmer Response: Check for a quote, an apostrophe, shift-out (so) or shift-in (si) characters, G characters, or the number of characters within the literal.

DSNH107I E LINE nnnn, COL cc NAME name IS TOO LONG; MAXIMUM IS size CHARACTERS

Explanation: Names for the following cannot contain more than 18 characters (20 including SQL escape characters, if present):

- SQL columns
- SQL tables
- SQL views
- SQL indexes
- SQL synonyms.

The following cannot contain more than 8 characters:

- Authorization IDs
- INCLUDE member names
- Storage group names
- Buffer pool names
- Field procedure names
- Database names
- Table space names
- Application plans
- Database request modules (DBRMs)
- Constraint names specified in CREATE or ALTER TABLE statements.

Host variable names cannot contain more than 64 characters.

Volume serial numbers cannot contain more than 6 characters.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNHLEX DSNHSMUD DSNHSM4
DSNHSQL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: If the SQL statement containing the problem is a declaration, it is discarded. If the SQL statement containing the problem is executable, it is replaced by host language statements that will, if executed, set an error code in the SQLCA.

User Response: Correct the name length.

DSNH109I E LINE nnnn, COL cc type CLAUSE NOT PERMITTED

Explanation: The 'type' specified in the message is INTO, ORDER BY, or FOR UPDATE. Embedded SELECT statements cannot include ORDER BY (because the result cannot be more than a single row), or FOR UPDATE OF (because position is not retained). SELECT clauses used in cursor declarations or subselects cannot have an INTO clause (because the INTO is on the FETCH statement). CREATE VIEW statements may not include any of the above clauses. The UNION operator is not allowed in an embedded SELECT.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHAPLY, DSNHSM1, DSNHSM6

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: If the containing SQL statement is a declaration, it is discarded. If the containing SQL statement is executable, it is replaced by host language statements that will, if executed, set an error code in the SQLCA.

User Response: Remove the clause. You may need to use a cursor to perform the processing. The ORDER and FOR UPDATE clauses are accepted on the DECLARE CURSOR statement. The INTO clause is accepted on the FETCH statement.

DSNH110I E LINE nnnn, COL cc INVALID HEX LITERAL BEGINNING string

Explanation: The referenced hexadecimal literal contains one or more characters that are not valid hexadecimal numbers.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHLEX

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: If the containing SQL statement is a declaration, it is discarded. If the containing SQL statement is executable, it is replaced by host language statements that will, if executed, set an error code in the SQLCA.

User Response: Correct the literal.

DSNH112I E LINE nnnn, COL cc VALUE EXPRESSION BEGINNING expression IS INVALID WITH THE KEYWORD 'DISTINCT'

Explanation: Expressions are not permitted to be mixed with DISTINCT.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHSM2A

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: If the containing SQL statement is a declaration, it is discarded. If the containing SQL statement is executable, it is replaced by host language statements that will, if executed, set an error code in the SQLCA.

User Response: Correct the syntax. If necessary, refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for the correct syntax.

DSNH113I E LINE nnnn, COL cc INVALID CHARACTER FOUND IN NAME: name

Explanation: Names of buffer pools, databases, plans, storage groups, and tables must contain only uppercase alphabetic or national characters and numerics. The first character must be alphabetic or national.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHSMUD.

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: If the containing SQL statement is a declaration, it is discarded. If the containing SQL statement is executable, it is replaced by host language statements that will, if executed, set an error code in the SQLCA.

User Response: Correct the name.

DSNH115I E LINE nnnn, COL cc ILLEGAL USE OF COMPARISON OPERATOR operator

Explanation: The syntax is not correct for this type of comparison. A simple comparison such as '>' must not be followed by a list of items. The ANY and ALL comparisons must precede a subselect, rather than an expression or a list of items.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHSM2

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: If the containing SQL statement is a declaration, it is discarded. If the containing SQL statement is executable, it is replaced by host language statements that will, if executed, set an error code in the SQLCA.

User Response: Correct the syntax. If necessary, refer to Chapter 3 of *SQL Reference* for the correct syntax.

DSNH117I E LINE nnnn, COL cc STATEMENT INSERTS THE WRONG NUMBER OF VALUES

Explanation: The number of entries in a value-list is not the same as the number of columns specified in an INSERT statement.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHANAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the syntax. If necessary, refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for the correct syntax.

DSNH120I A WHERE CLAUSE OR SET CLAUSE INCLUDES A COLUMN FUNCTION OR A WHERE CLAUSE INCLUDES A REFERENCE TO COLUMN [column-name] WHICH IS DERIVED FROM A COLUMN FUNCTION IN A VIEW DEFINITION

Explanation: A WHERE clause or SET clause contains a column function, possibly as a result of a reference to a column that is derived from a column function in a view definition. A column function is allowed in a WHERE clause only if that clause appears within a subquery of a HAVING clause.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHSM1, DSNHSM2A

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: If the containing SQL statement is a declaration, it is discarded. If the containing SQL statement is executable, it is replaced by host language statements that will, if executed, set an error code in the SQLCA.

User Response: Correct the syntax. A subselect clause may be needed to produce the function result. If necessary, refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for the correct syntax.

DSNH125I E LINE nnnn, COL cc INVALID ORDER BY COLUMN NUMBER: number

Explanation: A column number (specified in the message) was specified that is either less than 1 or greater than the number of items in the select-list.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHSM2

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The cursor declaration is discarded.

User Response: Correct the column number. If necessary, refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for the correct syntax.

DSNH126I E LINE nnnn, COL cc ORDER BY CANNOT BE USED WITH A FOR UPDATE OF CLAUSE

Explanation: The ORDER BY clause makes the cursor incapable of being updated.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHSM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The cursor declaration is discarded.

User Response: This is a DB2 restriction. You may have either an ordered cursor or a cursor that may be updated. You cannot specify both attributes for the same cursor. You may need to change your application logic.

DSNH129I E LINE nnnn, COL cc TOO MANY TABLES SPECIFIED IN SQL STATEMENT

Explanation: In a subselect, there may be no more than 15 references to table names.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHSMUT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: If the containing SQL statement is a declaration, it is discarded. If the containing SQL statement is executable, it is replaced by host language statements that will, if executed, set an error code in the SQLCA.

User Response: Reduce the number of table references in each subselect. Each reference to a single table counts separately. The count only applies to table/view references in the FROM list. Each view will only be counted one time. Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for the definition of a subselect.

DSNH131I E LINE nnnn, STATEMENT WITH LIKE PREDICATE HAS INCOMPATIBLE DATA TYPES

Explanation: If the column name at the left of LIKE or NOT LIKE is of a character type, the expression at the right must be a character type. If the column name is a graphic type, the expression at the right must be a graphic type.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHANAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The statement is ignored.

User Response: Check the data type of every operand.

System Programmer Response: Check the data type of every operand.

DSNH132I E LINE nnnn, COL cc INVALID LIKE PREDICATE

Explanation: The value following LIKE must be an alphanumeric host variable or literal, graphic host variable or literal, or special character literal. The item to the left of the LIKE or NOT LIKE must be a column name. Expressions that are more complex are not allowed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHSM2

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: If the containing SQL statement is a declaration, it is discarded. If the containing SQL statement is executable, it is replaced by host language statements that will, if executed, set an error code in the SQLCA.

User Response: Correct the syntax. If necessary, refer to Chapter 3 of *SQL Reference* for the correct syntax.

DSNH170I THE NUMBER OF ARGUMENTS SPECIFIED FOR function-name IS INVALID

Explanation: An SQL statement has specified the scalar function 'function-name' with either too many or too few arguments.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHSM2A

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: If the containing SQL statement is a declaration, it is discarded. If the containing SQL statement is executable, it is replaced by host language statements that will, if executed, set an error code in the SQLCA.

User Response: Correct the function call. Refer to Chapter 4 of *SQL Reference* for information about the number of arguments required by the scalar function 'function-name'.

DSNH171I THE DATA TYPE, LENGTH, OR VALUE OF ARGUMENT nn OF function-name IS INVALID

Explanation: Either the data type, the length or the value of argument 'nn' of scalar function 'function-name' is incorrect.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHANL2

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: If the containing SQL statement is a declaration, it is discarded. If the containing SQL statement is executable, it is replaced by host language statements that will, if executed, set an error code in the SQLCA.

User Response: Correct the argument. Refer to Chapter 4 of *SQL Reference* for rules for each argument of the scalar function 'function-name'.

DSNH182I AN ARITHMETIC EXPRESSION WITH A DATETIME VALUE IS INVALID

Explanation: The specified arithmetic expression contains an improperly used date/time value or labeled duration.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHANAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: If the containing SQL statement is a declaration, it is discarded. If the containing SQL statement is executable, it is replaced by host language statements that will, if executed, set an error code in the SQLCA.

User Response: Correct the indicated expression. Refer to Chapter 3 of *SQL Reference* for the rules for date/time arithmetic.

DSNH184I AN ARITHMETIC EXPRESSION WITH A DATETIME VALUE CONTAINS A PARAMETER MARKER

Explanation: The specified expression contains a parameter marker improperly used with a date/time value.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHANAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: If the containing SQL statement is a declaration, it is discarded. If the containing SQL statement is executable, it is replaced by host language statements that will, if executed, set an error code in the SQLCA.

User Response: Correct the indicated expression. Refer to Chapter 3 of *SQL Reference* for information about date/time arithmetic.

DSNH198I E LINE nnnn, COL cc EMPTY SQL STATEMENT IGNORED

Explanation: The referenced SQL statement has no text between the EXEC SQL and the statement terminator.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHLEX

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The statement is ignored.

User Response: Correct the statement, or remove it.

DSNH199I E LINE nnnn, COL cc INVALID KEYWORD keyword; VALID SYMBOLS ARE: token list

Explanation: A syntax error was detected at the keyword specified in the message. As an aid to the programmer, a partial list of valid tokens is provided in the message. This list assumes that the statement is correct up to that point. The error may be earlier in the statement, but the syntax of the statement appears to be valid up to this point. Only as many tokens are listed as will fit on the remainder of the print line.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHLEXC, DSNHLEXD, DSNHPARS, DSNHSQL, DSNHSM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: If the containing SQL statement is a declaration, it is discarded. If the containing SQL statement is executable, it is replaced by host language statements that will, if executed, set an error code in the SQLCA.

User Response: Check the SQL statement in the area of the indicated keyword. A colon or SQL delimiters may be missing. Correct the SQL statement.

DSNH203I W LINE nnnn, COL cc STATEMENT REFERENCES COLUMN column name, WHICH IS DECLARED IN MORE THAN ONE OF THE SPECIFIED TABLES

Explanation: The column 'column name' was referenced without sufficient qualification. Type checking cannot be done.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHANAL, DSNHANL2

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: If the table declares are correct and the column name is not unique, this will create an error in the BIND step. Correct the DECLARE TABLE statement, or use the correct table name to qualify the column name.

DSNH204I W LINE nnnn, COL cc STATEMENT REFERENCES UNDECLARED TABLE table-name

Explanation: The table definition was not provided. It is optional, but checking cannot be done without the table information. (Bind will check against the actual table during later processing.)

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHANAL, DSNHANL2

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

The table declarations permit more checking to be done.

DSNH205I W LINE nnnn, COL cc COLUMN column-name WAS NOT DECLARED IN TABLE table-name

Explanation: The column name 'column-name' is not contained in the table declarations. The name specified in a DISTINCT function must reference a column of the table. The value expression of an ALL function must reference a column of the table.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHANAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: If the table declares are correct and the column name is not in the table, this will create an error in the BIND step. Correct the DECLARE TABLE statement or the column name.

DSNH206I W LINE nnnn, COL cc STATEMENT REFERENCES COLUMN column name WHICH IS NOT DECLARED IN THE SPECIFIED TABLE(S)

Explanation: The column 'column name' is not contained in any TABLE declaration for the tables specified in the statement.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHANAL, DSNHANL2

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: If the table declares are correct and the column name is not in the tables, this will create an error in the BIND step. Correct the DECLARE TABLE statements or the column name.

System Programmer Response: Check the spelling of the column name. Ensure that all the tables needed were specified in the statement.

DSNH207I E LINE nnnn, COL cc ILLEGAL ORDER BY SPECIFICATION

Explanation: If the select expression involves a UNION operator, the 'ORDER BY' list must use numeric constants rather than variables.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHSM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: If the containing SQL statement is a declaration, it is discarded. If the containing SQL statement is executable, it is replaced by host language statements that will, if executed, set an error code in the SQLCA.

User Response: Correct the syntax. If necessary, refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for the correct syntax.

DSNH251I S LINE nnnn, COL cc TOKEN name IS NOT VALID

Explanation: The location name cannot contain alphabetic extenders for national languages (that is, #, @, and $ in the United States).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHSM2

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the content of the location name.

DSNH290I NO VALID 'END DECLARE SECTION' FOUND

Explanation: The user's source program contains a BEGIN DECLARE SECTION but no corresponding END DECLARE SECTION was found.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHLEXD

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Check the application program and ensure that a valid END DECLARE SECTION statement is present.

DSNH291I NO VALID 'BEGIN DECLARE SECTION' FOUND

Explanation: The user's source program contains an END DECLARE SECTION but no corresponding BEGIN DECLARE SECTION was found.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHLEXD

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Check the application program and ensure that a valid BEGIN DECLARE SECTION is present.

DSNH303I W LINE nnnn, COL cc STATEMENT SELECTS INCOMPATIBLE DATA TYPE INTO hostvar

Explanation: The data type of host variable 'hostvar' is not compatible with the apparent type of the corresponding select expression. One of them is numeric, while the other is character, or one of them is character, while the other is graphic. If the select expression is a column reference, the data type is obtained from its declaration.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHANAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that the table definitions are current and that the host variable has the proper data type.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the table definitions are current, and that the host variable has the proper data type.

DSNH312I E LINE nnnn, COL cc UNDEFINED OR UNUSABLE HOST VARIABLE name

Explanation: The 'name' in the message is used in an SQL statement, but either no declaration was found in the application program (so far), or the attributes are improper for this use. Declarations for host variables used in a DECLARE CURSOR statement must precede the SQL statement, regardless of the ONEPASS or TWOPASS option for the precompiler, or a parameter marker was expected in an EXECUTE IMMEDIATE statement.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHSMUD

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: If the containing SQL statement is a declaration, it is discarded. If the containing SQL statement is executable, it is replaced by host language statements that will, if executed, set an error code in the SQLCA.

User Response: Check the declaration and the attributes of the named host variable. If you intended the name to refer to a column, the colon (:) should not be present. If you intended a literal, you need to enclose the value in string delimiters (apostrophes or quotation marks).

If you intended to use a host variable, only a subset of the possible variable declarations are valid for use as a DB2 host variable. The rules for host variables are listed in the application programming guides. Use the cross-reference listing and precompiler source listing to determine the source of the problem.

- If the cross-reference listing does not contain the host variable name, the declaration is missing. If the source for a declaration is present, a missing terminator from a comment or from a string may cause this type of error. The margins could also cause this type of error.
- If the name is present, but the data type is not listed, the host variable is not usable; it does not follow the rules outlined for valid host variable definitions.
- If several definitions exist for the name, the first reference may occur before the definition. The use of the TWOPASS option helps by processing DECLARE statements before the other types of statements. However, host variable declarations and cursor declarations are processed in the same pass. The host variables referenced in cursor declarations must be defined before the cursor is defined in the application program.
- A parameter marker is expected rather than a host variable in an EXECUTE IMMEDIATE statement.

DSNH314I E LINE nnnn, COL cc REFERENCE TO HOST VARIABLE name AMBIGUOUS

Explanation: The host variable 'name' has been defined more than once in this application program. The precompiler cannot distinguish which host variable definition should be used here. The following table indicates some possible combinations. DB2 supports only a single adjacent qualifier for a host variable name.

Case	Ref	Definition	Result	Suggested Change
1	a	x.a	Valid	None
2	x.a	x.a, y.a	Valid	None
3	a	x.a, y.a	DSNH314I	Reference x.a or y.a
4	a	x.a, a	Valid	None
5	x.a	q.x.a, v.x.a	DSNH314I	Variable name changes
6	a	a, a	DSNH314I	Variable name changes

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHSMUD

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: If the SQL statement is a declaration, it is discarded. If the containing SQL statement is executable, it is replaced by host language statements that will, if executed, set an error code in the SQLCA.

User Response: Make the host variable name unique or use qualification to indicate which host variable definition is to be used, as suggested in the above table.

DSNH401I W LINE nnnn, COL cc STATEMENT SPECIFIES INCOMPATIBLE OPERANDS FOR COMPARISON OPERATOR name

Explanation: The comparison operation 'name' is used with a mixture of incompatible data type operands.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHANAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Make both operands compatible character data types. Ensure that the table declaration is correct.

DSNH402I W LINE nnnn, COL cc STATEMENT APPLIES name TO CHARACTER DATA

Explanation: The numeric operation or function 'name' is used with a nonnumeric operand.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHANAL, DSNHANL2

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Make the operand numeric or use a character function. Ensure that the table declaration is correct.

DSNH404I W LINE nnnn, COL cc STATEMENT INSERTS OR UPDATES COLUMN name WITH VALUE THAT IS TOO LONG

Explanation: An INSERT or UPDATE statement specifies a value that is longer than the maximum-length string that can be stored in that column, according to the DECLARE TABLE statement.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHANAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that the length is allowed and that the table declaration is correct.

DSNH405I E LINE nnnn, COL cc LITERAL number IS OUT OF RANGE

Explanation: The number is not in the proper range:

- +5.4E−79 to 7.2E+75 for floating point
- −999999999999999 to 999999999999999 for packed decimal
- −2147483648 to 2147483647 for integers

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHLEX

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: If the containing SQL statement is a declaration, it is discarded. If the containing SQL statement is executable, it is replaced by host language statements that will, if executed, set an error code in the SQLCA.

User Response: Correct the number.

DSNH408I W LINE nnnn, COL cc STATEMENT INSERTS OR UPDATES COLUMN name WITH INCOMPATIBLE DATA TYPE

Explanation: The data type of the value to be inserted into column 'name' by an INSERT or UPDATE statement is incompatible with the declared data type of the column. Both must be numeric or both must be character.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHANAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Be sure that the table definitions are current, and that host variables and literals have the proper data types and are matched.

DSNH414I THE NUMERIC OR DATETIME COLUMN column-name IS SPECIFIED IN A LIKE PREDICATE

Explanation: A column ('column-name') with a numeric data type was specified in a LIKE predicate. Columns specified in a LIKE predicate must be character or graphic string columns.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHANAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: If the containing SQL statement is a declaration, it is discarded. If the containing SQL statement is executable, it is replaced by host language statements that will, if executed, set an error code in the SQLCA.

User Response: Correct the statement.

DSNH504I E LINE nnnn, COL cc CURSOR name WAS NOT DECLARED

Explanation: Identifier 'name' is used as a cursor, but has not been declared. The declaration may have been discarded because of errors.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHSMUD

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: If the containing SQL statement is a declaration, it is discarded. If the containing SQL statement is executable, it is replaced by host language statements that will, if executed, set an error code in the SQLCA.

User Response: Correct or add the required cursor declaration.

DSNH506I E LINE nnnn, COL cc DECLARE CURSOR FOR STATEMENT NAME MUST PRECEDE THE PREPARE STATEMENT FOR THAT STATEMENT NAME

Explanation: This DECLARE 'name' CURSOR statement is preceded by a PREPARE 'name' statement. In DB2, declarations must precede action statements. This is not the same as in SQL/DS.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHSMUD

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The declaration is noted as being in error and discarded.

User Response: Move the DECLARE or PREPARE statement so that they are in the proper order, or specify the TWOPASS option if the host language is PLI, ASM, or C. The TWOPASS option has the precompiler check for declarations on the first pass and avoids this problem.

DSNH557I E LINE nnnn, COL cc INCONSISTENT GRANT/REVOKE KEYWORD keyword; PERMITTED KEYWORDS ARE keyword list

Explanation: The 'keyword' specified in the message is the encountered keyword. The 'keyword list' specified in the message is a list of the keywords that are permitted in this context. The mixture of privileges requested on a GRANT or REVOKE statement is not allowed. The authorities must all be of one type and consistent with the form of GRANT or REVOKE. REVOKE UPDATE(column list) is not allowed; only REVOKE UPDATE is permitted.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHSM3

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The containing SQL statement is replaced by host language statements that will, if executed, set an error code in the SQLCA.

User Response: Correct the syntax. If necessary, refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for the correct syntax.

DSNH558I E LINE nnnn, COL ccc INVALID CLAUSE OR COMBINATION OF CLAUSE ON A GRANT OR REVOKE

Explanation: "PUBLIC AT ALL LOCATIONS" is invalid for non-table privilege GRANT or REVOKE statements. It is also invalid for table privilege GRANT or REVOKE statements that specify the ALTER or INDEX privilege.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHSM3

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

User Response: Refer to Chapter 3 of *SQL Reference* for valid keywords for the GRANT or REVOKE statement.

DSNH637I E LINE nnnn, COL cc DUPLICATE keyword KEYWORD

Explanation: A duplicate specification for 'keyword' was found while processing the statement.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHSM3, DSNHSM4, DSNHSM5, DSNHSM6, DSNHSM8

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: If the containing SQL statement is a declaration, it is discarded. If the containing SQL statement is executable, it is replaced by host language statements that will, if executed, set an error code in the SQLCA.

User Response: Remove the duplicate specification.

DSNH644I INVALID VALUE SPECIFIED FOR KEYWORD keyword IN stmt-type STATEMENT

Explanation: The value specified for the 'keyword' parameter in the 'stmt-type' SQL statement is not a permitted value.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHSM4, DSNHSM5, DSNHSM6, DSNHSM8

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: If the SQL statement containing the problem is a declaration, it is discarded. If the SQL statement containing the problem is executable, it is replaced by host language statements that will, if executed, set an error code in the SQLCA.

User Response: Correct the statement. Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for information about the allowable values for the 'keyword' in the 'stmt-type' statement.

DSNH684I E LINE nnnn, COL cc LITERAL LIST BEGINNING string IS TOO LONG

Explanation: The length of the literal list beginning with 'string', excluding insignificant blanks and delimiting parenthesis, is greater than 254.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHSM2, DSNHSM2A

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The SQL statement could not be executed.

System Programmer Response: Correct the SQL statement. Refer to Chapter 3 of *SQL Reference* for information about writing literal lists.

DSNH740I xxxxxx phase FINISHED, RC = retcode, LISTING IN data-set

Explanation: The DSNH INST phase completed with return code 'retcode'. The 'phase' will be one of the following:

PLI Macro Pass
Precompiler
CICS Command Translator
Bind
Compile/assembly
PLI
Prelink (unique to C/370 Compiler)
Link
Run.

If the CLIST puts the listing into a data set, the name of the data set is shown as 'data-set'. If the PRINT parameter is LEAVE, NONE, or TERM, the 'LISTING IN data-set' portion of this message is omitted.

Refer to message DSNH756I for an explanation of the print data set names assigned during processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNH

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 'retcode'

System Action: Processing continues as requested.

User Response: This phase is complete. If there are errors, other messages are produced. The next phase requested will begin. The order of the phases is:

1. PLI Macro Pass
2. Precompiler
3. CICS Command Translator
4. Bind
5. ASM, ASMH, C (C/370 Compiler), COBOL, COBOL2, FORTRAN, PLI
6. Prelink
7. Link
8. Run.

DSNH741I process1(NO) IMPLIES THAT process2 CANNOT BE RUN

Explanation: An inconsistent set of processing was specified. An earlier phase and a later phase were requested, but not the intermediate step needed to process data between them. For example, requesting the precompile and the link edit, without the compile will produce this error. Values for 'process1' can be PRECOMP, CICSXLAT, COMPILE, LINK, or BIND. Values for 'process2' can be COMPILE, LINK, or RUN.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the DSNH CLIST.

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: 'process2' is not performed, but other processing will be done.

User Response: Specify a consistent combination of processing. Application program preparation needs to run all the steps to provide a correct application program. The process does allow beginning or ending steps to be run at a different time. See message DSNH740I for the required step order.

DSNH751I clist ERROR IN type VALUE value

Explanation: The CLIST keyword 'type' does not have an acceptable value.

The possible keyword types for DSNH include:

ACQUIRE	ISOLATION	RUN
ACTION	LINK	SOURCE
BIND	MACRO	SPACEUN
COMPILE	OPTIONS	SQLDELIM
CONTROL	PASS	STDSQL
DECIMAL	PRECOMP	SUFFIX
DELIMIT	PRELINK	VALIDATE
FLAG	RELEASE	XREF
HOST	RETAIN	

The possible keyword types for DSNHC include:

ATTACH	FLAG	SPACEUN
CONTROL	HOST	XREF
DELIMIT	SOURCE	

'value' is the value listed in the CLIST. Note that the CLIST checks only one character of the value.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNH, DSNHC

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The CLIST terminates.

User Response: Refer to Chapter 2 of *Command and Utility Reference* for the keywords and their permitted values. Correct the input request.

DSNH752I INPUT DATA SET NAME IS MISSING OR NONE

Explanation: The DSNH CLIST requires a value for the input data set name (INPUT). You cannot use an input data set name of NONE.

Severity: 0 (successful)

System Action: The CLIST prompts for a name, if prompting is allowed. If prompting is not allowed, for example in batch or when PROFILE NOPROMPT was entered, the CLIST terminates.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the DSNH CLIST.

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Specify an INPUT name. See message DSNH753I.

DSNH753I ENTER INPUT DATA SET NAME

Explanation: The CLIST is requesting the name of the input data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the DSNH CLIST.

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (successful)

System Action: Waits for user to enter data set name or for the CLIST to be terminated.

User Response: Enter the name of the data set. Do not specify the parameter or command, but just enter the name of the data set. The standard TSO prefixing will be done if the data set name is not entered in apostrophes.

DSNH754I clist OUTNAME PARAMETER name MUST NOT CONTAIN SPECIAL CHARACTERS

Explanation: The DSNH and DSNHC CLISTs, 'clist', use the OUTNAME parameter to build names for a number of data sets that are passed from phase to phase. These names will be prefixed by an authorization ID or TSO prefix value and have a number of suffixes. For this reason, OUTNAME 'name' must not contain special characters. It may contain a period or national characters. It cannot have apostrophes to specify a single data set name.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The CLIST is terminated.

User Response: Correct the input request. The default for this parameter is TEMP, which should be adequate for most usage.

DSNH755I OUTNAME PARAMETER name MUST NOT BEGIN THE SAME AS INPUT input

Explanation: The DSNH CLIST uses the OUTNAME parameter 'name' to build a number of data sets that are passed from phase to phase. These data sets could conflict with the INPUT data set, 'input', if the names are the same causing the INPUT data set to be overwritten. To avoid this potential problem, the names are not allowed to have the same initial characters.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the DSNH CLIST.

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The CLIST is terminated.

User Response: Correct the input request. Specify a different OUTNAME. The default for OUTNAME is TEMP.

DSNH756I clist PRINT PARAMETER name MUST NOT CONTAIN SPECIAL CHARACTERS

Explanation: The DSNH and DSNHC CLISTs, 'clist', use the PRINT parameter to build names for data sets used for the print listings from various phases. These names are prefixed by an authorization ID or a TSO prefix value and have a number of suffixes. The PRINT parameter 'name' can contain a period or national characters, but it cannot contain special characters. It cannot have apostrophes to specify a single data set name.

The data set names built using the PRINT(print) qualifier are the following:

print.CXLIST	CICS Command Translator
print.LINKLIST	Linkage Editor
print.LIST	Compiler or Assembler
print.PCLIST	DB2 Precompiler
print.SYSCPRT.LIST	C/370 Compiler
print.SYSOUT.PRELLIST	C/370 Prelink Utility

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNH, DSNHC

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The CLIST terminates.

User Response: Correct the 'name' specified with the PRINT parameter.

DSNH757I ERROR IN PLAN NAME LENGTH value

Explanation: 'value' is too long for a plan name. A plan name has a maximum of 8 characters.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the DSNH CLIST.

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The CLIST is terminated.

User Response: Specify a plan name with 8 or fewer characters.

DSNH758I HOST(host-language) IS NOT PERMITTED WITH RUN(IMS) OR RUN(CICS)

Explanation: There is no facility for connecting a FORTRAN program to either IMS/VS or CICS, and no facility for connecting a C (C/370 Compiler) program to CICS.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNH

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The CLIST terminates.

User Response: Use the specified language in the TSO or batch environment.

DSNH759I clist TERMINATING, phase RC = retcode

Explanation: The DSNH or DSNHC 'clist' terminated at 'phase' because the return code 'retcode' was greater than or equal to the RCTERM parameter value.

The 'phase' will be one of the following:

ASM	ASMH
BIND	CICS Command Translator
COBOL	COB2
CLIST CHECKING	FORTRAN
PLI	C (C/370 Compiler)
Prelink	Link
PLI Macro Pass	Precompiler
Run	

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNH, DSNHC

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 'retcode'

System Action: The CLIST terminates.

User Response: Determine the cause for the high return code. If the parameters include TERM(NONE) and direct the PRINT to a data set, you might need to search the print data sets for the listing of the error. Refer to message DSNH756I for an explanation of the print data set names assigned during processing.

Problem Determination: The location of the messages describing the prior errors depends upon the values of the TERM and PRINT parameters. The messages can be directed to the terminal, to preallocated data sets, or to data sets dynamically allocated during CLIST processing.

If TERM(NONE) PRINT(NONE) was specified, the messages are not available. Execute the CLIST again and specify a location for the error messages.

To find the documentation, note the immediately preceding DSNH740I message for the location of the listings. If the 'LISTING IN data-set' portion of the message is missing, specify a PRINT data set, SOURCE(YES) and XREF(YES), and execute the CLIST again. Use TERM(TERM) to direct error messages to your terminal. These listings and execution of the DSNH CLIST are required for problem diagnosis.

If the error is in the CLIST or the error location is CLIST CHECKING, use CONTROL(SYMLIST) to produce a detailed trace of the CLIST execution and provide the trace listing.

Check for DSNH751I messages that describe the error.

DSNH760I PRELINK OPTION INVALID WITH HOST LANGUAGE (host-language)

Explanation: Invocation of the PRELINK step is not supported by 'host-language.' This option is valid only with C language (C/370 Compiler).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNH

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The CLIST terminates.

User Response: Refer to the DSNH PRELINK keyword option for a description of this function in Chapter 2 of *Command and Utility Reference*.

DSNH901I U LINE nnnn, COL cc INTERNAL PRECOMPILER ERROR – REASON CODE ccc

Explanation: An internal compiler consistency check failed. Reason codes are:

000	Message formatter called with unlisted internal message number
001	Parser received a token code of 0 from lexical scan. Lexical scan refers to a scan of words rather than syntax.
002	Error in storage suballocation control blocks.
003	Error in storage suballocation request.
004	Error in pointer structures.
005	On BIND or REBIND, a host variable could not be found.
006	Unexpected value for parser option.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNHCORE	DSNHDBRM	DSNHLIST
DSNHMAIN	DSNHPARS	DSNHSMUD
DSNHSMUT	DSNHTEXL	DSNHXLTR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 16 (unrecoverable error)

System Action: The precompiler is terminated immediately.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: A copy of the application program source and the printout is useful (specify SOURCE and XREF).

DSNH904I U STORAGE OVERFLOW

Explanation: More storage is needed, but could not be obtained during precompiler execution.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNHCORE

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 16 (unrecoverable error)

System Action: The precompiler is terminated immediately.

System Programmer Response: The storage required for the current statement could not be acquired or exceeds the maximum (64K bytes) for a single request. If the region size is being used completely, check whether the region can be expanded. If it cannot be expanded, the SQL statement is too large to be processed.

Data Manager Messages (DSNI...)

DSNI001I RESTART HAS BEEN DEFERRED REASON reason TYPE type NAME name

Explanation: The resource identified by TYPE and NAME could not be restarted during restart. Consequently, it was stopped by DB2, and its restart was deferred. REASON contains the reason code explaining why the restart could not be performed.

TYPE and NAME identify the resource for which restart has been deferred. Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of resource type codes.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNIIMPD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 restart continues. The resource is 'stopped' by DB2. Restart of the resource is deferred.

User Response: Correct the problem indicated by REASON code, and then 'start' the resource.

DSNI002I csect-name UNABLE TO START OBJECT TYPE object-type OBJECT NAME object-name REASON reason TYPE type NAME name

Explanation: The resource identified could not be started, because it was unavailable. The resource that was not started could be a database, a table space, or an index space. 'object-type' identifies the type. 'object-name' identifies the name. If the DB2 catalog is unavailable, 'object-type' will contain binary zeros and 'object-name' will contain blanks.

The resource that was unavailable is identified by 'type' and 'name'. The 'type' code identifies the type of the resource as well as the format and content of the 'name'. 'reason' contains the reason code explaining why the resource was unavailable.

Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of resource type codes.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNILSTS, DSNIDEFR, DSNICLST, DSNIBPDA

End of Internal DB2 Information

The variable 'csect-name' is the name of the CSECT issuing the message.

System Action: The specified database or space is not started and remains in the current stopped state. If there are other databases or spaces to be started, they are processed normally.

User Response: Correct the resource unavailable problem and reissue the -START command.

DSNI003I csect-name UNABLE TO STOP OBJECT TYPE object-type OBJECT NAME object-name REASON reason TYPE type NAME name

Explanation: The object identified could not be stopped, because a resource required to perform the stop was unavailable. The object that was not stopped could be a database, a table space, or an index space. 'object-type' identifies the type (refer to the TYPE code on the chart below); 'object-name' identifies the name. If the DB2 catalog is unavailable, 'object-type' will contain binary zeros and 'object-name' will contain blanks.

The resource that was unavailable is identified by 'type' and 'name'. The 'type' code identifies the type of the resource as well as the format and content of the resource, 'name'. 'reason' contains the reason code explaining why the resource was unavailable. Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of resource type codes.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNILSTS

End of Internal DB2 Information

The variable 'csect-name' is the name of the CSECT issuing the message.

System Action: The specified database or space is not stopped and will remain in the current state. If there are other databases or spaces to be stopped, they will be processed normally.

User Response: Correct the resource unavailable problem and reissue the -STOP command.

DSNI004I RESOURCE HAS BEEN STOPPED TYPE type NAME name

Explanation: The resource identified by TYPE and NAME could not be opened/closed or was found to be in an inconsistent state. The resource has been 'stopped' by DB2. If an open error occurred during DB2 startup, restart processing for the resource was deferred.

TYPE and NAME identify the resource that has been stopped. The TYPE code identifies the type of the resource as well as the format and content of the resource, NAME.

Type codes '00000200' and '00000201' apply to this message. Refer to the Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of resource type codes.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNISDBA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The table space or index space is stopped by DB2.

User Response: Previous messages provide information to allow you to determine the cause of the problem and the

method of correcting it. Refer to them, and correct the page set open problem. Then restart the page set, using the -START command, and invoke the application again.

DSNI006I DEFERRED START IN PROGRESS TYPE type NAME name

Explanation: The table space or index space identified by TYPE and NAME could not be started immediately. The START is deferred until all the log records applicable to the table space or index space have been applied.

TYPE and NAME identify the table space or index space that could not be started. The TYPE code identifies the type of the table space or index space.

Type codes '00000200' and '00000201' apply to this message. Refer to the Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of resource type codes.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNILSTS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The identified table space or index space is started at a later time. The other table spaces or index spaces to be started (if specified) are started normally.

User Response: Issue a -DISPLAY command for the specified table space or index space periodically to determine whether it has been started.

DSNI007I csect-name UNABLE TO START/RECOVER BECAUSE UNABLE TO DIRECT READ A LOG RECORD LOGRBA logrba

Explanation: Unable to START (or RECOVER) because the necessary log records could not be accessed. Either an error occurred while attempting to allocate or open the log data set or an expected log record was not found on the log.

If the message is in response to a START command, issue the -DISPLAY command to determine which resource(s) was not started. If the message is in response to a RECOVER utility, the resource is the table space or index space that is the object of the RECOVER.

LOGRBA gives the log RBA of the log record that is unavailable.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNIDEFR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The resource is not started (or recovered) and remains in the current state. If this is a START command, the resources are processed normally if there are other databases or spaces to be started and they do not involve reading the log.

User Response: Resubmit the utility, or reissue the START command, when the problem with the log has been resolved.

System Programmer Response: Run Print Log utility. This may be run with DB2 up or down. Find the data set that contains the requested RBA in the output of Print Log. If the required RBA is not in a listed data set, one of the following may have occurred:

- The data set was deleted from the bootstrap data set by a run of the Change Log Inventory utility. In this case, rerun the utility to insert the missing data set name. DB2 must be down to run this utility.
- The bootstrap data set has been damaged. In this case, the BSDS must be restored from the dump that occurred with the most recent archive log data set. Change Log Inventory must be run to supply changes that occurred during and after the last off-load operation. Changes may be determined from the operator's console listing.

If a listed log data set contains the required RBA, this message will be preceded by one or more error messages from the log manager (DSNJ). See these messages for appropriate action.

Problem Determination: Issue the -DISPLAY command to verify what got started.

DSNI008I DATABASE VALIDATION PROCEDURE name COULD NOT BE LOADED

Explanation: The database validation procedure identified by 'name' could not be loaded.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNIENSR

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Correct the name, and rerun the application.

DSNI009I csect-name DATABASE EDIT PROCEDURE name COULD NOT BE LOADED

Explanation: The database edit procedure identified by 'name' could not be loaded.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNIENSR, DSNIREDR

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Correct the name, and rerun the application.

DSNI010I BROKEN PAGE ACCESSED TYPE type NAME name MODNAME csect-name CONN-ID id CORR-ID id LUW-ID id

Explanation: The page identified by TYPE and NAME could not be accessed, because it is marked as logically broken.

The TYPE and NAME identify the resource that is currently unavailable. The TYPE code identifies the type of the resource as well as the format and content of the resource NAME.

Type codes '00000301', '00000302', and '00000303' apply to this message. Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for a table showing all types and names.

'csect-name' has encountered the logically broken page. CONN-ID, CORR-ID, and LUW-ID identify the thread involved in the problem. If the LUW-ID is an '*', the thread originated at this site.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNIADBR

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: If the TYPE is '00000300', use NAME to determine if the page is in an index space or a table space. Use the REPAIR utility to fix the broken page. Refer to Section 4 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about broken pages.

DSNI011I PAGE TEMPORARILY UNAVAILABLE TYPE type NAME name MODNAME modname ERQUAL erqual

Explanation: The page identified by TYPE and NAME has been temporarily marked as logically broken to prevent access until it can be recovered.

The TYPE and NAME identify the resource that is currently unavailable. The TYPE code identifies the type of the resource as well as the format and content of the resource NAME. Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of resource type codes.

The module named modname has called a page checking routine, which discovered an error in the page.

The ERQUAL gives the trace id for the error in the page. Refer to Section 8 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for explanation of this trace id.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNIBROK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Automatic recovery for the page has been scheduled. The current agent will abend with reason code '00C90105', and a dump will be taken. The page will be unavailable to this and other agents until the online recovery has completed successfully. Message DSNI010I will be issued, and a 'resource unavailable' condition will be returned to any agents that attempt to access the page. If the online recovery fails, the page will be marked as broken until it is repaired or recovered (see message DSNI012I).

User Response: Save the dump. Watch for message DSNB215I (indicating successful recovery of the page), or DSNI012I (indicating failure of recovery of the page).

DSNI012I PAGE LOGICALLY BROKEN TYPE type NAME name MODNAME modname ERQUAL erqual

Explanation: The page identified by TYPE and NAME is logically incorrect. Additional attempts to access the page will be denied.

The TYPE and NAME identify the resource that is currently unavailable. The TYPE code identifies the type of the resource as well as the format and content of the resource NAME. Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of resource type codes.

The module named 'modname' has called a page checking routine, which discovered an error in the page.

The ERQUAL gives the trace id for the error in the page. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for an explanation of this trace id. An ERQUAL of X'0000' indicates that an abend occurred during online recovery or recover utility. The page has been marked as broken, and the recovery has failed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNIBHRE, DSNIBROK, DSNIDEFR, DSNI1OP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The page is marked as logically broken, an 04E abend with reason code '00C90102' is issued, and a dump is taken. The page will be unavailable to this and other agents until it is repaired.

User Response: Save the dump for analysis by IBM Support Center. Copy the table space or index space to another data set for later analysis by IBM Support Center. Refer to Section 4 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information on page format.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See the Explanation section of this message.

DSNI013I csect-name POTENTIALLY INCONSISTENT DATA REASON reason ERQUAL erqual TYPE type NAME name CONN-ID id CORR-ID id LUW-ID id

Explanation: This message identifies a page with potentially inconsistent data. The 'csect-name' in the message identifies the CSECT that issued the message. This message is issued for each page involved in the current data manager operation.

The 'erqual' in the message identifies the specific abend in the CSECT that caused this message to be issued. This information and the reason code are used by IBM Support Center to identify the cause of the problem.

'name' and 'type' identify the page and its type. The TYPE code identifies the type, as well as the format and content, of the NAME. Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for a table showing all types and names.

CONN-ID, CORR-ID, and LUW-ID together identify the thread involved in the problem. If the LUW-ID is an '*', the thread originated at this site.

For further information, see the Explanation section for the abend reason code specified in this message.

System Action: The job is abended shortly after this message appears.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Collect the console output from the system on which the job was run. Save this output for use in problem determination.

System Programmer Response: See the Problem Determination section for the specific abend reason code.

Problem Determination: See the System Programmer Response section of the abend reason code specified in this message.

DSNI014I csect-name DATA IN USE DURING ABEND REASON 00C90101 ERQUAL erqual TYPE type NAME name CONN-ID id CORR-ID id LUW-ID id

Explanation: This message identifies a page that was in use at the time an abend condition occurred with reason code '00C90101' (internal data manager error). The 'csect-name' in the message identifies the CSECT that issued this message. This message is issued for each page involved in the current data manager operation.

The 'ERQUAL' in the message identifies the specific abend in the CSECT that caused this message to be issued. This information and the reason code are used by IBM Support Center to identify the cause of the problem.

NAME and TYPE identify the page and its type. The TYPE code identifies the type, as well as the format and content, of the NAME. Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of resource type codes.

CONN-ID, CORR-ID, and LUW-ID together identify the agent involved in the problem. If the LUW-ID is an '*', the thread originated at this site.

For further information, see the Explanation section for abend reason code '00C90101'.

System Action: The job will be abended, with the '00C90101' reason code, shortly after this message appears.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Collect the console output from the system on which the job was run for the period of time spanning the failure. Save this output for use in problem determination.

System Programmer Response: See the System Programmer Response section for abend reason code '00C90101' shortly after this message appears.

Problem Determination: In general, the data in these pages is fine. However, if problems are reported that repeatedly involve the same pages or if the same pages are reported by other abends, you may want to analyze the set of pages involved. Refer to Section 4 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about how to do this.

See the Problem Determination section for abend reason code '00C90101'.

DSNI015I OBJECT name IS ALREADY STARTED FOR RW ACCESS. THE OBJECT WILL REMAIN STARTED FOR RW ACCESS

Explanation: The -START OBJECT command with the ACCESS(FORCE) keyword was entered, but the object specified was already started for read/write access.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNILSTS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Recovery Log Manager Messages (DSNJ...)

DSNJ001I csect-name CURRENT COPY n ACTIVE LOG DATA SET IS DSNAME=..., STARTRBA=..., ENDRBA=...

Explanation: When the log manager is initialized, it sends this informational message to identify the current active log data sets (copy-1 and, if dual logging is used, copy-2). STARTRBA is the RBA of the next byte of log data to be written on the named data set. ENDRBA is the RBA of the last possible byte in the data set. This value might be needed for a conditional restart.

Also, when an active log data set is full and a new one is allocated, this message identifies the new data set.

Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for information about recovery from log failures.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJW007, DSNJW307

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Programmer Response: None required. However, if recovery is required, information from this message may be required as input to the change log inventory utility (DSNJU003).

DSNJ002I FULL ACTIVE LOG DATA SET DSNAME=..., STARTRBA=..., ENDRBA=...

Explanation: This message is sent at the time the log manager fills an active log data set and switches to a new empty data set. The message shows the name and log RBA range of the full data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJW307

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Programmer Response: None required. However, if recovery is required information from this message may be required as input to the change log inventory utility (DSNJU003).

DSNJ003I FULL ARCHIVE LOG VOLUME DSNAME=..., STARTRBA=..., ENDRBA=..., UNIT=..., COPYnVOL=..., VOLSPAN=..., CATLG=...

Explanation: Offloading for the specified archive log data set was successfully completed for the given volume. If the data set spans multiple tape volumes, this message is generated for each tape volume.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued from the following CSECT(s): DSNJOFF3

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An archive log data set has been created, and the archive log data set inventory in the bootstrap data set (BSDS) has been updated with the information in the message:

DSNAME	The name of the archive log data set.
STARTRBA	The starting RBA contained in the volume.
ENDRBA	The ending RBA contained in the volume.
UNIT	The device unit to which the data set was allocated.
COPYnVOL	the name of the volume. This message keyword is displayed as COPY1VOL if this is the copy-1 archive log data set, and as COPY2VOL if this is the copy-2 archive log data set.
VOLSPAN	An indicator to denote one of four conditions: • If '00', the data set is entirely contained on the volume specified by 'COPYnVOL'. • If '01', this is the first entry of a multi-volume data set. • If '11', this is the middle entry of a multi-volume data set. • If '10', this is the last entry of a multi-volume data set.
CATLG	An indicator to denote one of two conditions: • If 'NO', the archive log data set is uncataloged. • If 'YES', the archive log data set is cataloged.

The BSDS is automatically updated with the information contained in this message; however, if recovery is required, information from this message may be required as input to the change log inventory utility (DSNJU003).

DSNJ004I ACTIVE LOG COPY n INACTIVE, LOG IN SINGLE MODE, ENDRBA=...

Explanation: This message is sent when the dual active logging option is selected and copy 'n' becomes inactive. A log copy becomes inactive when the next active log data set is not ready when required. ENDRBA is the last byte of log data written on copy 'n'. This is usually caused by a delay in off-load.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJW307

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The log is switched to single mode until the next data set for copy 'n' is ready for logging.

Operator Response: Perform a display request to ensure that there are no outstanding requests that are related to the log off-load process. Take the necessary action to satisfy any requests, and permit off-load to continue.

System Programmer Response: If the switch to single mode was caused by the lack of a resource required for off-load, the necessary resource should be made available to allow off-load to complete and thus permit dual logging to proceed. If recovery is required, information from this message may be required as input to the Change Log Inventory utility (DSNJU003).

DSNJ005I ACTIVE LOG COPY n IS ACTIVE, LOG IN DUAL MODE, STARTRBA=...

Explanation: This message is sent when copy 'n' of the log becomes active after previously being flagged as inactive. STARTRBA is the RBA of the first byte of log data written on copy 'n' after it was activated.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJW307

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Programmer Response: None required. However, if recovery is required, information from this message may be required as input to the Change Log Inventory utility (DSNJU003).

DSNJ006I ALLOCATION FOR NEW ARCHIVE LOG DATA SET HAS BEEN CANCELLED BY OPERATOR.

Explanation: This message is sent if the operator answers 'N' to the WTOR message DSNJ008E.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJDS01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: If the allocation is for copy 1 archive log data set, off-load terminates processing until the next time it is activated. If copy 1 has already been allocated and this request is for copy 2, off-load switches to single offload mode for this data set only.

DSNJ007I OPERATOR CANCELED MOUNT OF ARCHIVE dsname VOLSER= volser

Explanation: If the operator answers 'N' to the WTOR message DSNJ009I this message is issued. 'dsname' is the name of the archive data set. 'volser' is the volume serial of an archive log volume required to satisfy the read request.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJDS01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The log manager fails the read request that needed the archive volume. If the request was issued with the 'COND=YES' parameter, the log manager returns to its invoker with return code 12 and reason code '00D1032B'. Otherwise, the log manager's invoker abends with the same reason code.

DSNJ008E nn OF mm ACTIVE LOGS ARE FULL. ssname NEEDS ARCHIVE SCRATCH. REPLY Y WHEN DEVICE READY OR N TO CANCEL.

Explanation: The installation has requested a WTOR before archive log data set allocation. DB2 needs a scratch volume for offloading an active log data set. 'ssname' is the name of the DB2 subsystem. 'nn' is the number of full active log data sets. 'mm' is the total number of active log data sets.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJDS01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The off-load task waits for the operator's reply.

Operator Response: The operator has three options:

- Get a scratch tape ready, make sure there is an available unit for the tape, and reply 'Y'. DB2 then continues with the off-load.
- Determine from the number of active log data sets available whether the off-load can be delayed until the next time an active log data set becomes full. If the process can be delayed, then reply 'N'.

  This response has two possible effects.

  – If dual archive logging is in effect and this allocation is for a copy 1 archive data set, the 'N' response delays the off-load process until the next active log data set becomes full.

  – However, if the copy 1 archive data set has already been allocated and this request is for copy 2, the 'N' response causes the off-load to switch to single archive mode (the switch is for this data set only).
- Defer giving a response. This causes off-load to wait before processing. However, because off-load is a separate service task, the wait does not affect DB2 performance.

DSNJ009E ssname NEEDS VOL SER=nnnnnn. REPLY Y TO CONTINUE OR N TO CANCEL

Explanation: The installation has requested WTOR before archive log data set allocation. DB2 needs the specified archive volume for a read operation. 'ssname' is the name of the DB2 subsystem.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJDS01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The archive log read service task waits for the operator's reply. This wait affects the agent for which the log read was issued and any other agents that may be waiting on the log read service task queue.

Operator Response: Locate the requested volume, ensure that a device is available, and reply 'Y'. DB2 continues with dynamic allocation and then begins reading the log.

If dual archiving is in effect, a response of 'N' will cause archive read to re-issue the message for the copy 'Z' copy 2 archive VOLSER with the same RBA range. A response of 'N' to this second WTOR, or to the initial WTOR for single archiving, will cause the archive read service task to fail with unpredictable results.

DSNJ010I csect-name INVALID RESPONSE. WTOR WILL BE REPEATED.

Explanation: During archive data set allocation a WTOR was requested, but not available. The user did not respond to the error message. Either 'Y' or 'N' must be entered.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJDS01, DSNJW006

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The original WTOR is repeated.

Operator Response: Reply as indicated in the repeated message.

DSNJ011I CONDITIONAL RESTART RECORD rrr CREATED AT .... WAS FOUND. REPLY Y TO USE, N TO CANCEL

Explanation: When the Log Manager was initialized, a conditional restart control record was found in the bootstrap data set. Both the record identifier (a 4 byte hexadecimal number) and the creation time stamp (yy.ddd hh:mm) are displayed to help identify the conditional restart record which will be used. If you want a conditional restart using that record, reply 'Y' to the message. Otherwise, reply 'N' and notify the system programmer.

System Action: If 'Y' is the response, DB2 is started conditionally, using the record found. If 'N' is the response, DB2 startup is terminated.

Operator Response: If a DB2 conditional restart is to be done and if the date and time displayed are correct, then reply 'Y' to the outstanding message. If you are not sure, then contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If a normal restart of DB2 has failed and you have created a conditional restart control record with the Change Log Inventory utility, check whether the time and date in the message agree with when you created that record. If they do, reply 'Y' to the outstanding WTOR. If they do not, reply 'N' and investigate the discrepancy.

DSNJ012I ERROR ccc READING RBA rrr IN DATA SET ddd CONNECTION-ID = xxxxxxxx, CORRELATION-ID = yyyyyyyyyyyy

Explanation: While scanning log records read into a buffer, the log manager detected a logical error with reason code ccc. rrr is the log RBA of the segment in the buffer at which the error was detected. ddd is the name of the active or archive log data set from which the record was read. If ddd is blank, the data was read from an active log output buffer.

The connection and correlation IDs identify the user or application that encountered the problem. Messages that have the same connection ID and correlation ID relate to the same user.

Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for information about recovery from log failures.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJR005, DSNJOFF1, DSNJOFF4, DSNJW009

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The application program that invoked the log manager is terminated with reason code ccc. However, information in this message may be useful in diagnosing the abend that will follow.

DSNJ013I TERMINAL ERROR ccc IN BUFFER rrr BEFORE ACTIVE LOG WRITE

Explanation: A scan of the log output buffer just prior to writing the buffer detected an inconsistency in the log data. ccc is the abend reason code associated with the SDUMP that is produced. rrr is the log RBA at which the error was detected.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJW107

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 will terminate with a dump, and will not write the damaged buffer to either COPY 1 or COPY 2 active log data set.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Start DB2 after it terminates.

System Programmer Response: Because the damaged buffer has not been written to a log data set, DB2 may be restarted. No corrective action is required.

Problem Determination: In the DB2 formatted block section of the dump, locate the chain of LBCE blocks. Those are log buffer control elements, and each LBCE controls one 4K log output buffer. LBCEBUFF, at offset X'20' in the LBCE, points to the buffer, which is always on a 4K boundary. The log RBA of the first byte of the buffer is in a 6-byte field at offset X'FF2' in the buffer itself. The layout of the buffer is described by the DSNDLCID mapping macro. The header of each record within the buffer is described by the DSNDLRH mapping macro. Locate the buffer that contains the log RBA from the message and find the damage by referring to the description of the reason code later in this book.

DSNJ014I TERMINAL ERROR ccc IN BUFFER rrr AFTER ACTIVE LOG WRITE.

Explanation: A scan of the log output buffer, after writing to the COPY 1 active log data set and before writing to COPY 2, detected an inconsistency in the log data. ccc is the abend reason code associated with the SDUMP that is produced. rrr is the log RBA at which the error was detected.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJW107

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 will terminate with a dump, and will not write the damaged buffer to the COPY 2 data set.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The block containing the indicated log RBA may be damaged. The buffer was found to be in error at the completion of the write to the COPY 1 data set of the active log.

If dual active logs are being used, use print log map (DSNJU004) to list the active log data sets for both copies of the active log. Find the COPY 2 data set with the corresponding RBA, and copy that data set (using Access Method Services REPRO) to the COPY 1 data set. Start DB2.

If only a single active log is used, contact the IBM support center for assistance. An attempt to start DB2 may succeed if

the damage to the buffer occurred after completion of the write to DASD.

Problem Determination: In the DB2 formatted block section of the dump, locate the chain of LBCE blocks. Those are log buffer control elements, and each LBCE controls one 4K log output buffer. LBCEBUFF, at offset X'20' in the LBCE points to the buffer, which is always on a 4K boundary. The log RBA of the first byte of the buffer is in a 6-byte field at offset X'FF2' in the buffer itself. The layout of the buffer is described by the DSNDLCID mapping macro. The header of each record within the buffer is described by the DSNDLRH mapping macro. Locate the buffer that contains the log RBA from the message and find the damage by referring to the description of the reason code later in this book.

DSNJ015I CSRONLY PROHIBITS LOG ALTERATIONS. RECORD rrr CREATED .... REPLY Y TO USE, N TO CANCEL.

Explanation: During DB2 startup, the Log Manager found an inactive conditional restart control record in the bootstrap data set. Because this control record indicates CSRONLY, no log data sets will be modified. If log truncation was specified, it will be simulated. Only the first phase of restart (current status rebuild) will be performed. The hexadecimal identifier (rrr) and creation timestamp (yy.ddd hh:mm) identify the record found.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJS001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A 'Y' reply will continue the conditional restart. A 'N' reply will terminate DB2 startup.

Operator Response: To continue this CSRONLY processing, reply 'Y' to this message. If you are not sure, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The conditional restart control record will not be deactivated at the end of the CSRONLY processing. To deactivate this record, either cancel this record or create a new record. Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for more information.

DSNJ020I csect-name RECEIVED REPLY OF N TO msg-num. SUBSYSTEM STARTUP IS TERMINATED.

Explanation: The operator chose to terminate DB2 startup by answering 'N' to 'msg-num'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJW006, DSNJW306

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 will not restart.

Operator Response: To restart DB2, follow the 'operator response' of 'msg-num'.

DSNJ030I RBA RANGE startrba TO endrba NOT AVAILABLE IN ACTIVE LOG DATA SETS

Explanation: Previous errors have made the active log data set(s) that contain the relative byte address (RBA) range reported in the message unavailable to DB2. The status of these log(s) is STOPPED in the bootstrap data set (BSDS).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJW106

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 terminates with a dump.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The log RBA range must be available for DB2 to be recoverable. Correct previous errors and restore the active log data set(s) that contain the RBA range reported in the message.

- If the log data set(s) are recoverable, the active log data set inventory in the BSDS must be modified to reset the STOPPED status. Use the Print Log Map utility (DSNJU004) to obtain a copy of the BSDS log inventory. Next, use the Change Log Inventory utility (DSNJU003) to delete the active log data sets marked STOPPED (use the DELETE statement), and then add them again (use the NEWLOG statement). The starting and ending RBA for each active log data set must be specified on the NEWLOG statement when the log(s) are added back to the BSDS using the Change Log Inventory utility.
- If the log data set(s) are not recoverable, it is necessary to conditionally restart DB2. See Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for additional information on conditional restart and recovering from log failures.

Problem Determination: Examine previous messages to determine the reason the active log data set(s) are unavailable to DB2.

DSNJ050I LOAD MODULE DSNJL003 DOES NOT HAVE RMODE(24) ATTRIBUTE

Explanation: The named load module was not link edited with the required RMODE(24) attribute.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJS001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 startup is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of the failure.

System Programmer Response: Verify that all installation and maintenance activities against this module were executed using SMP. Verify that the JCLIN for SMP includes the correct RMODE control statement, and that the Linkage Editor provided with the Data Facility Product (DFP) for MVS/XA was invoked by SMP for the link edits. Correct the procedure or JCL which caused the error and rerun the necessary SMP jobs.

Problem Determination: The MVS/XA service aid AMBLIST provides Linkage Editor module attributes in the summary section of the LISTLOAD function output.

DSNJ060I THE LOADED csect-name IS OBSOLETE. PLEASE REASSEMBLE IT AND RELINKEDIT THE DSNZPARM LOAD MODULE.

Explanation: The DSNZPARM CSECT 'csect-name' is out-of-date. This error can only occur if code maintenance has been applied, but 'csect-name' has not been reassembled.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJS001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 is terminated with abend reason code '00E80084'.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Reassemble the CSECT, and relink-edit the DSNZPARM load module.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5, 9.

DSNJ072E ARCHIVE LOG DATA SET dsname HAS BEEN ALLOCATED TO NON-TAPE DEVICE AND CATALOGED. ZPARM CATALOG OPTION OF 'NO' HAS BEEN OVERRIDDEN.

Explanation: By way of an archive log DSNZPARM parameter, the user specified that all archive log data sets should be uncataloged (CATLG=NO). However, DB2 requires that all archive log data sets allocated to non-tape devices must be cataloged. The archive log data set specified by 'dsname' has been allocated to a non-tape device, and has thus been cataloged. The user's DSNZPARM CATLG setting of 'NO' has been overridden.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJDS04

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The archive log data set has been allocated to a non-tape device, and has been cataloged. The DSNZPARM CATLG=NO setting has been overridden. The BSDS reflects that the data set has been cataloged.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The DSNZPARM parameters for the log archive function must be changed. Specifically, the ARCHCTLG and ARCHDEVT fields are not consistent with one another. For details concerning the course of action required to eliminate this problem, refer to the Section 2 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* under the DSNTIPA panel and DSN6ARVP macro subtopics.

DSNJ073I LOG ARCHIVE UNIT ALLOCATION FAILURE DETECTED, RETURN CODE=nnnn. ALLOCATION OR OFF-LOAD OF ARCHIVE LOG DATA SET MAY FAIL.

Explanation: While building the SVC99 text entries to dynamically allocate a new archive log data set, a unit allocation failure was detected. The reason code, indicated by 'nnnn' in the message, further clarifies the problem as follows:

4 (X'04') The device type (unit name) on which the archive log data set is to be allocated is specified by the user in ZPARMs. This device type (unit name) could not be found in the MVS eligible device table (EDT).

16 (X'10') Non-fetch protected storage could not be obtained by an MVS service to build a list of devices.

32 (X'20') DB2 was able to obtain a list of devices corresponding to the device type (unit name) specified in ZPARMs. However, it was determined by DB2 that this list contained a mixture of tape and non-tape devices.

36 (X'24') Non-fetch protected storage could not be obtained by DB2 to build a parameter list for an MVS service.

40 (X'28') The device type (unit name) specified by the user in ZPARMs is valid. However, no devices are currently associated with the given device type (unit name).

44 (X'2C') The device type (unit name) specified by the user in ZPARMs is valid. However, no DASD volumes are available with a volume use attribute of 'storage'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJDS01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: This message is issued by DB2 after the SVC99 text entries are built, but prior to the allocation of the new archive log data set. As a result of the error, the dynamic allocation of the archive log data set will be attempted using standard default values. The standard default values are generally acceptable; however, the allocation may fail or the subsequent off-load may produce undesirable processing results. For example:

- A return code of 4 or 44 (X'2C') will foretell an allocation error (DSNJ103I) when the SVC99 is issued for the archive data set.
- Off-load processing to tape may fail. DB2 uses a volume count of 20 when allocating to tape, and uses the standard MVS volume count default of 5 volumes when writing to non-tape devices. In the case of most of the above errors, it would be impossible for the DB2 subsystem to determine the device type on which the data set is to be allocated. Therefore, the standard MVS default is assumed for the volume count. If the data set is successfully allocated to a tape device, and the volume of data is such that more than five volumes will be used for the archive data set, the off-load processing will receive an MVS ABEND 837-08 with message IEC028I when attempting to write to the sixth tape volume.
- Off-load processing to a direct access device may fail. When allocating a new archive log data set on a direct access device, the DB2 subsystem will use a unit count to facilitate multivolume archive data sets. With most of the above errors, it may be impossible for the DB2 subsystem to correctly determine the type of device on which the data set is to be allocated. Therefore, the standard default (1) is assumed for the unit count. If the data set is successfully allocated to a direct access device, and during the off-load processing it becomes necessary to extend the data set to

another device, the off-load processing will receive an MVS B37 (out of space) ABEND, and the archive log data set will be deallocated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The required action is based on the return code indicated in the message.

4 (X'04') The most likely cause is an incorrect specification in the Archive Log ZPARMs (DSNTIPA panel). Correct the DEVICE TYPE field. If the DEVICE TYPE field from the Archive Log ZPARMs appears to be correct, check the EDT to ensure that the esoteric or generic unit name specified in the ZPARMs is actually in the EDT. Subsequent off-load processing will archive the log data which could not be previously archived due to the allocation failure (DSNJ103I).

16 (X'10') or 36 (X'24')
This is usually a temporary problem. If the allocation of the archive log data set is successful, no action is required to correct this situation. If this is a recurring problem, then sufficient page space is not available, and the region size for the DB2 data systems services may have to be increased, or standard MVS diagnostic procedures may have to be used to correct the problem.

32 (X'20') or 40 (X'28')
To correct this situation, change the Archive Log DEVICE TYPE ZPARM to use a device type (unit name) which contains homogenous devices, or modify the device list associated with the device type (unit name) via a system generation to supply a list of homogenous devices.

44 (X'2C')
To correct this situation, issue an MVS mount command to change the volume use attribute of a mounted 'private' volume to 'storage'. If this is a recurring problem, a system generation may be required to add permanently resident volumes with a volume use attribute of 'storage' to the esoteric or generic unit unit, or ZPARMs may have to be changed to use a different esoteric or generic unit name for the DEVICE TYPE (on the DSNTIPA installation panel).

DSNJ100I csect-name ERROR OPENING BSDSn DSNAME = ..., ERROR STATUS = eeii

Explanation: Log manager initialization or the -RECOVER BSDS command could not open the specified bootstrap data set (BSDS). BSDSn matches the ddname in the log startup JCL of the data set that cannot be opened. The value of 'n' is 1 or 2. The 'error status' contains the VSAM open return code in 'ee', and the VSAM open reason code in 'ii'. Refer to MVS VSAM Administration *MVS VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* for a list of the VSAM open return codes and reason codes. Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for information about recovery from BSDS or log failures.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJC004, DSNJB006

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: When this error occurs at initialization time, DB2 startup must be terminated, because the log data sets cannot be determined and allocated without the BSDS. When this error occurs during -RECOVER BSDS processing, the command is terminated, and the system continues in single BSDS mode.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Recover the BSDS that cannot be opened. Normally, if dual BSDSs are being used, recovery consists of making a copy of the remaining good BSDS.

Problem Determination: The 'error status' contains the VSAM open return code in 'ee', and the VSAM open reason code in 'ii'. Refer to MVS VSAM Administration *MVS/370 VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* for a list of the VSAM open return codes and reason codes, and the steps required to take corrective action.

DSNJ101E csect-name CRCRERBA OF rrr IS xxx THAN ANY KNOWN RBA, BUT COLD START WAS NOT SPECIFIED.

Explanation: Truncation cannot take place because the CRCR end RBA is not in the range of RBA values known to either the active or archive logs. 'rrr' is the end RBA specified in the active record. 'xxx' is replaced by either HIGHER or LOWER. If HIGHER is the case, the CRCRERBA is higher than the end RBA of the most recent active log data set. LOWER means the CRCRERBA is lower than the starting RBA of the oldest archive data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJW306

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 startup is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Most likely, the archive log data set that contained the requested RBA has been deleted from the bootstrap data set (BSDS) by the Change Log Inventory utility. Locate the output from an old Print Map run, and identify the data set that contains the missing RBA. If the data set has not been reused, run the Change Log Inventory utility to add this data set back into the inventory of log data sets. Restart DB2.

DSNJ102I LOG RBA CONTENT OF LOG DATA SET DSNAME = ..., STARTRBA = ..., ENDRBA = ..., DOES NOT AGREE WITH BSDS INFORMATION

Explanation: The log RBA range shown in the BSDS for the specified data set does not agree with the content of the data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJW009

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 startup processing is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the Print Log Map and Change Log Inventory utilities to make the BSDS consistent with the log data sets.

DSNJ103I LOG ALLOCATION ERROR DSNAME = dsname, ERROR STATUS = eeeeiiii

Explanation: The log manager encountered an error while attempting to allocate the active or archive log data set indicated by the DSNAME = keyword. The STATUS = keyword indicates the error reason code returned by MVS dynamic allocation.

This message may be preceded by message DSNJ073I.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJDS01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Subsequent log manager actions are based upon the type of data set involved.

For active log data sets, if the error is encountered during log manager initialization, DB2 startup is terminated. If two copies of the active log data sets are defined, this message appears only once.

For archive log data sets, if two copies of the archive log data sets are defined, processing continues on the remaining archive log data set.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For active log data sets, if the problem occurred during DB2 initialization, you can resolve the problem by doing one of the following:

- Resolve the error associated with the active log data set as indicated by STATUS = keyword.
- Via AMS, provide another copy of the active log data set; update the BSDS with the Change Log Inventory utility (DSJU003); restart DB2.

For archive log data sets:

- If the problem occurred during allocation with the intent to write the data set, no immediate action is required. However, failure to resolve the SVC99 error (indicated by the STATUS value in the message) may eventually cause the available space in the active log to be exhausted (DSNJ111E), since all future off-loads may fail due to the same error.
- If the problem occurred during allocation with the intent to read the data set, determine the problem, and use the Change Log Inventory utility (DSNJU003) DELETE function to delete the archive log data set from the BSDS archive log inventory. Then use the NEWLOG function to add the data set back into the archive log inventory, pointing to the correct volume and device.

Problem Determination: The error status portion of this message contains a 2-byte error code (S99ERROR) followed by the 2-byte information code (S99INFO) from the SVC request block. Refer to the appropriate MVS publication for a description of these codes.

DSNJ104I csect-name RECEIVED ERROR STATUS nnnnnnnn FROM macro-name FOR DSNAME dsname

Explanation: The log manager encountered an error while issuing the macro 'macro-name'. The error status is the return code from the specified macro.

- For an OPEN of a non-VSAM data set, the error status is zero.
- For an OPEN of a VSAM data set, the return code in the error field of the access method services control block is included in this message as the error status value. Refer to the appropriate VSAM publication for a definition of these values.
- For MMSRV errors, the error status contains the error information returned by media manager services. If a MMSRV CATUPDT failure occurs attempting to truncate an active log data set, the log data set is unavailable to DB2 and the status of the log data set is STOPPED in the bootstrap data set (BSDS).
- For both VSAM OPEN and MMSRV errors, this message is preceded by an IEC161I message that defines the error that occurred. Refer to the appropriate MVS publication for a description of the MMSRV return codes.

Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for information about recovery from log failures.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJDS02 DSNJDS04 DSNJW106

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: If this condition is encountered during log manager initialization, DB2 start terminates. If the error occurs later and the data set is needed for either off-load or input operations, log manager processing continues. If a second copy of the data is available, the log manager attempts to allocate and open the second data set.

If the data set is needed as an active log data set, the log manager attempts to retry the failing request. If the retry fails and DB2 is unable to switch its log processing to an available active log data set, the DB2 subsystem terminates. The termination of DB2 is required only if DB2 detects a condition that would produce a missing relative byte address (RBA) range in the active log (message DSNJ030I).

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error occurred during initialization, the user's site must either correct the problem so that the data set is available or provide another copy of the data set and change the BSDSs to point to the new data set.

If the error occurred during DB2 processing, review the return code and take the appropriate action to correct the problem so that the data set can be used at a later time or the data set entry can be removed from the BSDS via the Change Log Inventory utility.

DSNJ105I csect-name LOG WRITE ERROR DSNAME=..., LOGRBA=..., ERROR STATUS=ccccffss

Explanation: The log manager encountered a write error in the specified active log data set. If 'csect-name' is DSNJW107, the error occurred writing the log buffers to an active log data set. If 'csect-name' is DSNWJ207, the error occurred while preformatting the next control area before writing log data into it.

Error status contains the error information returned by media manager in the form 'ccccffss', where 'cccc' is a 2-byte return code that describes the error, 'ff' is a 1-byte code that defines the functional routine that detected the error, and 'ss' is the 1-byte status code that defines a general category of error. Refer to the appropriate MVS publication for a description of the MMCALL return codes.

If the dual active logging option is selected, the log manager switches to the next data set for this copy. If the next data set is not ready, the log manager temporarily enters single logging mode and allocates a replacement data set for the one that encountered the error. Dual logging is resumed as soon as possible.

If single active logging option is selected and the next data set is not ready, the log manager waits for that data set to be available. In this case, log writing is inhibited until the replacement is ready for output.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJW107, DSNJW207

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: See the Explanation section of this message.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See the Explanation section of this message.

DSNJ106I LOG READ ERROR DSNAME=..., LOGRBA=..., ERROR STATUS=ccccffss

Explanation: The log manager encountered an error while reading an active log data set. The 'error status' contains the error information returned by the media manager in the form 'ccccffss', where 'cccc' is a 2-byte return code that describes the error, 'ff' is a 1-byte code that defines the functional routine that detected the error, and 'ss' is the 1-byte status code that defines a general category of error.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJR007

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: If another log data set contains the data, the log manager attempts to read the data from the alternate source. If an alternate source is not available, the log manager returns a read error return code to the application program requesting the log data.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the site is using dual logging, the requested RBA was probably retrieved from the corresponding dual active log data set, and no immediate response is necessary. However, if this error occurs frequently, or if the site is using single logging, immediate attention may be required.

Refer to the appropriate MVS publication for a description of media manager return and reason codes, and take corrective action based on the STATUS keyword. It may be necessary to replace the bad data set with a new data set containing the log data, and to update the BSDSs to reflect the new data set using the Change Log Inventory (DSNJU003) NEWLOG operation.

For additional information about recovery from log failures, refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide*

This message may also be issued as the result of a possible user error. If the data set name associated with the DSNAME=keyword is missing, and the STATUS=keyword displays a value of '00180408' then the site is using dual logging but only one set of active log data sets are defined in the BSDS. To resolve this condition, do *one* of the following:

- Define a second set of active log data sets using AMS (if they are not defined already), and update the BSDS log inventory using the Change Log Inventory (DSNJU003) NEWLOG operation.
- Reset the log parameters ZPARM to indicate single logging.

DSNJ107I READ ERROR ON BSDS DSNAME=... ERROR STATUS=...

Explanation: The log manager encountered an error while reading the specified bootstrap data set. Error Status contains the VSAM return and feedback codes. It is a 2-byte field with the first byte containing the hexadecimal return code and the second containing the hexadecimal feedback code. Refer to the appropriate MVS publication for a description of VSAM return and reason codes.

Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for information about recovery from BSDS or log failures.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJB006

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: If dual BSDSs are available, the log manager attempts to read from the other BSDS. If read from the second BSDS fails or if there is only one BSDS, an error code is returned to the log request that caused access to the BSDS.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: It may be necessary to replace or repair the BSDS, depending on what conditions resulted from the read error. To replace a BSDS, first delete the bad BSDS, and then define the new BSDS with the same name and attributes. If a new name is used for the new BSDS, change the log startup JCL to specify the new BSDS name.

DSNJ108I WRITE ERROR ON BSDS DSNAME=... ERROR STATUS=...

Explanation: The log manager encountered an error while writing to the specified bootstrap data set. Error Status contains the VSAM return and feedback codes. It is a 2-byte field with the first containing the hexadecimal return code and the second containing the hexadecimal feedback code. Refer to the appropriate VSAM publication for a description of VSAM return and reason codes.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJB006

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: If dual BSDSs are available, the log manager enters single BSDS mode using the remaining good BSDS. Otherwise, an error code is returned to the log request that caused access to the BSDS.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If dual BSDS mode is being used, execute an offline access method services job to rename the error BSDS and define a new BSDS with the same name. Then enter the log manager -RECOVER BSDS command to reestablish dual BSDS mode.

If dual BSDS mode is not being used, the DB2 subsystem must be shut down, and the BSDS must be recovered from a backup copy. To recover the BSDS, use the Change Log Inventory utility.

DSNJ109I OUT OF SPACE IN BSDS DSNAME=...

Explanation: There is no more space in the specified bootstrap data set. The operation that encountered the out-of-space condition did not complete properly.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJB006

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: If dual BSDSs are available, the log manager enters single BSDS mode using the remaining good BSDS. Otherwise, an error code is returned to the log request that caused access to the BSDS.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If dual BSDS mode is being used, execute an offline access method services job to rename the full BSDS and define a new, larger BSDS with the same name. Enter the DB2 -RECOVER BSDS command to reestablish dual BSDS mode.

If dual BSDS mode is not being used, the DB2 subsystem must be shut down and the BSDS recovered offline. In this case, execute the same access method services job mentioned above to rename the full data set and define a larger data set. Next, execute an access method services REPRO job to copy the full BSDS into the new BSDS.

DSNJ110E LAST COPYn ACTIVE LOG DATA SET IS nnn PERCENT FULL

Explanation: This message is issued when the last available active log data set is 75% full, and is reissued after each additional 5% of the data set space is filled.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJW107

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Each time the message is issued, the off-load processing will be reattempted. If the situation is not corrected, the active log data space will fill to capacity, message DSNJ111E will be issued, and the DB2 online processing will halt.

Operator Response: Perform a display request to ensure that there are no outstanding requests related to the log off-load process. Take the necessary action to satisfy any requests, and permit off-load to continue. If off-load fails to complete normally or cannot be initiated, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Either correct the problem that is causing the off-load process to fail, or add more active log data sets. Note that the latter action requires DB2 to be down and the Change Log Inventory program to be run.

Possible causes are:

- *Excessive logging.* For example, too many users have requested logs at the same time or too many utilities have been specified LOG(YES).
- *Delayed or slow off-loading.* For example, failure to mount archive volumes, incorrect replies to off-load messages, or slow device speeds.
- *Failing off-loads.* See Operator Response.
- *Insufficient log space.* See Operator Response.

DSNJ111E OUT OF SPACE IN ACTIVE LOG DATA SETS

Explanation: Due to delays in off-load processing, all available space in all active log data sets has been exhausted. DB2 recovery logging cannot continue.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJW307

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 log manager waits for an available data set.

Operator Response: Perform a display request to ensure that there are no outstanding requests that are related to the log off-load process. Take the necessary action to satisfy any requests, and permit off-load to continue.

System Programmer Response: If the delay was caused by the lack of a resource required for off-load, the necessary resource must be made available to allow offload to complete and thus permit logging to proceed. For additional information on recovery from this condition, refer to the discussion on DB2 system resource failures and active log failures in Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide*

DSNJ112E INSUFFICIENT ACTIVE LOG DATA SETS DEFINED IN BSDS

Explanation: There are not enough active log data sets defined in the BSDS to start DB2. This condition usually exists for one of the following reasons.

- Fewer than two data sets are defined for one of the active log copy sets.
- DSN6LOGP specified TWOACTV=YES in DB2 initialization parameters, but data sets for two copies of active log are not defined in BSDS.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJW006

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 startup is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the Change Log Inventory utility to make the number of active log data sets defined in the BSDS consistent with the parameters specified on DSN6LOGP. Restart DB2.

DSNJ113E RBA log-rba X NOT IN ANY ACTIVE OR ARCHIVE LOG DATA SET. CONNECTION-ID = aaaaaaaa, CORRELATION-ID = aaaaaaaa

Explanation: The log manager has been requested to read the log record starting at this relative byte address (RBA). However, this log record cannot be found in any active or archive log data set. The connection and correlation IDs identify the user or application that encountered the problem. Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for information about recovery from log failures.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJR003

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Depending upon what log record is being read and why, the log manager may abend with a reason code of '00D1032A'.

Operator Response: Copy the RBA value, and notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Probable user error. Most likely, the archive log data set that contained the requested RBA has been deleted from the bootstrap data set (BSDS) by the Change Log Inventory utility. Locate the output from an old Print Log Map run, and identify the data set that contains the missing RBA. If the data set has not been reused, run the Change Log Inventory utility to add this data set back into the inventory of log data sets. Restart DB2.

DSNJ114I ERROR ON ARCHIVE DATA SET, OFFLOAD CONTINUING WITH ONLY ONE ARCHIVE DATA SET BEING GENERATED

Explanation: An error occurred while accessing one of the archive data sets being created by off-load. Because the dual archive option is specified, off-load is continuing with the other archive data set. For the RBA range being offloaded, there is only one copy of archive instead of the usual two copies.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJOFF1, DSNJOFF4

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Off-load produces a single archive data set.

System Programmer Response: A second copy of this archive log data set can be made, and the BSDS(s) can be updated with the Change Log Inventory utility.

DSNJ115I OFFLOAD FAILED, COULD NOT ALLOCATE AN ARCHIVE DATA SET

Explanation: Off-load could not allocate an archive log data set. The off-load was not performed. This message is preceded by message DSNJ103I.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJOFF1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Off-load will be tried at a later time.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Review the error status information of message DSNJ103I. Correct the condition that caused the data set allocation to fail so that, on retry, the off-load can take place.

DSNJ116I ERROR ATTEMPTING TO ADD ARCHIVE ENTRY TO BSDS

Explanation: Off-load could not add an archive entry to the BSDS. The off-load is considered incomplete. The active log data set is not marked as reusable for new log data. This message is preceded by message DSNJ107I, DSNJ108I, or DSNJ109I.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJOFF3

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Off-load will be retried at a later time.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the specific preceding message for action.

DSNJ117I INITIALIZATION ERROR READING BSDS DSNAME = ..., ERROR STATUS = ...

Explanation: The log manager encountered an error during initialization reading from the specified bootstrap data set. Error status contains the VSAM return and feedback codes. It is a two byte field with the first containing the hexadecimal return code and the second byte containing the hexadecimal feedback code. Refer to the appropriate VSAM publication for a description of VSAM return and reason codes.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJB005

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 startup is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the read error using the VSAM error status information provided. Restart DB2.

DSNJ118I LOG INITIALIZATION RECEIVED RETURN CODE nnn FROM xxxxxxxx MACRO

Explanation: Log manager initialization received a bad return code from the named macro.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJS001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 initialization is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the problem from the documentation on the named macro and return code. Then take appropriate steps, and restart the DB2 subsystem.

DSNJ119I BOOTSTRAP ACCESS INITIALIZATION PROCESSING FAILED

Explanation: During log manager initialization, the bootstrap data set access function was unable to complete its initialization process. Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for information about recovery from BSDS or log failures.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJS001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 startup is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: One or more error messages describing the specific error have preceded this message. Refer to the specific message(s) for error analysis and the appropriate action to take.

DSNJ120I DUAL BSDS DATA SETS HAVE UNEQUAL TIMESTAMPS, BSDS1 SYSTEM=..., UTILITY=..., BSDS2 SYSTEM=..., UTILITY=...

Explanation: When the log manager was initialized, the time stamps of the dual bootstrap data sets (BSDS) did not agree. The time stamps from the system and from the Change Log Inventory utility are shown for each BSDS. The time stamps have the format yy.ddd hh:mm:ss.th.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJB005

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 startup is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, so operating procedures can be reviewed.

System Programmer Response: Run the Print Log Map utility against each BSDS. From the output, determine which data set is obsolete, delete it, define a replacement for it, and copy the remaining BSDS to the replacement.

If output from the Print Log Map utility for both data sets is similar, delete the data set with the oldest time stamp, and copy the data set with the most recent time stamp.

DSNJ121I LOG MANAGER ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR READING THE JFCB. DDNAME=nnnnnnnn

Explanation: During log manager initialization (if dual BSDS data sets are specified), the job file control block (JFCB) in MVS is read to obtain the data set names associated with DDNAME BSDS1 and BSDS2. This error is caused by a missing DD statement.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJB006

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that a DD statement exists in the DB2 startup procedure for DDNAME BSDS1. If dual BSDS data sets are used, ensure that a DD statement also exists in the DB2 startup procedure for DDNAME BSDS2.

DSNJ122I DUAL BSDS DATA SETS ARE OUT OF SYNCHRONIZATION

Explanation: During log manager initialization, the dual BSDS data sets were found to differ in content.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJB005

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 startup is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer to allow operating procedures to be reviewed.

System Programmer Response: Run the Print Log Map utility against each BSDS to determine which data set was last used as copy 1. Delete the copy 2 data set, define a replacement for the deleted data set, and copy the remaining BSDS to the replacement.

DSNJ123I CHANGE LOG INVENTORY FAILURE DETECTED

Explanation: During log manager initialization, the BSDS data set was found to have been incompletely processed by the Change Log Inventory utility.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJB005

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 startup is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Run the Print Log Map utility to determine what operation against the BSDS did not complete. Run the Change Log Inventory utility against the BSDS(s) to allow any unfinished processing to be completed.

DSNJ124I OFFLOAD OF ACTIVE LOG SUSPENDED FROM RBA xxxxxx TO RBA xxxxxx DUE TO I/O ERROR

Explanation: During off-load, an unrecoverable I/O error was encountered on an active log data set. The data set experiencing the error is marked unusable, and no further logging is done to that data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJOFF4

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Active log data sets continue to be off-loaded as they become full.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer to allow recovery actions to be initiated.

System Programmer Response: Recover the data manually from the data set, copy it to an archive data set, run the Change Log Inventory utility to make the new archive data set available to the DB2, and remove the error-prone active log data set from DB2 by using the Change Log Inventory utility.

DSNJ125I ERROR DUMPING BSDS, OFFLOAD CONTINUING WITHOUT PRODUCING THE BSDS DUMP

Explanation: A read error occurred while dumping the BSDS data set during the off-load process. The data set is not produced, but the off-load process continues. The volume containing the off-loaded data set does not contain a BSDS for recovery use.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJOFF3

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The system continues the off-load process without producing a dump of the bootstrap data set.

DSNJ126I BSDS ERROR FORCED SINGLE BSDS MODE

Explanation: The log manager encountered an I/O error or a VSAM logical error on a bootstrap data set. This message is preceded by message DSNJ107I or DSNJ108I.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJB001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The log manager enters single BSDS mode using the remaining BSDS.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Execute an offline access method services job to rename the error BSDS and define a new BSDS with the same name. Then enter the log manager -RECOVER BSDS command to reestablish dual BSDS mode.

DSNJ127I SYSTEM TIMESTAMP FOR BSDS = ...

Explanation: When the log manager is initialized, the system time stamp for the bootstrap data sets (BSDS) is displayed. The time stamp is of the format yy.ddd hh:mm:ss.th. This time stamp should be close to the last time at which this subsystem was stopped. If not, then it may indicate a restart is being attempted with the wrong BSDS.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJB005

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 startup continues.

Operator Response: If the time displayed does not appear to be close to the time this subsystem was last stopped, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If you cannot explain the apparent time discrepancy, cancel the subsystem. From the startup procedure for the subsystem services address space, determine the data set names of the bootstrap data sets and run the Print Log Map utility. Check whether the active and archive log data sets all belong to this subsystem. If not, then change the startup procedure for the subsystem services address space to use the correct bootstrap data sets.

DSNJ128I LOG OFF-LOAD TASK FAILED FOR ACTIVE LOG nnnnn

Explanation: The off-load task abended while attempting to offload the relative byte address (RBA) range in active log data set 'nnnnn'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJOFF6

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The off-load task terminates and the archive data sets allocated to the off-load task are deallocated and deleted. The status of the active log data sets involved in the failed off-load processing remains set to 'not reusable'.

The log off-load task will be reinitiated by one of several events. The most common are:

- All the available space in the current active log data set has been used (normal case).
- A DSNJ110E message is issued.
- The master address space is started, but data in the active log has not been archived.
- An I/O error occurs on the active log, which will force the system to truncate and off-load the active log data set, and switch to a new active log data set.

Operator Response: This message is the result of an off-load failure, and will be preceded by one or more DB2 messages (for example, DSNJ073I) and/or MVS ABEND messages (for example, IEC030I, IEC031I, IEC032I). If DB2 is operating with restricted active log resources (see message DSNJ110E), quiesce the system to restrict logging activity until the ABEND

or the DSNJ110E condition can be resolved. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This message is the result of an off-load failure, and will be preceded by one or more DB2 messages (for example, DSNJ073I) and/or MVS ABEND messages (for example, IEC030I, IEC031I IEC032I). Investigate and correct the cause of the ABEND before the off-load is attempted again by DB2.

Problem Determination: This message is the result of an offload ABEND and will be preceded by one or more DB2 messages and/or MVS ABEND messages. See the documentation for the associated DB2 and/or MVS messages to formulate a course of corrective action. Use the Print Log Map Utility (DSNJU004) to print the BSDS (both copies if running in dual mode), and then use the DSNJU004 output to determine the current status of the active and archive log data sets.

This message can be generated for a variety of reasons. However, the most likely are:

- Archive log data set allocation errors. Refer to the text for message DSNJ103I for corrective action.
- The size of the archive log data set is too small to contain the active log data set(s) during offload processing. All secondary space allocations have been used. This condition is normally accompanied by MVS ABEND message IEC030I.
- All available space on the DASD volume(s) to which the archive data set is being written has been exhausted. This condition is normally accompanied by MVS ABEND message IEC032I.
- The primary space allocation for the archive log data set (as specified in ZPARMs) is too large to allocate to any available online DASD device. This condition is normally accompanied by MVS ABEND message IEC032I.

DSNJ129I END OF log-rba eol-rba X COULD NOT BE FOUND IN ANY ACTIVE LOG DATA SET HIGHEST RBA FOUND WAS hi-rba X

Explanation: The log manager has been requested to find 'eol-rba', the log record which has been recorded in the bootstrap data set (BSDS) as the highest RBA written. This RBA cannot be found in any active log data set. The highest RBA which could be found in any active data set was 'hi-rba'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJW009

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 startup processing is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Most likely, the active log data set containing the requested RBA has been deleted from the BSDS by the Change Log Inventory utility. If the data set has not been reused, run the Change Log Inventory utility to add this data set back into the BSDS. Restart DB2.

If the data set is not available, a conditional restart must be performed to either truncate the log prior to the RBA value of the missing data set, or to cold start at a higher RBA value. Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for more information.

DSNJ130I ICF CATALOG NAME IN BSDS DOES NOT AGREE WITH DSNZPARM. BSDS CATALOG NAME = name, DSNZPARM CATALOG NAME = name

Explanation: The ICF catalog name defined in DSNZPARM does not agree with the name contained in the bootstrap data set (BSDS).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJB005

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 startup is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: If you attempt to start the DB2 subsystem, you will receive this same message and abnormal termination will result until the problem is resolved.

System Programmer Response: Change the ICF catalog name in the BSDS to agree with the name defined in DSNZPARM during DB2 initialization. To change the ICF catalog name in the BSDS, use the BSDS Change Log Utility program with the NEWCAT control statement.

Problem Determination: During Log Manager initialization, the ICF catalog name defined in DSNZPARM is compared to the catalog name in the BSDS to ensure that the catalog name used by the Log Manager during DB2 processing is correct. These names were found not to be the same.

DSNJ139I LOG OFFLOAD TASK ENDED

Explanation: Processing of the active log offload ended.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECTS(s): DSNJOFF1

End of Internal DB2 Information

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

Operator Response: This message does not guarantee that the offload completed without errors. Check the console log and task messages to review the execution of the offload task to determine whether any abnormal events occurred during the offload.

DSNJ200I csect-name xxxxxxxx UTILITY PROCESSING COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: The control section 'csect-name' successfully completed the 'xxxxxxxx' utility.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJU003, DSNJU004

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 writes this message to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

DSNJ201I csect-name xxxxxxxx UTILITY PROCESSING WAS UNSUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The control section 'csect-name' was unable to successfully complete processing of 'xxxxxxxx' utility.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJU003, DSNJU004

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current utility is terminated. DB2 writes this message to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: Review other messages produced by the utility to determine the appropriate action to be taken.

DSNJ202I csect-name INSUFFICIENT VIRTUAL STORAGE AVAILABLE TO CONTINUE WITH UTILITY

Explanation: A GETMAIN macro instruction has failed, because virtual storage is unavailable for the job-step.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJU001, DSNJU002, DSNJU003

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current utility is terminated. This message is written to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: Rerun the utility after providing a larger virtual storage allocation for the job-step.

DSNJ203I xxxxxxxx OPERATION IS INVALID

Explanation: The user entered a utility control statement operation of 'xxxxxxxx' that is invalid.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJU001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current utility is terminated. This message is written to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: Correct the control statement, and rerun the utility.

DSNJ204I xxxxxxxx PARAMETER IS INVALID

Explanation: The user specified a utility control statement parameter of 'xxxxxxxx' that is invalid.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJU001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current utility is terminated. This message is written to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: Correct the control statement, and rerun the utility.

DSNJ205I xxxxxxxx PARAMETER HAS NO ARGUMENT

Explanation: 'xxxxxxxx' contains the name of a parameter that requires an argument.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJU001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current utility is terminated. This message is written to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: Specify an argument for the identified parameter and then rerun the utility.

DSNJ206I xxxxxxxx PARAMETER REQUIRES NO ARGUMENT

Explanation: 'xxxxxxxx' contains the name of the parameter that has been incorrectly followed by an = symbol.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJU001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current utility is terminated. This message is written to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: Correct the control statement, and rerun the utility.

DSNJ207I csect-name PARAMETERS INCONSISTENT WITH SPECIFIED OPERATION

Explanation: The user has specified utility control statement parameters that are inconsistent with the specified utility operation.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJU001, DSNJU103, DSNJU203

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current utility is terminated. This message is written to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: Correct the control statement, and rerun the utility.

DSNJ209I ENDRBA VALUE MUST BE GREATER THAN STARTRBA VALUE

Explanation: The 'STARTRBA' and 'ENDRBA' parameters specify an RBA range. Hence, the ENDRBA value must be greater than the STARTRBA value.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJU103

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current utility is terminated. This message is written to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: Correct the control statement, and rerun the utility.

DSNJ210I OLD ICF CATALOG NAME = oldname, NEW CATALOG NAME = newname

Explanation: Change Log Inventory utility processing for the NEWCAT control statement has completed successfully.

oldname Either:

- The name of the prior ICF catalog
- 'NULL' if no prior name existed.

newname
The name of the ICF catalog defined by the VSAMCAT keyword.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJU003

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNJ211I UNEXPECTED END OF DATA ON SYSIN DATA SET

Explanation: Additional control statements were expected but could not be found.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJU001, DSNJU003

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current utility is terminated. This message is written to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: Correct the control statement(s), and rerun the utility.

DSNJ212I csect-name ERROR RETURNED FROM BSDS READ, RPLERRCD = yy, DDNAME = xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A VSAM GET was issued that resulted in a nonzero return code. 'yy' contains the error code returned by VSAM. 'xxxxxxxx' contains the ddname of the BSDS encountering the error.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJU002, DSNJU102

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current utility is terminated. This message is written to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: The action taken is dictated by the return code. The BSDS may have to be recovered by use of a backup copy.

DSNJ213I csect-name ERROR RETURNED FROM BSDS WRITE, RPLERRCD = yy, DDNAME = xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A VSAM PUT was issued that resulted in a nonzero return code. 'yy' contains the error code returned by VSAM. 'xxxxxxxx' contains the ddname of the BSDS encountering the error.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJU002, DSNJU102

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current utility is terminated. This message is written to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: The action to be taken is dictated by the return code. The BSDS may have to be recovered by use of a backup copy.

DSNJ214I SPECIFIED DSNAME ALREADY EXISTS IN BSDS, DDNAME = xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The user attempted a NEWLOG operation with a data set name that already exists in the BSDS. An entry is never made in a BSDS if the specified DSNAME currently exists in either the active or archive records of that BSDS. 'xxxxxxxx' contains the ddname of the subject BSDS.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJU103

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current utility is terminated. This message is written to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: Either correct the control statement and rerun the utility, or delete the existing DSNAME from the BSDS and rerun the utility.

DSNJ216I BSDS ACTIVE LOG DATA SET RECORD IS FULL, DDNAME = xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The maximum number of active log data sets is fixed. No further entries can be inserted after the maximum has been reached. 'xxxxxxxx' contains the ddname of the subject BSDS.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJU103

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current utility is terminated. This message is written to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: Run the Print Log Map utility to determine the current status of the BSDS. Subsequent actions can then be formulated, depending upon the status of the BSDS.

DSNJ217I SPECIFIED DSNAME DOES NOT EXIST IN BSDS, DDNAME = xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The DELETE operation specifies a DSNAME that cannot be found in the BSDS. 'xxxxxxxx' contains the ddname of the subject BSDS.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJU203

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current utility is terminated. This message is written to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: Correct the control statement, and rerun the utility.

DSNJ218I SPECIFIED VOLUME DOES NOT EXIST IN BSDS, DDNAME = xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The DELETE operation specifies a COPY1VOL or COPY2VOL argument that cannot be found in the BSDS. 'xxxxxxxx' contains the ddname of the subject BSDS.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJU203

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current utility is terminated. This message is written to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: Correct the control statement, and rerun the utility.

DSNJ219I csect-name OPEN ERROR, DDNAME = xxxxxxxx

Explanation: An error occurred when the control section (CSECT) 'csect-name' tried to open a data set named 'xxxxxxxx'.

This error can be caused by a number of different conditions. The most probable conditions are:

1. The ddname of the SYSPRINT, SYSIN, or SYSUT1 data set was not specified in the user's job control language (JCL).
2. The DB2 subsystem is currently executing.
3. The bootstrap data set (BSDS) has been allocated by another job with a disposition (DISP) that conflicts with the DISP specified in the user's JCL.
4. The data set associated with 'xxxxxxxx' is already open, possibly due to an earlier system abend.
5. The user is not authorized to access the data set associated with 'xxxxxxxx'
6. Insufficient virtual storage is available to perform the OPEN command.
7. The catalog indicates that the data set associated with 'xxxxxxxx' has an invalid physical record size.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJU001, DSNJU002

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current utility is terminated.

DB2 writes this message to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: The user's action depends on the condition that caused the OPEN error. The following is a list of appropriate actions corresponding to the conditions listed in the Explanation:

1. Provide the missing data definition (DD) statements, and then rerun the utility. Refer to *Command and Utility Reference* for details concerning the required DD statements.
2. Wait until the DB2 subsystem is inactive before running the utility again because the Log utility cannot execute while the DB2 subsystem is active.
3. Correct the disposition conflict and then rerun the utility.
4. Submit an access method services (IDCAMS) VERIFY job against the data set associated with 'xxxxxxxx'. Rerun the Log utility job.
5. In the case of an authorization failure, a separate message is usually generated from the authorization facility (RACF, for example). Investigate the authorization messages and obtain the proper authorization before running the utility again.
6. Insufficient virtual storage is usually accompanied by a separate error from the MVS operating system. Increase the REGION size on the JCL job step and rerun the utility.
7. Contact the system programmer.

DSNJ220I BSDS IN CREATE MODE. NO DATA TO MAP, DDNAME = nnnnnnnn

Explanation: The Print Log Map utility found the BSDS to be in create mode, so it cannot contain data to map. 'xxxxxxxx' contains the ddname of the data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJU004

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current utility is terminated. This message is written to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: Correct the JCL so that a non-null data set can be processed.

DSNJ221I PREVIOUS ERROR CAUSED xxxxxxxx OPERATION TO BE BYPASSED

Explanation: DB2 encountered errors while processing a utility. These errors subsequently caused 'xxxxxxxx' to be bypassed.

This message is a warning only and is displayed after messages that specify the error or errors that caused the utility operation to abend. Note that the error or errors may not be associated with the current 'xxxxxxxx' operation; rather, under

Log utility processing, a significant error in any operation causes the control statements for this and any subsequent operations to be checked for syntax only. BSDS updates do not occur for any operation specified in this message.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJU003

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The Log utility continues to process. However, for this and all subsequent operations, the bootstrap data set (BSDS) is not updated and the utility only checks the syntax of the control statements.

DB2 writes this message to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: Consult the previous messages and correct any errors that caused this message to be generated. Resubmit the Log utility job for all operations that have been bypassed.

DSNJ222I INVALID SPECIFICATION OF xxxx PARAMETER ARGUMENT

Explanation: You specified the parameter 'xxxx'. This parameter is not valid for the argument.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNJU103 DSNJU003 DSNJU403
DSNJU503

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current utility is terminated. This message is written to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: Correct the parameter argument on the control statement, and rerun the utility.

DSNJ223I xxxx PARAMETER ARGUMENT EXCEEDS MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE LENGTH

Explanation: 'xxxx' specifies the name of the parameter whose argument value exceeded the maximum length allowed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJU001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current utility is terminated. This message is written to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: Correct the parameter argument on the control statement, and rerun the utility.

DSNJ224I xxxx PARAMETER APPEARS TOO OFTEN

Explanation: 'xxxx' specifies the name of the parameter that has been specified more than once on the same control statement.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJU001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current utility is terminated. This message is written to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: Remove the redundant parameter, and rerun the utility.

DSNJ225I xxxx OPERATION SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED

Explanation: The 'xxxx' specified in the message identifies the name of the Change Log Inventory utility operation that has been successfully completed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJU003

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: This message is written to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

DSNJ226I SPECIFIED VOLUME ALREADY EXISTS IN BSDS, DDNAME = xxxxxxx

Explanation: The specified volume currently exists in the archive log records of the BSDS. 'xxxxxxxx' specifies the ddname of the subject BSDS.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJU103

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current utility is terminated. This message is written to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: Either correct the parameter argument on the control statement, or delete the specified volume and rerun the utility.

DSNJ227I NO SPACE AVAILABLE IN BSDS FOR ADDITIONAL ARCHIVE VOLUME ENTRIES, DDNAME = xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The maximum number of archive volumes has been exceeded, and no more space is available for volume entries in the copy specified.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJU103

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current utility is terminated.

User Response: Delete some of the archive entries in the specified copy number, and rerun the utility.

DSNJ228I LOG DEALLOCATION ERROR DSNAME = dsname, ERROR STATUS = eeeeiiii

Explanation: The log manager encountered an error when trying to dynamically deallocate the data set. Error status is the error reason code returned by MVS dynamic allocation.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJDS01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Log manager processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The error status portion of this message contains the 2-byte error code (S99ERROR) followed by the 2-byte information code (S99INFO) from the SVC request block. Refer to the appropriate MVS publication for a description of these codes.

DSNJ230I LOG OFFLOAD SUBCOMPONENT INITIALIZATION PROCESSING FAILED

Explanation: During log manager initialization, the offload function was unable to complete its initialization process.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJS001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 startup is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: One or more error messages describing the specific error preceded this message. Refer to the specific message(s) for error analysis and the appropriate actions to take.

DSNJ231I LOG COMMAND INITIALIZATION PROCESSING FAILED

Explanation: During log manager initialization, the log command function was unable to complete its initialization process.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJS001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 startup is terminated.

Operator Response: The rest of subsystem termination will direct the actions you should take.

System Programmer Response: One or more error messages describing the specific error preceded this message. Refer to the specific message(s) for error analysis and the appropriate action to take.

This message will be of interest to the IBM support center when the problem is described.

DSNJ232I OUTPUT DATA SET CONTROL INITIALIZATION PROCESSING FAILED

Explanation: During log manager initialization, the output data set control function was unable to complete its initialization process.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJS001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 startup is terminated.

System Programmer Response: One or more error messages describing the specific error preceded this message. Refer to the specific message for error analysis and the appropriate action to take.

This message will be of interest to the IBM support center when the problem is described.

DSNJ233I ARCHIVE LOG READ INITIALIZATION PROCESSING FAILED

Explanation: During log manager initialization, the archive log read function was unable to complete its initialization process.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJS001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 startup is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: One or more error messages describing the specific error preceded this message. Refer to the specific message(s) for error analysis and the appropriate action to take.

DSNJ235I OUTPUT BUFFER WRITER INITIALIZATION PROCESSING FAILED

Explanation: During log manager initialization, the output buffer writer function was unable to complete its initialization process.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJS001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 startup is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: One or more error messages describing the specific error preceded this message. Refer to the specific message(s) for error analysis and the appropriate action to take.

DSNJ236I BOOTSTRAP ACCESS TERMINATION PROCESSING FAILED

Explanation: During log manager termination, the bootstrap data set access function was unable to complete its termination process.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJT001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Log manager shutdown continues to the next step.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: One or more error messages describing the specific error preceded this message. Refer to the specific message(s) for error analysis and the appropriate action to take.

DSNJ238I LOG OFFLOAD TERMINATION PROCESSING FAILED

Explanation: During log manager termination, the offload function was unable to complete its termination process.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJT001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Log manager shutdown continues to the next step.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: One or more error messages describing the specific error preceded this message. Refer to the specific message(s) for error analysis and the appropriate action to take.

DSNJ239I LOG COMMAND TERMINATION PROCESSING FAILED

Explanation: During log manager termination, the log command function was unable to complete its termination process.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJT001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Log manager shutdown continues to the next step.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: One or more error messages describing the specific error preceded this message. Refer to the specific message(s) for error analysis and the appropriate action to take.

DSNJ240I OUTPUT DATA SET CONTROL TERMINATION PROCESSING FAILED

Explanation: During log manager termination, the output data set control function was unable to complete its termination process.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJT001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The log manager shutdown continues to the next step.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: One or more error messages describing the specific error preceded this message. Refer to the specific message(s) for error analysis and the appropriate action to take.

DSNJ241I ARCHIVE LOG READ TERMINATION PROCESSING FAILED

Explanation: During log manager termination, the archive log read function was unable to complete its termination process.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJT001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Log manager shutdown continues to the next step.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: One or more error messages describing the specific error preceded this message. Refer to the specific message(s) for error analysis and the appropriate action to take.

DSNJ243I OUTPUT BUFFER WRITER TERMINATION PROCESSING FAILED

Explanation: During log manager termination, the output buffer writer function was unable to complete its termination process.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJT001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Log manager shutdown continues to the next step.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: One or more error messages describing the specific error preceded this message. Refer to the specific message(s) for error analysis and the appropriate action to take.

DSNJ244I LOG TERMINATION RECEIVED RETURN CODE nnn FROM xxxxxxxx MACRO

Explanation: Log manager termination was passed a bad return code from the named macro.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJT001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Log manager termination processing continues.

Operator Response: Record the return code and macro-name, and notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This message is associated with a failure in the named macro. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

DSNJ245I CONDITIONAL RESTART RECORD INDICATES TRUNCATION AT RBA rrr. REPLY Y TO CONTINUE, N TO CANCEL

Explanation: The conditional restart control record in use indicates that the DB2 log be truncated at the specified RBA.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJW306

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: If 'Y', DB2 startup continues. If 'N', DB2 startup is terminated.

Operator Response: Reply 'N' if the truncation is going to occur at an undesirable point. Notify system programmer. Reply 'Y' to continue the restart.

System Programmer Response: Rerun the Change Log Inventory to modify the conditional restart record.

DSNJ246I CONDITIONAL RESTART RECORD INDICATES COLD START AT RBA rrr. REPLY Y TO CONTINUE, N TO CANCEL

Explanation: The conditional restart control record in use indicates that DB2 is to be cold started and that logging is to be begin at the specified RBA.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJW306

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: If 'Y', DB2 startup continues. If 'N', DB2 startup is terminated.

Operator Response: Reply 'N' if the truncation is going to occur at an undesirable point. Notify the system programmer. Reply 'Y' to continue the cold start.

System Programmer Response: Rerun the Change Log Inventory to modify the conditional restart record.

DSNJ247E csect-name I/O ERROR DURING PROCESSING OF rrr RC = rc, REASON = reason

Explanation: The I/O error occurred at record 'rrr'. 'rc' indicates the return code received from the I/O operation. 'reason' indicates the reason code received from the I/O operation.

If an return code '4' was received, this indicates that the log manager detected a problem. If an return code '8' was received, this indicates a VSAM error.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJW306

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 startup terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For a return code of '4', refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* to isolate the problem area. For a return code of '8', execute an offline access method services job to determine the cause of the VSAM error.

DSNJ301I COMMAND FAILED, ERROR ACCESSING ONLINE BOOTSTRAP DATA SET

Explanation: RECOVER BSDS command processing could not be performed, because an error occurred while reading from or writing to a bootstrap data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJC002

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The system continues in single BSDS mode.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer that the system is in single BSDS mode.

System Programmer Response: Recovery action must be performed on the bootstrap data set before re-entering the command.

DSNJ302I ALLOCATION ERROR ON REPLACEMENT BSDS DSNAME=... ERROR STATUS=...

Explanation: The RECOVER BSDS command encountered an error while trying to dynamically allocate the specified data set. DSNAME is the data set name. Error Status is the error code and information code returned by MVS dynamic allocation.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJC004

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing of the command is terminated. The system continues in single BSDS mode.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error from the error status contained in the message, and correct the condition. Then re-enter the -RECOVER BSDS command.

System Programmer Response: The error status portion of this message contains the 2-byte error code (S99ERROR) followed by the 2-byte information code (S99INFO) from the SVC request block. Refer to the appropriate MVS publication for a description of these codes.

DSNJ303I WRITE ERROR ON REPLACEMENT BSDS DSNAME = ... ERROR STATUS = ...

Explanation: The -RECOVER BSDS command encountered an error while attempting to write to the specified bootstrap data set. Error Status contains the VSAM return and feedback codes. It is a 2-byte field with the first containing the hexadecimal return code and the second containing the hexadecimal feedback code.

System Action: Processing of the command is terminated. The system continues in single BSDS mode.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJC002

End of Internal DB2 Information

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Execute an offline access method services job to delete or rename the replacement BSDS and define a new BSDS with the same name. Re-enter the log manager -RECOVER BSDS command to reestablish dual BSDS mode.

DSNJ304I ERROR CLOSING REPLACEMENT BSDS DSNAME = ... ERROR STATUS = ...

Explanation: The -RECOVER BSDS command encountered an error while attempting to close the specified bootstrap data set. Error Status contains the VSAM return and feedback codes. It is a 2-byte field with the first containing the hexadecimal return code and the second containing the hexadecimal feedback code.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJC004

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing of the command is terminated. The system continues in single BSDS mode.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Execute an offline access method services job to delete or rename the replacement BSDS and define a new BSDS with the same name. Re-enter the log manager -RECOVER BSDS command to reestablish dual BSDS mode.

DSNJ305I REPLACEMENT BSDS NOT EMPTY DSNAME = ...

Explanation: The -RECOVER BSDS command was issued, but the replacement bootstrap data set was not empty; that is, it contained data.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJC004

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing of the command is terminated. DB2 continues in single BSDS mode.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Execute an offline access method services job to delete or rename the error BSDS and define a new BSDS with the same name. Re-enter the log manager -RECOVER BSDS command to reestablish dual BSDS mode.

DSNJ306I DUAL BSDS MODE ALREADY ESTABLISHED

Explanation: The -RECOVER BSDS command was issued, but DB2 was already in dual BSDS mode.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJC002

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The command is ignored.

DSNJ307I LOG INITIALIZED IN SINGLE BSDS MODE

Explanation: The -RECOVER BSDS command was issued, but the system was initialized in single BSDS mode.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJC002

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing of the command is terminated. The system continues in single BSDS mode.

DSNJ401I csect-name rrrr RECORD NOT FOUND

Explanation: An attempt was made to read the record 'rrrr' by 'csect-name'. In so doing, the read routine (DSNJU01B) could not find the record.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNRJFCK, DSNRJPCR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing continues. This message is written to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

DSNJ404E keyword NOT ALLOWED FOR operation OPERATION

Explanation: An invalid keyword was used during the operation named 'operation'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJU503

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current utility processing is terminated. This message is written to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: Correct the control statement and rerun the utility.

DSNJ405E keyword1 KEYWORD MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE WITH keyword2 KEYWORD

Explanation: 'keyword1' and 'keyword2' are mutually exclusive and cannot appear on the same control statement.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJU503

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current utility processing is terminated. This message is written to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: Determine the extraneous keyword and remove it from the control statement. Rerun the utility.

DSNJ406E EITHER keyword1 KEYWORD OR keyword2 KEYWORD MUST BE SPECIFIED

Explanation: A required keyword was not used on the control statement. Use either 'keyword1' or 'keyword2' with the attempted control statement type.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJU503

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current utility processing is terminated. This message is written to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: Correct the control statement and rerun the utility.

DSNJ407E csect-name NO VALID CHECKPOINT RBA FOUND

Explanation: After completing its search through the Resource Manager Status Table and the checkpoint queue, no valid checkpoint RBA was found within the specified range.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNRJFCK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current utility processing is terminated. This message is written to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: The last 100 checkpoints are recorded in the BSDS, including the log STARTRBA and log ENDRBA of the checkpoint range. When either STARTRBA or ENDRBA are specified, Change Log Inventory attempts to locate a valid checkpoint in the range. In this case, Change Log Inventory was unsuccessful in finding a valid checkpoint.

Do one of the following, as appropriate:

- If no checkpoint exists in the STARTRBA/ENDRBA range, set STARTRBA=ENDRBA and cold start DB2.
- If the ENDRBA is less than all recorded checkpoints or the STARTRBA is higher than all recorded checkpoints, then use DSN1LOGP to locate a valid checkpoint. Use DSN1LOGP SUMMARY(ONLY) option to find a valid checkpoint. Message DSN1153I is issued if any complete checkpoint is found. DSN1153I identifies the log RBA of the checkpoint. Update the CHKPTRBA parameter using the log RBA identified in DSN1153I and resubmit Change Log Inventory.

DSNJ408I csect-name CHECKPOINT RBA FOUND, RBA = rba, TIME = time

Explanation: After completing its search through the Resource Manager Status Table and the checkpoint queue, 'rba' was the most recent checkpoint RBA in the specified range and 'time' was the time of the checkpoint.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNRJFCK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing continues.

DSNJ410E csect-name I/O ERROR DURING nnn PROCESSING OF yyy RECORD

Explanation: An I/O error occurred during a READ or WRITE of a record. 'nnn' is either READ or WRITE, depending on the operation. 'yyy' represents a Conditional Restart Control, Checkpoint queue, or Resource Manager Status Table record.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNRJRCR, DSNRJFCK, DSNRJPCR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current utility processing is terminated. This message is written to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: Determine the cause of the I/O error based upon the error status information provided in messages DSNJ212E or DSNJ213E.

DSNJ411I csect-name CRESTART nnnn FOR CRCRID = yyyy, DDNAME = ddname

Explanation: A CRESTART request has just completed. 'nnnn' is either CREATE or CANCEL. 'yyyy' is the restart control record hexadecimal identifier and 'ddname' is the BSDS data set (SYSUT1 or SYSUT2) associated with the request.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNRJRCR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Current utility processing continues. This message is written to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: Note the record identifier for future reference.

DSNJ412E csect-name RESTART CONTROL RECORD NOT FOUND IN BSDS

Explanation: The CRESTART CANCEL keyword was specified but the conditional restart control record does not exist in the BSDS data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNRJRCR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Current utility processing is terminated. This message is written to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: CREATE the conditional restart control record prior to attempting the CANCEL function.

DSNJ413E csect-name INVALID LOG RANGE SCOPE OR CHECKPOINT SPECIFIED

Explanation: The values specified thru the STARTRBA, ENDRBA, and CHKPTRBA keywords are invalid.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNRJRCR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Current utility processing is terminated. This message is written to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: Ensure that the log range values are correct and correspond to the other log range values either specified or defaulted. A valid log range is where STARTRBA is less than or equal to CHKPTRBA, and CHKPTRBA is less than ENDRBA. The STARTRBA most be less than or equal to the ENDRBA.

DSNJ414I csect-name COLD START WILL RESULT FROM THIS RESTART CONTROL RECORD. FORWARD AND BACKOUT SET TO NO.

Explanation: STARTRBA and ENDRBA are equal. A cold start will result if this restart control record is used during DB2 restart. No forward or backout processing will be performed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNRJRCR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: CRESTART processing continues.

User Response: No additional actions are required if a cold start of the system is desired. If a cold start is not desired, reissue the CRESTART and either CANCEL the current restart control record, or CREATE a new restart control record.

DSNJ415E csect-name ENDRBA = rba IS INVALID, MUST BE A MULTIPLE OF 4K

Explanation: The specified ENDRBA at 'rba' is not a multiple of 4K.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNRJRCR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: CRESTART processing is terminated.

User Response: Correct the ENDRBA value on the CRESTART statement and rerun the utility.

DSNJ416I WARNING - BSDS UTILITY TIMESTAMP MISMATCH DETECTED. PROCESSING CONTINUES.

Explanation: As a result of a Change Log Inventory update, it was discovered that the SYSUT1 BSDS and SYSUT2 BSDS timestamps are unequal. Being unequal indicates the possibility of a BSDS mismatch.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJU003

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Current utility processing continues.

User Response: Run the Print Log Map utility against the SYSUT1 BSDS and SYSUT2 BSDS. Determine if each BSDS is current. If each BSDS is current, this warning can be ignored. If either BSDS is not current, delete the obsolete data set and define a replacement data set, then copy the current BSDS into the replacement data set.

DSNJ417I REQUIRED xxxxxxxx PARAMETER FOR yyyyyyyy OPERATION IS MISSING

Explanation: A required parameter 'xxxxxxxx' for a Log utility operation was missing from the Log utility control statement. The attempted operation is 'yyyyyyyy'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJU003

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The Log utility 'yyyyyyyy' operation does not perform its function. All subsequent Log utility control statements are processed. A non-zero return code is issued by the utility.

DB2 writes this message to the SYSPRINT data set, not to a console.

User Response: Add the missing parameter to the control statements associated with the specified operation and rerun the utility.

Distributed Data Facility (DSNL...)

DSNL001I DDF IS ALREADY STARTED

Explanation: The distributed data facility (DDF) was already active when you issued -START DDF command.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLSSRC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The issued command is not executed.

DSNL002I DDF IS ALREADY STOPPED

Explanation: The distributed data facility (DDF) had already been stopped when the -STOP DDF command was issued.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLSSRC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The issued command is not executed.

DSNL003I DDF IS STARTING

Explanation: The distributed data facility (DDF) -START command is starting.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLSSST

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 begins processing the -START DDF command.

DSNL004I DDF START COMPLETE LOCATION locname LU netname.luname

Explanation: The distributed data facility (DDF) has started.

locname	The LOCATION of the DB2 subsystem.
netname.luname	The fully qualified LU name for the DB2 subsystem.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLSSST

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DDF start up process has completed. However, it may fail for reasons specified by messages DSNL013I, DSNL015I, DSNL016I, DSNL017I, DSNL018I, DSNL019I, or DSNL705I.

DSNL005I DDF IS STOPPING

Explanation: The distributed data facility (DDF) -STOP command has been initiated.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLSSST

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The -STOP DDF command is initiated.

DSNL006I DDF STOP COMPLETE

Explanation: The distributed data facility (DDF) -STOP command has completed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLSSST

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DDF has stopped.

DSNL007I DDF IS ABNORMALLY TERMINATING

Explanation: Abnormal termination of the distributed data facility (DDF) has started.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLSSST

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Abnormal termination of the DDF is starting.

DSNL008I DDF ABNORMAL TERMINATION COMPLETE

Explanation: Abnormal termination of the distributed data facility (DDF) has completed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLSSST

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DDF has stopped.

DSNL009I INVALID DDF THREAD logical-unit-of-work-id SPECIFIED

Explanation: No distributed transaction with the specified 'logical-unit-of-work-id' exists.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCNCL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The specified thread is not canceled.

User Response: Determine the correct 'logical-unit-of-work-id' of the distributed thread that is to be canceled and then reissue the command.

Problem Determination: Determine the correct value. The -DISPLAY THREAD command can be used to display all distributed activity.

DSNL010I DDF THREAD logical-unit-of-work-id HAS BEEN CANCELED

Explanation: The distributed data facility (DDF) thread 'logical-unit-of-work-id' has been canceled.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCNCL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The specified thread is canceled.

DSNL011I VTAM STOPPING DDF

Explanation: The operator issued a HALT NET command to terminate VTAM.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLVPTE

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The distributed data facility (DDF) -STOP command is initiated.

DSNL012I VTAM TERMINATING DDF

Explanation: The operator issued a HALT NET QUICK command or a HALT NET CANCEL command, or VTAM is terminating abnormally. This message can be issued any time after -START DDF and occurs when VTAM is stopped, which can occur prior to DDF termination. This message is not issued when DDF terminates normally.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLVPTE

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Termination of the distributed data facility is initiated.

DSNL013I VTAM OPEN ACB FAILED ERROR = error-code

Explanation: VTAM returned a non-zero return code after DB2 invoked the OPEN ACB macro instruction during termination of the distributed data facility (DDF). VTAM return codes for OPEN error conditions are defined in *ACF/VTAM Version 3 Programming*.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLVACB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Termination of the distributed data facility is initiated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the OPEN ACB failure, correct the error, and issue the -START DDF command.

Problem Determination: Refer to *ACF/VTAM Version 3 Programming* for failure analysis during an OPEN macro instruction.

DSNL014I VTAM CLOSE ACB FAILED ERROR = error-code

Explanation: VTAM returned a non-zero return code after DB2 invoked the CLOSE ACB macro instruction during termination of the distributed data facility (DDF). VTAM return codes for CLOSE error conditions are defined in *ACF/VTAM Version 3 Programming*.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLVACB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Termination of DDF continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the failure, fix the error condition, and then issue the -START DDF command.

Problem Determination: Refer to *ACF/VTAM Version 3 Programming* for failure analysis during a CLOSE macro instruction.

DSNL015I VTAM SETLOGON FAILED
RTNCD = error-code
FDBK2 = open-flags

Explanation: VTAM returned a non-zero return code after DB2 invoked the SETLOGON macro instruction during termination of the distributed data function (DDF). VTAM return codes are defined in *ACF/VTAM Version 3 Programming*.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLVINI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Termination of the DDF is initiated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the failure, fix the error condition, and issue the -START DDF command.

Problem Determination: Refer to *ACF/VTAM Version 3 Programming* for failure analysis.

DSNL016I DDF RECORD NOT FOUND IN BSDS

Explanation: The distributed data facility (DDF) cannot find the DDF communication record in the bootstrap data set (BSDS). The DDF communication record contains the local location name, the LU name, and a password.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLVACB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Termination of the DDF is initiated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the Change Log Inventory to add the DDF communication record to the BSDS.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 15.

DSNL017I INVALID DDF RECORD FOUND IN BSDS

Explanation: An invalid or incomplete distributed data facility (DDF) communication record was found in the bootstrap data set (BSDS). The DDF communication record contains the local location name, the LU name, and a password.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLVACB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Termination of the DDF is initiated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the Change Log Inventory to add a valid DDF communication record to the BSDS.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 15.

DSNL018I VSAM ERROR READING DDF RECORD IN BSDS RPLERRCD = error-code

Explanation: A VSAM GET command was issued that resulted in a non-zero return code. RPLERRCD 'error-code' is the VSAM return code.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLVACB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Termination of the distributed data facility (DDF) is initiated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the failure, fix the error condition, and issue the -START DDF command.

The cause of the failure is dictated by the VSAM return code. The BSDS may have to be recovered by using a backup copy.

Problem Determination: Refer to the appropriate VSAM publications.

DSNL019I VTAM DOES NOT SUPPORT APPC FUNCTIONS

Explanation: The installed release of VTAM does not support the advanced program-to-program communications (APPC) application program interface (API). The APPC API bit is not set in the VTAM function-list vector in the access-method-support vector list.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLVACB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Termination of the distributed data facility (DDF) is initiated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine whether the installed release of VTAM supports the APPC API. If VTAM does not support the APPC API, a VTAM release that supports the APPC API must be installed before the DDF can be started.

DSNL020I KEYWORD 'THREAD' PARAMETER parameter FORMAT IN ERROR

Explanation: The parameter value specified for the logical-unit-of-work ID on the CANCEL DDF THREAD has an invalid format. The correct form is 'netid.luname.luwunique', where:

netid	A 1- to 8-character network ID.
luname	A 1- to 8-character luname.
luwunique	A 12-character hex number.

Luname and luwunique are separated by a '.' delimiter. Netid is optional. If netid is specified, then netid and luname are separated by a '.' delimiter. If netid is not specified, then the '.' delimiter before luname is not present.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCNCL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The specified thread is not canceled.

User Response: Determine the correct logical-unit-of-work ID of the distributed thread that is to be canceled and reissue the command.

Problem Determination: Determine the correct value. The -DISPLAY THREAD command can be used to display all distributed activity.

DSNL021I command IS ACCEPTED

Explanation: The 'command' command has been accepted and asynchronous processing of 'command' has been initiated. The command can only be -START or -STOP the distributed data facility.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLSSRC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The command was accepted and asynchronous processing has been initiated.

DSNL022I DDF THREAD logical-unit-of-work-id WAS PREVIOUSLY CANCELED

Explanation: The command to cancel the distributed data facility (DDF) thread 'logical-unit-of-work-id' was previously issued. The thread is currently being canceled. The CANCEL DDF THREAD command terminates an agent only if the agent is processing in DB2 or is currently suspended by DB2. For example, if the agent is not processing because the user has placed the agent on an MVS resource using the ENQUE command, the CANCEL DDF THREAD command has no effect on the agent until ENQUE completes and the agent returns to DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCNCL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: None because the specified thread has already been canceled.

DSNL023I DDF IS ALREADY IN THE PROCESS OF STARTING

Explanation: The distributed data facility (DDF) was starting when the -START DDF or -STOP DDF command was issued.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLSSRC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The issued command is not executed.

DSNL024I DDF IS ALREADY IN THE PROCESS OF STOPPING

Explanation: The distributed data facility (DDF) was stopping when the -STOP DDF or -START DDF command was issued.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLSSRC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The -START or -STOP DDF command is not executed.

DSNL025I A DISTRIBUTED AGENT FOR luw-id=token EXISTS AT THIS LOCATION BUT NOT AT SITE WITH LOCATION location AND LU luname

Explanation: The DDF error monitor has detected that a distributed agent exists at this location but not at the named partner location.

Where

luw-id=token
: The logical unit of work ID of the thread followed by an '=' sign and a token which may be used in place of luw-id in any DB2 command that accepts luw-id as input.

location
: The location name of the partner site where a thread with the same 'luw-id' does not exist.

luname
: The 8-character LUNAME of the partner location.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLEDDA, DSNLEDPE

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: None. This message will repeat periodically until the inconsistency is resolved.

Operator Response: Determine if the inconsistency is due to network conditions or a DB2 error. If a DB2 error is suspected, acquire documentation to diagnose the problem. (Console Dump, SYSLOG, and LOGREC from both locations.)

If an indefinite inconsistency is suspected, use the CANCEL DDF THREAD command to terminate the thread. If CANCEL DDF THREAD fails to terminate the agent, use VTAM commands to terminate the thread conversations.

Problem Determination: Use the DB2 DISPLAY THREAD command with DETAIL option at each DB2 subsystem to display information about the agent and its conversations. Use VTAM commands to display additional information about the conversations being used by the thread and also about network conditions.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5.

DSNL026I LUW-ID luw-id=token APPEARS TO BE SUSPENDED
PARTNER LOCATION location
PARTNER LU luname

Explanation: The DDF error monitor has detected that a distributed agent with the specified 'luw-id' at this location and at the named partner 'location' may be suspended indefinitely.

Where

luw-id=token
: The logical unit of work ID of the thread followed by an '=' sign and a token which may be used in place of luw-id in any DB2 command that accepts luw-id as input.

location
: The location name of the partner site where a thread with the same 'luw-id' exists.

luname
: The 8-character LUNAME of the partner location.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLEDDA, DSNLEDPE

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: None. This message will repeat periodically until the inconsistency is resolved.

Operator Response: Determine if the inconsistency is due to network conditions or a DB2 error. If a DB2 error is suspected, acquire documentation to diagnose the problem. (Console Dump, SYSLOG, and LOGREC from both locations.)

If an indefinite inconsistency is suspected, use the CANCEL DDF THREAD command to terminate the thread. If CANCEL DDF THREAD fails to terminate the agent, use VTAM commands to terminate the thread conversations.

Problem Determination: Use the DB2 DISPLAY THREAD command with DETAIL option at each DB2 subsystem to display information about the agent and its conversations. Use VTAM commands to display additional information about the conversations being used by the thread and also about network conditions.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5.

DSNL027I dis-agent-type DISTRIBUTED AGENT WITH LUW-ID luw-id = token RECEIVED ABEND = abnd REASON = reason

Explanation: A distributed agent has abended at this location. This message will be followed by zero or more occurrences of DSNL028I, each of which describes a remote location where the distributed agent also exists and where diagnostic information might also need to be collected. This message is informational and with the DSNL028I message(s) identifies the remote locations where diagnostic information may have to be collected.

Where

dis-agent-type — 'REQUESTING' if the thread that abended is an allied thread that has distributed activity and SERVER if the thread that abended is a database access thread.

luw-id = token — The logical unit of work ID of the thread followed by an ' = ' sign and a 5 digit token value which may be used in any DB2 command that accepts luw-id as input.

abnd — The abend code or zeros if the abend code is indeterminate.

reason — The DB2 reason code or zeros if the reason code is indeterminate.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLBABR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Problem Determination: Gather appropriate diagnostic information (refer to the System Programmer Response section of the abend reason code specified in this message if applicable). Refer to DSNL028I message(s) for the names of the other location(s).

DSNL028I luw-id = token ACCESSING DATA FOR/AT LOCATION location LU luname

Explanation: This message follows DSNL027I and identifies a remote location where work may have been occurring for the distributed thread. This message is informational and with the DSNL027I message identifies a remote location where diagnostic information may have to be collected.

Where

luw-id = token — The logical unit of work ID of the thread followed by an ' = ' sign and a token which may be used in place of luw-id in any DB2 command that accepts luw-id as input.

location — The LOCATION name of the remote site.

luname — The LUNAME of the remote location.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLBABR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Problem Determination: See message DSNL027I.

DSNL029I DDF IS NOT INITIALIZED

Explanation: A -START DDF or -STOP DDF command was issued before DDF was initialized during DB2 startup processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLSSRC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: None

Operator Response: Wait for the DSN9022I 'START DB2' NORMAL COMPLETION message and re-issue the command.

DSNL200I DISPLAY LOCATION REPORT FOLLOWS–

Explanation: This message is the title for the -DISPLAY LOCATION command report output. It precedes the other messages generated by this command. This message is followed by messages DSNL201I and DSNL202I. The final message for the report is be message DSNL205I.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLDLM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The -DISPLAY LOCATION command continues normally.

DSNL201I LOCATION LINKNAME ALLIED DDF CONVERSATIONS

Explanation: The column headings for the list of locations generated by the -DISPLAY LOCATION command are displayed. The definitions are listed below:

Heading	Description
LOCATION	The associated DB2 location name.
LINKNAME	The associated DB2 VTAM LU name.
ALLIED	The associated count of the allied threads.
DDF	The associated count of the database access threads.
CONVERSATIONS	The associated count of conversations.

See message DSNL202I a for more specific description of these items.

The message number and subsystem recognition character are not included in this message.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLDLM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing continues normally.

DSNL202I location linkname allied data-base-access conversations

Explanation: This message lists the status of communications between a remote DB2 site and this DB2 subsystem. Information about the status appears below:

Item	Description
location	An 8-byte name of the DB2 subsystem at the remote site.
linkname	The 8-byte DB2 LU name (name assigned by VTAM) at the remote site.
allied	A count of the allied threads at this location that access data at the remote DB2 subsystem.
data-base-access	A count of the database access threads at this location that access data for allied threads at the remote DB2 subsystem.
conversations	A count of the total number of conversations between the two DB2 subsystems.The count include both allied and database threads.

The message number and subsystem recognition character are not included in this message.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLDLM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing continues normally.

DSNL205I DISPLAY LOCATION REPORT COMPLETE

Explanation: This message follows messages DSNL200I, DSNL201I, and DSNL202I and indicates that the -DISPLAY LOCATION report has successfully completed.

The message number and subsystem recognition character are not included in this message.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLDLM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing continues normally.

DSNL206I csect-name named-command COMMAND INVALID, DDF NOT STARTED

Explanation: The 'named-command' command was issued before the distributed data facility (DDF) had been started. The 'named-command' command executes successfully only if the DDF is operating.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLDL, DSNLCNCL

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNLDL '-DISPLAY LOCATION'
DSNLCNCL '-CANCEL DDF THREAD'

System Action: Processing continues normally.

DSNL500I CONVERSATION FAILED TO LOCATION = locname RESOURCE = luname.modename. convid.sessid RTNCD = global vtam primary return code FDBK2 = global vtam secondary return code RCPRI = appc-specific primary return code RCSEC = appc-specific secondary return code SENSE = vtam sense code

Explanation: An advanced program-to-program communications (APPC) conversation failed, or could not be allocated, because a VTAM return code indicates a conversation failure. VTAM return codes are defined in *VTAM Programming for LU 6.2*. VTAM sense codes that start with 00 represent DB2 reason codes.

The variables that are not return codes are described as follows:

Variable	Description
locname	The location of the remote DB2 subsystem.
luname	The LU of the remote DB2 subsystem.
modename	The logon mode used by DB2 to allocate the conversation.
convid	The conversation identifier given DB2 by VTAM when the conversation was allocated.
sessid	The session identifier given DB2 by VTAM when the conversation was allocated.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLVRPL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Communication on the conversation is discontinued.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *VTAM Programming for LU 6.2* for failure analysis.

Problem Determination: See System Programmer Response.

DSNL501I CNOS PROCESSING FAILED WITH LOCATION locname FOR LU luname AND MODE modename RTNCD = global vtam return code FDBK2 = global vtam secondary return code RCPRI = appc-specific primary return code RCSEC = appc-specific secondary return code SENSE = vtam sense code

Explanation: A failure occurred while attempting to negotiate limits with the specified location for a LU and mode. VTAM return codes are described in *VTAM Programming for LU 6.2*. VTAM sense codes that start with 00 represent DB2 reason codes.

The variables are described as follows:

Variable	Description
locname	The location of the remote DB2 subsystem.
luname	The LU of the remote DB2 subsystem.
modename	The logon mode used by DB2 to allocate the conversation.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLVCNS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: All communication to the remote location fails until the limits can be negotiated with the remote location.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *VTAM Programming for LU 6.2* for failure analysis.

Problem Determination: See System Programmer Response.

DSNL502I SYSTEM CONVERSATION FAILED TO LOCATION locname RESOURCE = luname.modename. convid.sessid RTNCD = global vtam primary return code FDBK2 = global vtam secondary return code RCPRI = appc-specific primary return code RCSEC = appc-specific secondary return code SENSE = vtam sense code

Explanation: A system conversation failed, or could not be allocated, because VTAM returned a non-zero return code. VTAM return codes are defined in *VTAM Programming for LU 6.2*. VTAM sense codes that start with 00 represent DB2 reason codes.

The variables are described as follows:

Variable	Description
locname	The location of the remote DB2 subsystem.
luname	The LU of the remote DB2 subsystem.
modename	The logon mode used by DB2 to allocate the conversation.
convid	The conversation identifier given DB2 by VTAM when the conversation was allocated.
sessid	The session identifier given DB2 by VTAM when the conversation was allocated.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLVRPL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Communication on the conversation is not allowed.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *VTAM Programming for LU 6.2* for failure analysis.

Problem Determination: Refer to System Programmer Response.

DSNL503I LOCATION locname NOT CONNECTED, PASSWORD FAILED

Explanation: The requested VTAM function failed because the DB2 subsystem is not defined to access data at the specified location. The DB2-to-DB2 connection for the specified location cannot be established.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLVRPL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: All communication to the remote location fails until the local location and password are defined at the remote location.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the security administrator at the specified location to define the local DB2 subsystem to the specified location.

DSNL510I csect-name CONVLIMIT NEGOTIATED FROM x TO y WITH LOCATION locname FOR LU luname AND MODE modename

Explanation: The maximum conversation limit is changed for a mode with a remote subsystem. The limit might change when a CNOS request is received from or sent to a remote subsystem, and the limit is determined by VTAM.

x — The most recent value of CONVLIMIT before the last CNOS request was processed by advanced program-to-program communications (APPC)/VTAM for the specified mode name to the specified location.

y — The current value of CONVLIMIT for the specifed mode name to the specified location.

locname — The location of the remote DB2 subsystem that sent the CNOS request to the local DB2 subsystem, or received the CNOS request from the local DB2 subsystem.

luname — The LU defined for the specified location that had its CONVLIMIT changed.

modename — The logon mode for the specified location that had its CONVLIMIT changed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLVCNS, DSNLVPCS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Conversation requests are queued when the maximum conversation limit is reached for a mode to remote subsystem.

DSNL600I RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE
CORRELATION ID = correlation-id
CONNECTION ID = connection-id
LUW ID = luw-id = token
REASON = reason-code
TYPE = resource-type
LOCATION = location-name
NAME = resource-name

Explanation: This message is produced at the requesting site when a distributed request requires a resource that is not available.

The resource identified by 'resource-name' and 'resource-type' was not available at 'location-name' due to the indicated reason code.

correlation-id
The correlation identifier of the thread associated with the requestor of the resource.

connection-id
The connection identifier of the requestor.

luw-id = token
The logical unit of work ID of the thread followed by an ' = ' sign and a token which may be used in place of luw-id in any DB2 command that accepts luw-id as input.

Refer to message DSNT500I under "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121 for an explanation of the resource type and resource name.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLXQUR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The SQL statement cannot be executed.

Operator Response: See Problem Determination.

Problem Determination: The reason the resource is unavailable is identified by the reason code. The reason codes are described in "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1. Collect the information described for the reason code received.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1.

DSNL700I csect-name CDB RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE, VTAM DEFAULTS MAY BE USED
REASON = reason
TYPE = type
NAME = name

Explanation: A requested function requires the communications database (CDB), which is unavailable. VTAM defaults can be used to allocate conversations or to set conversation limits.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNLVCDB DSNLVCLM DSNLVPCS
DSNLVVDB DSNLVVIX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: If the SYSIBM.SYSMODESELECT table is unavailable, VTAM defaults are used to allocate conversations. If the SYSIBM.SYSLUMODES table is unavailable, VTAM defaults can be used for conversation limits. If the SYSIBM.SYSLOCATIONS table is unavailable, conversations cannot be allocated to remote locations.

Operator Response: Note the reason and type codes, and the name.

Problem Determination: The reason for the resource's unavailability is identified by a reason code. The reason codes that appear in this message are described in "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1. Refer to the Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of resource type codes.

DSNL701I object-name DOES NOT EXIST IN THE CDB

Explanation: The communication database (CDB) does not contain 'object-name'. The incorrect 'object-name' can be the database name, the table space name, or the table name.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLVVDB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Termination of the distributed data facility (DDF) is initiated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine what caused the failure, define the object as required, and issue the -START DDF command.

Problem Determination: Print the definition of the communication database (CDB).

DSNL702I CDB TABLE table-name DOES NOT HAVE PROPER COLUMN DEFINITIONS, COLUMN column-name IS MISSING OR INCORRECTLY DEFINED

Explanation: The communication database (CDB) needs a definition for 'column-name' in 'tablename'. The current definition is missing or incorrect.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLVVDB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Termination of the distributed data facility (DDF) is initiated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine what caused the failure, define the column as required, and issue the -START DDF command.

Problem Determination: Print the definition of the communication database (CDB).

DSNL703I table-name DOES NOT HAVE PROPER INDEX DEFINITIONS, INDEX index-name IS MISSING OR INCORRECTLY DEFINED

Explanation: The communication database (CDB) requires an index name for 'table-name'. The current definition is missing or incorrect.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLVVIX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Termination of the distributed data facility (DDF) is initiated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failure, define the index as required, and issue the -START DDF command.

Problem Determination: Print the definition of the communication database (CDB).

DSNL704I CDB OBJECT object-name DOES NOT HAVE PROPER REFERENTIAL CONSTRAINT DEFINITIONS

Explanation: The communication database (CDB) requires referential constraint definitions for 'object-name'. The current definition is missing or incorrect.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLVVIX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Termination of the distributed data facility (DDF) is initiated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine what caused the failure, define the missing referential constraint, and issue the -START DDF command.

Problem Determination: Print the definition of the communication database (CDB).

DSNL705I CDB IS UNAVAILABLE OR INCORRECTLY DEFINED

Explanation: During start-up of the distributed data facility, the required CDB was unavailable or incorrectly defined.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLVACB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Termination of the DDF is initiated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the previous message that specifies the cause of the CDB failure (DSNL700I, DSNL701, DSNL702I, DSNL703I, or DSNL704I). Determine what caused the failure, fix the error condition, and issue the -START DDF command.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1.

IMS/VS Attachment Facility Messages (DSNM...)

All of the DSNM... messages will be sent to the IMS master terminal operator (MTO), and to the appropriate MVS console.

DSNM001I IMS/VS xxxx CONNECTED TO SUBSYSTEM yyyy

Explanation: This is an information message only. The control region of the IMS/VS system specified in the message (as 'xxxx') has successfully connected to the DB2 subsystem specified in the message as 'yyyy'. The message is sent to the IMS/VS master terminal operator.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNMID00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: IMS/VS transactions can access DB2 resources.

DSNM002I IMS/VS xxxx DISCONNECTED FROM SUBSYSTEM yyyy RC=rc

Explanation: The IMS/VS system (named 'xxxx') control region has disconnected from the DB2 subsystem (named 'yyyy') for the RC (reason code) of 'rc'. The message is sent to the IMS/VS master terminal operator. The reason code values are:

Value	Description
A	IMS/VS is terminating normally (for example, /CKPT FREEZE command).
B	IMS/VS is terminating abnormally.
C	DB2 is terminating in a quiesce fashion (for example, DB2 stop quiesce command).
D	DB2 is terminating abnormally.
E	The connection between IMS/VS and the DB2 subsystem is terminating; however, both subsystems remain operational.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNMINIT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The connection between IMS/VS and DB2 terminated. IMS/VS transactions can no longer access DB2 resources.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Reason code A, C, or E makes this an information message. Reason code D indicates that a serious problem occurred in the DB2 subsystem, and that the SYS1.LOGREC should be examined. For reason code B or D, determine the failing subcomponent, and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: SYS1.LOGREC and/or dump information may be available for reason codes B and D.

DSNM003I IMS/VS xxxx FAILED TO CONNECT TO SUBSYSTEM yyyy RC=rc

Explanation: The IMS/VS system (named 'xxxx') control region did not connect to the DB2 subsystem (named 'yyyy'). This message is sent to the IMS/VS master terminal operator. The return code 'rc' indicates the reason for the failure.

Value	Description
00	The DB2 subsystem is not operational. However, a notify message has been queued and, when the DB2 subsystem is started, it will automatically connect to IMS/VS.
04	The connection attempt failed between IMS/VS and the DB2 subsystem.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNMID00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: IMS/VS transactions cannot access DB2 resources.

Operator Response: For return code 00, start the DB2 subsystem. For return code 04, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For return code 04, refer to Section 2 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: For return code 04, an IMS/VS attachment facility snap record (code X'5501FF') is written to the IMS/VS log to indicate the reason for the failure.

DSNM004I RESOLVE INDOUBT ENTRY(S) ARE OUTSTANDING FOR SUBSYSTEM xxxx

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem ID of 'xxxx' has 'indoubt' entry(s) remaining after the IMS/VS subsystem has attempted to resolve the work units that are indoubt. This message is sent to the IMS/VS master terminal operator.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNMRI00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The connection between the DB2 and IMS/VS subsystems remains active, and applications can access DB2 resources.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 6 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for failure analysis procedures. DB2 commands (DISPLAY THREAD and RECOVER INDOUBT) may be used to display and resolve the work unit(s) that are indoubt.

Problem Determination: Recovery information is available on the DB2 log and IMS/VS log to assist in the resolution of the work unit(s) indoubt. For each indoubt work unit, an IMS/VS attachment facility snap record (code X'5501FE') is written to the IMS/VS log.

DSNM005I RESOLVE INDOUBT SYNCHRONIZATION PROBLEM WITH SUBSYSTEM xxxx

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem ID of 'xxxx' has 'indoubt' entry(s) remaining that have been committed by the DB2 subsystem and should have been committed by IMS/VS, but they were aborted. The message is sent to the IMS/VS master terminal operator.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNMRI00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The connection between the DB2 and IMS/VS subsystems remains active, and applications can access DB2 resources.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 6 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for resolve-indoubt failure analysis. DB2 commands may not be used to display the entries in question.

Problem Determination: Recovery information is available on the DB2 log and IMS/VS log to assist in the resolution of the problem. For each indoubt work unit, an IMS/VS attachment facility snap record (code X'5501FE') is written to the IMS/VS log.

DSNM100I SUBSYSTEM xxxx NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The IMS/VS attachment facility command facility which routes commands to the DB2 subsystem cannot perform its functions because the DB2 subsystem named 'xxxx' is considered not operational.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by CSECT(s): DSNMCMD0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The connection to the DB2 subsystem failed for the command. The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: If the DB2 subsystem is operational, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures. The person entering the request may not be authorized to execute the command. If the DB2 subsystem is not operational, DB2 commands from IMS/VS cannot be processed.

Problem Determination: A snap record (x'5501FF') is written to the IMS/VS log if a connection request failed.

DSNM104I xxxx COMMAND FAILED

Explanation: The DB2 command specified by 'xxxx' failed to complete.

System Action: The command terminated without providing an output message. Commands will still be allowed by the IMS/VS attachment facility.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by CSECT(s): DSNMCMD0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: If the command failed because of an abend, a snap record (X'5501FF') is written to the IMS/VS log and SYS1.LOGREC information is available.

Data Space Manager Messages (DSNP...)

The DSNP-prefixed messages contain a *connection ID*, a *correlation ID*, and a *logical-unit-of-work ID*. Messages that have the same connection ID, correlation ID, and logical-unit-of-work ID relate to the same user. This makes it possible to scan a number of DSNP-prefixed messages and group activities involving a given user.

DSNP001I DSNPmmmm – data-set-name IS WITHIN nk BYTES OF AVAILABLE SPACE. RC=rrrrrrrr CONNECTION-ID=xxxxxxxx, CORRELATION-ID=yyyyyyyyyyyy, LUW-ID=logical-unit-of-work-id =token

Explanation: This message warns of an impending space shortage. The data space manager (DSM) extend function CSECT 'DSNPmmmm' has detected the space shortage through the use of a 'hedge' quantity 'n'. Reason code 'rrrrrrrr' gives some information about why space could not be obtained. (See "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1.)

There may also be some preceding DSM and VSAM messages that can help to determine why space cannot be obtained. The connection, correlation, and logical-unit-of-work IDs identify the user or application that encountered the problem.

A LUW-ID of '*' indicates that the thread does not have a LUW-ID. If the LUW-ID is not an '*', the value is a logical-unit-of-work-id that is assigned to the thread followed by an '=' sign and a token value which may be used in place of logical-unit-of-work-id in any DB2 command that accepts logical-unit-of-work-id as input.

Messages having the same connection ID, correlation ID, and LUW-ID relate to the same user. This makes it possible to scan a number of DSNP-prefixed messages and group activities involving a given user.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPXTN0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: If sufficient space is available for the current request, continue. Otherwise, message DSNP007I will follow, and the current SQL request will fail.

Operator Response: DSM messages are directed to the database administrator (DBA) or system administrator. However, the DBA or system administrator may request that the operator issue an MVS WRITELOG operator command (for example, 'W A') to obtain MVS SYSLOG output. The SYSLOG sometimes contains media manager messages that may be helpful to the DBA or system administrator in determining why space could not be allocated.

System Programmer Response: Based on the reason code (RC) in the message, as well as information that might be available in access method services or VSAM messages preceding this one, try one of the following:

- If you do not anticipate further extension of this table space or index, ignore the message.
- If the table space or index is backed by storage group-defined data sets and this data set is not at maximum (123) extents, use the ALTER STOGROUP DDL statement to add volumes to the storage group (up to 133 of them).
- If the table space or index is backed by 'user-defined' data sets, and not at maximum (123) extents for the data set, issue an ALTER ADDVOLUMES access method services command to provide additional volumes (up to 133 of them). Or, if the table space is nonpartitioned and the high allocated RBA is greater than or equal to 2 gigabytes (2,147,483,648) for the indicated data set, define the data set required for the next sequential piece. (Actually, in this case, there should be an indication in console messages or the reason code that the data set required for the next piece was not found.)
- If the data set is at maximum (123) extents, try reorganizing the table space or index into a data set or data sets having larger primary and secondary values. This process is discussed in Section 3 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide*.

Problem Determination: Examine the console messages, SYS1.LOGREC information, and SYSLOG to determine the reason for the condition. Try to resolve it by the methods described in the Operator Response section of this message. If for some reason you feel that this message indicates a problem in an IBM program, you should provide the following sources of information about the problem:

- Console sheet showing the message and related messages that may precede or follow it.
- System log printout (obtained via MVS WRITELOG operator command) showing related VSAM/media manager messages that may appear there (usually needed only if you have a message or reason code that indicates a media manager services problem occurred).
- Integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog listing showing characteristics of the data set in question and of the ICF catalog itself.
- VTOC listing of pack(s) associated with the request, showing space available for data sets, catalogs, VTOC index, and the VTOC itself, as well as data set extent information.
- Any associated dumps.
- SYS1.LOGREC listing showing entries at or near the time of the problem (unless these appear in an associated dump).
- Depending on the reason code, the results of certain SQL SELECT operations on DB2 catalog tables may be needed. (See "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1.)

DSNP002I DSNPmmmm – DEFINE FAILED FOR data-set-name. RC=rrrrrrrr CONNECTION-ID=xxxxxxxx, CORRELATION-ID=yyyyyyyy, LUW-ID=logical-unit-of-work-id =token

Explanation: Data set definition has failed (in CSECT 'DSNPmmmm') for the reason identified by RC. (See "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1.) The connection ID, correlation ID, and logical-unit-of-work ID (LUW-ID) identify the user or application that encountered the problem. The connection, correlation, and logical-unit-of-work IDs identify the user or application that encountered the problem.

A LUW-ID of '*' indicates that the thread does not have a LUW-ID. If the LUW-ID is not an '*', the value is a logical-unit-of-work-id that is assigned to the thread followed by an '=' sign and a token value which may be used in place of logical-

unit-of-work-id in any DB2 command that accepts logical-unit-of-work-id as input.

Messages having the same connection ID, correlation ID, and LUW-ID relate to the same user. This makes it possible to scan a number of DSNP-prefixed messages and group activities involving a given user.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPDFN1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The data space manager (DSM) terminates its actions associated with the current SQL request. Higher level functions may terminate the current SQL request or the unit of recovery that issued the request.

Operator Response: This message is directed to either the database administrator or the system administrator. Bring the message to their attention if it appears on the MVS operator's console. The installation should consider directing DB2 messages to a console other than the operator's console.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the problem indicated by the reason code and preceding access method services messages, if any, and correct it if possible. If an out-of-space condition exists, see the description of message DSNP001I for actions to consider.

Problem Determination: See Problem Determination of message DSNP001I for this information.

DSNP003I DSNPmmmm – RESET FAILED FOR data-set-name. RC=rrrrrrrr CONNECTION-ID=xxxxxxxx, CORRELATION-ID=yyyyyyyyyyyy, LUW-ID=logical-unit-of-work-id =token

Explanation: Reset, a data space manager (DSM) function invoked by DB2 utilities, has failed in CSECT 'DSNPmmmm' for the reason identified by RC. (See "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1.) The connection ID, correlation ID, and logical-unit-of-work ID (LUW-ID) identify the user or application that encountered the problem.

A LUW-ID of '*' indicates that the thread does not have a LUW-ID. If the LUW-ID is not an '*', the value is a logical-unit-of-work-id that is assigned to the thread followed by an '=' sign and a token value which may be used in place of logical-unit-of-work-id in any DB2 command that accepts logical-unit-of-work-id as input.

Messages having the same connection ID, correlation ID, and LUW-ID relate to the same user. This makes it possible to scan a number of DSNP-prefixed messages and tie together activities involving a given user.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPRST0, DSNPRST1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DSM terminates its actions associated with the current SQL request. Higher level functions may terminate the current SQL request or the unit of recovery that issued the request.

Operator Response: This message is directed to the database administrator or the system administrator. Bring it to that person's attention if it appears on the MVS operator's console. The installation should consider directing DB2 messages to a console other than the operator's console.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the problem indicated by the reason code and preceding DB2, access method services, or VSAM messages, if any, and correct it if possible.

It may be necessary for you to delete and redefine the data set using access method services. Consider making a backup copy before doing this. (Use DB2 utilities to make the copy; in general, VSAM utilities do not work on DB2 database services data sets.)

Problem Determination: See Problem Determination for message DSNP001I for this information.

DSNP004I DSNPmmmm – DELETE FAILED FOR data-set-name. RC=rrrrrrrr CONNECTION-ID=xxxxxxxx, CORRELATION-ID=yyyyyyyyyyyy, LUW-ID=logical-unit-of-work-id =token

Explanation: Deletion has failed in CSECT 'DSNPmmmm' for the reason identified by RC. (See "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1.) The connection ID, correlation ID, and logical-unit-of-work ID (LUW-ID) identify the user or application that encountered the problem.

A LUW-ID of '*' indicates that the thread does not have a LUW-ID. If the LUW-ID is not an '*', the value is a logical-unit-of-work-id that is assigned to the thread followed by an '=' sign and a token value which may be used in place of logical-unit-of-work-id in any DB2 command that accepts logical-unit-of-work-id as input.

Messages having the same connection ID, correlation ID, and LUW-ID relate to the same user. This makes it possible to scan a number of DSNP-prefixed messages and group activities involving a given user.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPDLT1, DSNPDLLR, DSNPCILR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The data space manager (DSM) terminates its actions associated with the current SQL request. Higher level functions may terminate the current SQL request or the unit of recovery that issued the request.

Operator Response: This message is directed to the database administrator or the system administrator. Bring it to that person's attention if it appears on the MVS operator's console. The installation should consider directing DB2 messages to a console other than the operator's console.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the problem indicated by the reason code and preceding access method services messages if any, and correct it if possible. Check the data set and delete it by using access method services directly if reasonable to do so. Consider making a backup copy before doing this. (Use DB2 utilities to make the copy; in general, VSAM utilities do not work on DB2 data sets.)

Problem Determination: See Problem Determination for message DSNP001I for this information.

DSNP005I DSNPmmmm – COULD NOT REMOVE EXCESS VOLUMES FROM CANDIDATE LIST OF data-set-name CONNECTION-ID = xxxxxxxx, CORRELATION-ID = yyyyyyyyyyy, LUW-ID = logical-unit-of-work-id = token

Explanation: Volumes from a storage group were entered in the data set's candidate list and could not be removed by CSECT 'DSNPmmmm' after some data space manager (DSM) operation. The connection ID, correlation ID, and logical-unit-of-work ID (LUW-ID) identify the user or application that encountered the problem.

A LUW-ID of '*' indicates that the thread does not have a LUW-ID. If the LUW-ID is not an '*', the value is a logical-unit-of-work-id that is assigned to the thread followed by an ' = ' sign and a token value which may be used in place of logical-unit-of-work-id in any DB2 command that accepts logical-unit-of-work-id as input.

Messages having the same connection ID, correlation ID, and LUW-ID relate to the same user. This makes it possible to scan a number of DSNP-prefixed messages and group activities involving a given user.

This is not a major problem. However, the data set will not properly reflect subsequent deletions from the volume list in its storage group (via ALTER STOGROUP command in SQL), because the data set's integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog entry still contains the volume serial numbers.

If needed, the storage group in question can be identified by issuing an SQL SELECT to get information about the table space or index that is identified by the third and fourth qualifiers (database name, table space name) in the data set name.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPRMVV

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Operation continues.

Operator Response: This message is directed to the database administrator or the system administrator. Bring it to that person's attention if it appears on the MVS operator's console. The installation should consider directing DB2 messages to a console other than the operator's console.

System Programmer Response: Look for associated DSM and access method services messages preceding this one to get additional information. Attempt an ALTER REMOVEVOLUMES access method services command, if appropriate, after issuing a LISTCAT to see which volumes are recorded as 'candidate' in the integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog.

Problem Determination: See Problem Determination for message DSNP001I for this information. (However, there should not be a need for VTOC or SYSLOG information for this case.)

DSNP007I DSNPmmmm – EXTEND FAILED FOR data-set-name. RC = rrrrrrrr CONNECTION-ID = xxxxxxxx, CORRELATION-ID = yyyyyyyyyyy, LUW-ID = logical-unit-of-work-id = token

Explanation: Extension has failed in CSECT 'DSNPmmmm' of the data space manager (DSM) for the reason identified by RC. (See "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1.) Additional information may be available in other console messages from this and other subcomponents or products. The connection ID, correlation ID, and logical-unit-of-work ID (LUW-ID) identify the user or application that encountered the problem.

A LUW-ID of '*' indicates that the thread does not have a LUW-ID. If the LUW-ID is not an '*', the value is a logical-unit-of-work-id that is assigned to the thread followed by an ' = ' sign and a token value which may be used in place of logical-unit-of-work-id in any DB2 command that accepts logical-unit-of-work-id as input.

Messages having the same connection ID, correlation ID, and LUW-ID relate to the same user. This makes it possible to scan a number of DSNP-prefixed messages and group activities involving a given user.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPXTN0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DSM terminates its actions associated with the current SQL request or utility operation. Higher level functions may terminate the current SQL request or the unit of recovery that issued the request.

Operator Response: See Operator Response for message DSNP001I for this information.

System Programmer Response: See System Programmer Response for message DSNP001I for this information.

Problem Determination: See Problem Determination for message DSNP001I for this information.

DSNP008I DSNPmmmm – REQUIRED USER – DEFINED DATA SET NOT AVAILABLE– data-set-name RC = rrrrrrrr CONNECTION-ID = xxxxxxxx, CORRELATION-ID = yyyyyyyyyyy, LUW-ID = logical-unit-of-work-id = token

Explanation: An attempt to create or extend a table space or index using user-defined data sets has failed in CSECT 'DSNPmmmm' of the data space manager (DSM). One or more of the data sets could not be accessed for the reason indicated by RC. (See "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1.) The connection ID, correlation ID, and logical-unit-of-work ID (LUW-ID) identify the user or application that encountered the problem.

A LUW-ID of '*' indicates that the thread does not have a LUW-ID. If the LUW-ID is not an '*', the value is a logical-unit-of-work-id that is assigned to the thread followed by an ' = ' sign and a token value which may be used in place of logical-unit-of-work-id in any DB2 command that accepts logical-unit-of-work-id as input.

Messages having the same connection ID, correlation ID, and LUW-ID relate to the same user. This makes it possible to scan a number of DSNP-prefixed messages and group activities involving a given user.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPCPS0, DSNPXTN0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DSM terminates its actions associated with the current SQL request. Higher level subcomponents may terminate the current SQL request or the unit of recovery that issued the request.

Operator Response: This message is directed to the database administrator or the system administrator. Bring it to that person's attention if it appears on the MVS operator's console. The installation should consider directing DB2 messages to a console other than the operator's console.

System Programmer Response: If the data set does not exist, create it before attempting the create table space/index or extend data set again.

Problem Determination: See Problem Determination for message DSNP001I for this information.

DSNP009I THE FOLLOWING ERROR MESSAGES WERE RECEIVED FOR operation ON data-set-name
DSNP010I END OF ERROR MESSAGES. CONNECTION-ID = xxxxxxxx, CORRELATION-ID = yyyyyyyyyyyy, LUW-ID = logical-unit-of-work-id = token

Explanation: Messages DSNP009I and DSNP010I enclose a block of messages that are received by the data space manager (DSM) subcomponent of DB2 in response to an access method services (AMS) operation.

operation	The access method services operation that was being performed.
data-set-name	The data set on which the operation was being performed.

The prefix of the messages in the block is usually IDC (access method services messages). However, the prefix can also be IKJ (dynamic allocation) or other system subcomponent IDs. Refer to the appropriate MVS publication for descriptions of the enclosed messages.

The operation may be DEFINE CLUSTER, ALTER ADDVOLUMES, ALTER REMOVEVOLUMES, or DELETE CLUSTER. One or more other DSM messages appear after this message to explain what happened as a result of the failure of this access method services request. The connection ID, correlation ID, and logical-unit-of-work ID (LUW-ID) identify the user or application that encountered the problem.

A LUW-ID of '*' indicates that the thread does not have a LUW-ID. If the LUW-ID is not an '*', the value is a logical-unit-of-work-id that is assigned to the thread followed by an '=' sign and a token value which may be used in place of logical-unit-of-work-id in any DB2 command that accepts logical-unit-of-work-id as input.

Messages having the same connection ID, correlation ID, and LUW-ID relate to the same user. This makes it possible to scan a number of DSNP-prefixed messages and group activities involving a given user.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPAMS2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Operation continues.

Operator Response: This message is directed to the database administrator or the system administrator. Bring it to that person's attention if it appears on the MVS operator's console. The installation should consider directing DB2 messages to a console other than the operator's console.

System Programmer Response: Use this information to help resolve problems indicated by other DSM messages that will appear shortly after.

Problem Determination: See Problem Determination for message DSNP001I for this information.

DSNP011I DSNPmmmm – MEDIA MANAGER SERVICES ERROR FOR data-set-name. MMRC = cccccccc DSMRC = ffffffff CONNECTION-ID = xxxxxxxx, CORRELATION-ID = yyyyyyyyyyyy, LUW-ID = logical-unit-of-work-id = token

Explanation: The MMRC is the return code that DB2 received from media manager services. Refer to the appropriate MVS publication for a description of these codes. DSMRC is a DSM reason code that indicates which of the media manager services functions, update or extend, failed. (See "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1.) The message is from CSECT 'DSNPmmmm' of the data space manager (DSM). The connection ID, correlation ID, and logical-unit-of-work ID (LUW-ID) identify the user or application that encountered the problem.

A LUW-ID of '*' indicates that the thread does not have a LUW-ID. If the LUW-ID is not an '*', the value is a logical-unit-of-work-id that is assigned to the thread followed by an '=' sign and a token value which may be used in place of logical-unit-of-work-id in any DB2 command that accepts logical-unit-of-work-id as input.

Messages having the same connection ID, correlation ID, and LUW-ID relate to the same user. This makes it possible to scan a number of DSNP-prefixed messages and group activities involving a given user.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPIPP, DSNPXTN0, DSNPRSP0, DSNPRST0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DSM terminates its actions associated with the current SQL request. Higher level functions may terminate the current SQL request or the unit of recovery that issued the request.

Operator Response: DSM messages are directed to either the database administrator (DBA) or the system administrator. However, they may request that the operator issue an MVS WRITELOG operator command (for example, 'W A') to obtain MVS SYSLOG output. The SYSLOG sometimes contains media manager messages that may be helpful to the DBA or system administrator in determining why space could not be allocated.

System Programmer Response: This message may be preceded by one or more IEC or ICY messages on the console or in SYSLOG. These messages help to determine what happened and what action to take.

Problem Determination: See Problem Determination for message DSNP001I for this information.

DSNP012I DSNPmmmm – ERROR IN ICF CATALOG LOCATE FUNCTION FOR data-set-name CTLGRC = cc CTLGRSN = zzzzrrrr CONNECTION-ID = xxxxxxxx, CORRELATION-ID = yyyyyyyyyyyy, LUW-ID = logical-unit-of-work-id = token

Explanation: CTLGRC and CTLGRSN are the return and reason codes that DB2 received from the SVC 26 (ICF catalog locate function). The reason code is in the same format as that returned to the data space manager (DSM) by the SVC 26. In it, 'zzzz' is the hexadecimal value of the last two characters of the SVC 26 CSECT that set the code. The full CSECT name is derived by appending these two characters to 'IGG0CL'. The

'rrrr' part is the numeric part of the reason code, in hexadecimal.

See the description of access method services message IDC3009I in the appropriate MVS publication for explanations of the return code and the numeric portion ('rrrr') of the reason code. The values documented there are decimal, whereas the value in this message is hexadecimal.

The message is from CSECT 'DSNPmmmm' of the data space manager (DSM). The connection ID, correlation ID, and logical-unit-of-work ID (LUW-ID) identify the user or application that encountered the problem.

A LUW-ID of '*' indicates that the thread does not have a LUW-ID. If the LUW-ID is not an '*', the value is a logical-unit-of-work-id that is assigned to the thread followed by an ' = ' sign and a token value which may be used in place of logical-unit-of-work-id in any DB2 command that accepts logical-unit-of-work-id as input.

Messages having the same connection ID, correlation ID, and LUW-ID relate to the same user. This makes it possible to scan a number of DSNP-prefixed messages and group activities involving a given user.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNPAVLR DSNPCLO0 DSNPDFN1
DSNPGNP0 DSNPIPP DSNPSCTD
DSNPSCT0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DSM terminates its actions associated with the current SQL request. Higher level functions may terminate the current SQL request or the unit of recovery that issued the request.

This message is directed to the database administrator or the system administrator. Bring it to that person's attention if it appears on the MVS operator's console. The installation should consider directing DB2 messages to a console other than the operator's console.

System Programmer Response: Correct the problem indicated by the catalog return and reason codes.

Problem Determination: See Problem Determination for message DSNP001I for this information.

DSNP013I INSUFFICIENT PRIMARY ALLOCATION SPACE TO FORMAT CONTROL PAGES IN DATA SET data-set-name CONNECTION-ID = xxxxxxxx, CORRELATION-ID = yyyyyyyyyyyy, LUW-ID = logical-unit-of-work-id = token

Explanation: Data space manager (DSM) has discovered that the primary space quantity given in the data set definition was not large enough. Formatting of required control information in the first several pages was not possible. The connection ID, correlation ID, and logical-unit-of-work ID (LUW-ID) identify the user or application that encountered the problem.

A LUW-ID of '*' indicates that the thread does not have a LUW-ID. If the LUW-ID is not an '*', the value is a logical-unit-of-work-id that is assigned to the thread followed by an ' = ' sign and a token value which may be used in place of logical-unit-of-work-id in any DB2 command that accepts logical-unit-of-work-id as input.

Messages having the same connection ID, correlation ID, and LUW-ID relate to the same user. This makes it possible to scan a number of DSNP-prefixed messages and group activities involving a given user.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPIPP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DSM terminates its actions associated with the current SQL request. Higher level functions may terminate the current SQL request or the unit of recovery that issued the request.

Operator Response: This message is directed to the database administrator or the system administrator. Bring it to that person's attention if it appears on the MVS operator's console. The installation should consider directing DB2 messages to a console other than the operator's console.

System Programmer Response: This should occur only for table spaces or indexes that are not storage group defined. (The DB2 interpreter forces the initial allocation to be large enough if a storage group is used.) Check both the page size specification (4K or 32K bytes) and the number of control pages required (2 for table space, 3 for index space). Specify primary allocation value again so that at least (pages • page size) bytes are allocated.

Problem Determination: See Problem Determination for message DSNP001I for this information.

DSNP014I IRLM MANUAL LOCK REQUEST FAILED. RC = rr,SC = ssssssss, CONNECTION-ID = xxxxxxxx, CORRELATION-ID = yyyyyyyyyyyy, LUW-ID = logical-unit-of-work-id = token

Explanation: The data space manager (DSM) subcomponent of DB2 requested a manual lock on a data set, but the lock could not be obtained for reasons specified in RC and SC. RC and SC are the return code and reason code from IRLM. RC and the first two digits of SC are documented in "Section 5. IRLM Messages and Codes" on page 5-1. The connection ID, correlation ID, and logical-unit-of-work ID (LUW-ID) identify the user or application that encountered the problem.

A LUW-ID of '*' indicates that the thread does not have a LUW-ID. If the LUW-ID is not an '*', the value is a logical-unit-of-work-id that is assigned to the thread followed by an ' = ' sign and a token value which may be used in place of logical-unit-of-work-id in any DB2 command that accepts logical-unit-of-work-id as input.

Messages having the same connection ID, correlation ID, and LUW-ID relate to the same user. This makes it possible to scan a number of DSNP-prefixed messages and group activities involving a given user. A subsequent message, DSNP001I or DSNP007I, indicates the name of the data set for which the lock was requested.

If message DSNT376I was received before message DSNP014I, the lock request failed because of a timeout condition. Otherwise, refer to the IRLM return and reason codes for an explanation of the failure.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPXTN0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DSM terminates its actions associated with the current SQL request. Higher level functions may terminate the current SQL request or the unit of recovery that issued the request.

Operator Response: This message is directed to the database administrator or the system administrator. Bring it to that person's attention if it appears on the MVS operator's console. The installation should consider directing DB2 messages to a console other than the operator's console.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the indicated IRLM problem.

Problem Determination: Provide the console sheet and a dump. A GTF trace may also be required. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for IRLM service aids providing additional information. Refer to the explanation section of this message for additional problem determination information.

DSNP015I DSNPmmmm – IRLM MANUAL UNLOCK REQUEST FAILED. RC=rr,SC=ssssssss, CONNECTION-ID=xxxxxxxx, CORRELATION-ID=yyyyyyyyyyyy, LUW-ID=logical-unit-of-work-id=token

Explanation: The data space manager (DSM) subcomponent of DB2 requested a manual unlock on a data set, but the unlock could not be performed for reasons specified in RC and SC. RC and SC are the return code and reason code from IRLM. RC and the first two digits of SC are documented in "Section 5. IRLM Messages and Codes" on page 5-1. The connection ID, correlation ID, and logical-unit-of-work ID (LUW-ID) identify the user or application that encountered the problem.

A LUW-ID of '*' indicates that the thread does not have a LUW-ID. If the LUW-ID is not an '*', the value is a logical-unit-of-work-id that is assigned to the thread followed by an '=' sign and a token value which may be used in place of logical-unit-of-work-id in any DB2 command that accepts logical-unit-of-work-id as input.

Messages having the same connection ID, correlation ID, and LUW-ID relate to the same user. This makes it possible to scan a number of DSNP-prefixed messages and group activities involving a given user.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPXTN0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DSM terminates its actions associated with the current SQL request. Higher level functions may terminate the current SQL request or the unit of recovery that issued the request.

Operator Response: This message is directed to the database administrator or the system administrator. Bring it to that person's attention if it appears on the MVS operator's console. The installation should consider directing DB2 messages to a console other than the operator's console.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the IRLM problem indicated.

Problem Determination: Provide console sheet and dump. A GTF trace may also be required. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for IRLM service aids providing additional information. See explanation section of this message for additional problem determination information.

DSNP016I CREATE FAILED FOR pageset-name. RC=rrrrrrrr CONNECTION-ID=xxxxxxxx, CORRELATION-ID=yyyyyyyyyyyy, LUW-ID=logical-unit-of-work-id =token

Explanation: Creation of a table space or index space has failed in the data space manager (DSM) for the reason given in RC. (See "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1.) The pageset-name format is 'dbname.tiname', where 'dbname' is the database name, and 'tiname' is the table space or index space name.

This message is intended to identify the function that was in progress at the time of a failure. The specific failure is usually identified by a preceding message. The connection ID, correlation ID, and logical-unit-of-work ID (LUW-ID) identify the user or application that encountered the problem.

A LUW-ID of '*' indicates that the thread does not have a LUW-ID. If the LUW-ID is not an '*', the value is a logical-unit-of-work-id that is assigned to the thread followed by an '=' sign and a token value which may be used in place of logical-unit-of-work-id in any DB2 command that accepts logical-unit-of-work-id as input.

Messages having the same connection ID, correlation ID, and LUW-ID relate to the same user. This makes it possible to scan a number of DSNP-prefixed messages and group activities involving a given user.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPCPS0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DSM terminates its actions associated with the current SQL request. Higher level functions may terminate the current SQL request or the unit of recovery that issued the request.

Operator Response: This message is directed to the database administrator or the system administrator. Bring it to that person's attention if it appears on the MVS operator's console. The installation should consider directing DB2 messages to a console other than the operator's console.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the problem indicated by reason code and preceding messages, and correct it if possible.

Problem Determination: See Problem Determination for message DSNP001I for this information.

DSNP017I RESET FAILED FOR pageset-name. RC=rrrrrrrr CONNECTION-ID=xxxxxxxx, CORRELATION-ID=yyyyyyyyyyyy, LUW-ID=logical-unit-of-work-id =token

Explanation: Reset has failed in CSECT DSNPRSP0 of the data space manager (DSM) subcomponent of DB2 for a table space or index space for the reason given in RC. (See "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1.) The 'pageset-name' format is 'dbname.tiname', where 'dbname' is the database name and 'tiname' is the table space or index space name.

This message is intended to identify the function that was in progress at the time of a failure. The specific failure is usually identified by a preceding message. The connection ID, correlation ID, and logical-unit-of-work ID (LUW-ID) identify the user or application that encountered the problem.

A LUW-ID of '*' indicates that the thread does not have a LUW-ID. If the LUW-ID is not an '*', the value is a logical-unit-of-work-id that is assigned to the thread followed by an '=' sign and a token value which may be used in place of logical-unit-of-work-id in any DB2 command that accepts logical-unit-of-work-id as input.

Messages having the same connection ID, correlation ID, and LUW-ID relate to the same user. This makes it possible to scan a number of DSNP-prefixed messages and group activities involving a given user.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPRSP0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DSM terminates its actions associated with the current SQL request. Higher level functions may terminate the current SQL request or the unit of recovery that issued the request.

Operator Response: This message is directed to the database administrator or the system administrator. Bring it to that person's attention if it appears on the MVS operator's console. The installation should consider directing DB2 messages to a console other than the operator's console.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the problem indicated by the reason code and preceding messages, and correct it if possible.

Problem Determination: See Problem Determination for message DSNP001I for this information.

DSNP018I DROP FAILED FOR pageset-name. RC=rrrrrrrr CONNECTION-ID=xxxxxxxx, CORRELATION-ID=yyyyyyyyyyyy, LUW-ID=logical-unit-of-work-id =token

Explanation: Drop has failed in CSECT DSNPDPS0 of the data space manager (DSM) subcomponent of DB2 for a table space or index space for the reason given in RC. (See "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1.) The 'pageset-name' format is 'dbname.tiname', where 'dbname' is the database name and 'tiname' is the table space or index space name. This message is intended to identify the function that was in progress at the time of a failure. The specific failure is usually identified by a preceding message. The connection ID, correlation ID, and logical-unit-of-work ID (LUW-ID) identify the user or application that encountered the problem.

A LUW-ID of '*' indicates that the thread does not have a LUW-ID. If the LUW-ID is not an '*', the value is a logical-unit-of-work-id that is assigned to the thread followed by an '=' sign and a token value which may be used in place of logical-unit-of-work-id in any DB2 command that accepts logical-unit-of-work-id as input.

Messages having the same connection ID, correlation ID, and LUW-ID relate to the same user. This makes it possible to scan a number of DSNP-prefixed messages and group activities involving a given user.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPDPS0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DSM terminates its actions associated with the current SQL request. Higher level functions may terminate the current SQL request or the unit of recovery that issued the request.

Operator Response: This message is directed to the database administrator or the system administrator. Bring it to that person's attention if it appears on the MVS operator's console. The installation should consider directing DB2 messages to a console other than the operator's console.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the problem indicated by the reason code and preceding messages, and correct it if possible.

Problem Determination: See Problem Determination for message DSNP001I for this information.

DSNP019I DSNPmmmm – REALLOCATE FAILED FOR data-set-name. RC=rrrrrrrr CONNECTION-ID=xxxxxxxx, CORRELATION-ID=yyyyyyyyyyyy, LUW-ID=logical-unit-of-work-id =token

Explanation: After a successful ALTER REMOVEVOLUMES request, the data space manager (DSM) subcomponent of DB2 was unable to reallocate the data set for the reason indicated by RC. (See "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1.) The message is issued by CSECT 'DSNPmmmm' of the DSM. The connection ID, correlation ID, and logical-unit-of-work ID (LUW-ID) identify the user or application that encountered the problem.

A LUW-ID of '*' indicates that the thread does not have a LUW-ID. If the LUW-ID is not an '*', the value is a logical-unit-of-work-id that is assigned to the thread followed by an '=' sign and a token value which may be used in place of logical-unit-of-work-id in any DB2 command that accepts logical-unit-of-work-id as input.

Messages having the same connection ID, correlation ID, and LUW-ID relate to the same user. This makes it possible to scan a number of DSNP-prefixed messages and group activities involving a given user.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPRMVV

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Operation continues.

Operator Response: This message is directed to the database administrator or the system administrator. Bring it to that

person's attention if it appears on the MVS operator's console. The installation should consider directing DB2 messages to a console other than the operator's console.

System Programmer Response: The data set and corresponding page set piece or partition can usually continue to be used by the DB2 subsystem. However, they should be stopped and restarted at the earliest possible time in order to synchronize the allocation control blocks with the integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog volume list.

Problem Determination: See Problem Determination for message DSNP001I for this information.

DSNP020I csect-name - USER DEFINED ATTRIBUTES INCORRECT FOR data-set-name. RC = rrrrrrrr CONNECTION-ID = xxxxxxxx, CORRELATION-ID = yyyyyyyy, LUW-ID = logical-unit-of-work-id = token

Explanation: The specified data set was access method services user defined and does not have the required DB2 attributes. The connection ID, correlation ID, and logical-unit-of-work ID (LUW-ID) identify the user or application that encountered the problem.

A LUW-ID of '*' indicates that the thread does not have a LUW-ID. If the LUW-ID is not an '*', the value is a logical-unit-of-work-id that is assigned to the thread followed by an '=' sign and a token value which may be used in place of logical-unit-of-work-id in any DB2 command that accepts logical-unit-of-work-id as input.

Messages having the same connection ID, correlation ID, and LUW-ID relate to the same user. This makes it possible to scan a number of DSNP-prefixed messages and group activities involving a given user.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPSTCO

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No action is taken with the named data set. An error code is returned and a dump is not taken.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Delete the named data set and DEFINE it with the correct attributes.

Problem Determination: Obtain an access method services LISTCAT for the named data set's attributes. Refer to Section 3 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* for the correct data set definition attributes.

DSNP028I csect-name HSM RECALL FAILED FOR DSNAME = dsn HSMRC = rrrrrrrr,HSMRSN = ssssssss CONNECTION ID = xxxxxxxx, CORRELATION ID = yyyyyyyyyyyy, LUW-ID = logical-unit-of-work-id = token

Explanation: This message indicates that a required data set has been migrated by HSM and an attempt to recall the data set has failed, preventing DB2 from accessing the data set. The HSMRC and HSMRSN fields can be used to determine HSM failure. See Problem Determination below. The connection ID, correlation ID, and logical-unit-of-work ID (LUW-ID) identify the user or application that encountered the problem.

A LUW-ID of '*' indicates that the thread does not have a LUW-ID. If the LUW-ID is not an '*', the value is a logical-unit-of-work-id that is assigned to the thread followed by an '=' sign and a token value which may be used in place of logical-unit-of-work-id in any DB2 command that accepts logical-unit-of-work-id as input.

Messages having the same connection ID, correlation ID, and LUW-ID relate to the same user. This makes it possible to scan a number of DSNP-prefixed messages and group activities involving a given user.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPHRCO

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DSM terminates its action with the associated data set. Higher level functions that issued the recall request may terminate.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the reason for the HSM recall failure. Use the information in this message to help resolve this problem. Additional messages on the MVS operator's console may be associated with this message.

Problem Determination: If the HSMRSN is 999, refer to the following list for the explanation:

HSMRC	Description
4	HSM is not active.
8	No storage is available for MWE in CSA.
36	Input MWE is not within user storage.
40	Allocated amount of CSA for MWEs has been exceeded.
100	There was an invalid function used.

For all other reason codes (HSMRSN), refer to the *HSM User's Guide* for an explanation of HSM user messages. The HSM user messages can be determined by appending the value in the HSMRC field of this message to ARC1100I (that is, HSMRC = 12, HSM message is ARC1112I). The HSMRSN reason code is referenced in the ARC1100I messages.

Recovery Manager Messages (DSNR...)

The following information messages (DSNR001I through DSNR006I) indicate the progress of DB2 through a restart process.

DSNR001I RESTART INITIATED

Explanation: This message delimits the beginning of the restart process within startup. The phases of restart are about to begin. These phases are necessary to restore the operational environment to that which existed at the time of the previous termination and to perform any recovery actions that may be necessary to return DB2-managed resources to a consistent state.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNRRPRC

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNR002I RESTART COMPLETED

Explanation: This message delimits the completion of the restart process within startup.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNRRPRC

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNR003I RESTART...PRIOR CHECKPOINT RBA = xxxxxxxxxxxx

Explanation: The message indicates the first phase of the restart process is in progress and identifies (as 'xxxxxxxxxxxx') the log positioning RBA of the checkpoint from which the restart process will obtain its initial recovery information.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNRRCSR

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNR004I RESTART...UR STATUS COUNTS IN COMMIT = nnnn, INDOUBT = nnnn, INFLIGHT = nnnn, IN ABORT = nnnn

Explanation: This message indicates the completion of the first phase of the restart process. The counts indicate the number of units of work whose execution state during a previous DB2 termination was such that (to ensure DB2 resource consistency) some recovery action must be performed during this restart process. The counts may provide an indication of the time required to perform the remaining two phases of restart (forward and backward recovery).

The IN COMMIT count specifies the number that had started but not completed phase 2 of the commit process. These must undergo forward recovery to complete the commit process.

The INDOUBT count specifies the number that were interrupted between phase 1 and phase 2 of the commit process. These must undergo forward recovery to ensure resources modified by them are unavailable until their indoubt status is resolved.

The INFLIGHT count specifies the number that neither completed phase 1 of the commit process nor began the process of backing out. These must undergo backward recovery to restore resources modified by them to their previous consistent state.

The IN ABORT count specifies the number that were in the process of backing out. These must undergo backward recovery to restore resources modified by them to their previous consistent state.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNRRCSR

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNR005I RESTART...COUNTS AFTER FORWARD RECOVERY IN COMMIT = nnnn, INDOUBT = nnnn

Explanation: The message indicates the completion of the forward recovery restart phase. The counts indicate the number of units of work whose recovery actions could not be completed during the phase. Typically, those in an IN COMMIT state remain because the recovery actions of some subcomponents have not been completed. Those units of work in an INDOUBT state will remain until connection is made with the subsystem that acts as their commit coordinator.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNRRHSR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Operator Response: No action is required unless the conditions persist beyond some installation-defined period of time. Recovery action will be initiated when the resource is brought online. Indoubt resolution will be initiated as part of the process of reconnecting the subsystems.

DSNR006I RESTART...COUNTS AFTER BACKWARD RECOVERY INFLIGHT = nnnn, IN ABORT = nnnn

Explanation: The message indicates the completion of the backward recovery restart phase. The counts indicate the number of units of work whose recovery actions could not be completed during the phase. Typically, those in either state remain because the recovery actions of some subcomponents have not been completed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNRRAUB

End of Internal DB2 Information

Operator Response: No action is required unless the condition persists beyond some installation-defined period of time. Recovery action will be initiated when the resource collection is brought online.

DSNR007I RESTART...STATUS TABLE

Explanation: This message precedes a table showing the status of units of recovery (URs) after each restart phase. The message and the table will accompany the DSNR004I, DSNR005I, or DSNR006I message after each nested phase. At the end of the first phase, it shows the status of any URs that require processing. At the end of the second (forward recovery) and third (backout) phases, it shows the status of only those URs which needed processing but were not processed. The table helps to identify the URs that were active when DB2 came down, and to determine the log scope required to bring DB2 up.

The format of the table is shown below:

T CONID CORRID AUTHORIZATION ID PLAN S URID DAY TIME

The columns contain the following information:

T — Connection type. The values may be:

- B Batch: a batch program or QMF user.
- I Internal: a system service being performed on some user's behalf.
- S Subsystem: work that originated from an attached subsystem, either CICS or IMS/VS.

CON-ID — Connection identifier for related URs. Batch connections are not related to any other connection. Subsystem connections with the same identifier indicate URs that originated from the same subsystem.

CORR-ID — Correlation identifier; unique within a subsystem connection, it relates a UR to a particular CICS or IMS/VS transaction.

AUTHORIZATION ID — Authorization identifier of the user for whom this UR was created.

PLAN — Name of the plan allocated to the UR.

S — Restart status of the UR. When DB2 came down, the UR was in one of these situations:

- A INABORT: The UR was in the 'must-complete' phase of abort, and is yet to be completed.
- C INCOMMIT: The UR was in the 'must-complete' phase of commit, and is yet to be completed.
- D INDOUBT: The UR had completed the first phase of commit, but DB2 had not received the second phase instruction. The UR must be remembered so it can be resolved when the owning subsystem reattaches.
- F INFLIGHT: The UR had not completed the first phase of commit, and will be backed out.

URID — UR identifier, the log RBA of the beginning of this unit of work. It is the earliest RBA required to process the UR during Restart.

DAY — The day the UR was created, in the format *ddd*. It is approximately the time of the first SQL call of the application or the first SQL call following a commit point.

TIME — The time the UR was created, in the format *hh mm ss*. It is approximately the time of the first SQL call of the application or the first SQL call following a commit point.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNRUDIS

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNR009I STORAGE IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR THE UR DISPLAY TABLE, THE SIZE REQUESTED = xxxx, STORAGE MANAGER REASON CODE = yyyyyyyy

Explanation: There was not enough storage available during the creation of the recoverable UR (RURE) display table (DSNDRUDT).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNRRCSR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The system continues to restart but the RESTART... STATUS TABLE is not displayed.

System Programmer Response: Increase the region size of the ..MSTR region before restarting DB2 again.

Operator Response: Save the console output and inform the system programmer.

Problem Determination: The size requested is approximately 110 bytes for each unit of recovery (UR). See the message DSNR004I to determine the total number of URs to process. Then get the 00E2xxxx reason code from the DSNR009I header. Use these two numbers to determine the reason for the shortage.

DSNR010I AN ERROR OCCURRED IN THE RURE STATUS TABLE SORT/TRANSLATE MODULE (DSNRUSOR), THE ERROR LOCATION CODE = xxxx

Explanation: There was an error in processing the RURE display table. One of these ERROR LOCATION CODES tells what function the module was attempting to perform:

X'0001'	Trace entry to the module
X'0002'	Sort the recoverable UR display table
X'0003'	Translate the recoverable UR table
X'0004'	Convert the store clock value for display
X'0005'	Trace exit from the module

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNRRCSR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The system continues to restart but the RESTART... STATUS TABLE is not displayed.

System Programmer Response: Use the error code in the message to fill in the problem description.

Operator Response: Save the console output and inform the system programmer.

Problem Determination: The ERROR CODE tells the problem area and should be used in the problem description. A record was added to the SYS1.LOGREC that contains the PSW and module at the time of the error. This error indicates an application program check of some type.

DSNR011I AN ERROR OCCURRED IN THE RURE STATUS TABLE DISPLAY MODULE (DSNRUDIS), THE ERROR LOCATION CODE = xxxx

Explanation: There was an error in processing the RURE display table. One of these ERROR LOCATION CODES tells what function the module was attempting to perform:

X'0001' Trace entry to the module
X'0002' Build header for the display table
X'0003' Build entries for the display table
X'0004' Call DSNRWTO to display the table
X'0005' Trace exit from the module
X'0006' Get message text

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNRRCSR, DSNRRHSR, DSNRRAUB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The system continues to restart but the RESTART... STATUS TABLE is not displayed.

System Programmer Response: Use the error code in the message to fill in the problem description.

Operator Response: Save the console output and inform the system programmer.

Problem Determination: The ERROR CODE describes the problem area and should be used in the problem description. A record was added to the SYS1.LOGREC containing the value DSNRUDIS, and the PSW and CSECT at the time of the error. This error indicates an application program check of some type.

Error codes other than X'0006' indicate an application program check of some type. Code X'0006' indicates an error attempting to locate the table text. The trace entry for DSNRUDIS contains the return and reason codes from the Get Text request. That information should be used to fill in the problem description.

DSNR014I EXCLUDED RURE TABLE

Explanation: This is a list of RUREs which are being bypassed because of the conditional restart. Either they were to be processed in a phase that was bypassed or they were outside the log range.

The following shows the format of the table headings. See message DSNR007I for an explanation of the table columns.
T CONID CORRID AUTHORIZATION ID PLAN S URID DAY TIME

System Action: Restart continues.

DSNR015I THE CHKPTRBA xxxxxxxxxxxx SPECIFIED IN THE CRCR IS INVALID

Explanation: The checkpoint RBA specified in the conditional restart control record (CRCR) is either not available or is not a begin checkpoint record.

Internal DB2 Information

This message issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNRIT03

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Restart is abended with reason code '00D99001'.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: By specifying the STARTRBA and/or ENDRBA on the CRESTART control statement, Change Log Inventory selects an appropriate RBA.

Problem Determination: Print the complete checkpoint records queue by using PRINT LOG MAP. Select a checkpoint RBA from this queue or let Change Log Inventory make the selection.

DSNR016I STARTRBA xxxxxxxxxxxx VALIDATION FAILED

Explanation: A scan from the STARTRBA failed to find a complete log record. Either the entire log was scanned and no complete record was found, or the Log Manager found an invalid log record. The Log Manager sends the error messages to the console indicating a bad log record.

System Action: Restart abends.

Operator Response: Record the Log Manager message numbers and inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use DSN1LOGP to determine a STARTRBA to use for restart. The Recovery Manager uses the STARTRBA as a starting point for its search of the beginning of a valid log record.

DSNR017I RESTART IS BEING TERMINATED BECAUSE OF CSRONLY SPECIFICATION IN CRCR

Explanation: The restart procedure only completed the first phase of startup. The status displayed during this partial restart can be used to build the conditional restart control record (CRCR).

System Action: Restart is abended.

System Programmer Response: To prevent the restart control record from being reused during the next restart attempt, the current restart control record must be canceled. Use the Change Log Inventory CRESTART CANCEL option or CREATE a new restart control record. The newly created restart control record will automatically cancel the previous record.

Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)

Service Controller Message Severity Codes

Messages issued by DSNTINST, DSNTINS1, DSNTINS2, DSNTINM1, and DSNTINM2 installation CLISTs have an internal severity level as follows:

0 Successful execution: CLIST progress and tracing messages (processing continues)

4 Warning: some adjustments may be made by the installation CLISTs (processing and JCL editing continues)

8 Error: unable to continue (no JCL is edited)

DSNT101I A VSAM ERROR HAS BEEN ENCOUNTERED WHILE READING THE DB2 BSDS VSAM RETURN CODE = x, VSAM REASON CODE = y

Explanation: CSECT DSNTSTR2 attempted to read the DB2 bootstrap data set (BSDS), and a VSAM error has occurred. In the message, 'x' is a 1-byte VSAM return code and 'y' is a 1-byte VSAM reason code.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTSTR2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 start up process continues. However, any references to DB2 password-protected system databases will cause a 'resource unavailable' error. Any agent-related requests for DB2 subsystem database resources will result in an SQLCODE of -904. Any non-agent-related requests for unavailable resources will result in the following messages:

DSNI001I	DSNI002I	DSNI003I
DSNI004I	DSNI005I	DSNI006I
DSNT408I	DSNT414I	DSNT415I
DSNT416I	DSNT417I	DSNT500I

Abend X'04E' with reason code X'00E30010' is also produced. However, the error results in a retry. DB2 does not terminate, but a dump is produced.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: A VSAM error occurred while reading the BSDS record with key '200000001'. Either the BSDS record does not exist or an I/O error occurred (indicating that the record is bad). Further information may be obtained from a VSAM diagnostics manual. Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for procedures on recovering or repairing the DB2 bootstrap data set.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 15.

DSNT102I AN INVALID DATABASE SERVICES BOOTSTRAP RECORD HAS BEEN ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: CSECT DSNTSTR2 attempted to read the DB2 bootstrap data set (BSDS), and an invalid record was read by the recovery log manager (RLM) subcomponent. This is a DB2 error.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTSTR2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 start up process continues. However, any references to DB2 password-protected system databases will cause a 'resource unavailable' error. Any agent-related requests for DB2 subsystem database resources will result in an SQLCODE of -904. Any non-agent-related requests for unavailable resources will result in the following messages:

DSNI001I	DSNI002I	DSNI003I
DSNI004I	DSNI005I	DSNI006I
DSNT408I	DSNT414I	DSNT415I
DSNT416I	DSNT417I	DSNT500I

Abend X'04E' with reason code X'00E30010' is also produced. However, the error results in a retry. DB2 does not terminate, but a dump is produced.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This message is generated when the recovery log manager (RLM) subcomponent of DB2 encounters an invalid DB2 database services password record. A copy of the BSDS record with key '200000001', which is the invalid database services record retrieved, should be obtained.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 15.

DSNT103I THE CURRENTLY LOADED DSN6SPRM IS NOT THE MVS/XA VERSION

Explanation: A -START DB2 PARM=xxxxxxxx was issued where 'xxxxxxxx' is the version of the system parameter CSECTs. DB2 executes in a MVS/XA environment and will not execute in any other environment.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTSTR2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The message DSNV086E is generated with a reason code of X'00E30008'. DB2 is terminated with abend code X'04F'.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Restart DB2 with a -START DB2 PARM= command, where the parameter block that follows the 'PARM=' parameter specifies an MVS/XA version of the DB2 subsystem parameters.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5, 9.

DSNT105I THE LOADED DSN6SPRM CSECT IS OBSOLETE. PLEASE REASSEMBLE THE DSN6SPRM CSECT AND RELINKEDIT THE DSNZPARM LOAD MODULE.

Explanation: DSNTSTR2 loaded an out-of-date system parameter CSECT DSN6SPRM. This error can only occur if code maintenance has been applied and CSECT DSN6SPRM has not been reassembled. This CSECT is contained in the load module specified in the 'PARM=' parameter of the -START DB2 command.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTSTR2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The message DSNV086E is generated with a reason code of X'00E30008'. DB2 is terminated with abend code X'04F'.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Reassemble DSN6SPRM, and relink-edit the DSNZPARM load module. This is done by resubmitting the install job stream, DSNTIJUZ, that built the load module that is named following the 'PARM=' parameter of the -START DB2 command.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5, 9.

DSNT106I THE LOADED DSN6SYSP CSECT IS OBSOLETE. PLEASE REASSEMBLE THE DSN6SYSP CSECT AND RELINKEDIT THE DSNZPARM LOAD MODULE.

Explanation: DSNTSTR2 loaded an out-of-date system parameter CSECT DSN6SYSP. This error can only occur if code maintenance has been applied and CSECT DSN6SYSP has not been reassembled. This CSECT is contained in the load module specified in the 'PARM=' parameter of the -START DB2 command.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTSTR2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The message DSNV086E is generated with a reason code of X'00E30008'. DB2 is terminated with abend code X'04F'.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Reassemble DSN6SYSP, and relink-edit the DSNZPARM load module. This is done by resubmitting the install job stream, DSNTIJUZ, that built the load module that is named following the 'PARM=' parameter of the -START DB2 command.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5, 9.

DSNT107I INVALID AMODE OR RMODE ATTRIBUTE FOUND FOR LOAD MODULE module-name

Explanation: During DB2 startup, the service controller establishes the addressability to the DB2 database services functional recovery and the emergency shutdown routines. Two load modules, DSNTF, and DSNTLCLE, are loaded into CSA. In the MVS/XA environment, DSNTLCLE must be link-edited with attributes AMODE(24) and RMODE(ANY). At least one of the modules did not have the correct addressing attribute when it was loaded. 'module-name' in the error message is the name of the first load module that has an invalid addressing mode.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTSTRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 database services start up is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that all install and maintenance activities against these modules were executed using SMP. Verify that the JCLIN for SMP includes the correct AMODE and RMODE control statements, and that the linkage editor provided with the Data Facility Product (DFP) was invoked by SMP for the link edits. Correct the procedure or JCL which caused the error and rerun the necessary SMP jobs.

Problem Determination: A DB2 dump was requested to an MVS/XA SYS1.DUMP data set.

The MVS/XA service aid AMBLIST provides linkage editor module attributes in the summary section of the LISTLOAD function output.

DSNT200I type bind-type FOR PLAN plan-id SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: A BIND subcommand has completed successfully.

type — Indicates that a test bind was in progress. The token is omitted if a normal bind, rebind or free was processed.

bind-type — Type of BIND subcommand: BIND, REBIND, FREE.

plan-id — Name of application plan specified in the BIND subcommand.

DSNT201I type bind-type FOR PLAN plan-id NOT SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: Errors have been detected during the processing of the indicated BIND subcommand.

type — Indicates that a test bind was in progress. The token is omitted if a normal bind, rebind or free was processed.

bind-type — Type of BIND subcommand: BIND, REBIND, FREE.

plan-id — Name of application plan specified in the BIND subcommand.

System Programmer Response: See other messages issued to determine the error that caused the BIND subcommand to be terminated unsuccessfully.

DSNT202I bind-type FOR PLAN plan-id USING authorization-id AUTHORITY EXCEEDED MESSAGE LIMIT. MESSAGE GENERATION TERMINATED

Explanation: A fixed amount of space exists in which to generate BIND subcommand messages. This message indicates that the indicated BIND subcommand generated more messages than will fit in that space.

bind-type Type of BIND subcommand: BIND, REBIND, FREE.

plan-id Name of application plan specified in the BIND subcommand.

authorization-id
Authorization ID of the invoker of the BIND subcommand.

System Action: The BIND subcommand process continues. However, no other messages are generated for the indicated 'plan-id', except for message DSNT200I or DSNT201I.

System Programmer Response: The 'FLAG' parameter of the BIND subcommand may be used to limit the types of messages that are generated.

DSNT205I name IS A DUPLICATE name-type, IT WILL BE USED ONLY ONCE

Explanation: Name 'name' has been specified more than once in a list of names.

name Name that was specified more than once.

name-type Type of list in which the name was duplicated: MEMBER NAME or PLAN-ID.

System Action: Duplicates are removed from the list of names and the bind process continues.

User Response: Verify the list that contains the duplicate. If the duplicate is the result of a misspelling or typographical error, correct the entry and reissue the BIND subcommand. If the list of unique names is complete, no action is required.

DSNT207I PROGRAM program-name WITH MARK release-dependency-mark FAILED BECAUSE IT DEPENDS ON FUNCTIONS OF THE RELEASE FROM WHICH FALL BACK HAS OCCURRED

Explanation: Program 'program-name' depends on a function of DB2 that is not supported by the current active release.

program-name
Name of the application program.

release-dependency-mark
A 1-character mark showing the oldest DB2 release supporting this application program.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTBCM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The BIND operation for this plan is not performed.

User Response: The application program cannot be used until the DB2 subsystem is remigrated to the newer release.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Warn users not to use plans containing this application program until the DB2 subsystem has been remigrated to the newer release.

DSNT208I PROGRAM program-name PRECOMPILED WITH INCORRECT LEVEL FOR THIS RELEASE

Explanation: Program 'program-name' was precompiled under a release not supported by the current level of DB2, or the contents of the DBRM have been modified after the precompilation phase.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTBCM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Precompile the named program again using the current precompiler. Reissue the BIND command.

Problem Determination: If the application program was precompiled at an appropriate release, and the problem persists, collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 78, 79, 80.

DSNT209I bind-type FOR PLAN plan-id WITH MARK release-dependency-mark FAILED BECAUSE PLAN DEPENDS ON FUNCTIONS OF THE RELEASE FROM WHICH FALL BACK HAS OCCURRED.

Explanation: Plan 'plan-id' depends on a function of DB2 which is not supported by the currently active release.

bind-type REBIND

plan-id Name of the application plan

release-dependency-mark
A one-character mark showing the oldest release of DB2 which can support this plan. The release dependency mark for the plan is kept in the IBMREQD columns in the DB2 catalog in SYSIBM.SYSPLAN.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTBRB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The REBIND operation for this plan is not performed.

User Response: The plan cannot be used until the DB2 subsystem is remigrated to the newer release.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Warn users not to use the plan until the DB2 subsystem has been remigrated to the newer release.

DSNT210I bind-type AUTHORIZATION ERROR USING authorization ID AUTHORITY PLAN=plan-id

Explanation: If a 'plan-id' is not indicated, the indicated authorization ID does not have the authority to invoke any BIND subcommand. If a 'plan-id' is indicated, the authorization ID does not have the authority to invoke the indicated BIND subcommand against the indicated application plan.

bind-type Type of BIND subcommand: BIND, REBIND, FREE.

authorization ID
Authorization ID of the plan owner.

plan-id Application plan specified in the BIND subcommand.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNTBAP1 DSNTBCM1 DSNTBFR
DSNTBRB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The BIND, REBIND, or FREE operation for 'plan-id' is not performed.

System Programmer Response: If a 'plan-id' is not indicated, the privilege to invoke the BIND subcommand with the ACTION(ADD) option must be granted to the indicated authorization ID. If a 'plan-id' is indicated, the privilege to invoke a BIND subcommand against the indicated application plan must be granted to the indicated authorization ID.

DSNT211I REBIND OF PLAN plan-id FAILED BECAUSE IBMREQD OF ibmreqd IS INVALID.

Explanation: The IBMREQD column of the SYSIBM.SYSPLAN catalog table for the named plan contains an unrecognizable character.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTBRB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The REBIND failed.

User Response: You must do a BIND ACTION(REPLACE) for this plan.

DSNT212I bind-type AUTHORIZATION ID authid IN THE OWNER KEYWORD IS INVALID

Explanation: The authorization ID specified in the OWNER keyword of the BIND or REBIND subcommand must be either the user's primary authorization ID or one of the associated secondary authorization IDs. The 'bind-type' is either 'BIND' or 'REBIND'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTBCM1, DSNTBRB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The BIND or REBIND subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Rerun the subcommand and specify a valid authorization ID for the OWNER keyword. Use the primary authorization ID for BIND or the previous owner for REBIND. If left blank, the primary authorization ID will be used.

System Programmer Response: You may need to add the required authorization ID for this user to the security system.

DSNT213I THE DCB BLOCK SIZE OF THE INPUT DBRM LIBRARY IS INVALID

Explanation: An invalid DCB block size is specified for the DBRM library of the BIND subcommand.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTBAP1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Programmer Response: Correct the DCB block size of the DBRM library, and reissue the BIND subcommand.

DSNT220I BIND ADD ERROR USING auth-id AUTHORITY PLAN plan-id ALREADY EXISTS

Explanation: An attempt was made to use the BIND subcommand with the 'ACTION(ADD)' option that specified a 'plan-id' that already exists.

authorization ID
Authorization ID of the invoker of the BIND subcommand.

plan-id Application plan specified in the BIND subcommand.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTBCM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No application plan is created.

System Programmer Response: Check the SYSIBM.SYSPLAN catalog table for names of existing application plans. Reinvoke the BIND subcommand with a 'plan-id' that is not in use.

DSNT221I bind-type ERROR USING auth-id AUTHORITY PLAN plan-id DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: The indicated BIND subcommand was issued against an application plan that does not exist. The individual variable fields contain:

bind-type Type of BIND subcommand: REBIND, FREE.

authorization ID Authorization ID of the invoker of the BIND subcommand.

plan-id Application plan specified in the BIND subcommand.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTBFR, DSNTBRB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Programmer Response: Check the SYSPLAN catalog table for the correct 'plan-id' to use.

DSNT230I BIND DBRM MEMBER NAME ERROR USING authorization id AUTHORITY PLAN = plan-id MEMBER dbrm-member-name NOT FOUND IN PDS SEARCH ORDER

Explanation: The indicated 'dbrm-member- name' was not found in search order in the PDSs specified on the BIND subcommand.

authorization id
Authorization ID of the invoker of the BIND subcommand.

plan-id Application plan specified in the BIND subcommand.

dbrm-member-name
Member name of the DBRM that was not found.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTBAP1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No application plan is created.

System Programmer Response: Determine if an incorrect 'dbrm-member-name' or PDS was specified. Reinvoke the BIND subcommand specifying the correct names.

DSNT231I BIND DBRM ERROR HAS OCCURRED DBRM dbrm-name IS IN AN INCONSISTENT STATE AUTHORIZATION ID = authorization-id PLAN = plan-id

Explanation: The contents of a DBRM have been modified after the precompilation process.

dbrm-name
Name of the DBRM that is in error.

authorization-id
Authorization ID of the invoker of the BIND subcommand.

plan-id Application plan specified in the BIND subcommand.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTBAP1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No application plan is created.

System Programmer Response: Precompile the application program associated with the indicated DBRM. Reinvoke the BIND subcommand.

DSNT250I BIND UNABLE TO OPEN DBRM LIBRARY USING authorization-id AUTHORITY PLAN = plan-id

Explanation: The BIND subcommand was unable to open the DBRM partitioned data set(s).

authorization-id
Authorization ID of the invoker of the BIND subcommand.

plan-id Application plan specified in the BIND subcommand.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTBAP1

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Contact the system programmer, providing all material associated with the error.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the BIND subcommand was unable to open the DBRM library, and correct the problem.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 31.

DSNT251I BIND UNABLE TO LOCATE DBRM LIBRARY MEMBERS USING authorization-id AUTHORITY PLAN = plan-id

Explanation: The BIND subcommand received an I/O error while attempting to locate the specified DBRM library member(s).

authorization-id
Authorization ID of the invoker of the BIND subcommand.

plan-id Application plan specified in the BIND subcommand.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTBAP1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Programmer Response: Correct the reason for the I/O error, and reissue the BIND subcommand.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 31.

DSNT252I bind-type PARAMETERS FOR PLAN plan-name

ACTION	**bind-option1**	**bind-option2**
OWNER	**bind-option3**	
VALIDATE	**bind-option4**	
ISOLATION	**bind-option5**	
ACQUIRE	**bind-option6**	
RELEASE	**bind-option7**	
EXPLAIN	**bind-option8**	

Explanation: The plan specified by plan-name has the listed BIND/REBIND options.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTBRB, DSNTBCM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: This message indicates the options that were used for the specified plan during BIND/REBIND processing.

DSNT253I bind-type PARAMETERS FOR PLAN plan-name

DEFER bind-option1
NODEFER bind-option2

Explanation: The plan specified by plan-name has the listed BIND/REBIND options.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTBRB, DSNTBCM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: This message indicates the options that were used for the specified plan during BIND/REBIND processing.

DSNT260I REBIND - THE SUBMITTED PARAMETERS RESULT IN AN INVALID COMBINATION OF ACQUIRE(ALLOCATE) AND RELEASE(COMMIT) FOR PLAN plan-id.

Explanation: The REBIND subcommand has been submitted with one of the following:

- A REBIND parameter equal to ACQUIRE(ALLOCATE) and the RELEASE column of the SYSPLAN table for PLAN 'plan-id' equal to COMMIT
- A REBIND parameter equal to RELEASE(COMMIT) and the ACQUIRE column of the SYSPLAN table for PLAN 'plan-id' equal to ALLOCATE.

The combination ACQUIRE(ALLOCATE) RELEASE(COMMIT) is not supported by DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTBRB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The REBIND process is terminated for this plan.

User Response: Rebind the plan 'plan-id' with the correct parameters. Refer to Chapter 2 of *Command and Utility Reference* for additional information regarding the REBIND subcommands.

Problem Determination: See the Explanation section of this message.

DSNT300I AUTH-ID authorization-id NOT AUTHORIZED TO PERFORM function ON DATABASE dbname. REQUEST REJECTED

Explanation: The invoker's 'authorization-id' as designated by AUTHORIZATION ID is not authorized to perform the specified database control command function on this database. The 'function' is either -START, -STOP, or -DISPLAY. The name of the database is 'dbname'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMSG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is rejected.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The privilege to issue the command must be granted to the indicated 'authorization-id'.

DSNT301I INVALID DATABASE dbname

Explanation: The databases named in the -START, -STOP, or -DISPLAY DATABASE command do not exist. The name of the database is 'dbname'.

System Action: The request is rejected. This message may be repeated.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMSG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command with a valid name.

DSNT302I INVALID NAME spname

Explanation: In the message, 'spname' is the name of the table space or index space. The 'spname' specified in the SPACENAM keyword on the -START, -STOP, or -DISPLAY DATABASE command does not exist.

System Action: The request is rejected. This message may be repeated.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMSG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command with a valid table space name or index name.

DSNT303I SPACENAM KEYWORD ONLY VALID FOR A SINGLE DATABASE. REQUEST REJECTED

Explanation: The SPACENAM keyword may be specified only when a single database name is specified for the DATABASE keyword in the -START, -STOP, and -DISPLAY DATABASE command.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMSG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command, specifying a single database name in the 'DATABASE' keyword.

DSNT305I SUBSYSTEM FAILURE DURING command-name DATABASE COMMAND PROCESSING. RC = yy, REASON = zz

Explanation: An error was found while processing the -START, -STOP or -DISPLAY DATABASE command. In the message, 'command-name' is the string 'DISPLAY', 'STOP', or 'START' (depending upon the command processed).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMSG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Originating from CSECT DSNTDCST:

- For relational data system (RDS) subcomponent errors:
  - 'yy' is a 4-byte return code of 8.
  - 'zz' is a 4-byte abend code of '00E30085'.
- For data manager (DM) subcomponent errors:
  - 'yy' is a 4-byte return code consisting of a 2-byte return code and a 2-byte reason code returned by the data manager function invoked by DSNTDCST.
  - 'zz' is a 4-byte abend code '00E30086'.

  A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested before the execution unit is abended.

Originating from CSECT DSNTDDIS:

- 'yy' is a 4-byte return code of 12.
- 'zz' is a 4-byte abend code of '00E30089'.

The request is abended.

Originating from CSECTs DSNTDMUL or DSNTDMSG:

- 'yy' is a 4-byte return code returned by the message generator.
- 'zz' is a 4-byte abend code of '00E30084'.

The request is abended.

System Programmer Response: Refer to "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1 for the particular abend reason code issued.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 16.

DSNT306I RESPONSE MESSAGE LIMIT HAS BEEN REACHED

Explanation: A fixed amount of space exists in which to generate DISPLAY, START, or STOP database command messages. This message indicates that the DISPLAY, START, or STOP database command that was specified generated more messages than will fit in that space.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMSG

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Specify individual databases and/or table spaces rather than specifying '*' (that is, all names).

DSNT307I INVALID RANGE SPECIFICATION string1 IS GREATER THAN string2

Explanation: A range was specified on a DISPLAY DB(string1:string2) or DISPLAY DB(..) SPACENAM(string1:string2) command where the first string, specified alphanumerically, collates after the second string.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMSG

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Specify the command again. Make sure the first string does not alphanumerically collate after the second string specified.

DSNT308I AFTER KEYWORD ONLY VALID FOR A SINGLE DATABASE OR A SINGLE TABLESPACE/INDEXSPACE WITHIN A DATABASE. REQUEST REJECTED

Explanation: The AFTER keyword may be specified by one of the following:

- A single database name after the keyword DATABASE
- A single table space name or index space name after the keyword SPACENAM.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMSG

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Specify the command correctly.

DSNT309I object name IS CURRENTLY state. NO ACTION TAKEN FOR THIS object.

Explanation: One of the following is already in the requested state:

- A database listed in START DB(list) or STOP DB(list)
- A table space listed in START DB(name) SPACENAM(list) or STOP DB(name) SPACENAM(list)
- An index space listed in START DB(name) SPACENAM(list) or STOP DB(name) SPACENAM(list).

In the message:

- The 'object' is either:
  - TABLESPACE if the specified table space was currently in the requested state
  - INDEXSPACE if the specified index space was currently in the requested state
  - DATABASE if the database was currently in the requested state.
- The 'name' is the database, table space, or index space.
- The 'state' is either:
  - START RW if the specified table space is currently started read/write
  - START RO if the specified table space is currently started read only
  - START UT if the specified table space is currently started for utility processing
  - STOPPED if the specified table space is currently stopped, has a stop pending against it, or is stopping.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMSG

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Specify the command correctly.

DSNT310I ALL object CURRENTLY state. NO ACTION TAKEN.

Explanation: A database and all of its table spaces and index spaces are already in the requested state. This occurred following the processing of one of these commands:

- START DB(*)
- STOP DB(name)
- START DB(name) SPACENAM(*)
- STOP DB(name) SPACENAM(*).

In this message:

- The 'object' is either:
  - TABLESPACE(S) if the specified table space was currently in the requested state
  - INDEXSPACE(S) if the specified index space was currently in the requested state
  - DATABASE(S) if the database was currently in the requested state.
- The 'state' is either:
  - START RW if the specified table space is currently started read/write
  - START RO if the specified table space is currently started read only
  - START UT if the specified table space is currently started for utility processing
  - STOPPED if the specified table space is currently stopped, has a stop pending against it, or is stopping.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMSG

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Specify the command correctly.

DSNT311I MESSAGE LIMIT EXCEEDED. DISPLAY IS TERMINATED.

Explanation: The number of messages generated exceeds the maximum number of messages specified in the LIMIT keyword or exceeds the system default.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMSG

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNT312I object DSNDB05 MUST BE STARTED RW. NO ACTION TAKEN.

Explanation: The ACCESS keyword is either RO or UT, and one of the following applies:

- DSNDB05 is listed in the START DB(list).
- The table spaces for the DSNDB05 are listed in the START DB(DSNDB05) SPACENAM(list).
- The index spaces for the DSNDB05 are listed in the START DB(DSNDB05) SPACENAM(list).

In the message, 'object' is either:

- TABLESPACE(S) IN if the START DB(DSNDB05) SPACENAM(...) is specified
- DATABASE if the START DB(DSNBD05) is specified.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMSG

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNT313I ACCESS(FORCE) IS VALID ONLY WITH EXPLICIT TABLESPACE OR INDEXSPACE NAMES. COMMAND IS REJECTED.

Explanation: The ACCESS(FORCE) keyword can be specified when either:

- A single table space or index space name appears after the keyword SPACENAM in a START DATABASE command.
- A list of table space and/or index space names appears after the keyword SPACENAM in a START DATABASE command.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMSG

End of Internal DB2 Information

Operator Response: Specify the command correctly.

DSNT331I DATABASE name AND ANY SPACE IT CONTAINS CANNOT BE STOPPED. IT IS THE ACTIVE COMMUNICATIONS DATABASE.

Explanation: The database specified in the message cannot be stopped because it is the active communications database. Furthermore, spaces within the active communications database cannot be stopped.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDCST

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Nothing is stopped.

User Response: See Operator Response.

Operator Response: The named database cannot be stopped because it is the communications database, nor can any spaces contained in the database be stopped. If the database or any space within it must be stopped, then the distributed data facility must be stopped (STOP DDF).

DSNT332I TABLESPACES AND INDEXSPACES ARE UNAVAILABLE BECAUSE DATABASE name IS STOPPED

Explanation: The database 'name' is currently marked as stopped. Consequently, its table spaces and index spaces are unavailable even though they may have been started.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMSG

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNT350I –luw-id ACCESSING DATA FOR location

Explanation: This message is issued following message DSNT394I or DSNT396I for each thread reported that is participating in distributed data access (allied thread or database access thread). This additional line reports the distributed identification as follows:

luw-id=token
: The logical-unit-of-work identifier (LUW-ID) is a unique identifier that is assigned to the thread followed by an '=' sign and a token. The token may be used in place of luw-id in any DB2 command that accepts luw-id as input.

location
: The LOCATION name assigned to the requesting site.

The message number and subsystem recognition character are not included in this message.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMUL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: See the Explanation.

DSNT360I **********

Explanation: This message consists of 70 asterisks and begins the display of any database and the display of space names for any database.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMSG

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNT361I *DISPLAY DATABASE SUMMARY* report-type-list

Explanation: This message is a multiple-line message that labels the requested set of databases, table spaces, and index spaces.

In the message, 'report-type-list' lists all options specified on the command delimited by spaces. Possible values are:

ACTIVE
: All allocated databases are listed.

GLOBAL
: All requested database information is listed. This title is produced if ACTIVE, DISABLED, and RESTRICT are omitted.

LOCKS
: The connection identifiers and correlation identifiers of all applications holding or waiting for locks on the specified database are displayed.

RESTRICT
: All databases with restricted usage (that is, RO, started UT) are listed.

USE
: The connection identifiers and correlation identifiers of all allocated applications are listed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMSG

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNT362I DATABASE = data-base-name STATUS = status DBD LENGTH = dbd-length

Explanation: This message signals the beginning of display information for a database processed by the DISPLAY DATABASE command. This message lists the name, status, and DBD length of the database. All table space and index space names listed in the following DSNT392I, DSNT394I, or DSNT396I messages are contained within this database.

In the message, 'data-base-name' indicates the database name.

In the message, 'status' is a combination of one or more of the following strings delimited by a comma. The maximum length of the string is 18 characters.

COPY
: An image copy is required for this object.

DEFER
: The table space or index space is marked for deferred restart due to being explicitly deferred on the START command (in which case STOP will also be displayed) or due to a problem encountered by DB2 during RESTART (in which case STOPE will also be displayed).

INDBT
: The status of the space is indoubt.

REST
: The table space or index space is currently under restart processing.

RO
: The table space or index space is started for read activity only.

RW	The table space or index space is started for read and write activity.
STOP	The table space or index space is stopped.
STOPE	DB2 has implicitly stopped the table space or index space due to a connect failure.
STOPN	The table space or index space is in the process of being stopped.
STOPP	A stop is pending or is in progress for this table space or index space.
UT	The table space or index space is started for utility processing only.
UTRO	Although the table space or index space is started as RW, a utility is in process and only RO access is allowed.
UTRW	The table space or index space is started as RW and a utility is in process.
UTUT	Although the table space or index space is started as RW, a utility is in process and only UT access is allowed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMSG

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNT363I PHYSICAL ERROR PAGE RANGE FOR DATA SET data-set-name LOW = lowphy, HIGH = hiphy

Explanation: This message is the response to a -DISPLAY DATABASE command when the SPACENAM keyword is specified in order to notify the user of any physical I/O errors encountered on a data set.

In the message, 'data-set-name' is the name of the data set with errors. The variables 'lowphy' and 'hiphy' identify the range of physical pages, within the data set, that were being read when the I/O errors occurred. Physical page numbers are assigned in relationship to the beginning of the data set in which the pages reside.

This message is always preceded by messages DSNT360I and DSNT361I, which identify the name of the database and page set that the specified data set supports.

Page sets (table spaces or index spaces) are made up of supporting data sets. Physical pages are pages in supporting data sets that are numbered from the beginning of the particular data set in which they reside. This message refers to physical pages in a data set that support (are part of) some page set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDCST

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: See the Explanation section for this message.

DSNT365I NO DATABASES FOUND

Explanation: This message is produced when a DISPLAY DB(name) is entered and no databases were found to satisfy the request.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMSG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The process continues normally.

DSNT366I DATABASE name NOT type

Explanation: A database listed in the DISPLAY DB(...) is not of the correct type. The variables are as follows:

name	The name of the object.
type	The type of request specified: ACTIVE, RESTRICTED, ACTIVE OR RESTRICTED

Note that either DSNT301I or DSNT302I is produced if no object is found and the keywords ACTIVE and RESTRICT are omitted.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMSG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing continues normally.

DSNT367I NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE

Explanation: This message is produced when there is no LOCK or USE information available. When DISPLAY DB(...) is entered, and DB(...) is a list of databases or a list of names, this message indicates that no listed database has LOCK or USE information available.

If DISPLAY DB(...) or DISPLAY DB(...) SPACENAM(*) is entered, and DB(...) is a range or subset of databases, or all databases ('*'), this message indicates that no databases, for which the invoker has authority to display, have LOCK or USE information available. This message is produced only when the keywords USE and LOCKS are specified.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMSG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The process continues normally.

DSNT375I PLAN plan-id1 WITH CORRELATION-ID id1 CONNECTION-ID id2 LUW-ID id3 IS DEADLOCKED WITH PLAN plan-id2 WITH CORRELATION-ID id4 CONNECTION-ID id5 LUW-ID id6

Explanation: This message is issued whenever plan 'plan-id1' with correlation 'id1', connection 'id2', and LUW 'id3' is denied an IRLM lock because of a detected deadlock. Plan 'plan-id2' identifies one of the members of the deadlock.

plan-id1, plan-id2	The names of the executing plans.
id1	The correlation identifier of the thread associated with 'plan-id1'.
id2	The connection identifier of the thread associated with 'plan-id1'.

id3 The logical-unit-of-work identifier of the thread associated with 'plan-id1'. An '*' indicates that the thread does not have an LUW-ID. If not an '*', the value is a logical-unit-of-work-id that is assigned to the thread followed by an '=' sign and a token value which may be used in place of logical-unit-of-work-id in any DB2 command that accepts logical-unit-of-work-id as input.

id4 The correlation identifier of the thread associated with 'plan-id2'.

id5 The connection identifier of the thread associated with 'plan-id2'.

id6 The logical-unit-of-work identifier of the thread associated with 'plan-id2'. An '*' indicates that the thread does not have a LUW-ID. If the LUW-ID is not an '*', the value is a logical-unit-of-work-id that is assigned to the thread followed by an "=" sign and a token value which may be used in place of logical-unit-of-work-id in any DB2 command that accepts logical-unit-of-work-id as input.

The SQLCA corresponding to correlation id 'id1', connection id 'id2', and LUW-ID 'id3' contains an SQL return code of -904, -911, -913, or -923 and the name of the resource involved in the deadlock.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTLSUS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 17.

DSNT376I PLAN plan-id1 WITH CORRELATION-ID id1 CONNECTION-ID id2 LUW-ID id3 IS TIMED OUT DUE TO A LOCK HELD BY PLAN plan-id2 WITH CORRELATION-ID id4 CONNECTION-ID id5 LUW-ID id6

Explanation: This message is issued whenever plan 'plan-id1' with correlation 'id1', connection 'id2', and LUW 'id3' is denied a lock by IRLM, because the amount of time to wait for a locked resource was exceeded. Plan 'plan-id2' identifies one of the plans holding a lock on the desired resource.

plan-id1, plan-id2
The names of the executing plans.

id1 The correlation identifier of the thread associated with 'plan-id1'.

id2 The connection identifier of the thread associated with 'plan-id1'.

id3 The logical-unit-of-work identifier of the thread associated with 'plan-id1'. An '*' indicates that the thread does not have a LUW-ID. If the LUW-ID is not an '*', the value is a logical-unit-of-work-id that is assigned to the thread followed by an "=" sign and a token value which may be used in place of logical-unit-of-work-id in any DB2 command that accepts logical-unit-of-work-id as input.

id4 The correlation identifier of the thread associated with 'plan-id2'.

id5 The connection identifier of the thread associated with 'plan-id2'.

id6 The logical-unit-of-work identifier of the thread associated with 'plan-id2'. An '*' indicates that the thread does not have a LUW-ID. If the LUW-ID is not an '*', the value is a logical-unit-of-work-id that is assigned to the thread followed by an "=" sign and a token value which may be used in place of logical-unit-of-work-id in any DB2 command that accepts logical-unit-of-work-id as input.

The SQLCA corresponding to correlation-id 'id1', connection-id 'id2', and LUW-ID 'id3' contains an SQL return code of -904 or -923 and the name of the resource involved in the timeout.

Several different system plans can appear in the 'plan-id1' and 'plan-id2' sections of this message. These system plans are not documented in SYSIBM.SYSPLAN. If you receive a system plan in this message, you are in contention with another user. Message DSNT500I accompanies this message and identifies that resource. If you need additional information, refer to the SQLCA and any additional bind messages. The system plans are:

ACT
BCT
BINDCT
STARTCT
DSNUTIL.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTLSUS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This condition might be caused by an undetected deadlock, for example, an agent holding a lock on the resource for a period of time that exceeds either the specified time or the IRLM default wait time.

If the time limit is too small, you can increase the limit by specifying a new IRLM locked resource wait time limit. To do this, you can either use the parameter in the DSN6SPRM assembler macro in the DSNTIJUZ job stream or update the 'wait time' field of the DB2 installation IMS Resource Lock Manager panel, 'IRLMRWT'. You must also specify all other parameters contained in this version of the CSECT. Then do one of the following:

- Resubmit installation job DSNTIJUZ with the link-edit SYSIN file 'NAME' parameter that matches the -START DB2 'PARM=' parameter.
- Reassemble DSN6SPRM and re-link-edit DSNZPARM by resubmitting installation job DSNTIJUZ. The link-edit SYSIN file 'NAME' parameter must match the -START DB2 'PARM=' parameter.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 9, 17.

DSNT377I PLAN plan-id1 WITH CORRELATION-ID id1 CONNECTION-ID id2 LUW-ID id3 IS IN CONFLICT WITH AN INDOUBT THREAD

Explanation: This message is issued by the service controller subcomponent. A plan cannot gain an IRLM lock because a required resource is currently undergoing recovery. The message identifies the plan in this way:

plan-id1	The name of the executing plan.
id1	The correlation identifier (ID) of the thread associated with plan 'plan-id1'.
id2	The connection-ID of plan 'plan-id1'.
id3	The logical-unit-of-work ('LUW-ID') of 'plan-id1'. An '*' indicates that the thread does not have a LUW-ID. If the LUW-ID is not an '*', the value is a logical-unit-of-work id that is assigned to the thread followed by an " = " sign and a token value which may be used in place of logical-unit-of-work-id in any DB2 command that accepts logical-unit-of-work-id as input.

The SQLCA corresponding to correlation-ID 'id1', connection-ID 'id2', and LUW-ID 'id3' contains an SQL return code -904, -911, -913, or -923 and the name of the resource currently being recovered by DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTLSUS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing continues.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 4.

DSNT379I CANNOT IDENTIFY TO IRLM. INVALID SSNAME

Explanation: Either an attempt was made to identify the IRLM with a subsystem name not recognized by MVS, or the IRLM is not currently active.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTLIDE

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 abends with a reason code of X'04E'.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is probably a user error. Change the IRLMSID parameter in the DB2 DSN6SPRM initialization macro to match the MVS subsystem table.

DSNT380I CANNOT IDENTIFY TO IRLM, SSNAME ALREADY IN USE

Explanation: Either DB2 previously terminated and did not successfully sign off from IRLM, or another subsystem is identified to IRLM with this installation-defined SSNAME. This message accompanies abend reason code X'00E30071'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTLIDE

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 is abended with an abend code of X'04E'.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Either manually stop IRLM, or change the installation-defined SSNAME.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 9, 17.

DSNT381I IRLM QUIT REQUEST FAILED, RC = xx , SC = yy

Explanation: During the QUIT (or signoff) request to the IMS/VS Resource Lock Manager, a return code and subcode were returned indicating an unsuccessful completion of the request. Refer to "Section 5. IRLM Messages and Codes" on page 5-1, for IRLM return codes and subcode meanings.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTLQUI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: This message indicates that the DB2 subsystem shutdown could not be completed normally.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the failure from the return code and subcode, and correct the error. Refer to "Section 5. IRLM Messages and Codes" on page 5-1, for IRLM return codes and subcode meanings. DB2 has terminated but has not signed off from IRLM. It will be necessary to issue the 'F irlmproc, ABDUMP' command to stop the IRLM. This must be done before issuing another -START DB2 command.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 9, 17.

DSNT382I IRLM AUTO-START FAILED

Explanation: During the IDENTIFY to IRLM, the AUTO-START of IRLM using SVC 34 failed. This message accompanies abend code X'00E30080'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTLIDE

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 is terminated with an abend code of X'04E'.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of failure from the SVC 34 return code preserved in register 2.

DSNT383I csect-name IRLM AUTO-STOP FAILED

Explanation: During a sign off from IRLM caused by either DB2 normal shutdown (CSECT DSNTLQUI) or DB2 subsystem termination (CSECT DSNTLCLE), an AUTO-STOP of IRLM using SVC 34 failed. If this occurred during normal sign off, this message accompanies abend reason code X'00E30075'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTLQUI, DSNTLCLE

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 abends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Manually stop IRLM.

Problem Determination: Determine the cause of failure from the SVC return code preserved in register 2.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 9.

DSNT384I IRLM AUTO-START WAIT TIME EXCEEDED

Explanation: An attempt was made to automatically start IRLM. However, the wait time specified was exceeded.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTLIDE

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Either manually start IRLM or modify the installation-defined auto-start wait time. Restart DB2.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 9.

Check the IRLMID given in the IRLM procedure against the IRLMSID in macro DSN6SPRM which was in the DSNZPARM used at startup.

DSNT390I * DISPLAY OF DATABASE name action*

Explanation: This message indicates the end of a set of DSNT391I and DSNT392I messages, a set of DSNT393I and DSNT394I messages, or a set of DSNT395I and DSNT396I messages.

In this message:

- The 'name' is the name of the database.
- The 'action' is one of the following:

  CONTINUES
  : The remaining table space and index space names within this database are continued to a new display.

  TERMINATED
  : The remaining table space and index space names within this database are terminated.

  ENDS
  : The display for this database is complete.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNTDMUL DSNTDMSG

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNT391I NAME TYPE STATUS PHYERRLOW PHYERRHI CATALOG PIECE

Explanation: This message indicates the beginning of a set of messages used to display information as a result of a DISPLAY DATABASE command when the keywords LOCK and USE are omitted. (The message appears in one continuous line across the screen, not as shown above.) This message forms the headings of the display. The message is always followed by multiple DSNT392I messages containing the column data. Refer to message DSNT392I for a description of the data these headings identify.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMUL

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNT392I space type par status lo-page hi-page cat-name piece

Explanation: This message contains the display information as a result of a DISPLAY DATABASE command when the keywords LOCK and USE are omitted. This message contains the column data describing the status of a table space or index space in the database listed in the preceding DSNT362I message. This message is always preceded by its column headings message DSNT391I. The message number for this message will not be displayed. However, the messages DSNT391I, DSNT392I, and DSNT390I are always produced with a multiple line WTO and will never be interrupted.

In this message:

- The 'space' is the table space name or index space name, or table OBID.
- The 'type' equals 'TS' for a table space or 'IX' for an index space, or 'TB' for a table.
- This 'part' is the partition number. It is blank for a simple table space or simple index space.
- The 'status' is one or more of the following, delimited by commas. The maximum length is 18 characters:

  CHKP
  : The table space is in CHECK PENDING state.

  COPY
  : An image copy is required for this object.

  DEFER
  : The table space or index space is marked for deferred restart due to being explicitly deferred on the START command (in which case STOP will also be displayed) or due to a problem encountered by DB2 during RESTART (in which case STOPE will also be displayed).

  INDBT
  : The status of the space is indoubt.

  RECP
  : The table space or index space is in RECOVER PENDING state.

  REST
  : The table space or index space is currently under restart processing.

RO	The table space or index space is started for read activity only.
RW	The table space or index space is started for read and write activity.
STOP	The table space or index space is stopped.
STOPE	DB2 has implicitly stopped the table space or index space due to a connect failure.
STOPP	A stop is pending or is in progress for this table space or index space.
UT	The table space or index space is started for utility processing only.
UTRO	Although the table space or index space is started as RW, a utility is in process and only RO access is allowed.
UTRW	The table space or index space is started as RW and a utility is in process.
UTUT	Although the table space or index space is started as RW, a utility is in process and only UT access is allowed.

- The 'lo-page' is a hexadecimal number that identifies the lowest page number containing an I/O error when a data set supporting the specified table space or index space has I/O physical errors. This column is blank if there are no physical errors.
- The 'hi-page' is a hexadecimal number that identifies the highest page number containing an I/O error when a data set supporting the specified table space or index space has I/O physical errors. This column is blank if there are no physical errors.
- The 'cat-name' identifies the catalog owning the data set with the I/O errors when a data set supporting the specified table space or index space has I/O physical errors. This column is blank if there are no physical errors.
- The 'piece' is an integer number that identifies the piece within the table space or index space containing an error when a data set supporting the specified table space or index space has physical I/O errors. This column is blank if there are no physical errors.

  The piece number can be used to construct the name of the data set supporting the space containing the physical error as follows:

  cat-name.DSNDBC.database-name.space-name.I0001.Axxxx

  The value 'xxxx' is the piece number plus one and 'database-name' is the name displayed in the preceding DSNT362I message. Note that if the table space or index space is partitioned, the partition number should equal the piece number plus one.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMUL

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNT393I NAME TYPE PART STATUS CONNID CORRID USERID

Explanation: This message indicates the beginning of a set of messages used to display information as a result of a DISPLAY DATABASE command when the keyword USE is specified. This message contains the headings of the display. (The message appears in one continuous line across the screen, not as shown above.) The message is always followed by multiple DSNT394I messages containing the column data. Refer to message DSNT394I for a description of the data these headings identify.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMUL

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNT394I space type part status conn-id corr-id user-id

Explanation: This message contains the display information resulting from a DISPLAY DATABASE command when the keyword USE is specified. This message contains the column data describing the status of a table space or index space in the database listed in the preceding DSNT362I message. This message is always preceded by its column headings message DSNT393I. The message number for this message will not be displayed. However, the messages DSNT393I, DSNT394I, and DSNT390I are always produced with a multiple line WTO and will never be interrupted.

In this message:

- The 'space' is the table space name or index space name, or table OBID.
- The 'type' equals 'TS' for a table space or 'IX' for an index space, or 'TB' for a table.
- The 'part' is the partition number. It is blank for a simple table space or simple index space.
- The 'status' is one or more of the following, delimited by commas. The maximum length is 18 characters:

CHKP	The table space is in CHECK PENDING state.
COPY	An image copy is required for this object.
DEFER	The table space or index space is marked for deferred restart due to being explicitly deferred on the START command (in which case STOP will also be displayed) or due to a problem encountered by DB2 during RESTART (in which case STOPE will also be displayed).
INDBT	The status of the space is indoubt.
RECP	The table space or index space is in RECOVER PENDING state.
REST	The table space or index space is currently under restart processing.
RO	The table space or index space is started for read activity only.
RW	The table space or index space is started for read and write activity.
STOP	The table space or index space is stopped.
STOPE	DB2 has implicitly stopped the table space or index space due to a connect failure.
STOPP	A stop is pending or is in progress for this table space or index space.
UT	The table space or index space is started for utility processing only.
UTRO	Although the table space or index space is started as RW, a utility is in process and only RO access is allowed.
UTRW	The table space or index space is started as RW and a utility is in process.
UTUT	Although the table space or index space is started as RW, a utility is in process and only UT access is allowed.

- The 'conn-id' is a connection identifier for the thread. It is one of the following:
  - BATCH if the command is from a batch region.
  - TSO if the command is from a TSO terminal.
  - 'IMS identifier' if the command is from an IMS/VS terminal.
  - 'CICS identifier' if the command is from a CICS terminal.
  - 'SRC' if the command is from the console.
- 'corr-id' is a correlation identifier of the thread associated with the space name. It is one of the following:
  - 'job name' if the command is from a batch region.
  - 'TSO logon identifier' if the command is from a TSO terminal.
  - PST#.PSBNAME if the command is from an IMS/VS terminal.
  - 'entry ID.thread number.tran id' if the command is from a CICS terminal.
  - 'SRC' if the command is from the console.
- The 'user-id' is either:
  - 'TSO logon identifier' if the command is from a TSO terminal.
  - 'sign-on id' or the LTERM if the command is from an IMS/VS message-driven region.
  - AXBUSER if the command is from an IMS/VS message-driven region and RACF is used.
  - 'PSB name' if the command is from an IMS/VS non-message-driven region and RACF is not used.
  - 'user-id', 'term id', 'Tran id' or other as specified in the resource control table (RCT) if the command is from CICS.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMUL

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNT395I NAME TYPE PART STATUS CONNID CORRID LOCKINFO

Explanation: This message indicates the beginning of a set of messages used to display information as a result of a DISPLAY DATABASE command when the keyword LOCK is specified. This message forms the headings of the display. (The message appears in one continuous line across the screen, not as shown above.) The message is always followed by multiple DSNT396I messages containing the column data. Refer to message DSNT396I for a description of the data these headings identify.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMUL

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNT396I space type part status conn-id corr-id lock

Explanation: This message contains the display information that results from a DISPLAY DATABASE command when the keyword LOCK is specified. This message contains the column data describing the status of a table space or index space in the database listed in the preceding DSNT362I message. This message is always preceded by its column headings message DSNT395I. The message number for this message will not be displayed. However, the messages DSNT395I, DSNT396I, and DSNT390I are always produced with a multiple line WTO and will never be interrupted.

In this message:

- The 'space' is the table space name, index space name, or table OBID.
- The 'type' equals 'TS' for a table space or 'IX' for an index space, or 'TB' for a table.
- The 'part' is the partition number. It is blank for a simple table space or simple index space.
- The 'status' is one or more of the following, delimited by commas. The maximum length is 18 characters:

CHKP	The table space is in CHECK PENDING state.
COPY	An image copy is required for this object.
DEFER	The table space or index space is marked for deferred restart due to being explicitly deferred on the START command (in which case STOP will also be displayed) or due to a problem encountered by DB2 during RESTART (in which case STOPE will also be displayed).
INDBT	The status of the space is indoubt.
RECP	The table space or index space is in RECOVER PENDING state.
REST	The table space or index space is currently under restart processing.
RO	The table space or index space is started for read activity only.
RW	The table space or index space is started for read and write activity.
STOP	The table space or index space is stopped.
STOPE	DB2 has implicitly stopped the table space or index space due to a connect failure.
STOPP	A stop is pending or is in progress for this table space or index space.
UT	The table space or index space is started for utility processing only.
UTRO	Although the table space or index space is started as RW, a utility is in process and only RO access is allowed.
UTRW	The table space or index space is started as RW and a utility is in process.
UTUT	Although the table space or index space is started as RW, a utility is in process and only UT access is allowed.

  If the 'type' is 'TB', the 'status' field is blank.
- The 'conn-id' is a connection identifier for the thread. It is one of the following:
  - BATCH if the command is from a batch region.
  - TSO if the command is from a TSO terminal.
  - 'IMS identifier' if the command is from an IMS/VS terminal.
  - 'CICS identifier' if the command is from a CICS terminal.
  - 'SRC' if the command is from the console.
- The 'corr-id' is a correlation identifier of the thread associated with the space name. It is one of the following:
  - 'job-name' if the command is from a batch region.
  - 'TSO logon identifier' if the command is from a TSO terminal.
  - PST#.PSBNAME if the command is from an IMS/VS terminal.
  - 'entry ID.thread number.tran id' if the command is from a CICS terminal.
  - 'SRC' if the command is from the console.

- The 'lock' describes the type and duration of locks used by corresponding agents identified by their connection and correlation IDs. Multiple locks held by an agent are listed on multiple lines of the report followed by any locks the agent is currently awaiting. The 'lock' is composed of a 'lock qualifier' and, enclosed in parenthesis, a 'lock identifier', followed by a 'lock unit', and a 'lock descriptor' delimited by commas.
  - The 'lock qualifier' is a value of:
    - H to indicate that the lock is held by the agent, or
    - W to indicate that the agent is awaiting the lock.
  - The 'lock identifier' describes the type of lock as follows:
    - IS denotes a table space lock with read intentions (Shared).
    - IX denotes a table space or lock with update intentions (Exclusive).
    - SIX denotes a table space lock with a protocol that does not lock a page while reading (Shared), but will lock the page with update intention (Exclusive) while updating.
    - S denotes a lock with read intention (Shared).
    - X denotes an exclusive lock.
  - The 'lock unit' describes the unit of locking as follows:
    - S indicates a table space or index space lock.
    - P indicates a page lock.
    - T indicates a table lock.
  - If the 'lock qualifier' is H, the 'lock descriptor' describes the duration of the lock. This duration indicates how long *all* acquired locks are held by an agent.

    Note: Since all locks for a user are released at the same time, the lock duration information is displayed only with those locks with a 'lock qualifier' of H.
    - A indicates that the lock is freed at deallocation.
    - C indicates that the lock is freed at commit.
    - M indicates that the lock is freed by the system.

    Otherwise, the 'lock descriptor' is a three digit number indicating the agent's position in the lock waiting queue. When this lock is acquired, its duration is the same as all locks held by the user.

There are no explicit index space locks. However, all index spaces on tables are implicitly locked at the same level as the table spaces containing those tables.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMUL

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNT397I

Explanation: This message indicates the beginning of a multiple line display generated as a result of a DISPLAY DATABASE command. This message is followed by DSNT391I, DSNT393I, or DSNT395I.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by CSECT(s): DSNTDMUL

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNT398I

Explanation: This message appears within a multiple line WTO message set and precedes DSNT391I, DSNT393I, and DSNT395I. It is used to underscore the column headings.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by CSECT(s): DSNTDMUL

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNT399I INVALID space-name

Explanation: The space-name specified in the SPACENAM keyword on the -DISPLAY DATABASE command does not exist. The name of the table space or index space is 'space-name'. The request is rejected.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMUL

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNT400I SQLCODE = 0, SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The SQLCODE was 0, indicating successful execution of the function. SQLWARN indicators may note some warnings.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTIAR

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNT404I SQLCODE = xxx, explanation

Explanation: This message contains a SQLCODE and a brief explanation, with text inserted from the SQLERRM field. The SQLCODE is positive, indicating a warning condition. For more information about this SQLCODE, see "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTIAR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause for the SQL warning code, and correct the situation if needed. Rerun the application program or SQL statement.

DSNT408I SQLCODE = -xxx, explanation

Explanation: This message contains a SQLCODE and a brief explanation, with text inserted from the SQLERRM field. The SQLCODE is negative, indicating that an error has occurred. For more information about this SQLCODE, see "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTIAR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause for the SQL error by using information about that specific SQLCODE. Correct the error if desired. Rerun the application program or SQL statement.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 13, 16.

DSNT411I SQLCAID = xxxx, SQLCA IDENTIFIER

Explanation: The SQLCA ID field (SQLCAID) is not the expected value, C'SQLCA'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTIAR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Programmer Response: The SQLCA area is invalid. This type of error is usually the result of one of the following:

- Calling the DSNTIAR formatting routine before an SQL call initializes the area
- Overlaying the SQLCA area
- Passing the wrong address to the DSNTIAR routine.

Correct the error, and rerun the application program.

DSNT412I SQLCABC = xxxx, SQLCA BYTE COUNT

Explanation: The size of the SQLCA is not the expected value (136 bytes).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTIAR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Programmer Response: The SQLCA area is invalid. Correct the error. It is probably an overlay or an incorrect SQLCA address. Rerun the application program.

DSNT413I SQLCODE = xxxx, INVALID SQLCODE

Explanation: The SQLCODE is not a valid value.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTIAR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Programmer Response: Either the SQLCA area is invalid or the maintenance was not coordinated correctly. As a result, the SQLCODE was added to the DB2 subsystem but not to the formatting routine.

An invalid SQLCA area is usually the result of one of the following:

- Calling the DSNTIAR formatting routine before an SQL call initializes the area
- Overlaying the SQLCA area
- Passing the wrong address to the DSNTIAR routine.

If the maintenance was not coordinated correctly, the DSNTIAR and DSNTIAM CSECTs were probably not replaced in the code that is now running. Link-edit the load module, and replace DSNTIAR and DSNTIAM. Correct the error, and rerun the application program.

DSNT414I SQLERRM = xxxx, SQLCA MESSAGE INSERTION TEXT

Explanation: This message results from an SQLCODE which is not recognized by DSNTIAR. SQLERRM contains error message text.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTIAR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Programmer Response: Either the SQLCA area is invalid or the maintenance was not coordinated correctly. As a result, the SQLCODE was added to the DB2 subsystem but not to the formatting routine.

An invalid SQLCA area is usually the result of one of the following:

- Calling the DSNTIAR formatting routine before an SQL call initializes the area
- Overlaying the SQLCA area
- Passing the wrong address to the DSNTIAR routine.

If the maintenance was not coordinated correctly, the DSNTIAR and DSNTIAM CSECTs were probably not replaced in the code that is now running. Link-edit the load module, and replace DSNTIAR and DSNTIAM. Correct the error, and rerun the application program.

DSNT415I SQLERRP = xxxx, SQL PROCEDURE DETECTING ERROR

Explanation: The name of the procedure detecting the error is provided in the SQLERRP.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTIAR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Programmer Response: (The SQL procedure detecting the error may be of help in diagnosing an error or warning.) Correct the error if there is one noted in other messages. Rerun the program or SQL statement.

DSNT416I SQLERRD = xx,xx,xx,xx,xx,xx SQL DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION

Explanation: At least one of the six diagnostic fields is not the expected value. The expected values are:

- 00, 00, 00, 00, 00, 00 or
- 00, 00, 00, -1, 00, 00

The SQL diagnostic information for each of the six values is as follows:

1 DB2 unique internal relational data system code
2 DB2 internal data manager error code
3 Number of rows inserted, updated, or deleted following an INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE statement
4 Reserved
5 Position or column of a syntax error for PREPARE or EXECUTE IMMEDIATE
6 DB2 internal buffer manager error code

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTIAR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Programmer Response: Refer to Appendixes of *SQL Reference* for further information on the contents of the SQLERRD fields. The SQL diagnostic information may be of help in diagnosing an error or in indicating the results of successful execution. If this error or warning should not occur, correct the error. Rerun the program or SQL statement.

DSNT417I SQLWARN = x x x x x x x x, SQL WARNINGS

Explanation: At least one of the eight warning values is not the expected value, that is, a blank. The SQL warning information for each of the eight values is as follows:

0 Any other warning code is set.
1 String truncates.
2 Null value(s) are eliminated.
3 Number of host variables provided does not equal degree of the table.
4 There is no WHERE clause on UPDATE or DELETE.
5 Is not a DB2 SQL statement
6 Reserved.
7 Reserved.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTIAR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Programmer Response: The SQL warning information might be of help in diagnosing an error or in indicating the results of successful execution. If this warning should not occur, correct the error. Rerun the program or SQL statement.

DSNT418I SQLEXT = xxxx, SQLCA EXTENSION FIELD

Explanation: The SQLEXT field in the SQLCA is not the expected value (zeros).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTIAR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Programmer Response: The SQLCA area is invalid. This type of error is usually the result of one of the following:

- Calling the DSNTIAR formatting routine before an SQL call initializes the area
- Overlaying the SQLCA area
- Passing the wrong address to the DSNTIAR routine.

Correct the error, and rerun the application program.

DSNT429I The sum of MAX USERS and MAX REMOTE must be less than or equal to 220

Explanation: The total number of threads determined by MAX USERS and MAX REMOTE fields is too large.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following PANEL: DSNTIPE

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The panel is redisplayed and the cursor is placed on the field in error.

User Response: Reduce either the MAX USERS field or the MAX REMOTE field or both.

DSNT435I TOO MANY CONCURRENTLY ALLOCATED DATA SETS, opnds

Explanation: The number calculated, 'opnds', for the number of concurrent databases, tables per database, and table spaces per data base, is too large. The maximum number of data sets that may be allocated to an MVS address space is 3273.

The number of concurrently allocated data sets is calculated using the formula:

OPNDS = (NUMCONDB × NUMTABLE × NUMINDEX) + (NUMCONDB × NUMTABSP),

Where	Represents
NUMCONDB	The maximum number of concurrently active databases
NUMTABLE	The estimated average number of tables per database
NUMINDEX	The estimated average number of indexes per table (set to 1)
NUMTABSP	The estimated average number of tables spaces per database.

The number 1 is an estimate of the number of indexes per table.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s): DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The CLIST will continue checking, but no output jobs will be produced.

User Response: Check the numbers you entered for numbers of concurrent databases, tables per database, and table spaces per data base. These numbers must be reduced.

Problem Determination: If you suspect an error in the process, set CONTROL(CONLIST) and invoke the CLIST in the batch, so that the tracing can be sent with the error documentation.

DSNT436I REGION SIZE MAY BE TOO LARGE

Explanation: The numbers you specified produced a region size estimate of more than 5000K. This region size estimate does not include the storage required for SWA because it is assumed that SWA has been placed above the line. If a larger private area is permitted, you should increase the region size on the DB2 start procedures. The region size calculation is shown in the DSNT485I through DSNT487I messages and is discussed in Section 2 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide*.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s):
DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The CLIST will continue.

User Response: Check the values entered for numbers of concurrent users and databases, buffers, and plan sizes. Check the available private region size. If this region size is not permitted, these numbers need to be reduced. If the size is permitted, this warning may be ignored.

Problem Determination: If you suspect an error in the process, set CONTROL(CONLIST) and invoke the CLIST. This produces tracing for error documentation.

DSNT437I REGION SIZE IS TOO LARGE

Explanation: The numbers you specified produced a region size estimate of more than 8000K. This estimate does not include the storage required for SWA, because it is assumed that you placed SWA above the 16M line. The region size calculation is discussed in Section 2 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide*.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s):
DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The CLIST will continue, but will not produce edited jobs.

User Response: Check the numbers entered for numbers of concurrent users and databases, buffers, and plan sizes. One or more of these numbers needs to be reduced.

Problem Determination: If you suspect an error in the process, set CONTROL(CONLIST) and invoke the CLIST. This produces tracing for error documentation.

DSNT438I WARNING, IRLM LOCK MAXIMUM SPACE = irlmreg K, AVAILABLE SPACE = irlmav K

Explanation: You specified a maximum number of locks per user that could use a total space larger than that available to the IRLM, causing it to abend. It is not likely that all threads will have the maximum number of locks, but if the maximum exceeds the amount of space by a significant factor, the possibility of abends in the IRLM is increased.

If the CROSS MEMORY value from the DSNTIPJ install panel is YES, the private region size is the space available for the IRLM. The available space is estimated as 60000K since extended private address space is used. If the CROSS MEMORY value is NO, then the MAXIMUM ECSA value space is available for the IRLM. The maximum space used is estimated as the MAX USERS value from the DSNTIPE panel times the number of LOCKS PER USER value on the DSNTIPJ panel times 250 bytes per lock.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s):
DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The CLIST will continue.

User Response: Choose one of the following responses:

- Ensure that you can run with the overcommitment of lock address space, or
- Lower the value of the MAX USERS or LOCKS PER USER field.

DSNT439I IRLM NO LOCK ESCALATION OR NO USER MAXIMUM

Explanation: You specified the number 0 for:

- The number of table or table space locks that will cause lock escalation, or
- The number of locks that will terminate a DB2 user.

A lock escalation value of 0 turns off lock escalation and means that DB2 cannot use this means of conserving lock space. A user maximum of 0 means that the calculation noted in the DSNT438 message cannot be performed to see if the IRLM has sufficient address space for all users, since there is no maximum per user.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s):
DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The CLIST will continue. This is only a warning.

User Response: Turn off lock escalation and/or user lock limiting.

DSNT450I type ENTRY MUST BE EXACTLY TWO CHARACTERS

Explanation: These entries are used to complete SYS1.PARMLIB member names and must be exactly two characters. The type is:

APF AUTH	For the APF authorized library list IEAAPFxx
LINK LIST	For the link list library concatenation LNKLSTxx
MVS SUBSYS	For the MVS subsystem list IEFSSNxx

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s): DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The CLIST will continue.

User Response: Check your entries for these fields on the MVS panel and make them exactly two characters. See job DSNTIJMV that was produced and correct the IEBUPDTE CHANGE statement.

DSNT451I WARNING-THE LOCAL DATE LENGTH OR LOCAL TIME LENGTH HAS BEEN INCREASED

Explanation: The LOCAL DATE LENGTH or LOCAL TIME LENGTH has been increased and a REBIND command must be issued for any dependent plans.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s): DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Rebind all application plans that depend upon the length of the local format that was changed.

DSNT452I PARAMETER parm CANNOT BE CHANGED DURING MIGRATION

Explanation: The parameter, 'parm', was changed on the panels, but the migration process does not permit this type of change. The active logs and boot strap data sets cannot be changed because they were set in the prior system and not redefined. The items in database DSNDB01 are not defined except for the SCT02 table space and its index.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s): DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The CLIST will continue, but the changes are removed.

User Response: Determine if the changes are needed. If they are, refer to Section 2 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* for instructions regarding making changes to the parameters.

DSNT453I OUTPUT PREFIX CANNOT EQUAL LIBRARY PREFIX

Explanation: The output prefix is used to create a new data set to contain edited jobs. It must not be the same as the library prefix, because some of the suffixes are the same and the customized data would replace the input data. The input data must be saved.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s): DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The CLIST will continue, but will not produce edited jobs.

User Response: Specify a different output prefix. If you use the prefix of an existing data set, the existing data set will be deleted and reallocated.

DSNT454I ERROR CODE = errcode, CNT = count

Explanation: An error was encountered during CLIST processing for reading the parameter member. Most of these errors are caused by having a mismatch between the level of the CLIST and that of the parameter member being read.

The 'errcode' is an error code defined for the CLIST. The error code values and associated meanings may be found in *OS/VS2 TSO Command Language Reference*.

The 'count' value is the number of parameter values already read.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s): DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CLIST will terminate.

User Response: Be sure the parameter member and the CLIST are at the same level.

Problem Determination: If you suspect an error in the process, set CONTROL(CONLIST) and invoke the CLIST in batch, so that the tracing can be sent with the error documentation. You will also need the listing of the CLIST and the parameter member being read.

DSNT455I ICF CATALOG OR ALIAS MUST NOT BE NULL

Explanation: The ICF catalog or alias is used as the prefix for many data set names. It must be specified as a valid name.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s):
DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The CLIST will continue, but will not produce edited jobs.

User Response: Specify a valid alias name for an ICF catalog.

DSNT456I ERROR IN VARIABLE varname, VALUE IS value

Explanation: The variable named 'varname' does not have a valid value. Its current value is 'value'. Subsequent messages will describe the reason the value is invalid and the action taken by the CLIST.

If the error is in the CONTROL value, the value was specified when the CLIST was invoked. The value is not valid, and no additional tracing will be done. The permitted values are NONE, LIST, CONLIST, and SYMLIST. Each value produces more CLIST tracing information than those which precede it. If the error is in other values, the value was specified when the CLIST was invoked on the ISPF panels.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s):
DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The CLIST will continue, but will not produce jobs or parameter data.

User Response: Check the subsequent messages. Exit, then invoke the CLIST with a valid value for the variable.

Problem Determination: If you suspect an error in the process, set CONTROL(CONLIST) and invoke the CLIST in batch, so that the tracing can be sent with the error documentation. The CLIST itself and the parameter member read in should be sent as well.

DSNT457E VALUES CANNOT BE THE SAME

Explanation: You specified the same value for the IRLM startup procedure name (IRLMPROC) and the IRLM subsystem ID (IRLMSSID) fields. These two fields must be different.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s):
DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The CLIST will continue, but will not produce edited jobs or parameter data. The CLIST also adds a 0 to the IRLM startup procedure name.

User Response: Reenter the output parameter member and output data set prefix on the primary install panel. Reexecute the CLIST. The CLIST will display the new values of the fields on the appropriate panel. You may either accept the new values or change them to other valid values.

DSNT458I VALUE MUST BE NUMERIC

Explanation: The variable named in message DSNT456I must be an integer. Only digits are allowed, with no decimal point or fractions. If the value is a number suffixed by K or M, it is interpreted as the indicated number multiplied by 1024 or 1048676. If any other non-numeric character is present in the value, or if the K or M is not the final character, this message is produced.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s):
DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The CLIST will continue, but will not produce edited jobs or parameter data.

User Response: This CLIST will continue, but will not produce edited jobs. The value of the variable has been set to the value shown in message DSNT465I. You will need to reenter the output parameter and output data set prefix. Examine the value and reset it if needed.

DSNT459I VALUE IS TOO LOW, MINIMUM IS min

Explanation: The variable named in message DSNT456I must be larger than its current value. The minimum value allowed is 'min'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s):
DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The CLIST will continue, but will not produce edited jobs. The CLIST resets the incorrect value to 'min'.

User Response: See message DSNT465I for the CLIST action.

DSNT460I VALUE IS TOO HIGH, MAXIMUM IS max

Explanation: The variable named in message DSNT456I must be smaller than its current value. The maximum value allowed is 'max'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s):
DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The CLIST will continue, but will not produce edited jobs. The CLIST resets the incorrect value to 'max'.

User Response: See message DSNT465I for the CLIST action.

DSNT462I VALUE IS TOO LONG, MAXIMUM IS length CHARACTERS

Explanation: The variable named in message DSNT456I must be shorter than its current value. The maximum length allowed is 'length'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s): DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The CLIST will continue, but will not produce edited jobs. The CLIST resets the value to the default value.

User Response: See message DSNT465I for the CLIST action.

DSNT463I IF ONE VALUE IS ZERO, THEN ALL MUST BE ZERO

Explanation: When you specify a value of zero for either the minimum 32K buffer pool (BUFMIN32), the maximum 32K buffer pool (BUFMAX32), the number of 32K temporary table spaces (NUM32KDS), or the space for the temporary table spaces (NUMTEMP2), all four of the fields must be zero.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s): DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The CLIST will reset all four fields to zero and continue.

User Response: Setting the values to zero will not permit tables with rows longer than 4K. If you anticipate a need for larger tables, rerun the CLIST with values other than zero for all four fields.

DSNT464I VALUES PERMITTED ARE values

Explanation: The variable named in message DSNT456I must be one of the 'values' listed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s): DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The CLIST will continue, but will not produce edited jobs.

User Response: See message DSNT465I for the CLIST action.

DSNT465I VARIABLE varname SET TO value

Explanation: The variable, 'varname', named in message DSNT456I is in error. Possible reasons for the error are listed in messages: DSNT458I, DSNT459I, DSNT460I, DSNT462I, DSNT463I, DSNT464I.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s): DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CLIST will continue, but will not produce edited jobs. The value has been set to the value shown.

User Response: Specify the output data again on the primary install panel. You will be able to see and change the value. If this value is not acceptable, change it, noting the limits.

DSNT466I OUTPUT MEMBER CANNOT BE DSNTIDVB OR DSNTIDXA

Explanation: The output parameter member will be placed into DSN220.DSNSAMP. Members are supplied there with these names. You are not permitted to replace these members.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s): DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The CLIST will continue, but will not produce edited jobs or output the parameter member.

User Response: Specify a different name for the output member.

DSNT467I OUTPUT MEMBER SHOULD BEGIN WITH DSNTID

Explanation: The output parameter member will be placed into DSN220.DSNSAMP. This data set already has a large number of members. To avoid replacing a member that you need, a naming convention with prefix 'DSNTID' is strongly suggested. The suffixes 'VB' and 'XA' are not allowed (see message DSNT466I).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s): DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The CLIST will continue.

User Response: Specify a different name for the output member.

DSNT468I ERROR(S) ENCOUNTERED, OUTPUT IS BYPASSED

Explanation: An error was detected earlier in this run. Because of the error, data set editing was not performed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s): DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The CLIST will continue, but will not produce edited jobs.

User Response: Correct the errors noted earlier, and specify the output prefix name again to produce the edited data.

DSNT469I INPUT PARAMETERS MUST BE READ BEFORE MIGRATION

Explanation: The INPUT MEMBER NAME on panel DSNTIPA1 must have a value to allow migration values to be read. This is to permit the new values to be initialized.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s): DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The CLIST will return to the main install panel, DSNTIPA1.

User Response: Specify DSNTIDXA as the INPUT MEMBER NAME and specify the current value for the migration member.

DSNT470I WARNING, ONLY ONE VOLUME WAS SPECIFIED

Explanation: Only one volume serial number was specified on the install panel or CLIST invocation. This does not allow adequate recovery or performance unless it is intended to be a single volume test system.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s): DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The CLIST will continue.

User Response: If this subsystem is intended to be recoverable, more than one volume is needed. Rerun the installation tailoring process, specifying at least one more volume on the DSNTIPA2 panel. If this is just a single volume test system, be sure that you specify a single copy of the log data sets. The boot strap data sets are small and not active, so that two are recommended even on a single volume system.

DSNT471I BEGINNING PARAMETER INPUT MEMBER inmem

Explanation: The input parameter member, 'inmem', is being read. This data includes values for all of the installation parameters.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s): DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (successful execution)

System Action: The CLIST will continue.

DSNT473I BEGINNING CHECK PHASE

Explanation: This message indicates the following:

- The values entered on the panels are being checked.
- Values which use the K or M suffix are being translated to numbers.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s): DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (successful execution)

System Action: The CLIST will continue.

DSNT474I READING count, varname, datatype, minval, maxval, currentval

Explanation: The values are being read from the parameter member. The count, the variable name, the data type, the minimum value, the maximum value, and the current value are shown. This message occurs when the CONTROL keyword requests a trace.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s): DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CLIST will continue.

Severity: 0 (successful execution)

DSNT475I CHECK count, varname, type, minval, maxval, currentval

Explanation: This message indicates the following:

- The values read in or entered on the panels are being checked.
- Values which use the K or M suffix are being translated to numbers.

The count, the variable name, the data type, the minimum value, the maximum value, and the current value are shown. This message occurs when the CONTROL keyword requests a trace.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s):
DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (successful execution)

System Action: The CLIST will continue.

DSNT476I BEGINNING PARAMETER OUTPUT MEMBER outmem

Explanation: The output parameter member named 'outmem' is being written. This data includes values for all the install parameters.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s):
DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (successful execution)

System Action: The CLIST will continue.

DSNT477I OUTPUT count, varname, type, minval, maxval, currentval

Explanation: The values entered on the panels are being written to the output parameter member. The count, the variable name, the data type, the minimum value, the maximum value, and the current value are shown. This message occurs when the CONTROL keyword requests a trace.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s):
DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (successful execution)

System Action: The CLIST will continue.

DSNT478I BEGINNING EDITED DATA SET OUTPUT

Explanation: The output jobs and data are being edited to tailor them. Edited JCL output was requested and no severe errors were encountered.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s):
DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (successful execution)

System Action: The CLIST will continue.

DSNT485I type SIZE = size K

Explanation: This is the estimated main storage size for part of the DB2 database address space. This is the most constrained address space. The 'type' can be BUFFER POOL, EDMPOOL STORAGE, DATA SET STORAGE, CODE STORAGE, or WORKING STORAGE.

The storage for buffer pools, EDMPOOL, and code is above the 16M line. Most of the main storage for data set control blocks is below the 16M line and is included in the region size. Working storage includes storage above and below the 16M line, but storage above the line is not included in the region. Refer to Section 2 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* for more information regarding this calculation.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s):
DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (successful execution)

System Action: The CLIST continues.

DSNT486I TOTAL MAIN STORAGE = totregion K

Explanation: This is the estimated total region size. It includes storage above the 16M line. Refer to Section 2 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* for more details regarding this calculation.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s):
DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (successful execution)

System Action: The CLIST continues.

DSNT487I TOTAL STORAGE BELOW 16M = region K (ASSUMING SWA IS ABOVE THE LINE)

Explanation: This message provides an estimate of the virtual storage required below the 16M line to check for virtual storage constraints. This calculation presumes that you have moved the SWA for DB2 above the 16M line. Refer to Section 2 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* for details regarding this calculation.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s):
DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (successful execution)

System Action: The CLIST continues.

User Response: Check for virtual storage constraints. Your MVS should permit at least this amount of virtual storage below the 16M line.

DSNT488I VOLUME voln WILL REQUIRE AT LEAST nn 4K BLOCKS

Explanation: This message states the number of 4K blocks of space that will be required for the specified volume in order to install or migrate the current release of DB2.

Volume 'volN' is specified in the VOLUME SERIAL fields on install panel DSNTIPA2, or with the VOLSDATn input parameters to the Install CLIST. The message indicates how much space will be needed on the selected volume to install or migrate this release of DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s):
DSNTINST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (successful execution)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Ensure that the volume has at least as much available storage as the message indicates it should have. If it does not, rerun the Install CLIST specifying different volumes, or create more available space on the originally specified volume.

In order to convert the number of 4K blocks required to the number of cylinders required, use the table below. Divide the number of 4K blocks (in the DSNT488I message) by the number of 4K blocks per cylinder (in the table) to get the number of cylinders required.

Device Type	4K Blocks per Cylinder	4K Blocks per Track
3330	57	3
3340	24	2
3350	120	4
3375	96	8
3380	150	10

These size estimates are for system data only. They do not include: user data, archive logs, image copies, or temporary work data sets other than the temporary database.

DSNT489I CLIST EDITED dsname(member), explanation

Explanation: The CLIST has finished editing the data set and member, 'dsname(member)'. The 'explanation' is the type of data that was edited. The possible values for the explanation are:

INSTALL JCL	Jobs to be edited and run as directed during the install process.
MIGRATE JCL	Jobs to be edited and run as directed only during the migration process.
FALL BACK JCL	A job that is only to run as directed during a fall back to the previous release.
RECOVERY JCL	A job that is only to run as directed during a recovery process. It deletes the DB2 data sets.
SAMPLE JCL	Jobs to be edited and run during the installation verification to add the sample application.
SAMPLE DATA	Edited data that the installation verification jobs require.
CLIST	Customized CLISTs to reflect your names that are used during the install process.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following installation CLIST(s):
DSNTINST DSNTINS1 DSNTINS2
DSNTINM1 DSNTINM2

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (successful execution)

System Action: The CLIST will continue.

DSNT490I SAMPLE DATA UNLOAD PROGRAM 2.0

Explanation: This is the header, indicating a normal start for the application program.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTIAUL

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNT491I TOO MANY TABLES ENTERED (MAXIMUM OF 100 TABLES)

Explanation: The number of tables entered for unloading exceeded the maximum of 100 tables. The first 100 tables in the input should have been processed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTIAUL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The application program is terminated.

User Response: Split the run into multiple runs, none with more than 100 tables.

Problem Determination: Check the application program input. Make sure there are no more than 100 tables.

DSNT492I SQL WARNING DURING SQL STATEMENT func

Explanation: The SQL statement may not be executed correctly. The function 'func' may be PREPARE, OPEN, FETCH, or CLOSE, indicating the type of SQL statement encountering the error.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTIAUL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request may not be executed correctly.

User Response: Refer to "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1.

Problem Determination: Determine which SQL statement in the application program caused the warning and see if it is reproducible. Follow the diagnosis approach suggested for the warning.

DSNT493I SQL ERROR DURING SQL STATEMENT func

Explanation: The SQL statement may not be executed correctly. The function 'func' may be PREPARE, OPEN, FETCH, or CLOSE, indicating the type of SQL statement encountering the error.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTIAUL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request was not executed correctly.

User Response: Refer to "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1.

Problem Determination: Determine which SQL statement in the application program caused the error and see if it is reproducible. follow the diagnosis approach suggested for the SQL return code.

DSNT494I ERROR DURING OPEN OF DDNAME SYSRECnn

Explanation: The ddname listed, where 'nn' ranges from 00 to 99, could not be successfully opened. A possible reason is that the DD statement to the data set was not present in the JCL.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTIAUL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The application program is terminated.

User Response: Check the JCL to ensure that this DD statement is provided and is able to be used for output.

Problem Determination: Make sure that the same number of DD statements and table names were provided.

DSNT495I SUCCESSFUL UNLOAD n ROWS OF TABLE ttttttt

Explanation: The message indicates that 'n' rows of table or view 'ttttttt' were unloaded. The 'n' rows were counted during the unload processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTIAUL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request was executed successfully.

DSNT496I UNRECOGNIZED DATA TYPE CODE OF nnnnn

Explanation: The PREPARE returned an invalid data type code of decimal 'nnnnn'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTIAUL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The next table is processed.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See the Problem Determination section.

Problem Determination: There is an error in the unload program or a new data type has been added. The recognized data types are fullword integer, halfword integer, fixed length character, variable length character, packed decimal, floating point, fixed length graphic, variable length graphic, and long, variable length graphic.

DSNT497I RETURN CODE FROM MESSAGE ROUTINE DSNTIAR

Explanation: The message formatting routine detected an error.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTIAUL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The application program is terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See the Problem Determination section.

Problem Determination: There is an error in the unload program. The return code from DSNTIAR is given in the MVS output of your job. When reporting this problem, have the return code, the application program listing, and JCL available.

DSNT498I ERROR, NO VALID COLUMNS FOUND

Explanation: The PREPARE returned data which did not produce a valid output record. The data was not recognized as valid, so the columns were not unloaded.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTIAUL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The next table is processed.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See the Problem Determination section.

Problem Determination: There is an error in the unload program. When reporting this problem, have the application program listing and its JCL available.

DSNT500I csect-name RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE REASON reason TYPE type NAME name

Explanation: The requested function requires a resource that is currently unavailable. In conjunction with other messages this message will identify the system action and the action that should be taken by the installation or operator.

'type' and 'name' identify the resource that is currently unavailable. The type code identifies the type, format, and content of the resource named.

Operator Response: Note the reason code, the type code, and the name. See the Problem Determination section for an explanation of the collected data.

Problem Determination: The reason the resource is unavailable is identified by a reason code. The reason codes that appear in this message are described in "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1. Use Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 to find the type of resource identified in the message.

If type is 'D00'x, the table name can be determined by using the following SQL statement:

```
SELECT CREATOR, NAME
FROM SYSIBM.SYSTABLES
WHERE DBID = dbid AND OBID = obid;
```

However, if the failing table has been dropped, then the above SELECT fails or possibly might return an incorrect name.

Collect the following diagnostic item listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1.

DSNT501I csect-name RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE CORRELATION-ID id1 CONNECTION-ID id2 LUW-ID id3 REASON reason TYPE type NAME name

Explanation: The requested function requires a resource that is currently unavailable. This message is used with other messages that identify the system action and the action that should be taken by the installation or operator.

	file
id1	The correlation identifier of the thread associated with the requestor of the resource.
id2	The connection identifier of the requestor.
id3	The logical-unit-of-work identifier (LUW-ID) of the thread associated with the requestor of the resource. An '*' indicates that the thread does not have a LUW-ID. If the LUW-ID is not an '*', the value is a logical-unit-of-work-id that is assigned to the thread followed by an '=' sign and a token value which may be used in place of logical-unit-of-work-id in any DB2 command that accepts logical-unit-of-work-id as input.
type	The type of resource that is currently unavailable. The 'type' identifies the type, as well as the format and content, of the resource 'name'.
name	The name of the resource that is currently unavailable.
reason	The reason code.

Operator Response: Note the 'reason' code, the 'type' code, and the 'name'. See Problem Determination for an explanation of the collected data.

Problem Determination: The reason the resource is unavailable is identified by a reason code. The reason codes that appear in this message are described in "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1. Refer to Figure 4 on page X-7 to find the type of resource identified in the message.

Collect the following diagnostic item listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1.

DSNT601I THE DESCRIPTOR FOR type name DOES NOT EXIST IN DBD01

Explanation: This message is issued for multiple-line WTO. The database, table space, or index space 'name' is in the DB2 catalog but a descriptor for the object does not exist in the DBD01 table space of database DSNDB01. This error can be produced when one of the following is true:

- The Release 3 catalog has been migrated into Version 2. There is an object in the Version 2 catalog but there is not a descriptor for the object in the Version 2 directory (DBD01).
- The user did not completely restore the DBD01 table space during a recovery process.
- There is a DB2 logic error. DSN389I is a multiple-line WTO message.

In the message, 'type' is either 'DATABASE' or 'SPACE' and 'name' is the eight character name of the database, table space, or index space.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMUL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The process continues normally.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 4 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for procedures to recover the DBD01 table space.

DSNT602I NO SPACES FOUND

Explanation: This message is issued for multiple line WTO. It is produced when a DISPLAY DB(name) SPACENAM(...) is entered and no spaces were found to satisfy the request. SPACENAM(...) might have been entered as a range, a subset, or a list of spaces.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMUL

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNT603I spacetype name NOT type

Explanation: This message is issued for multiple-line WTO. It is produced when no table space or index space listed in the DISPLAY DB(...) SPACENAM(...) satisfies your request.

spacetype	TABLESPACE if the space is a table space or INDEXSPACE if the space is an index space.
name	The name of the space.
type	A character string that indicates the type of request specified. The string is a list of the following, delimited by 'OR':

- 'ACTIVE' if the keyword ACTIVE is specified
- 'RESTRICTED' if the keyword RESTRICT is specified.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMUL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Message DSNT301I or DSNT302I is produced if no object is found and the keywords ACTIVE and RESTRICT are omitted.

DSNT604I NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE

Explanation: This message is issued for multiple line WTO. It is produced when there is no LOCK or USE information available. When DISPLAY DB(name) SPACENAM(...) is entered, and SPACENAM(...) is a list of spaces, this message indicates that no table spaces or index spaces whose names are listed have LOCK or USE information available. If DISPLAY DB(name) SPACENAM(...) is entered, and SPACENAM(...) is a range or a subset of spaces, no table spaces and index spaces within the specified database have LOCK or USE information available. This message is produced only when the keywords USE and LOCKS are specified.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMUL

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNT700I table-name IS THE ACTIVE RESOURCE LIMIT SPECIFICATION TABLE

Explanation: This is a response message to the DISPLAY RLIMIT command. The resource limit facility (governor) is currently active and is using table 'table-name' to determine resource limits.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTCDIS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The system continues normal processing.

User Response: See Operator Response.

Operator Response: To have the governor active while utilizing a different resource limit specification table, issue the START RLIMIT command specifying the ID of the desired table. If you do not want the facility to be active, issue the STOP RLIMIT command.

System Programmer Response: May be used to resolve questions about what table is being used.

DSNT701I RESOURCE LIMIT FACILITY IS INACTIVE

Explanation: This is a response message to the DISPLAY RLIMIT command. It results whenever the governor is not active.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTCDIS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: See Operator Response.

Operator Response: If you want to activate the governor, specify the ID of the Resource Limit Specification Table to be used and issue the START RLIMIT command.

System Programmer Response: If the facility is already active (that is, a DSNT703 message was previously received), verify that the DSNT703 message appeared *before* the DISPLAY RLIMIT command was entered. If uncertain, reissue the DISPLAY RLIMIT command. If the problem persists, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

DSNT702I RESOURCE LIMIT FACILITY HAS BEEN STOPPED. WAS USING table-name

Explanation: This message is the normal response for a STOP RLIMIT command. Table 'table-name' was being used to determine resource limits.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTCSTP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The governor is stopped.

System Programmer Response: May be used to resolve questions about what table was being used.

DSNT703I RESOURCE LIMIT FACILITY IS ALREADY INACTIVE. STOP LIMIT COMMAND IS IGNORED.

Explanation: A STOP RLIMIT command was entered but the resource limit facility was already stopped. The command is ignored.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTCSTP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The system continues normal processing.

DSNT704I table-name HAS BEEN STARTED FOR THE RESOURCE LIMIT FACILITY

Explanation: This message is the normal response for a START RLIMIT command. Table 'table-name' is currently being used to determine resource limits.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTCSRS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The governor has started utilizing the specified table.

System Programmer Response: May be used to resolve questions about what table is being used.

DSNT705I DATABASE name CANNOT BE STOPPED. IT CONTAINS THE RESOURCE LIMIT SPECIFICATION TABLE.

Explanation: The database specified in the message cannot be stopped because it contains the active Resource Limit Specification Table.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMSG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The database specified in the message is not stopped.

User Response: See Operator Response.

Operator Response: The named database cannot be stopped because it contains the active resource limit specification table. If the database must be stopped, then the governor must either be stopped (STOP RLIMIT) or switched to use a resource limit specification table which is NOT in the database (START RLIMIT,ID=xx).

DSNT706I table-name DOES NOT EXIST. START LIMIT COMMAND FAILED.

Explanation: The START RLIMIT command has been entered but failed because table 'table-name' does not exist.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTCSRC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The START RLIMIT command is ignored.

User Response: See Operator Response.

Operator Response: Verify that the 1 or 2 characters following DSNRLST are what was intended to be entered as the ID on the START RLIMIT command. If not, reenter the command specifying the proper ID. If the ID appears correct, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: DB2 was unable to find the specified table in the catalog. Verify that the FULLY QUALIFIED name is the one expected. The table name is built by appending the 1 or 2 character ID specified on the START RLIMIT command to the authorization ID.DSNRLST. The authorization ID is determined from the DSNZPARMs used when starting the subsystem.

If everything appears to be in order, from a TSO terminal with the proper authorization, enter the following SQL statement:

SELECT * FROM SYSIBM.SYSTABLES
WHERE NAME=DSNRLSTxx & CREATOR=authorization ID

Where

DSNRLSTxx	Table-name starting with the DSNRLST
authorization ID	Table-name up to but not including the period.

If an entry is found, save the output and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items:

- Console output showing the failing START command
- The output of the SELECT command.

DSNT707I START RLIMIT COMMAND FAILED. COLUMN column-name IN TABLE table-name IS INCORRECTLY DEFINED. THE COLUMN DEFINITION IS attribute WITH LENGTH length AND NULL ATTRIBUTE null-attribute. THE COLUMN DEFINITION SHOULD BE attribute WITH LENGTH length AND NULL ATTRIBUTE null-attribute.

Explanation: The START RLIMIT command has been entered but failed because TABLE 'table-name' does not have the proper column definition for a resource limit specification table. The current column definition is given as well as the proper column definition.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTCSRC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The START RLIMIT command is ignored.

User Response: See Operator Response.

Operator Response: Verify that the 1 or 2 characters following DSNRLST are what was intended to be entered as the ID on the START RLIMIT command. If not, reenter the command specifying the proper ID. If the ID appears to be correct, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: TABLE 'table-name' does not have the proper column definition for a resource limit specification table. Compare the current table column definition to the proper column definition given in the message.

Problem Determination: Collect the console output showing the failing START command.

DSNT708I INDEX index-name DOES NOT EXIST. START RLIMIT COMMAND FAILED.

Explanation: The START RLIMIT command has been entered but failed because INDEX DSNARLxx does not exist for the corresponding resource limit specification table, DSNRLSTxx.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTCSRC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The START RLIMIT command is ignored.

User Response: See Operator Response.

Operator Response: Verify that the 1 or 2 characters following DSNRLST are what was intended to be entered as the ID on the START RLIMIT command. If not, reenter the command specifying the proper ID. If the ID appears to be correct, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The resource limit specification table DSNRLSTxx does not define the required index DSNARLxx. Create the required index and reissue the START RLIMIT command.

Problem Determination: Collect the console output showing the failing START command.

DSNT709I new-table-name NOW ACTIVE. old-table-name WAS OLD RESOURCE LIMIT SPECIFICATION TABLE.

Explanation: A START RLIMIT command was entered while the facility was already active. The facility remains active and switches from using the old table name to the new one.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTCSRS

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

DSNT710I table-name ALREADY ACTIVE. START LIMIT COMMAND IGNORED.

Explanation: A START RLIMIT command was entered and the governor is already active utilizing the specified table. The command is ignored.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTCSTR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The governor continues to use table 'table-name'.

User Response: See Operator Response.

Operator Response: Verify that the ID specified on the START RLIMIT command was the one desired. If not, reenter the command specifying the correct ID. If it is correct, no action is needed since the facility is already active and is using the desired table.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

DSNT711I COLUMN column-name IS MISSING IN TABLE table-name. SHOULD BE DEFINED AS attribute WITH LENGTH length AND NULL INDICATOR OF null-attribute.

Explanation: The START RLIMIT command has been entered but failed because COLUMN 'column-name' in resource limit specification table 'table-name' is not defined. The proper column definition is given in the message.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTCSRC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The START RLIMIT command is ignored.

User Response: See Operator Response.

Operator Response: Verify that the 1 or 2 characters following DSNRLST are what was intended to be entered as the ID on the START RLIMIT command. If not, reenter the command specifying the proper ID. If the ID appears to be correct, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: TABLE 'table-name' does not have COLUMN 'column-name' defined. Use ALTER TABLE to define the column as specified in the message.

Problem Determination: Collect the console output showing the failing START command.

DSNT712I INDEX index-name IS NOT FOR TABLE table-name. START RLIMIT COMMAND FAILED.

Explanation: The START RLIMIT command has been entered but failed because INDEX 'index-name' is not defined for Resource Limit Specification Table 'table-name'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTCSRC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The START RLIMIT command is ignored.

User Response: See Operator Response.

Operator Response: Verify that the 1 or 2 characters following DSNRLST are what was intended to be entered as the ID on the START RLIMIT command. If not, reenter the command specifying the proper ID. If the ID appears to be correct, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: INDEX 'index-name' is not defined in resource limit specification table 'table-name'. resource limit specification table DSNRLSTxx does not define the required index DSNARLxx. The last two characters of the table name correspond to the last two characters of the the index. Drop the existing DSNARLxx index and create the correct index in the resource limit specification Table.

Problem Determination: Collect the console output showing the failing START command.

DSNT713I INDEX index-name IS NOT UNIQUE. START RLIMIT COMMAND FAILED.

Explanation: The START RLIMIT command has been entered but failed because INDEX 'index-name' in the Resource Limit Specification Table is not defined as a UNIQUE index.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTCSRC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The START RLIMIT command is ignored.

User Response: See Operator Response.

Operator Response: Verify that the 1 or 2 characters following DSNRLST are what was intended to be entered as the ID on the START RLIMIT command. If not, reenter the command specifying the proper ID. If the ID appears to be correct, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: INDEX 'index-name' in Resource Limit Specification Table is not UNIQUE. Redefine it as unique.

Problem Determination: Collect the console output showing the failing START command.

DSNT714I INDEX index-name IS INCORRECTLY DEFINED. START RLIMIT COMMAND FAILED.

Explanation: The START RLIMIT command has been entered but failed because INDEX 'index-name' in Resource Limit Specification Table 'table-name' is not properly defined.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTCSRC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The START RLIMIT command is ignored.

User Response: Contact the system programmer.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: INDEX 'index-name' in the Resource Limit Specification Table does not have the proper definition. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the console output showing the failing START command.

DSNT715E ERROR reason-code READING table-name. default WILL BE RESOURCE LIMIT FOR CORRELATION-ID correlation-id, CONNECTION-ID connection-id, LUW-ID luw-id =token

Explanation: An error occurred while the resource limit specification table 'table-name' was being read. The limit is determined from the default specified in the system parameters. This default can be:

NOLIMIT	No limit applies.
NORUN	Zero time limit.
integer	The limit to be used.

The reason code that defines the read error is included in the message text, as are the connection ID, correlation ID, and the logical-unit-of-work identifier (LUW-ID) of the thread. An LUW-ID of an '*' indicates that the thread does not have a LUW-ID. If the LUW-ID is not an '*', the value is a logical-unit-of-work-id that is assigned to the thread followed by an '=' sign and a token value which may be used in place of logical-unit-of-work-id in any DB2 command that accepts logical-unit-of-work-id as input.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTCGET

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing continues using the system-defined default.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is an I/O error. Investigate the problem indicated by the reason code and preceding messages. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

DSNT716E AN ERROR OCCURRED ESTABLISHING A RESOURCE LIMIT FOR CORRELATION-ID correlation-id, CONNECTION-ID connection-id, LUW-ID luw-id =token. limit WILL BE USED AS THE LIMIT.

Explanation: An internal error occurred while the resource limit for the specified requester was being established. The 'limit' is determined from the default specified in the system parameters. This default can be:

NOLIMIT	No limit applies.
NORUN	Zero time limit.
integer	The limit to be used.

A logical-unit-of-work identifier (LUW-ID) of '*' indicates that the thread does not have a LUW-ID. If the LUW-ID is not an '*', the value is a logical-unit-of-work-id that is assigned to the thread followed by an '=' sign and a token value which may be used in place of logical-unit-of-work-id in any DB2 command that accepts logical-unit-of-work-id as input.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTCGET

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing continues using the system-defined default.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

DSNT717I TABLESPACE name CANNOT BE STOPPED. IT CONTAINS THE ACTIVE RESOURCE LIMIT SPECIFICATION TABLE.

Explanation: TABLESPACE 'name' cannot be stopped because it contains the active Resource Limit Specification Table.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMSG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: TABLESPACE 'name' is not stopped.

User Response: See Operator Response.

Operator Response: TABLESPACE 'name' cannot be stopped because it contains the active resource limit specification table. If the table space must be stopped, then the governor must either be stopped (STOP RLIMIT) or switched to use a resource limit specification table which is NOT in the table space (START RLIMIT,ID=xx).

DSNT718I INDEXSPACE name CANNOT BE STOPPED. IT IS DEFINED ON THE ACTIVE RESOURCE LIMIT SPECIFICATION TABLE.

Explanation: INDEXSPACE 'name' cannot be stopped because it is defined in the active Resource Limit Specification Table.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDMSG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: INDEXSPACE 'name' is not stopped.

User Response: See Operator Response.

Operator Response: INDEXSPACE 'name' cannot be stopped because it is defined in the active resource limit specification table. If the index space must be stopped, then the governor must either be stopped (STOP RLIMIT) or switched to use a different Resource Limit Specification Table.

DSNT719I TABLE table-name CANNOT BE READ. START RLIMIT COMMAND FAILED.

Explanation: TABLE 'table-name' cannot be accessed. This message may be preceded by related error messages that explain why the table cannot be accessed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTCSRC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The START RLIMIT command failed.

User Response: See Operator Response.

Operator Response: TABLE 'table-name' cannot currently be accessed for reading. In the case of a deadlock or timeout, reissue the START RLIMIT command.

DSNT720I INDEX index-name NEEDS TO BE ASCENDING.

Explanation: The START RLIMIT command was entered but failed because the named index defined for the resource limit specification table is not defined properly. All the index columns need to be ascending.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTCSRC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The system ignores the START RLIMIT command.

User Response: Contact the system programmer.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The named index defined on the resource limit specification table does not have the proper definition.

Problem Determination: Collect the console output showing the failing START command.

DSNT721I DATABASE name CANNOT BE STARTED WITH ACCESS (UT). IT CONTAINS THE ACTIVE RESOURCE LIMIT SPECIFICATION TABLE.

Explanation: The database specified in the message cannot be started with access (UT) because it contains the active resource limit specification table.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDCST

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The START DATABASE command is ignored.

User Response: See Operator Response.

Operator Response: DATABASE 'name' cannot be started with access (UT) because it contains the active resource limit specification table. If the database must be started with access (UT), then the Resource Limit Specification Table must either be stopped (STOP RLIMIT) or switched to use a resource limit specification table which is *not* in the database (START RLIMIT,ID=xx).

DSNT722I TABLESPACE name CANNOT BE STARTED WITH ACCESS (UT). IT CONTAINS THE ACTIVE RESOURCE LIMIT SPECIFICATION TABLE.

Explanation: The table space specified in the message cannot be started with access (UT) because it contains the active Resource Limit Specification Table.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDCST

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The START DATABASE command is ignored.

User Response: See Operator Response.

Operator Response: TABLESPACE 'name' cannot be started with access (UT) because it contains the active resource limit specification table. If the table space must be started with access (UT), then the Resource Limit Facility must either be stopped (STOP RLIMIT) or switched to use a resource limit specification table which is *not* in the table space (START RLIMIT,ID=xx).

DSNT723I INDEXSPACE name CANNOT BE STARTED WITH ACCESS (UT). IT IS DEFINED ON THE ACTIVE RESOURCE LIMIT SPECIFICATION TABLE.

Explanation: The index space specified in the message cannot be started with access (UT) because it contains the active Resource Limit Specification Table.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDCST

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The START DATABASE command is ignored.

User Response: See Operator Response.

Operator Response: INDEXSPACE 'name' cannot be started with access (UT) because it contains the active resource limit specification table. If the index space must be started with access (UT), then the Resource Limit Facility must either be stopped (STOP RLIMIT) or switched to use a different resource limit specification table (START RLIMIT,ID=xx).

DSNT726I DATABASE name AND ANY SPACE IT CONTAINS CANNOT BE STARTED WITH ACCESS (UT). IT IS THE ACTIVE COMMUNICATIONS DATABASE.

Explanation: The database specified in the message cannot be started with access (UT) because it is the active Communications Database. Furthermore, spaces within the active Communications Database cannot be started with access (UT).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTDCST

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The START DATABASE command is ignored.

User Response: See Operator Response.

Operator Response: The named database cannot be started with access (UT) because it is the communications database. Nor can any spaces contained in the database be started with access (UT). If the database or any space within it must be started with access (UT), then the distributed data facility must be stopped (STOP DDF).

Utilities Messages (DSNU...)

Utilities Message Severity Codes

The severity values shown for the utility messages that follow is returned as the job-step condition code from the job-step during which the message is issued. If additional messages having higher severity values are issued during the same job-step, the higher value is reflected as the job-step condition code.

Severity values have the following meanings:

0	Informational	No error occurred
4	Warning	A condition was detected; the user might need to take further action
8	Error	An error was detected and processing could not continue

DSNU000I csect-name OUTPUT START FOR UTILITY, UTILID = uuuuuuu

Explanation: This message marks the start of output for the given utility job. The utility ID used to identify the utility job is 'uuuuuuu'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGBAC, DSNUGSDA, DSNUGUTC

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Utility processing continues.

DSNU005I csect-name input record

Explanation: This message displays the utility statements as they were provided as input to the utility parser. An additional error message follows this message and identifies why the utility statement caused a parser error.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGPRS, DSNUGTIS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is not initiated. No SYSIBM.SYSUTIL record is created.

User Response: Correct the input error, and resubmit the job. Do not restart the job.

DSNU006I csect-name DB2 SYSTEM system-name HAS NOT BEEN STARTED

Explanation: Utility startup processing has been unable to connect to the indicated DB2 subsystem, because a -START DB2 command has not been issued for that subsystem.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is terminated without invoking the requested utility or utilities.

User Response: Correct your JCL to specify the correct subsystem-name on the EXEC card, and resubmit the job. Otherwise, contact the system programmer to determine when the subsystem will be available for processing.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer to determine if a -START DB2 command should be issued for the indicated subsystem.

System Programmer Response: Have the operator issue a -START DB2 command for the indicated subsystem.

Problem Determination: DB2 must be started in order to execute DB2 utilities.

DSNU007I csect-name DB2 SYSTEM system-name DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: Utility startup processing has been unable to connect to the indicated DB2 subsystem, because it does not exist on this system.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is terminated without invoking the requested utility or utilities.

User Response: Correct your JCL to specify the correct subsystem-name on the EXEC card, and resubmit the job. Contact your system programmer if you are not sure which DB2 subsystem you should specify.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the correct DB2 subsystem has been started via the -START DB2 command.

Problem Determination: DB2 must be started in order to execute DB2 utilities.

DSNU008I csect-name SPECIFIED USER FAILED VALIDITY CHECK

Explanation: Utility startup processing has been unable to connect to DB2, because the user failed the connection validity check.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is terminated without invoking the requested utility or utilities.

User Response: Contact the system programmer for assistance with your installation's security checking.

System Programmer Response: Locally defined RACF or equivalent security system connection authorization have

denied the user access to DB2. Permit DB2 connection authorization if this user should be allowed access.

DSNU009I csect-name SPECIFIED USER NOT AUTHORIZED FOR DB2 UTILITIES

Explanation: Utility startup processing for the user indicated on the job card has failed, because the user is not authorized to execute DB2 utilities.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGUTC

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is terminated without invoking the requested utility or utilities.

User Response: Contact your system programmer for assistance with your installation's security checking.

System Programmer Response: If the USER specified something on the job card that is incorrect, correct it, and resubmit the job. Use the SQL GRANT command to give the user the desired authority.

DSNU010I csect-name UTILITY EXECUTION COMPLETE, HIGHEST RETURN CODE = rr

Explanation: The utility completed processing with a return code of 'rr'. This indicates that no terminating error was detected.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGBAC

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational) or 4 (warning)

System Action: In most cases, the SYSIBM.SYSUTIL record for this job-step is deleted from SYSIBM.SYSUTIL. However, if the utility used was REORG and UNLOAD(PAUSE), the SYSIBM.SYSUTIL record remains intact so that REORG can be restarted at the RELOAD phase.

User Response: If the return code ('rr') is 0, no response is required.

If the return code ('rr') is 4, the utility output should be examined for other messages.

DSNU012I csect-name UTILITY EXECUTION TERMINATED, HIGHEST RETURN CODE = rr

Explanation: The utility execution was terminated. An error was detected that would not allow processing to continue. The return code has a value of 8.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGBAC

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is terminated.

User Response: Examine utility output for other error messages.

DSNU013I csect-name JOB WITH DUPLICATE UTILID FOUND IN SYSUTIL

Explanation: An entry with the same qualifier was found in the SYSIBM.SYSUTIL table. The current job did not specify restart.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGUTC

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The utility job is terminated.

User Response: If the job was intended to restart the utility, RESTART should be added to the EXEC parameters. If the job was intended to rerun the utility, the -TERM utility command should be used to delete the entry that has the same qualifier from the SYSIBM.SYSUTIL table. If the job had no relation to the SYSIBM.SYSUTIL entry job, a new qualifier should be used.

DSNU014I csect-name JOB WITH DUPLICATE UTILID CURRENTLY EXECUTING

Explanation: A job with the same qualifier was found to be executing.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGUTC

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is not initiated.

User Response: If the job with the same qualifier that is currently executing is correct, either wait for the job to complete before using the same qualifier, or use another qualifier. If the job currently executing is incorrect, the -TERM command can be used to terminate it, and the failing job can be resubmitted. Do not -TERM UTILITY a utility job-step that is currently active in REORG beyond the UNLOAD phase.

DSNU015I csect-name JOB WITH UTILID NOT FOUND IN SYSUTIL FOR RESTART

Explanation: A utility job was submitted to restart a utility job that had previously failed. The SYSIBM.SYSUTIL entry for the specified qualifier provided was not found.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGUTC

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is not initiated.

User Response: Use the -DISPLAY utility command to determine the correct qualifier. The job can then be resubmitted.

DSNU016I csect-name UTILITY BATCH MEMORY EXECUTION ABENDED, REASON = X0rrr

Explanation: The utility batch address space has abended. If X'0rrr' is four characters in length (that is, X'00C1'), the abend was a system X'rrr' abend. If X'0rrr' is four characters in length and system abend X'000' was indicated, a user abend was issued. If X'0rrr' is eight characters in length, the abend was a system X'04E' abend, and X'0rrr' is an abend reason code.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGBAC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended. The SYSIBM.SYSUTIL entry for the job is retained in the SYSUTIL table.

User Response: Consult the system programmer to obtain information on failure analysis. If the cause of the failure is correctable, the utility job can be restarted. If the error cannot be corrected, the -TERM command should be used to delete the failing job's utility id from SYSIBM.SYSUTIL.

System Programmer Response: If a system abend was encountered (4 characters), refer to the appropriate MVS publication. If an abend reason code was encountered (8 characters), refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for problem determination.

DSNU017I csect-name UTILITY DATABASE SERVICES MEMORY EXECUTION ABENDED, REASON = X0rrr

Explanation: The database services address space has abended. If X'0rrr' is four hexadecimal digits in length (for example, X'00C1'), the abend was an MVS X'rrr' abend. If X'0rrr' is eight hexadecimal digits in length, the abend was a DB2 subsystem X'04E' abend, and X'0rrr' is an abend reason code.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGBAC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended. The entry for the job is retained in the SYSIBM.SYSUTIL table.

User Response: Consult with the system programmer to obtain information about failure analysis. If the cause of the failure is correctable, the utility job can be restarted. If the error cannot be corrected, the -TERM command should be used to delete the failing job's utility id from SYSIBM.SYSUTIL.

System Programmer Response: If an MVS system abend was encountered (4 hexadecimal digits), refer to the appropriate MVS publication. If an abend reason code was encountered (8 hexadecimal digits), look up the reason code in "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1, and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

DSNU020I csect-name JOB STEP INCOMPLETE

Explanation: The REORG utility was invoked with the UNLOAD PAUSE option. This causes the immediate suspension of the job after the unload phase completes. Subsequent utilities that are invoked in the same job-step are not run.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGUTC

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Further utility processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job with the RESTART(PHASE) parameter after the desired user action has been taken with the unload data set.

Problem Determination: Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for a description of the REORG utility and the UNLOAD PAUSE option.

DSNU024I csect-name PARM FIELD ERROR parm-field

Explanation: An error was detected in the PARM field from the EXEC card. 'parm-field' was the input parameter field.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGBAC

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is not initiated.

User Response: Correct the indicated parameter on the EXEC DD statement, and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for parameter requirements.

DSNU028I csect-name UNABLE TO CONNECT TO DB2, REASON = Xreason code

Explanation: A connection to the DB2 subsystem failed. 'reason-code' is the DB2 reason code that was returned.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGBAC

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The utility job is terminated.

User Response: Check the subsystem ID specified in the EXEC DD card. If it is correct, the subsystem was not ready for processing. Ask the system programmer when the requested subsystem will again be available for processing.

DSNU030I csect-name UNABLE TO ALLOCATE dsn, RC=rr, REASON=ccc

Explanation: The utility was unable to allocate a necessary image copy data set. 'dsn' is the data set name that the utility attempted to dynamically allocate. 'rr' is the return code from the MVS dynamic allocation service, and 'ccc' is the reason code associated with the return code.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCRV0, DSNUBCL0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility proceeds along one or the following paths:

If the data set was an incremental image copy data set, the utility proceeds as if it and any later incremental image copies did not exist.

If the data set was a full image copy data set, the utility attempts to use the most recent prior full image copy data set.

The allocation failure may create other problems that will cause the utility to fail. This is indicated by other messages.

User Response: If the job fails, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the utility fails because of the allocation error (as shown by a subsequent message), correct the error, then resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Refer to the appropriate MVS publication for a complete description of the possible return and reason codes from dynamic allocation.

DSNU031I csect-name UNABLE TO UNALLOCATE dsn, RC=rr, REASON=ccc

Explanation: The recover utility was unable to unallocate an image copy data set. The data set name that the utility attempted to unallocate is 'dsn'. The return code from the MVS dynamic unallocation service is 'rr'. The reason code associated with the return code is 'ccc'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBCL0, DSNUBCL5

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The unallocation error is ignored and the utility execution continues.

Problem Determination: Refer to *MVS/XA System Programming Library: Supervisor Services and Macro Instructions* for a complete description of the possible return and reason codes from dynamic allocation.

DSNU032E I/O ERROR ON WORKFILE, xxxxxx

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered on a necessary OS/VS data set. 'xxxxxx' is a message that describes the error and the data set in error. This message is returned to the DB2 utility by SVC 68 (SYNADAF) from BSAM. The data set may have been needed for an unload data set, image copy data set, or load or reorganization work file data set. The utility is stopped at the beginning of the phase that used the OS/VS data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSDA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended with a reason code of X'00E40071'. The utility job-step is in the stopped state.

Operator Response: Except in the case of an unload data set during the RELOAD phase, the job can be restarted if an undamaged output data set is provided.

Problem Determination: Refer to the appropriate MVS publication for the format of the error message.

DSNU034I DATA SET TYPE INVALID FOR DDNAME 'dddddddd'

Explanation: A required DD card with DDNAME='dddddddd' was found to have a data set type which is not valid for this application.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURILD, DSNURULD, DSNUKDIN

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The utility is terminated with a return code 8.

User Response: The data set must be capable of storing intermediate data that can be retrieved by DB2. Check that the data set is not specified as type DUMMY, SYSIN, or SYSOUT. If you require assistance in specifying a valid data set type, consult the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the JCL and resubmit the job.

DSNU035I csect-name UNABLE TO FIND DD CARD FOR DDNAME, 'dddddddd'

Explanation: A DD card with ddname = 'dddddddd' was expected, but not found.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURILD, DSNURULD, DSNUCRIX, DSNUKDIN

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The utility is terminated with a return code 8.

User Response: If the DDNAME is one you submitted, review and correct it. If the DDNAME was not provided by you, but by the system, consult the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the JCL and resubmit the job.

DSNU036I csect-name UNABLE TO OPEN DCB FOR DDNAME ddddddd

Explanation: The DCB associated with DDNAME 'ddddddd' could not be opened.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSDA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended with a reason code of X'00E40070'. The utility job-step is in the stopped state.

User Response: If the ddname is one you submitted, review and correct it. If the ddname was not provided by you but by the system, consult the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the job control language and resubmit the job.

DSNU037I csect-name - RECFM = U FOR DDNAME ddddddd

Explanation: A data set to be used by the utility has an undefined record format (RECFM = U). All data sets must be fixed or variable, blocked or unblocked.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSDA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended with a reason code of X'00E40072'. The utility job-step is in the stopped state.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that no data sets involved in the utility job have RECFM = U. Resubmit the job after -TERMing the stopped utility, or do a RESTART(PHASE) of the stopped utility.

DSNU038I csect-name BLOCK SIZE FOR DCB, DDNAME ddddddd, IS TOO SMALL, MUST BE AT LEAST bbbbb BYTES

Explanation: The data set with DDNAME 'ddddddd' has a block size that is too small to accommodate a record that needs to be written.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSDA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended with a reason code of X'00E40079'. The utility job-step is left in the stopped state.

User Response: Delete the data set in error. Change the JCL so that the block size for the data set with DDNAME 'ddddddd' is at least 'bbbbb' bytes. Resubmit the utility job with the RESTART(PHASE) option.

DSNU040I csect-name ERROR ACCESSING DDNAME ddname, DECB = Xhex string

Explanation: An error has occurred during BSAM access of a utility temporary file identified by 'ddname'. The DECB indicating the error is given as a hexadecimal string.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSDA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The executing utility issues an X'04E' abend with abend reason code '00E40071' following this message.

User Response: Refer to the information given in the Problem Determination section of this message. Correct the problem. Either issue the -TERM command to terminate the utility job and resubmit it, or specify the RESTART parameter and resubmit it.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can issue the -TERM UTILITY command to release the resources claimed by the stopped utility (this may not be necessary).

Problem Determination: The DECB provided contains the ECB in the first four bytes. The first byte of the ECB contains status bits that indicate the cause of the error. Refer to the appropriate MVS publication for the meaning of the status bits.

DSNU042I csect-name SORT PHASE STATISTICS. NUMBER OF RECORDS = n ELAPSED TIME = hh/mm/ss

Explanation: This message provides statistics on the SORT phase of a utility. The number of records sorted, 'n', and the duration of the SORT phase in hours, minutes, and seconds are provided.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSOR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: The system continues to process normally.

DSNU044I csect-name ERROR FROM SORT COMPONENT RC = n, UTILITY STOPPED

Explanation: A non-zero return code 'n' was returned from an MVS sort. Error messages from sort are printed on the UTPRINT data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSOR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The executing utility job is placed in the stopped state.

User Response: Determine the cause of the error. If the error can be corrected, the utility may be restarted from the beginning of the sort phase by using the RESTART(PHASE) option. If the error is such that the utility cannot complete, the -TERM command should be issued to remove the stopped utility from the system. The -TERM utility option should rarely be exercised when the stopped utility is REORG.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can issue the -TERM UTILITY command to release the resources claimed by the stopped utility (this may not be necessary).

Problem Determination: This abend is accompanied by abend reason code X'00E40005', and an SVC dump is requested. In most cases, error messages from MVS sort identify the problem and the dump is not needed. If sort is unable to open the UTPRINT data set, only the message and the abend are provided. For example, if the UTPRINT DD card is omitted, correct the problem with UTPRINT, and resubmit the job.

DSNU046I csect-name UTILITY STATEMENT IS TOO LONG OR TOO COMPLEX

Explanation: The utility command and associated control statements have caused the utility statements control block (USM) to exceed 32768 bytes of contiguous storage. This exceeds the DB2 subsystem limits.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGDFL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is not initiated.

User Response: Reduce the size or complexity of the utility statement where possible. For example, a LOAD into several tables may be broken up into a separate load statement for each table or the size of comparison fields for 'when', 'continueif', and 'nullif' operands may be reduced in size.

Problem Determination: Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for correct operand definitions.

DSNU047I csect-name A REQUIRED DD CARD IS MISSING DDNAME = missing-ddname

Explanation: The DB2 utility being executed requires a data set to continue processing. The DDNAME for the missing data set is provided.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSOR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing terminates.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the JCL to include the indicated DD card. Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for information about required DD cards.

DSNU048I csect-name INVALID OPERAND FOR KEYWORD kkkkkkkk

Explanation: The utility parser has determined that the operand specified for keyword 'kkkkkkkk' is invalid.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGDFL, DSNUGPRS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is not initiated.

User Response: Correct the operand in error, and resubmit the utility job. Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for correct operand definitions.

DSNU049I csect-name INVALID OPERAND oooooooo FOR KEYWORD kkkkkkkk

Explanation: The utility parser has determined that operand 'oooooooo' cannot be specified for keyword 'kkkkkkkk'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNUBCL0 DSNUBIC0 DSNUGDFL
DSNUGPRS DSNUGPRT DSNUGPRU
DSNUGPRZ

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is not initiated.

User Response: Correct the operand in error, and resubmit the utility job. Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for proper option specifications.

DSNU050I csect-name utility-statement

Explanation: This message echoes the utility statement that was input from SYSIN.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGDFL, DSNUGUTC

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Utility processing continues.

DSNU051I csect-name INSUFFICIENT OPERANDS FOR KEYWORD kkkkkkkk

Explanation: An operand that is required when the keyword 'kkkkkkkk' is specified was omitted.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNUBCL0 DSNUBIC0 DSNUGDFL
DSNUGPRS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is not initiated.

User Response: Correct the operand specification, and resubmit the job. Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* to determine the correct set of operands for 'kkkkkkkk'.

DSNU052I csect-name KEYWORD kkk INCOMPATIBLE WITH OTHER KEYWORDS OR OPERANDS

Explanation: The specified keyword 'kkk' cannot be used with other keywords or operands.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGDFL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: Refer to the Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for the right syntax for the specified keyword.

DSNU053I csect-name FIELD cccccccc NOT FOUND

Explanation: Either the column name specified, 'cccccccc', was not found in the catalog as a valid column name for the table being processed, or a WHEN keyword field name was not found in the field name list.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURPNL, DSNURPWN, DSNURWHN

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is not initiated.

User Response: Correct the LOAD utility statement, and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Valid column names can be found in the SYSIBM.SYSCOLUMNS table.

DSNU054I csect-name TABLESPACE ssssssss NOT FOUND

Explanation: The operand of the TABLESPACE keyword, 'ssssssss', did not specify an existing table space name.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGMAP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is not initiated.

User Response: Correct the table space name and/or database name, and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Valid table space names can be found in the SYSIBM.SYSTABLESPACE catalog table.

DSNU055I csect-name INDEX iiiiiiii NOT FOUND

Explanation: The index name specified, 'iiiiiiii', was invalid.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGMAP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is not initiated.

User Response: Correct the index name, and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Valid index names can be found in the SYSIBM.SYSINDEXES catalog table.

DSNU056I csect-name TABLE tttttttt NOT FOUND

Explanation: The operand of the TABLE keyword, 'tttttttt', did not specify an existing table name.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGMAP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The error is sufficient to terminate further processing of the utility job-step. The utility job-step is terminated, and resources are released to their prior state.

User Response: Correct the table name and/or database name, and resubmit the utility job-step.

Problem Determination: The correct table names can be found by querying the SYSIBM.SYSTABLES catalog table.

DSNU058I csect-name utility-name UTILITY NOT ALLOWED AGAINST AN OBJECT IN RECOVERY PENDING STATE

Explanation: An attempt has been made to execute a utility against an object that is in RECOVERY PENDING STATE. CHECK, COPY, MODIFY, LOAD, QUIESCE, REORG, and RUNSTAT are not allowed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNUGSRI DSNUKINP DSNURWES
DSNUSDKA

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is not initiated.

User Response: Remove the object from the RECOVERY PENDING STATE by using either LOAD REPLACE, RECOVER, or REPAIR against the object. Resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: Determine which of the three utilities, LOAD REPLACE, RECOVER, or REPAIR, should be used to remove the object from the RECOVERY PENDING STATE.

DSNU060I csect-name USER userid NOT AUTHORIZED FOR util-name UTILITY ON DATABASE dbase-name

Explanation: User 'authorization ID' attempted to execute utility 'util-name' against an object in database 'dbase-name'. The user was either not authorized to execute utilities for the named database, or the user's authorization did not include this utility.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGMAP, DSNUKINE

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is not initiated.

User Response: Ensure that the correct database was specified. If the specification is correct, consult the system programmer concerning authorization.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the user was denied access. Either the authorization should be corrected, or another authorized user should invoke the utility.

Problem Determination: The following catalog tables can be examined to determine who has proper authority: SYSIBM.SYSUSERAUTH, SYSIBM.SYSDBAUTH, or SYSIBM.SYSRESAUTH.

DSNU061I csect-name USER userid NOT AUTHORIZED, UTILID = utilid

Explanation: The user 'authorization ID' has issued a utility command and was not authorized to do so. Any user can issue the -DISPLAY UTILITY, but only the submitter of the job to be displayed, SYSADM and SYSOPR, can issue the -TERM UTILITY.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGDIS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The -DISPLAY UTILITY or -TERM UTILITY request is denied.

User Response: Either obtain the required authorization and reissue the command, or have another user with proper authorization issue it.

DSNU062I csect-name UTILITY MAY NOT BE RUN ON OBJECT qualifier.object-name

Explanation: An attempt was made to execute a utility against table space DSNDB04.SYSDEFLT or index SYSIBM.SYSDEFLT. These two DB2 objects cannot be processed by DB2 utilities.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGMAP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The utility job is terminated.

User Response: Remove the invalid utility control statement(s) and resubmit the job.

DSNU064I csect-name UTILITY NOT ALLOWED AGAINST SYSTEM DATABASE

Explanation: An attempt has been made to execute a utility against database DSNDB01 or DSNDB06. The LOAD and REORG utilities are not allowed against system databases.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGMAP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Execution of the utility job is stopped.

User Response: Remove the invalid utility control statement(s) and resubmit the job.

DSNU065I csect-name UTILITY NOT ALLOWED AGAINST A WORK FILE

Explanation: An attempt has been made to execute a utility against database DSNDB07. Utilities are not allowed against work files.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGMAP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Execution of the utility job is stopped.

User Response: Remove the invalid utility control statement(s) and resubmit the job.

DSNU070I csect-name KEYWORD OR OPERAND x INVALID WITH y

Explanation: The use of KEYWORD or OPERAND 'x' is inconsistent with KEYWORD or OPERAND 'y'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGDFL, DSNUGPRS, DSNUGPRU, DSNUGPSP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: The control statement in error is rejected and processing is halted.

User Response: Correct the control statement in error and resubmit the job.

DSNU071I csect-name KEYWORD x REQUIRES KEYWORD y

Explanation: When keyword 'x' is specified, keyword 'y' must also be specified.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGDFL, DSNUGPRS, DSNUGPSP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: The control statement in error is rejected and processing is halted.

User Response: Correct the control statement in error, and resubmit the job.

DSNU072I csect-name INVALID KEYWORD(S) SPECIFIED FOR TABLESPACE LIST

Explanation: The specified keyword cannot be included in a list of table spaces.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGDFL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: Remove the specified keyword from the list of table spaces.

DSNU073I csect-name - KEYWORD 'wwwww' IGNORED

Explanation: The keyword, 'wwwww' is no longer supported.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGUTC

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Utility processing proceeds.

Problem Determination: Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for the current syntax.

DSNU079I csect-name UNBALANCED PARENS IN CONTROL STATEMENT

Explanation: The utility parser has determined that there is an unbalanced parenthesis in the input string.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGTIS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is not initiated.

User Response: Determine the location of the missing parenthesis and insert it. The utility job can then be resubmitted.

Problem Determination: Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* to determine the correct syntax for option specification.

DSNU081I csect-name OPERAND 'oooooooo' EXCEEDS KEYWORD 'kkkkkkkk' MAXIMUM LENGTH

Explanation: The utility parser has determined that operand 'oooooooo' exceeds the maximum length for keyword 'kkkkkkkk'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGPRU, DSNUGPTC

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is not initiated.

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

Problem Determination: Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* to determine the correct operand specification.

DSNU082I csect-name INVALID KEYWORD kkkkkkkk

Explanation: The given keyword was not recognized within the context of this control statement.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGPRS, DSNUGPRU, DSNUGPSP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is not initiated.

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

DSNU083I csect-name INVALID HEXADECIMAL OPERAND hhhhhhhh

Explanation: The utility parser has determined that the operand 'hhhhhhhh' is invalid as a hexadecimal operand. It either contains a character that is not hexadecimal or has an odd number of characters.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGPRU, DSNUGTIS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is not initiated.

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

DSNU084I csect-name INVALID GRAPHIC OPERAND gggg

Explanation: The utility parser has determined that the operand 'gggg' is invalid as a hexadecimal operand. The graphic operand is either missing one or both of the shift characters or is not an even number of characters.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGPRU, DSNUGTIS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Correct the utility statement, and resubmit the job.

DSNU085I csect-name INVALID SPECIAL CHARACTER OPERAND ssss

Explanation: The utility parser has determined that the operand 'ssss' is invalid as a special character operand. For a special character operand to be invalid, it must have either a shift-out or a shift-in character and be missing the corresponding shift character, or not have an even number of characters between the shift-out, shift-in characters.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGTIS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Correct the utility statement, and resubmit the job.

DSNU086I csect-name ttttt I/O ERRORS ON SPACE = dddddddd. DATA SET NUMBER = nnn. I/O ERROR PAGE RANGE = aaaaaa, bbbbbb.

Explanation: I/O errors were detected on the named table space. 'ttttt' is either 'READ' or 'WRITE'. 'nnn' is the data set number. 'aaaaaa' is the first damaged page and 'bbbbbb' is the last damaged page of the data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCDA1

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues, but the pages within the error range are no longer accessible.

System Programmer Response: Determine the appropriate level of recovery, and invoke the recovery utility. If user-defined data sets are being used and full data set or table space RECOVER is to be used, then, prior to invoking the RECOVER utility, the table space must be stopped, new data set(s) defined, and the table space restarted.

Problem Determination: Refer to Chapter 2 of *Command and Utility Reference* for a discussion of database recovery procedures.

DSNU087I csect-name INVALID OPERAND TYPE FOR KEYWORD kkkkkkkk - oooooooo

Explanation: The utility parser has determined that the operand 'oooooooo' is the wrong type for the keyword 'kkkkkkkk'. An example of such an error would be a decimal operand where only a hexadecimal operand is allowed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGDFL, DSNUGPRS, DSNUGPRU, DSNUGPRW, DSNUGPTS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is not initiated.

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

Problem Determination: Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* to determine valid operand types for the designated keyword.

DSNU088I csect-name INVALID CHARACTER OPERAND ccccccc

Explanation: The utility parser has determined that the operand 'ccccccc' is invalid as a character operand.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGTIS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is not initiated.

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

Problem Determination: Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for correct specification of the character operand.

DSNU089I csect-name OPERAND oooooooo IS TOO LONG

Explanation: The utility parser has determined that the operand 'oooooooo' is too long for the keyword specified.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGDFL, DSNUGPRZ

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is not initiated.

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

Problem Determination: Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for correct operand length specification.

DSNU090I csect-name DDNAME nnn IS INVALID FOR KEYWORD kkk

Explanation: The DDNAME 'nnn' was used as an improper input of the specified keyword 'kkk' or from one of the reserved ddnames: SYSIN, SYSPRINT, UTPRINT, SORTWKnn, SORTLIB.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGDFL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: Refer to Section 1 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for all the reserved ddnames and find the proper ddname for the specified keyword.

DSNU091I csect-name DDNAME nnn IS A DUPLICATE

Explanation: The DDNAME 'nnn' was used as as operand in the input statement more than once.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGDFL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: Change the ddname to a different one.

DSNU092I csect-name NUMBER OF OPERANDS FOR KEYWORD kkk EXCEEDS MAXIMUM

Explanation: The keyword 'kkk' contains more than the maximum number of operands.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNUGPSP DSNUGPR2

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for the limit on the number of operands for the specified keyword.

DSNU095I csect-name UTILITY uuuuuuuu INCONSISTENT WITH LAST INVOCATION

Explanation: This message can occur when a utility job-step is restarted and a utility statement has been added or deleted from SYSIN.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGUTC

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is terminated. The utility job-step remains in SYSIBM.SYSUTIL in the stopped state.

User Response: Restart the utility job with the statements in the same order as they were in when the job was first run.

Problem Determination: Utility statement order should not be altered for restart.

DSNU096I csect-name OPERAND oooooooo INCONSISTENT WITH LAST INVOCATION

Explanation: When the utility job-step was restarted, the indicated operand was found to be inconsistent with the restart point.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNUCRVA DSNURFIT DSNURWES
DSNURWET DSNURWIR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The restart of utility processing is not initiated.

User Response: To restart, restore the operand to its prior definition. If this is not acceptable, terminate the utility job-step, take corrective action, and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can terminate the utility job-step (this may not be necessary). A REORG utility that is beyond the UNLOAD phase should rarely be terminated.

Problem Determination: Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for operand definitions. Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for a discussion of utility restart constraints.

DSNU099I csect-name - IRLM 'req-type' REQUEST FAILED, IRLM RETURN CODE = X'return-code' IRLM REASON CODE = X'reason-code'

Explanation: A request was sent to the IRLM to either obtain or release the utility serialization lock and the request could not be performed for the reasons specified in 'return-code' and 'reason-code'. These are documented in "Section 5. IRLM Messages and Codes" on page 5-1. The type of request is indicated by 'req-type'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGDIS, DSNUGSRI, DSNUGSRX, DSNUGULA.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Further utility process is terminated.

User Response: Refer to the IRLM messages and codes section for problem determination and the proper course of action. The utility may be restarted by specifying the RESTART parameter or the -TERM command may be issued to terminate the utility before resubmitting the job.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the IRLM error and take appropriate action.

Problem Determination: Provide system console log output, dump and SYS1.LOGREC information. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for IRLM service aids providing additional information.

DSNU100I csect-name USERID = userid UTILID = utilid PROCESSING UTILITY STATEMENT statement-number UTILITY = utility-name PHASE = utility-phase COUNT = object-count STATUS = STOPPED

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a prior request to display utility status (that is, -DISPLAY UTILITY). It indicates that execution of the utility job with the utility identifier (UTILID) of 'utilid' has stopped during its execution. At the time of the request, 'object-count' records or pages had been processed. If the utility job-step is restarted with the RESTART(PHASE) option, it begins with PHASE 'utility-phase'.

Not all utilities have phases. Those that do have phases are restarted from the beginning.

The utility has stopped for one of the following reasons:

- The REORG utility stopped in response to its UNLOAD(PAUSE) option. The utility is stopped in the RELOAD phase.
- The utility is stopped because of some DB2 subsystem failure or cancelation (for example, -STOP DB2).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGDIS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 is waiting for an explicit external direction concerning the disposition of the utility job and its claim upon DB2 resources. That direction can be to restart or terminate the utility job.

User Response: Someone with the required authority should either restart or terminate the utility job-step.

To restart the job-step, the person must have authority to execute the indicated utility and to complete whatever other utility functions are in the identified utility job-step.

To terminate the utility (-TERM UTILITY), the invoker must be the originator or have SYSOPR or SYSADM authority.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can issue the -TERM UTILITY command to release the resources claimed by the stopped utility (this may not be necessary).

DSNU103I csect-name - UNABLE TO ACCESS SYSUTIL TABLE AT THIS TIME

Explanation: A -DISPLAY or -TERMINATE UTILITY command was issued at the same time that the SYSUTIL table space was the object of a active utility job. The utility job may be holding locks that would cause a deadlock condition to occur.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGDIS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The command processing is terminated.

User Response: Enter the command again. This message will continue to be received in response to each command until the utility action on the SYSUTIL table space has completed.

DSNU104I SYSUTIL IN A PENDING STATE PROHIBITS FURTHER PROCESSING

Explanation: The TERM or DISPLAY command was issued when SYSUTIL was in a pending state which prohibits further processing. The pending state was either copy or recovery pending.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGTER, DSNUGDIS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Command processing is terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer so that the pending condition can be resolved.

System Programmer Response: Issue a display database to determine the state of SYSUTIL. If in copy pending, do a full image copy. If in recovery pending, use the recover utility to recover SYSUTIL.

Refer to *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Use the display database command to determine the state of SYSUTIL.

DSNU105I csect-name - USERID = userid UTILID = utilid PROCESSING UTILITY STATEMENT n UTILITY = utility-type PHASE = phase-name COUNT = n STATUS = status

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a prior request to display utility status (-DISPLAY UTILITY). It indicates that the 'utility-name' utility in the utility job-step identified by UTILID 'utilid' was executing in the indicated phase 'utility-phase' at the time the -DISPLAY UTILITY request was made.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGDIS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: The message reflects the state of DB2 at the time of the -DISPLAY UTILITY command. The system has continued with its processing. A subsequent -DISPLAY UTILITY command would reflect that processing.

This message provides the user with an estimate of how far the indicated utility has proceeded in the indicated utility job-step.

DSNU106I csect-name cccccccc UTILITY, UTILID = uuuu TERMINATING

Explanation: This message is in response to a prior request to display utility status (that is, -DISPLAY UTILITY). It indicates that the 'cccccccc' UTILITY in the utility job-step identified by UTILID 'uuuu' was in the process of terminating at the time the -DISPLAY UTILITY request was issued.

The utility is terminating in response to a prior -TERM UTILITY request.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGDIS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: The system is in the process of stopping the indicated utility, releasing all resources associated with the utility processing, and removing the indicated UTILID from its status tracking mechanism.

After termination is complete, the UTILID can be reused.

User Response: The message informs the user that the utility job-step identified by UTILID 'uuuu' is being terminated and upon completion will no longer be defined to the system.

It indicates that someone has requested the termination of the utility job-step indicated by UTILID 'uuuu'.

DSNU110I csect-name UTILID = uuuu INVALID

Explanation: This message is issued in response to an invalid specification of either a UTILID on a -DISPLAY UTILITY or a -TERM UTILITY command. A UTILID is a 1- to 16-byte alphanumeric token that can contain any number of periods.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGCCC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The -DISPLAY UTILITY or -TERM UTILITY command is rejected. Further processing of the command is ended.

User Response: Review the UTILID provided in the message to determine why it does not conform to the syntax rules of a utility identifier token, and reissue the request.

DSNU112I csect-name NO AUTHORIZED UTILITY FOUND FOR UTILID = uuuu

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a prior -DISPLAY UTILITY or -TERM UTILITY command. Either DB2 has no record of the utility job-step identified by the utility identifier (that is, UTILID) 'uuuuu', or the invoker does not possess the proper authorization to issue the -TERM UTILITY command. Only the originator of the utility job-step or persons with SYSOPR or SYSADM authority may terminate its execution. Anyone can display its status (-DISPLAY UTILITY).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGCCC, DSNUGDIS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: The system rejects the -DISPLAY UTILITY or -TERM UTILITY request for the indicated utility job-step. No further action is taken.

User Response: The user should verify that the UTILID of the utility job step intended to be displayed or terminated has been correctly entered. If it has, the appropriate system administrator should be consulted concerning obtaining proper authorization for the -TERM UTILITY command.

Problem Determination: One can issue the -DISPLAY utility command to determine if the UTILID is currently known to DB2. If it is, the message indicates that the invoker does not have the proper authority to terminate the utility job-step.

DSNU114I csect-name UTILITY COMMANDS SUBSYSTEM FAILURE, REASON = Xcode

Explanation: This message indicates an abend has occurred in the utility commands subsystem.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGCCC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The command abnormally terminates. In the case of the -TERM command, termination actions taken previously under this command are backed out.

User Response: Prior messages and/or the SVC dump identify the failure. If the condition can be corrected, the command may be reissued.

Problem Determination: In most cases, the failure is not user related. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures. In some cases, prior messages indicate a user error that may be corrected. The problem may be as simple as SYSIBM.SYSUTIL being temporarily locked by another command or a utility job.

DSNU160I csect-name - utility-name UTILITY, UTILID = utilid REQUESTED TO TERMINATE, PHASE = utility-phase WAS ACTIVE

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a -TERM UTILITY command. It acknowledges that the request for termination was received and verified. At the time the -TERM UTILITY request was received, utility 'utility-name' was ACTIVE in the utility job-step identified by UTILID 'utilid'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGTER

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 has accepted the request to terminate the indicated utility job-step. The utility terminates at its next cleanup point.

User Response: This message is an acknowledgement that the request has been accepted and is in progress.

DSNU164I csect-name cccccccc UTILITY, UTILID = uuuu ALREADY TERMINATING

Explanation: This message is in response to a -TERM UTILITY command. It indicates that the utility job-step indicated by UTILID 'uuuuu' has already been requested to terminate and is in the process of doing so now.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGTER

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: DB2 is currently in the process of terminating the indicated utility job-step. Upon completion, all resources will have been released to their prior state, and all tracking of the indicated UTILID will have been removed. At that point, the UTILID is available for reuse.

User Response: This message indicates that either the request was redundant, or someone else is also interested in the termination of the subject utility job-step.

DSNU166I csect-name utility-name UTILITY, UTILID = uid NOT EXECUTING, CLEANUP COMPLETE

Explanation: This message is in response to a -TERM UTILITY command. The 'utility-name' utility identified by UTILID 'uid' was found to be stopped at the time of the request to terminate.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGTER

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Cleanup is performed for the indicated stopped utility. All resources held by the utility are freed and all storage of the utility job is deleted. The utility job is no longer restartable.

System Programmer Response: Resources held by this utility may have prevented applications, commands, and other utilities from executing. These have been freed, so that the inhibited tasks may now be performed.

DSNU170I csect-name UTILITY JOB TERMINATED BY TERM COMMAND

Explanation: A -TERM UTILITY command was issued for this utility job-step.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGTCK

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The executing utility terminates processing and frees all held resources. All storage of the utility job has been deleted. Therefore, the job is not restartable. Subsequent utilities in the same job-step are not executed.

User Response: All or portions of the utility job-step may be resubmitted as needed.

DSNU172I csect-name UTILITY JOB TERMINATED BY STOP DB2 COMMAND

Explanation: A -STOP DB2 command was issued during execution of the utility job-step.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGBAC, DSNUGTCK, DSNUGUTC

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The executing utility stops processing but continues to hold resources. Subsequent utilities in the same job-step are not executed. The storage of the utility job is retained. Therefore, the utility job-step is restartable.

User Response: Following a -START DB2 command, the utility job-step may be restarted. Alternatively, the utility may be terminated using the -TERM UTILITY command and resubmitted as a new job. A REORG utility that has passed the UNLOAD phase should rarely be terminated.

DSNU180I csect-name utility-name UTILITY NOT COMPATIBLE WITH utility-name UTILITY, UTILID = uid

Explanation: Certain utilities cannot be processing the same table space at the same time. The message identifies that this incompatibility has occurred.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSRI

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The first utility is not initiated, and further utility processing in that utility job-step is terminated.

User Response: Use -DISPLAY UTILITY with the provided 'uid' to determine when the utility that caused your utility to be rejected is completed.

Problem Determination: Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for a discussion of which utilities are mutually compatible.

DSNU182I csect-name RECOVER SYSUTIL MUST BE THE ONLY UTILITY IN SYSIN

Explanation: The submitted utility control statements contain a RECOVER of table space SYSIBM.SYSUTIL. This table space is integral to controlling the execution of utilities. Control over previous or subsequent utilities in the job-step would be lost if the RECOVER were allowed to take place. Therefore, RECOVER of SYSIBM.SYSUTIL must be the only utility in a job-step.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSRI

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Work performed by utilities in the same utility job-step prior to the RECOVER SYSIBM.SYSUTIL persist. The RECOVER and subsequent utilities are not allowed to execute, and the utility job-step is placed in the stopped state.

User Response: The utility execution that received this message should be terminated using the -TERM UTILITY command, and a subsequent job-step should be submitted containing only RECOVER SYSIBM.SYSUTIL. Additional utilities, if any, should be executed in a separate job-step.

DSNU183I csect-name - utility-name UTILITY NOT COMPATIBLE WITH OTHER ACTIVE UTILITIES

Explanation: The utility identified by 'utility-name' must be executed alone. There must not be any other active DB2 utilities in the system.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSRI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility execution is terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer if necessary. Note that an image copy of DSNDB01.SYSUTIL SHRLEVEL (REFERENCE) must execute alone, while SHRLEVEL (CHANGE) allows execution with other active utilities.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Run this utility when there are no other utilities in the system.

Problem Determination: The -DISPLAY UTILITY command may be used to see what utilities are ACTIVE. Utilities in the STOPPED state are allowed.

DSNU250I csect-name UNLOAD PHASE COMPLETE, ELAPSED TIME = hh/mm/ss

Explanation: The UNLOAD phase of the REORG utility completed normally. The time that elapsed between the beginning of the REORG utility and the completion of the UNLOAD phase was hh/mm/ss, hours, minutes, and seconds, respectively.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURULD

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Action subsequent to this message depends on the UNLOAD option of the REORG utility statement:

- If the UNLOAD option is CONTINUE, execution of the utility continues into the RELOAD phase.
- If the UNLOAD option is PAUSE, execution of the utility is stopped at the beginning of the RELOAD phase.
- If the UNLOAD option is ONLY, the REORG utility is finished. Processing continues to the next utility in the utility job-step, or, if there are no more utility statements, the utility job-step terminates normally.

User Response: The user's response depends on the UNLOAD option in the REORG utility statement.

- If the UNLOAD option is CONTINUE, no user response is required. The message is informational only.
- If the UNLOAD option is PAUSE, the REORG utility is stopped in the reload phase. To complete the REORG process, the user must explicitly restart the utility job-step using the RESTART(PHASE) option.
- If the UNLOAD option is ONLY, the REORG utility has completed, and the requested output is on the data set identified by the DD card of the UNLDDN REORG utility statement option.

Operator Response: The operator's response depends on the UNLOAD option of the REORG statement:

- If the UNLOAD option is CONTINUE, no operator response is required. The execution of the REORG utility is proceeding.
- If the UNLOAD option is PAUSE, further processing is dependent upon restarting the utility job-step with the RESTART(PHASE) option. Until that time, resources are held exclusively by the REORG utility job-step.
- If the UNLOAD option is ONLY, the REORG utility processing is complete. The data set defined by the DD card nominated by the UNLDDN option is available for installation disposition.

DSNU252I csect-name UNLOAD PHASE STATISTICS. NUMBER OF RECORDS = mmmmmm FOR ttttttt

Explanation: This message is issued at the completion of the UNLOAD phase of the REORG utility. It gives the number of records that were unloaded ('mmmmmm') for the indicated table space ('ttttttt').

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURFIT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Only valid table records are unloaded. Dropped table record counts are not reported.

User Response: Record count represents the current cardinality of the indicated table. Invocation of the RUNSTATS utility and a subsequent rebinding of the involved PLANs should be considered if this value differs greatly from the SYSTABLE.CARD value, so that the SQL optimizer can bring the PLANs up to date.

Operator Response: Count can be indicative of the amount of processing remaining.

DSNU256I csect-name INVALID PARTITION SPECIFICATION

Explanation: This message is issued by the LOAD, REORG, RECOVER INDEX, and REPAIR UTILITIES in response to an invalid PART option specification.

A PART option is invalid if it is specified for a nonpartitioned table space, or if the indicated PART integer is not pertinent to the partitions existing for the indicated table space.

The utility job-step is terminated.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURFIT, DSNURWET, DSNUCBRS, DSNUCRIX

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

Refer to "Utilities Message Severity Codes" on page 3-155.

System Action: The error is sufficient to terminate further processing of the utility job-step. The utility job-step is terminated, and resources are released to their prior state.

User Response: Determine the correct partition specification for the table space that was the subject of the specified control utility statement, and resubmit the utility job-step.

Problem Determination: Examination of SYSIBM.SYSTABLESPACE in the DB2 catalog indicates the correct range of partition numbers for the table space.

DSNU257I csect-name UNABLE TO RESTART BUILD PHASE

Explanation: Any RESTART of a BUILD PHASE of a LOAD utility with the RESUME(YES) option is not permitted. The REORG utility, or the LOAD utility with a RESUME(NO), can be restarted only at the beginning of the phase (RESTART PHASE), not at the last commit point (RESTART). One of the above conditions was violated.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURBXD

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is not initiated.

User Response: If attempting to RESTART a REORG or a utility with the RESUME(NO) option, change the RESTART option to RESTART PHASE and resubmit the job-step. If the option was LOAD RESUME(YES), RECOVER the indexes of the tables that were loaded by the LOAD RESUME(YES) request.

Problem Determination: Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* and Section 3 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* for a discussion of LOAD and reorganization restarting constraints.

DSNU258I csect-name BUILD PHASE STATISTICS. NUMBER OF INDEXES = mmm

Explanation: This message is issued at normal completion of the BUILD phase of the LOAD or REORG or RECOVER INDEX utility. The number of indexes that were updated is indicated as 'mmm'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURBXD, DSNUCRIX

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: The BUILD phase of either the LOAD or REORG or RECOVER INDEX utility is completed. Upon completion of the utility job-step, they are available for REFERENCE processing.

DSNU259I csect-name BUILD PHASE COMPLETE, ELAPSED TIME = hh/mm/ss

Explanation: This message is issued at the normal completion of the BUILD phase of the REORG, LOAD, and RECOVER INDEX utilities. The time that has elapsed between the beginning of the phase and the completion of this phase was 'hh' hours, 'mm' minutes, and 'ss' seconds.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURBXD, DSNUCRIX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing continues to the next phase of the LOAD or REORG or RECOVER INDEX utility. If this is the last phase, processing continues to the next utility statement in the utility job-step, if any.

DSNU260I csect-name TABLE SPACE IS EMPTY

Explanation: The table space nominated by the utility statement is empty. For RECOVER INDEX, this message is issued when RECOVER INDEX(ALL) is specified on an empty table space.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBBFR, DSNURFIT, DSNUCRUL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The current utility function is considered completed, and the next utility function in the utility job-step, if any, is initiated.

DSNU270I csect-name - table-name, column-name IN VIOLATION OF INSTALLATION DEFINED FIELD PROCEDURE procedure-name. function-code, return-code, reason-code, message-token.

Explanation: An installation-supplied field procedure has returned an error during encoding for LOAD or decoding for REORG. See SQL code -681 for more detail.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURFBR, DSNURWBG

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The utility will issue a system '04E' abend with a reason code of '00E40336'.

User Response: Request the dump produced as a result of the error to the system programmer so that the cause of the error can be determined and corrected.

System Programmer Response: Examine the field procedure to determine why an error return code was generated. Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for more information.

DSNU272I csect-name - FIELD PROCEDURE procedure-name COULD NOT BE LOADED

Explanation: An installation supplied field procedure could not be loaded during encoding for LOAD or decoding for REORG. See SQL code -682 for more detail.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURFIT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The utility will terminate with a return code of 8.

User Response: Take the job output to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the field procedure could not be loaded.

DSNU280I csect-name - ERROR = X'reason-code' FROM EDIT ROUTINE procedure-name FOR table-name

Explanation: The edit routine provided by your installation has returned an error during the load of a record into the table indicated. The reason code is set by the edit routine.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWBF

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The LOAD or REORG utility will receive ABEND04E RC00E40323.

User Response: Correct any errors in the input data. Ensure that the edit routine provided is correct. The utility can be restarted or terminated.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the edit routine is correct.

DSNU281I csect-name RECORD (n) OF TABLE table-name VIOLATING VALID ROUTINE validproc-name, ERROR = X'reason-code'

Explanation: The validation exit routine provided by your installation blocked the load of record 'n' into TABLE 'table-name'. The reason-code was set by the exit routine.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWBF

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The LOAD utility continues to process the following input record.

User Response: Check the error input records against the error reason code returned from the valid procedure. Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for a definition of LOAD input field column specifications.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the validation routine is correct.

DSNU300I csect-name (RE)LOAD PHASE COMPLETE, ELAPSED TIME = hh/mm/ss

Explanation: The reload phase of the REORG or LOAD utility has completed normally. The elapsed time for the execution was 'hh' hours, 'mm' minutes, and 'ss' seconds.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURELD

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNU302I csect-name (RE)LOAD PHASE STATISTICS. NUMBER OF INPUT RECORDS PROCESSED = nnnnnnnn

Explanation: This message is issued at the normal completion of the RELOAD phase of the REORG utility and the LOAD phase of the LOAD utility.

It indicates the number of records processed from the input record data set (that is, the data set identified either by the JCL DD card identified in the UNLDDN option for REORG or the INDDN option for LOAD).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURILD, DSNURWBF

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: The LOAD or REORG utility completes the phase in which the records are (re-)introduced into the DB2 database. This is also the last phase of the utility unless there are some indexes that need to be built and/or updated.

User Response: The user can verify that the number of records (re-)loaded is consistent with expectations. For example, in REORG it matches the total number of records unloaded. For LOAD, it matches the number of records submitted minus the number or records reported rejected.

DSNU303I csect-name (RE)LOAD PHASE STATISTICS. NUMBER OF RECORDS = nnnnnn FOR TABLE table-name PART = part-number

Explanation: This message is issued at the normal completion of the RELOAD phase of the REORG utility and the LOAD phase of the LOAD utility.

It indicates the number of records loaded into PART 'part-number' of 'table-name' from the source record data set. This data set is identified by the JCL DD card in the UNLDDN option for REORG, or the INDDN option for LOAD.

This message is repeated for each INTO TABLE PART clause in the LOAD utility statement or each TABLESPACE PART clause in the REORG utility statement.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: The LOAD or RELOAD phase maintains a separate count for each table part. Rejected rows are not included in the count. Each count is reported as a separate message at the end of the LOAD or RELOAD phase.

The user can verify the number of records loaded or reloaded into the table part. In REORG, it should match the number of records unloaded for that table part. In LOAD, it should match the number of records processed.

DSNU304I csect-name (RE)LOAD PHASE STATISTICS. NUMBER OF RECORDS = nnnnnn FOR TABLE table-name

Explanation: This message is issued at the normal completion of the RELOAD phase of the REORG utility and the LOAD phase of the LOAD utility.

It indicates the number of records loaded into TABLE 'table-name' from the source record data set (that is, the data set identified by the JCL DD card identified in the UNLDDN option for REORG, or the INDDN option for LOAD).

This message is repeated for each TABLE loaded by the current REORG or LOAD utility statement.

If the LOAD or REORG was restarted in a LOAD or RELOAD phase from the last commit point (i.e., the 'RESTART' parm was specified), 'nnnnnn' indicates the number of records loaded after the restart.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: The LOAD or RELOAD phase maintains a separate count for each table populated by this phase. Rejected rows are not included in the count. Each count is reported as a separate message at the end of the LOAD or RELOAD phase.

The user can verify that the number of records (re-)loaded into the table is consistent with expectations. For example, in REORG it matches the number of records unloaded for that table. For LOAD, it matches the number of records processed.

DSNU305I csect-name - TABLE=table-name HAS AN INCOMPLETE TABLE DEFINITION

Explanation: Table 'table-name' does not have an index defined to enforce the uniqueness of its primary key.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWET

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing stops. No table in the table space is loaded.

User Response: The user can resubmit the LOAD job after either:

- Creating a unique index over the table's primary key
- Dropping the definition of the table's primary key.

Problem Determination: Issue SQL SELECT against the catalog to determine which indexes and relations exist against 'table-name'. Determine whether uniqueness of the primary key has been guaranteed through omission or through faulty definition of an index.

DSNU306I csect-name - UNABLE TO OBTAIN lock-type LOCK ON object-type object-name

Explanation: The utility requested a LOCK on 'object-name' and was denied because the resource was unavailable. Message DSNT500I gives information about why the resource was unavailable.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWIL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing terminates.

User Response: If issued by the LOAD utility, the 'object-name' is a parent table space that must be accessed to provide referential constraint enforcement. The LOAD job may be rerun with constraint enforcement when the necessary table spaces become available, or it may be rerun without constraint enforcement.

Problem Determination: Refer to message DSNT500I or issue the -DISPLAY command for 'object-name' to determine why it is unavailable.

DSNU307I csect-name PARENT TABLE parent-table-name OF table-name IN RELATIONSHIP relationship-name HAS AN INCOMPLETE TABLE DEFINITION

Explanation: The 'table-name' identifies the target table of the job for the LOAD utility or the dependent table to be checked by the CHECK DATA utility. The 'parent-table-name' identifies the parent table of the target table for the LOAD utility or the dependent table for the CHECK DATA utility in RELATIONSHIP 'relationship-name'. The primary index of PARENT TABLE 'parent-table-name' has been dropped.

This message is repeated for each incompletely defined parent table in each relationship where the target table is a child.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWIL, DSNUKINL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The LOAD and CHECK DATA utilities stop further processing. No data is loaded by the LOAD utility and no relationships are checked by the CHECK DATA utility.

User Response: Check the existence of the primary index and its parent tables identified by RELATIONSHIP 'relationship-name'.

Problem Determination: If the incompletely defined tables were targets of the LOAD job, message DSNU305I has been issued for each such table. Refer to the catalog to determine if any tables in the table space that were not targets of the LOAD job are incompletely defined.

DSNU308I module-name INDEX KEY LIST RECORD LENGTH EXCEEDS MAXIMUM KEY BUFFER SIZE

Explanation: The length of the index key list that will be built in the Data Base Services address space while loading a data record may be larger than the maximum key buffer size. The LOAD statement may be too complex.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWI

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is terminated.

User Response: Examine the preceding DSNU650I INTO TABLE statements. The key size and number of indexes affected by each INTO TABLE statement are accumulative. The combination of these elements may produce a list of index keys, including header bytes, that is too large to be contained within the maximum size buffer area during the load of each input data record. It may be necessary to reduce the number of INTO TABLE statements or to drop some of the indexes that are affected by the load.

DSNU310I csect-name RECORD 'n' WILL BE DISCARDED DUE TO field-name CONVERSION ERROR FOR table-name

Explanation: The load utility found the input data provided for a field to be incorrect. The corresponding input data set record 'n' will be placed in the DISCARDS data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWBG

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The input data set record is noted and will be discarded in the DISCARD phase. The LOAD utility continues to process additional records in the input data set.

User Response: Following the completion of the current LOAD utility invocation, examine the record in the DISCARDS data set. Correct the error in the discarded input data. Submit a RESUME(YES) LOAD invocation with the DISCARDS data set as the input data set. Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for a definition of LOAD input field column specifications.

DSNU311I csect-name RECORD 'n' WILL BE DISCARDED DUE TO INVALID field-name COLUMN SPECIFICATION

Explanation: The load utility calculated the location of an input data value using the field specifications supplied and VARCHAR length fields present within the input data set record. The calculated position for the field was determined to be incorrect.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWBF

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The input data set record number is noted and will be discarded in the DISCARD phase. The LOAD utility continues to process additional records in the input data set.

User Response: Following the completion of the current LOAD utility invocation, examine the record in the DISCARDS data set. Correct the error in the discarded input data, if one exists. Otherwise, correct the input field specification. Submit a RESUME(YES) LOAD invocation which uses the DISCARDS data set and the verified LOAD utility statement and field specifications. Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for a definition of LOAD input field column specifications.

DSNU312I csect-name RECORD 'n' WILL BE DISCARDED DUE TO ERROR = X'reason-code' FROM EXIT ROUTINE procedure-name FOR table-name

Explanation: The exit routine provided by your installation blocked the load of record 'n' into the table indicated. The reason-code was set by the exit routine.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWBF

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The input data set record number is noted and will be discarded in the DISCARD phase. error is placed in the DISCARDS data set. The LOAD utility continues to process additional records in the input data set.

User Response: Following the completion of the current LOAD utility invocation, examine the record in the DISCARDS data set. Correct the error in the discarded input data, if one exists. Ensure that the exit routine provided is correct. Submit a RESUME(YES) LOAD invocation which uses the DISCARDS data set and the verified LOAD utility statement and field specifications. Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for a definition of LOAD input field column specifications.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the validation routine is correct.

DSNU313I csect-name RECORD 'n' WILL BE DISCARDED DUE TO PART SPECIFICATION(S)

Explanation: The discarded record does not belong to any of the partitions being loaded.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWBF

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The input data set record number is noted and will be discarded in the DISCARD phase. The LOAD utility continues to process additional records in the input data set.

User Response: Following the completion of the current LOAD utility invocation, examine the record in the DISCARDS data set. Correct the error in the discarded input data, if one exists. Submit a RESUME(YES) LOAD invocation with the DISCARDS data set as the input data set. Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for a definition of LOAD input field column specifications.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the validation routine is correct.

DSNU314I csect-name RECORD 'n' WILL BE DISCARDED DUE TO WHEN SPECIFICATION(S)

Explanation: The discarded record satisfies none of the WHEN selection expressions provided.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWBF

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The input data set record is noted and will be discarded in the DISCARD phase. The LOAD utility continues to process additional records in the input data set.

User Response: Following the completion of the current LOAD utility invocation, examine the record in the DISCARDS data set. Correct the error in the discarded input data, if one exists. Submit a RESUME(YES) LOAD invocation with the DISCARDS data set as the input data set. Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for a definition of LOAD input field column specifications.

DSNU315I csect-name RECORD 'n' WILL BE DISCARDED DUE TO UNEXPECTED ERROR

Explanation: The LOAD of input data set record number 'n' was attempted but was not successful due to an unexpected error.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWBF

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: If the error was caused because a resource was not available, a DSNT500I message will be issued.

The utility step will be abended with a system X'04E' and an abend reason code of '00E40318'. If a DSNT500I message is not issued, an SVC dump will be requested. A SYSABEND dump of batch storage is also requested.

User Response: If a DSNT500I message was issued, refer to the description under that message number. If the unavailable resource becomes available, the utility step is restartable.

If there is no DSNT500I message, the error is an unexpected internal error and you should consult your system programmer.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can issue a TERM UTIL to free any held resources if that should prove necessary.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Chapter 2 of *Command and Utility Reference* and to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

DSNU317I csect-name DISCARD LIMIT HAS BEEN REACHED

Explanation: The DISCARDS limit specified on the LOAD utility statement has been reached.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing abnormally terminates to allow users to increase the discard limit and restart the utility.

User Response: Increase the discard limit and restart the utility. Otherwise -TERM the utility. Review the file of input records provided to LOAD and review table definitions to determine why the number of records discarded exceeds expectations.

Problem Determination: See user response.

DSNU318I csect-name RECORD 'n' WILL BE DISCARDED DUE TO INVALID field-name COLUMN SPECIFICATION FOR table-name

Explanation: The load utility calculated the location of an input data value using the field specifications supplied and VARCHAR length fields present within the input data set record 'n'. The calculated position for the field was determined to be incorrect.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWBF, DSNURWBG

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The input data set record number is noted and will be discarded in the DISCARD phase. The LOAD utility continues to process additional records in the input data set.

User Response: Following the completion of the current LOAD utility invocation, examine the record in the DISCARDS data set. Correct the error in the discarded input data, if one exists. Otherwise, correct the input field specification. Submit a RESUME(YES) LOAD invocation which uses the DISCARDS data set and the verified LOAD utility statement and field specifications. Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for a definition of LOAD input field column specifications.

DSNU320I csect-name RESUME(YES) WAS SPECIFIED FOR EMPTY TABLESPACE

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a LOAD utility request containing a RESUME(YES) option. The RESUME(YES) option implies that the nominated table space is populated, but in this case it was not. The message alerts the invoker to this fact, and continues as if RESUME(YES) was not specified.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DNSURWIT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The LOAD utility, in attempting to honor the RESUME(YES), found the table space to be empty and so ignored the option and proceeded as if RESUME(NO) was specified.

User Response: The user is alerted to the fact that the requested table space was empty rather than populated as the RESUME LOAD option implied.

DSNU321I csect-name CHECK PENDING STATE OF TABLESPACE tsp PROHIBITS PROCESSING

Explanation: The requested utility may not be run against a table space in a CHECK PENDING state.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSRI

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing will terminate after the CHECK PENDING states of all target table spaces of the utility are analyzed.

User Response: Remove the named table space from its CHECK PENDING state through use of the CHECK or REPAIR utility.

Problem Determination: If more information on the extent of questionable data in the table space is desired, query the SYSTABLES and SYSTABLEPART catalog tables.

DSNU323I csect-name COLUMN ccc IS OMITTED

Explanation: The column 'ccc' is a non-nullable column and is not being loaded. Field specifications must include all non-nullable columns. The identified column name was missing from the field specification.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWUF

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Further utility processing is terminated.

User Response: Determine if the input data contains the non-nullable column as a field. If it does, change the field specification to include it. If the input data does not contain the non-nullable column as a field, determine which is in error, the input data or the column specification. Make the corresponding correction. Resubmit the job if that is still appropriate.

System Programmer Response: Corrective procedures may require that a table be dropped and created again. Refer to Section 3 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* for a discussion of how this can be accomplished. Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for a discussion of field specification constraints with regard to non-nullable columns.

DSNU325I csect-name - AN INVALID SQL/DS FORMAT RECORD WAS ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: The LOAD utility detected an invalid SQL/DS format record type.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWBF

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility execution is terminated.

User Response: Correct the input data and resubmit the job. Data that has been transmitted from an SQL/DS unload disk data set in a VM/370 system may have extra block descriptors and record descriptors at the beginning of each record. Ensure that this situation does not exist.

Problem Determination: Refer to Section 3 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* for additional information regarding loading data from SQL/DS and resubmitting a partially completed load step.

DSNU326I csect - USER NOT AUTHORIZED FOR LOAD REPLACE ON TABLESPACE

Explanation: The indicated user attempted to use the REPLACE option of LOAD, and it will reset to empty all tables in the table space before loading data. This option requires load authorization on each table in the table space, but the user did not have authority for one or more tables.

Severity: 12 (severe error)

System Action: When LOAD REPLACE validation encounters the first non-authorized table in the table space, the job-step is terminated.

User Response: Obtaining the LOAD on DATABASE privilege for the database will allow you to proceed using the REPLACE option. The other alternative is to first delete all rows from the tables which are to be loaded, and then use the RESUME option instead of the REPLACE option.

DSNU327I csect-name TABLE b IS NOT IN SAME TABLESPACE AS TABLE a

Explanation: All tables that are the subject of a single LOAD utility statement must belong to the same table space.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWI

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Further utility processing is terminated.

User Response: Remove the INTO TABLE control statement that specifies TABLE 'b' from the current LOAD request. If the data is to be loaded into TABLE 'b', create another LOAD utility statement that contains the INTO TABLE control statement for TABLE 'b' and resubmit the job.

DSNU329I csect-name - FIELD field-name IS NOT DEFAULTABLE

Explanation: You specified a NULLIF or DEFAULTIF field specification option for:

- A column defined to be not nullable or not defaultable
- A field with no column counterpart.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURCON, DSNURWUF

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The utility abends to allow restart.

User Response: Determine whether the field specification refers to the correct column. If it does, remove the NULLIF option from the field specification, and restart the job. Alternatively, TERM the utility. Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for LOAD NULLIF option constraints.

DSNU330I csect-name TABLESPACE IS NOT EMPTY

Explanation: The RESUME keyword either specified or defaulted to a value of NO, which requires an empty table space. However, the LOAD command named a table space that was not empty.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWES

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Further utility processing is terminated.

User Response: Determine why the assumption of an empty table space was wrong. This may require consultation with the system programmer. Either remove the current table(s) rows using an SQL DELETE, or change the LOAD option to RESUME YES. Resubmit the job. Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for a definition of the RESUME option of LOAD.

System Programmer Response: If the table space is used by more than one application, determine whether the table space should be empty. If it should be, use SQL DELETE to make it empty. Otherwise, instruct the user to use the RESUME(YES) option.

DSNU331I csect-name FIELD LISTS ARE NOT ALLOWED WITH FORMAT KEYWORD

Explanation: LOAD field specifications are incompatible with the FORMAT option.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWUT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Further utility processing is terminated.

User Response: Determine whether the field specifications or the FORMAT option is correct. Eliminate whichever is incorrect, and resubmit the job. Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for a definition of the LOAD FORMAT option constraints.

DSNU332I csect-name - INPUT VALUE X'hex-data' OUT OF RANGE FOR COLUMN 'column-name'

Explanation: The LOAD utility detected a numeric value outside of the range of permissible values for the column in the DB2 table. A loss of significant digits results if the LOAD process continues. The input data type is SMALL INTEGER, INTEGER, DECIMAL, or FLOAT and is displayed in hexadecimal.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWBG

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Further utility processing is terminated unless DISCARD processing is active.

User Response: Correct the input data and resubmit the job. To correct the data, you might have to alter:

- The table used
- The input depending on RESUME
- The LOG options specified for the LOAD process.

Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* to determine input constraints. Refer to Section 3 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* for information on resubmitting a partially completed LOAD step.

DSNU333I csect-name - INPUT VALUE 'ebcdic-data' OUT OF RANGE FOR COLUMN 'column-name'

Explanation: The LOAD utility detected a numeric value outside the range of permissible values for the column in the DB2 table. A loss of significant digits will result if the LOAD process continues. The input data type is INTEGER EXTERNAL, DECIMAL EXTERNAL, or FLOAT EXTERNAL.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWBG

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Further utility processing is terminated.

User Response: Correct the input data and resubmit the job. To correct the data, you might have to alter:

- The table used
- The input depending on RESUME
- The LOG options specified for the LOAD process.

Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* to determine input constraints. Refer to Section 3 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* for information on resubmitting a partially completed LOAD step.

DSNU334I csect-name INPUT FIELD ffffffff INVALID FOR ttttttt, ERROR CODE cc

Explanation: The LOAD utility found the input data provided for field 'ffffffff' in table 'ttttttt' to be incorrect. The error code 'cc', if present, identifies the problem. Possible error codes are:

01	Input numeric value is out of the range for the table column.
02	Input numeric field contains invalid numeric data.
03	There was an error converting input numeric data to floating-point data.
04	Input packed decimal data is in error.
05	Input is too long for a date column.
06	Input is too short for a date column.
07	Input is too long for a time column.
08	Input is too short for a time column.

09 Input is too long for a timestamp column.
10 Input is too short for a timestamp column.
11 Input character field is too large for the table column.
12 Input variable character field is too large for the table column.
13 Input is out of range for the date/time column.
14 Input is invalid for the date/time column.
15 Input length is incorrect for numeric column.
16 Input contains a blank character.
17 Input is too long for a graphic column.
18 Input is invalid for a graphic column.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWBG

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Further utility processing is terminated.

User Response: Correct the input data and resubmit the job. To correct the data, you might have to alter:

- The input data
- The column specification
- The table used.

Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* to determine input constraints. Refer to Section 3 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* for information on resubmitting a partially completed LOAD step.

DSNU335I csect-name INPUT FIELD 'ffffffff' NOT ENTIRELY WITHIN INPUT RECORD

Explanation: The LOAD utility found that the input field 'ffffffff' extends beyond the end of the input record.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWBG

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Further utility processing is terminated unless discards processing is active:

User Response: Correct the input data and resubmit the job. To correct the data, you might have to alter:

- The table used
- The input data set
- The LOAD statement.

Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* to determine input constraints. Refer to Section 3 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* for information on resubmitting a partially completed LOAD step.

DSNU336I csect-name INVALID NULLIF SPECIFICATION FOR INPUT FIELD ffffffff

Explanation: The LOAD utility found the 'nullif' field specification to be incorrect.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWBF, DSNURWBG

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Further utility processing is terminated.

User Response: Correct the 'nullif' specification and resubmit the job. Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for a description of 'nullif' field selection options. Section 3 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* for information on resubmitting a partially completed LOAD step.

DSNU338I csect-name INVALID COLUMN SPECIFICATION FOR column name

Explanation: The LOAD utility found the dynamically determined column location for an input field to be incorrect.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURUFL, DSNURWBF

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The utility abends to allow restart.

User Response: Correct the input field specification or the input data and restart the job. Alternatively, TERM the utility.

DSNU339I csect-name INVALID CONTINUEIF SPECIFICATION

Explanation: The CONTINUEIF clause of a LOAD utility extends beyond the end of the input record.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by CSECT(s): DSNURELD

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The LOAD utility is terminated.

User Response: Correct the CONTINUEIF clause. The column specification must be reduced and/or the value being compared must be shortened. The value being compared must be entirely within the input record.

DSNU340I csect-name - ERROR LOADING INDEX, DUPLICATE KEY, INDEX = index-name, TABLE = table-name, RID OF INDEXED ROW = rid-of-indexed-row, RID OF NON-INDEXED ROW = rid-of-non-indexed-row

Explanation: A duplicate key was found while building the indicated index during the BUILD phase of the REORG or RECOVER INDEX utility. This violates the uniqueness rule for that index.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURBXA

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: All duplicate index entries of the indicated index are reported and the index is in RECOVERY PENDING status. Duplicate rows are present in the indexed table.

Utility processing continues with any other utility functions within the utility job-step.

User Response: Duplicate rows are present in the indexed table. The system programmer should be informed, so that any applications that are dependent upon the uniqueness of the table rows are not initiated until corrective action has been taken.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Steps should be taken to inhibit any further processing until the index is repaired. If the non-unique keys are correct, DROP and recreate the index as non-unique. If the records with duplicate keys should not be in the table, use REPAIR DELETE to remove the erroneous rows. Use the RID values provided in this message as input to the REPAIR utility. Use the CHECK INDEX utility to check the validity of the resulting index.

Problem Determination: Use REPAIR LOCATE RID DUMP to view the records with duplicate keys. SQLSELECT may fail due to the inconsistent index. Use CHECK INDEX to check the validity of the index.

DSNU342I csect-name ERROR LOADING INDEX, ERROR = Xreason-code, INDEX = index-name

Explanation: The LOAD or REORG utility encountered a processing error, which it could not correct, while extending the index identified by 'index-name'. Refer to "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1 for an explanation of the code given in 'reason-code'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURBXA

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The building of index entries for the indicated index is not completed. An SVC dump of the database services address space is requested for diagnostic purposes. The extension of other indexes associated with the tables being loaded is attempted. Any subsequent attempt to use the index directly or indirectly will cause the invoker to abend.

User Response: If the indexed table is used by more than one application, the system programmer should be informed so that applications that insert rows into, or delete rows from, the table or use the index directly are inhibited until corrective action is taken.

Normal corrective action would be to use the RECOVER INDEX utility option to reconstruct the index after the processing problem identified by the reason code has been resolved. Alternatively, the index can be dropped and then created again, unless the index in question is the partitioning index.

Operator Response: The table space in question might need to be stopped and started for utility-only processing to inhibit attempted application use of the defective index.

System Programmer Response: If the index is used by more than one application, applications that either insert rows into, or delete rows from, the indexed table or use the index to access rows must be inhibited from executing. One way to accomplish this is to place the table space in question under utility only processing control via the -START and -STOP DATABASE commands until the RECOVER INDEX utility is executed.

Alternatively, the index can be dropped. Application execution can then proceed, and the index can be created again (unless the index was the partitioning index). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures. Refer to "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1 to determine the processing error indicated by the reason code. For a discussion of how a table can be dropped and created again, or what to do if a partitioning index is damaged, refer to the discussion of LOAD processing in Section 3 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide*.

DSNU343I csect-name - BUILD PHASE STATISTICS. nnn DUPLICATE KEY ERRORS ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: The count of duplicate key errors encountered during processing is 'nnn'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURBIX, DSNURBXD

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues. Records causing the duplicate key errors will be deleted in a subsequent phase.

DSNU344I csect-name - UNIQUE INDEX KEY DUPLICATES KEY OF INDEXED ROW AT RID rrrr INDEX = index-name TABLE = table-name RECNO = input-dataset-record-number RID = duprid

Explanation: The input data set record indicated was loaded into table 'table-name' at RID 'duprid', but it causes a unique index violation for index 'index-name'. It duplicates the key value of a record already in the table at RID 'rrrr'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURBXA

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues. No index entry is created for the record at RID 'duprid'. The record will be deleted in a subsequent phase of processing.

DSNU345I csect-name UNIQUE INDEX KEY DUPLICATES KEY FROM INPUT DATASET RECORD iiii LOADED AT RID rrrr INDEX = index-name TABLE = table-name RECNO = recno RID = duprid

Explanation: Input data set record 'recno' was loaded into table 'table-name' at RID 'duprid', but it causes a unique index violation for index 'index-name'. It duplicates the key value of another record in the load job: the record loaded at RID 'rrrr' from input data set record 'iiii'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURBXD

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues. Index entries are not created for either record. Both records will be deleted in a subsequent phase of processing.

DSNU348I csect-name BUILD PHASE STATISTICS. NUMBER OF KEYS = nnnnnnnn FOR INDEX index-name PART part-num

Explanation: This message is issued by the BUILD phase of the RECOVER INDEX utility to report the total number of index key entries used to build the indicated index partition.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURBXA

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: This message indicates the number of index key entries submitted to the DB2 data manager to build the indicated index partition. Both unique and non-unique key entries are counted. Rejected key entries are not counted.

User Response: The user can verify that the number reported is consistent with expectations.

DSNU349I csect-name BUILD PHASE STATISTICS. NUMBER OF KEYS = nnnnnnnn FOR index-name

Explanation: This message is issued by the BUILD phase of the LOAD, REORG or RECOVER INDEX utility. The message is repeated for each index built by the LOAD, REORG or RECOVER INDEX utility. It indicates the total number of index key entries used to build the indicated index.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURBXA

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: This message indicates the number of index key entries that were submitted to the DB2 data manager to build the indicated index. Both unique and non-unique key entries are counted. Rejected key entries are not counted.

User Response: The user can verify that the number reported is consistent with expectations. For example, the user can determine if it matches the number of records loaded for the table indexed by the indicated index.

DSNU350I csect-name - EXISTING RECORDS DELETED FROM TABLESPACE

Explanation: A LOAD utility execution, in which REPLACE was specified, has deleted all records from the specified table space.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURELD

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSNU352I EXISTING RECORDS DELETED FROM TABLESPACE PARTITION x

Explanation: A LOAD utility execution, in which PART 'x' REPLACE was specified, has deleted all data records from partition 'x'. Index records over partition 'x' will be deleted in a subsequent phase of processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWUT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSNU355I csect-name INDEXVAL PHASE STATISTICS - nnn DUPLICATE KEY ERRORS CORRECTED BY DELETING rrr DATA ROWS

Explanation: This message reports the results of the INDEXVAL phase of the LOAD utility. Data rows which were added during the LOAD or RELOAD phase of this LOAD utility invocation have been deleted because they caused unique index violations in the BUILD phase. A total of 'rrr' data rows were deleted to correct 'nnn' unique index violations.

Unique index violations are counted in one of two ways. An input data set record which has a value for a uniquely indexed column that duplicates a value that existed in the index prior to the LOAD job is counted as one duplicate key error. Two input data set records which have like values for a uniquely indexed column are counted as two unique index errors (that is, each of the two input data set records is in error).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURVIX

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Compare the number of duplicate key errors corrected in the INDEXVAL phase to the number of duplicate key errors detected in the BUILD phase (reported by message DSNU343I). If the counts are unequal, notify the system programmer.

If the counts are equal, following the LOAD utility execution, examine the discards file or the LOAD error summary to determine which input data set records caused the unique index violations. Revise the input records so they will not introduce duplicate values into unique indexes and reapply the input records to the table space. Alternatively, if appropriate, make the index non-unique and reapply the rejected records to the table space.

System Programmer Response: If necessary, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

DSNU356I csect-name INDEXVAL PHASE COMPLETE, ELAPSED TIME = hh/mm/ss

Explanation: The INDEXVAL phase of the LOAD utility has completed normally. The elapsed time for the execution was 'hh' hours, 'mm' minutes, and 'ss' seconds.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURVIX

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

DSNU361I csect-name FOREIGN KEY HAS NO PRIMARY KEY FOR RELATIONSHIP=r1 INPUT RECORD NUMBER=nnnn, RID=X'rrrr'

Explanation: Input record 'nnnn' caused a row to be loaded into table 'table' at RID 'rrrr' with no primary key for the relationship with the name 'r1'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURCRI

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None required. The constraint violation described will be rectified later in processing.

DSNU363I csect-name - ENFORCE PHASE STATISTICS - RELATIONSHIP r1 FOREIGN KEYS CHECKED=n CONSTRAINT VIOLATIONS ENCOUNTERED=m

Explanation: This message provides statistics for the enforce phase of the load utility. For relationship 'r1', the number of foreign keys checked is 'n'. The number of constraint violations found is 'm'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURCRI

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSNU367I csect-name - ENFORCE PHASE STATISTICS - n ROWS DELETED FROM TABLE t

Explanation: This message reports the results of the ENFORCE phase of the LOAD utility. Data rows added during the RELOAD phase of the LOAD utility have been deleted because they contained foreign keys which did not have a a corresponding primary key. A total of 'n' data rows were deleted from table 't'.

Primary errors may cascade and remove additional records. The count is the sum of both primary and secondary constraint violations.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURRRI

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Determine why no primary key exists for the deleted record.

Problem Determination: All primary errors are accompanied by a DSNU361I message which identifies the relationship and input record which does not have a primary key value. The report phase will report all secondary errors and indicate the primary error record which caused this record to be deleted.

The relevant parent table can be found by querying the SYSIBM.SYSRELS catalog table. The relevant columns can be found by querying the SYSIBM.SYSFOREIGNKEYS catalog table.

DSNU369I csect-name - ENFORCE PHASE COMPLETE, ELAPSED TIME = hh/mm/ss

Explanation: The ENFORCE phase of the LOAD utility has completed normally. The elapsed time for the execution was 'hh' hours, 'mm' minutes, and 'ss' seconds.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURENF

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

DSNU370I csect-name - THE LOCAL FORMAT OPTION HAS BEEN USED WITH A DATE OR TIME AND NO LOCAL EXIT HAS BEEN INSTALLED.

Explanation: The Installation Application Programming Defaults Panel indicated that an exit for date or time was supplied, but the exit supplied by DB2 was not replaced.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBRK, DSNURWUT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

User Response: Contact the system programmer about installation of the date or time exit.

System Programmer Response: To replace the DB2-supplied exit routine, an SMP USERMOD must be applied. If an SMP USERMOD is undesirable, the replacement module may be linked into a user library either included in the MVS LINKLIST or concatenated to the STEPLIB in the started task JCL for ssnmDBM1 ('ssnm' is the subsystem name, and DSN is the default).

DSNU375I csect-name DISCARD PHASE STATISTICS - nnn INPUT DATA SET RECORDS DISCARDED

Explanation: Input data set records were rejected by the LOAD utility for one or several reasons. The rejected records have been placed in a discards data set. The number of records rejected is 'nnn'. Message DSNU399I summarizes the errors causing the records to be rejected.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURDNP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Examine the LOAD error summary and decide which of the discarded records, if any, should be corrected and reapplied to the table space.

DSNU376I csect-name DISCARD PHASE COMPLETE, ELAPSED TIME = hh/mm/ss

Explanation: The DISCARD phase of the LOAD utility has completed normally. The elapsed time for the execution was 'hh' hours, 'mm' minutes, and 'ss' seconds.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURDIS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

DSNU380I csect-name IMAGE COPY REQUIRED FOR TABLESPACE = tablespace-name PARTITION = part-num

Explanation: This message is issued after:

- A LOAD utility execution in which 'LOG(NO)' was specified has left the associated table space partition in an unrecoverable state.
- An Image Copy failure because broken page(s) have been detected.
- A Partial Recover of a table space partition has been finished successfully.

An IMAGE COPY is required to establish a new base from which the table space partition can be recovered. Otherwise, the results of executing the recovery utility on that table space partition are unpredictable.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSRX, DSNUGTER

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

User Response: An IMAGE COPY of the associated table space partition should be taken. If the message is issued after COPY utility has failed, all the specified error(s) must be fixed for the associated table space before another Image Copy is attempted on that table space.

DSNU381I csect-name IMAGE COPY REQUIRED FOR TABLESPACE = tablespace-name

Explanation: This message is issued after:

- A LOAD utility execution in which 'LOG(NO)' was specified has left the associated table space in an unrecoverable state.
- An Image Copy failure because broken page(s) have been detected.
- A Partial Recover has been finished successfully.

An IMAGE COPY is required to establish a new base from which the table space can be recovered. Otherwise, the results of executing the recovery utility on that table space are unpredictable.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSRX, DSNUGTER

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

User Response: An IMAGE COPY of the associated table space should be taken. If the message is issued after COPY utility has failed, all the specified error(s) must be fixed for the associated table space before another Image Copy is attempted on that table space.

DSNU390I csect-name INVALID CONVERSION FOR FIELD ccccccc

Explanation: The input field type for column, 'ccccccc', is incompatible with its data type (as found in the catalog).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWUF

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is terminated.

User Response: Correct the error, and resubmit the job. Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for compatible data types.

DSNU396I csect-name REPORT PHASE COMPLETE, ELAPSED TIME = hh/mm/ss

Explanation: The REPORT phase of the LOAD utility has completed normally. The elapsed time for the execution was 'hh' hours, 'mm' minutes, and 'ss' seconds.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURREP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

DSNU398I csect-name UNEXPECTED PROCESSING ERROR, REASON=X00E40318, ON TABLE ttttttt

Explanation: When attempting to load a record into table 'ttttttt', an error was encountered. Refer to "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1 for an explanation of reason code '00E40318'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWBF

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: If the error was caused by a resource not being available, a DSNT500I message is issued.

The utility step is abended with a system X'04E' with an abend reason code of '00E40318'. If a DSNT500I message is not issued, an SVC dump is requested. A SYSABEND dump of batch storage is also requested.

The utility step is left in the stopped state.

User Response: If a DSNT500I message was issued, refer to its description under that message number in this manual. If the unavailable resource becomes available, the utility step is restartable.

If a DSNT500I message is not issued, the error is an internal error. Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can issue a TERM UTIL to free any held resources (this may not be necessary).

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

DSNU399I csect-name - LOAD UTILITY ERROR SUMMARY REPORT

Explanation: This message summarizes errors encountered during the load job. Figure 3 shows the format of the report. It is issued only if unique index or referential constraint violations were detected.

```
ERROR     INPUT    <discard   ERROR  TABLE   FIELD/FANSET  RELATED
SEVERITY  RECORD    heading>  TYPE   NAME    NAME          ERROR
-------------------------------------------------------------------
sev       idsrn    <ddsrn>   type   name1   name2         idsrn2
 .         .         .        .      .       .             .
 .         .         .        .      .       .             .
```

Figure 3. LOAD UTILITY ERROR SUMMARY REPORT

The report contains one line for each error encountered. The errors are ordered first by error severity and within that by 'idsrn'.

The <discard heading> is either 'DISCARD RECORD' or blank, depending on whether discard processing is in effect.

The 'sev' is the severity of the error reported on this line:

Severity	Type of Error	Explanation
1	Primary	Primary referential integrity errors and all nonreferential integrity errors.
2	Secondary	Secondary referential integrity errors (i.e., errors that result from a primary referential integrity error in an ancestor).

The 'idsrn' is the relative record number in the input data set of the record causing the error reported on this line.

The 'ddsrn' is the relative record number in the input data set of the record causing the error reported on this line, if discard processing is in effect. Otherwise, 'ddsrn' is blank.

The 'type' is a description of the type of error reported on this line. It is one of the following values:

Conversion
Field specification
Validation
Part Specification
Unexpected
Column specification
Referential integrity
Duplicate key.

The 'name1' is the name of the table for which the record causing the error was targeted, if such information is pertinent for the type of error reported on this line. Otherwise, 'name1' is blank. The 'table name' field takes on non-blank values for the following error types:

Conversion
Validation
Column specification
Referential integrity (primary).

The 'name2' is the name of the field or fanset involved in the error reported on this line, if such information is pertinent for the type of error reported. Otherwise, 'name2' is blank. The 'name2' is a field name for the following types of errors:

Conversion
Field specification
Column specification.

The 'name2' is a relationship name for primary referential integrity errors.

The 'idsrn2' is the input data set record number of a related error. For duplicate key errors, it gives the input data set record number of the record whose key is duplicated. For secondary referential integrity errors, it gives the input data set record number of the record whose primary referential integrity error cascaded to cause this secondary error. For other types of errors, this field is unused.

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSNU400I csect-name IMAGE COPY COMPLETE. NUMBER OF PAGES = nnnnnn, AVERAGE PERCENT FREE SPACE PER PAGE = ff.ff, PERCENT OF CHANGED PAGES = pp.pp, ELAPSED TIME = hh/mm/ss

Explanation: This message is issued in response to the normal completion of the image copy (COPY) utility. The statistics apply to pages included in the scope of the COPY request. This can either be a full table space (DSNUM(ALL)) or a partition of a table space (DSNUM(integer)). All the pages in the above table space or partition can be copied (FULL(YES)), or only the changed pages can be copied (FULL(NO)).

The average percentage of free space within the copied pages (ff.ff) indicates the amount of change activity that can occur without significant impairment of reference performance.

The percentage of changed pages (pp.pp) indicates the amount of change activity that has occurred since the last image copy or reorganization. The percentage of changed pages is obtained by dividing the number of changed pages by the number of pages scanned. Preformatted pages consisting of all zeros are included in the count of pages scanned. Since these preformatted pages are not copied to the output data set, the number of pages scanned will usually be larger than the number of pages copied.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBICO

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: This message indicates the normal completion of the image copy utility. Processing continues to the next utility statement in the utility job-step, if any. If there are no more utility statements, the utility job-step is normally terminated, and the resources are released to their prior availability state. The UTILID of the utility job-step becomes available for reuse.

User Response: Reported statistics could suggest that either a RUNSTATS or REORG utility should be applied against the nominated table space.

Operator Response: The image copy data set identified by the DD card nominated in COPYDDN option is cataloged in SYSIBM.SYSCOPY. DB2 assumes it is now available for subsequent re-call if the need arises (for example, RECOVER utility). The operator should ensure that the data set can be re-called.

Problem Determination: Calculate the number of changed pages by dividing the number of changed pages by the number of pages scanned. Include preformatted pages that consist of all zeros in the count of pages scanned. Since these preformatted pages are not copied to the output data set, the number of pages scanned will usually be larger than the number of pages copied.

DSNU402I csect-name INCREMENTAL IMAGE COPY DISALLOWED FOR REQUESTED TABLESPACE, FULL IMAGE COPY WILL BE TAKEN

Explanation: Only full image copies are permitted for the DB2 maintained table spaces DSNDB01.DBD01, DSNDB06.SYSCOPY, and DSNDB01.SYSUTIL. A request for an incremental image copy is ignored, and a full image copy is taken.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBIC0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Table spaces DSNDB01.DBD01, DSNDB06.SYSCOPY, and DSNDB01.SYSUTIL require special handling by DB2 that precludes using incremental image copies. A request to take an incremental image copy of these table spaces is treated as a request to take a full image copy.

User Response: In the future, use of the COPY utility against the requested table space should request full image copies (FULL(YES)).

Be alert that the capacity of the target image copy data set may not be sufficient if its size was established assuming an incremental image copy. If this condition is likely, terminate and then resubmit the job-step.

DSNU403I csect-name - FULL AND INCREMENTAL COPIES OF THE SAME TABLESPACE ON THE SAME TAPE DISALLOWED

Explanation: The COPY utility has been invoked to take an incremental image copy of a TABLESPACE. The specified output data set is on a tape which contains another FULL or INCREMENTAL image copy of the same TABLESPACE. This is not allowed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBCKD

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The utility will terminate with a return code of 8, and will not take the image copy or update the SYSCOPY table.

User Response: Change the VOLSER for the image copy output data set or use the MODIFY RECOVERY utility to delete SYSIBM.SYSCOPY records which are no longer needed for the same TABLESPACE and tape volume.

Problem Determination: Use the SQL SELECT command to look at the SYSIBM.SYSCOPY table. If the conflicting image copy data sets on the output tape are no longer

needed, use MODIFY RECOVERY to eliminate the related SYSIBM.SYSCOPY records. If the data sets are still needed, you must place the new image copy on a different tape or you must take a FULL image copy.

DSNU405I csect-name INCREMENTAL IMAGE COPY DISALLOWED FOR THE REQUESTED TABLESPACE OR DATASET

Explanation: An incremental image copy for a table space or data set was requested. However, a full image copy is required for one of the following reasons:

- A full image copy must be taken following a LOAD or REORG of the table space or data set.
- A 'copy pending' condition has been set on for the requested table space or data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBBFR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The COPY utility completes unsuccessfully. It has a return code of 8.

User Response: Terminate the COPY utility job. Then, resubmit the COPY utility to take a full image copy for the table space or data set. Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for a discussion of COPY utility constraints.

DSNU407I csect-name - DATA SET ALREADY USED FOR PREVIOUS IMAGE COPY

Explanation: The COPY utility has been invoked to take an image copy to a data set which is a duplicate of one already recorded in SYSCOPY. If the specified data set is cataloged, a matching DSNAME exists. If the specified data set is not cataloged, a matching DSNAME, DSVOLSER, and FILESEQNO exists.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBCKB

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The utility will terminate with a return code of 8, and will not take the image copy or update the SYSCOPY table.

User Response: Change the name of the data set or use MODIFY utility to delete the old SYSCOPY record containing the duplicate data set.

DSNU408I csect-name - dsn EXISTS WITH -VOLUME=vol, FILE SEQUENCE-NUMBER=fseq, RBA=rba, DATE=date, TIME=time

Explanation: This message is issued after message DSNU403I to provide information about the SYSCOPY whose copied data set is of the same table space and on the same tape, or after message DSNU407I to provide information about the duplicate data set which was detected during Image Copy processing. FILE SEQUENCE NUMBER will equal 0 for copies to DASD or MSS, VOLUME will be (CATG) for copies of cataloged data sets.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBCKB

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The utility will terminate with a return code of 8, and will not take the image copy or update the SYSCOPY table.

User Response: Use the information provided to change the name of the data set or to locate the duplicate SYSCOPY record for deletion with the MODIFY RECOVERY utility.

DSNU410I csect-name TABLESPACE OR DATA SET CONTAINED NO CHANGED PAGES

Explanation: An incremental image copy (COPY option FULL(NO)), which copies only changed pages, was requested. However, no changed pages were found.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBIC0

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

This message reflects a warning condition that did not prevent subsequent processing.

System Action: This message indicates normal completion of the image copy utility. Processing continues to the next utility statement in the utility job-step, if any. If there are no more utility statements, the utility job-step is normally terminated, and the resources are released to their prior availability state. The UTILID of the utility job-step becomes available for reuse.

Because no output was produced, the SYSIBM.SYSCOPY catalog table remains unchanged.

The requestor may want to determine why the apparent assumption that a change occurred was not true.

Operator Response: The target copy data set identified by the DD card nominated by the COPY COPYDDN option was not required. It was not tracked in the DB2 catalog table SYSIBM.SYSCOPY. It need not be kept for subsequent re-call.

DSNU415I csect-name INVALID OUTPUT BLOCK SIZE SPECIFIED

Explanation: Valid block sizes for an image copy or mergecopy data set are 4096, 8192, or 16384.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBIC0, DSNUBCL0

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is terminated.

User Response: Correct the JCL statement, or use the default. Resubmit the request in a new utility job-step. Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for a discussion of image copy and work data set constraints.

DSNU416I csect-name THE OUTPUT IMAGE COPY DATA SET CANNOT BE PARTITIONED

Explanation: The use of partitioned image copy data sets is restricted. The copy or mergecopy utility job that was submitted has a partitioned output image copy data set, specified by the COPYDDN DDNAME parameter.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBIC0, DSNUBCL0

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is terminated. The image copy will not be taken or the merge will not be done, and the SYSIBM.SYSCOPY table will not be updated.

User Response: Correct the utility job by specifying a non-partitioned data set as the output image copy data set.

DSNU420I csect-name INCORRECT SHARE LEVEL SPECIFIED

Explanation: When copying a table space that is not recoverable, the share level (SHRLEVEL) must be REFERENCE.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBIC0

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Further utility processing is terminated.

User Response: Correct the SHRLEVEL to REFERENCE, and resubmit the COPY utility in a new utility job-step. Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for a discussion of COPY utility constraints.

DSNU454I csect-name COPY MERGE COMPLETE. NUMBER OF COPIES = iiii, NUMBER OF COPIES MERGED = cccccc, TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES MERGED = ttttt, AVERAGE DISTANCE BETWEEN PAGES = ddddd, ELAPSED TIME = hh/mm/ss

Explanation: This message marks the normal completion of the MERGECOPY utility. 'iiii' is the number of copies found. 'cccccc' indicates the number of image copies that were merged. The number merged can be less than the number found if a work data set was not specified using the MERGECOPY WORKDDN option.

'ttttt' indicates the total number of pages that were merged. 'ddddd' is the average distance, in pages, between consecutive changed pages in each incremental image copy. The average distance is determined across all participating copies. It is indicative of the usefulness of taking incremental copies rather than full image copies.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBCL0

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0/4 (informational/warning)

System Action: This message indicates the normal completion of the MERGECOPY utility. Processing continues to the next utility statement in the utility job-step, if any. If there are no more utility statements, the utility job-step is normally terminated, and the resources are released to their prior availability state. The UTILID of the utility job-step becomes available for reuse.

The merged incremental copies have been consolidated either into a single new incremental image copy or into a new full image copy depending upon the MERGECOPY NEWCOPY option. The DB2 catalog table SYSIBM.SYSCOPY has been updated to reflect the results. This message may indicate that prior data set entries have been deleted and, consequently, that backup data set resources have been freed.

The user can review the reported statistics to assess the effectiveness of performing incremental image copies.

The user can examine the SYSIBM.SYSCOPY catalog table to review the incremental and full image copies that are subject to DB2 re-call.

The full or incremental image copy data set identified by the DD card nominated in the COPYDDN option has been cataloged in SYSIBM.SYSCOPY. DB2 assumes that the image copy data set is now available for subsequent re-call. Ensure that the data set can be recalled.

DSNU458I csect-name NO IMAGE COPIES TO MERGE

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a MERGECOPY request. The MERGECOPY utility was invoked to merge existing incremental image copies. However, in checking the DB2 catalog table SYSIBM.SYSCOPY, no incremental image copies were found.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBCL0

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

A severity 4 condition is given to alert the invoker that processing did not proceed as defined. However, processing is proceeding; nothing was encountered that would invalidate further processing.

Refer to "Utilities Message Severity Codes" on page 3-155 for information about utilities severity codes in general.

System Action: This message indicates the completion of the MERGECOPY utility. Processing continues to the next utility statement in the utility job-step, if any. If there are no more utility statements, the utility job-step is normally terminated, and the resources that were held become available for REFERENCE processing. The UTILID of the utility job-step becomes available for reuse.

The requestor may want to determine why the assumption that incremental copies existed was not true.

Operator Response: The target copy data set identified by the DD card nominated by the MERGECOPY COPYDDN option was not required. It was not tracked in the DB2 catalog table SYSIBM.SYSCOPY. It need not be kept for subsequent re-call.

DSNU460I csect-name IMAGE COPIES INCONSISTENT. MERGECOPY REQUEST REJECTED

Explanation: MERGECOPY was requested for an entire table space. However, the most recent image copy for the associated table space was on the data set level. In addition, if the associated table space was partitioned, this might indicate that any or all of its partitions were being reorganized or loaded without logging after the MERGECOPY starting point. The MERGECOPY starting point is the most recent FULL IMAGE COPY for the entire table space.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBCL0

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

A severity 4 condition is given to alert the user that processing did not proceed as defined. However, processing is proceeding; nothing was encountered that would invalidate further processing.

Refer to "Utilities Message Severity Codes" on page 3-155 for information about utilities severity codes in general.

System Action: This message indicates the completion of the MERGECOPY utility. Processing continues to the next utility statement in the utility job-step, if any. If there are no more utility statements, the utility job-step is normally terminated, and the resources that were held become available for REFERENCE processing. The UTILID of the utility job-step becomes available for reuse.

No output was produced and the SYSIBM.SYSCOPY catalog table remains unchanged.

User Response: A full image copy of the associated table space should be taken. However, if it is preferred that a recovery be done on the data set level, a MERGECOPY job should be submitted by specifying 'DSNUM(data set number)' for each data set for which MERGECOPY is required.

DSNU462I csect-name MERGECOPY DISALLOWED FOR REQUESTED TABLE SPACE

Explanation: MERGECOPY was requested for table space DSNDB01.DB01, DSNDB01.SYSUTIL, or DSNDB03.SYSCOPY. MERGECOPY is not permitted for one of the following reasons:

- Only full image copies are allowed on these DB2-maintained tables.
- There is no record of the full image copies in the SYSIBM.SYSCOPY catalog; the copy information is in the DB2 log.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBCLO

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Further utility processing is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for more information about MERGECOPY utility constraints.

DSNU471I csect-name - TABLESPACE tablespace-name HAS PENDING STATE

Explanation: TABLESPACE 'tablespace-name' has a PENDING state. This message is repeated for all table spaces in the list that have a PENDING state.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUQUIA

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: QUIESCE processing is terminated.

User Response: Run DISPLAY DATABASE to look at the Utility status byte in the DBA table for a specified PENDING state.

Problem Determination: Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for a discussion of the database recovery function.

DSNU472I csect-name - TABLESPACE tablespace-name HAS WRITE ERROR RANGE OR IS IN DEFERRED RESTART.

Explanation: The attempt to externalize table space 'tablespace-name' pages to the media has failed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUQUIA

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: QUIESCE still continues but the table space cannot be Image-Copied. Processing continues for all indexes within the table space and continues to the next table space in the tablespace-list, if any.

User Response: Run DISPLAY DATABASE to determine what exception state, if any, would prevent Image Copy on the table space.

Problem Determination: Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for a discussion of the database recovery function.

DSNU473I csect-name - UNABLE TO EXTERNALIZE TABLESPACE tablespace-name PAGES

Explanation: The attempt to externalize TABLESPACE 'tablespace-name' pages to the media has failed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUQUIA

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: QUIESCE still continues but the table space cannot be volume-dumped.

Problem Determination: The problem may be an I/O error.

DSNU474I csect-name - QUIESCE AT RBA rrrrrrrrrrr

Explanation: The log RBA at the time of the quiesce is 'rrrrrrrrrrr'. This value is unique for all quiesced table spaces in list and will be recorded in the START-RBA column of the SYSCOPY catalog table entry for each quiesced table space in list.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUQUIA

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: The QUIESCE utility continues its termination processing.

User Response: Record this RBA value as a point for future recovery.

DSNU475I csect-name - QUIESCE UTILITY COMPLETE, ELAPSED TIME = tttttt

Explanation: The message marks the normal completion of the QUIESCE utility. The elapsed clock time that the QUIESCE utility uses is shown by 'tttttt'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUQUIB

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues to the next utility statement in the utility job-step, if any. If there are no more utility statements, the utility job-step is normally terminated, and the resources are released to their prior available state. The UTILID of the utility job-step becomes available for reuse.

DSNU476I csect-name - INDEX index-name HAS WRITE ERROR RANGE OR IS IN DEFERRED RESTART

Explanation: The attempt to externalize index 'index-name' pages to the media has failed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUQUIA

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: QUIESCE still continues but the table space cannot be Image-copied.

User Response: Run DISPLAY DATABASE to determine what exception state, if any, would prevent Image Copy on the table space.

Problem Determination: Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for a discussion of the database recovery function.

DSNU477I csect-name - QUIESCE SUCCESSFUL FOR TABLESPACE = tablespace-name

Explanation: The QUIESCE for TABLESPACE 'tablespace-name' and all of its indexes were successful. This message will be repeated for every quiesced table space in list.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUQUIA

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (warning)

System Action: All data and indexes held in the main buffer for the table space have been written out to the media if no message DSNU473 or DSNU479 were issued earlier. A SYSCOPY record of ICTYPE 'Q' has been recorded in SYSCOPY catalog table for the table space. The START-RBA value in this SYSCOPY record is unique for all table spaces in list. This RBA value will be printed in the message DSNU474 following this message. Processing continues to the next table space in the table space list, if any.

DSNU478I csect-name - INDEX index-name HAS PENDING STATE

Explanation: Index 'index-name' has a PENDING state.This message is repeated for all PENDING stated indexes in a table space.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUQUIA

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: QUIESCE stops processing but continues to check all table spaces and indexes for any additional table space or index that has a PENDING state. There is no update in SYSCOPY table for any table space in the list.

User Response: Run DISPLAY DATABASE to look at the Utility status byte in the DBA table for a specified PENDING state.

Problem Determination: Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for a discussion of the database recovery function.

DSNU479I csect-name - UNABLE TO EXTERNALIZE INDEX index-name PAGES

Explanation: The attempt to externalize index 'index-name' pages to the media has failed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUQUIA

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: QUIESCE still continues but the table space cannot be volume-dumped.

Problem Determination: The problem may be an I/O error.

DSNU500I csect-name RECOVERY COMPLETE, ELAPSED TIME = hh/mm/ss

Explanation: This message is issued at the normal completion of the RECOVER utility. The time that elapsed since the beginning of the RECOVER utility to its completion was 'hh' hours, 'mm' minutes, and 'ss' seconds.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCRV0

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0/4 (informational/warning)

System Action: This message indicates the normal completion of the RECOVER utility. Processing continues to the next utility statement in the utility job-step, if any. If not, the utility job-step is normally terminated, and the resources held become available for further processing. The UTILID of the utility job-step becomes available for reuse.

User Response: The recovered data is now available for further processing.

Operator Response: The recovered resources are available for further processing.

DSNU501I csect-name A PAGE HAS BEEN STOPPED DURING RECOVERY. SEE PREVIOUS DSNI012 MESSAGE

Explanation: This message is issued at the normal completion of the RECOVER utility if the data manager subcomponent cannot apply all the log records for the page because of an inconsistent DB2 log.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCRV0

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: This message indicates that the RECOVER utility completed normally except for the page (or pages) indicated by the previous DSNI012 message(s). The faulty log record was not applied, but the log RBA in the page header is the RBA of this log record. The data manager subcomponent has marked the page(s) as broken. All other pages have been recovered successfully. Log apply stopped at the point of the inconsistency in the DB2 log for that page.

User Response: Refer to Section 4 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about using the REPAIR utility in order to apply changes that should have been made by the log record in error. Resubmit the RECOVER job, specifying 'PAGE(page-number) CONTINUE'. This causes data manager to retrieve the page from DASD and apply log records starting after the faulty one.

DSNU502I csect-name PAGE page number WAS NOT FOUND IN ANY IMAGE COPY DATA SET

Explanation: The page specified for 'RECOVER page' was not found in any image copy data set for one of the following reasons:

- The was no image copy since the last REORG or LOAD of the table space.
- One or more image copy data sets were found, but none contained the page.
- The image copy data set that may have contained the page yielded an error on 'open' or 'read'.

This is an informational message only. It does not indicate termination of processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCRV0

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: The RECOVER utility continues processing if either of the following two conditions is true.

- A 'LOAD(YES)' or 'REORG LOG(YES)' record is found in the SYSCOPY table. The page is reset and recovered from the log, starting at the log RBA recorded in the SYSCOPY record for that event.
- A full image copy data set is found, and the number of the requested page is higher than the last page in the data set. In this case, the assumption is that the page was inserted after the image copy was made. The page is reset and recovered from the log, starting at the log RBA recorded in the SYSCOPY record for the image copy data set.

If neither of the above conditions is true, the utility issues the message DSNU506I and terminates with return code 8 (error).

DSNU503I csect-name PAGE page-number IS WITHIN PHYSICAL ERROR RANGE

Explanation: The page specified for 'RECOVER page' is within the physical error range of the table space partition or data set. 'RECOVER page' cannot be effective in this case, because the page would still be within the physical error range and therefore inaccessible to the user.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCRV0

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The RECOVER utility terminates with return code 8. No changes are made to the table space.

User Response: Resubmit the RECOVER utility specifying 'error range'.

DSNU504I csect-name MERGE STATISTICS, NUMBER OF COPIES = cc, NUMBER OF PAGES MERGED = nnnnnn, ELAPSED TIME = hh/mm/ss

Explanation: This message is issued at the completion of the MERGE process for the MERGECOPY or RECOVER utility. The message indicates the number of image copies currently processed ('cc') and the total number of pages that were merged ('nnnnnn'). The same page can be obtained from more than one incremental image copy. MERGE is repeated for MERGECOPY if all of the input image copy data sets cannot be allocated and a temporary work data set has been specified.

For the RECOVER utility, MERGE is executed whether or not there are incremental image copies participating. In this case, the number of copies ('cc') is one.

The elapsed time of the MERGE is 'hh/mm/ss', hours, minutes, and seconds, respectively.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBCL0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The MERGECOPY or RECOVER utility continues processing; this message is for information only.

User Response: The statistics are indicative of the processing required. For MERGECOPY, it could indicate that next time more input image copy data sets should be allocated. For example, if there was more than one MERGE pass then this message will be issued more than once. For both MERGECOPY and RECOVER, it could indicate that more frequent invocation of MERGECOPY is appropriate.

DSNU505I csect-name PAGE page-number IS BEYOND END OF TABLESPACE

Explanation: The page specified for 'RECOVER page' is beyond the end of table space.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCRV0

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The RECOVER utility terminates with return code 8. No changes are made to the table space.

User Response: Resubmit the RECOVER utility with the correct page specified.

DSNU506I csect-name ALLOCATION OR OPEN FAILED FOR IMAGE COPY DATA SET. DSNAME = data-set-name.

Explanation: The RECOVER utility attempted to use the indicated full or incremental image copy data set. The attempt was unsuccessful, because an allocation or open failure occurred. This message is informational only. It does not indicate termination of processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBCL5

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: The RECOVER utility continues processing, searching for a prior image copy data set.

DSNU507I csect-name NO USABLE BACKUP FOR RECOVER

Explanation: The RECOVER utility determined that a backup was required but not found. The utility encountered one of the following situations:

- An error occurred while processing the oldest available full image copy data set. This might be the only full image copy data set available.
- While scanning backward through the SYSCOPY table, a LOAD LOG(NO) or REORG log(NO) record type was found.

Any of the following is acceptable as a backup:

- A full image copy.
- A LOAD LOG(YES).
- A REORG LOG(YES).
- For RECOVER PAGE, an incremental image copy that contains the specified page.
- A 'no record found' return from the first request for a SYSCOPY record indicates that the object was entirely populated by 'inserts'. The object will be recovered from the DB2 log if its entire history lies within the scope of the log, that is, archive log data sets containing updates for the object have not been deleted.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCRV0

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The RECOVER utility terminates.

User Response: Re-create the object that was to be recovered.

DSNU508I csect-name - IN FALL BACK PROCESSING TO PRIOR FULL IMAGE COPY

Explanation: The RECOVER utility could not allocate the most recent full image copy data set. The prior full image copy will be used.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBCL0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The RECOVER utility continues processing, searching for the prior image copy.

DSNU509I csect-name - NO ERROR RANGE TO RECOVER

Explanation: The RECOVER utility was invoked to recover existing ERROR RANGE. However, no ERROR RANGE was found.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCRV0

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: This message indicates the completion of RECOVER ERROR RANGE utility. Processing continues to the next utility statement in the utility job-step. If there are no more utility statements, the utility job-step is normally terminated.

DSNU510I csect-name NO GOOD FULL IMAGE COPY DATA SET FOR RECOVERY

Explanation: It is not possible to locate a good image copy data set from which to recover. Either no back level image copy exists, or an I/O error occurred while reading the back level image copies. The return code that accompanies this message will be 0 or 8. The return code is 0 if a full image copy is not found in the SYSCOPY table the first time. The RECOVER utility will continue to recover from the log. The return code is 8 if the RECOVER utility is in fall back mode and a full image copy is not found in the SYSCOPY table. In this case, further utility processing is terminated.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCRV0, DSNUBCL0

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational) or 8 (error)

System Action: If the return code is 0, processing continues. If the return code is 8, further utility processing is terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer if the return code is 8. If the return code is 0, no action is required.

Operator Response: If the return code is 8, the table space in question should be started for utility-only processing (if it is not in this state already) until corrective action is taken. If the return code is 0, no action is required.

System Programmer Response: If the return code is 8, the data must be repaired so that an image copy can be taken. An internal error may be involved, and system support may be required. If the return code is 0, no action is required. Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for a discussion of database recovery procedures.

DSNU512I csect-name DATA SET LEVEL RECOVERY IS REQUIRED

Explanation: Recovery was requested for an entire table space. However, the most recent image copy for the associated table space was on a data set level. The table space must be recovered on a data set level.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBCL0

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: RECOVER completes unsuccessfully with a return code of 8.

User Response: Terminate the current RECOVER job. Then, submit a RECOVER job by specifying 'DSNUM(data set number)' for each data set for which recovery is required. Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for a discussion of RECOVERY utility constraints.

DSNU513I csect-name RECOVER UTILITY APPLYING UPDATES FROM DB2 LOG. CURRENT LOG RBA RANGE IS xxx TO yyy

Explanation: The RECOVER utility is in the process of applying updates from the DB2 log. 'xxx' and 'yyy' are the start and end log RBAs of the next range to be processed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCRVL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: RECOVER processing continues.

User Response: Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for a discussion of database recovery procedures.

DSNU514I csect-name RECOVERY DATA DOES NOT PERMIT TABLE SPACE RECOVERY OF TABLESPACE tablespace-name DSNUM dsnum

Explanation: Recovery was requested for an entire table space. However, the most recent activity on the entire table space was a REORG LOG (NO) or a LOAD LOG (NO). If full image copies have been taken at the data set level since then, recover the table space on the data set level.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBCR2, DSNUCLCK

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: RECOVER completes unsuccessfully with a return code of 8.

User Response: Submit a recover job by specifying DSNUM (data set number) for each data set requiring recovery. Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for a discussion of RECOVERY utility constraints.

DSNU515I csect-name THE IMAGE COPY DATA SET dsn WITH DATE = icdate AND TIME = ictime IS PARTICIPATING IN RECOVERY

Explanation: This message is issued by the RECOVER utility for each participating image copy data set when it has opened the data set and is about to begin the rebuild process. If an error occurs while processing, the full image copy data set and the utility fall back to a previous full image copy. The message will be repeated for the new configuration of data sets.

This message is routed to SYSOUT.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBCL0, DSNUBCL5

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: RECOVER processing continues.

User Response: Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for a discussion of RECOVERY utility constraints.

DSNU516I csect-name NO FULL IMAGE COPY AFTER LOAD LOG(NO) OF TABLESPACE tablespace-name DSNUM dsnum

Explanation: RECOVERY was requested for a data set of a table space. However, no full image copy was taken after the table space was LOADed or REORGed without logging. The table space is in an unrecoverable state.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBCR2, DSNUCLCK

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: RECOVER completes unsuccessfully with a return code of 8.

User Response: The associated data set is in an unrecoverable state. Notify the system programmer for corrective action.

System Programmer Response: The data must be repaired so that a full image copy can be taken. Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for a discussion of database recovery procedures.

DSNU517I csect-name - SYSCOPY RECORD DELETED BY MODIFY UTILITY. DSN = dsn, VOL = SER = nnn, FILESEQNO = fff

Explanation: This message is repeated for each volume of a multivolume data set that is deleted.

The variables have the following meanings:

dsn	The name of the image copy data set whose record was removed from the SYSCOPY table by the MODIFY utility.
nnn	The serial number of the volume containing the data set.
fff	The tape file sequence number. It will be zero for DASD data sets.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUMDEL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: The MODIFY utility continues its termination processing.

System Programmer Response: Because DB2 no longer has any knowledge of the image copy data set, you may delete it and reuse the space. If the last full image copy was deleted, ensure that another one is taken as soon as possible.

DSNU518I csect-name PAGE page-number IS A BROKEN PAGE

Explanation: A broken page, 'page number', was detected during execution of an image copy utility. The copy step is terminated and the broken page is not copied to the output data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBBFR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: COPY utility completes successfully with a return code of 8.

User Response: The associated data set is in an unrecoverable state. Notify the system programmer for corrective action.

System Programmer Response: Use either the RECOVER, RECOVER PAGE, or REPAIR utility to correct the broken page. Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* and Section 4 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for additional information.

DSNU519I csect-name TOCOPY DATA SET NOT FOUND

Explanation: The data set specified with the keywords TOCOPY, TOVOLUME, or TOSEQNO cannot be found in the SYSCOPY table for the object to be recovered.

This may be caused by a mismatch in granularities. If the RECOVER specifies a particular DSNUM, the data set specified with the TOCOPY keyword may be for an image copy of this DSNUM or of the entire table space. However, if the RECOVER is for the entire table space, the specified data set must be for an image copy of the entire table space.

This may also be caused if TOVOLUME is specified for a cataloged data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBCLO

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: RECOVER processing is terminated.

User Response: Correct the input and resubmit the RECOVER job.

DSNU521I csect-name - RECOVER UTILITY FAILED. UNABLE TO READ REQUIRED LOG RECORDS.

Explanation: RECOVER was requested for a table space or a data set of a table space. An attempt was made to apply changes from the DB2 log but the necessary log records could not be read from the log data set. This message is accompanied by DSNI007I.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCRVL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: RECOVER completes unsuccessfully with a return code of 8.

User Response: Consult the system programmer for corrective action.

Operator Response: Provide the console listing of the DSNI007I message for the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Run Print Log Utility. This may be run with DB2 up or down. Find the data set that contains the requested RBA from the output of Print Log.

Problem Determination: If no listed data set contains the required RBA, one of the following might have occurred:

- The data set was deleted from the bootstrap data set by a run of the Change Log Inventory utility. Rerun the utility to insert the missing data set name. DB2 must be down to run this utility.
- The bootstrap data set (BSDS) has been damaged. The BSDS must be restored from the dump that occurred with the most recent archive log data set. Run the Change Log Inventory to supply changes that occurred during and after the last off-load operation. Changes can be determined from the operator's console listing.

If a listed log data set contains the required RBA, this message is preceded by one or more error messages from the log manager (DSNJ). See these messages for appropriate action.

DSNU522I csect-name UNABLE TO OBTAIN ALTERNATE TRACK. RETURN CODE = return-code

Explanation: ERROR RANGE was specified on the RECOVER command. RECOVER could not obtain alternate tracks for all the bad records encountered within the error range. No recovery action was taken.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCRV0

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Because the RECOVER utility could not honor the ERROR RANGE request, no recovery activity was taken. The nominated table space is in the same state as it was prior to executing the RECOVER utility. Further utility processing is terminated.

User Response: If the cause of the alternate track failure can be fixed, resubmit the job. Otherwise, resubmit the job without the ERROR RANGE keyword. Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for a discussion of recovering databases.

DSNU523I csect-name - RECOVER UTILITY FAILED. NO FULL IMAGE COPY WAS AVAILABLE AND THE FIRST LOG RECORD WAS NOT THE REQUIRED INITIALIZATION RECORD.

Explanation: RECOVER was requested for a table space or a data set of a table space and no image copy was available. Recovery was attempted from the log and failed due to missing data set initialization records. Specifically, the log records which format space map and header pages were missing.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCRVL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: RECOVER completes unsuccessfully with a return code of 8.

User Response: The associated data set has been reset to an empty state. Notify system programmer for corrective action.

System Programmer Response: Use the problem determination information given below to determine if a user error has occurred. If possible, correct the error and resubmit the RECOVER utility job for this table space or data set. Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for a discussion of possible recovery procedures.

Problem Determination: This message was preceded by message DSNU513I which identifies the log RBA range being applied. Run Print Log utility for the table space in question over the indicated log RBA range.

This will show what log records are present and may assist in determining if a log data set has been damaged or deleted, or if the BSDS has been damaged. If damage to table space DSNDB01.SYSLGRNG is suspected, recover it and attempt the earlier failing recovery again.

DSNU524I csect-name INVALID DATA SET NUMBER

Explanation: The DSNUM keyword specified an invalid data set number for the named database and table space.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBBFR, DSNUCRV0

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Further utility processing is terminated.

User Response: Correct the data set number or database/table space names, and resubmit the COPY or RECOVER request in a new utility job-step. Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for a description of the COPY or RECOVER options.

DSNU525I csect-name RECOVERY DATA DOES NOT PERMIT TABLESPACE RECOVERY OF TABLESPACE tablespace-name DSNUM dsnum

Explanation: Recovery was requested for an entire table space. However, either the table space or a partition of the table space was partially recovered (TOCOPY or TORBA was specified) following the last full image copy of the table space.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBCR2, DSNUCLCK

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: RECOVER completes unsuccessfully with a return code of 8.

User Response: Terminate the current RECOVER job. Then, try to submit the RECOVER job with 'dsnum' specified for each data set for which recovery is required. Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for a discussion of database recovery utility constraints.

DSNU526I csect-name - NO FULL IMAGE COPY AFTER PARTIAL RECOVERY OF TABLESPACE tablespace-name DSNUM dsnum

Explanation: RECOVERY was requested for a data set of a table space. However, an earlier RECOVER was specified with TOCOPY or TORBA and no subsequent image copy has been taken to establish a base for recovery. The table space is in a nonrecoverable state.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBCR2, DSNUCLCK

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: RECOVER completes unsuccessfully with a return code of 8.

User Response: The associated data set is in a nonrecoverable state. Consult the system programmer for corrective action.

System Programmer Response: RECOVER TOCOPY or TORBA may be used to force recovery to an earlier point in time. DSN1COPY may be used to restore to an earlier image copy. Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for a discussion of database recovery procedures.

DSNU527I csect-name DB2 OBJECT RECOVERED TO AN INDETERMINATE POINT

Explanation: The image copy data set specified with the TOCOPY keyword of the RECOVER utility was for an image copy made with the SHRLEVEL CHANGE option. In this mode, changes may have been made to the object while image copy was in progress. If a change was made to a page before image copy processed the page, the update will be in the copy data set. If a change was made to a page after image copy processed it, the change will not appear in the copy data set. The data set may contain partial updates from some transactions.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBCLO

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The utility terminates normally.

User Response: Based on the explanation above, determine if the recovery is satisfactory. Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for a discussion of database recovery procedures.

DSNU529I csect-name INVALID SPECIFICATION OF TORBA = xxx

Explanation: 'xxx' is the log RBA specified for the RECOVER utility TORBA keyword. The RBA is not within the scope of the log.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBFW

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The RECOVER utility terminates with a return code of 8 without making any changes to the object to be recovered. If the table space is storage group defined, it has not been reset.

User Response: Correct the input and resubmit the job. Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for a discussion of database recovery procedures.

Problem Determination: The listing produced by the Print Log Map utility will show the current extent of the DB2 log.

DSNU530I csect-name DATA SET ALREADY USED FOR PREVIOUS IMAGE COPY

Explanation: One or more of the recovery keywords TOCOPY, TOVOLUME or TOSEQNO were specified and more than one data set was found which satisfied these criteria.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBCLO

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: RECOVER completes unsuccessfully with a return code of 8.

User Response: Two or more DSNU531I messages will follow this message providing more information about each duplicate data set. Select the correct data set from the DSNU531I messages and rerun the RECOVER job specifying a unique combination of TOCOPY, TOVOLUME and TOSEQNO.

DSNU531I csect-name - dsn EXISTS WITH - VOLUME = vol, FILE SEQUENCE NUMBER = fseq, RBA = rba, DATE = date, TIME = time

Explanation: This message is issued two or more times to document the duplicate data sets detected by the RECOVER utility during TOCOPY processing. See the explanation for message DSNU530I.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBCL0

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: RECOVER completes unsuccessfully with a return code of 8.

User Response: Use the information provided in all of the DSNU531I messages to determine the correct data set for this recovery. 'rba', 'date' and 'time' are provided for each data set to assist in the selection. The DSNU531I message for the data set you select will provide the correct 'vol' and 'fseq' values to be specified on the TOVOLUME and TOSEQNO keywords respectively. Rerun the RECOVER job specifying TOCOPY and TOVOLUME(vol). Include the TOSEQNO(fseq) keyword if it is necessary to distinguish a unique data set.

DSNU532I csect-name - RECOVER DATABASE database TABLESPACE tablespace DSNUM dsnum START.

Explanation: This message is used to separate the RECOVER messages for different table spaces when there is more than one table space to be recovered by a single RECOVER job.

This message is routed to SYSPRINT.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBCL0, DSNUCLBD

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: RECOVER processing continues.

DSNU533I csect-name - DUPLICATE TABLESPACE NAMES EXIST IN THE TABLESPACE-LIST

Explanation: This message will be issued by the RECOVER utility when a duplicate table space/partition of a table space was found in the table space-list of a RECOVER table space-list job.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCLCK, DSNUCRV0

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The utility job terminates.

User Response: Correct the table space-list and resubmit the job.

DSNU534I csect-name - TORBA IS NOT A QUIESCE POINT.

Explanation: This message will be issued by the RECOVER utility when it determines that a table space set is being recovered through a RECOVER table space-list TORBA job and it is not being recovered to a quiesce point. (That is, not all table spaces in the table space set have a ICTYPE = 'Q' SYSCOPY catalog table entry which have the same RBA as either the one specified in the TORBA field or any table space in the set containing a dependent table with a referential constraint which was defined after that quiesce point.)

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCLVE

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

User Response: User should recover the table space set to a quiesce point. If the table space set is consistent, the user can use REPAIR NOCHECKPEND or START DATABASE FORCE to reset the CHECK PENDING state.

DSNU535I csect-name - FOLLOWING TABLESPACES RECOVER TO A QUIESCE POINT

Explanation: This message will be issued by the RECOVER utility when it determines that a table space set is being recovered to a quiesce point. All table spaces in the table space set will be listed after this message heading.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCLVE

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: No action is taken.

DSNU536I csect-name - RELATIONSHIP r ON TABLE t CREATED AFTER QUIESCE POINT.

Explanation: The relationship named 'r' was created on the dependent table, 't', after the quiesce point used for recovering to a point in time. The table space in which 't' resides is set to CHECK PENDING beginning with the first record of 't'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCRVA

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: No action is taken.

User Response: Refer to Section 3 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* for the failure analysis procedure for the CHECK PENDING state.

DSNU537I csect-name - DIRECTORY OR CATALOG TABLESPACE IS NOT ALLOWED IN THE TABLESPACE-LIST

Explanation: This message is issued by the RECOVER utility when a directory or catalog table space is found in the tablespace-list of a RECOVER tablespace-list job. When recovering the catalog and directory, a hierarchy of dependencies determines the order of recovery. They cannot be recovered in the same invocation by using RECOVER tablespace-list.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCLCK, DSNUCRVA

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The utility job terminates.

User Response: Remove the directory and catalog table space names from the tablespace-list and recover them individually in the order documented in Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide*. Then submit the RECOVER tablespace-list job again with the rest of the table spaces on the list.

DSNU540I csect-name DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FOR DATA SET data-set-name WILL WAIT FOR UNIT TO BECOME AVAILABLE

Explanation: A request to dynamically allocate a data set for a BATCH UTILITY job was refused because a unit was not available. The request was repeated after setting an indicator in the dynamic allocation parameter list to cause the job to wait until a unit becomes available.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBCDA

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues after a unit becomes available and is allocated.

DSNU550I csect-name INDEX NAME = index-name IS EMPTY

Explanation: While attempting to RECOVER the indicated index, it was determined that the table upon which the index is based is empty.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCRUL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Utility processing proceeds to the next utility request, if any.

DSNU551I csect-name INDEX NAME = index-name PART = part-num IS EMPTY

Explanation: While attempting to RECOVER the indicated index partition, it was determined that the partition upon which the specified index partition is based is empty.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following csect(s): DSNUCRUL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Utility processing proceeds to the next utility request, if any.

DSNU554I csect-name - DUPLICATE INDEX NAMES EXIST IN THE SPECIFIED INDEX NAME LIST

Explanation: When attempting to CHECK or RECOVER the indicated indexes, it was determined that duplicate index names were specified in the index name list.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKINT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The utility job terminated.

User Response: Correct the index-name(s) in the index name list and resubmit the job.

DSNU555I csect-name UNLOAD PHASE STATISTICS, NUMBER OF RECORDS = xxxx

Explanation: This message is issued at the normal completion of the UNLOAD phase of the RECOVER INDEX utility. It gives the number of records that were unloaded (xxxx) for the specified table space.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCRUL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

DSNU558I csect-name ALL INDEXES OF TABLESPACE = tablespace-name ARE IN RECOVERY PENDING

Explanation: This message is issued after a successful RECOVER TORBA, TOCOPY utility to inform the user of the state of all indexes belonging to the recovered table space. All indexes are put into the RECOVERY PENDING state to prevent the problem of data and index inconsistency. All indexes should be recovered before they are used.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSRX

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

User Response: A RECOVER of all indexes of the recovered table space should be taken.

DSNU559I csect-name - INDEX = index-name PART = partition number IS IN RECOVERY PENDING state.

Explanation: The index or the partition of a cluster index is in RECOVERY PENDING state because duplicate index entries existed during the BUILD phase of the recover index/index partition. Duplicate index entries must be resolved before invoking RECOVER INDEX again to recover the index and remove the index from the RECOVERY PENDING state.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURBXA

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

User Response: One of the following actions should be taken:

- Resolve duplicate index entries and rerun the RECOVER INDEX utility.
- Use the REPAIR SET NORCVRPEND utility or START DATABASE FORCE to reset the RECOVERY PENDING state. However, these two options will not fix the index.

DSNU560I csect-name - TABLESPACE = tablespace PART = partition number IS IN RECOVERY PENDING STATE.

Explanation: The table space partition of a table space against which the utility was running is in RECOVERY PENDING STATE. A RECOVER TABLESPACE at the partition level is required.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSRX

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: No action is taken.

User Response: One of the following actions should be taken:

- Run RECOVER TABLESPACE on the table space partition.
- Run LOAD REPLACE on the table space partition.
- Use REPAIR SET NORCVRPEND utility or START DATABASE FORCE to reset the RECOVERY PENDING state. However, these two options will not fix the table space.

DSNU561I csect-name - TABLESPACE = tablespace-name PARTITION = part-num IS IN CHECK PENDING

Explanation: This message is issued to report the check pending status of the specified table space partition.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSRX

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

User Response: User should run CHECK DATA utility against the table space to guarantee usability of the table space. All errors reported by CHECK DATA that put the table space in CHECK PENDING should be corrected before attempting to use the table space again.

DSNU562I csect name - TABLESPACE = tablespace IS IN RECOVERY PENDING STATE.

Explanation: The table space against which the utility was running is in RECOVERY PENDING state. A RECOVER TABLESPACE is required.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSRX

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: No action is taken.

User Response: One of the following actions should be taken:

- Run RECOVER TABLESPACE on the table space.
- Run LOAD REPLACE on the table space.
- Use REPAIR SET NORCVRPEND utility or START DATABASE FORCE to reset the RECOVERY PENDING state. However, these two options will not fix the table space.

DSNU563I csect name - TABLESPACE = tablespace-name IS IN CHECK PENDING

Explanation: This message is issued to report the check pending status of the specified table space.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSRX

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

User Response: User should run CHECK DATA utility against the table space to guarantee usability of the table space. All errors reported by CHECK DATA that put the table space in CHECK PENDING should be corrected before attempting to use the table space again.

DSNU572I csect-name ALL BACKUP COPIES FOR THIS TABLESPACE OR DATA SET HAVE BEEN DELETED FROM THE SYSCOPY TABLE

Explanation: The MODIFY RECOVERY utility has deleted all of the SYSCOPY table records and related SYSLGRNG table records for the specified table space or partition. The table space or partition is no longer recoverable.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUMDEL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing completes normally.

System Programmer Response: The table space or partition is no longer recoverable once this message has been received. One or more full image copies should be taken to establish a base for future recovery.

DSNU573I csect-name NO BACKUP COPIES FOUND FOR THIS TABLESPACE OR DATASET

Explanation: The MODIFY RECOVERY utility was unable to locate any SYSCOPY records older than the specified AGE or prior to the specified DATE. No records have been deleted.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUMDEL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing completes normally.

DSNU574I csect-name - NON-UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION STATISTICS DELETED BY MODIFY UTILITY. COLUMN = column-name

Explanation: The Non-Uniform distribution statistics for column 'column-name' were successfully deleted. This message is issued once no matter how many rows have been deleted. No Non-Uniform Distribution statistics exist for the column after you run this utility.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUMDLS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: The MODIFY utility continues its termination processing.

DSNU575I csect-name - MODIFY COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: This message reports the successful completion of the MODIFY utility. The requested cleanup of old SYSIBM.SYSCOPY entries has been completed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUMODA

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The MODIFY utility has completed normally.

DSNU576I NON-UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION STATISTICS DID NOT EXIST FOR COLUMN = column-name

Explanation: The Non-Uniform distribution statistics for column 'column-name' did not exist.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUMDLS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The MODIFY utility continues its termination processing.

DSNU580I csect-name REPORT UTILITY COMPLETE, ELAPSED TIME = hh/mm/ss

Explanation: The message is issued at the normal completion of the REPORT utility. The time that elapsed since the beginning of the REPORT utility to its completion was 'hh' hours, 'mm' minutes, and 'ss' seconds.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUPORT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: This message indicates the normal completion of the REPORT utility. Processing continues to the next utility statement in the utility job-step, if any. If not, the utility job-step is normally terminated, and the resources held become available for further processing. The UTILID of the utility job-step becomes available for reuse.

DSNU581I csect-name REPORT RECOVERY TABLESPACE dbname.tsname

Explanation: The message is issued at the beginning of reporting the recover information for a table space.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUPREC

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Utility processing continues.

DSNU582I csect-name REPORT RECOVERY TABLESPACE dbname.tsname SYSCOPY ROWS

Explanation: Header message for the SYSCOPY section of the REPORT RECOVERY output. This section displays the SYSCOPY rows for the specified table space or table space partition as specified in the REPORT RECOVERY input statement.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUPPCP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

DSNU583I csect-name REPORT RECOVERY TABLESPACE dbname.tsname SYSLGRNG ROWS

Explanation: Header message for the SYSLGRNG section of the REPORT RECOVERY output. This section displays the SYSLGRNG rows for the specified table space as specified in REPORT RECOVERY input statement.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUPPLR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues normally.

DSNU584I csect-name REPORT RECOVERY TABLESPACE dbname.tsname BSDS VOLUMES

Explanation: Header message for the BSDS VOLUMES section of the REPORT RECOVERY output. This section contains BSDS volumes for the archive log records associated with the table space specified in the REPORT RECOVERY input statement.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUPPBS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Utility processing continues.

DSNU585I csect-name REPORT RECOVERY TABLESPACE dbname.tsname CURRENT

Explanation: The message is issued in response to the CURRENT option of REPORT RECOVERY utility. It indicates that only the information since the last recoverable point for the specified table space is reported.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUPREC

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Normal utility processing continues.

DSNU586I csect-name REPORT RECOVERY TABLESPACE dbname.tsname SUMMARY:

Explanation: This is the header message for the SUMMARY section of the REPORT RECOVERY utility. All the volumes to be used by the RECOVER utility are summarized.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUPSUM

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: This message is part of the output of REPORT RECOVERY utility. Utility processing continues.

DSNU587I csect-name REPORT TABLESPACE SET WITH TABLESPACE dbname.tsname

Explanation: Header message for the REPORT TABLESPACESET output. The output contains all table spaces, tables, and dependent tables associated with the table space specified in the REPORT TABLESPACESET input statement.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUPSET

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Utility processing continues normally.

DSNU588I csect-name NO DATA TO BE REPORTED

Explanation: The message is issued when no data can be found for a section of the REPORT output.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNUPPBS DSNUPPCP DSNUPPLR
DSNUPSET DSNUPSUM

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Utility processing continues.

DSNU589I csect-name REPORT RECOVERY TABLESPACE dbname.tsname COMPLETE

Explanation: The message is issued at the normal completion of reporting the RECOVERY information of the table space in REPORT RECOVERY utility.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUPREC

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: This message indicates the normal completion of the REPORT RECOVERY utility. Processing continues to the next utility statement in the utility job-step, if any. If not, the utility job-step is normally terminated, and the resources held become available for further processing. The UTILID of the utility job-step becomes available for reuse. The output from REPORT RECOVERY is now available for RECOVER utility use.

DSNU590I csect-name DATABASE RESOURCE NOT AVAILABLE - database-name

Explanation: A database descriptor control block could not be accessed. The database may be in a stopped state.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGACC

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Utility processing continues to the next request.

User Response: Determine the cause for unavailability. The -DISPLAY DATABASE command can be used to determine the status. After ensuring the database is available, resubmit the job for those objects contained in the database.

DSNU600I csect-name INDEX creator.index-name POINTS TO A DIFFERENT DATABASE.

Explanation: A specified index does not point to a table in the database selected. For a RUNSTATS Format 1 invocation, the database is the one specified (or defaulted) in the TABLESPACE parameter. For a RUNSTATS Format 2 invocation, the database is the one which contains the first index in the index-name list.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUSVAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: All remaining RUNSTATS invocation parameters are validated and the executing utility job terminates. Work performed by previous utilities in the job-step remains in effect. Subsequent utility control statements are flushed. No record of the utility job-step is retained in the system; therefore, it may not be restarted.

User Response: Ensure that all indexes in the list point to the same database and resubmit the RUNSTATS job.

Problem Determination: Refer to catalog table SYSIBM.SYSINDEXES to determine the table upon which the index is based. This table must be in the database and table space targeted by the RUNSTATS utility.

DSNU601I csect-name INDEX creator.index-name POINTS TO A DIFFERENT TABLESPACE.

Explanation: A specified index does not point to a table in the table space selected. For a RUNSTATS Format 1 invocation, the table space is the one specified in the TABLESPACE parameter. For a RUNSTATS Format 2 invocation, the table space is the one which contains the table pointed to by the first specified index.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUSVAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: All remaining RUNSTATS invocation parameters are validated and the executing utility job terminates. Work performed by previous utilities in the job-step remains in effect. Subsequent utility control statements are flushed. No record of the utility job-step is retained in the system; therefore, it may not be restarted.

User Response: Ensure that all indexes in the list point to tables in the targeted table space and resubmit the RUNSTATS job.

Problem Determination: Refer to catalog table SYSIBM.SYSINDEXES to determine the table upon which the index is based. Using the table-name found in SYSIBM.SYSINDEXES, refer to catalog table SYSIBM.SYSTABLES to determine the containing table space.

DSNU604I csect-name object IS EMPTY

Explanation: The object currently to be scanned by the RUNSTATS utility contains no records. The 'object' may be TABLESPACE or INDEXSPACE.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUSTBL, DSNUSIDX

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: The object currently to be scanned is recorded in the catalog as being empty. The statistics for the object are updated and RUNSTATS continues to the next object, if there is one.

DSNU605I csect-name ERROR OCCURRED ACCESSING TABLESPACE database-name.tablespace-name

Explanation: A previous error makes it impossible for RUNSTATS to scan TABLESPACE 'creator.tbspname'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUSVAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The executing utility job-step terminates. Work performed by previous utilities in the job-step remains in effect. Subsequent utility control statements are flushed. No record of the utility job-step is retained in the system; therefore, it may not be restarted.

User Response: Examine prior error messages for error identification. If the error can be corrected, resubmit the RUNSTATS utility in a new utility job-step. If the problem cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment, and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Prior error messages identify this error. See the documentation for these error messages in this manual for additional problem determination.

DSNU606I csect-name USER NOT AUTHORIZED TO ACCESS TABLESPACE database-name.tablespace-name

Explanation: This user is not authorized to execute the RUNSTATS utility against TABLESPACE 'creator.tbspname'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUSVAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The executing utility job-step terminates. Work performed by previous utilities in the job-step remains in effect. Subsequent utility control statements are flushed. No record of the utility job-step is retained in the system; therefore, it may not be restarted.

User Response: Contact your system administrator to obtain the proper authority, or have another user with the required authority execute the utility for you.

DSNU607I csect-name ERROR OCCURRED ACCESSING INDEXSPACE creator.index-name

Explanation: A previous error makes it impossible for RUNSTATS to scan INDEXSPACE 'creator.indexspacename'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUSVAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The executing utility job-step terminates. Work performed by previous utilities in the job-step remains in effect. Subsequent utility control statements are flushed. No record of the utility job-step is retained in the system; therefore, it may not be restarted.

User Response: Examine prior error messages for error identification. If the error can be corrected, resubmit the RUNSTATS utility in a new utility job-step.

Problem Determination: Prior error messages identify this error. See the documentation for these error messages in this manual for additional problem determination. If the problem cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment, and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

DSNU608I csect-name USER NOT AUTHORIZED TO ACCESS INDEXSPACE creator.index-name

Explanation: This user is not authorized to execute the RUNSTATS utility against INDEXSPACE 'creator.indexspacename'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUSVAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The executing utility job-step terminates. Work performed by previous utilities in the job-step remains in effect. Subsequent utility control statements are flushed. No record of the utility job-step is retained in the system; therefore, it may not be restarted.

User Response: Contact your system administrator to obtain the proper authority, or have another user with the required authority execute the utility for you.

DSNU609I csect-name TABLE table-name IS IN A DIFFERENT TABLESPACE

Explanation: A table listed in the table name list of the RUNSTATS TABLE keyword was not found in the specified table space.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUSVAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The executing utility job-step terminates. Work performed by previous utilities in the job-step remains in effect. Subsequent utility control statements are flushed. No record of the utility job step is retained by the system; therefore it may not be restarted.

User Response: Ensure that all tables in the list are in the specified table space and resubmit the utility.

Problem Determination: Refer to the catalog table SYSIBM.SYSTABLES to determine the table space in which the table is located.

DSNU610I csect-name catalog-table-name CATALOG UPDATE FOR object-name SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: This message indicates that the updating of the statistics columns in the CATALOG TABLE 'catalog-table-name' was successful.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNUSUCO DSNUSUIP DSNUSUIX
DSNUSUTB DSNUSUTP DSNUSUTS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues with the next catalog table.

DSNU611I csect-name COLUMN column-name NOT FOUND FOR TABLE creator.table-name.

Explanation: A column name, given as an operand of the COLUMN keyword, was not found to be in the specified table.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUSVAL, DSNUMDLS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Validation of the utility invocation statement is completed and the executing utility job-step is terminated.

User Response: Ensure that the column name given in the message is correct for the table specified.

Problem Determination: Check that the column name specified in the utility invocation statement is identical to that found in the SYSIBM.SYSCOLUMNS catalog table. Correct any errors and reissue the utility job.

DSNU621I csect-name RUNSTATS COMMIT/ROLLBACK FAILED

Explanation: The RUNSTATS utility has updated the catalog with gathered statistics and has tried either to commit those changes or to perform rollback processing to remove them following an error. The commit or rollback has failed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUSDRB, DSNUSTBL, DSNUSIDX

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: RUNSTATS processing is terminated. Subsequent utility control statements in the utility job-step are executed.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment, and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

DSNU640I csect-name DATA SET = nnn OF TABLESPACE = ttttttt IN DATABASE = dddddddd HAS BEEN MIGRATED BY HSM

Explanation: The STOSPACE utility has found that a DB2 data set has been migrated by the Data Facility Hierarchical Storage Manager. The amount of storage space used cannot be determined for DATA SET 'nnn' of TABLESPACE 'ttttttt' in DATABASE 'dddddddd'. The space allocation information in the catalog will not include the storage used by the migrated data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUTSSA

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues to the next data set in the storage group, if any.

System Programmer Response: If required, the data set may be recalled using HSM, and the STOSPACE utility may be run again.

DSNU641I csect-name DATA SET = nnn OF INDEXSPACE = iiiiiiii IN DATABASE = dddddddd HAS BEEN MIGRATED BY HSM

Explanation: The STOSPACE utility has found that a DB2 data set has been migrated by the Data Facility Hierarchical Storage Manager. The amount of storage space used cannot be determined for DATA SET 'nnn' of INDEXSPACE 'iiiiiiii' in DATABASE 'dddddddd'. The space allocation information in the catalog will not include the storage used by the migrated data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUTSSA

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues to the next data set in the storage group, if any.

System Programmer Response: If required, the data set may be recalled using HSM, and the STOSPACE utility may be run again.

DSNU642I csect-name UNABLE TO ACCESS DBD FOR DATABASE = dddddddd, TABLESPACE = ttttttt

Explanation: A database descriptor control block could not be accessed by the STOSPACE utility. Information in the DBD is required before space allocation data can be obtained from the appropriate ICF catalog. Storage space used by table space 'ttttttt' in database 'dddddddd' cannot be determined.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUTSSA

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues with the next storage group.

User Response: Determine the cause for unavailability. The database may be stopped or the DBD may be marked as invalid. The -DISPLAY DATABASE command can be used to determine the status.

System Programmer Response: Determine if the reason for the DBD unavailability may require system corrective action.

Problem Determination: A DSNT501I message may have been sent to the operator console. If so, see the problem determination section for message DSNT501I in the "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121 section.

DSNU643I csect-name UNABLE TO ACCESS DBD FOR DATABASE = dddddddd, INDEXSPACE = tttttttt

Explanation: A database descriptor control block could not be accessed by the STOSPACE utility. Information in the DBD is required before space allocation data can be obtained from the appropriate ICF catalog. Storage space used by index space 'tttttttt' in database 'dddddddd' cannot be determined.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUTSSA

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues with the next storage group.

User Response: Determine the cause for unavailability. The database may be stopped or the DBD may be marked as invalid. The -DISPLAY DATABASE command can be used to determine the status.

System Programmer Response: Determine if the reason for the DBD unavailability may require system corrective action.

Problem Determination: A DSNT501I message may have been sent to the operator console. If so, see the problem determination section for message DSNT501I in the "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121 section.

DSNU644I csect-name USER user-name NOT AUTHORIZED FOR STOSPACE UTILITY

Explanation: Utility processing for the user indicated on the job card failed, because the user is not authorized to execute the STOSPACE utility.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUTSSA

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is terminated without invoking the requested utility or utilities.

User Response: Contact the systems programmer for assistance with your security classification.

System Programmer Response: If the USER specified on the job card is incorrect, correct it, and resubmit the job. To run the STOSPACE utility, the user must either have SYSADM authority or have been granted the STOSPACE privilege. Use the SQL GRANT command to give the user the desired authority.

DSNU645I csect-name NO STORAGE GROUPS NAME FOUND

Explanation: You requested the STOSPACE utility to report on all storage groups, but no storage group was found.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUTSSA

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

This condition does not prevent subsequent processing.

System Action: This message indicates completion of the STOSPACE utility. Processing continues to the next utility statement in the utility job-step, if any. If not, the utility job-step is normally terminated. Resources are released to their prior availability state. The UTILID of the utility job-step becomes available for reuse.

User Response: This message indicates that there are no storage groups defined. Consult the system programmer to determine the reason for this condition.

System Programmer Response: This message indicates either that no storage groups were defined by the installation process (or by subsequent SQL procedures) or they have all been dropped. If this is an error, the required storage groups must be re-created with the CREATE STOGROUP SQL statement.

DSNU646I csect-name STORAGE GROUP NAME nnnnnnnn NOT FOUND

Explanation: The message is issued by STOSPACE when one of the requested storage groups is not found.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUTSSA

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing proceeds normally to the next storage group if any.

User Response: Refer to SYSIBM.SYSTOGROUP for the correct spelling of storage groups known to DB2. Submit another request with the correct storage group designated.

DSNU647I csect-name UNAVAILABLE REASON X reason-code UNAVAILABLE TYPE X type-code, TABLESPACE NAME = table-space-name NOT FOUND

Explanation: The indicated table space was not available for processing by the STOSPACE utility. The reason for its unavailability is given in 'reason code'. The type of unavailability is given in 'type code'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUTSSA

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues to the next table space in the storage group, if any.

User Response: Determine the cause for unavailability. When the table space becomes available again, resubmit the STOSPACE storage-group request in another utility job-step.

System Programmer Response: Determine if the reason code and type code require system corrective action.

Problem Determination: The reason the resource is unavailable is identified by a reason code. The reason codes that appear in this message are described in "Section 4. DB2 Codes". Use Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 to find the type of resource identified in the message.

DSNU648I csect-name UNAVAILABLE REASON X reason code, UNAVAILABLE TYPE X type-code, INDEX NAME = index-name NOT FOUND

Explanation: The indicated index was not available for processing by the STOSPACE utility. The reason for its unavailability is given in 'reason code'. The type of unavailability is given in 'type code'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUTSSA

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues to the next index in the storage group, if any.

User Response: Use the reason code and type code to determine why the resource was unavailable. When the index becomes available again, resubmit the STOSPACE storage-group request in another utility job-step.

System Programmer Response: Determine if the reason code and availability code require system corrective action.

Problem Determination: The reason the resource is unavailable is identified by a reason code. The reason codes that appear in this message are described in "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1. Use Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 to find the type of resource identified in the message.

DSNU650I csect-name control-statement-text

Explanation: Each control statement is returned to the invoker as a part of the normal output. If an error occurred while processing the statement, a separate error message follows this message.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNUGDFL DSNUGUTC DSNUCBRP DSNURWI

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: The processing of the utility request continues normally.

DSNU651I csect-name SET NOCOPYPEND OPERATION SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: This message reports the successful completion of the REPAIR SET TABLESPACE NOCOPYPEND utility operation. The COPY PENDING restriction has been removed from the specified table space.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBRS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: The REPAIR SET statement has completed normally.

DSNU652I csect-name VERIFY OPERATION SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: This message is issued during REPAIR utility processing in response to a VERIFY control statement. It indicates the verification requested was successful, permitting a subsequent REPLACE request to take effect.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBRP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: The requested verification was successful. If this is the only verification required for the subsequent REPLACE control statement, the REPLACE control statement takes effect. If there are other verification control statements, they must also complete successfully before the subsequent REPLACE control statement takes effect.

DSNU654I csect-name VERIFY OPERATION FAILED, DATA IS hex-data

Explanation: The verify operation requested on the control statement failed. The actual data is given as 'hex-data'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBRP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: All REPAIR REPLACE actions subject to the current LOCATE scope are ignored. Processing continues at the next LOCATE request, if any.

User Response: Determine why the data (as reported in the message) does not match the expectations of VERIFY option. Make the appropriate correction, and resubmit the REPAIR request in a new utility job-step.

Problem Determination: The REPAIR DUMP option can help you determine the correct verification data. Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for REPAIR processing constraints.

DSNU655I csect-name DELETE OPERATION SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: This message is issued during the REPAIR utility in response to a DELETE control statement.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCDEL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: The data record specified on the previous LOCATE statement and all of its related INDEX entries have been deleted from the system. Processing continues.

DSNU656I csect-name REPLACE OPERATION SUCCESSFUL, DATA WAS hex-data

Explanation: This message is issued by the REPAIR utility in response to a REPLACE control statement request. The message indicates that replacement of the data has occurred and that the replaced data had the indicated hexadecimal value ('hex-data').

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBRP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: The REPAIR utility has located the indicated record, performed all the requested verifications, and has replaced the data in the record at the indicated offset with the new data as defined by the REPLACE control statement. The change has been committed.

Although the change has been committed, it has not been logged. If a changed record is recovered before an image copy is made, the REPAIR must be reapplied.

However, to make the repair persist across subsequent RECOVER operations, an image copy should be taken subsequent to the completion of the REPAIR utility.

DSNU657I csect-name REPLACE RESET OPERATION SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: This message is issued by the REPAIR utility in response to a REPLACE RESET control statement request. The message indicates that the broken page indicator has been reset.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBRP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: The REPAIR utility has reset the broken page indicator for the specified page. Although the reset indicator has been committed, it has not been logged. If the page is recovered before an image copy is made, the REPAIR RESET must be reapplied.

However, to make the repair persist across subsequent RECOVER operations, an image copy should be taken subsequent to the completion of the REPAIR utility.

DSNU658I csect-name MULTIPLE RECORDS FOUND WITH SPECIFIED KEY

Explanation: The specified key is not unique. Several DSNU660I messages, giving possible RID values for this KEY, follow this message.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBRP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing continues normally.

User Response: Change the LOCATE statement to locate the desired RID, and resubmit the request in a new utility job-step.

DSNU660I csect-name POSSIBLE RID rid

Explanation: 'rid' is one of several records that map to the specified KEY.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBRP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Other records also mapping to the specified KEY are identified by other DSNU660I messages. This message

is preceded by message DSNU658I. Processing continues normally.

User Response: Change the LOCATE statement to locate the desired RID, and resubmit the request in a new utility job-step. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for a discussion of the REPAIR LOCATE KEY option constraints.

DSNU661I csect-name RECORD NOT FOUND IN PAGE, MAXID = hex-data

Explanation: A RID was either specified or obtained from the clustering index via the specified KEY. The PAGE indicated in the RID did not contain the RECORD indicated in the RID.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBRP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing proceeds to the next LOCATE statement, if there is one.

User Response: Either change the LOCATE statement to locate a valid RID or KEY, or use LOCATE PAGE and resubmit the REPAIR statements in a new utility job-step. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for a discussion of REPAIR option constraints.

DSNU662I csect-name NO RECORD FOUND WITH SPECIFIED KEY

Explanation: A KEY was specified on the LOCATE statement, but no entry exists in the clustering index for that KEY.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBRP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing begins at the next LOCATE statement, if there is one.

User Response: Correct the LOCATE statement, and resubmit the REPAIR statements in a new utility job-step.

DSNU663I csect-name PAGE hex-page-number NOT FOUND

Explanation: The page identified a record identifier (RID) or KEY does not exist in the specified table space.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBRP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational) when issued by DUMP PAGES(n). 8 (error) when issued by LOCATE PAGE(n).

System Action: Processing begins at the next LOCATE statement, if there is one.

User Response: Correct the LOCATE statement, and resubmit the REPAIR statements in a new utility job step.

DSNU664I csect-name INVALID OFFSET OR LENGTH FOR xxxxx

Explanation: 'xxxxx' is 'RECORD' or 'PAGE'. The specified or default values for OFFSET and LENGTH combine to extend beyond the specified record or page.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBRP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues at the next LOCATE statement, if there is one.

User Response: Correct the OFFSET and/or LENGTH specification, and resubmit the REPAIR statements in a new utility job step. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for a discussion of the REPAIR LOCATE constraints.

DSNU665I csect-name NO RECORD ASSOCIATED WITH SPECIFIED RID

Explanation: A record identifier (RID) was specified on the LOCATE statement, but that RID is not associated with any record in the specified table space. If DELETE processing returns this message, the RID may exist but be invalid for DELETE.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBRL, DSNUCDEL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing begins at the next LOCATE statement, if there is one. Subsequent utilities in the same job step will not be executed.

User Response: Correct the LOCATE statement, and resubmit the REPAIR statements in a new utility job step.

Problem Determination: REPAIR DELETE will issue this message for RIDs which are internal and do not directly represent user data. The DUMP keyword may be used to view the RID, if it exists. These internal records may only be repaired using the REPLACE keyword.

DSNU666I csect-name NO INDEX EXISTS

Explanation: The KEY for this table space is not a full clustering key. The statement is invalid.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBRP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing continues at the next LOCATE statement, if there is one.

User Response: Correct the LOCATE statement to use the clustering index, or change LOCATE by PAGE or RID. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for a discussion of REPAIR LOCATE constraints.

DSNU668I csect-name UNABLE TO CONVERT KEY TO format

Explanation: 'format' specifies the data type to which the KEY specification must be converted. The conversion has failed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBRP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing begins at the next LOCATE statement, if there is one.

User Response: Correct the LOCATE statement to specify a KEY either of the indicated data type or of a compatible data-type. Then resubmit the REPAIR statements in a new utility job-step. Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for a discussion of conversion constraints.

DSNU669I csect-name INDEX NOT FOUND FOR SPECIFIED TABLESPACE

Explanation: An index was specified on the LOCATE KEY statement via the INDEX keyword, but no index by that name was found related to the specified TABLESPACE.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBRK

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing begins at the next LOCATE statement, if there is one.

User Response: Correct the LOCATE statement and resubmit the REPAIR statements in a new utility job step.

Problem Determination: Valid index names can be found in the SYSIBM.SYSINDEXES catalog table.

DSNU670I csect-name PAGE X page-id IS A BROKEN PAGE

Explanation: The indicated page located by the REPAIR utility has been marked broken by the data manager. The 'page id' is given in hexadecimal. This page is not accessible until the broken page indicator is reset by the REPAIR REPLACE RESET option.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBRP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The message reports that the page in which the REPAIR utility is requested to REPLACE some data is broken.

User Response: Determine the cause of the broken page with the assistance of the system programmer. When it is repaired, use the REPAIR RESET option.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the broken page. It could be an internal error and require support center assistance. The REPAIR DUMP option can be used to determine the contents of the page for failure analysis. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

DSNU672I csect-name INDEX USED HAS MULTIPLE-FIELD KEY

Explanation: A REPAIR LOCATE KEY operation was attempted against a table space using an index that has a multiple-field key. LOCATE KEY does not support multiple-field keys.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBRP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing begins at the next LOCATE scope, if any.

User Response: Change the LOCATE statement to specify PAGE and RID, and resubmit the REPAIR statements in a new utility job-step.

DSNU678I csect-name VERIFY, REPLACE, DUMP, OR DELETE BEFORE LOCATE

Explanation: The REPAIR utility was requested to VERIFY, REPLACE, or DUMP or DELETE a page or record and that page of record could not be located.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBRP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing begins at the next LOCATE statement, if there is one. Subsequent utilities in the same job step will not be executed.

User Response: Correct the REPAIR control statements, and resubmit the request in a new utility job step. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for REPAIR option constraints.

DSNU679I csect-name MULTIPLE 'DELETE'S PER 'LOCATE' NOT ALLOWED

Explanation: The REPAIR utility was requested to DELETE the same record more than once. Only one DELETE is allowed per LOCATE RID or LOCATE KEY.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCDEL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing begins at the next LOCATE scope, if any. Subsequent utilities in the same job-step will not be executed.

User Response: Remove all but one DELETE control statement from each LOCATE scope which is intended to delete a record. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for REPAIR option constraints.

DSNU680I csect-name PAGE hex-page-number

Explanation: This message is issued as an identifier at the top of each page dumped by the REPAIR DUMP PAGES facility. 'hex-page-number' identifies the page which is about to be dumped.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBRR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSNU681I csect-name SET NOCHECKPEND OPERATION SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: This message reports the successful completion of the REPAIR SET TABLESPACE NOCHECKPEND utility operation. The CHECK PENDING restriction has been removed from the specified table space.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBRS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0(informational)

System Action: The REPAIR SET statement has completed normally.

DSNU682I csect-name SET NORCVRPEND OPERATION SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: This message reports the successful completion of the REPAIR SET NORCVRPEND utility operation. The RECOVERY PENDING restriction has been removed from the specified table space, from the specified index, or from all indexes of the specified table space.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBRS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: The REPAIR SET statement has completed normally.

DSNU701I csect-name nnnn INDEX ENTRIES UNLOADED FROM iiii

Explanation: The CHECK Utility UNLOAD phase unloaded 'nnnn' records from the index named 'iiii'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKGET

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSNU702I csect-name INVALID INDEX SPECIFICATION. INDEX=iiii

Explanation: All tables referenced by the INDEXES being CHECKed or RECOVERed must be in the same table space. Index 'iiii' is not over a table in the table space specified with the TABLESPACE keyword.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKINT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is discontinued.

User Response: Correct the index name and/or the TABLESPACE parameters such that a single table space is involved, and rerun the utility job.

Problem Determination: To CHECK or RECOVER ALL INDEXES in a table space, use the TABLESPACE keyword, but do not use the list option. This is one way to correct this error. If you want to correct the list of indexes specified in the index name list, the following procedure will locate the table space name related to the index 'iiii'.

The index name 'iiii' reported in the message is of the form 'creator.name'. Obtain the TBCREATOR and TBNAME columns from the DB2 catalog table SYSIBM.SYSINDEXES where columns CREATOR and NAME have the values reported in the message. Obtain the DBNAME and TSNAME columns from the DB2 catalog table SYSIBM.SYSTABLES, where columns CREATOR and NAME have the values obtained from TBCREATOR and TBNAME of SYSIBM.SYSINDEXES.

The values for DBNAME and TSNAME must be the same for all indexes specified in the index name list and must be the same as the table space name specified on the TABLESPACE keyword (if provided).

DSNU703I csect-name INVALID INDEX SPECIFICATION. INDEX = iiii

Explanation: All tables referenced by the indexes being CHECKed or RECOVERed must be in the same table space. Index 'iiii' is not over a table in the same table space as the prior indexes listed in the index name list.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKINT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing is discontinued.

User Response: Correct the index name and/or the TABLESPACE parameters such that a single table space is involved, and rerun the utility job.

Problem Determination: To CHECK or RECOVER ALL INDEXES in a table space, use the TABLESPACE keyword, but do not use the list option. This is one way to correct this error. If you want to correct the list of indexes specified in the index name list, the following procedure will locate the table space name related to the index 'iiii'.

The index name 'iiii' reported in the message is of the form 'creator.name'. Obtain the TBCREATOR and TBNAME columns from the DB2 catalog table SYSIBM.SYSINDEXES, where columns CREATOR and NAME have the values reported in the message. Obtain the DBNAME and TSNAME columns from the DB2 catalog table SYSIBM.SYSTABLES, where columns CREATOR and NAME have the values obtained from TBCREATOR and TBNAME of SYSIBM.SYSINDEXES.

The values for DBNAME and TSNAME must be the same for all indexes specified in the index name list and must be the same as the table space name specified on the TABLESPACE keyword if provided.

DSNU705I csect-name UNLOAD PHASE COMPLETE, ELAPSED TIME = tttt

Explanation: The unload phase of the CHECK or RECOVER INDEX utility is complete.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCRIX, DSNUK001

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSNU707I csect-name INDEX ENTRY POINTS TO WRONG TABLE. OBID = oooo, RID = rrrr, INDEX =

Explanation: The CHECK utility CHECKIDX phase found that index 'iiii' contains an entry for key 'kkkk' that points to record at RID 'rrrr', but the record belongs to the table with OBID 'oooo'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKICK

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: CHECK utility processing continues.

User Response: Run the RECOVER INDEX utility for index 'iiii'.

DSNU708I csect-name INDEX IS NOT UNIQUE. INDEX = iiii, KEY = kkkk

Explanation: The CHECK utility CHECKIDX phase found that unique index 'iiii' contains a nonunique key, 'kkkk'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKGET

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: CHECK utility processing continues.

User Response: Drop the unique index, and delete the duplicate rows. Re-create the index.

DSNU709I csect-name NO INDEX ENTRY FOR ROW. RID = rrrr, INDEX = iiii, KEY = kkkk

Explanation: The CHECK utility CHECKIDX phase found that index 'iiii' is missing an entry for the row at RID 'rrrr' with key 'kkkk'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKICK

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: CHECK utility processing continues.

User Response: Run the RECOVER INDEX utility for index 'iiii'.

DSNU710I csect-name INDEX ENTRY CONTAINS INVALID ZERO REPRESENTATION. RID = rrrr, INDEX = iiii, KEY = kkkk

Explanation: The CHECK utility CHECKIDX phase found that index 'iiii' has an entry that contains a negative zero. The index entry is for the row at RID 'rrrr' with key 'kkkk'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKICK

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: CHECK utility processing continues.

User Response: Run the RECOVER INDEX utility for index 'iiii'.

DSNU711I csect-name NO ROW FOR INDEX ENTRY. RID = rrrr, INDEX = iiii, KEY = kkkk

Explanation: The CHECK utility CHECKIDX phase found that the index 'iiii' contains an entry that has no row. The index entry contained RID 'rrrr' and key 'kkkk', but RID 'rrrr' is not a valid record.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKICK

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: CHECK utility processing continues.

User Response: Run the RECOVER INDEX utility for index 'iiii'.

DSNU712I csect-name INDEX OUT OF SEQUENCE. INDEX = iiii, KEY = kkkk

Explanation: The CHECK utility CHECKIDX phase found that index 'iiii' is not in correct sequence.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKGET

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: CHECK utility processing continues.

User Response: Run the RECOVER INDEX utility for index 'iiii'.

DSNU713I csect-name KEYS MISMATCH. RID = rrrr, INDEX = iiii

Explanation: The CHECK utility CHECKIDX phase found that index 'iiii' contains an entry for the row at rid 'rrrr' that is inconsistent.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKICK

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: CHECK utility processing continues.

User Response: Run the RECOVER INDEX utility for index 'iiii'.

DSNU715I csect-name MULTIPLE INDEX ENTRIES FOR ROW. RID = rrrr, INDEX = iiii, KEY = kkkk

Explanation: The CHECK utility CHECKIDX phase found that index 'iiii' has multiple index entries for the row at RID 'rrrr' with key 'kkkk'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKICK

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: CHECK utility processing continues.

User Response: Run the RECOVER INDEX utility for index 'iiii'.

DSNU718I csect-name NO INDEXES FOUND FOR TABLESPACE tttt

Explanation: The CHECK or RECOVER INDEX utility has been invoked with the TABLESPACE keyword specifying a table space containing tables that have no indexes.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKINT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: This message indicates completion of the RECOVER INDEX or CHECK INDEX utility. Processing continues to the next utility statement in the job-step, if any. If there are no utility statements following, the job-step is terminated normally and the UTILID of the job-step becomes available for reuse.

User Response: If the table space specification is in error, correct it and resubmit the utility. If the table space specification is correct, and the table space contains no indexed tables, this is a normal indication and no response is necessary.

This is an information message.

DSNU719I csect-name nnnn ENTRIES CHECKED FOR INDEX iiii

Explanation: The CHECK utility has completed checking index 'iiii' and has processed 'nnnn' index entries. This message will be issued once for each index checked.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKINT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSNU720I csect-name CHECKIDX PHASE COMPLETE, ELAPSED TIME = tttt

Explanation: The CHECK utility CHECKIDX phase is complete.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUK001

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSNU725I csect-name DUPLICATE TABLESPACE NAMES EXIST IN THE TABLESPACE LIST

Explanation: This message is issued by the CHECK DATA utility when a duplicate table space is found in the table space list.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKINP

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNU726I csect-name TABLESPACE tsp HAS NO CHECK PENDING FOR SCOPE

Explanation: This message is issued when 'CHECK DATA TABLESPACE tsp SCOPE PENDING' is specified and the CHECK DATA utility finds the table space in CHECK PENDING state, but the scope indicates nothing to check. The CHECK DATA utility proceeds by checking all dependent rows in table space 'tsp'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKINP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSNU727I csect-name TABLESPACE tsp IS NOT CHECK PENDING

Explanation: This message is issued when 'CHECK DATA TABLESPACE tsp SCOPE PENDING' is specified and the CHECK DATA utility finds that the table space is not in a CHECK PENDING state. The CHECK DATA utility will skip table space 'tsp' and will continue with any other table space specified. The catalog fields that reflect the extent of a CHECK PENDING state are updated to ensure that they indicate that no check is required.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKINP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSNU728I csect-name INVALID EXCEPTION TABLE table2 FOR table1

Explanation: This message is issued when the CHECK DATA utility finds an exception table is invalid. The exception table named 'table2' which was specified for rows from table, 'table1', is invalid. Either 'table2' was missing columns of 'table1' or 'table2' was missing an identifier column. The CHECK DATA utility will terminate processing after all exception tables have been examined.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKINE

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The CHECK DATA utility will terminate processing after all the exception tables have been examined.

User Response: Refer to Section 4 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for a definition of the CREATE TABLE command with the LIKE operand to correct the invalid exception table.

DSNU729I csect-name MISSING EXCEPTION TABLES FOR table1.

Explanation: This message is issued when the CHECK DATA utility finds a dependent table without an exception table. The dependent table 'table1' is not listed with the IN keyword in the FOR EXCEPTION clause. The CHECK DATA utility will terminate processing after all dependent tables have been examined.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKINE

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The CHECK DATA utility will terminate processing after all the dependent tables have been examined.

User Response: Define the missing exception table with the CREATE TABLE command with the LIKE operand. Correct the CHECK DATA job to include the exception table and resubmit the CHECK DATA utility in a new utility job step.

DSNU730I csect-name CHECKING TABLE tab

Explanation: This message is issued when the CHECK DATA utility begins to process a table. The name of table being checked is 'tab'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKDST

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSNU731I csect-name EXCEPTION LIMIT EXCEEDED

Explanation: The EXCEPTION limit specified on the CHECK utility statement has been exceeded.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKDCK

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The CHECK utility terminates processing.

User Response: If required, increase the exception limit and resubmit the job.

DSNU732I NO DEPENDENT TABLES TO BE CHECKED FOR TABLESPACE tsp

Explanation: The CHECK DATA utility determined that none of the tables in the table space 'tsp' is a dependent table and, therefore, no referential relationship is checked.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKINP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Utility processing continues.

DSNU733I csect-name ROW (RID = rrrrrr) HAS NO PARENT FOR rel

Explanation: This message is issued when the CHECK DATA utility finds a row in a dependent table without a parent. The row with RID, 'rrrrrr', has no parent for the relationship named 'rel'. This message is always proceeded by a DSNU730I message that identifies the table in error.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKERK

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Refer to Section 3 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* for a discussion of CHECK PENDING operation.

Problem Determination: Refer to Section 3 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* for a discussion of the CHECK PENDING operation and for failure analysis and recovery procedures.

DSNU739I csect-name CHECK TABLE tab COMPLETE, elapsed time = t1

Explanation: This message is issued when the CHECK DATA utility finishes processing a table. The elapsed clock time that the check of table 'tab' consumed is 't1'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKDAT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

DSNU741I csect-name nn ROWS DELETED FROM TABLE tab

Explanation: This message is issued during delete processing for the CHECK DATA utility when the DELETE YES option is specified. The number of rows deleted from TABLE 'tab' is the number of rows that contain referential integrity violations plus their descendent rows. The number of rows deleted from TABLE 'tab' will be equal to the number of rows inserted into the corresponding exception table.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKRDY

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSNU749I csect-name CHECK DATA COMPLETE, ELAPSED TIME = t1

Explanation: This message is issued when the CHECK DATA utility is complete. The elapsed clock time that the CHECK DATA utility consumed is 't1'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUK001

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing ends.

DSNU750I csect-name CATALOG LOAD STARTED

Explanation: This message marks the start of the RESTCAT load utility.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUECM0, DSNUECMU, DSNUEXLO

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Utility processing continues normally.

DSNU751I csect-name CATALOG LOAD OF TABLE - table-name

Explanation: This message is issued the first time data is loaded into the designated table.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUECML

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Utility processing continues normally.

DSNU752I csect-name CATALOG LOAD COMPLETE

Explanation: This message marks the successful completion of the RESTCAT load utility.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUECML

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Utility processing continues normally.

DSNU753I csect-name CATALOG UNLOAD STARTED

Explanation: This message marks the start of the RESTCAT/DUMPCAT unload utility.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUECM0

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Utility processing continues normally.

DSNU754I csect-name CATALOG UNLOAD OF TABLE - table-name

Explanation: This message is issued the first time data is unloaded from the designated table.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEXUN

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Utility processing continues normally.

DSNU755I csect-name CATALOG UNLOAD COMPLETE

Explanation: This message marks the successful completion of the RESTCAT/DUMPCAT unload utility.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUECM0

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Utility processing continues normally.

DSNU756I csect-name CATALOG TABLE IS EMPTY - table-name

Explanation: This message is issued when the named table is empty.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUECMU

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Utility processing continues normally.

DSNU757I csect-name CATALOG MIGRATION DROPPED VIEW - view-name

Explanation: This message is issued when a view cannot be migrated.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEXLO

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Utility processing continues normally.

DSNU758I csect-name CATALOG MIGRATION DROPPED VIEW FAILED FOR - view-name

Explanation: This message is issued when an attempt to drop a view failed. The formatted SQLCA is printed following this message.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEXLO

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Utility processing continues normally.

DSNU759I csect-name INCORRECT UNLOAD DATA SET HAS BEEN DETECTED

Explanation: This message indicates an inconsistency between the release level of the unloaded catalog and the DB2 release that is running the RESTCAT utility.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUECML

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing terminates.

User Response: Review the JCL for the job to ensure that the correct unload data set is specified. Verify that the correct level of DB2 is up.

DSNU760I csect-name SPECIFIED USER NOT AUTHORIZED AS THE FIRST INSTALLATION-DEFINED SYSADM

Explanation: The RESTCAT/DUMPCAT utility can be run only under the authority of the first installation-defined SYSADM.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUECMI

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing terminates.

User Response: Rerun the utility with the proper authorization.

DSNU761I csect-name CREATE VIEW FAILED FOR - view-name

Explanation: The RESTCAT utility's attempt to create a view failed. The create view statement follows this message. The formatted SQLCA is also printed in the SYSOUT file.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEXLO

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Utility processing continues normally.

User Response: Examine the output to verify that the create view failure was correct.

DSNU762I csect-name DUPLICATE RECORD DETECTED FOR TABLENAME - table-name SEQNO OF THE INPUT RECORD IS - seqno FOLLOWING IS UP TO 120 BYTES OF RECORD BEING INSERTED

Explanation: An object created in the target catalog has the same name as an object being migrated from the source catalog.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUECML

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility abends.

User Response: User data should not be in the target catalog before running the RESTCAT utility. Free or drop the object from the target catalog and re-run the RESTCAT utility.

DSNU763I csect-name AN ATTEMPT TO RUN THE RESTCAT UTILITY MORE THAN ONCE WITHOUT REINSTALLING THE CATALOG

Explanation: This message indicates the catalog has been previously migrated an attempt to migrate again was detected by the RESTCAT utility.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEXLO

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing terminates.

User Response: Reinstall the catalog and follow installation procedures for migrating the catalog.

DSNU764I csect-name FOLLOWING IS UP TO 120 BYTES OF RECORD FOR TABLE table-name, SEQNO seqno BEING PROCESSED AT THE TIME OF ERROR

Explanation: An abend occurred during the execution of the RESTCAT utility, during the processing of the table, 'table-name', with a sequence number of 'seqno'. The cause of the abend is one of the following:

- The record sequence number was invalid.
- An unexpected return code was received from DSNUEXLO.
- The table name was not found in the load table (DSNUELTB).
- The parent record could not be positioned.
- The position OBID was zero (DSNUELTB has incorrect value).
- The record action code is incorrect.

Following this message, up to the first 120 bytes of the record in question is displayed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUECML

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility abends.

User Response: Verify that the record in the unloaded data set is correct.

DSNU765I csect-name THE DB2 SYSTEM IS NOT AT THE REQUIRED SERVICE LEVEL. CATALOG NOT UPDATED.

Explanation: The DB2 Catalog is not at the proper service level to migrate the catalog. Please refer to the Program Directory for the required service level for the release of DB2 you are migrating to.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEXUN

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing terminates.

User Response: Fall back to the previous release and install the required level of service.

DSNU766I csect-name THE CATALOG HAS ALREADY BEEN MIGRATED. NO ACTION WILL BE TAKEN.

Explanation: The catalog has already been successfully migrated. There is no reason to rerun the catalog migration job, therefore no action will be taken to update the DB2 Catalog.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEXUN

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing terminates.

DSNU770I csect-name - DBD type STARTED FOR DATABASE database

Explanation: This message marks the start of the REPAIR DBD type utility. In the message, 'type' can be DIAGNOSE, REBUILD, or TEST. The database name specified in the REPAIR statement is 'database'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUECM0

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Utility processing continues normally.

DSNU771I csect-name - DBD type COMPLETE FOR DATABASE database

Explanation: This message marks the completion of the REPAIR DBD type utility. In the message, 'type' can be DIAGNOSE, REBUILD, or TEST. The database name specified in the REPAIR statement is 'database'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUECM0

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Utility processing continues normally.

DSNU772I csect-name - THE object-type qualifier.object-name IS UNAVAILABLE IN THIS RELEASE

Explanation: This message indicates that the specified object has a dependency on a release from which fall back has occurred, and cannot be operated upon in the current release.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEXDB

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing terminates.

User Response: Check the IBMREQD column of the catalog table associated with the specified object type. If the value in the catalog table is the release dependency mark for a release of DB2 from which fall back has occurred, the utility is not operational for the current release of the targeted database.

DSNU773I csect-name - database IS A SYSTEM DATABASE AND CANNOT BE PROCESSED

Explanation: The database indicated by the utility control statement is a DB2 Catalog or DB2 Directory database. Neither of these databases is eligible for processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUECM0, DSNUEXDB

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing terminates.

User Response: Ensure that the utility control statement specifies the correct database.

DSNU774I csect-name - SPECIFIED DATABASE database NOT FOUND

Explanation: The database indicated by the utility control statement was not found in catalog table SYSIBM.SYSDATABASE.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEXDB

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Utility processing terminates.

User Response: Ensure that the database indicated by the utility control statement exists in SYSIBM.SYSDATABASE.

DSNU775I csect-name - DROP OF DATABASE dbname FAILED WITH SQLCODE = sqlcode

Explanation: An error was encountered while using the REPAIR DBD DROP utility to drop DATABASE 'dbname'. The SQL code of the error is indicated by 'sqlcode'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUECM0

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: DATABASE 'dbname' is not dropped.

User Response: For a description of the SQL code that was issued, refer to "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1.

DSNU780I csect-name DSNUTILB LEVEL Release 3 INVALID WITH SUBSYSTEM LEVEL Version 2

Explanation: JCL has been submitted which executes level 'Release 3' of DSNUTILB against a level 'Version 2' DB2 subsystem. The levels must match.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGBAC

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The utility terminates with a return code of 8.

User Response: Determine the DB2 subsystem against which you wish to execute. Determine which STEPLIB data set contains the corresponding DSNUTILB load module. Correct the JCL to specify the correct data set on the STEPLIB DD card and the correct DB2 subsystem on the EXEC card and resubmit the job.

DSNU781I csect-name RESTART OF LEVEL Release 3 UTILITY AT LEVEL Version 2 INVALID

Explanation: JCL has been submitted which attempts to RESTART a stopped utility. The utility began processing at level 'Release 3' and cannot be restarted at level 'Version 2'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGUCA, DSNUGUTC

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The utility terminates with a return code of 8.

User Response: Either restart the utility at the same level it was originated or terminate the utility with the TERM command and resubmit it at the new level. Refer to Chapter 2 of *Command and Utility Reference* for special TERM command considerations.

DSNU782I csect-name UNABLE TO RECOVER DUE TO ACTIVITY AT ANOTHER SYSTEM LEVEL

Explanation: The RECOVER utility is unable to recover the specified table space. Activity at another system level has left all image copies for this table space inconsistent with the DB2 LOG.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGBAC

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: The utility terminates with a return code of 8.

User Response: The table space, in its entirety can not be recovered. Individual data sets may be recoverable using the DSNUM() keyword.

DSNU860I csect-name DIAGNOSE UTILITY COMPLETE

Explanation: This message is issued in response to the normal completion of the DIAGNOSE utility.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUDIAG, DSNUGUTC

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: This message indicates the normal completion of the DIAGNOSE utility. Processing continues to the next utility statement in the utility job-step.

DSNU863I csect-name DISPLAY OBD dbname.tsname

Explanation: This message is the heading message for DIAGNOSE DISPLAY OBD output.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUDISP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: This message indicates the start of the output for the DIAGNOSE DISPLAY OBD function.

DSNU864I csect-name DISPLAY OBD, DBID=nn OBID=nn OBD TYPE=type

Explanation: This message is the heading message for the OBD being displayed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUDISO

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: This message identifies the OBD being displayed.

DSNU865I csect-name DISPLAY OBD dbname.tsname COMPLETE

Explanation: This message is issued in response to normal completion of DISPLAY OBD processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUDISP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: This message indicates the end of DISPLAY OBD processing.

DSNU866I csect-name DISPLAY SYSUTIL JOB INFORMATION

Explanation: This message is the header message for the SYSUTIL JOB INFORMATION section of the DIAGNOSE DISPLAY SYSUTIL output. This section displays the job information area of the SYSUTIL record and contains information which identifies the utility the SYSUTIL record is referencing.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUDISS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: This message identifies the SYSUTIL JOB INFORMATION section of the DIAGNOSE DISPLAY SYSUTIL output.

DSNU867I csect-name DISPLAY SYSUTIL CHECKPOINT/RESTART INFORMATION

Explanation: This message is the header message for the SYSUTIL UTILITY CHECKPOINT/RESTART INFORMATION section of the DIAGNOSE DISPLAY SYSUTIL output. This section displays the utility checkpoint/restart area of the SYSUTIL record and contains information pertaining to utility processing needed for the restart of the utility.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUDISS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: This message identifies the SYSUTIL UTILITY CHECKPOINT/RESTART INFORMATION section of the DIAGNOSE DISPLAY SYSUTIL output.

DSNU868I csect-name DISPLAY SYSUTIL UTILITY DEPENDENT AREA

Explanation: This message is the header message for the SYSUTIL UTILITY DEPENDENT INFORMATION section of the DIAGNOSE DISPLAY SYSUTIL output. This section displays the utility dependent area of the SYSUTIL record and contains information particular to the utility which the SYSUTIL record is referencing.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUDISS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: This message identifies the SYSUTIL UTILITY DEPENDENT INFORMATION section of the DIAGNOSE DISPLAY SYSUTIL output.

DSNU869I csect-name DISPLAY SYSUTIL COMPLETE

Explanation: This message is issued in response to normal completion of DISPLAY SYSUTIL processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUDISS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: This message indicates the end of DISPLAY SYSUTIL processing.

DSNU870I csect-name NO SYSUTIL RECORD FOUND

Explanation: This message is issued if no SYSUTIL records are found when DISPLAY SYSUTIL is specified.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUDISS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: This message indicates the end of DISPLAY SYSUTIL processing.

DSNU900I csect-name - DBD X'xxxx' COMPARISON STARTING

Explanation: This message marks the start of a DBD comparison for the REPAIR DBD TEST or REPAIR DBD DIAGNOSE utility. The DBID of the DBD being compared against the DB2 Catalog is 'xxxx'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEDDR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: DBD checking continues normally.

DSNU901I csect-name - OBD X'xxxx' obd-type HAS THE FOLLOWING DIFFERENCES

Explanation: This message marks the start of an OBD comparison for the REPAIR DBD TEST or REPAIR DBD DIAGNOSE utility. This message is displayed when a difference in the OBDs has been detected. The OBID of the OBD being compared against the DB2 Catalog is 'xxxx'. The type of OBD being displayed is 'obd-type'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNUEDDR DSNUEDFI DSNUEDFS
DSNUEDPS DSNUEDRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: DBD checking continues normally.

DSNU902I csect-name - EXISTING OBD AT OFFSET X'xxxxxxxx' IN EXISTING DBD

Explanation: Following this message is a hexadecimal dump of the OBD as it exists in the DSNDB01.DBD01 page set. In the message, 'xxxxxxxx' is the hexadecimal offset from the beginning of the existing DBD as it appears later in the REPAIR DBD DIAGNOSE output.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNUEDDR DSNUEDFI DSNUEDFS
DSNUEDPS DSNUEDRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: DBD checking continues normally.

DSNU903I csect-name - REBUILT OBD AT OFFSET X'xxxxxxxx' IN REBUILT DBD

Explanation: Following this message is a hexadecimal dump of the OBD that was rebuilt from the DB2 Catalog. In the message, 'xxxxxxxx' is the hexadecimal offset from the beginning of the rebuilt DBD as it appears later in the REPAIR DBD DIAGNOSE output.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNUEDDR DSNUEDFI DSNUEDFS
DSNUEDPS DSNUEDRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: DBD checking continues normally.

DSNU904I csect-name - EXISTING VALUE X'xx..xx'

Explanation: This message shows a hexadecimal string which is the value of a field in the OBD as it exists on the DSNDB01.DBD01 page set. The hexadecimal string is 'xx..xx'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNUEDDR DSNUEDFI DSNUEDFS
DSNUEDPS DSNUEDRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: DBD checking continues normally.

DSNU905I csect-name - REBUILT VALUE X'xx..xx'

Explanation: This message shows a hexadecimal string which is the value of a field in the OBD which was rebuilt from the DB2 Catalog. The hexadecimal string is 'xx..xx'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNUEDDR DSNUEDFI DSNUEDFS
DSNUEDPS DSNUEDRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: DBD checking continues normally.

DSNU906I csect-name - EXISTING VALUE 'cc..cc'

Explanation: This message shows a character string which is the value of a field in the OBD as it exists on the DSNDB01.DBD01 page set. The character string is 'cc..cc'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNUEDDR DSNUEDFI DSNUEDFS
DSNUEDPS DSNUEDRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: DBD checking continues normally.

DSNU907I csect-name - REBUILT VALUE 'cc..cc'

Explanation: This message shows a character string which is the value of a field in the OBD which was rebuilt from the DB2 Catalog. The character string is 'cc..cc'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNUEDDR DSNUEDFI DSNUEDFS
DSNUEDPS DSNUEDRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: DBD checking continues normally.

DSNU908I csect-name - EXISTING OBD IS obd-type

Explanation: This message shows the OBD type of the OBD which exists on the DSNDB01.DBD01 page set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEDDR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: DBD checking continues normally.

DSNU909I csect-name - REBUILT OBD IS obd-type

Explanation: This message shows the OBD type of the OBD which was rebuilt from the DB2 Catalog.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEDDR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: DBD checking continues normally.

DSNU910I csect-name - EXISTING DBD

Explanation: Following this message is a hexadecimal dump of the DBD which exists on the DSNDB01.DBD01 page set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEDDR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: DBD checking continues normally.

DSNU911I csect-name - REBUILT DBD

Explanation: Following this message is a hexadecimal dump of the DBD which was rebuilt from the DB2 Catalog.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEDDR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: DBD checking continues normally.

DSNU912I csect-name - phase-completion-message -- nn ERRORS WERE FOUND

Explanation: This message marks the end of a processing phase in the DBD comparison for a REPAIR DBD TEST or REPAIR DBD DIAGNOSE utility. In the message, 'nn' indicates the number of errors detected while processing. Informational and warning messages are not added into the error count.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEDDR, DSNUEDLO, DSNUEDSP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: DBD checking continues normally.

DSNU913I csect-name - OBD X'xxxx' COMPARISON COMPLETE -- nn ERRORS WERE FOUND

Explanation: This message marks the end of an OBD comparison for the REPAIR DBD TEST or REPAIR DBD DIAGNOSE utility. This message is displayed only when a difference has been detected. If there is no difference, this message will not be displayed. The OBID of the OBD being compared against the DB2 Catalog is 'xxxx'. The number of errors in this OBD is 'nn'. Informational and warning messages are not added into the error count.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEDDR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: DBD checking continues normally.

DSNU914I csect-name - DBD X'xxxx' COMPARISON COMPLETE -- nn ERRORS WERE FOUND

Explanation: This message marks the end of a DBD comparison for the REPAIR DBD TEST or REPAIR DBD DIAGNOSE utility. The DBID of the DBD being compared against the DB2 Catalog is 'xxxx'. The total number of errors found in this DBD is 'nn'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEDDR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: DBD checking completed.

DSNU915I csect-name - OBD X'obid' E-X'xxxxxxxx' R-X'yyyyyyyy' obd-description

Explanation: This message is used when listing the OBDs in the REPAIR DBD DIAGNOSE utility. The OBID of the OBD being listed is 'obid'. The offset to the OBD within the EXISTING DBD which is displayed later in the output is 'xxxxxxxx'. The offset to the OBD within the REBUILT DBD which is displayed later in the output is 'yyyyyyyy'. A short description of the state of the OBD is 'obd-description'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEDLO

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: DBD checking completed.

DSNU916 csect-name - OBDS DIFFER AT OFFSET X'xxxxxxxx' field-name - INFORMATION NOT IN DB2 CATALOG

Explanation: This message indicates the value of a field in the OBD differs from the DBD which exists on the DSNDB01.DBD01 page set and the DBD rebuilt from from the DB2 Catalog. This is information which is not kept in the DB2 Catalog. This is an acceptable difference and does not indicate that the OBD is damaged. The hexadecimal offset from the beginning of the OBD is 'xxxxxxxx'. The name of the field is 'field-name'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEDDR, DSNUEDFI, DSNUEDFS, DSNUEDPS, DSNUEDRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: DBD checking continues normally.

DSNU917I csect-name - DBDS DIFFER AT OFFSET X'xxxxxxxx' field-name - INFORMATION NOT IN DB2 CATALOG

Explanation: This message indicates that the value of a field in the DBD differs from the DBD which exists on the DSNDB01.DBD01 page set and the DBD rebuilt from the DB2 Catalog. This is information which is not kept in the DB2 Catalog. This is an acceptable difference and does not indicate that the DBD is damaged. The hexadecimal offset from the beginning of the DBD is 'xxxxxxxx'. The name of the field is 'field-name'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEDDR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: DBD checking continues normally.

DSNU919I csect-name - DBD X'xxxx' OBD X'yyyy' - details

Explanation: This message gives detailed information about the specified OBD. The DBID of the DBD is 'xxxx'. The OBID of the OBD is 'yyyy'. A description of the error is 'details'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEDCO, DSNUEDSP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: DBD checking continues normally.

DSNU920I csect-name - OBDS DIFFER AT OFFSET X'xxxxxxxx' field-name

Explanation: This message indicates that the value of a field in the OBD differs from the DBD which exists on the DSNDB01.DBD01 page set and the DBD rebuilt from from the DB2 Catalog. The DB2 Catalog and DBD/OBD are inconsistent. The hexadecimal offset from the beginning of the OBD is 'xxxxxxxx'. The name of the field is 'field-name'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEDDR, DSNUEDFI, DSNUEDFS, DSNUEDPS, DSNUEDRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: DBD checking continues normally.

DSNU921I csect-name - OBD X'xxxx' MISSING IN EXISTING DBD

Explanation: This message indicates that an OBD which was rebuilt from the DB2 Catalog does not exist in the the DBD which exists on the DSNDB01.DBD01 page set. The DB2 Catalog and DBD/OBD are inconsistent. The OBID of the missing OBD is 'xxxx'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEDDR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: DBD checking continues normally.

DSNU922I csect-name - OBD X'xxxx' MISSING IN REBUILT DBD

Explanation: This message indicates that an OBD in the DBD which exists on the DSNDB01.DBD01 page set does not exist in the DBD which was rebuilt from the DB2 Catalog. The DB2 Catalog and DBD/OBD are inconsistent. The OBID of the missing OBD is 'xxxx'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEDDR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: DBD checking continues normally.

DSNU923I csect-name—OBDTYPE FOR OBD X'xxxx' DOES NOT MATCH —NO FURTHER CHECKING DONE FOR THIS OBD

Explanation: The object descriptor (OBD) that exists on the DSNDB01.DBD01 page set is different from the type of OBD that was rebuilt from the DB2 catalog. No further processing can be done because the fields of one OBD type are different from the fields of another. The DB2 catalog and database descriptor (DBD)/OBD are inconsistent. The object identifier (OBID) of the OBD that is inconsistent is 'xxxx'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEDDR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Checking for OBD X'xxxx' stops. Checking of the DBD continues normally.

DSNU924I csect-name—DBDS DIFFER AT OFFSET X'xxxxxxxx' field-name

Explanation: The value of a field in the database descriptor (DBD) differs from the value of the corresponding field in the DBD that exists on the DSNDB01.DBD01 page set and differs from the value of the corresponding field in the DBD that was rebuilt from the DB2 catalog.

xxxxxxxx The hex offset from the beginning of the DBD.
field-name The name of the field.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEDDR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Checking of the DBD continues normally.

DSNU925I csect-name—OBDDFILE AT OFFSET X'xxxxxxxx' IN EXISTING DBD HAS OBID X'nnnn' WHICH IS NOT A FILE OBD

Explanation: The field that points to the first FILE OBD (OBDDFILE) in the database descriptor (DBD) that exists on the DSNDB01.DBD01 page set does not point to a FILE OBD. The DB2 catalog and DBD/OBD (object descriptor) are inconsistent.

xxxxxxxx The hex offset from the beginning of the existing DBD.
nnnn The object identifier (OBID) of the OBD which should be a FILE OBD.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEDDR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Checking of the DBD continues normally.

DSNU926I csect-name—OBDDFILE AT OFFSET X'xxxxxxxx' IN REBUILT DBD HAS OBID X'nnnn' WHICH IS NOT A FILE OBD

Explanation: The field that points to the first FILE OBD (OBDDFILE) in the database descriptor (DBD) that was rebuilt from the DB2 catalog does not point to a FILE OBD. The DB2 catalog and DBD/OBD (object descriptor) are inconsistent.

xxxxxxxx The hex offset from the beginning of the rebuilt DBD.
nnnn The object identifier (OBID) of the OBD that should be a FILE OBD.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEDDR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Checking of the DBD continues normally.

DSNU927I csect-name—OBD X'xxxx' IS A HOLE IN EXISTING DBD

Explanation: The object descriptor (OBD) that exists on the DSNDB01.DBD01 page set has been logically deleted, OBDHOLE = '1'B. The DB2 catalog and database descriptor (DBD)/OBD are inconsistent. The object identifier (OBID) of the OBD that is a hole is 'xxxx'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEDDR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Checking of the DBD continues normally.

DSNU928I csect-name—OBD X'xxxx' IS A HOLE IN REBUILT DBD

Explanation: The object descriptor (OBD) that was rebuilt from the DB2 catalog has been logically deleted, OBDHOLE = '1'B. The DB2 catalog and database descriptor (DBD)/OBD are inconsistent. The object identifier (OBID) of the OBD that is a hole is 'xxxx'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEDDR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Checking of the DBD continues normally.

DSNU929I csect-name—OBD FIELD field-name HAS VALUE OUT OF RANGE AT OFFSET X'xxxxxxxx' IN OBD X'nnnn'

Explanation: The object descriptor (OBD) field 'field-name' has an unexpected value. The DB2 catalog and database descriptor (DBD)/OBD are inconsistent.

field-name	The name of the field in the OBD.
xxxxxxxx	The hex offset from the beginning of the OBD.
nnnn	The object identifier (OBID) of the OBD.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEDDR DSNUEDFI DSNUEDFS DSNUEDPS DSNUEDRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Checking of the DBD continues normally.

DSNU930I csect-name—INDEX index-name (OBD X'xxxx') MUST BE RECOVERED

Explanation: The index 'index-name' must be either recovered or dropped and recreated to ensure that the index is consistent with the description in the INDEX FANSET OBD. The object descriptor (OBD) is not damaged. However, if the index is not either recovered or dropped and recreated, incorrect output can be produced when the index is used as an access path.

index-name	The name of the index found in SYSIBM.SYSINDEXES.
xxxx	The object identifier (OBID) of the OBD.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEDFS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Checking of the DBD continues normally.

DSNU938I csect-name—OBD X'xxxx' HAD DIFFERENCES WHICH WERE NOT IN A NAMED FIELD

Explanation: There is a difference between the object descriptor (OBD) in the database descriptor (DBD) that exists on the DSNDB01.DBD01 page set and the DBD that was rebuilt from the DB2 catalog. This difference does not exist in a named field. Therefore, the detailed search by field name fails to find the difference. The DB2 catalog and DBD/OBD are inconsistent. The object identifier (OBID) of the OBD in error is 'xxxx'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEDDR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Checking of the DBD continues normally.

DSNU939I csect-name—DBD HEADER HAD DIFFERENCES WHICH WERE NOT IN A NAMED FIELD

Explanation: There is a difference between the DBD header in the DBD that exists on the DSNDB01.DBD01 page set and the DBD that was rebuilt from the DB2 catalog. This difference does not exist in a named field. Therefore, the detailed search by field name fails to find the difference. The DB2 catalog and database descriptor (DBD)/object descriptor (OBD) are inconsistent.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUEDDR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Checking of the DBD continues normally.

DSNU971I csect-name TABLESPACE dbname.tsname IS CHECK PENDING CORRELATION-ID id1 CONNECTION-ID id2 LUW-ID id3

Explanation: This message is sent to the console when TABLESPACE 'tsname' is set CHECK PENDING. The CORRELATION-ID 'id1' is the correlation identifier of the thread requesting CHECK PENDING. The CONNECTION-ID 'id2' is the correlation identifier of the thread. The LUW-ID 'id3' is the logical-unit-of-work identifier of the thread. If the LUW-ID is an '*', the thread has no LUW-ID. If not an '*', the value is a logical-unit-of-work-id that is assigned to the thread followed by an '=' sign and a token value which may be used in place of logical-unit-of-work-id in any DB2 command that accepts logical-unit-of-work-id as input.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGCKP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Refer to Section 4 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for a discussion of the CHECK PENDING operation.

Problem Determination: Refer to Section 4 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for a discussion of the CHECK PENDING operation and for failure analysis and recovery procedures.

DSNU972I csect-name CATALOG UPDATING FAILURE WHILE SETTING CHECK PENDING CORRELATION-ID id1 CONNECTION-ID id2 LUW-ID id3

Explanation: When CHECK PENDING state is set on or off, the updating of the catalog tables (SYSTABLESPACE, SYSTABLES, and SYSTABLEPART) fails. The CORRELATION-ID 'id1' is the correlation identifier of the thread requesting that the CHECK PENDING state be set on or off. The CONNECTION-ID 'id2' is the correlation identifier of the thread. The LUW-ID 'id3' is the logical unit of work identifier of the thread. If the LUW-ID is an '*', the thread has no LUW-ID. If not an '*', the value is a logical-unit-of-work-id that is assigned to the thread followed by an ' = ' sign followed by a token value that can be used in place of the logical-unit-of-work-id in any DB2 command that accepts a logical-unit-of-work-id as input.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGCKP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

Problem Determination: The utility being processed requested the setting of CHECK PENDING either on or off. The updating of the STATUS column of SYSTABLESPACE, and of the CHECKFLAG and CHECKRID columns of SYSTABLES and SYSTABLEPART, failed. Processing continues normally. However, those columns for the rows being updated now contain invalid values. Subsequent utility processing will ignore these values, and the next setting or resetting of CHECK PENDING for that table space will correct the error in one of the following ways:

- If the table space is set to CHECK PENDING and the catalog fields are in error, the scope of CHECK PENDING will be escalated in the catalog. (The STATUS column of SYSTABLESPACE will be set to 'P', and the CHECKFLAG and CHECKRID columns of SYSTABLES and SYSTABLEPART will be set to 'C' and binary zeros.)
- If the table space is set to NOT CHECK PENDING and the catalog fields are in error, the scope of CHECK PENDING will be set off in the catalog. (The STATUS column of SYSTABLES will set to an 'A', and the CHECKFLAG and CHECKRID columns of SYSTABLES and SYSTABLEPART will be set to blanks.)

After the catalog fields are corrected, the setting or resetting of CHECK PENDING will continue as specified.

Usually message DSNT500I or DSNT501I will also be issued, because the probable cause of the error is RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE. If the reason for the failure was not RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE, an SVC dump will be requested and processing will continue normally. To determine the cause of the failure, refer to the dump listing and the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5, 31.

DSNU973I csect-name TABLESPACE dbname.tsname IS NOT CHECK PENDING CORRELATION-ID id1 CONNECTION-ID id2 LUW-ID id3

Explanation: This message is sent to the console when TABLESPACE 'tsname' was set NOT CHECK PENDING. The CORRELATION-ID 'id1' is the correlation identifier of the thread requesting the CHECK PENDING state be set off. The CONNECTION-ID 'id2' is the correlation identifier of the thread. The LUW-ID 'id3' is the logical-unit-of-work identifier of the thread. If the LUW-ID is an '*', the thread has no LUW-ID. If not an '*', the value is a logical-unit-of-work-id that is assigned to the thread followed by an ' = ' sign followed by a token value that can be used in place of the logical-unit-of-work-id in any DB2 command that accepts a logical-unit-of-work-id as input.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGCKP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Refer to Section 4 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for a discussion of the NOT CHECK PENDING operation.

Problem Determination: Refer to Section 4 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for a discussion of the NOT CHECK PENDING operation.

DSNU993I IMAGE COPY RESTORE TERMINATED.

Explanation: Image Copy Restore has not successfully completed processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGICR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

Problem Determination: Examine the previous error message of the application program.

DSNU994I IMAGE COPY RESTORE COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY.

Explanation: Image Copy Restore has successfully completed processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGICR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing terminates.

DSNU995I VSAM PUT ERROR, RPLERREG = return-code, RPLERRCD = reason-code

Explanation: VSAM PUT has failed with the indicated 'return-code' and 'reason-code'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGICR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Follow standard VSAM diagnostic procedure. Refer to *MVS/XA VSAM Administration Guide*.

DSNU996I VSAM OPEN ERROR, ACBERRFLG = error-code

Explanation: VSAM OPEN has failed with the indicated ACB 'error-code'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGICR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error) if error is greater than or equal to 128; otherwise, 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing terminates if error code is greater than or equal to 128; otherwise, processing continues normally.

User Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Follow standard VSAM diagnostic procedure. Refer to *MVS/XA VSAM Administration Guide*.

DSNU997I OUTPUT DATA SET NAME = data-set-name

Explanation: The indicated 'data-set-name' is used for output.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGICR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

DSNU998I INPUT DATA SET NAME = data-set-name

Explanation: The indicated 'data-set-name' is used for input.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGICR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

DSNU999I START OF IMAGE COPY RESTORE FOR JOB job-name step-name

Explanation: This message indicates that Image Copy Restore has started processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGICR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Image Copy Restore starts processing.

Agent Services Manager Messages (DSNV...)

DSNV029E LOAD MODULE module-name DOES NOT HAVE AMODE(31) ATTRIBUTE

Explanation: During DB2 startup, Agent Services establishes the tasking structure for the control and resource manager address spaces. Three load modules, DSNVEUS3, DSNVEUS4, and DSNVRCT, are loaded and attached as the control programs for each subtask created. In the MVS/XA environment, all three load modules must have been link-edited with the attributes AMODE(31) and RMODE(ANY). At least one of the modules did not have the 31-bit addressing attribute when it was loaded. The 'module-name' in the error message is the alias name of the first load module whose addressing mode was invalid.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVASIM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 startup is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Verify that all installation and maintenance activities against these modules were executed using SMP, that the JCLIN for SMP includes the correct AMODE and RMODE control statements, and that the Linkage Editor provided with the Data Facility Product (DFP) for MVS/XA was invoked by SMP for the link-edits. Correct the procedure or JCL which caused the error and rerun the necessary SMP jobs.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of the failure.

Problem Determination: A DB2 dump was requested to an MVS/XA SYS1.DUMP data set.

Load module names and aliases are as follows:

Load module	Alias
DSNVEUS3	DSNVEU3I
DSNVEUS4	DSNVEU4I
DSNVRCT	DSNVRCTI

The MVS/XA service aid AMBLIST provides Linkage Editor module attributes in the summary section of the LISTLOAD function output.

DSNV086E DB2 ABNORMAL TERMINATION REASON = xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem is being abnormally terminated, because an error that cannot be corrected has occurred. This message, which is not automatically deleted from the operator console, is issued during DB2 abnormal termination. 'REASON' is the subsystem termination reason code. If DB2 abnormal termination is invoked multiple times, the subsystem termination reason code that accompanies this message is the reason associated with the first invocation. For additional information, look up the reason code in "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVATRM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Abnormal termination processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: This message is accompanied by one or more dumps. Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC after DB2 completely terminates; also obtain a copy of the SVC dump(s). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

DSNV401I DISPLAY THREAD REPORT FOLLOWS –

Explanation: This message is always generated as the title for the -DISPLAY THREAD command report output. It precedes the other messages generated by this command.

The series of messages DSNV402I through DSNV405I provide the formatted report for the -DISPLAY THREAD TYPE(ACTIVE) when the status of active threads is requested.

The series of messages DSNV444I through DSNV448I augment the formatted report for the -DISPLAY THREAD TYPE(ACTIVE) when LOCATION or LUWID keywords are used to show distributed activity.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVDTM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing continues normally.

DSNV402I ACTIVE THREADS-.

Explanation: This message precedes the listing of active threads.

The series of messages DSNV402I through DSNV405I provide the formatted report for the -DISPLAY THREAD TYPE(ACTIVE) when the status of active threads is requested.

The series of messages DSNV444I through DSNV448I augment the formatted report for the -DISPLAY THREAD TYPE(ACTIVE) when LOCATION, LUWID, or DETAIL keywords are used to show distributed activity.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVDTM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing continues normally.

DSNV403I NAME ST A REQ ID AUTHID PLAN ASID

Explanation: The column headings for the list of threads generated by the -DISPLAY THREAD TYPE(ACTIVE) command are displayed.

The message number and subsystem recognition character are not included in this message.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVDTM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing continues normally.

DSNV404I name status act-ind req-ct corr-id auth-id pname asid

Explanation: This message, in combination with messages DSNV402 and DSNV403, comprise the response to the -DISPLAY THREAD TYPE(ACTIVE) command. It provides the status information on an active thread, where:

name — A 1- to 8-character variable representing the 'connection name' used to establish the thread. If the thread has a Status of 'D', the connection name may be either the connection name for the allied address space or the DB2 subsystem name.

status — A 1- or 2- character connection status code with the following values defined:

- N — The thread is in either IDENTIFY or SIGNON status.
- QT — The CREATE THREAD request has been queued. The associated allied task is placed in a wait state.
- T — An allied, non-distributed thread has been established (plan allocated).
- TR — An allied, distributed thread has been established and is requesting data from another location.
- RA — The thread is performing a remote access on behalf of a request from another location.
- QD — The thread is queued for termination as a result of the termination of the associated allied task. If this thread is also the last (or only) DB2 thread for the address space, the associated allied task is placed in a wait state.
- D — The thread is in the process of termination as a result of the termination of the associated allied task. If this thread is also the last (or only) DB2 thread for the address space, the associated allied task is placed in a wait state.

act-ind — An asterisk if the thread is active within DB2, blank otherwise.

req-ct — A wraparound counter to show the number of DB2 requests.

corr-id — A 1- to 12-character variable representing the recovery 'correlation-id' associated with the thread.

authorization ID — The authorization ID associated with a signed-on connection. If not signed-on, this field is blank.

pname — A 1- to 8-character variable representing the plan name associated with the thread. If a thread has not been established, this field is blank.

asid — A 1- to 4-character hexadecimal number representing the ASID of the home address space.

The message number and subsystem recognition character are not included in this message.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVDTM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing continues normally.

Problem Determination: If you have active threads with 'QD' or 'D' status codes, the information in message DSN3201I can be used to diagnose a possible DB2 problem.

DSNV405I DISPLAY ACTIVE REPORT COMPLETE

Explanation: This message follows messages DSNV402I through DSNV404I augmented by the series of messages DSNV444I through DSNV448I when LOCATION and/or DETAIL keywords are used to show distributed activity. It indicates that the -DISPLAY THREAD TYPE(ACTIVE) report has completed successfully.

The message number and subsystem recognition character are not included in this message.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVDTM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing continues normally.

DSNV406I INDOUBT THREADS-

Explanation: This message precedes the listing of indoubt threads.

The series of messages DSNV406I through DSNV409I provide the formatted report for the -DISPLAY THREAD TYPE(INDOUBT) command when the status of indoubt threads is requested.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVDTM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing continues normally.

DSNV407I NAME ID PLAN NID

Explanation: This and message DSNV406I form the heading for the listing of indoubt threads. Items in this part of the heading are:

NAME The associated connection-name.
ID The associated correlation-id.
PLAN The associated plan-name.
NID The associated net-node.number.

See message DSNV408I for descriptions of these items.

The message number and subsystem recognition character are not included in this message.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVDTM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing continues normally.

DSNV408I name corr-id pname net-node.number

Explanation: Status information on an indoubt thread is listed:

name A 1- to 8-character variable that represents the connection name used to establish the thread.
corr-id A 1- to 12-character variable that represents the recovery correlation ID associated with the thread.
pname A 1- to 8-character variable that represents the plan name associated with the thread.
net-node.number
A 1- to 25-character variable that represents the recovery network ID associated with the indoubt thread. This recovery value is the concatenation of the following values:
net-node The network-node name that identifies the originating system from which the transaction was generated.
number The hexadecimal number assigned to this thread by the originating system.

The message number and subsystem recognition character are not included in this message.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVDTM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing continues normally.

DSNV409I DISPLAY INDOUBT REPORT COMPLETE

Explanation: This message follows messages DSNV406I through DSNV408I and indicates that the -DISPLAY THREAD TYPE(INDOUBT) report was generated successfully.

The message number and subsystem recognition character are not included in this message.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVDTM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing continues normally.

DSNV410I NO ACTIVE CONNECTION FOUND FOR NAME=connection-name

Explanation: The -DISPLAY THREAD TYPE(ACTIVE) command was unable to find an allied address space associated with 'connection-name'. This message is generated once for each connection name requested.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVDTM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Command processing continues.

DSNV411I NO ACTIVE THREADS FOUND FOR NAME=connection-name

Explanation: The -DISPLAY THREAD TYPE(ACTIVE) command was unable to locate any active threads associated with 'connection-name'. This message indicates one or more active allied address spaces were found to exist, but no threads were found. This message is generated once for each connection name for which no threads were found.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVDTM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Command processing continues.

DSNV412I csect-name NO INDOUBT THREADS FOUND FOR NAME=connection name

Explanation: In this message, 'csect-name' is the name of the command program CSECT that issued the message. 'NAME' is the connection name specified on the command.

The named command was unable to locate any indoubt threads associated with the 'connection name'. This message is generated once for each 'connection name' for which no threads were found.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVDTM, DSNVRIM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Command processing continues.

DSNV413I csect-name verbname pkwname TERMINATED, DEFAULT UNAVAILABLE

Explanation: The message indicates that the named command has abnormally terminated. A 'connection name' was not supplied with the command, and a default is not provided. If the command was entered from an MVS console, the 'CONNECTION NAME' parameter must be supplied with the command. No default is provided.

csect-name The name of the command program CSECT that issued the message.
verbname The command verb as entered by the requestor.
pkwname The command primary keyword as entered by the requestor.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVDTM, DSNVRIM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Command processing terminates.

Operator Response: Reenter the command specifying a 'connection name'.

DSNV414I THREAD xxx COMMIT SCHEDULED

Explanation: In this message, 'xxx' is the recovery identifier specified with the -RECOVER INDOUBT command to identify the indoubt thread and is one of the following:

ID= Indicates the recovery correlation-id specified with the command.
NID= Indicates the recovery network-id specified with the command.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVRIM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The thread specified on the -RECOVER INDOUBT command is scheduled for COMMIT recovery action.

DSNV415I THREAD xxx ABORT SCHEDULED

Explanation: In this message, 'xxx' is the recovery identifier specified with the -RECOVER INDOUBT command to identify the indoubt thread and is one of the following:

ID= Indicates the recovery correlation-id specified with the command.
NID= Indicates the recovery network-id specified with the command.

The thread specified on the -RECOVER INDOUBT command is scheduled for ABORT recovery action.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVRIM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Command processing continues.

DSNV416I THREAD NID=net-node.number IS INVALID

Explanation: In this message, 'net-node' is the recovery 'network-id' specified with the command.

The -RECOVER INDOUBT command (NID=net-node.number) determined that the input format for the specified network-id is invalid.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVRIM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Command processing continues.

Operator Response: Prior to reentering the command, ensure that the network-id entered is in the correct format as specified on the -RECOVER INDOUBT command.

DSNV417I THREAD xxx NOT FOUND

Explanation: In this message, 'xxx' is the recovery identifier specified with the -RECOVER INDOUBT command to identify the indoubt thread and is one of the following:

ID= Indicates the recovery correlation-id specified with the command.
NID= Indicates the recovery network-id specified with the command.

The -RECOVER INDOUBT command was unable to locate the specified thread to be scheduled for recovery. Either the thread identifier is incorrect, or the thread no longer resides within an indoubt state.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVRIM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Command processing continues.

Operator Response: Prior to reentering the command, ensure that the thread still resides within an indoubt state.

DSNV418I RECOVER INDOUBT REJECTED FOR ID= correlation-id

Explanation: In this message, 'ID=' indicates the recovery 'correlation-id' specified with the command.

The -RECOVER INDOUBT command determined that more than one 'network-id' is associated with the specified 'correlation-id'. No recovery action is taken against the indoubt threads associated with the 'correlation-id'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVRIM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Command processing continues.

Operator Response: To indicate the specific indoubt thread to be scheduled for resolution, the 'network-id' associated with the thread must be specified.

DSNV419I NO ACTIVE CONNECTIONS FOUND

Explanation: The -DISPLAY THREAD command found no active allied address spaces within the system. This message is generated when the command requests thread information for all (*) active (TYPE=ACTIVE) connections within the system, but no active connections currently exist.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVDTM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Command processing continues.

DSNV420I NO INDOUBT THREADS FOUND

Explanation: The -DISPLAY THREAD command found no indoubt threads within the system. This message is generated when the command requests information about all (*) threads currently residing within an indoubt state (TYPE=INDOUBT) within the system, but no threads currently exist within this state.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVDTM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Command processing continues.

DSNV421I DISPLAY ACTIVE TERMINATED WITH MAX LINES

Explanation: This message indicates the -DISPLAY THREAD TYPE(ACTIVE) report was truncated. The report was generated in response to a command from an MVS console and more than 252 active threads were eligible for display.

The message number and subsystem recognition character are not included in this message.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVDTM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The truncated report is written to the MVS console.

Operator Response: Reissue the -DISPLAY THREAD request specifying a specific connection name.

DSNV422I DISPLAY INDOUBT TERMINATED WITH MAX LINES

Explanation: This message indicates the -DISPLAY THREAD TYPE(INDOUBT) report was truncated. The report was generated in response to a command from an MVS console and more than 252 indoubt threads were eligible for display.

The message number and subsystem recognition character are not included in this message.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVDTM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The truncated report is written to the MVS console.

Operator Response: Reissue the -DISPLAY THREAD request specifying a specific connection name.

DSNV423I DISPLAY THREAD MESSAGE POOL SIZE EXCEEDED

Explanation: The virtual storage requirement needed to generate a -DISPLAY THREAD response display exceeded the maximum size of the message buffer pool.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVDTM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Reissue the -DISPLAY THREAD request specifying either TYPE(ACTIVE) or TYPE(INDOUBT).

Operator Response: Refer to User Response. The operator may also limit the display size by specifying a connection name in the command.

DSNV444I luw-id =token ACCESSING DATA AT.

Explanation: This message follows a DSNV404I message for each thread that has been distributed to other locations when a non-detail display is specified. This message gives the logical-unit-of-work identifier for the distributed thread followed by an '=' sign followed by a token that can be used in place of luw-id in any DB2 command that accepts luw-id as input. Message DSNV446I follows with the names of the locations associated with this 'luw-id'.

luw-id=token
The 'luw-id' that is assigned to the thread followed by an '=' sign followed by a token value which can be used in place of the 'luw-id' in any DB2 command that accepts luw-id as input.

The message number and subsystem recognition character are not included in this message.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVDTM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Command processing continues.

DSNV445I luw-id =token ACCESSING DATA FOR location

Explanation: This message follows a DSNV404I message for a database access thread when a non-detail display is specified. This message displays the logical-unit-of-work identifier assigned to the database access thread.

luw-id=token
The 'luw-id' that is assigned to the thread followed by a 'token' which may be used in place of the 'luw-id' in any DB2 command that accepts 'luw-id' as input.

location The 'location' name assigned to the requesting site.

The message number and subsystem recognition character are not included in this message.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVDTM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Command processing continues.

DSNV446I location-i location-j ...

Explanation: This message is a continuation of message DSNV444I to complete the list of location-i.

location-i Identifies the name of a remote DB2 subsystem at which data is being accessed.

A location-i identifier is repeated for each DB2 subsystem at which data is being accessed.

The message number and subsystem recognition character are not included in this message.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVDTM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Command processing continues.

DSNV447I - LOCATION SESSID A ST TIME

Explanation: This message forms the heading for the listing of distributed active threads in message DSNV448I. Items in this part of the heading are:

LOCATION Heading for the associated location names.

SESSID Heading for the associated VTAM-defined session identifiers.

A Heading for the associated active indicators.

ST Heading for the associated status indicators.

TIME Heading for the associated timestamps.

See message DSNV448I for descriptions of these items.

The message number and subsystem recognition character are not included in this message.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVDTM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing continues normally.

DSNV448I location sessid active status time

Explanation: This message follows the DSNV447I message for a database access thread or distributed allied thread when a detail display is specified. This message is displayed for each conversation connected to the thread. It lists detailed information about the conversations associated with the thread.

location The location name of the DB2 subsystem that is doing work on behalf of the DB2 subsystem that originated the transaction.

sessid The VTAM-defined session instance identifier of the session on which the conversation is executing. Zeroes if session identifier is not applicable.

active A 'V' if the conversation is active within VTAM, 'W' if the conversation is suspended in DB2 waiting for VTAM notification that the function is complete, blank otherwise.

status Status of the conversation.

S Sending

- At the requesting site, this indicates that the conversation can send requests to the server.
- At the server site, this indicates that the conversation is sending or preparing to send a response.

R Receiving

- At the requesting site, this indicates that the conversation is receiving or waiting to receive a response from a request.
- At the server site, this indicates that the conversation is receiving a request.

A Conversation in allocation.

D Conversation in deallocation.

Blank otherwise.

time The timestamp (yydddhhmmssth) of the last message sent or received on the conversation.

The message number and subsystem recognition character are not included in this message.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVDTM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Command processing continues

DSNV454I LOCATION OR LUWID KEYWORD INVALID WHEN DDF NOT STARTED

Explanation: The -DISPLAY THREAD TYPE(ACTIVE) command was issued with the keyword LOCATION or LUWID and it was found that the distributed data facility (DDF) was not started. The LOCATION or LUWID keyword can be used only if DDF is in operation.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVDTM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Command processing is complete.

DSNV455I DETAIL KEYWORD REQUIRES LOCATION OR LUWID KEYWORD

Explanation: The -DISPLAY THREAD TYPE(ACTIVE) command was issued with the keyword DETAIL, but without the keyword LOCATION or LUWID. This message is a warning that the DETAIL keyword has no meaning without one of the other two DDF keywords.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVDTM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Command processing continues.

Operator Response: Re-enter the command with the correct syntax.

System Programmer Response: Re-enter the command with the correct syntax.

Problem Determination: The syntax of the -DISPLAY THREAD command is described in the DB2 publication *Command and Utility Reference*.

DSNV456I INVALID PARAMETER WITH LUWID KEYWORD luwid-parameter

Explanation: The -DISPLAY THREAD TYPE(ACTIVE) command was issued with the keyword LUWID and its required parameter list. However, one of the parameters was found to be syntactically invalid as a logical-unit-of-work identifier.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVDTM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Command processing is complete.

Operator Response: Re-enter the command specifying valid LUWID values.

System Programmer Response: Re-enter the command specifying valid LUWID values.

Problem Determination: The syntax of the -DISPLAY THREAD command is described in the DB2 publication *Command and Utility Reference*.

Instrumentation Facility Messages (DSNW...)

DSNW001I ASYNCHRONOUSLY GATHERED DATA IS BEING FORMATTED IN THIS DUMP

Explanation: The subsystem formatting exit is not using DB2 summary dump records for formatting. The formatted control blocks may not contain the same values as they did at the time of the error.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDPRD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Dump formatting continues.

System Programmer Response: If you want DB2 summary dump records to be used, do not specify the 'SUMDUMP=NO' operand on the dump control card.

DSNW002I SUMMARY DUMP RECORDS ARE BEING FORMATTED IN THIS DUMP

Explanation: The subsystem formatting exit is using DB2 summary dump record information to format its control blocks.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDPRD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Dump formatting continues.

System Programmer Response: If you do not want DB2 summary dump records to be used in formatting, specify the 'SUMDUMP=NO' and 'SUBSYS=subsystem name' on the dump control card. Both operands are required.

DSNW004I ONE OR MORE INVALID OPERANDS WERE FOUND ON THE DSNWDMP CONTROL CARD. SUBSYSTEM FORMATTING TERMINATED

Explanation: An invalid operand was found on the dump control card. The operand was not 'SG', 'LG', 'SA', 'AA', or 'ALL'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDPRD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Control returns to AMDPRDMP or IPCS to terminate the exit.

System Programmer Response: Correct the dump control card operand specified by message DSNW007I.

DSNW005I DUMP FORMATTER WORK BUFFER (DSNWDBUF) CANNOT BE LOCATED

Explanation: The subsystem formatting exit could not locate its work buffer.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDPRD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Control returns to AMDPRDMP or IPCS to terminate the exit.

System Programmer Response: Increase the region size.

DSNW006I THE ERLY BLOCK CANNOT BE ACCESSED OR IT IS INVALID

Explanation: The subsystem formatting exit could not locate its anchor block.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDPRD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Control returns to AMDPRDMP or IPCS to terminate the exit.

System Programmer Response: Specify 'SUBSYS=subsystem name', 'SUMDUMP=NO' on the dump control card. The subsystem name should have between 1 and 4 characters.

DSNW007I THE FOLLOWING OPERAND SPECIFIED ON THE DSNWDMP CONTROL CARD IS INVALID: xxxx

Explanation: The specified operand was not one of the valid dump control card operands.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDPRD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Control returns to AMDPRDMP or IPCS to terminate the exit.

System Programmer Response: Check the dump control card operands.

DSNW008I THE SCOM CANNOT BE ACCESSED OR IT IS INVALID

Explanation: An error was encountered while trying to retrieve the SCOM.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDPRD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Control returns to AMDPRDMP or IPCS to terminate the exit.

System Programmer Response: If 'SUMDUMP=NO' was specified on the dump control card, omit this operand, and resubmit the job. Otherwise, specify this operand on the dump control card, and resubmit the job.

DSNW009I THE ADDRESS SPACE REQUESTED IS NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The DB2 control blocks for the address space specified on the 'SA=asid' dump operand could not be located.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDPRD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Formatting continues if other dump operands were specified.

System Programmer Response: Check the ASID specified on the 'SA=' dump operand. The ASID must be specified in hexadecimal.

DSNW010I THE TRACE RMFT CANNOT BE ACCESSED OR IT IS INVALID

Explanation: The DB2 trace table could not be located.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDPRD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Formatting of the DB2 trace table is bypassed, and formatting continues of any other requested dump segment.

System Programmer Response: If 'SUMDUMP=NO' was specified on the dump control card, omit this operand. Otherwise, specify this operand on the dump control card. In either case, resubmit the job.

DSNW011I A LARGER REGION SIZE IS REQUIRED FOR THIS JOB

Explanation: The subsystem formatting exit could not obtain a large enough work buffer to process the summary dump records.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDPRD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Subsystem formatting continues. This message is accompanied by message DSNW012.

System Programmer Response: Rerun the job, specifying a larger region size in the JCL.

DSNW013I DMPW NOT FOUND IN SUMMARY DUMP

Explanation: The subsystem formatting exit was unable to locate the DMPW control block in the summary record portion of the dump data set. Because the DMPW provides the main anchor block for the dump formatter, processing is terminated.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDPRD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Control returns to AMDPRDMP or IPCS to terminate the exit.

System Programmer Response: If this is not a DB2 dump data set, specify 'SUBSYS=xxxx,SUMDUMP=NO' on the dump control card (where xxxx is the 1- to 4-character subsystem name), so that the subsystem formatting exit does not attempt to use summary dump data.

DSNW014I REQUIRED SUMMARY DUMP RECORDS ARE NOT IN THIS DUMP. WILL ATTEMPT TO FORMAT FROM NON-SUMMARY DUMP

Explanation: Expected data could not be found in the summary dump. This message is issued for information only. Dump formatting continues. However, it will take longer, because a greater volume of data COMMAND PQUIT must be analyzed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDPRD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Formatting is attempted using the full dump instead of the summary dump.

System Programmer Response: Though processing continues, this message is an indication of a problem, and should be pursued as such.

DSNW015I SSCVT NOT LOCATED. CHECK THE SUBSYSTEM NAME ON THE CONTROL CARD

Explanation: In a search through the SSCVT chain, a match of the subsystem name in the SSCVTs and the subsystem name on the control card was not found.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDPRD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Formatting for the named subsystem is not done.

Operator Response: Check the 'SUBSYS=' operand on the control card.

System Programmer Response: Correctly specify the subsystem name on the control card.

DSNW016I THE RMVT CANNOT BE ACCESSED OR IT IS INVALID

Explanation: The subsystem formatting exit could not locate the RMVT. The RMVT is required for formatting the DB2 trace table and a number of other DB2 control blocks.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDPRD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Formatting of the DB2 trace table is bypassed, and formatting of other requested dump segments continues.

System Programmer Response: If 'SUMDUMP=NO' was specified on the dump control card, omit this operand. Otherwise, try specifying this operand on the dump control card. In either case, resubmit the job.

DSNW017I MAXIMUM STACK LEVEL EXCEEDED

Explanation: This condition is usually caused by the DB2 control block formatter looping. The stack array is depleted and can no longer accommodate control blocks.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDCBF

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Dump formatting is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Examine the control block chains to see if they are looping. If those chains are not looping, increase the dimension of the stack array.

DSNW018I SUBSYS= NOT SPECIFIED ON THE CONTROL CARD OR MISSING. REQUIRED IF SUMDUMP=NO SPECIFIED

Explanation: The 'SUMDUMP=NO' option was specified, but either the 'SUBSYS=' operand is missing, or it was incorrectly specified.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDPRD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Dump formatting is terminated.

Operator Response: Run the dump printing job after the error has been corrected.

DSNW020I UNSUCCESSFUL SEARCH FOR THE ERLY CONTROL BLOCK

Explanation: The 'ERLY' control block could not be located in the dump.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDPRD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Dump formatting is terminated.

Operator Response: Check that the 'SUBSYS=' operand was correctly specified, and rerun the job.

System Programmer Response: This message can mean that the 'ERLY' control block has been overlaid. Examine the full dump to determine whether the subsystem is present. If it is, you may be able to determine why the control block could not be located.

DSNW022I THE RESIDENT TRACE WAS NOT ACTIVE AT THE TIME OF DUMP

Explanation: Trace table formatting has been attempted, but no trace table existed at the time of the dump.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDCBF

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Dump formatting continues with any other control blocks that were to be formatted.

DSNW023I THE TRACE TABLE ENTRY IS OUT OF SEQUENCE OR OVERLAID

Explanation: A trace entry is overlaid by another trace entry of a different timestamp. This message is issued to flag an unrecognized trace entry. This can occur when the oldest entry in the table is the second half of a double entry.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDCBF

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Formatting of the trace table continues.

DSNW024I TRACE TABLE

Explanation: The trace table follows.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDCBF

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Trace table formatting follows.

DSNW025I DUMP ACCESS ERROR ACCESSING THE TRACE TABLE IN THE DUMP

Explanation: A nonzero return code was returned from the storage access routine when accessing the trace table.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDCBF

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Trace table formatting is bypassed.

System Programmer Response: Check the address and ASID of the trace table.

DSNW026I CONTROL BLOCK SUMMARY (ALL ADDRESS SPACES)
DSNW027I CONTROL BLOCK SUMMARY (SINGLE ADDRESS SPACE)
DSNW028I CONTROL BLOCK SUMMARY (LONG FORM GLOBAL)
DSNW029I CONTROL BLOCK SUMMARY (SHORT FORM GLOBAL)

Explanation: Messages DSNW026I through DSNW029I provide descriptive information regarding the type of formatting being produced.

Internal DB2 Information

These messages are issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDPRD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Dump formatting continues.

DSNW030I DUMP ACCESS ERROR ACCESSING THE CONTROL BLOCK STRUCTURE TABLE IN THE DUMP

Explanation: The control block structure table cannot be accessed from the dump.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDCBF

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Control block formatting is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

DSNW032I DUMP ACCESS ERROR ACCESSING ANCHOR CONTROL BLOCK

Explanation: The anchor control block cannot be accessed from the dump.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDCBF

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Control block formatting is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

DSNW033I BEGINNING FORMATTING

Explanation: Formatting of DB2 control blocks is beginning.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDHPP

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNW034I TRACE TABLE AND GLOBAL BLOCKS ALREADY DUMPED

Explanation: An indicative dump is being requested. The DB2 trace table and the global blocks have already been dumped with first dump (full dump) for this abend dump (SNAP) invocation. These are, therefore, not dumped in the dump for this task.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDHPP

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNW035I WARNING – NO TASK RELATED CONTROL BLOCKS FOR THIS TASK

Explanation: The TCB for which the dump is being requested is not IDENTIFIED to DB2. Task-related control blocks are not dumped. The DB2 trace table and global blocks are dumped only if the 'SYSABEND' DD statement is present and only if this is the first of the dump(s) (full dump) for this abend dump (SNAP) invocation.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDHPP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No DB2 formatting is done for the specified task.

DSNW036I CONTROL BLOCKS FOR TASKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ABOVE RECOVERY COORDINATOR TASK

Explanation: The formatted blocks following this message are associated with TCBs that have IDENTIFIED to DB2 with the 'recovery coordinator = no' option. These TCBs may not have invoked SNAP, but they are associated with the TCB that did.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDHPP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Related control blocks are dumped.

System Programmer Response: Examine the control blocks for relevant information.

DSNW037I TASK RELATED CONTROL BLOCKS FOR THIS TASK

Explanation: The formatted blocks following this message are associated with the TCB that is being dumped.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDHPP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Relevant control blocks are dumped.

System Programmer Response: Examine the control blocks for relevant information.

DSNW038I END OF FORMATTING

Explanation: Formatting of DB2 control blocks is completed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDHPP

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNW039I SUBSYSTEM FORMATTING COMPLETE FOR THIS DUMP

Explanation: The subsystem formatting routine has completed its processing for this dump data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDPRD

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNW040I 'VVV'CONTROL BLOCK FORMATTER ERROR FLAGS
X'80': FIELD EXPECTED TO BE ZERO IS NONZERO
X'40': LAST BLOCK IN CHAIN DOES NOT POINT BACK TO PARENT BLOCK
X'20': BLOCK NOT FOUND IN DUMP
X'10': BLOCK LENGTH INCORRECT
X'08': VERIFICATION CODE INCORRECT
X'04': BLOCK CHAINED FROM THIS BLOCK NOT FOUND IN DUMP
X'02': BLOCK CHAINED FROM THIS BLOCK HAS WRONG VERIFICATION CODE
X'01': VALIDATION CONSTANT DOES NOT MATCH EXPECTED VALUE

Explanation: The message DSNW040I appears at the beginning of a formatted dump. It defines the hexadecimal values associated with the 'VVV=XX' keyword. This keyword is provided on the title line of each control block selected for formatting. It indicates any unusual conditions encountered during the validation and format processing of the current control block structure.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDPRD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Dump formatting continues.

System Programmer Response: All non-zero 'XX' values should be examined. If an error is indicated, the printout of the dump should be used for the problem documentation.

Problem Determination: Possible errors include:

- X'80'
- X'40'
- X'20'
- X'04'

The current state of the individual control block structures at the time of error might vary with the type of error involved. Examine control block structures with one of these 'XX' values based on the specific ABEND code.

Example: A X'04' associated with the referencing control block and the X'20' associated with the referenced control block may mean the ABEND occurred between the release of the referenced control block and re-initialization of the address within the referencing one.

DB2 validation errors include:

- X'10'
- X'08'
- X'02'
- X'01'

These values indicate that a validation error occurred while formatting the associated control block.

For example, an X'08' associated with the referenced control block indicates the storage area has been overlaid or the address in the referencing control block is incorrect. Subsequent examination of the values in this control block is not reliable.

DSNW041I THE TAB CANNOT BE ACCESSED OR IT IS INVALID

Explanation: The DB2 trace table anchor block could not be located.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDPRD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Formatting of the DB2 trace table is bypassed, and formatting of any other requested dump segment continues.

System Programmer Response: If 'SUMDUMP=NO' was specified on the dump control card, omit this operand. Otherwise, specify this operand on the dump control card. In either case, resubmit the job.

Refer to Section 4 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

DSNW049I OLDEST SLOT ADDRESS INVALID, FORMATTING TRACE TABLE FROM FIRST ENTRY

Explanation: The next trace table entry location is invalid.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDCBF

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Dump formatting continues.

System Programmer Response: The printout of the dump should be used for the problem documentation.

Problem Determination: The Trace Anchor Block has been initialized incorrectly, or overlaid during execution.

DSNW050I s NO SDWA/LOGREC, ABND=comp-reason,U=user-id, M=module,COMP=XYR00. vrm.comp-function

Explanation: This message provides the default SVC dump title (SDUMP) associated with the SYS1.DUMP data set, when an SDWA was unavailable during recovery processing. The individual variable fields contain:

Field	Contents
s	DB2 subsystem recognition character.
ABND	The abend completion code, followed by the abend reason code.
U	The authorization-ID for the individual subsystem user.
M	The function recovery routine responsible for the dump.
COMP	The component-ID.
vrm	The DB2 version, release number, and modification level.
comp-function	The component-ID function.

For more information, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDSDM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Dump processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Since the SDWA provides important diagnostic information to assist in problem determination, the recovery environment at time of error should be examined to determine why an SDWA was not provided for this ABEND.

In a non-recovery environment, there may be valid reasons for the lack of an SDWA.

Problem Determination: In a recovery environment, Functional Recovery Routines (FRRs) are guaranteed an SDWA by Recovery Termination Manager (RTM). Therefore, the recovery routine is most likely an ESTAE recovery routine. The primary reason for an SDWA not being provided to an ESTAE routine is due to insufficient storage available during recovery processing. The region sizes allocated to the failing function should therefore be examined to insure sufficient storage is available.

In a non-recovery environment, no SDWA is provided because only RTM can create one.

DSNW051I ERROR DURING DUMP PROCESSING

Explanation: This message is generated by the 'SDUMP dump data gathering service' recovery routine when an error is encountered during dump processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDSDM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Programmer Response: This error is documented in a SYS1.LOGREC record. This message can be issued because of an error in the invocation of SDUMP, or because of an error in SDUMP itself, or during control block examination and access.

System Action: Processing of the 'SUMLSTA' user storage areas is terminated, an SVC dump is requested, and control is returned to RTM.

DSNW052I ERROR ENCOUNTERED DURING LOAD OR VALIDATION OF A CONTROL BLOCK STRUCTURE TABLE MODULE

Explanation: The DB2 dump formatting facility cannot be used to format control blocks. An error occurred during the DB2 startup process while attempting to LOAD one of the Control Block Structures Table (CBDS) modules from the DB2 subsystem program library.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWOLDS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Subsystem startup processing continues.

Operator Response: If intervention is desired, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If intervention is desired, the DB2 subsystem can be terminated by either an MVS CANCEL command or a -STOP DB2 command. If you are unable to resolve the problem, refer to the Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The modules must reside in a DB2 program library named on the execution procedure used to start a DB2 subsystem address space.

The named modules prohibit the use of the DB2 dump formatting facility to format SVC dumps that occur during the current execution cycle of the DB2 subsystem. The named modules are not required for DB2 execution.

DSNW053I VRA DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION REPORT

Explanation: All DB2 diagnostic information in the Variable Recording Area (VRA) at the time of the error is extracted and displayed in this report.

The address of the SDWA, the contents of SDWARA, and SDWARA's hexadecimal offset into SDWA are also displayed. Individual diagnostic entries are identified by a hexadecimal VRA 'key', followed by the length of the subsequent data. Data fields are displayed in hexadecimal and EBCDIC formats. For further information, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWSDFR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Dump format processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Individual VRA data entries can be associated with the corresponding subcomponent and ABEND code as defined in the Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

DSNW054I NO VRA DATA RECORDED IN SDWA

Explanation: The SDWA obtained from the SYS1.DUMP data set contained no diagnostic information in the VRA.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWSDFR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: VRA report generation is bypassed, dump format processing continues.

System Programmer Response: If an error is indicated, the printout of the dump should be used for the problem documentation. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*. to insure the initial ABEND indicates no VRA data is needed. If VRA data is needed, the abending DB2 subcomponent has failed to supply it.

DSNW055I FORMAT ROUTINE UNABLE TO LOCATE SDWA

Explanation: The MVS Summary Dump Data Access Service Routine (IEAVTFRD) was unable to locate the SDWA in the summary data portion of the SYS1.DUMP data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWSDFR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: VRA report generation is terminated and dump format processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Take the appropriate action, as indicated in the next section. If an error is indicated, use the printout of the dump for problem documentation.

Problem Determination: The SDWA is placed in the summary data portion of the SYS1.DUMP data set by AMDPRDMP or IPCS. It indicates either CSA or Local Storage Residency.

If the SDWA is not in the dump data set, no error is indicated.

DSNW056I VRA DIAGNOSTIC REPORT COMPLETE

Explanation: The VRA Diagnostic Report is done.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWSDFR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Dump format processing continues.

DSNW060I BEGIN SAVE AREA TRACE

Explanation: This message identifies the start of the DB2 register Save Area Trace report which appears in the formatted section of a DB2 SVC Dump. The save areas for the current failing Agent execution block (EB), and all associated Agent EBs, are traced from the point of error and displayed in order of invocation.

The format of this report is as follows:

Save Area Identification

The address and contents of each save area is displayed and identified by the invoking module.

```
module-name  service-level-identifier

SA    .... WD1 ....  HSA ....  LSA ....
           RET ....  EPA ....  R0  ....
           R1  ....  R2  ....  R3  ....
           R4  ....  R5  ....  R6  ....
           R7  ....  R8  ....  R9  ....
           R10 ....  R11 ....  R12 ....
```

module-name
: Identifies the module responsible for obtaining the save area as indicated in the DB2 Module Entry Point List (MEPL) at the time of the error.

  If the MEPL does not contain an entry that corresponds to the module Entry Point Address (EPA), this field is set to:

  MODULE INFORMATION UNAVAILABLE

service-level-identifier
: The service level information associated with the module name is obtained from the corresponding module MEPL entry, and consists of the compilation-date and the PTF number of the latest maintenance applied.

  If no maintenance has been applied for this module, this field defaults to the Function Modification Identifier (FMID).

SA
: Identifies the address and contents of each word of the save area and is displayed using the format and register abbreviation conventions defined by MVS SNAP. All save area data references indicate the primary address space at the time of execution.

Execution Environment

Displays the current execution environment at the time of error for the save areas that follow. This information is repeated each time the current Agent execution EB changed during processing.

```
CURRENT EB=address JOBNAME=name
          HASID=hasid PASID=pasid
          EXECUTION MODE=mode
```

address Address of the associated Agent EB.

name The 8-character MVS jobname associated with the home address space.

hasid Home address space identifier.

pasid Primary address space identifier.

mode Agent EB MVS execution mode:

TCB	Task Control Mode
SRB	Supervisory Request Mode

Register Save Area Contents for Agent EBs

The contents of the register save area chains for the current failing Agent EB, and all suspended Agent EBs at the time of error, are displayed using the save area (SA) format.

```
REGISTERS IN (CB-name) AT TIME OF
         execution-status
```

CB-name Identifies the name of the control block from which the registers for the current Agent EB were obtained:

SDWA	MVS System Diagnostic Workarea (Failure).
TCB	MVS Task Control Block (Suspend).
STSV	MVS SRB Status Save Area (Suspend).

execution-status
Indicates the current execution status of the Agent EB at the time of error:

Failure	Failing execution EB.
Suspend	Suspended execution EB.

Change of Primary Address Space

Since all register data references refer to the primary address space associated with the currently active execution EB, the following information is displayed each time the primary address changed during execution:

```
CHANGE OF ADDRESS SPACE, NEW PASID=pasid
```

pasid Indicates the new primary address space identifier associated with the save areas that follow.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDFST

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Save Area Trace format processing continues for the failing Agent EB, and all associated Agent EBs.

System Programmer Response: See the Problem Determination section.

Problem Determination: This report may be used to determine the register contents, module invocation sequence, and execution environments leading up to the point of error.

DSNW061I SAVE AREA TRACE COMPLETE

Explanation: This message indicates that the DB2 formatted Save Area Trace report (DSNW060I) is complete.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDFST

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Dump format processing continues.

DSNW062I R6 (R6-contents) DOES NOT CONTAIN A VALID EB ADDRESS

Explanation: During dump format processing of the DB2 formatted Save Area Trace report (DSNW060I), register 6 (R6) did not contain the address of a valid Agent execution block (EB).

R6-contents: The contents of register 6.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDFST

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Save Area Trace format processing is terminated for the current Agent EB, and all prior EBs.

System Programmer Response: The dump formatter expects the contents of register 6 to contain the address of a valid EB.

Problem Determination: Register 6 does not contain the current EB address or a prior EB address.

Refer to the abend reason and completion codes associated with the original error to determine the use of register 6 prior to the failure.

DSNW063I name (address) ASID (asid) NOT FOUND IN DUMP

Explanation: During dump formatter processing of the Save Area Trace report (DSNW060I), a control block or save area was not found in the dump data set.

Since the dump formatter utilizes the DB2 and MVS control blocks defined under the 'name' field of this message to locate individual register save areas, subsequent save areas located via the 'named' control block or save area will not be displayed in the report.

name Identifies the name of the control block or save area that was not found in the dump data set:

SA	Indicates a Save Area
ASCE	DB2 Address Space Control Element
EB	DB2 Execution Block
TCB	MVS Task Control Block
RB	MVS Request Block
XSB	MVS Extended Status Block
PSA	MVS Prefix Save Area
SDWA	MVS System Diagnostic Work Area
STSV	MVS SRB Status Save Area
STKE	MVS Cross Memory Stack Element

address The address of the 'named' control block or save area.

asid The address space identifier associated with the control block or save area.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWDFST

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Register Save Area Trace format processing for the current save area chains is terminated. Subsequent save area processing will vary depending on the specific control block or save area that was available, and the DB2 Agent execution environments at the time of the error.

System Programmer Response: Due to the execution structures and environmental restrictions of selected DB2 and MVS control structures, some control blocks and save areas associated with these execution environments will not be included in the dump data set.

Problem Determination: During MVS/RTM recovery processing, IFC Dump Services attempts to include all control blocks (both DB2 and MVS), and the pertinent DB2 save areas in the dump data set, regardless of the type of error. Control blocks and save areas associated with the following address spaces at time of error will be included in the dump data set:

- Primary, Secondary, and Home address spaces.
- DB2 System Services and Database Services address spaces.

DSNW108I UNABLE TO AUTOMATICALLY START type TRACE

Explanation: System parameters indicated that a DB2 trace should be started automatically during DB2 subsystem initialization, but the DB2 subsystem was unable to start the trace. A nonzero return code was received from the -START TRACE command.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVTIT, DSNWVZIT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Subsystem initialization continues.

Operator Response: Start the trace via the -START TRACE command after DB2 subsystem initialization is complete.

DSNW109I TRACE INITIALIZATION PARAMETERS UNAVAILABLE, DEFAULTS ASSUMED

Explanation: The trace function was unable to access the trace initialization parameters defined by the DSN6SYSP macro. Default values as defined by that macro are assumed for trace parameters.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVTIT, DSNWVZIT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Subsystem initialization continues.

Operator Response: Determine if the system parameters module DSNZPARM is missing or inaccessible. If not, determine if the CSECT DSN6SYSP is missing. Trace can be started with the -START TRACE command.

DSNW120I A SPECIFIED keyword VALUE IS INVALID FOR type TRACE

Explanation: A trace command has been entered, but a specified keyword value is not valid for the trace type requested.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVCM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the TRACE command is terminated.

Operator Response: If a –START TRACE command was entered, specify a valid destination for the trace. Otherwise, a –DISPLAY TRACE command may be issued to determine what traces are currently active. Refer to Chapter 2 of *Command and Utility Reference* for details concerning valid destinations.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify command entry.

DSNW121I A SPECIFIED CLASS VALUE IS INVALID FOR type TRACE

Explanation: A trace command has been entered, but a specified class value is not valid for the trace type requested.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVCM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the TRACE command is terminated.

Operator Response: If a –START TRACE command was entered, specify a valid class for the trace. Otherwise, a –DISPLAY TRACE command may be issued to determine what options are currently active. Refer to Chapter 2 of *Command and Utility Reference* for details concerning valid classes.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify command entry.

DSNW122I THE KEYWORD keyword IS NOT VALID FOR type TRACE

Explanation: A trace command has been entered, but 'keyword' is not valid for the trace type specified.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVCM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the TRACE command is terminated.

Operator Response: Either the named keyword must be omitted from the command, or a different type of trace must be specified. Refer to Chapter 2 of *Command and Utility Reference* for details concerning valid combinations of keywords and trace types.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify command entry.

DSNW123I csect-name TRACE RECORDING HAS BEEN RESUMED ON dest

Explanation: 'dest' destination resumes acceptance of trace data after a failure.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is originated by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVGTF, DSNWVSMF, DSNWVSRV

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Data recording is resumed.

DSNW124I csect-name type TRACE TERMINATED RC=code RMID=nn

Explanation: During processing 'type' trace, processing abnormally terminated due to an error. A trace type of blank indicates all tracing has stopped. 'RMID', displayed in decimal, identifies the resource manager. 'RC', displayed in hexadecimal, specifies the return/reason/abend code associated with the action.

Further collection of the named trace is stopped. If it is necessary to resume collection of the trace, a –START TRACE command may be issued. However if another failure is experienced, the problem should be resolved before starting the trace collection again.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is originated by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVFRR, DSNWVZSS, DSNWVZSA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the named trace type is stopped. The message is not externalized by the functional recovery routine, but is outputted whenever a IFC event is driven at a later time. A trace type of blank indicates all tracing has stopped.

User Response: Investigate the reasons for the failure.

Operator Response: If necessary to collect the named trace, issue a –START TRACE command to resume processing.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log. If a dump was produced, have it printed. Print a copy of the contents of the SYS1.LOGREC for the time period involved. Forward these items along with a copy of the system log to the system programmer.

DSNW125I MULTIPLE ENTRIES NOT ALLOWED FOR keyword AND keyword

Explanation: The following matrix shows keywords which can have multiple entries and the valid combinations. If the row keyword has multiple values then the column keyword can have multiple (M) entries or a maximum of one (1).

Certain keywords are not allowed with some commands. Refer to Chapter 2 of *Command and Utility Reference* for additional information.

	Class	Dest	Plan	Author-ization ID	RMID	TNO	IFCID	Loca
Class		M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Dest	M		M	M	M	M	M	M
Plan	M	M		1	M	1	M	1
Authori-zation ID	M	M	1		M	1	M	1
RMID	M	M	M	M		M	M	M
TNO	M	M	1	1	M		M	1
IFCID	M	M	M	M	M	M		M
Loca	M	M	1	1	M	1	M	

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVCM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the TRACE command is terminated.

Operator Response: Reenter the command omitting the invalid keyword.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify command entry.

DSNW126I type TRACE NOT ALLOWED, ACTIVE TRACE TABLE FULL

Explanation: The 'type' trace cannot be started because the active trace table is has reached the maximum number of active traces allowed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVCM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the TRACE command is terminated.

Operator Response: Use the –DISPLAY TRACE command to see if an active trace could be stopped. An active trace must be stopped before any other start trace command will be processed.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify command entry.

DSNW127I CURRENT TRACE ACTIVITY IS –

Explanation: This message is the title for the –DISPLAY TRACE command output. The DSNW128I message is followed by one or more DSNW129I messages. Message DSNW138I indicated that the –DISPLAY TRACE command completed successfully.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVCM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNW128I TNO TYPE CLASS DEST QUAL

Explanation: This message is issued before any –DISPLAY TRACE responses. The message follows message DSNW127I. The title indicates the trace number that is active, the type of trace, the class within type, and the destination specified for the active trace entries. Whether the trace is qualified is also displayed. If QUAL=YES, the trace is qualified by authorization ID, plan, RMID, or location. If QUAL=NO, the trace is not qualified. Qualification information can be requested by specifying DETAIL(2) on –DISPLAY TRACE. Refer to messages DSNW143I, DSNW144I, and DSNW145I for more information about –DISPLAY TRACE.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVCM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNW129I tno type class dest qual

Explanation: This message is issued for –DISPLAY TRACE responses. The message indicates the trace number that is active, the type of trace, the class within type, and the destination specified for the active trace entries. Whether the trace is qualified is also displayed. If QUAL=YES, the trace is qualified by authorization ID, plan, RMID, or location. If QUAL=NO, the trace is not qualified. Qualification information may be requested by specifying DETAIL(2) on –DISPLAY TRACE. Refer to messages DSNW143I, DSNW144I, and DSNW145I for trace qualification information.

The message follows message number DSNW128I or DSNW129I. If more information is available than can be displayed on one line, subsequent lines of information are displayed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVCM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNW130I type TRACE STARTED ASSIGNED TRACE NUMBER tno

Explanation: 'type' trace has been started and assigned the decimal trace number 'tno'. Multiple messages are possible when the start request specifies multiple plans or multiple authorization ids.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT: DSNWVCM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the –START TRACE command will continue.

DSNW131I STOP TRACE SUCCESSFUL FOR TRACE NUMBER(S) tno,...

Explanation: The trace number(s), 'tno,...', have been stopped. Up to five decimal trace numbers may be listed. If more than five traces have been stopped, then another DSNW131I message is sent.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVCM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the –STOP TRACE command will continue.

DSNW132I MODIFY TRACE SUCCESSFUL FOR TRACE NUMBER(S) tno,...

Explanation: The trace numbers, 'tno,...', have been modified. Up to five numbers may be listed. If more than five traces have been modified, then another DSNW131I message is sent.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVCM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the modify command will continue.

DSNW133I csect-name TRACE DATA LOST, dest NOT ACCESSIBLE RC=code

Explanation: The destination specified stopped accepting trace data during a trace. Some condition external to DB2 caused the data rejection. The reason for failure is defined by the return code (RC). The RC hexadecimal value can be:

- The hexadecimal return code from SMF. Refer to the appropriate MVS publication for the specific value.
- The hexadecimal return code from the GTF request.

  04 GTF trace and/or USR tracing is not active.
- The hexadecimal return code from the SRV request.

  10 The serviceability routine is absent.
  xx The serviceability routine return code.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNWVGTF DSNWVSMF DSNWVSRV
DSNWVOPX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Trace processing continues although data will be lost.

This message will also be issued if a -START TRACE command is entered from the console or from the DB2I commands panel to an unassigned OPn or OPX destination. This is because the OP destination is not activated until an application program claims the buffer. DB2 will begin writing trace records to the buffer when an application program issues a -START TRACE to this same OP buffer destination.

Operator Response: Investigate the GTF or SMF facility to determine why data is not being accepted. You may want to issue a –START TRACE command to record the data at another destination. The –DISPLAY TRACE command shows what types of data were recorded at the specified destination.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify command. Refer to *MVS/XA System Programming Library: Service Aids* or *MVS/XA System Programming Library: System Management Facilities (SMF)* or *System Management Facilities (SMF)* manual for an explanation of the return code value.

DSNW135I type TRACE ALREADY ACTIVED, TRACE NUMBER tno

Explanation: 'type' trace was already active with trace number 'tno'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVCM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the –START TRACE command will continue.

DSNW137I SPECIFIED TRACE NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The specified trace could not be found in the active trace table.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVCM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the –STOP or –DISPLAY TRACE command will continue.

Operator Response: You may wish to issue an unqualified –DISPLAY TRACE command to determine all the active trace entries. If no traces are active then an unqualified –DISPLAY TRACE command response message is a DSNW137I message.

DSNW138I IFCID ifcid-number IS INVALID

Explanation: The specified IFCID number is outside the range of valid IFCID numbers or is an IFCID number which is not allowed on a trace command as specified in Section 6 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide*.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVCM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing of the trace command is terminated before any trace functions are performed.

User Response: Investigate the reason for the failure.

Operator Response: Investigate the reason for the problem.

Problem Determination: Refer to Section 6 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for a list of valid IFCID numbers.

DSNW139I AUTHORIZATION FAILURE BECAUSE authorization-privilege PRIVILEGE REQUIRED

Explanation: The user of the command does not have the required authorization privilege to execute the command.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVCM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Command processing is stopped.

User Response: Notify the security administrator.

Operator Response: Notify the security administrator.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the command input and verify the user's current authorization from the DB2 subsystem catalog.

DSNW140I ALL OPN DESTINATIONS ARE ASSIGNED

Explanation: The request could not be processed because destinations OP1 - OP8 were assigned.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVCM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing of the trace command is terminated before any trace functions are performed.

User Response: Investigate the reason for the failure.

Operator Response: Investigate the reason for the problem by doing a display trace to analyze the active traces.

Problem Determination: Analyze why all the OPn destinations are active after doing a display trace.

DSNW141I STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE FOR BUFFER SIZE size K BYTES

Explanation: The request could not be processed because storage cannot be obtained for the OPn destination storage buffer.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVCM2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing of the trace command is terminated.

User Response: Investigate the reason for the failure.

Operator Response: Investigate the reason for the problem by doing a display trace to analyze the active traces.

Problem Determination: The problem is caused either because one or more prior start traces to an OPn destination used all the storage in the IFC OPn storage pool or because ECSA contiguous storage was not available. The IFC OPn storage pool limit is approximately 4 megabytes. When a trace is stopped the buffer storage is not free. If another start trace is issued to the same destination, the storage will be reused. If the requested storage is greater than the current unassigned buffer, it is free and a larger buffer is obtained. If the requested storage is less than the current unassigned buffer, the buffer is reused. Fragmentation can occur if either application programs or an operator specify numerous start commands for varying size buffers.

DSNW142I SPECIFIED BUFSIZE IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH ASSIGNED BUFFER

Explanation: The request could not be processed because the start trace command specified a BUFSIZE value for an OPn destination which has a buffer already assigned with a different BUFSIZE.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVCM2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing of the trace command is terminated.

User Response: Investigate the reason for the failure.

Operator Response: Investigate the reason for the problem.

Problem Determination: The problem may be caused by one application program attempting to start a trace to a destination owned by another program. This is a site problem and can be solved by having application programs start traces to an OPX destination rather than a specific OPn destination. If only one application program is starting traces, then the program should either specify the same BUFSIZE for all requests or should not specify BUFSIZE.

DSNW143I CURRENT TRACE QUALIFICATIONS ARE -

Explanation: This message is issued before -DISPLAY TRACE responses when DETAIL(2) is specified.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVCM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNW144I TNO AUTHID PLAN RMID LOCATION

Explanation: This message is issued before -DISPLAY TRACE responses when DETAIL(2) is specified. The title indicates the trace number that is active, the authorization ID, the plan, the RMID, and the location specified for the active trace entries. The message follows message DSNW143I. The message number is not displayed to save space on the message line.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVCM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNW145I tno authid plan rmid location

Explanation: This message is issued for -DISPLAY TRACE responses when DETAIL(2) is specified. The message indicates the trace number that is active, the authorization ID, the plan, the RMID, and the location specified for the active trace entries.

The message follows messages DSNW143I or DSNW144I. If more information is available than can be displayed on one line, subsequent lines of information are displayed. The message number is not displayed to save space on the message line.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVCM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNW146I MULTIPLE ENTRIES NOT ALLOWED FOR keyword, keyword AND keyword

Explanation: The following matrix shows keywords that can have multiple entries and the valid combinations. If the row keyword has multiple values, the column keyword can have multiple (M) entries or a maximum of one (1).

	Class	Dest	Plan	Authorization ID	RMID	TNO	Loca
Class		M	M	M	M	M	M
Dest	M		M	M	M	M	M
Plan	M	M		1	M	1	1
Authorization ID	M	M	1		M	1	1
RMID	M	M	M	M		M	M
TNO	M	M	1	1	M		1
Loca	M	M	1	1	M	1	

Certain keywords are not allowed with some commands. Refer to *Command and Utility Reference* for additional information.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVCM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the TRACE command is terminated.

Operator Response: Omit the invalid keyword and reenter the command.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify command entry.

Relational Data System Messages (DSNX...)

DSNX100I bind-type SQL WARNING USING authorization-id AUTHORITY PLAN = plan-id DBRM = dbrm name STATEMENT = statement number object name IS NOT DEFINED

Explanation: The indicated object is not defined in the DB2 catalog.

bind-type Type of BIND subcommand that caused the warning: BIND, REBIND

authorization-id
Authorization ID used during the BIND process; for a BIND subcommand, indicates the authorization ID of the plan owner. For a REBIND subcommand, indicates the authorization ID of the owner specified by the subcommand, or the latest owner of the plan.

plan-id Name of the application plan specified in the BIND subcommand, blank if the application plan is not specified.

dbrm name
Name of the DBRM that contains the reference to the indicated object.

statement number
Statement number of the SQL statement referencing the name of the object.

object name
Name of the object that is not defined in the DB2 catalog.

System Action: A valid plan is created if no errors are detected and VALIDATE(RUN) is in effect.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the indicated table is created before the statement is executed. Otherwise, execution of this statement results in an error.

This statement is bound dynamically on each execution of the statement. For better performance, REBIND the application program after the indicated object is created.

DSNX101I bind-type SQL WARNING USING authorization-id AUTHORITY PLAN = plan-id DBRM = dbrm name STATEMENT = statement number THE SPECIFIED AUTHORIZATION-ID DOES NOT HAVE THE PRIVILEGE TO PERFORM OPERATION op name ON OBJECT object name

Explanation: A privilege required for application plan execution is not possessed by the indicated authorization ID.

bind-type Type of BIND subcommand that caused the warning: BIND, REBIND

authorization-id
Authorization ID used during the bind process. For a BIND subcommand, indicates the authorization ID of the plan owner. For a REBIND subcommand, indicates the authorization ID of the owner specified by the subcommand, or the latest owner of the plan.

plan-id Name of the application plan specified in the BIND subcommand. Blank if the application plan is not specified.

dbrm name
Name of the DBRM that contains the unauthorized operation.

statement number
Statement number of the SQL statement containing the unauthorized operation.

System Action: A valid plan is created if no errors are detected and VALIDATE(RUN) is in effect.

System Programmer Response: Either (1) ensure that the appropriate authority is granted to the invoker of the latest BIND subcommand against this application plan, or (2) reinvoke the BIND subcommand using an authorization ID with authority to perform all the operations in this application plan. One of these must be done before this statement is executed. Otherwise, execution of this statement results in an error.

This statement is bound dynamically on each execution of the statement. For better performance, rebind the application program after the appropriate authority is granted to the invoker of the BIND subcommand against this application plan.

DSNX102I bind-type SQL WARNING USING authorization-id AUTHORITY PLAN = plan-id DBRM = dbrm name STATEMENT = statement number THE REQUIRED INDEX HAS NOT BEEN CREATED ON TABLE table name IN PARTITIONED TABLESPACE table space name

Explanation: There was an attempt to reference the table in the table space (both specified in the message) when the required index had not been created.

bind-type Type of BIND subcommand that caused the warning: BIND, REBIND

authorization-id
Authorization ID used during the bind process. For a BIND subcommand, indicates the authorization ID of the plan owner. For a REBIND subcommand, indicates the authorization ID of the owner specified by the subcommand, or the latest owner of the plan.

plan-id Name of the application plan specified in the BIND subcommand. Blank if the application plan is not specified.

dbrm name
Name of the DBRM that contains the reference to the indicated table.

statement number
Statement number of the SQL statement referencing the indicated table.

System Action: A valid plan is created if no errors are detected and VALIDATE(RUN) is in effect.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the required index on the indicated table in the partitioned table space is created before the statement is executed. Otherwise, execution of this statement results in an error. This statement is bound dynamically on each execution of the statement. For better performance, rebind the application program after the required index is created.

DSNX103I bind-type SQL WARNING USING authorization-id AUTHORITY PLAN = plan-id DBRM = dbrm name STATEMENT = statement number BIND ISOLATION LEVEL RR CONFLICTS WITH TABLESPACE LOCKSIZE PAGE

Explanation: The specification of isolation level RR is incompatible with the LOCKSIZE PAGE specification for a table space accessed by the application plan. Table space locking is used in order to protect the integrity of the application.

bind-type Type of BIND subcommand that caused the warning: BIND, REBIND
authorization-id
Authorization ID used during the bind process. For a BIND subcommand, indicates the authorization ID of the plan owner. For a REBIND subcommand, indicates the authorization ID of the owner specified by the subcommand, or the latest owner of the plan.
plan-id Name of the application plan specified in the BIND subcommand. Blank if the application plan is not specified.
dbrm name
Name of the DBRM that contains the reference to the indicated table.
statement number
Statement number of the SQL statement referencing the indicated table.

System Action: A valid plan is created if no errors are detected. Table space locking is used. RR isolation level is preserved.

System Programmer Response: If page locking is desired, ISOLATION LEVEL CS must be used.

DSNX104I bind-type SQL WARNING USING authorization-id AUTHORITY PLAN = plan-id DBRM = dbrm name STATEMENT = statement number THE RESULT OF DECIMAL MULTIPLICATION MAY CAUSE OVERFLOW

Explanation: An arithmetic expression contains a decimal multiplication that may cause an overflow condition when the statement is executed. The problem may be corrected by restructuring the arithmetic expression so that decimal multiplication precedes decimal division or by changing the precision and scale of the operands in the arithmetic expression. Refer to Chapter 3 of *SQL Reference* for the precision and scale of the decimal multiplication and division results.

bind-type Type of BIND subcommand that caused the warning: BIND, REBIND
authorization-id
Authorization ID used during the bind process. For a BIND subcommand, indicates the authorization ID of the plan owner. For a REBIND subcommand, indicates the authorization ID of the owner specified by the subcommand, or the latest owner of the plan.
plan-id Name of the application plan specified in the BIND subcommand. Blank if the application plan is not specified.
dbrm name
Name of the DBRM that contains the reference to the indicated table.
statement number
Statement number of the SQL statement referencing the indicated table.

System Action: A valid plan is created if no errors are detected.

DSNX105I bind-type SQL WARNING USING authorization-id AUTHORITY PLAN = plan-id DBRM = dbrm name STATEMENT = statement number SQL CODE = sql code TOKENS = token list

Explanation: A SQL warning code is generated while processing a SQL statement.

bind-type Type of BIND subcommand that caused the warning: BIND, REBIND
authorization-id
Authorization ID used during the bind process. For a BIND subcommand, indicates the authorization ID of the plan owner. For a REBIND subcommand, indicates the authorization ID of the owner specified by the subcommand, or the latest owner of the plan.
plan-id Name of the application plan specified in the BIND subcommand. Blank if the application plan is not specified.
sql code Identifies the particular SQL warning code. The value and semantics of the code are the same as the SQL return codes documented in "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1.
dbrm name
Name of the DBRM that contains the error.
statement number
Statement number of the SQL statement containing the error.
token list Sequence of one or more tokens separated by blanks. Refer to "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1 for an explanation of tokens.

System Action: A valid plan is created if no errors are detected.

System Programmer Response: Refer to "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1, for the particular SQL return code given in this message. If the reason code is negative, this statement is bound dynamically on each execution of the statement. For better performance, rebind the application program after correcting this statement or after the required object is created or altered.

DSNX200I bind-type SQL ERROR USING authorization-id AUTHORITY PLAN = plan-id DBRM = dbrm name STATEMENT = statement number SQL CODE = sql code TOKENS = token list CSECT NAME = csect name RDS CODE = rds code

Explanation: An error has been detected while processing a SQL statement.

bind-type Type of BIND subcommand that caused the error: BIND, REBIND
authorization-id
Authorization ID used during the bind process. For a BIND subcommand, indicates the authorization ID of the plan owner. For a REBIND subcommand, indicates the authorization ID of the owner specified by the subcommand, or the latest owner of the plan.
plan-id Name of the application plan specified in the BIND subcommand. Blank if the application plan is not specified.
sql code Identifies the particular SQL error detected. The value and semantics of the code are the same as the SQL return codes documented in "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1.
dbrm name
Name of the DBRM that contains the error.
statement-number
Statement number containing SQL error.
token list Optional sequence of one or more tokens separated by blanks. These are the tokens that are to be substituted into the text of the error code as described at the beginning of "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1.
csect name
Name of the CSECT that detected the error.
rds code Unique code of the RDS subcomponent.

System Action: No application plan is created.

System Programmer Response: Correct the SQL errors in the application program associated with the indicated DBRM. Precompile the application program, and reinvoke the BIND subcommand.

DSNX201I bind-type DBRM ERROR USING authorization-id AUTHORITY PLAN = plan-id DBRM dbrm name IS IN AN INCONSISTENT STATE

Explanation: The content of a DBRM has been modified after the precompilation process.

bind-type Type of BIND subcommand that caused the warning: BIND, REBIND

authorization-id
Authorization ID of the plan owner.

plan-id Name of the application plan specified in the BIND or REBIND subcommand (or blank if the application plan is not specified).

dbrm name
Name of the DBRM that is in error.

System Action: No application plan is created.

System Programmer Response: Precompile the application program associated with the indicated DBRM. Reinvoke the BIND subcommand.

DSNX202I INVALID AMODE ATTRIBUTE FOUND FOR DATE OR TIME INSTALLATION REPLACEABLE EXIT ROUTINE module-name

Explanation: During DB2 startup, the Relational Data System subcomponent loads the Date (DSNXVDTX) and Time (DSNXVTMX) exit routines. In the MVS/XA environment these routines must have the link-edited attributes AMODE(31) and RMODE(ANY). The module listed in the message 'module-name' did not have the correct addressing attributes. If the date and time LOCAL installation option is specified, DB2 will be unable to execute the date and time functions required by the exit routine that failed to load.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNXINIT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The load module is deleted. DB2 startup will continue.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: When DB2 is stopped, the date and time exit routine must be link-edited again with the correct AMODE and RMODE control statements. For more information, refer to Appendixes of *Administration Guide*.

DSNX203I LOAD OF THE DATE OR TIME INSTALLATION REPLACEABLE EXIT ROUTINE module-name FAILED WITH MVS ABEND CODE = abend-code REASON CODE = reason-code DB2 STARTUP WILL CONTINUE

Explanation: During DB2 startup, the Relational Data System subcomponent loads the date (DSNXVDTX) and time (DSNXVTMX) exit routines. During the load of EXIT ROUTINE 'module-name', MVS issued the abend code and reason code that would cause abnormal termination of the task, but the abend was suppressed. If the date and time LOCAL option is specified, DB2 will be unable to execute the date and time functions required by the exit routine that failed to load.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNXINIT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The load failed. DB2 startup will continue.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: When DB2 is stopped, the date and time exit routine must be link-edited correctly. For more information, refer to Appendixes of *Administration Guide*.

Initialization Procedures Messages (DSNY...)

DSNY001I SUBSYSTEM STARTING

Explanation: The -START DB2 command is accepted. This message is issued to the MVS console that issued the -START command. The DSN9022I message is sent when the DB2 subsystem startup process has completed. Refer to the DSN9022I message for additional information.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYSTRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 startup processing begins.

DSNY002I SUBSYSTEM STOPPING

Explanation: The -STOP DB2 command is accepted. The DSN9022I message is issued when the DB2 subsystem shutdown process has completed. The message is issued either to the origin of the -STOP DB2 command (for MVS MCS console) or to the MVS console from which the -START DB2 command was received. Refer to the DSN9022I message for additional information.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYSCMD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 subsystem shutdown is initiated.

DSNY003I SUBSYSTEM IS ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation: The -START DB2 command has not been accepted, because the DB2 subsystem is active. The DSN9023I message is issued after this message. Refer to the DSN9023I message for additional information.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYSCMD

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSNY004I SUBSYSTEM IS ALREADY STOPPING

Explanation: The -STOP DB2 command has not been accepted either because the DB2 subsystem shutdown is in progress for the specified option (QUIESCE or FORCE), or because the QUIESCE option was specified after a FORCE option had been previously accepted. The DSN9023I message is issued after this message. Refer to the DSN9023I message for additional information.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYSCMD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 subsystem shutdown is continued.

DSNY005I SUBSYSTEM STARTUP TERMINATED, INVALID START COMMAND

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem can be started only by a -START DB2 command.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYSTRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 subsystem startup is terminated.

Operator Response: Start the DB2 subsystem via the -START DB2 command, and reenter the rejected command.

DSNY006I csect-name INVALID AMODE OR RMODE ATTRIBUTE FOUND FOR LOAD MODULE module name

Explanation: The Initialization Procedures subcomponent detected that a module had an invalid AMODE or RMODE attribute when it was loaded. In the error message, 'module name' is the name of the load module with an invalid addressing or residency mode.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYASCP, DSNYASTR, DSNYSTRT, DSNYSIRM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 subsystem startup is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of the failure.

System Programmer Response: Verify that all installation and maintenance activities against DB2 were executed using SMP, that the JCLIN for SMP includes the correct AMODE and RMODE control statements, and that the Linkage Editor provided with the Data Facility Product (DFP) was invoked by SMP for the link edits. Correct the procedure or JCL that caused the error and rerun the necessary SMP jobs.

Problem Determination: A DB2 dump was requested to an MVS SYS1.DUMP data set. The MVS service aid AMBLIST provides Linkage Editor module attributes in the summary section of the LISTLOAD function output.

DSNY007I LOAD MODULE DSNHDECP DOES NOT HAVE RMODE(24) ATTRIBUTE

Explanation: The named load module was not link-edited with the required RMODE(24) attribute.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYASCP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 startup is abnormally terminated with reason code 00E80160.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that all installation and maintenance activities against DSNHDECP were executed using SMP. JCLIN for SMP must have included the correct AMODE and RMODE control statements. The Linkage Editor, provided with the Data Facility Product (DFP), was invoked by SMP for the link-edits. Correct the procedure or JCL that caused the error and rerun the necessary SMP jobs.

Problem Determination: The MVS service aid AMBLIST provides Linkage Editor module attributes in the summary section of the LISTLOAD function output.

System Parameter Manager System (DSNZ...)

DSNZ002I src SUBSYS ssnm SYSTEM PARAMETERS LOAD MODULE NAME IS dsnzparm-name

Explanation: DB2 subsystem 'ssnm' is being started with the 'dsnzparm-name' DSNZPARM load module. This message is written to the MVS console which entered the -START DB2 command. The message will also appear in the JES SYSLOG and on the JES JOB LOG of ssnmMSTR. The message contains the name of the DSNZPARM load module entered by the operator or the default name (DSNZPARM) if no name was entered.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNZINIT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 startup processing continues.

Service Facility Messages (DSN1...)

The messages in this section apply to DSN1LOGP, DSN1COPY and DSN1PRNT, which are part of the service facility subcomponent of DB2.

Service Facility Message Severity Codes

The value shown for 'severity' in the service facility messages that follow is the value returned as the job-step condition code from the job-step during which the message is issued. If additional messages having higher severity values are issued during the same job-step, the higher value is reflected as the job-step condition code.

Severity values have the following meanings:

0 An informational message. No error has occurred.

4 A warning message. A condition has been detected of which the user should be aware. The user may need to take further action.

8 An error message. An error situation has been detected and processing could not continue.

12 A severe error message. A severe error situation has been detected and processing could not continue.

DSN1110E LIMIT OF 50 STATEMENTS EXCEEDED

Explanation: DSN1LOGP allows a total of 50 statements for a given job.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job using no more than 50 statements.

DSN1111E LIMIT OF 80 TOKENS EXCEEDED

Explanation: DSN1LOGP allows a total of 80 keywords and corresponding value specifications. A keyword with its value is considered two tokens.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job using no more than 80 keywords.

DSN1112E TOKEN xx..xx EXCEEDS 64 HEXADECIMAL CHARACTERS

Explanation: The SYSIN input contains the character string 'xx..xx'. This string is invalid.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job with the specified token being no more than 64 hexadecimal characters in length.

DSN1113E VALUE FOR KEYWORD xxxxxxxx INVALID

Explanation: The SYSIN input contains the keyword 'xxxxxxxx'. The value specified for that keyword is not of the form '(value)'.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job with the correct form of the keyword. The problem might be that the closing parenthesis ')' is missing or that an extra blank exists in the value.

DSN1114E RBASTART MULTIPLY DEFINED

Explanation: The RBASTART parameter can be specified only once for a given job.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job using a single RBASTART value.

DSN1115E RBASTART > 12 HEX CHARACTERS

Explanation: The maximum size of a log RBA in DB2 is 6 bytes (hence, 12 characters).

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job providing a valid RBASTART value of no more than 12 hexadecimal characters.

DSN1116E RBAEND MULTIPLY DEFINED

Explanation: The RBAEND parameter can be specified only once for a given job.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job providing a single RBAEND parameter.

DSN1117E RBAEND SPECIFIED WITH NO VALUE

Explanation: The RBAEND keyword specifies the last valid hexadecimal log RBA that is to be extracted. RBAEND must be followed by a value.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job providing an associated value for the RBAEND parameter.

DSN1118E RBAEND > 12 HEX CHARACTERS

Explanation: The maximum size of a log RBA in DB2 is 6 bytes (hence, 12 characters).

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job providing an RBAEND value that is no more than 12 hexadecimal characters.

DSN1119E DBID MULTIPLY DEFINED

Explanation: The DBID keyword can be specified only once for a given job.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job providing a single DBID value.

DSN1120E DBID SPECIFIED WITH NO VALUE

Explanation: The DBID keyword specifies a hexadecimal database identifier and must be followed by a value.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job providing a DBID (value).

DSN1121E DBID > 4 HEX CHARACTERS

Explanation: A DBID is 2 bytes in length (hence, 4 characters maximum).

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job providing a DBID which is no longer than 4 hexadecimal characters.

DSN1122E OBID MULTIPLY DEFINED

Explanation: The OBID keyword can be specified only once for a given job.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job providing a single OBID value.

DSN1123E OBID SPECIFIED WITH NO VALUE

Explanation: The OBID keyword specifies a hexadecimal database object identifier. OBID must be followed by a value.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job providing an OBID (value).

DSN1124E OBID > 4 HEX CHARACTERS

Explanation: An OBID is 2 bytes in length (hence, 4 characters maximum).

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job providing an OBID which is no longer than 4 hexadecimal characters.

DSN1125E PAGE SPECIFIED WITH NO VALUE

Explanation: The PAGE keyword specifies a hexadecimal page number. PAGE must be followed by a value.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job providing a PAGE (value).

DSN1126E PAGE > 6 HEX CHARACTERS

Explanation: A page number is 3 bytes in length (hence, 6 characters maximum).

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job providing a PAGE value which is no longer than 6 hexadecimal characters.

DSN1127E KEYWORD xxxxxxxx UNKNOWN

Explanation: DSN1LOGP does not recognize the keyword 'xxxxxxxx'.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Check to make sure all keywords are valid and resubmit the job.

DSN1128E RBAEND WITHOUT RBASTART

Explanation: You cannot specify the end of a search range (RBAEND) without specifying a beginning of the search range (RBASTART).

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job providing an RBASTART (value) to correspond to the RBAEND (value) given to specify a valid search range.

DSN1129E PAGE WITHOUT DBID OBID

Explanation: DB2 pages exist in objects called 'page sets'. When you specify a page, you must also identify the page set by using the appropriate DBID and OBID specifications.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job providing the associated DBID (value) and OBID (value) that correspond to the given page.

DSN1130E OBID WITHOUT DBID

Explanation: When you specify an OBID, you must also identify the database that contains that OBID by specifying the DBID of the database.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job providing both an OBID (value) and a DBID (value).

DSN1131E OFFSET/VALUE PAIR NUMBER xx CONTAINS INVALID HEX DATA

Explanation: A hexadecimal specification is required. The value for offset/value pair number 'xx' contains an invalid hexadecimal character.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job providing a correct hexadecimal value specification.

DSN1132E URID SPECIFIED WITH NO VALUE

Explanation: The URID keyword specifies the hexadecimal unit of recovery identifier. URID must be followed by a value.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job providing an associated value for the URID parameter.

DSN1133E URID > 12 HEX CHARACTERS

Explanation: The maximum size of a URID in DB2 is 6 bytes (hence, 12 characters).

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job providing a valid URID value of no more than 12 hexadecimal characters.

DSN1134E LIMIT OF 10 URIDS EXCEEDED

Explanation: A maximum of 10 URID keywords can be specified in any given job.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job providing no more than 10 URID keywords.

DSN1135E SUMMARY MULTIPLY DEFINED

Explanation: The SUMMARY option can be specified only once.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job using a singe SUMMARY specification.

DSN1136E SUMMARY SPECIFIED WITH NO VALUE OR INCORRECT VALUE

Explanation: The permitted values for summary are 'YES', 'NO', or 'ONLY'.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job providing a valid parameter for the SUMMARY option.

DSN1137I FIRST PAGESET CONTROL RECORD AFTER RESTART = nnnnnnnnnnnn

Explanation: *nnnnnnnnnnnn* is the log RBA of a record that serves as an implicit indication that a restart occurred just prior to this point.

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSN1138E PAGE AND IRD CANNOT BOTH BE SPECIFIED.

Explanation: The RID keyword specifies a 4-byte hexadecimal number, with the first 3 bytes representing the page number and the last byte representing the record ID. You cannot specify both a PAGE value and a RID value.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job specifying either a PAGE value or a RID value.

DSN1139E RID SPECIFIED WITH NO VALUE

Explanation: The RID keyword specifies a 4-byte hexadecimal number, with the first 3 bytes representing the page number and the last byte representing the record ID. A value must be associated with the RID.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job providing a RID (value).

DSN1140E RID > 8 HEX CHARACTERS

Explanation: The maximum size of a RID in DB2 is 4 bytes (hence, 8 characters).

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job providing a valid RID value of no more than 8 hexadecimal characters.

DSN1141E RID WITHOUT DBID OBID

Explanation: The DBID and OBID associated with the given RID value must be specified.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job providing the associated DBID (value) and OBID (value) that correspond to the given RID value.

DSN1142E DATAONLY MULTIPLY DEFINED

Explanation: The DATAONLY option limits the log records extracted in the detail report to those that represent data modifications. This option can be specified only once.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job specifying DATAONLY once.

DSN1143E DATAONLY SPECIFIED WITH NO VALUE OR INCORRECT VALUE

Explanation: The DATAONLY keyword must be specified with either a YES or NO value. Any other value (including no value) is incorrect.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job specifying the correct value for the DATAONLY parameter.

DSN1144E RBASTART SPECIFIED WITH NO VALUE

Explanation: The RBASTART keyword specifies the hexadecimal log RBA from which to begin extraction. RBASTART must be followed by a value.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job providing an associated value for the RBASTART parameter.

DSN1145E Current RESTART timestamp TIMESTAMP=YY.DDD HH.MM.SS LOG RBA=xxxxxx is out of sequence. The greatest timestamp seen so far is TIMESTAMP=YY.DDD HH.MM.SS LOG RBA=xxxxxx. Multiple processors may be writing to the same log.

Explanation: This message indicates that the current log record has a timestamp that is less than the greatest timestamp processed so far. This may be a potential problem.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1LOUT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Examine current log to determine whether multiple processors are writing to the same log. (Data may be being overwritten.) This may lead to data inconsistencies.

DSN1146E Current END CHECKPOINT timestamp TIMESTAMP=YY.DDD HH.MM.SS LOG RBA=xxxxxx is out of sequence. The greatest timestamp seen so far is TIMESTAMP=YY.DDD HH.MM.SS LOG RBA=xxxxxx. Multiple processors may be writing to the same log.

Explanation: This message indicates that the current log record has a timestamp that is less than the previous timestamp processed. This may be a potential problem.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1LOUT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Examine current log to determine whether multiple processors are writing to the same log. (Data may be being overwritten.) This may lead to data inconsistencies.

DSN1150I SUMMARY OF COMPLETED EVENTS

Explanation: This message heads the summary of completed units of recovery (URs) and checkpoints. For a description of this section of the summary report, refer to Section 3 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSN1151I UR CONNID=cc CORRID=bb AUTHID=aa PLAN=pp START DATE=yy ddd TIME=hh:mm:ss DISP=.xx INFO=ii START=ss END=ee

Explanation: This message describes a unit of recovery that terminated.

- cc = the connection id (for example, BATCH)
- bb = the correlation id (for example, JOB xxx)
- aa = the authorization id executing the UR
- pp = the plan name used by the UR

  Note: DSN1LOGP will return a plan name of SYSTEM in this field if the UR was generated as a result of a system event (such as the first update of a table space, for example). In such a case, no bound plan exists for the UR described.
- yy.ddd=the starting date of the UR
- hh:mm:ss=the starting time of the UR
- xx = the disposition of the UR. Options include:
  - Inflight
  - In-abort
  - In-commit
  - Indoubt
  - Committed
  - Aborted

Note: In the event the UR was bypassed by a conditional restart, the Log Extractor will indicate this by preceding the disposition value with the word 'BYPASSED'.

- ii = the status of the data. Either:
  - COMPLETE, indicating that all page sets modified by this UR have been identified.
  - PARTIAL, indicating that the list of page sets modified by this UR is incomplete. The Log Extractor will indicate PARTIAL status if all records associated with a UR are not available, and no checkpoint is found prior to the UR's completion.
- ss = the log RBA of the first log record associated with the UR (that is, the URID)
- ee = the log RBA of the last log record associated with the UR

This message is followed by messages that identify the page sets modified by the UR. For each page set, a single message of the following form is printed.

DATABASE=dbid=dbname
PAGESET=obid=psname

Where:

- dbid = the internal database identifier
- dbname = the database name corresponding to the dbid
- obid = the internal page set identifier
- psname = the page set name corresponding to the obid

Note: The 'dbname' and 'psname' fields may be absent if a full checkpoint was unavailable to the Log Extractor or was caused by overlapped processing of DB2 during a checkpoint.

If no data was modified by the UR (as is the case for certain URs created merely to track information that is valid only for the life of the application), the phrase NO DATA MODIFIED is printed.

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSN1152I UR CONNID= CORRID=** AUTHID=** PLAN=** START DATE=** TIME=** DISP=xx INFO=ii START=ss END=ee**

Explanation: This message describes a unit of recovery. The UR identifying information (**) described in message DSN1151I is unavailable. The remaining information (DISP, INFO, START, and END) appears just as it does in message DSN1151I. If the UR did not complete, however, the END value will not be printed.

This message, too, is followed by messages that identify the page sets modified by the UR; details of that may be found in the preceding discussion of message DSN1151I.

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSN1153I CHECKPOINT START=ss END=ee DATE=yy.ddd TIME=hh:mm:ss

Explanation: This message describes a complete checkpoint on the log starting at RBA 'ss' and ending at RBA 'ee'. If the information is available, DSN1LOGP will also return the date and time that the checkpoint was completed.

When this message follows message DSN1157I RESTART SUMMARY, it identifies the checkpoint that would be used at restart. If no checkpoint is available, message DSN1158I will be printed instead.

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSN1154I RESTART AT xx DATE=yy.ddd TIME=hh:mm:ss

Explanation: A normal restart occurred at log RBA 'xx'. DSN1LOGP also returns the date and time of that restart.

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSN1155I CONDITIONAL RESTART AT xx DATE=yy.ddd TIME=hh:mm:ss STARTRBA=ss ENDRBA=ee FORWARD=ff BACKOUT=bb

Explanation: A conditional restart occurred at the log RBA 'xx'. DSN1LOGP also returns the date and time of that restart.

- ss = the relative byte address of the beginning of the restart
- ee = the relative byte address of the conclusion of the restart
- ff = whether forward log recovery phase was to be bypassed (YES | NO)
- bb = whether backward log recovery phase was to be bypassed (YES | NO)

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSN1156I ALL URS COMPLETE

Explanation: There are no URs outstanding for restart.

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSN1157I RESTART SUMMARY

Explanation: This message heads the summary of the description of work to be performed at restart. Restart information that follows is based on the scope of the log scanned. For a description of this section of the summary report, refer to Section 3 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSN1158I NO CHECKPOINT AVAILABLE — RESTART SUMMARY INCOMPLETE

Explanation: No checkpoint is available within the scope of the log scanned. The information following this message includes:

- URs that have not completed
- Page sets modified by these URs
- Page sets with writes pending.

The information cannot be considered complete.

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSN1159I NO DATABASE WRITES PENDING

Explanation: All database I/O has been completed. If the Log Extractor can find no complete checkpoint, it will return an additional message '(BASED ON INCOMPLETE LOG INFORMATION)', to warn you that there may in fact be pending database writes.

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSN1160I DATABASE WRITES PENDING:

Explanation: Database writes are pending at restart. Each page set with outstanding I/O is identified by a separate message following this one:

DATABASE=dbid=dbname
PAGESET=obid=psname START=ss

Where:

- dbid = the internal database identifier
- dbname = the database name corresponding to the dbid
- obid = the internal page set identifier
- psname = the page set name corresponding to the obid

  Note: *dbname* and *psname* may be absent if a full checkpoint was unavailable to the Log Extractor or was caused by overlapped processing of DB2 during a checkpoint.
- ss = the log RBA of the earliest log record required to complete outstanding writes for this page set. If the value of ss is returned as **, this information is unavailable. Such will be the case if the Log Extractor is unable to locate a full checkpoint. In this event, DSN1LOGP will return an additional message (LIST MAY BE INCOMPLETE), to alert you to the possibility that the list of page sets with outstanding writes may be incomplete.

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSN1162I UR CONNID=cc CORRID=bb AUTHID=aa PLAN=pp START DATE=yy.ddd TIME=hh:mm:ss DISP=xx INFO=ii START=ss

Explanation: This message describes a unit of recovery that has 'not' terminated. The information returned is the same as that for message DSN1153I, except that, because the UR did not terminate in this case, no END field is required here.

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSN1163E NO CHECKPOINT AVAILABLE DUE TO LOG ERROR -- RESTART SUMMARY INCOMPLETE

Explanation: A log error was encountered. DSN1LOGP marked any checkpoints encountered before the log error as invalid. There were no complete checkpoints following the log error in the specified log range. The information following this message includes:

- URs that have not completed
- Page set modified by these URs
- Page sets with writes pending.

This information cannot be considered complete.

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSN1164E INVALID xxxx FOUND AT RBA = yyyyyyyyyyyy

Explanation: While processing the SUMMARY option, an invalid checkpoint record (either URE or RURE identified by 'xxxx') was encountered in the log.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1LSUM

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: If the checkpoint record identified in the message is used to restart DB2, the restart will fail because DB2 will not be able to process the unit of recovery presented by the invalid URE or RURE. DB2 must be restarted from a previous checkpoint to correctly process all units of recovery. The Print Log Map utility can be used to list the checkpoint records in the BSDS, and the CHKPTRBA parameter of the Change Log inventory utility can be used to direct the DB2 restart to use a particular checkpoint. For more information on the Print Log Map and Change Log Inventory utilities, refer to Section 3 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

DSN1170E SUBTYPE MULTIPLY DEFINED

Explanation: The SUBTYPE parameter can be specified only once for any given job.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1LPAR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 12 (severe error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: Provide a single SUBTYPE value and resubmit the job.

DSN1171E SUBTYPE SPECIFIED WITH NO VALUE

Explanation: The SUBTYPE parameter specifies a decimal set subtype. The SUBTYPE must be followed by a value, i.e. SUBTYPE(value).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1LPAR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 12 (severe error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: Provide a SUBTYPE value and resubmit the job.

DSN1172E SUBTYPE > 2 DECIMAL CHARACTERS

Explanation: The maximum size of a SUBTYPE is 2 decimal characters.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1LPAR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 12 (severe error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: Provide a SUBTYPE value with a maximum of 2 decimal characters and resubmit the job.

DSN1173E INVALID SUBTYPE GIVEN - SEE COMMAND & UTILITY REFERENCE FOR A LIST OF VALID SUB-TYPES

Explanation: The given SUBTYPE is not a valid subtype.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1LPAR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 12 (severe error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: Refer to Chapter 3 of *Command and Utility Reference* for a list of valid subtypes. Provide a valid SUBTYPE and resubmit the job.

DSN1174E OFFSET SPECIFIED WITH NO SUBTYPE

Explanation: The given OFFSET has no corresponding SUBTYPE.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1LPAR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 12 (severe error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: Provide a valid SUBTYPE for the given OFFSET and resubmit the job.

DSN1175E OFFSET SPECIFIED WITH NO VALUE OR INCORRECT VALUE

Explanation: The given OFFSET has no corresponding VALUE given or an incorrect VALUE is specified, such as specifying another keyword in place of a value.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1LPAR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 12 (severe error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: Provide a valid VALUE for the given OFFSET and resubmit the job.

DSN1176E OFFSET > 8 HEX CHARACTERS

Explanation: The maximum size for an OFFSET is 4 bytes (hence, 8 characters).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1LPAR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 12 (severe error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: Provide an OFFSET with a maximum of 8 characters and resubmit the job.

DSN1177E LIMIT OF 10 OFFSET, VALUE PAIRS EXCEEDED

Explanation: A maximum of 10 OFFSET, VALUE pairs can be specified for a given log record SUBTYPE.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1LPAR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 12 (severe error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: Provide a maximum of 10 OFFSET, VALUE pairs for a given SUBTYPE and resubmit the job.

DSN1178E OFFSET SPECIFIED WITH NO CORRESPONDING VALUE

Explanation: The given OFFSET has no corresponding VALUE keyword specified.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1LPAR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 12 (severe error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: Provide an associated VALUE (value) for the given OFFSET and resubmit the job.

DSN1179E VALUE SPECIFIED WITH NO CORRESPONDING OFFSET OR SUBTYPE PARAMETER

Explanation: The given VALUE has either no corresponding OFFSET or SUBTYPE parameter specified.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1LPAR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 12 (severe error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: Provide an associated OFFSET or SUBTYPE for the given VALUE and resubmit the job.

DSN1180E VALUE SPECIFIED WITH NO VALUE OR INCORRECT VALUE

Explanation: The given VALUE has no corresponding value given, an incorrect value is specified, such as specifying a keyword in place of a value, or an uneven number of characters were specified.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1LPAR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 12 (severe error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: Provide a valid value for the given VALUE and resubmit the job.

DSN1181E VALUE SPECIFIED WITH NO CORRESPONDING OFFSET

Explanation: The given VALUE has no corresponding OFFSET specified.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1LPAR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 12 (severe error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: Provide a valid OFFSET for the given VALUE and resubmit the job.

DSN1210E DSNJSLR ERROR RETCODE = xxxxxxxx REASON CODE = yyyyyyyy

Explanation: The stand-alone log read function detected an error. The return code (RETCODE) and reason code included in the message are explained in Section 3 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

DSN1211E DSNJSLR RETURNED BAD LOG RBA

Explanation: One of the three problems listed below exists.

1. The recovery log data set is damaged.
2. You identified a data set that isn't a recovery log data set.
3. The stand-alone log read service has a problem.

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Determine if the problem is your error by dumping the data set and determining if it is a log data set.

Problem Determination: A common error is to specify the first data set on an archive tape (the 'Bxxxxxxx' data set) as a log data set; it is actually a BSDS.

DSN1212I FIRST LOG RBA ENCOUNTERED xxxxxxxxxxxx

Explanation: This identifies the RBA of the first log record read.

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSN1213I LAST LOG RBA ENCOUNTERED xxxxxxxxxxxx

Explanation: This identifies the RBA of the last log record read.

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSN1214I NUMBER OF LOG RECORDS PROCESSED nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn

Explanation: This identifies the number (in decimal) of 'logical' log records read during DSN1LOGP processing.

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSN1215I NO LOG RECORDS WERE READ

Explanation: DSN1LOGP read no log records.

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues. Possible explanations:

- An error prevents DSN1LOGP from continuing, so no log records have yet been processed. If this is the case, an error message should precede this message.
- You specified the active log data sets or archive log data sets out of RBA sequence.
- You specified a STARTRBA that is greater than any RBA in the active and/or archive data sets available.

DSN1216E DSNJSLR ERROR RETCODE = xxxxxxxx REASON CODE = yyyyyyyy RBA = nnnnnnnnnnnn

Explanation: The stand-alone log read function returned an error indicating that either the log has an error in one of the control intervals (CI) or a data set containing requested RBA cannot be located. The RBA specification in the message indicates where the error was detected and gives the requested RBA. It will point:

- To the start of the CI if there is a problem with the log control interval definition (LCID), or with any of the general control information within a CI.
- To the log record in the CI if there is a problem with a log record header (LRH).

If this is the first log record read during this execution of the Log Extractor, and if there is a problem with the LCID, the RBA specification will be all zeros.

Before returning any records, the Log Extractor checks the control information (LCID) at the end of a CI, and analyzes the LRH to ensure that all records are properly chained together within the CI. If an error is detected while performing this process, DSN1LOGP will issue this message, before dumping the entire CI. It will not format individual records within the CI, but will, if possible, continue processing by reading the next CI.

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

Problem Determination: The REASON CODE identifies the nature of the error. Refer to Section 3 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for the values and meanings for this code, and for the return code (RETCODE).

DSN1217E DSNJSLR WARNING RETCODE = xxxxxxxx REASON CODE = yyyyyyyy PRIOR RBA = nnnnnnnnnnnn CURRENT RBA = nnnnnnnnnnnn

Explanation: A gap in the log RBA range has been encountered. The PRIOR RBA specification indicates the last good log RBA prior to the gap. The CURRENT RBA specification indicates the log record following the gap, and will be formatted following this message.

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

Problem Determination: The REASON CODE identifies the nature of the error. Refer to Section 3 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for the values and meanings for this code, and for the return code (RETCODE).

DSN1218I NUMBER OF LOG ERROR MESSAGES nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn

Explanation: DSN1LOGP distinguishes three classes of errors:

1. Code problems existing in the DB2 or system code used for DSN1LOGP. In the event of a SYSABEND dump, a user abend code of U0153 will be issued, and DSN1LOGP will be terminated.
2. Incorrect invocation of DSN1LOGP caused, perhaps, by your having used an incorrect keyword or missed a DD statement. Under these circumstances, DSN1LOGP will issue appropriate error messages, and the program will be terminated.
3. Failure by a given log CI under the scrutiny of DSN1LOGP. Such scrutiny is performed before any of the records within the CI are processed. Failure is an indication of logical damage, and error messages are issued by the Log Extractor. The CI or failing log record is printed, and DSN1LOGP continues to the next CI or log record.

   The count 'nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn' provided summarizes the number (in decimal) of errors DSN1LOGP detected while accessing the log.

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSN1219E SYSSUMRY DD STATEMENT MISSING

Explanation: You requested the SUMMARY option, but failed to include the SYSSUMRY DD statement in your JCL invocation.

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: Resubmit the job with a SYSSUMRY DD statement included in the JCL invocation.

DSN1220E ARCHIVE LOG TRUNCATED AT xxxxxxxx - INVALID LOG RECORDS WERE READ

Explanation: At a restart of DB2, an archive log was truncated. This archive log data set could not be physically altered to reflect this truncation, and invalid log records therefore still exist. DSN1LOGP has already reported this information in the summary report, and cannot retract it. Nor can it disregard the invalid log information already read in order adequately to summarize what has occurred. Therefore, all information up to this point in the log will be summarized, and a new summary report initiated. Consequently, the same UR may be reported twice with different dispositions and different page sets modified. To avoid this condition, use the BSDS DD statement instead of the ARCHIVE DD statement.

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSN1221E DSNJSLR ERROR RETCODE = xxxxxxxx REASON CODE = yyyyyyyy VSAM RETURN CODE = aaaa ERROR CODE = bbbb

Explanation: The stand-alone log read function resulted in a VSAM error. The DSNJSLR return code (xxxxxxxx), and reason code (yyyyyyyy), included in the message are documented in Section 3 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

The VSAM return code (aaaa), and error code (bbbb), identify the nature of the VSAM error. Refer to the appropriate VSAM publication for an explanation of these codes.

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSN1222E DSNJSLR ERROR RETCODE = xxxxxxxx REASON CODE = yyyyyyyy DYNAMIC ALLOCATION INFORMATION CODE = aaaa ERROR CODE = bbbb

Explanation: An error occurred while dynamically allocating a log data set. DSNJSLR return code 'xxxxxxxx', and reason code 'yyyyyyyy', included in the message, are documented in Section 3 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*. Information code 'aaaa' and error code 'bbbb' were returned by the dynamic allocation SVC and identify the nature of the error. Refer to the appropriate MVS publication for an explanation of these codes.

Severity: 12 (severe error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

DSN1223E DSNJSLR ERROR RETCODE = xxxxxxxx REASON CODE = yyyyyyyy RDJFCB RETURN CODE = aaaa

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to read the job file control block. The DSNJSLR return code (xxxxxxxx), and reason code (yyyyyyyy), included in the message are documented in Section 3 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

The RDJFCB return code (aaaa), identifies the nature of the error. Refer to the appropriate MVS publication for an explanation of these codes.

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSN1700E VALUE FOR KEYWORD xxxxxxxx IS INVALID

Explanation: The SDMPIN input contains the 'xxxxxxxx'. The value specified for that keyword is invalid.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SDMP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Provide a correct keyword value and resubmit the job.

DSN1701E START TRACE MISSING

Explanation: The START TRACE command is required. The first keyword record of the SDMPIN input does not contain a START TRACE command.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SDMP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Resubmit the job with START TRACE as the first keyword record in the SDMPIN input.

DSN1702E KEYWORD xxxxxxxx MULTIPLY DEFINED

Explanation: Keyword 'xxxxxxxx' was specified multiple times in the SDMPIN input. All keywords are allowed only once.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SDMP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Specify the keyword only once. Resubmit the job.

DSN1703E KEYWORD xxxxxxxx UNKNOWN

Explanation: DSN1SDMP does not recognize the keyword 'xxxxxxxx'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SDMP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Make sure that all keywords are valid and then resubmit the job.

DSN1704E UNABLE TO OBTAIN RETURN-AREA STORAGE

Explanation: An error resulted when DSN1SDMP attempted to obtain storage for an instrumentation facility interface (IFI) return area.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SDMP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: When you resubmit the job either:

- Specify a larger region size in the job control language.
- Reduce the value of BUFSIZE on START TRACE.

DSN1705E SYNTAX ERROR, LINE = ll, COLUMN = cc

Explanation: A syntax error was encountered in the SDMPIN input. The location of the error is given by:

ll The line number within the input stream that is in error.
cc The column number.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SDMP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Correct the syntax error and then resubmit the error.

DSN1706E INVALID ABEND CODE SPECIFIED

Explanation: An invalid abend code was specified on the ACTION keyword.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SDMP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Allowable abend codes are 00E60100 through 00E60199. Specify an allowable abend code and then resubmit the job.

DSN1707E LIMIT OF 50 STATEMENTS EXCEEDED

Explanation: DSN1SDMP allows a maximum of 50 statements for a given job.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SDMP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Use no more than 50 statements when you resubmit the job.

DSN1708E TOO MANY SELECT CRITERIA VALUES

Explanation: DSN1SDMP allows a maximum of eight SELECT criteria values.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SDMP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Use no more than eight SELECT criteria values and then resubmit the job.

DSN1709E INPUT/OUTPUT ERROR, DDNAME = xxxxxxxx

Explanation: An error resulted when DSN1SDMP attempted to do I/O. The ddname of the data set to which I/O failed is 'xxxxxxxx'

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SDMP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Ensure that the 'xxxxxxxx' DD statement in the job control language is valid and resubmit the job.

DSN1710E UNABLE TO OPEN SDMPTRAC

Explanation: An error resulted when DSN1SDMP attempted to open the SDMPTRAC data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SDMP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Ensure that the SDMPTRAC DD statement in the job control language is valid and resubmit the job.

DSN1711E START TRACE ERROR, REASON = xxxxxxxx

Explanation: DB2 did not process the submitted START TRACE command. The reason code 'xxxxxxxx' is returned from the instrumentation facility interface (IFI).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SDMP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Check the return area that follows message DSN1712I. Possible problems are:

- The syntax of the START TRACE command is invalid. Correct the command and resubmit the job. Do not include the subsystem recognition character before the command text.
- The user does not have authority to issue trace commands. Obtain trace authority and resubmit the job.

DSN1712I START TRACE RETURN-AREA FOLLOWS:

Explanation: DSN1SDMP issued the START TRACE command and the return area resulting from the instrumentation facility interface (IFI) COMMAND call follows this message. The return area contains DB2 command response messages.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SDMP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSN1713I READA ERROR, REASON = xxxxxxxx

Explanation: An error resulted when DSN1SDMP issued a instrumentation facility interface (IFI) READA call in an attempt to obtain DB2 trace records. Reason code 'xxxxxxxx' is the IFI reason code returned in IFCARC2.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SDMP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: DSN1SDMP writes any records that were returned and processing continues.

User Response: Possible reason codes are:

00E60802 The DSN1SDMP return area was not large enough to hold the returned trace records. This condition should not occur because the DSN1SDMP return area is the same size as the requested OPn monitor buffer.

00E60803 No trace data was available when the READA request was made. This condition occurs when the trace started by DSN1SDMP is stopped from the operator console or by another application program.

DSN1714I TRACE RECORDS WERE LOST

Explanation: DB2 trace records were lost and are not contained in the SDMPTRAC data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SDMP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Possible reasons for lost trace records are:

- The OP buffer is not large enough. Specify a larger BUFSIZE on the START TRACE command and then resubmit the job.
- The trace data is too voluminous and buffer is overflowing before the data can be read. Specify a more granular selectivity on the START TRACE command and then resubmit the job.

DSN1715E UNABLE TO OBTAIN WORK SPACE

Explanation: An error resulted when DSN1SDMP attempted to obtain work area storage.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SDMP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Specify a larger region size in the job control language and then resubmit the job.

DSN1716E UNABLE TO OPEN SDMPIN

Explanation: An error resulted when DSN1SDMP attempted to open the SDMPIN data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SDMP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Ensure that the SDMPIN DD statement in the job control language is valid and resubmit the job.

DSN1717I STOP TRACE RETURN-AREA FOLLOWS:

Explanation: DSN1SDMP issued the STOP TRACE command and the return area resulting from the instrumentation facility interface (IFI) COMMAND call follows this message. The return area contains DB2 command response messages.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SDMP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSN1718E STOP TRACE ERROR, REASON = xxxxxxxx

Explanation: DSN1SDMP attempted to submit a DB2 STOP TRACE command at the end of its processing; however, the command failed. The reason code returned from the instrumentation facility interface (IFI) is 'xxxxxxxx'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SDMP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Check the return area that follows message DSN1717I. One possible problem is:

- The trace has already been stopped from the operator's console or by another application program.

DSN1719I ACTIONS ARE COMPLETE

Explanation: All requested IFC selective dump actions finished. All trace records have been written to the specified destination(s). If an abend action was requested, all abends have taken place.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SDMP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: DSN1SDMP stops the trace that it started and completes processing.

DSN1720I READA ERROR, REASON = xxxxxxxx

Explanation: An error resulted when DSN1SDMP issued a instrumentation facility interface (IFI) READA call in an attempt to obtain DB2 trace records. Reason code 'xxxxxxxx' is the IFI reason code returned in IFCARC2.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SDMP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: One possible reason code is:

00E60824 The user does not have correct monitor authority. Obtain the correct monitor authority (MONITOR1 or MONITOR2) and resubmit the job.

DSN1800I START OF DSN1CHKR FOR JOB job-name step-name

Explanation: This message indicates that DSN1CHKR has started processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1CHKR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: DSN1CHKR starts processing.

DSN1801I ANCHOR POINT 'mm' IN ERROR IN PAGE 'nnnnnn'

Explanation: This message indicates that the backward pointer in anchor point 'mm' is in error in page 'nnnnnn'. Either the backward pointer is not zero when the forward pointer is zero, or the backward pointer does not point to the last record id in the parent chain.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1CHKR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The page is marked for output if the FORMAT/DUMP option is in effect. Processing continues.

Problem Determination: Contact your IBM Support Center for assistance.

DSN1802I RING/LINK CHAIN BROKEN - 'type' RID = 'nnnnnnnn'

Explanation: This message indicates that there is a broken ring or link chain beginning at 'type' (anchor or parent) with record id equal to 'nnnnnnnn'. This is one of a series of messages associated with a broken ring or link. It will appear in combination with DSN1803I, DSN1804I, and DSN1805I.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1LNKF

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The page is marked for output if the FORMAT/DUMP option is in effect. Processing continues.

Problem Determination: Contact your IBM Support Center for assistance.

DSN1803I PARENT RID = nnnnnnnn

Explanation: This message supplies the record id 'nnnnnnnn' for the parent record of a detected broken ring or link. This is one of a series of messages associated with a broken ring or link. It will appear in combination with DSN1802I, DSN1804I, and DSN1805I.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1LNKF

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

Problem Determination: Contact your IBM Support Center for assistance.

DSN1804I CURRENT RID = 'nnnnnnnn'

Explanation: This message supplies the record id 'nnnnnnnn' for the current record at the time the broken ring or link was detected. This is one of a series of messages associated with a broken ring or link. It will appear in combination with DSN1802I, DSN1803I, and DSN1805I.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1LNKF

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

Problem Determination: Contact your IBM Support Center for assistance.

DSN1805I PREVIOUS IN CHAIN = 'nnnnnnnn'

Explanation: This message supplies the record id 'nnnnnnnn' of the record prior to when the broken ring or link was detected. This is one of a series of messages associated with a broken ring or link. It will appear in combination with DSN1802I, DSN1803I, and DSN1804I.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1LNKF

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

Problem Determination: Contact Your IBM Support Center for assistance.

DSN1806I IDMAP ENTRY entry-number IN PAGE page-number IS IN ERROR

Explanation: This message indicates that the IDMAP entry 'entry-number' in page 'page-number' is not valid. Valid entries are from X'0014' to X'0Fhh' (depending on the number of IDMAP entries in the page).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1LNKF, DSN1MAP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The page is marked for output if the FORMAT/DUMP option is in effect. Processing continues.

Problem Determination: Contact your IBM Support Center for assistance.

DSN1807I CHILD POINTER 'chd-rid' IN ERROR IN PARENT RECORD par-rid IN PAGE pppppp

Explanation: This message indicates that the parent record with record id 'par-rid' in page 'pppppp' has a child pointer with an invalid record id of 'chd-rid'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1LNKF

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The page is marked for output if the FORMAT/DUMP option is in effect. Processing continues.

Problem Determination: Contact your IBM Support Center for assistance.

DSN1808I OVERFLOW RECORD IN ERROR - OVERFLOW RID = 'ovf-rid', POINTER RID = 'ptr-rid'

Explanation: This message indicates that the record at record id 'ovf-rid', pointed to by the pointer record at record id 'ptr-rid', is not an overflow record.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1LNKF, DSN1MAP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The page is marked for output if the FORMAT/DUMP option is in effect. Processing continues.

Problem Determination: Contact your IBM Support Center for assistance.

DSN1809I OVERFLOW RECORD IN ERROR - OVERFLOW RID = 'ovf-rid', HAS NO POINTER RECORD

Explanation: This message indicates no pointer record points to the overflow record with record id 'ovf-rid'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1LNKF

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: The page is marked for output if the FORMAT/DUMP option is in effect. Processing continues.

Problem Determination: Contact your IBM Support Center for assistance.

DSN1810I INPUT DATA SET INVALID, NOT A CHECKABLE SYSTEM TABLESPACE

Explanation: This message indicates that the data set defined by SYSUT1 is not a checkable table space and therefore cannot be analyzed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1CHKR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

System Programmer Response: Correct the SYSUT1 DD card and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Refer to Section 6 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* to determine which system table spaces can be analyzed. Checkable system table spaces must be referenced by a hashed entry or contain links. Single-record table spaces referenced by an index are not checkable.

DSN1811I ANCHOR POINT PAGE page IS OUT OF RANGE — VALUE IS LESS THAN 2 OR GREATER THAN 'E'X

Explanation: The ANCHOR function has an incorrect page value for the page-slot argument. Anchor points can be found only on pages 2 through 14 (E in hexadecimal). Any anchor point page specified beyond that range is invalid.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1MAP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues with the next set of parameters.

DSN1812I ORPHAN ID = orph-id ID ENTRY = entry-val FOUND IN PAGE page-number

Explanation: This message indicates that the record with id = 'orph-id' and id entry = 'entry-val' in page 'page-number' is an orphan.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1BUFM

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

Problem Determination: Contact your IBM Support Center for assistance.

DSN1813I UNABLE TO DUMP PAGE page-number

Explanation: An error was encountered while retrieving the page and therefore page 'page-number' could not be dumped.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1BUFM

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

Problem Determination: Examine previous diagnostic and system messages, correct problem, and rerun job.

DSN1814I UNEXPECTED END OF DATA AT PAGE page-number

Explanation: The END-OF-DATA condition was reached before expected at page 'page-number'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1BUFM

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

Problem Determination: Examine previous diagnostic and system messages, correct problem and rerun job.

DSN1815I DSN1CHKR COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY, 'pg-cnt' PAGES PROCESSED

Explanation: This message indicates the DSN1CHKR has successfully completed processing; all checks completed. The 'pg-cnt' represents the number of pages read during check processing, not the number of pages in the table space.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1CHKR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing terminates.

DSN1816I DSN1CHKR TERMINATED WITH ERRORS, 'pg-cnt' PAGES PROCESSED

Explanation: This message indicates the DSN1CHKR did not successfully complete processing. The 'pg-cnt' represents the number of pages read during check processing, not the number of pages in the table space.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1CHKR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning) or 8 (error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

Problem Determination: Examine previous diagnostic messages, correct problems if possible and rerun job. Otherwise contact your IBM Support Center for assistance.

DSN1817I ARGUMENT 'arg-val' OF THE MAP COMMAND IS INVALID

Explanation: This message indicates that the argument 'arg-val' of the MAP command is invalid.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1CHKR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

Problem Determination: Refer to Chapter 1 of *Command and Utility Reference* for the correct syntax.

Examples of invalid arguments are:

- The offset value of the ANCHOR or HASH option is neither zero (0) nor four (4).
- When the ANCHOR and RID option has been specified, the page number specified is less than two (2), which would be a non-data page.

DSN1818I IDMAP ENTRY entry-number IN PAGE page-number IS BEING USED BY MULTIPLE CHAINS - ONE OF WHICH IS IN ERROR

Explanation: This message indicates that a record is part of two different chains and therefore creates an invalid structure within the table space. If using the MAP option, the mapping of the chain stops since the path back to the starting record is lost.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1LNKF, DSN1MAP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

Problem Determination: Contact your IBM Support Center for assistance.

DSN1819I HASH VALUE FOR dbid CORRESPONDS TO: PAGE = page-number AND ANCHOR POINT OFFSET = offset

Explanation: This message indicates the hash values for the given 'dbid', after applying the hash function, where 'page-number' is the page and 'offset' is the anchor point.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1CHKR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSN1820I MAPPING OF 'map-opt' (val1,val2) HAS STARTED

Explanation: This message indicates that mapping of the indicated option 'map-opt', which is either ANCHOR, HASH, PAGE or RID, has started. The option's arguments, 'val1' and 'val2' will also be mapped. Following this message will be the records of the chain.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1MAP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSN1821I MAPPING OF 'map-opt' (val1,val2) HAS COMPLETED

Explanation: This message indicates that mapping of the indicated option 'map-opt', which is either ANCHOR, HASH, PAGE, or RID, has started. The option's arguments, 'val1' and 'val2', will also be mapped. Preceding this message will be the records of the chain.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1MAP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSN1822I DBID 'dbid' HASHED TO AN EMPTY ANCHOR POINT - NO ENTRIES FOR THE GIVEN DBID ARE AVAILABLE IN THE TABLESPACE

Explanation: DBID 'dbid' hashed to an empty anchor point. An anchor point with a value of 0 (empty) means that no entries are available in the table space. Therefore, no links are checked.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1MAP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues with the next set of parameters.

DSN1823I INVALID SYNTAX, 'c' EXPECTED

Explanation: This message indicates that an unexpected character was found while parsing the parmlist and that 'c' was the expected character.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1MVAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

Problem Determination: Refer to Chapter 1 of *Command and Utility Reference* for the correct syntax.

DSN1824I INVALID HEX DATA: hex-data

Explanation: This message indicates that the input value 'hex-data' is not a valid hexadecimal number.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1MVAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

Problem Determination: Correct input value and rerun job.

DSN1825I INPUT VALUE EITHER TOO LONG OR OMITTED: in-val

Explanation: This message indicates that the input value 'in-val' is either greater than 8 hexadecimal digits or was totally omitted.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1MVAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

Problem Determination: Correct input value and rerun job.

DSN1826I RECORD WITH OBID = 'rec-obid' IS INVALID FOR THIS CHAIN

Explanation: This message indicates that the record with OBID 'rec-obid' is invalid for the chain currently being processed, assuming the OBID of the parent or first record processed was not in error.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1LNKF, DSN1MAP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing terminates.

Problem Determination: If using the MAP function, make sure the given values point to a valid record. Otherwise, contact your IBM Support Center for assistance.

DSN1827I THE SPECIFIED PAGE IS NOT A HASHED DATA PAGE - THE REQUESTED FUNCTION REQUIRES A HASHED DATA PAGE.

Explanation: This message indicates that the HASH or ANCHOR option of the MAP command was issued against a non-hashed data page (that is, a page with no anchor points).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1MAP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues with the next set of parameters.

Problem Determination: If using the ANCHOR function, examine the page-slot argument to ensure that the page value is correct. If using the HASH function, ensure that the 'dbid' value is correct. Otherwise, examine the SYSUT1 DD card to ensure that the table space is correct. If so, use the RID or PAGE function to achieve the desired mapping.

DSN1828I OBID = 'rec-obid' IS INVALID FOR THIS DATABASE

Explanation: This message indicates that the record with OBID 'rec-obid' is invalid for the database currently being processed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1MAP, DSN1LNKF

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues with the next set of parameters.

Problem Determination: Refer to Section 6 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for a list of system databases and their corresponding OBIDs. Or, if using the MAP command, insure that all user supplied offsets actually point to valid data.

DSN1829I MAPPING MUST STOP AT PARENT RECORD WHEN USING THE BACKWARD POINTER

Explanation: This message indicates that the requested mapping has stopped at the parent record rather than the starting record because of the use of backward pointers.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1MAP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSN1830I INVALID NUMBERS OF VALUES SPECIFIED FOR 'func-name'

Explanation: This message indicates that either:

- No value was specified.
- An odd number of values was specified for a function that requires an even number of values.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1CHKR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

Problem Determination: Refer to Chapter 2 of *Command and Utility Reference* for the parameter specifications. Correct the parmlist and rerun the job.

DSN1831I END OF DATE REACHED, PAGE = page-number IS OUT OF RANGE

Explanation: This message indicates that page 'page-no', specified as a parameter of the MAP option, caused the END-OF-DATA condition to be reached. The page number is invalid for the table space being mapped.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1MAP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues with the next set of parameters.

Problem Determination: Correct the page parameter of the MAP option and rerun the job.

DSN1833I ANCHOR POINT IS NOT IN USE

Explanation: The anchor point to be mapped has a value of 0, which means that it is not in use. Therefore, no links are checked.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1MAP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues with the next set of parameters.

DSN1834I GETMAIN FOR BUFFERS FAILED. NO MORE AVAILABLE STORAGE IN ADDRESS SPACE.

Explanation: The GETMAIN for page buffers failed. There is no more virtual storage available in the address space. The table space being checked is too large to be processed with the current system configuration.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1BUFM

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

Problem Determination: Make changes to the system configuration, if possible, to allow more virtual storage to be available in the address space.

DSN1950I DSN1COPY HAS SUPPRESSED VSAM OPEN VERIFY, ACBERRFLG = acb-error-code.open-option

Explanation: DSN1COPY suppresses the VSAM VERIFY done by the VSAM OPEN for the SYSUT1 data set. The VSAM VERIFY is not needed for the VSAM data sets used by DB2. For DB2 VSAM data sets, the data set hi-used RBA in the ICF catalog is always current.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1COPY

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing continues.

DSN1951I ODD NUMBER OF HEX CHARACTERS SPECIFIED IN VALUE PARM.

Explanation: The VALUE parameter contained an odd number of hexadecimal characters. Only even numbers of hexadecimal characters are allowed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1VAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: Correct the number of hexadecimal digits specified for the VALUE parameter and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Refer to DSN1COPY documentation for parameter requirements.

DSN1952I UNEXPECTED END OF INPUT DATA - CHECK FOR INVALID SPECIFICATION OF THE 32K PARAMETER.

Explanation: End of data occurred for the image copy data set specified in SYSUT1 before the first page could be read. Either the wrong input data set was specified or 32K was specified even though the input data set contains 4K pages.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1COPY

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: Remove the 32K parameter if the input data set contains 4K pages, change the name of the input data set to specify a valid image copy, or remove the FULLCOPY or INCRCOPY parameter.

Problem Determination: Refer to DSN1COPY documentation for parameter requirements.

DSN1953I STARTING PAGE NUMBER REQUIRES AN INPUT DATA SET NAME OF data-set-name

Explanation: The starting page number of the page range to be printed is inconsistent with the input data set specified.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1COPY, DSN1PRNT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: Ensure that NUMPARTS, the 32K parameter (or its default of 4K), and the starting page number are correct. If it is correct, change the input data set name as indicated by the message.

Problem Determination: Refer to DSN1COPY or DSN1PRNT documentation for parameter requirements.

DSN1955I SYSUT1 DD CARD IS MISSING

Explanation: No SYSUT1 DD card was provided.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1COPY, DSN1PRNT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: Rerun the job with a SYSUT1 DD card.

DSN1958I INVALID DATA SET NAME.

Explanation: A DB2 table space was given an incorrect name.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1CHDS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: Correct the output data set name if FULLCOPY or INCRCOPY were specified. If a page range is being printed, correct the input data set name. Refer to Section 2 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* for a discussion of DB2 data set naming conventions.

DSN1959I BOTH FULLCOPY AND INCRCOPY PARAMETERS CANNOT BE SPECIFIED.

Explanation: DSN1COPY cannot apply to both full images copies and incremental image copies in the same execution. The full image copies are applied first. Each incremental image copy must then be applied in separate steps, starting with the oldest incremental copy.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SDEF

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing will terminate.

User Response: Omit either FULLCOPY or INCRCOPY.

DSN1960I ALLOCATION ERROR. ERROR FIELD IS ERRFIELD value. INFORMATION FIELD IS INFFIELD value

Explanation: The allocation of a data set has failed. 'ERRFIELD value' contains the error number that was issued. 'INFFIELD value' contains the information number that was issued. See the SVC 99 error codes in *MVS/ESA System Programming Library: Application Development Guide* for help in determining the cause of the error.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1ALLO

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing will terminate.

User Response: Correct the cause of the allocation error and resubmit the job.

DSN1961I PIECE NUMBER value IS INVALID.

Explanation: A page was retrieved that has a piece number greater than NUMPARTS for partitioned table spaces or greater than the default of 32 for linear table spaces. 'DPIECNUM value' is the piece number for the retrieved page. For page range printing, this message is issued if the starting page number has an invalid piece number as determined from calculations involving NUMPARTS and the page size.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1CHDS

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing will terminate.

User Response: Look in SYSIBM.SYSTABLESPACE for the correct number of partitions for this page. Correct NUMPARTS or 32K if they were specified incorrectly, resubmit the job with a valid image copy, or correct the starting page number for page range printing.

DSN1962I OUTPUT DATA SETS MUST BE VSAM WHEN IMAGE COPY DATA SETS ARE USED AS INPUT TO DSN1COPY.

Explanation: If IMAGE COPY data sets are used as input to DSN1COPY, the output data sets must be VSAM. QSAM data sets cannot be used for output.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1COPY

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing will terminate.

User Response: Change the output data set to VSAM, or remove the FULLCOPY and NUMPARTS parameters.

DSN1963I ZERO PAGES ARE INVALID WHEN IMAGE COPY DATA SETS ARE USED AS INPUT TO DSN1COPY OR DSN1PRNT.

Explanation: A page in an IMAGE COPY data set has a zero header. Pages with zero headers are illegal if IMAGE COPY data sets are used as input to DSN1COPY or DSN1PRNT

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1COPY, DSN1PRNT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: If the IMAGE COPY data set name was invalid, look in SYSIBM.SYSCOPY for valid names. Resubmit the valid IMAGE COPY data set to DSN1COPY/DSN1PRNT. If the IMAGE COPY data set had a valid name, use the REPAIR utility to replace the zero pages with valid data pages.

DSN1964I NO VALUE HAS BEEN SPECIFIED FOR THE NUMBER OF PARTITIONS.

Explanation: No value has been given for the number of partitions. This value should follow the 'NUMPARTS' parameter.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1GVAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing will terminate.

User Response: Look in SYSIBM.SYSTABLESPACE for the correct number of partitions for this page. Specify the correct number of partitions and resubmit the job. If the page is not partitioned, then either omit the NUMPARTS parameter or specify NUMPARTS as zero.

DSN1965I THE PARTITION NUMBER VALUE IS INVALID.

Explanation: The partition number value following the 'NUMPARTS' parameter is not between 1 and 64.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1GVAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing will terminate.

User Response: Look in SYSIBM.SYSTABLESPACE for the correct number of partitions for this page.

DSN1966I OUTPUT DATA SET odsname NOT FOUND

Explanation: DB2 cannot find 'odsname' because it has not yet been defined.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1ALLO

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Use access method services to define 'odsname' and any other VSAM data sets that have not yet been defined.

DSN1967I THE OBID ARRAYS ARE FULL

Explanation: More than 100 records of OBIDs were specified in the SYSXLAT file.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SYSX

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

Problem Determination: DSN1COPY cannot be used for table spaces containing more than 100 tables.

DSN1968I OBIDS SHOULD NOT BE DUPLICATED

Explanation: There should not be any repeated source OBIDs or target OBIDs within the SYSXLAT file.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SYSX

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Change the SYSXLAT file.

DSN1969I SYSXLAT FILE CAN NOT BE OPENED

Explanation: The QSAM OPEN for the SYSXLAT file has failed because no DD card was provided.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SYSX

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Provide a SYSXLAT DD card if OBID translate is to be done. Otherwise, remove the SYSXLAT parameter and rerun.

Problem Determination: Follow standard QSAM diagnostic procedures.

DSN1970I DATA PAGE CONTAINING OBID 'xxxx', HAS NO MATCHING VALUE IN THE SYSXLAT FILE

Explanation: One of the OBID records of the SYSXLAT file contains a source OBID value that does not match the OBID value of the source system.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1TRAN

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Provide that record of the SYSXLAT file which contains an unmatched OBID value with an OBID that matches the OBID value of the source system.

DSN1971I DBID 'xxxx' NOT FOUND IN THE SYSXLAT FILE. REPLACE SOURCE DBID 'xxxx' OF THE SYSXLAT FILE WITH IT.

Explanation: The first record of the SYSXLAT file has the incorrect source DBID value.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1TRAN

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Provide the first record of the SYSXLAT file with a source DBID value which matches the DBID value of the source system.

DSN1972I PSID 'xxxx' NOT FOUND IN THE SYSXLAT FILE. REPLACE SOURCE DBID 'xxxx' OF THE SYSXLAT FILE WITH IT.

Explanation: The second record of the SYSXLAT file has the incorrect source PSID value.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1TRAN

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Provide the second record of the SYSXLAT file with the correct PSID value.

DSN1973I SOURCE DBID IS MISSING

Explanation: The first record of the SYSXLAT file contains no DBID value.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SYSX

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Provide the first record of the SYSXLAT file with a pair of source and target DBID values which match the DBID values of the source and target systems.

DSN1974I TARGET DBID IS MISSING

Explanation: The first record of the SYSXLAT file contains no target DBID value.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SYSX

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Provide the first record of the SYSXLAT file with a target DBID value which matches the DBID value of the target system.

DSN1975I SOURCE PSID IS MISSING

Explanation: The second record of the SYSXLAT file contains no PSID value.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SYSX

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Provide the second record of the SYSXLAT file with a pair of source and target PSID values which match the PSID values of the source and target systems.

DSN1976I TARGET PSID IS MISSING

Explanation: The target PSID is missing from the second record of the SYSXLAT file.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SYSX

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Provide the second record of the SYSXLAT file with a target PSID value which matches the PSID values of the target system.

DSN1977I SOURCE OBID IS MISSING

Explanation: There is a record in the SYSXLAT file with no OBID value.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SYSX

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Correct the SYSXLAT file so that all the records following the first and second records will contain a pair of source and target OBID values.

DSN1978I TARGET OBID IS MISSING

Explanation: There is a record in the SYSXLAT file with no target OBID value specified.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SYSX

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Provide the SYSXLAT file with an OBID value that matches the OBID value of the target system.

DSN1979I SOURCE AND TARGET VALUES SHOULD BE < = 9999

Explanation: The SOURCE and TARGET values of the SYSXLAT file should be between 1 and 9999.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1SYSX

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Provide the SYSXLAT file with values that are between 1 and 9999. OBID value of the target system.

DSN1980I BROKEN PAGE BIT SET, WILL RESET AND RETRY BROKEN PAGE TEST

Explanation: This message indicates that a broken page was detected. If message DSN1990I is issued following this message, determine the cause of the broken page. If message DSN1990I is not issued, reset the broken page bit with the REPAIR utility to correct the problem. Refer to Section 4 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for additional information.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1COPY

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use either the RECOVER or REPAIR utility to correct the broken page. Refer to Section 4 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for additional information.

Problem determination should have been done when the dump associated with the setting of the broken page bit was requested.

DSN1981I INVALID PARAMETER FIELD: bad-parameter

Explanation: An invalid input parameter was detected on the EXEC card. The parameter is either not a valid keyword or it has invalid subparameters associated with it.

Examples of invalid subparameters are:

- The NUMPARTS subparameter was other than '(nn)'. 'nn' is a decimal number.
- The NUMPARTS subparameter was missing either a left or right parenthesis.
- The PRINT subparameter was missing either a left or right parenthesis.
- The PRINT subparameter specified a digit in a page number which was not hexadecimal.
- The PRINT subparameter contained a starting page number that is larger than the ending page number.
- The PRINT subparameter contains a page number larger than six hexadecimal digits.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1COPY, DSN1PRNT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: Correct the indicated parameter on the EXEC DD statement, and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Refer to DSN1COPY or DSN1PRNT documentation for parameter requirements.

DSN1982I NO BLANKS ARE ALLOWED WITHIN THE PARAMETER LIST

Explanation: There is a space or spaces between one or more parameters in the utility list.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1COPY, DSN1PRNT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing is terminated.

User Response: Check the parameter list and make sure that there are no spaces between any of the parameters.

DSN1984I UNEXPECTED PAGE NUMBER, EXPECTING: expected-page-number

Explanation: This message indicates that an unexpected page number was encountered. The 'expected page number' that is displayed (in hexadecimal) is the page number that was expected, not the one that was encountered.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1COPY

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the REPAIR utility to dump the table space or index space. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for additional information.

DSN1985I ZERO PAGES ENCOUNTERED. FIRST PAGE = first-zero-page-number, LAST PAGE = last-zero-page-number

Explanation: One or more pages consisting of all zeros were encountered with valid data pages after them. The 'first zero page number' and the 'last zero page number' that are displayed (in hexadecimal) are the pages where zeros were first encountered and last encountered, respectively. This is a normal condition when an index has been created with a free page parameter not equal to zero.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1COPY, DSN1PRNT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the table space or index space must be restored, use the RECOVER utility to restore the table space or index space, then rerun the job. If the zero page is the result of using the free page parameter, the zero page is normal and no recovery is needed. Refer to Section 4 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for additional information.

DSN1990I BROKEN PAGE. PAGE NUMBER = broken-page-number. CODE = X trace-code. REASON: comment.

Explanation: The module indicated by 'trace-code' has detected a broken page. The 'trace-code' and the 'comment' fields are identical to those described for DSNICPGE and DSNKCPGE in the CSECT Directory, which is in data set DSN220.DSNSAMP(DSNWMODS). The page number is displayed in hexadecimal format.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNICPGE DSNKCPGE DSN1COPY
DSN1PRNT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4 (warning)

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use either the RECOVER or REPAIR utility to correct the broken page. Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* and Section 4 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for additional information.

DSN1992I VSAM PUT ERROR, RPLERREG = return-code, RPLERRCD = reason-code

Explanation: VSAM PUT has failed with the indicated error code.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1COPY

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Follow standard VSAM diagnostic procedures.

DSN1993I DSN1COPY/DSN1PRNT TERMINATED, page-count PAGES PROCESSED

Explanation: This message indicates that DSN1COPY or DSN1PRNT has not successfully completed processing. The page count is displayed in decimal format.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1COPY, DSN1PRNT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: Examine the previous error message of the application program.

System Programmer Response: Examine the previous error message of the application program.

Problem Determination: Examine the previous error message of the application program.

DSN1994I DSN1COPY/DSN1PRNT COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY, page-count PAGES PROCESSED

Explanation: This message indicates that DSN1COPY or DSN1PRNT has successfully completed processing. The page count is displayed in decimal format.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1COPY, DSN1PRNT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

System Action: Processing terminates.

DSN1995I VSAM GET ERROR, RPLERREG = return-code, RPLERRCD = reason-code

Explanation: VSAM GET has failed with the indicated error code.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1COPY, DSN1PRNT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error)

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Follow standard VSAM diagnostic procedures.

DSN1996I VSAM OPEN ERROR, ACBERRFLG = ACB error-code. OPEN option

Explanation: VSAM OPEN has failed with the indicated 'ACB error-code'. The OPEN option was either 'INPUT' or 'OUTPUT'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1COPY, DSN1PRNT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 8 (error) if error is greater than or equal to 128; otherwise, severity code is 4.

System Action: Processing terminates if error code is greater than or equal to 128; otherwise, processing continues normally.

User Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Follow standard VSAM diagnostic procedure.

DSN1997I OUTPUT DSNAME = data-set-name, data-set-type

Explanation: The indicated 'data set name' is used for output. 'data set type' is either VSAM or SEQ (for sequential).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1COPY

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

DSN1998I INPUT DSNAME = data-set-name, data-set-type

Explanation: The indicated 'data-set-name' is used for input. 'data-set-type' is either VSAM or or SEQ (indicating sequential).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1COPY, DSN1PRNT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational)

DSN1999I START OF DSN1COPY/DSN1PRNT FOR JOB job-name step-name

Explanation: This message indicates that DSN1COPY has started processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN1COPY, DSN1PRNT

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 0 (informational).

System Action: DSN1COPY/DSN1PRNT starts processing.

Subsystem Support Subcomponent Messages (DSN3...)

DSN3001I csect-name ABNORMAL DISCONNECT FROM SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE

Explanation: This message indicates that 'csect-name' has discovered that an online routine was still supporting SSI calls (IEFSSREQ) even though DB2 was nearly done terminating or no longer executing. This occurs with 'csect-name' DSN3RS00 or DSN3RS0X when the service address space has reached end-of-memory and neither normal termination nor online error recovery routines have successfully completed termination of the DB2 subsystem. This occurs with 'csect-name' DSN3SSTM when this condition is discovered during online termination.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3RS00, DSN3SSTM, DSN3RS0X

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The connection is terminated. All IEFSSREQ requests are handled by the DB2 ERLY code until DB2 is restarted.

Problem Determination: An SVC dump is requested. This SVC dump and associated SYS1.LOGREC entries provide information to determine which resource managers had not removed their support of particular SSI function codes.

For dumps requested by DSN3RS00 or DSN3RS0X, all pertinent control blocks and stack storage are dumped. The primary control block of interest is the SSVT for DB2.

For DSN3SSTM, the DB2 'standard dump' facility is used to dump the information necessary for problem diagnosis. The primary control blocks of interest are the 'active' CONN blocks.

DSN3002I RECOVERY INCOMPLETE FOR connection-name

Explanation: At least one DB2 unit of recovery (UR), related to an identified subsystem ('connection-name'), is still 'indoubt' after restart synchronization has taken place. ('Indoubt' URs are those for which commit has been voted by DB2 but which have not been acknowledged by 'connection-name'.)

This message may appear if the 'connection-name' subsystem has begun to do new work before having resolved all indoubt URs. The 'connection-name' subsystem may be in the process of resolving the indoubt URs.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3ID30

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Resources held (locked) by these 'indoubt' URs are unavailable to any other work units until their status is resolved.

System Programmer Response: The system programmer and/or system administrator must determine the correct recovery action to resolve the 'indoubt' situations. This involves either 'ensure-commit' or 'backout' decisions for all 'indoubt' URs.

The -DISPLAY THREAD command should be used to see the URs still indoubt. It may show that all indoubt URs have already been resolved. The -RECOVER INDOUBT command should be used, either from an MVS console or through an attachment facility, to resolve the indoubt URs and to release the resources they hold.

Problem Determination: This error is probably caused by a cold start after an abnormal termination of either subsystem or by offline alterations of the logs of either subsystem.

DSN3004I DESCRIPTOR GET FAILURE RC = X xxxxxxxx, REASON = X xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The parameter list required to create the DB2 agents under which IEFSSREQ calls are processed could not be obtained from the subsystem support subcomponent directory of internal parameters (DSN3DIR1). The RC indicates the return code received from the system parameter manager and REASON indicates the reason code (from register 0).

The return code is always 4 when this message is presented, indicating that the IEFSSREQ descriptor was not found in the subsystem support subcomponent directory. This is a system error and results in termination of the DB2 subsystem. The reason code is always 0.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SSIN

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Subsystem initialization is discontinued. Termination occurs.

System Programmer Response: Repair the master directory (DSNZPARM) and/or the DB2 program libraries, and restart the DB2 subsystem.

Problem Determination: If the problem persists, use any dumps and the console log to diagnose the problem. For additional information, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

DSN3006I xxxx SSI FUNCTION WAS ALREADY ACTIVE WHEN ACTIVATE WAS ATTEMPTED

Explanation: An initialization sequence error has occurred. The subsystem support for SSI services resource manager (SSSS) has discovered during its initialization that another resource manager ('xxxx') has already activated the EOM or FEOT SSI call by calling DSN3AC00 or DSN3AC0X. If this occurs, the error is a serious one.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SSIN

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Subsystem initialization is discontinued. DB2 termination occurs.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that all maintenance has been applied to the DB2 program libraries, and then restart the DB2 subsystem.

Problem Determination: If the problem persists, use any dumps and the console log to diagnose the problem. For additional information, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

DSN3007I xxxx SSI FUNCTION WAS ALREADY INACTIVE WHEN DEACTIVATE WAS ATTEMPTED

Explanation: A termination sequence error has occurred. The subsystem support for SSI services resource manager (SSSS) has discovered during its termination that another resource manager ('xxxx') has already deactivated the EOM or FEOT SSI call by calling DSN3AC00 or DSN3AC0X. If this occurs, the error is a serious one.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SSTM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Termination continues.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that all maintenance has been applied to the DB2 program libraries.

Problem Determination: If the problem persists, use any dumps and the console log to diagnose the problem. For additional information, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

DSN3008I csect-name ABNORMAL DISCONNECT FOR PROGRAM REQUEST HANDLER(S)

Explanation: This message indicates that 'csect-name' has discovered that one or more resource managers are still supporting application program calls through their program request handler, even though DB2 was almost done terminating or was no longer executing. This occurs when the system services address space has gone to end of memory and neither normal termination nor online error recovery routines have successfully completed termination of the DB2 subsystem.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3RS00, DSN3RS0X

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The program request handler (PRH) connection is terminated. All application program support requests are rejected with an indication that DB2 is not up.

System Programmer Response: See the Problem Determination section of this message.

Problem Determination: An SVC dump is requested. This SVC dump and associated SYS1.LOGREC entries provide information to determine which resource managers were still supporting application program support calls. All pertinent control blocks and stack storage are dumped. The primary control block of interest is the program request handler block (PRHB).

DSN3100I csect-name SUBSYSTEM ssnm READY FOR START COMMAND

Explanation: This message is issued by CSECT DSN3UR00 when DB2 subsystem initialization is complete. The 'ssnm' in the message is the name of the subsystem that issued the message. This occurs during MVS IPL processing. The message is also issued by CSECT DSN3EC00 or DSN3EC0X after termination of the previous execution of DB2 is complete. Message DSN3104I is also issued during this processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3UR00, DSN3EC00, DSN3EC0X

End of Internal DB2 Information

Operator Response: Issue the -START command when DB2 execution is desired.

DSN3101I csect-name INVALID EARLY PROCESSING MODULE NAME IN PARMLIB RECORD. ssnm IS NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: CSECT DSN3UR00 has discovered that a parameter passed to DB2 subsystem initialization is in error. Either the Early processing load module name is not between 1 and 8 characters long, or there are syntax errors in the parameter string. The entire parameter string must be between 3 and 10 characters long, and the next to the last character must be a ','. The parameters were obtained from the parameter fields of a record defining a DB2 subsystem in member IEFSSNxx of SYS1.PARMLIB.

The subsystem recognition character is not inserted in this message as it is not yet known. 'ssnm' is the name of the DB2 subsystem undergoing IPL-time initialization.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3UR00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem with the indicated name is not available for this IPL of MVS.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the parameter fields in the record of SYS1.PARMLIB member IEFSSNxx, and re-IPL MVS. Refer to Section 2 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* for the format of an IEFSSNxx record which defines a DB2 subsystem.

DSN3102I csect-name INVALID SUBSYSTEM RECOGNITION CHARACTER IN PARMLIB RECORD. ssnm IS NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: CSECT DSN3UR00 has discovered that the subsystem recognition character is invalid; it must be nonblank. The subsystem recognition character is the last field of the parameter string passed to DB2 IPL initialization. It is obtained from a record for the named subsystem in member IEFSSNxx of SYS1.PARMLIB.

The subsystem recognition character is not inserted in this message as it cannot be determined. 'ssnm' is the name of the DB2 subsystem undergoing IPL-time initialization.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3UR00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem with the indicated name is not available for this IPL of MVS.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. member IEFSSNxx, and re-IPL MVS. Refer to Section 2 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* for the format of an IEFSSNxx record which defines a DB2 subsystem.

DSN3103I csect-name - UNABLE TO LOAD EARLY PROCESSING MODULE SPECIFIED IN PARMLIB RECORD. ssnm IS NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: CSECT DSN3UR00 is unable to load the early processing load module named in the first parameter passed to DB2 subsystem IPL initialization. 'ssnm' is the name of the DB2 subsystem undergoing IPL-time initialization.

Either the load module name was specified incorrectly or the load module does not reside in a library included in the MVS linklist.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3UR00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DSN3UR00 abends with code X'04E' and reason code X'00F30103'. The DB2 subsystem with the indicated name is not available for this IPL of MVS.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Identify the cause of the error. Either correct the early processing load module or take the necessary steps to include the module in a link-listed library. Re-IPL MVS. Refer to Section 2 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* for the format of an IEFSSNxx record which defines a DB2 subsystem. Refer to the appropriate MVS publication for MVS linklist requirements.

Problem Determination: An entry is made to SYS1.LOGREC. No SVC dump is taken.

DSN3104I csect-name - TERMINATION COMPLETE

Explanation: This message indicates that a DB2 subsystem has terminated. The DB2 address spaces will have completed earlier. This message is presented for every termination, normal or abnormal.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3EC00, DSN3EC0X

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSN3105I csect-name - UNABLE TO LOAD EARLY PROCESSING MODULE 'DSN3EPX' ssnm IS NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: CSECT DSN3UR00 is unable to load the early processing module DSN3EPX required for MVS. The name of the DB2 subsystem undergoing IPL-time initialization is 'ssnm'. Either the load module has been inadvertently deleted, or does not reside in a library included in the MVS linklist.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3UR00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DSN3UR00 abends with code X'04E' and reason code X'00F30105'. DB2 subsystem 'ssnm' is not available for this IPL of MVS.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Identify the cause of the error. Either correct the early processing load module or take the necessary steps to include the module in a link-listed library. Re-IPL MVS.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: An entry is made in SYS1.LOGREC. No SVC dump is taken. Refer to MVS linklist requirements in the *Initialization and Tuning Guide*.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

DSN3106I csect-name SUBSYSTEM STOPPED. THIS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED: command-text

Explanation: A command has been received which cannot be processed due to one of the following:

- The DB2 subsystem has not been started.
- The command was queued for processing while DB2 was starting, but startup terminated with an error.
- DB2 terminated before the command could be processed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3EC00, DSN3EC0X

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The command is not processed.

Operator Response: Start the DB2 subsystem, then reenter the command.

DSN3107I csect-name COMMAND REJECTED. REQUESTOR NOT AUTHORIZED

Explanation: CSECT DSN3EC00 or DSN3EC0X has discovered that the source of the command was a console that does not have 'system' authority.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3EC00, DSN3EC0X

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The command is not processed. This message is sent to the console that entered the command.

Operator Response: Enter the command from another console that has 'system' authority.

System Programmer Response: Verify that this console should be used for entering DB2 commands. If so, authorize it for 'system' commands by using MVS services.

DSN3108I csect-name COMMAND REJECTED. COMMAND FACILITY PATH UNAVAILABLE

Explanation: CSECT DSN3EC00 or DSN3EC0X has discovered that the path from MVS consoles to the DB2 command processor is unavailable. It may still be possible to enter commands through one of the attachment facilities.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3EC00, DSN3EC0X

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The command is not processed. This message is delivered to the console that entered the command.

System Programmer Response: The console command facility is available again the next time DB2 is started. If it is necessary to regain this facility immediately, DB2 should be canceled and restarted.

DSN3109I csect-name - UNABLE TO OBTAIN SUBSYSTEM AFFINITY TABLE INDEX FOR SUBSYSTEM ssnm. IEFSSREQ RC = nn

Explanation: CSECT DSN3UR00 was unable to obtain a subsystem affinity table index for the named subsystem. MVS did not recognize the named subsystem name as a known subsystem. If this message is issued, a serious error has occurred in MVS or DB2.

In the message, 'nn' is the return code from the IEFSSREQ MVS service. 'ssnm' is the name of the DB2 subsystem undergoing IPL-time initialization.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3UR00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DSN3UR00 abends with completion code X'04E' and reason code X'00F30104'. The DB2 subsystem with the indicated name is not available for this IPL of MVS.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Try to re-IPL. If the problem persists, follow standard DB2 problem reporting procedures.

Problem Determination: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC. No SVC dump is taken. Return codes from IEFSSREQ are documented under control block SSOB in the appropriate MVS publication.

DSN3111I csect-name LOAD MODULE module-name DOES NOT HAVE AMODE(31) ATTRIBUTE. ssnm IS NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The DB2 program which establishes DB2 as an MVS subsystem during Master Scheduler initialization has determined that either its own load module or a load module loaded by it does not have the linkage editor attributes AMODE(31) and RMODE(ANY). Most DB2 load modules must be capable of running in the 31-bit addressing mode.

In the message, 'csect-name' is the name of the program detecting the error, 'module-name' is the name of the first load module found with an invalid AMODE attribute, and 'ssnm' is the name of the DB2 subsystem undergoing IPL-time initialization.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3UR00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Program DSN3UR00 abends with a code of X'04E' and a reason code of X'00F30111'. The DB2 subsystem named 'ssnm' is not initialized. The subsystem will not be available until the error is corrected and MVS is re-IPLed.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of the failure.

System Programmer Response: Verify that all of the following were done:

- The installation and maintenance activities against DB2 were executed using SMP.
- The JCLIN for SMP included the correct AMODE and RMODE control statements.
- The appropriate Linkage Editor provided with the Data Facility Product (DFP) for the version of MVS being used was invoked by SMP for the link-edit steps.

Correct and rerun the procedure or JCL which caused the error. If necessary, REJECT all SMP APPLY steps which were executed incorrectly and rerun the rejected steps. Request a re-IPL of MVS.

Problem Determination: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC. No SVC dump is taken.

The MVS service aid AMBLIST provides Linkage Editor module attributes in the summary section of the LISTLOAD function output.

DSN3201I ABNORMAL EOT IN PROGRESS FOR USER = xxxxxxxx CONNECTION-ID = yyyyyyyy CORRELATION-ID = zzzzzzzzzzzz

Explanation: Abnormal termination processing has been started for the agent described by the USER, CONNECTION-ID, and CORRELATION-ID identifiers.

The abnormal termination could be the result of a failure in the allied agent address space or the result of an operator cancel command.

The value for the CORRELATION-ID may be blank. If the terminating agent is connected to DB2 at the IDENTIFY level (that is,

it is not signed on or is not authorized to a plan) at the time of the failure, no CORRELATION-ID is associated with the agent.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3EOT0, DSN3AAES

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The agent is queued to a System Services service task for termination processing. Any uncommitted database changes will be rolled back.

User Response: Your job or TSO session cannot be canceled. The PA1 key will have no affect in this circumstance. To avoid long waits when your application program is canceled or terminates abnormally, issue frequent commits.

System Programmer Response: See the Problem Determination section for this message. The MVS CANCEL and FORCE commands will have no effect and should not be issued. DB2 should not be canceled. If an extensive rollback is in progress, the subsequent DB2 restart may take a very long time due to additional log activity.

Problem Determination: You can detect a deferred termination condition for a task by examining several indicators. Some or all of the following may be present:

- This message, DSN3201I, is written to the MVS console immediately following the queuing of the agent onto the service task work queue.
- The allied address space may be swapped out and appear to be in a never ending WAIT condition.
- The MVS commands CANCEL and FORCE appear to have no effect.
- The allied task holds an MVS shared ENQ on resource SYSZDSN3.ERLYOLRHerly-block-address.
- During abnormal termination of the agent associated with the failing task, the task's connection will appear on the -DISPLAY THREAD output with either a 'Q' or 'QD' status. See message DSNV404I for the definition of these status codes.

DSN3458I csect-name MODULE modname MUST HAVE THE AMODE (31) ATTRIBUTE

Explanation: An authorization exit load module was not link-edited with the 31-bit addressing mode (AMODE) attribute. Either load module DSN3@ATH or DSN3@SGN is specified by 'modname'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following module(s): DSN3AMI1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Subsystem startup is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Relink-edit the authorization exit module specifying the attributes AMODE(31), RMODE(ANY).

Problem Determination: Check the load module attributes used for the link-edit.

DSN3580I CONNECTION FOR [EOM | FEOT | IDEN] GAVE RC=X xxxxxxxx, REASON=X xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A nonzero return code has been returned to DSN3AMI2 from the SSSS connect to subsystem interface call. The variables in the message indicate which SSI call is involved and the actual return and reason codes associated with it.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3AMI2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current task (TCB) is abended with a system completion code of X'04E' and with an abend reason code of '00F30580' The DB2 subsystem terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Restart the DB2 subsystem.

Problem Determination: The trace table and stack storage associated with the EB in register 6 must be examined to locate the error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5.

Sample Application Messages (DSN8...)

DSN8000I REQUEST IS: request

Explanation: The input statement is listed as received.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8BD3, DSN8BF3

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is listed.

User Response: See if the input request is what you want.

DSN8001I csect EMPLOYEE NOT FOUND

Explanation: The 'I' or 'list's request found no employee data that match your request.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MCF, DSN8MCG, DSN8MPF, DSN8MPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No employees are listed.

User Response: If no employee data was expected to be found, continue.

Problem Determination: If the error is unexpected, list the contents of the employee and department views VEMP and VDEPT to determine why the entry is missing.

DSN8002I csect EMPLOYEE SUCCESSFULLY ADDED

Explanation: Employee data was added as requested.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MCF, DSN8MCG, DSN8MPF, DSN8MPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request was executed successfully.

DSN8003I csect EMPLOYEE SUCCESSFULLY ERASED

Explanation: Data for an employee was erased as requested.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MCF, DSN8MCG, DSN8MPF, DSN8MPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request was executed successfully.

DSN8004I csect EMPLOYEE SUCCESSFULLY UPDATED

Explanation: Data for an employee was updated as requested.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSN8BC3	DSN8BD3	DSN8BF3
DSN8BP3	DSN8CP3	DSN8IP3
DSN8MCF	DSN8MCG	DSN8MDG
DSN8MPF	DSN8MPG	

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request was executed successfully.

DSN8005E csect EMPLOYEE EXISTS ALREADY, ADD NOT DONE

Explanation: A request was made to add data for a new employee, but the employee number already exists.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MCF, DSN8MCG, DSN8MPF, DSN8MPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No employee data is added.

User Response: Display the existing employee data. If this is the desired employee, update the employee entry. Otherwise, choose a new employee number.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the employee view, VEMP, and the department view, VDEPT.

DSN8006E csect EMPLOYEE DOES NOT EXIST, ERASE NOT DONE

Explanation: The erase requested was not performed. The employee number requested was not present in the table.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MCF, DSN8MCG, DSN8MPF, DSN8MPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No employee data is erased.

User Response: Determine if the employee data to be erased should exist. Verify that the correct search criteria and data were entered. If appropriate, correct the entries and continue processing.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the employee view, VEMP, and the department view, VDEPT.

DSN8007E csect EMPLOYEE DOES NOT EXIST, UPDATE NOT DONE

Explanation: The update requested was not performed. The employee number requested was not present in the table.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSN8BC3	DSN8BD3	DSN8BF3
DSN8BP3	DSN8CP3	DSN8IP3
DSN8MCF	DSN8MCG	DSN8MDG
DSN8MPF	DSN8MPG	

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No employee data is updated.

User Response: Verify that the correct search criteria and data were entered.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the employee table (VPHONE, VEMPLP, or EMP) and see if the employee number to be updated is in the table. Correct the update request or the table.

DSN8008I csect NO EMPLOYEE FOUND IN TABLE

Explanation: No employees match the selection criteria.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSN8BC3	DSN8BD3	DSN8BF3
DSN8BP3	DSN8CP3	DSN8IP3
DSN8MCG	DSN8MDG	DSN8MPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No employee data is listed.

User Response: If no employee data was expected, continue processing.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the VPHONE view and the underlying tables.

DSN8011I csect DEPARTMENT NOT FOUND

Explanation: No departments match the selection criteria.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MCE, DSN8MCG, DSN8MPE, DSN8MPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No departments are listed.

User Response: If no departments are expected to be found, continue.

Problem Determination: If the error is unexpected, list the contents of the department views VDEPT and VDEPMG1 and their underlying tables to determine why the entry is missing.

DSN8012I csect DEPARTMENT SUCCESSFULLY ADDED

Explanation: A department was added as requested.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MCE, DSN8MCG, DSN8MPE, DSN8MPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request was executed successfully.

DSN8013I csect DEPARTMENT SUCCESSFULLY ERASED

Explanation: Data for a department was erased as requested.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MCE, DSN8MCG, DSN8MPE, DSN8MPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request was executed successfully.

DSN8014I csect DEPARTMENT SUCCESSFULLY UPDATED

Explanation: Data for a department was updated as requested.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MCE, DSN8MCG, DSN8MPE, DSN8MPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request was executed successfully.

DSN8015E csect DEPARTMENT EXISTS ALREADY, ADD NOT DONE

Explanation: You requested that a new department be added, but the department exists already.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MCE, DSN8MCG, DSN8MPE, DSN8MPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No departments are added.

User Response: Display data for the existing department. If it is what you want, continue. If not, you can update data for this department or choose a new department id.

Problem Determination: If the error is unexpected, list the contents of the department views VDEPT and VDEPMG1 and their underlying tables to see if the data differs from what is expected.

DSN8016E csect DEPARTMENT DOES NOT EXIST, ERASE NOT DONE

Explanation: The erase request found no departments which match your request.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MCE, DSN8MCG, DSN8MPE, DSN8MPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No department data is erased.

User Response: See if the department data to be erased should exist. Did you enter the correct combination of search criteria and data? If not, correct the entries and continue.

Problem Determination: If the error is unexpected, list the contents of the department views VDEPT and VDEPMG1 and their underlying tables to determine why the entry is missing.

DSN8017E csect DEPARTMENT DOES NOT EXIST, UPDATE NOT DONE

Explanation: The update request found no department data which matches your request.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MCE, DSN8MCG, DSN8MPE, DSN8MPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No department data is updated.

User Response: See if the department data to be updated should exist. If you did not enter the correct combination of search criteria and data, correct the entries and continue.

Problem Determination: If the error is unexpected, list the contents of the department views VDEPT and VDEPMG1 and their underlying tables to determine why the entry is missing.

DSN8018I csect 'CURRENT' DEPARTMENT NOT FOUND

Explanation: A request was made by a 'current' department to reference a 'higher' department. The 'current' department was not found.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSN8MCD DSN8MCG DSN8MPD
DSN8MPG DSN8MPT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No department data is processed.

User Response: If the 'current' department was not expected to exist, continue processing.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the department views VDEPMG1, VEMP, VASTRDE1, and VASTRDE2 and their underlying tables.

DSN8019E csect NO 'HIGHER' DEPARTMENT EXISTS

Explanation: A request was made by a 'current' department to reference a 'higher' level of the department structure. A 'higher' level does not exist for the requested 'current' department.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSN8MCD DSN8MCG DSN8MPD
DSN8MPG DSN8MPT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No department data is processed.

User Response: If a 'higher' department was not expected to be found, continue processing.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the department views VDEPMG1, VEMP, VASTRDE1, and VASTRDE2 and their underlying tables.

DSN8021I csect ACTIVITY NOT FOUND

Explanation: No activities match the selection criteria.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No activity is listed.

User Response: If no activity was expected to be found, continue processing.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the activity views VPROJRE1, VACT, and VPROJACT and their underlying tables.

DSN8022I csect ACTIVITY SUCCESSFULLY ADDED

Explanation: An activity was added as requested.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request was executed successfully.

DSN8023I csect ACTIVITY SUCCESSFULLY ERASED

Explanation: An activity was erased as requested.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request was executed successfully.

DSN8024I csect ACTIVITY SUCCESSFULLY UPDATED

Explanation: An activity was updated as requested.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request was executed successfully.

DSN8025E csect ACTIVITY EXISTS ALREADY, ADD NOT DONE

Explanation: The addition requested was not performed. The activity requested was already present.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No activity is added.

User Response: If the activity was expected to already exist, continue processing.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the activity views VPROJRE1, VACT, and VPROJACT and their underlying tables.

DSN8026E csect ACTIVITY DOES NOT EXIST, ERASE NOT DONE

Explanation: The erase requested was not performed. The activity requested was not found.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No activity is erased.

User Response: If the activity was not expected to be found, continue processing.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the activity views VPROJRE1, VACT, and VPROJACT and their underlying tables.

DSN8027E csect ACTIVITY DOES NOT EXIST, UPDATE NOT DONE

Explanation: The update requested was not performed. The activity requested was not found.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No activity is updated.

User Response: Determine if the activity to be updated should exist. Verify that the correct search criteria and data were entered. If appropriate, correct the entries and continue processing.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the activity views VPROJRE1, VACT, and VPROJACT and their underlying tables.

DSN8028I csect ACTIVITY TYPE NOT FOUND, PLEASE ADD IT INTERACTIVELY

Explanation: The add or update was not performed. The activity type entered was not found.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPW, DSN8MPX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No activity is listed.

User Response: If the activity type was not expected to be found, add it interactively.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the activity view, VACT, and its underlying tables.

DSN8031I csect PROJECT NOT FOUND

Explanation: No projects match the selection criteria.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPZ

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No projects are listed.

User Response: If no projects are expected to be listed, continue.

Problem Determination: If the error is unexpected, list the contents of the project view VPROJ and its underlying tables to determine why the entry is missing.

DSN8032I csect PROJECT SUCCESSFULLY ADDED

Explanation: A project was added as requested.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPZ

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request was executed successfully.

DSN8033I csect PROJECT SUCCESSFULLY ERASED

Explanation: A project was erased as requested.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPZ

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request was executed successfully.

DSN8034I csect PROJECT SUCCESSFULLY UPDATED

Explanation: The update was performed as requested.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPZ

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request was executed successfully.

DSN8035E csect PROJECT EXISTS ALREADY, ADD NOT DONE

Explanation: You requested that a new project be added, but the project exists already.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPZ

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request was not executed successfully.

User Response: Display the existing project. If it is what you want, continue. If not, you can update this project or choose a new project id.

Problem Determination: If the error was unexpected, list the contents of the project view VPROJ and its underlying tables to see if the data differs from what is expected.

DSN8036E csect PROJECT DOES NOT EXIST, ERASE NOT DONE

Explanation: The erase request found no project which matches your request.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPZ

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No projects are erased.

User Response: See if the project to be erased should exist. Did you enter the correct combination of search criteria and data? If not, correct the entries and continue.

Problem Determination: If the error was unexpected, list the contents of the project view VPROJ and its underlying tables to determine why the entry is missing.

DSN8037E csect PROJECT DOES NOT EXIST, UPDATE NOT DONE

Explanation: The update request found no project which matches your request.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPZ

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No projects are updated.

User Response: See if the project to be updated should exist. If you did not enter the correct combination of search criteria and data, correct the entries and continue.

Problem Determination: If the error is unexpected, list the contents of the project view VPROJ and its underlying tables to determine why the entry is missing.

DSN8038I csect 'CURRENT' PROJECT NOT FOUND

Explanation: A request was made by a 'current' project to reference a 'higher' project. The 'current' project was not found.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPT, DSN8MPV

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No project data is processed.

User Response: If the 'current' project was not expected to be found, continue processing.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the project views VPROJRE1, VDEPT, VEMPPROJACT, VEMP, VSTAFAC1, VSTAFAC2, VPSTRDE1, and VPSTRDE2 and their underlying tables.

DSN8039E csect NO 'HIGHER' PROJECT EXISTS

Explanation: A request was made by a 'current' project to reference a 'higher' level of the project structure. A 'higher' level does not exist for the requested 'current' project.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPV

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No project data is processed.

User Response: If a 'higher' project was not expected to be found, continue processing.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the project views VPROJRE1, VDEPT, VEMPPROJACT, VEMP, VSTAFAC1, VSTAFAC2, VPSTRDE1, and VPSTRDE2 and their underlying tables.

DSN8041I csect STAFFING NOT FOUND

Explanation: No project staffing matches the selection criteria.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPW

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No project staffing is listed.

User Response: If no project staffing was expected to be found, continue processing.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the project activity views VPROJRE1, VEMPPROJACT, VACT, and VEMP and their underlying tables.

DSN8042I csect STAFFING SUCCESSFULLY ADDED

Explanation: A project staffing was added as requested.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPW

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request was executed successfully.

DSN8043I csect STAFFING SUCCESSFULLY ERASED

Explanation: A project staffing was erased as requested.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPW, DSN8MPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request was executed successfully.

DSN8044I csect STAFFING SUCCESSFULLY UPDATED

Explanation: A project staffing was updated as requested.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPW

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request was executed successfully.

DSN8045E csect STAFFING EXISTS ALREADY, ADD NOT DONE

Explanation: A request was made to add a project staffing, but the project staffing already exists.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPW

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No project staffing is added.

User Response: Display the existing project staffing. If this is the desired project staffing, update it. Otherwise, choose a new project staffing.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the project activity views VPROJRE1, VEMPPROJACT, VACT, and VEMP and their underlying tables.

DSN8046E csect STAFFING DOES NOT EXIST, ERASE NOT DONE

Explanation: The project staffing was not erased as requested.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPW

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No project staffing is erased.

User Response: Determine if the project staffing to be erased should exist. Verify that the correct search criteria and data were entered. If appropriate, correct the entries and continue processing.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the project activity views VPROJRE1, VEMPPROJACT, VACT, and VEMP and their underlying tables.

DSN8047E csect STAFFING DOES NOT EXIST, UPDATE NOT DONE

Explanation: The update was not performed because the project staffing requested was not found.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPW

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No project staffing is updated.

User Response: Determine if the project staffing to be updated should exist. Verify that the correct search criteria and data were entered. If appropriate, correct the entries and continue processing.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the project activity views VPROJRE1, VEMPPROJACT, VACT, and VEMP and their underlying tables.

DSN8051I csect PROGRAM ENDED

Explanation: The application program finished.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSN8BF3 DSN8MC1 DSN8MCG
DSN8MPG DSN8MP1

End of Internal DB2 Information

DSN8053I csect ROLLBACK SUCCESSFUL, ALL UPDATES REMOVED

Explanation: After any SQLWARNING or SQLERROR, all updates are removed via a ROLLBACK statement to prevent invalid updates.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSN8BC3 DSN8BD3 DSN8BF3
DSN8BP3 DSN8MCG DSN8MDG
DSN8MPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The ROLLBACK was executed successfully.

User Response: Correct the prior error.

DSN8056I csect NO MORE DATA TO DISPLAY

Explanation: The last page of data has been displayed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSN8MCD DSN8MCG DSN8MPG
DSN8MPD DSN8MPT DSN8MPV

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No more data is shown on screen.

User Response: If you expect no more data to be displayed, continue.

Problem Determination: If more displayed data is expected, list the contents of the view and the underlying tables to see if the data differs from what is expected.

DSN8057I csect FURTHER ENTRIES IN TABLE - UPDATE POSSIBLE

Explanation: More data exists beyond that shown on the screen.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8CP3, DSN8MPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No more data is shown on screen.

User Response: update entries as needed.

DSN8058I csect PRESS PA1 FOR NEXT PAGE / ENTER FOR SELECTION MENU

Explanation: Press the PA1 key to see the data on the next page or press the ENTER key to return to the selection menu.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8IP3, DSN8MPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Press the PA1 key or the ENTER key depending on the function you want to perform.

DSN8060E csect SQL ERROR, RETURN CODE IS: sqlcode

Explanation: The SQL statement did not execute correctly. The 'sqlcode' can be found elsewhere in this manual. This may be an SQL ERROR or an SQL warning.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSN8BC3 DSN8BD3 DSN8BF3
DSN8CP3 DSN8IP3 DSN8MCG
DSN8MDG DSN8MPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request was not executed successfully.

User Response: Refer to "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1 for more information about the error.

Problem Determination: Determine which SQL statement in the application program caused the error and see if it is reproducible. Follow the diagnosis approach suggested for the sqlcode.

DSN8061E csect ROLLBACK FAILED, RETURN CODE IS: sqlcode

Explanation: The SQL ROLLBACK statement was not executed correctly.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSN8BC3 DSN8BD3 DSN8BF3
DSN8BP3 DSN8MCG DSN8MDG
DSN8MPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request was not executed successfully.

User Response: Refer to "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1.

Problem Determination: Determine which SQL statement in the application program caused the error and see if it is reproducible. Follow the diagnosis approach suggested for the sqlcode.

DSN8062E csect AN OBJECT WAS NOT SELECTED

Explanation: You did not specify an object code on the input line.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSN8CC2	DSN8CP2	DSN8CP8
DSN8IC2	DSN8IP2	DSN8IP8
DSN8MCG	DSN8MPG	

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: None.

User Response: Select one of the object codes listed on the panel.

DSN8064E csect INVALID DL/I STC-CODE ON GU MSG: status-code

Explanation: In attempting to get a message from IMS, an unexpected status-code was received.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSN8IC0	DSN8IP0	DSN8IP3
DSN8IP6	DSN8MCG	DSN8MPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The application program is terminated.

Problem Determination: Refer to the messages and codes manual for IMS/VS to determine the reason for the unexpected status code.

DSN8065E csect INVALID DL/I STC-CODE ON ISRT MSG: status-code

Explanation: In attempting to insert a message for IMS, an unexpected status-code was received.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSN8IC0	DSN8IP0	DSN8IP3
DSN8IP6	DSN8MCG	DSN8MPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The application program is terminated.

Problem Determination: Refer to the messages and codes manual for IMS/VS to determine the reason for the unexpected status code.

DSN8066E csect UNSUPPORTED PFK OR LOGIC ERROR

Explanation: The sample application found an unsupported program function key or logic error while trying to execute a request.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSN8CC2	DSN8CP2	DSN8CP8
DSN8IC2	DSN8IP2	DSN8IP8
DSN8MCD	DSN8MCG	DSN8MPD
DSN8MPG	DSN8MPT	DSN8MPV

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request was not executed successfully.

User Response: Report the error in the application program.

DSN8067E csect UNSUPPORTED SEARCH CRITERIA FOR OBJECT

Explanation: You entered a search criteria value and an object value that do not find any selections.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSN8IC2	DSN8MCA	DSN8MCG,
DSN8MPA	DSN8MPG	DSN8MPM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request was not executed successfully.

User Response: Enter new search criteria values.

Problem Determination: If the values you entered are expected to provide valid selections, check the contents of the view and the underlying tables to see if the data differs from what is expected. If after checking the view and the underlying tables, you find the search criteria values you entered should provide valid selections, the error is in the sample program. Report the error.

DSN8068E csect INVALID REQUEST SHOULD BE 'L' OR 'U'

Explanation: The input must begin with L or U.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSN8BC3	DSN8BD3	DSN8BF3
DSN8BP3	DSN8MCG	DSN8MDG
DSN8MPG		

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is ignored.

User Response: Correct the input request.

DSN8069E csect NO VALID SELECTIONS QUALIFY FOR THIS REQUEST

Explanation: You entered a search criteria value and a data values that do not find any selections.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSN8MCA	DSN8MCE	DSN8MCF
DSN8MCG	DSN8MPA	DSN8MPE
DSN8MPF	DSN8MPG	DSN8MPM
DSN8MPW	DSN8MPX	DSN8MPZ

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request was not executed successfully.

User Response: Enter new search criteria values.

Problem Determination: If the criteria values you entered are expected to provide valid selections, check the contents of the view and the underlying tables to see if the data differs from what is expected. If after checking the view and the underlying tables, you find the search criteria values you entered should provide valid selections, the error is in the sample program. Report the error.

DSN8070E csect VITAL DATA IS MISSING IN TABLE 'TOPTVAL'

Explanation: No valid entries exist in the table that contains possible valid entries.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSN8MCD	DSN8MCG	DSN8MC3
DSN8MC4	DSN8MC5	DSN8MPA
DSN8MPD	DSN8MPG	DSN8MPM
DSN8MPT	DSN8MPV	DSN8MP3
DSN8MP4	DSN8MP5	

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request was not executed successfully.

User Response: There is no valid entry you can enter. Report the error in the sample program.

DSN8072E csect INVALID SELECTION ON SECONDARY SCREEN

Explanation: You gave an invalid line number.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSN8CC2	DSN8CP2	DSN8CP8
DSN8IC2	DSN8IP2	DSN8IP8
DSN8MCG	DSN8MPG	

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request was not executed successfully.

User Response: You entered a number that is not in the list on the left under the heading NO for line number. Enter a valid number.

Problem Determination: If the line number you entered is in the list on the left under the heading NO for line number, then the error is in the sample program.

DSN8073E csect SPECIFIED LINE-NUMBER NOT FOUND IN PREVIOUS SCREEN

Explanation: You gave an invalid line number.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSN8MCD	DSN8MCG	DSN8MPD
DSN8MPG	DSN8MPT	DSN8MPV

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request was not executed successfully.

User Response: You entered a number that is not in the list on the left under the heading NO for line number. Enter a valid number. If the line number is in the previous screen, then this is an error in the sample program. Report the error.

DSN8074E csect DATA IS TOO LONG FOR SEARCH CRITERIA

Explanation: You entered a data value that has too many characters for the type of search criterion you selected. For example, department ids have a maximum of 3 characters and most other ids have a maximum of 6 characters.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSN8MCA	DSN8MCG	DSN8MPA
DSN8MPG	DSN8MPM	

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request was not executed successfully.

User Response: Enter a data value with the correct number of characters.

DSN8075E csect MESSAGE FORMAT ROUTINE ERROR, RETURN CODE IS: sqlcode

Explanation: There is an error in the parameters passed to the SQLCA formatting routine, DSNTIAR.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSN8BC3	DSN8BD3	DSN8BF3
DSN8BP3	DSN8MCG	DSN8MDG
DSN8MPG		

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The SQLCA could not be formatted properly.

User Response: This is an error in the program. Check the return code listing of DSNTIAR in this manual. Report the error.

DSN8076E csect VITAL DATA IS MISSING IN TABLE 'TDSPTXT'

Explanation: No valid entries exist in the table that contains possible valid entries.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request was not executed successfully.

User Response: There is no valid entry you can enter. Report the error in the application program.

DSN8080E APPLICATION TERMINATED WITH CALL ATTACH REASON CODE reason-code

Explanation: The call attachment facility service requested by the application program did not execute successfully.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8SCM, DSN8SPM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requested service is not executed.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the call attachment facility reason code.

Problem Determination: Follow the failure analysis procedures for the call attachment facility reason code.

DSN8081E RESULTS FROM THE CALL ATTACH TRANSLATE SERVICE

Explanation: The call attachment facility OPEN service that was requested from the application program did not execute successfully. The TRANSLATE service was requested to provide information about the OPEN failure.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8SCM, DSN8SPM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requested OPEN service was not executed.

User Response: Refer to "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1.

Problem Determination: Refer to "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1 for more information about the error.

DSN8082E THE DISCONNECT TERMINATED WITH REASON CODE reason-code

Explanation: The call attachment facility DISCONNECT service requested by the application program did not execute successfully.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8SCM, DSN8SPM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requested DISCONNECT service is not executed.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the call attachment facility reason code.

Problem Determination: Follow the failure analysis procedures for the call attachment facility reason code.

DSN8083E AN UNKNOWN SERVICE service WAS REQUESTED

Explanation: The user is requesting an invalid service.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8SCM, DSN8SPM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requested service was not executed.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The service request must be a valid call attachment facility service. Ensure that the request is one of the services supported by the call attachment facility.

Problem Determination: There is an error in the Sample Application Program.

DSN8200E csect INVALID DEPARTMENT NUMBER, EMPLOYEE NOT ADDED

Explanation: The employee number that is to be added refers to a department number that is not contained in the table DEPT.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MCF, DSN8MCG, DSN8MPF, DSN8MPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The employee number is not added.

User Response: Ensure that the correct department number was entered.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the department table DEPT.

DSN8202E csect EMPLOYEE NUMBER HAS DEPENDENT ROWS, NOT ERASED

Explanation: The employee number to be erased is the same as a responsible employee number in the table PROJ or an employee number in the table EMPPROJACT. The employee number cannot be erased from the table EMP.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MCF, DSN8MCG, DSN8MPF, DSN8MPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No employee data is erased.

User Response: Ensure that the correct employee number was entered.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the PROJ and EMPPROJACT tables.

DSN8203E csect INVALID WORK DEPT, EMPLOYEE NOT UPDATED

Explanation: The employee that is to be updated has a department number that is not contained in the table DEPT. The update cannot be completed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MCF, DSN8MCG, DSN8MPF, DSN8MPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No employee data is updated.

User Response: Ensure that the correct department number was entered.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the employee table DEPT.

DSN8210I csect INVALID MGRNO, DEPARTMENT NOT ADDED

Explanation: The department that is to be added has a manager number that is not contained in the table EMP. The add cannot be completed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MCE, DSN8MCG, DSN8MPE, DSN8MPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No department is added.

User Response: Ensure that the correct manager number was entered.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the employee table EMP.

DSN8212E csect DEPARTMENT NUMBER HAS DEPENDENT ROWS, NOT ERASED

Explanation: The department number that is to be erased is the same as a project department number in table PROJ. The department cannot be erased.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MCE, DSN8MCG, DSN8MPE, DSN8MPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No department data is erased.

User Response: Ensure that the correct department number was entered.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the project table PROJ.

DSN8213E csect INVALID ADMIN DEPT ID, DEPARTMENT NOT ADDED

Explanation: The department that is to be added has a department number that is not contained in the table DEPT. The add cannot be completed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MCE, DSN8MCG, DSN8MPE, DSN8MPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No department is added.

User Response: Ensure that the correct department number was entered.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the employee table DEPT.

DSN8214E csect INVALID MANAGER ID, DEPARTMENT NOT UPDATED

Explanation: The department that is to be updated has a manager number that is not contained in the table EMP. The update cannot be completed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MCE, DSN8MCG, DSN8MPE, DSN8MPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No department data is updated.

User Response: Ensure that the correct manager number was entered.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the employee table EMP.

DSN8215E csect INVALID ADMIN DEPT ID, DEPARTMENT NOT UPDATED

Explanation: The department that is to be updated has a administrative department number that is not in the table DEPT. The update cannot be completed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MCE, DSN8MCG, DSN8MPE, DSN8MPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No department data is updated.

User Response: Ensure that the correct department number was entered.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the employee table DEPT.

DSN8220E csect INVALID PROJECT NUMBER, ACTIVITY NOT ADDED

Explanation: The activity that is to be added contains a project number that is not contained in the table PROJ. The add cannot be completed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The activity is not added.

User Response: Ensure that the correct project number was entered.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the project table PROJ.

DSN8222E csect ACTIVITY HAS DEPENDENT ROWS, NOT ERASED

Explanation: The activity that is to be erased from table PROJACT is the same as the corresponding activity in the table EMPPROJACT. The activity cannot be erased from the table PROJACT.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No activity data is erased.

User Response: Ensure that the correct activity was entered.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the PROJACT and EMPPROJACT tables.

DSN8223E csect ACTIVITY HAS DEPENDENT ROWS, NOT UPDATED

Explanation: A start date in table PROJACT is to be updated, but there is a project staffing for this activity in table EMPPROJACT. The start date in table PROJACT cannot be updated.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No activity data is updated.

User Response: Ensure that the correct start date was entered.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the project-activity-staffing table EMPPROJACT and project-activity table PROJACT.

DSN8230E csect INVALID DEPARTMENT NUMBER, PROJECT NOT ADDED

Explanation: The project that is to be added contains a department number that is not present in the table DEPT. The add cannot be completed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPZ

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No project is added.

User Response: Ensure that the correct department number was entered.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the department table DEPT.

DSN8231E csect INVALID RESPONSIBLE ID, PROJECT NOT ADDED

Explanation: The project that is to be added contains an employee number that is not contained in the table EMP. The add cannot be completed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPZ

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No project is added.

User Response: Ensure that the correct employee number was entered.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the employee table EMP.

DSN8233E csect PROJECT NUMBER HAS DEPENDENT ROWS, NOT ERASED

Explanation: A project number in table PROJ is to be erased, but it is the same as a project number in table PROJACT. The project cannot be erased from table PROJ.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPZ

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No project is erased.

User Response: Ensure that correct project number was entered.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the PROJ and PROJACT tables.

DSN8235E csect INVALID MAJOR PROJECT ID, PROJECT NOT ADDED

Explanation: The project that is to be added contains a major project ID that is not contained in the table PROJ. The add cannot be completed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPZ

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No project is added.

User Response: Ensure that the correct major project number was entered.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the project table PROJ.

DSN8236E csect INVALID ASSOCIATE DEPT ID, PROJECT NOT UPDATED

Explanation: The project that is to be updated has a department number that is not contained in the table DEPT. The update cannot be completed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPZ

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No project data is updated.

User Response: Ensure that the correct department number was entered.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the department table DEPT.

DSN8237E csect INVALID RESPONSIBLE ID, PROJECT NOT UPDATED

Explanation: The project that is to be updated has a employee number that is not contained in the table EMP. The update cannot be completed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPZ

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No project data is updated.

User Response: Ensure that the correct employee number was entered.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the employee table EMP.

DSN8238E csect INVALID MAJOR PROJECT ID, PROJECT NOT UPDATED

Explanation: The project that is to be updated has a major project number that is not contained in the table PROJ. The update cannot be completed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPZ

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No project data is updated.

User Response: Ensure that the correct project number was entered.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the project table PROJ.

DSN8240E csect INVALID EMPLOYEE NUMBER, STAFFING NOT ADDED

Explanation: The staffing that is to be added refers to an employee number that is not present in table EMP. The add cannot be completed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPW

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No staffing is added.

User Response: Ensure that the correct employee number was entered.

Problem Determination: List the contents of employee table EMP.

DSN8242E csect INVALID PROJECT ACTIVITY DATA, STAFFING NOT ADDED

Explanation: The staffing that is to be added refers to a project number, activity number, and start date that is not present in table PROJACT. The add cannot be completed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPW

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No staffing is added.

User Response: Ensure that the correct project number, activity number, and start date were entered.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the project table PROJACT.

DSN8243E csect INVALID START DATE, STAFFING NOT UPDATED

Explanation: The start date given is not currently in the project-activity table PROJACT. The update cannot be completed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN8MPG, DSN8MPW

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No staffing data is updated.

User Response: Ensure that the correct start date was entered.

Problem Determination: List the contents of the project-activity table PROJACT and the project-activity-staffing table EMPPROJACT.

General Command Processor Messages (DSN9...)

DSN9000I KEYWORD keyword-name APPEARS MORE THAN ONCE

Explanation: The same keyword (specified in the messages as 'keyword-name') appears more than once in the command. This message will be issued for each occurrence of the keyword after the first.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCND

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the command is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Correct the command by using the keyword only once, and reenter the command.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify the command entry.

DSN9001I KEYWORD keyword-name IS INVALID

Explanation: The keyword (specified in the message as 'keyword-name') is unknown or undefined. The keyword may be misspelled, or the keyword may not be applicable to the command being processed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCND

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the command is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Correct the keyword, and reissue the command.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify the command entry.

DSN9002I UNBALANCED PARENTHESES WERE FOUND FOLLOWING KEYWORD keyword-name

Explanation: An invalid combination of parentheses has been encountered following the keyword (specified in the message as 'keyword-name'). Parenthesis must be paired open and close, and a close parenthesis must follow an open parenthesis before another open parenthesis is encountered.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCND

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the command is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error, and reissue the command.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify the command entry.

DSN9003I KEYWORD keyword-name PARAMETER CONTAINS UNBALANCED APOSTROPHES

Explanation: An odd number of apostrophes is present in a parameter. If the parameter is a quoted string, it must have one apostrophe at each end of the string. If an apostrophe is to appear within the string, two adjacent apostrophes must be entered. If the parameter is a hexadecimal value, it must be entered as X'hex characters'.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCND

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the command is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error, and reissue the command.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify the command entry.

DSN9004I KEYWORD keyword-name RANGE (c) INCORRECTLY SPECIFIED

Explanation: The range for a keyword (specified in the message as 'keyword-name') was incorrectly specified using the syntax character specified in the message as 'c'. The standard syntax character used to denote a range is a colon (:). Either the beginning or ending limit of the range was omitted.

Examples of this error are LINE(1:) and NAME(:A).

Examples of a correctly specified range are LINE(1:3) and NAME(C:N).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCND

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the command is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Chapter 2 of *Command and Utility Reference* to verify that the command you are using allows a range for the given keyword. Correct the error, and reissue the command.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify the command entry.

DSN9005I KEYWORD keyword-name SUBSET (c) INCORRECTLY SPECIFIED

Explanation: The subset for a keyword (specified in the message as 'keyword-name') was incorrectly specified for use with the syntax character 'c' in the message. The standard syntax character used to denote a subset is an asterisk (*).

For example, consider a group of objects named BLACK, BLUE, GREEN, RED, and WHITE. You may either explicitly specify BLACK and BLUE, or you may specify BL*, meaning all members of the group whose names begin with BL. The character that follows the asterisk must be a blank, comma, close parenthesis, or colon.

Examples of such an error are NAME(BL*CK) and NAME(*LUE).

Examples of correct specification are NAME(BL*) and UNIT(2*).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCND

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the command is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Chapter 2 of *Command and Utility Reference* to be sure that the command you are using allows a subset for the named keyword. Correct the error, and reissue the command.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify command entry.

DSN9006I KEYWORD keyword-name ASTERISK (c) INCORRECTLY USED

Explanation: For the keyword specified in the message (as 'keyword-name'), an asterisk (c) was used as the first character of a parameter to specify ALL. However, the asterisk appears in a list, or the characters in juxtaposition are not a blank, comma, equal sign, or parentheses.

Examples of such errors are LINE(LINE1,*,LINE7), NAME(**), and GROUP(PQR:*).

Examples of correct specification are UNIT(*) and LINE=* etc.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCND

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the command is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Chapter 2 of *Command and Utility Reference* to be sure the command you are using allows specification of ALL for the given keyword. Correct the error, and reissue the command.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify command entry.

DSN9007I EITHER KEYWORD name1 OR name2 MUST BE SPECIFIED

Explanation: The command requires that either keyword 'name1' or keyword 'name2' be specified, but neither keyword was entered on the command. One of the two keywords must be present in order for the command to be processed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCND

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the command is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command and include whichever keyword is appropriate. Refer to Chapter 2 of *Command and Utility Reference* for descriptions of the two keywords.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify command entry.

DSN9008I KEYWORD keyword-name MAY NOT BE NEGATED

Explanation: The negation characters (NO) appear in front of the keyword (specified in the message as 'keyword-name'), but negating this keyword is not allowed. As an example, consider a keyword called PRINT that could indicate that you want something printed. If you did not want the material to be printed, you might specify NOPRINT. This process of prefixing a keyword with the characters NO is called negation. While negation may be meaningful on some keywords, it is not allowed on all keywords.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCND

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the command is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Reenter the command, but do not negate the named keyword. Refer to Chapter 2 of *Command and Utility Reference* for further information concerning this command.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify the command entry.

DSN9009I KEYWORD keyword-name IS MISSING AND MUST BE SPECIFIED

Explanation: The keyword specified in the message (as 'keyword-name') must be present, but it was not entered. This keyword must be present in order for the command to process properly.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCND

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the command is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Enter the command again, and include the specified keyword.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify the command entry.

DSN9010I REQUIRED PARAMETER FOR KEYWORD keyword-name IS MISSING

Explanation: A parameter must be specified for the keyword specified in the message (as 'keyword-name'), but no parameter was entered.

As an example of this error, consider a keyword called PRIORITY whose value can range from 0 to 9. Specification of PRIORITY(1) is acceptable, but, if you specify PRIORITY with no parameter value, the keyword is meaningless.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCND

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the command is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Supply appropriate parameter(s) for the specified keyword, and reissue the command. Refer to Chapter 2 of *Command and Utility Reference* for valid parameter values.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify the command entry.

DSN9011I PARAMETER(S) CANNOT BE SPECIFIED FOR KEYWORD keyword-name

Explanation: No parameter(s) can be specified for the keyword specified in the message (as 'keyword-name'). You may have misspelled the keyword-name, causing it to be interpreted as a different keyword, or the parameter may actually belong with another keyword instead of the one on which you entered it.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCND

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the command is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error, and reissue the command. Refer to Chapter 2 of *Command and Utility Reference* for details on how to enter the command.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify the command entry.

DSN9012I KEYWORD keyword-name PARAMETER(S) MUST BE HEXADECIMAL

Explanation: Parameter values for the keyword specified in the message (as 'keyword-name') must be hexadecimal values. The value must be specified as X'hex characters'. Hexadecimal characters are defined as the numeric digits 0 through 9 and the letters A through F. Either uppercase or lowercase is acceptable for the letters A through F.

As an example of this error, consider the keyword OFFSET, for which you are expected to enter a hexadecimal value. If you enter OFFSET(X'2C'), it is acceptable. However, entering OFFSET(Jones) is not acceptable.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCND

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the command is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command, but ensure that the parameters for the named keyword are hexadecimal values.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify the command entry.

DSN9013I KEYWORD keyword-name PARAMETER parameter value EXCEEDS ALLOWABLE LENGTH OF nn

Explanation: The parameter value (specified in the message as 'parameter value') exceeds the limit of 'nn' characters in length.

As an example of this type of error, consider a PRIORITY keyword whose value may range from zero to nine. If you specify PRIORITY(21) or PRIORITY(006), the value you have entered exceeds the limit of one character.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCND

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the command is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Chapter 2 of *Command and Utility Reference* for a list of acceptable parameters. Correct the error, and reissue the command.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify the command entry.

DSN9014I KEYWORD keyword-name LIMIT OF nn PARAMETER(S) EXCEEDED

Explanation: Too many parameters have been specified for the keyword that is specified in the message. The command processor does not accept more than the limit (specified in the message as 'nn') of parameters. This error is probably caused by entering too many parameters. It could also be caused by a missing close parenthesis that has not yet been detected.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCND

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the command is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command, and enter no more than the specified limit of parameters for the given keyword. If necessary, issue the command more than once to process all the desired parameter values. Refer to Chapter 2 of *Command and Utility Reference* for further details.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify the command entry.

DSN9015I PARAMETER parameter-value IS UNACCEPTABLE FOR KEYWORD keyword-name

Explanation: The parameter value specified in the message is not an acceptable value for the named keyword.

As an example, consider a keyword called PRINT that can have parameters of YES or NO. Specification of PRINT(YES) or PRINT(NO) is valid. However, specification of PRINT(MAYBE) is unacceptable.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCND

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the command is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Chapter 2 of *Command and Utility Reference* for a list of acceptable parameters. Correct and reissue the command.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify the command entry.

DSN9016I verb-name COMMAND REJECTED, UNAUTHORIZED REQUEST

Explanation: The command specified in the message (as 'verb-name') requires that you have proper authorization in order to use the command. You do not have the required authorization.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCNP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The command is not executed. Processing is terminated.

Operator Response: If the command must be executed on behalf of the user and your installation operating procedures permit it, enter the command on request.

System Programmer Response: Contact the system programmer responsible for system security, and request that this person grant you authorization to use the command. Otherwise, you must have someone who is authorized issue the command for you. If necessary, request the system operator to enter the command for you.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify the command entry.

DSN9017I FAILURE WHILE PROCESSING verb-name pkw-name COMMAND, PROCESSING TERMINATED

Explanation: The DB2 command processor has abnormally terminated while processing the command (specified in the message as 'verb-name pkw-name'). The error is been recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. The command may have partially completed. Refer to any prior response messages to determine what has been done.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCNP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the command is terminated.

Operator Response: If a dump was produced, have it printed. Print a copy of the contents of the SYS1.LOGREC data set for the time period involved. Forward these items with a copy of the system log to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command. If a second failure occurs, consult your supervisor.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify command entry. Contact the system operator to make sure that diagnostic information is forwarded to you.

DSN9018I csect-name ABORTING verb-name PROCESSING DUE TO INSUFFICIENT STORAGE AVAILABLE

Explanation: The command processor was unable to obtain sufficient storage to complete processing of any response messages generated by the invoked command.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCN8, DSN9SCNF

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the command is terminated abnormally.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer before attempting to reissue the command.

System Programmer Response: Determine the reason for insufficient storage available to the command. If a cursory examination of the system indicates that the region sizes for DB2 are sufficient, and the current workload does not seem excessive, then a MVS Console dump (MVS DUMP command) may be required.

Insure that any retry steps defined by the command are performed prior to reissuing the command.

Problem Determination: The invoked command had completed processing and returned to the Command Preprocessor when an attempt was made to obtain storage from the address space from which the command was entered. Since sufficient storage was unavailable, no response messages from the invoked command are available.

DSN9019I VERB verb-name IS NOT A KNOWN COMMAND

Explanation: The command represented by the verb specified in the message is not known to the system; it is an undefined command. A possible cause for this error is that you made a spelling error while entering the command.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCND

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the command is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Chapter 2 of *Command and Utility Reference* for the correct command format.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify the command entry.

DSN9020I KEYWORDS name1 AND name2 CANNOT BE USED TOGETHER ON THIS COMMAND

Explanation: The command requires that either keyword 'name1' OR keyword 'name2' be specified. It is not valid to specify both keywords at the same time on this command.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCND

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the command is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command, but omit the inappropriate keyword. Refer to Chapter 2 of *Command and Utility Reference* for descriptions of the two keywords.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify the command entry.

DSN9021I VERB verb-name REQUIRED KEYWORD IS MISSING

Explanation: The command specified in the message (as 'verb-name') was entered, but at least one required keyword is missing. The command processor was unable to determine which keyword or keywords were missing.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCND

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the command is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Chapter 2 of *Command and Utility Reference* for the proper format of the named command, and then reenter the command.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify command entry. If a failure is suspected, take a storage dump.

DSN9022I csect-name verb-name pkw-name NORMAL COMPLETION

Explanation: All synchronous processing for the command specified in the message as 'verb-name pkw-name' has completed successfully. Any tasks executing asynchronously on behalf of the specified command may still be executing when this message is displayed.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNJC001	DSNTDCST	DSNUGCCC
DSNVDTM	DSNVRIM	DSNWTCMD
DSNYASCP	DSNYSCMD	

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Synchronous processing for the specified command is complete. Subsequent system actions defined by the command are documented in Chapter 2 of *Command and Utility Reference* under the associated command.

DSN9023I csect-name verb-name pkw-name ABNORMAL COMPLETION

Explanation: The command specified in the message (as 'verb-name pkw-name') has completed unsuccessfully. The command has issued one or more error messages prior to this message. The name of the CSECT that issued the message is shown at the beginning of the message as a diagnostic aid.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNJC001	DSNTDDIS	DSNTDCST
DSNUGCCC	DSNVDTM	DSNVRIM
DSNWTCMD	DSNYSTRT	DSNYSCMD
DSN9SCND		

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the command has ended.

System Programmer Response: Proceed as indicated by prior error messages.

DSN9024I KEYWORD keyword-name PARAMETER MAY NOT SPECIFY A RANGE OF VALUES

Explanation: The parameter of the keyword specified in the message specifies a range using the colon operator, (for instance, 1:3), but a range of values is not allowed.

As an example, consider a keyword called CLASS. You might enter CLASS(1,2,3) to specify classes 1, 2, and 3, or you might enter CLASS(1:3). However, not all commands allow you to specify a range of values.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCND

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the command is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Correct the keyword parameter, and reenter the command.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify command entry.

DSN9026I KEYWORD keyword-name PARAMETER(S) MUST BE ALPHABETIC
DSN9027I KEYWORD keyword-name PARAMETER(S) MUST BE ALPHAMERIC
DSN9028I KEYWORD keyword-name PARAMETER(S) MUST BE NUMERIC

Explanation: Parameter values for the keyword (specified on these messages) must be of a specific type, such as all ALPHABETIC or all ALPHAMERIC / NATIONAL characters, or all NUMERIC values.

As an example of this type of error, consider the keyword NAME, where you are expected to enter a person's last name. If you enter NAME(Jones) it is acceptable, but if you enter NAME(Jon4s), it is not acceptable.

As a second example, consider a keyword WEIGHT that specifies a numeric weight. Entering WEIGHT(47) is acceptable, but entering WEIGHT(4u) is not.

Internal DB2 Information

These messages are issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCND

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the command is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command but ensure that the parameters for the named keyword are of the required type.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify the command entry.

DSN9029I csect-name FAILURE WHILE PROCESSING A COMMAND

Explanation: A failure has been encountered while processing a command. The command may or may not have been executed. The error has been recorded in the system error log (the SYS1.LOGREC data set), and an SVC dump was attempted.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCN6, DSN9SCN7, DSN9SCND

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the command is terminated.

Operator Response: If a dump was produced, have it printed. Print a copy of the contents of the SYS1.LOGREC data set for the time period involved. Forward these items with a copy of the system log to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command. If a second failure occurs, consult your supervisor or the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify command entry. Contact the system operator to make sure that diagnostic information is forwarded to the system programmer.

DSN9030I KEYWORD keyword-name PARAMETER MAY NOT SPECIFY A SUBSET OF VALUES

Explanation: The parameter for the keyword specified in the message identifies a subset using the asterisk operator (for instance, ABC*), but a subset is not allowed.

As an example, consider a keyword called NAME, for which you can specify people's names. You might specify NAME(ROBERT ROBERTS ROBINSON) to enter three names, or you might specify NAME(ROB*) to indicate all names that begin with the characters ROB. However, not all commands allow you to specify a subset of values in this way.

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCND

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the command is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Correct the keyword parameter, and reenter the command.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify command entry.

DSN9031I SYNTAX ERROR DETECTED FOLLOWING KEYWORD keyword-name

Explanation: The text that follows the named keyword contains invalid syntax.

As an example, consider specification of CLASS= =A. The double equal signs do not conform to the rules of syntax and make the keyword meaningless. This is just one example of invalid syntax. It is not practical to try to illustrate every possible error here. You could, however, correctly specify CLASS=A or CLASS(A).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCND

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing for the command is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Examine the text following the named keyword to ensure that no errors were made as the command was entered. Ensure that you have followed the rules for command entry, and reenter the command.

Problem Determination: Obtain a copy of the system or terminal log to verify command entry.

DSN9032I REQUESTED FUNCTION IS NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: An attempt was made to invoke a command processor that was not loaded. An example of this is invoking -START DDF or -STOP DDF when DDF is not loaded (not selected during the installation process).

Internal DB2 Information

This message is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCNP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requested function is not performed.

User Response: Determine what function was requested. Do not invoke this function until DB2 is reinstalled and DDF is selected.

Problem Determination: Look at the console log to determine which command caused the error.

Section 4. DB2 Codes

Introduction

This section contains DB2 abend reason codes. In addition, this section contains DB2 instrumentation facility interface reason codes.

Conventions used in DB2 abend reason codes are described in "Section 1. Introduction" on page 1-1. A discussion of the subsystem termination reason codes associated with message DSNV086E is also given there.

Call Attachment Abend Reason Codes (X'C1')

00C10002

Explanation: The DB2 call attachment facility control block (the CAB) indicated that a thread was present when it should not have been present.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Collect a DSNTRACE trace stream and request a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP dump.

Problem Determination: This is probably a call attachment facility error.

00C10003

Explanation: The DB2 call attachment facility received control after a non-standard entry that did not use the call attachment facility Language Interface.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Modify or repair your application so that DSNACA00, the main call attachment facility code will receive control only through the Language Interface.

Problem Determination: This is probably a user error.

00C10004

Explanation: The call attachment facility encountered an error retrieving a trace message during processing of a call attachment facility request.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Collect a DSNTRACE trace stream and request a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP dump.

Problem Determination: This is probably a call attachment facility error.

00C10005

Explanation: The application program passed an ECB address of 0 to the call attachment facility on a CONNECT call. The trace message preceding the abend indicates whether the ECB was a start-up or termination ECB.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Correct the application program that makes the CONNECT call to DSNALI. Ensure that the CONNECT call uses a valid ECB address.

Problem Determination: See the Explanation above.

00C10201

Explanation: The application program passed two CONNECT calls to the call attachment facility (CAF) from the same TCB. The first CONNECT could have been either implicit or explicit.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: You may continue processing with a corrected request.

Problem Determination: See the Explanation above.

00C10202

Explanation: The application program passed two OPEN commands to the call attachment facility (CAF) from the same TCB. The first OPEN could have been either implicit or explicit.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA00.

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: You may continue processing with a corrected request.

Problem Determination: See the Explanation above.

00C10203

Explanation: A CLOSE command was issued when there was no active OPEN.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: You may continue processing with a corrected request.

Problem Determination: See the Explanation above.

00C10204

Explanation: A DISCONNECT command was issued when there was no active CONNECT.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: You may continue processing with a corrected request.

Problem Determination: See the Explanation above.

00C10205

Explanation: A TRANSLATE command was issued when the DB2 subsystem was not connected to the call attachment facility (CAF).

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: You may continue processing with a corrected request.

Problem Determination: See the Explanation above.

00C10206

Explanation: One of the following conditions exists:

- The wrong number of parameters were issued.
- The end of list bit was off.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: You may continue processing with a corrected request.

Problem Determination: See the Explanation above.

00C10207

Explanation: The application program passed an unrecognized function parameter to the call attachment facility (CAF).

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: You may continue processing with a corrected request.

Problem Determination: See the Explanation above.

00C10208

Explanation: The call attachment facility (CAF) received requests from the same TCB to CONNECT to the DB2 subsystem and to another subsystem.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNACA00

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: You may continue processing with a corrected request.

Problem Determination: See the Explanation above.

00C10823

Explanation: There is a release level mismatch between DB2 and the Call Attachment Facility code.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNACA70

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: You may continue processing with a corrected response.

Problem Determination: See the Explanation associated with message DSNA823I.

00C10824

Explanation: The CAB is reset and a new connection may be made.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNACA70

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: You may continue processing.

Problem Determination: See the Explanation associated with message DSNA824I.

Buffer Manager Codes (X'C2')

00C200A3

Explanation: This is a DB2/MVS internal error. The execution unit driving a buffer manager (BM) asynchronous function, which would normally run indefinitely, has been canceled. However, work being done by the execution unit is allowed to complete before the execution unit terminates.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1CMS, DSNB5COM, DSNB5RAP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The affected asynchronous function is terminated. If the affected function is the deferred write processor (DSNB1CMS), DB2 is abended with the abend code '00C200D3'.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump. Start DB2 if it is abended.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00C200A4

Explanation: Typically, this indicates a problem internal to DB2; however, the problem can result from errors in other products. An unexpected reason code was returned by the media manager function when it was invoked to process a database I/O request.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1GET, DSNB5COM, DSNB5RAP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting execution unit is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer and rerun the application.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The unexpected media manager reason code is saved in register 8. It may help determine the cause of the error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 10, 11.

00C200A5

Explanation: Typically, this indicates a problem internal to DB2; however, the problem can result from errors in other products. The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 was unable to obtain an exclusive lock on a page set in preparation for page set cleanup processing. This may be caused by one of the following:

- The associated object is allocated to a DB2 utility function.
- The associated object has been dropped because of a backout.
- An IRLM out-of-storage condition was detected.
- An internal error has been detected in the data manager lock acquisition function.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1CFC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The execution unit driving this function proceeds normally. The abend status is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer and print the SYS1.LOGREC.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids. Restart DB2.

Problem Determination: The unexpected reason code returned by the data manager CREATE PSCB function is saved in register 8. It may help determine the cause of the problem. If the problem is caused by an unavailable DB2 resource (for example, the table space/index space is allocated to a DB2 utility function), message DSNT500I may also be issued.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00C200A6

Explanation: This is a DB2/MVS internal error. The execution unit scheduled by the buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 to drive the page set cleanup function has been canceled.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1CFC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump. Restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Refer to similar reason code '00E50013'.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00C200A8

Explanation: An error code (other than timeout, insufficient storage, or MVS system error) was returned by the IRLM LOCK request that was invoked to acquire a table space lock to record SYSLGRNG.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1SWS, DSNB1SWU

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting execution unit is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer and rerun the application.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The unexpected IRLM reason code is saved in register 8. It may help determine the cause of the error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00C200A9

Explanation: A return code greater than 4 was returned by the IRLM UNLOCK request that was invoked to release a table space lock after recording the SYSLGRNG.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1SWS, DSNB1SWU

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting execution unit is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer and rerun the application.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The unexpected IRLM reason code is saved in register 8. It may help determine the cause of the error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00C200B0

Explanation: Typically, this indicates a problem internal to DB2, however the problem can result from errors in other products. The buffer address passed by the buffer manager (BM) invokers does not contain the requested page. The buffer manager detected this error by comparing the information stored in the buffer control block (BB) with the information passed with the buffer manager by its invokers. The information that is compared is the page set piece block, the page number, and the buffer address.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNB1GET DSNB1REL DSNB1RWI
DSNB1SWS DSNB1SWU DSNB1GNV
DSNBSCOM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting execution unit is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination:

The following general purpose registers (GPRs) contain the indicated diagnostic information:

GPR	Content
7	Address of the page buffer
8	Address of the page set block (PB)

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 10, 11.

00C200B1

Explanation: This is a DB2 internal error. Either the buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 is unable to locate the requesting page in the buffer pool or the invoker of the buffer manager is attempting to decrease the buffer use count which is already 0.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1REL, DSNB1RWI, DSNB1SWS, DSNB1SWU

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting execution unit is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00C200B2

Explanation: This is a DB2 internal error. The buffer's write intent count is already 0 and the buffer manager (BM) invoker is attempting to decrease it.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1RWI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting execution unit is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00C200B3

Explanation: This is a DB2 internal error. The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 is unable to open a page set required by the requesting function. The page size or the page set piece size passed by the buffer manager invoker is invalid. The page set piece size is expressed by n, where 2 to the power of n is the total number of pages that can be contained within a page set piece. This error was detected during open page set processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1OPS.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting execution unit is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00C200B4

Explanation: This is a DB2 internal error. The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 is unable to open a page set required by the requesting function. The highest page set piece number passed by the buffer manager invoker exceeds the maximum value allowed. The maximum number of data sets that can be defined for a given page set is dependent on the page set piece size. This error was detected during open page set processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1OPS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting execution unit is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00C200B5

Explanation: This is a DB2 internal error. The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 is unable to open a page set required by the requesting function. During the open page set processing, the page set options passed by the buffer manager invoker were in conflict with the same page set that was opened earlier. The page set options are the writing protocol (SYSTEM or UW), the recovery option (recoverable or unrecoverable), and the page size.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1OFA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting execution unit is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00C200B6

Explanation: Typically, this indicates a problem internal to DB2; however, the problem can result from errors in other products. The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 is unable to reallocate a data set that is required after extending a data set to a new volume. The data set reallocation was requested and the corresponding data set was not opened. This error was detected during open page set piece processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1OPP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting execution unit is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 10, 11.

00C200B7

Explanation: Typically, this indicates a problem internal to DB2; however, the problem can result from errors in other products. The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 is unable to open a page set required by the requesting function. The linear page set was not formatted contiguously. This error was detected during open page set processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNB1OPS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting execution unit is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 10, 11.

00C200B8

Explanation: This is a DB2 internal error. The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 is unable to update the SYSLGRNG page set. An unexpected reason code was returned by the utility activity history recording function (AHRF). The AHRF was invoked to record the first update request after open for a recoverable page set.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNB1SWS, DSNB1SWU

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting execution unit is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The unexpected utility reason code is saved in register 8. It may help determine the cause of problem.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00C200B9

Explanation: The requesting execution unit is being forced to terminate.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNB1GET	DSNB1SWS	DSNB1SWU
DSNB5COM	DSNB5FOR	DSNB5SDO

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Programmer Response: See similar abend code '00E50013'.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00C200C0

Explanation: The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 is unable to perform I/O processing for the requesting function. An error code (other than a permanent I/O error) was returned by the media manager during the I/O backend processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNB1GET, DSNB5COM, DSNB5FOR, DSNB5RAP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting execution unit is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The unexpected media manager reason code is saved in register 8. It may help determine the cause of the failure.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 10, 11.

00C200C1

Explanation: The log RBA in the database page header is beyond the end of the log.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNB1RWI, DSNB1SWS, DSNB1SWU

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting execution unit is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The following general purpose registers (GPRs) contain the indicated diagnostic information:

GPR	Content
7	Address of the page buffer
8	Address of the page set block (PB)

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 12, 32.

00C200C2

Explanation: This is a DB2 internal error. The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 has discovered that the BM invoker is attempting to decrease the page's write intent count (WIC), but the invoker has no write intent request outstanding.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1RWI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The BM does not decrease the page's WIC as requested, and the execution unit driving this function is abended. An SVC dump is requested and the abend status is recorded in the SYS1.LOGREC.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 12, 18, 32.

00C200C3

Explanation: This is a DB2 internal error. The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 has discovered that the BM invoker is attempting to set the page's write intent count (WIC), but the invoker has no read intent request outstanding.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1SWS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The BM does not increase the page's WIC as requested, and the execution unit driving this function is abended. An SVC dump is requested and the abend status is recorded in the SYS1.LOGREC.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 18, 32.

00C200C5

Explanation: This is a DB2 internal error. The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 discovered that its invoker was attempting to decrease the write dependency count (WDC) for a buffer. However, the buffer contains database updates that have not yet been written back to DASD. The buffer manager makes the buffer available for reassignment.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1REL, DSNB1RWI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The buffer manager does not decrease the WDC as requested, and the execution unit driving this function proceeds normally. An SVC dump is requested and the abend status is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 12, 18, 32.

00C200C6

Explanation: This is a DB2 internal error. The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 has discovered that the BM invoker is attempting to release a page that was not held by the invoker or the page has an unbalanced write intent (for example, reset write intent has not yet been issued prior to releasing the page).

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1REL, DSNB1RWI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The BM does not release the page as requested, and the execution unit driving this function terminates abnormally. An SVC dump is requested and the abend status is recorded in the SYS1.LOGREC.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 12, 18, 32.

00C200C7

Explanation: An error code, other than timeout, insufficient storage, or MVS system error, was returned by the IRLM LOCK request. The IRLM LOCK request was invoked to acquire an open lock to perform a physical open or close.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNB1LCK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting execution unit is abended.

User Response: Rerun the application.

Operator Response: Print the SYS1.LOGREC and request the SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The unexpected IRLM reason code is saved in register 8. It may help determine the cause of the error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00C200C8

Explanation: A return code greater than 4 was returned by the IRLM UNLOCK request invoked to release a open lock after completing a physical open or close.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNB1ULK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting execution unit is abended.

User Response: Rerun the application.

Operator Response: Print the SYS1.LOGREC and request the SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The unexpected IRLM reason code is saved in register 8. It may help determine the cause of the error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00C200C9

Explanation: The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 discovered a damaged PBG control block while attempting to write a check point log record.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNB1CHK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump. Restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 32.

00C200CA

Explanation: The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 detected an error in the the sequential least recently used (SLRU) or the least recently used (LRU) buffer chain. Buffer control blocks have been corrupted or overlaid.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNB1ABO	DSNB1CFC	DSNB1CPP
DSNB1GET	DSNB1LRR	DSNB1REL
DSNB1RRR	DSNB1RTR	DSNB1RWI
DSNB5COM	DSNB5RAP	

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting execution unit is abended. If the abend occurs in DSNB1LRR, DB2 may abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00C200CB

Explanation: The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 discovered a damaged ABG or AB control block while attempting to write a checkpoint.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(S):
DSNB1CHK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 is abended; to allow further processing, it would create an invalid checkpoint which would damaged data on a subsequent DB2 restart.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump. Restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00C200D0

Explanation: The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 is unable to perform I/O processing for the requesting function. A prior abend has occurred in the buffer manager (BM) I/O termination exit routine. Retry of the prior abend is not allowed by MVS.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB5UTX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump. Restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The functional recovery routine (FRR) parameter list was recorded in the SDWA variable recording area (VRA) when the original abend occurred. Examine the VRA to determine whether the media manager request block (MMRB) is properly passed by the media manager.

For information about finding the SDWA, refer to Section 2 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00C200D1

Explanation: The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 is unable to perform I/O processing for the requesting function. A prior abend has occurred in the buffer manager I/O termination exit routine. An attempt to retry and to continue main line processing (after completion of processing of this prior abend) resulted in recursion to the I/O termination exit routine's functional recovery routine (FRR).

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB5UTX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump. Restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The FRR parameter list was recorded in the SDWA variable recording area (VRA) when the original abend occurred. Examine the VRA to determine whether the media manager request block (MMRB) is properly passed by the media manager. For information about finding the SDWA, refer to Section 2 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00C200D2

Explanation: The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 is unable to perform I/O processing for the requesting function. A prior abend has occurred in the buffer manager I/O error exit routine during processing of a database I/O error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB5UEX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump. Restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The functional recovery routine (FRR) parameter list was recorded in the SDWA variable recording area (VRA) when the original abend occurred. Examine the VRA to determine whether the media manager request block (MMRB) is properly passed by the media manager. For information about finding the SDWA, refer to Section 2 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00C200D3

Explanation: A prior abend occurred in a 'must complete' processing window of a buffer manager (BM) function.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1RRR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump. Restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See the Problem Determination section of the original abend code.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00C200D4

Explanation: A prior abend occurred in an I/O processing window of a buffer manager (BM) function. I/O functional recovery cannot be reliably performed because the tracking data required to do so is incomplete. The required data is probably missing because the functional recovery routine (FRR) that is protecting the abending I/O processing function was bypassed by MVS.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1RRR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and print the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See the Problem Determination section of the original abend code.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00C200D5

Explanation: An abend occurred in the I/O termination exit routine while resuming the suspended execution unit. The status of resume was 'indoubt' at the time of the abend.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB5UTX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 is abnormally terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump. Restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The functional recovery routine (FRR) parameter list was recorded in the SDWA variable recording area (VRA) when the original abend occurred. Examine the VRA to determine whether the media manager request block (MMRB) is properly passed by the media manager. For information about finding the SDWA, refer to Section 2 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00C200D6

Explanation: An abend occurred in the I/O termination exit routine while resuming the suspended execution unit. The status of resume was 'indoubt' at the time of the abend.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB5UTX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 is abnormally terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump. Restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The functional recovery routine (FRR) parameter list is recorded in the SDWA variable recording area (VRA) when the original abend occurred. Examine the VRA to determine whether the media manager request block (MMRB) is properly passed by the media manager. For information about finding the SDWA, refer to Section 2 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00C200D7

Explanation: A prior abend occurred while resuming a suspended execution unit. The status of resume was 'indoubt' at the time of the abend.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1RRR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 is abnormally terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump. Restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See the Problem Determination section of the original abend code.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00C200D8

Explanation: This is a DB2 internal error. The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 discovered that some buffer manager resources are inconsistent.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB5COM, DSNB1CMS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump. Restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00C200E0

Explanation: The buffer pool static size was not initialized. A DB2 message, DSNB602I, was issued to inform the operator of the error. The error was detected during open page set processing when an attempt was made to create the buffer pool. This reason code and the buffer pool ID are recorded in the cursor table (CT) and made available to the user in the SQLCA or in messages.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNB1OPS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A 'resource not available' code is returned to the user.

Operator Response: Ask the database administrator to change the buffer pool size to a nonzero value.

System Programmer Response: Change the buffer pool size to a nonzero value, using either the BUFFER parameter of the DSN6SPRM assembler macro in the DSNTIJUZ job stream or the DB2 installation storage sizes panel (DSNTIPES). Then, resubmit the installation job, DSNTIJUZ, specifying the name of the load module that is specified after the PARM= parameter of the -START DB2 command in the NAME parameter of the link-edit SYSIN.

Problem Determination: The buffer pool (pool ID is indicated in the DSNB602I message and in the SQLCA) minimum size is zero. This is defined in the BUFFER parameter of the DSN6SPRM assembler macro in the DSNTIJUZ job stream.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 9.

00C200E1

Explanation: The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 is unable to open a data set that is required to be accessed by the requesting function. An error was returned by the media manager CONNECT function, which was invoked to open a VSAM data set. DB2 message DSNB204I was issued to inform the operator of the error condition. This reason code and the data set name are recorded in the cursor table (CT) and made available to the user in the SQLCA or in messages.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNB1OST

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A 'resource not available' code is returned to the user. Abend status is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to system message IEC161I and DB2 message DSNB204I for assistance in determining the cause of the error. Correct the situation, and notify the user to reinvoke the application.

Problem Determination: The unexpected media manager return code is saved in register 8. It may help determine the cause of the failure.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5, 10, 11.

00C200E2

Explanation: The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 is unable to open a data set that is required by the requesting function. An error was returned by the dynamic allocation function that was invoked to allocate a VSAM data set. DB2 message DSNB207I was issued to inform the operator of the error condition. This reason code and the data set name are recorded in the cursor table (CT) and made available to the user in the SQLCA or in messages.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNB1OST

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A 'resource not available' code is returned to the user. Abend status is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. Reinvoke the application after the system programmer has corrected the error.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The error code returned from the dynamic allocation function was externalized in the DSNB207I message. Refer to the appropriate MVS publication for an explanation of this error code. Correct the situation, and notify the user to invoke the application again.

Problem Determination: The unexpected dynamic allocation return code is saved in register 8. It may help determine the cause of the failure.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5, 10, 11.

00C200E5

Explanation: The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 is unable to perform the I/O operation on a data set that is required by the requesting function. A logical I/O error was detected by the buffer manager I/O functions. The logical I/O error indicates that a requesting page (read operation) is residing within the error page range of the data set. This reason code and the data set name are recorded in the cursor table (CT) and made available to the user in the SQLCA or in messages.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNB1GET, DSNB5COM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A 'resource not available' code is returned to the user.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. Invoke the application after the system programmer has corrected the error.

Operator Response: Use the -DISPLAY DB command to obtain the error page range. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The error page range can be located from the console sheet or through the -DISPLAY DB command. Correct the error pages with the recovery utility, and notify the user to invoke the application again. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 10, 11.

00C200E6

Explanation: The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 is unable to perform the I/O operation on a data set that is required by the requesting function. A permanent I/O error was detected by the media manager during preformat processing. This reason code and the data set name are recorded in the cursor table (CT) and made available to the user in the SQLCA or in messages.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB5FOR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A 'resource not available' code is returned to the user.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. Invoke the application after the system programmer has corrected the error.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Recover the entire data set with the recovery utility, and notify the user to invoke the application again. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 10, 11.

00C200E8

Explanation: The buffer pool (indicated in the SQLCA) cannot be expanded because of insufficient virtual storage. Either DB2 message DSNB601I or DSNB603I was issued to inform the operator of the error. This reason code and the buffer pool ID are recorded in the cursor table (CT) and made available to the user in the SQLCA or in messages.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1GET, DSNB1OPS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A 'resource not available' code is returned to the user.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If DSNB601I was issued, attempt to reduce the concurrent activity.

If DSNB603I was issued, stop DB2, and reduce the number of buffers of this and/or other buffer pools using either the BUFFER parameter of the DSN6SPRM assembler macro in the DSNTIJUZ job stream or the DB2 installation storage sizes panel (DSNTIPES). Then, resubmit the installation job, DSNTIJUZ, specifying the name of the load module that is specified after the PARM= parameter of the -START DB2 command in the NAME parameter of the link-edit SYSIN.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 9.

00C200E9

Explanation: The buffer pool (indicated in SQLCA) cannot be expanded, because it has already reached its maximum allowable size. DB2 message DSNB601I was issued to inform the operator of the error. This reason code and the buffer pool ID are recorded in the cursor table (CT) and made available to the user in the SQLCA or in messages.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1GET

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A 'resource not available' code is returned to the user.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Reduce concurrent activity by reducing the number of DB2 threads, or, if necessary, stop DB2 and increase the buffer pool maximum size using either the BUFFER parameter of the DSN6SPRM assembler macro in the DSNTIJUZ job stream or the DB2 installation storage sizes panel (DSNTIPES). Then, resubmit the installation job, DSNTIJUZ, specifying the name of the load module specified after the PARM= parameter of the -START DB2 command in the NAME parameter of the link-edit SYSIN.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 9.

00C200F1

Explanation: The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 is unable to unallocate a DB2 data set. An error was returned by the dynamic unallocation function that was invoked to unallocate a data set. This reason code and the data set name are recorded in the cursor table (CT) and made available to the user in the SQLCA or in messages.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1CST

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A 'resource not available' code is returned to the user. The SVC dump and the SYS1.LOGREC recording are requested.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The unexpected dynamic unallocation reason code is saved in register 8. It may help determine the cause of the failure. Refer to the appropriate MVS publication for an explanation of the error code.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 10, 11.

00C200F2

Explanation: The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 is unable to close a DB2 data set. An error was returned by the media manager DISCONNECT function that was invoked to close a data set. This reason code and the data set name are recorded in the cursor table (CT) and in the SQLCA or in messages.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1CST

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A 'resource not available' code is returned to the user. The SVC dump and the SYS1.LOGREC recording are requested.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The unexpected media manager disconnect reason code is saved in register 8 and may help determine the cause of the failure. Locate the corresponding IEC161I message in the operator console sheet, and refer to the appropriate MVS publication for assistance in determining the cause of the error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 10, 11.

00C200F3

Explanation: The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 is unable to obtain a table space lock to perform a SYSLGRNG recording. A timeout error was detected by the IRLM LOCK request. This reason code and the data set name are recorded in the cursor table (CT) and made available to the user in the SQLCA or in messages.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1SWS, DSNB1SWU

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A 'resource not available' code is returned to the user.

User Response: Resubmit the failing application.

00C200F4

Explanation: The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 is unable to obtain a table space lock to do the SYSLGRNG recording. An out-of-storage condition was detected by the IRLM LOCK request. This reason code is recorded in the cursor table (CT) and made available to the user in the SQLCA or in messages.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1SWS, DSNB1SWU

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A 'resource not available' code is returned to the user.

User Response: Resubmit the failing application.

00C200F5

Explanation: The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 is unable to obtain a table space lock to perform a SYSLGRNG recording. A system error was detected by the IRLM LOCK request. This reason code is recorded in the cursor table (CT) and made available to the user in the SQLCA or in messages.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1SWS, DSNB1SWU

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A 'resource not available' code is returned to the user.

User Response: Resubmit the failing application.

00C200F6

Explanation: The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 is unable to open a data set that is required to be accessed by the requesting function. The data set has been migrated by DFHSM and the data set must be recalled before being accessed. Since the RECALL(yes) option was selected by the installation, a recall for the migrated data set has been initiated. A recall was not complete after the amount of time specified in the RECALL option had elapsed.

This reason code and the data set name are recorded in the cursor table (CT) and made available to the user in the SQLCA or in messages. The data set name and the reason code indicated are the last migrated data set requested. Other migrated data sets within the table space may exist. For each one that exists, a DSNT500I message containing the data set name and reason code has been sent to the console.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1RST

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A 'resource not available' code is returned to the user. A DSNT500I message is sent to the console.

User Response: After the data set has been restored, rerun the application program, transaction, or query. If necessary, contact the operator to find out the status of the migrated data set.

00C200F7

Explanation: The page found in the buffer is not the page requested by the buffer manager. The buffer manager detected the error by comparing the page number of the page returned with the requested page number. This error may be caused by one of the following:

- Either the VTOC or VVDS is damaged, causing multiple data sets to occupy the same extents on DASD.
- The page was altered incorrectly by a non-DB2 facility or a DB2 service aid.
- An internal DB2 error damaged the page. The recovery log will be required for problem determination.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1GET

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting execution unit is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, print the SYS1.LOGREC, and request the SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The following general purpose registers (GPRs) contain the indicated diagnostic information:

GPR	Content
7	Address of the page buffer
8	Address of the page set block (PB)

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 10, 11, 27, 28, 29.

00C200F8

Explanation: The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 is unable to perform the I/O operation on a data set. A physical I/O error was detected by the buffer manager I/O functions.

This reason code and the data set name are recorded in the cursor table (CT) and made available to the user in the SQLCA or in messages.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1GET, DSNB5COM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A 'resource not available' code is returned to the user. The error page range of the data set is updated if the I/O is a write operation. The error message DSNU086E is issued indicating the data set name and its corresponding I/O error page range.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. Invoke the application after the system programmer has corrected the error.

Operator Response: Use the -DISPLAY DB command to obtain the error page range. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The error page range can be located from the console sheet or with the -DISPLAY DB command. Correct the error pages with the recovery utility, and notify the user to invoke the application again. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 10, 11.

00C200F9

Explanation: The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 is unable to open a data set that is required to be accessed by the requesting function. The data set has been migrated by HSM and the data set must be recalled before being accessed. The attempt by DB2 to initiate a recall of the migrated data set was unsuccessful.

This reason code and the data set name are recorded in the cursor table (CT) and made available to the user in the SQLCA or in messages. The data set name and the reason code indicated are the last requested migrated data set. Other migrated data sets may exist. For each one that exists, a DSNT500I message containing the data set name and reason code has been sent to the console.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1OST

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A 'resource not available' code is returned to the user. A DSNT500I message is sent to the console. The page set containing the migrated data set is stopped.

User Response: Issue the HSM command (HRECALL) to restore the migrated data set. Start the page set. Rerun your application program, transaction, or query after the data set has been restored.

00C200FA

Explanation: The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 is unable to obtain an open lock to perform a physical open or close of a page set. A timeout error was detected by the IRLM LOCK request. The reason code and the database and page set names are recorded in the cursor table (CT). They are made available to the user in the SQLCA or in messages.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1LCK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A 'resource not available' code is returned to the user.

User Response: Resubmit the failing application.

00C200FB

Explanation: The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 is unable to obtain an open lock to perform a physical open or close of a page set. An out-of-storage condition was detected by the IRLM LOCK request. The reason code and the database and page set names are recorded in the cursor table (CT). They are available to the user in the SQLCA or in messages.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1LCK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A 'resource not available' code is returned to the user.

User Response: Resubmit the failing application.

00C200FC

Explanation: The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 is unable to obtain an open lock to perform a physical open or close of a page set. A system error was detected by the IRLM LOCK request. The reason code and the database and page set names are recorded in the cursor table (CT). They are made available to the user in the SQLCA or in messages.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1LCK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A 'resource not available' code is returned to the user.

User Response: Resubmit the failing application.

00C200FE

Explanation: The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 is unable to open a data set that is required to be accessed by the requesting function. The data set has been migrated by DFHSM and the data set must be recalled before being accessed. Since the RECALL(no) option was selected by the installation, recall for the migrated data set has not been initiated.

This reason code and the data set name are recorded in the cursor table (CT) and made available to the user in the SQLCA or in messages. The data set name and the reason code indicated are the last migrated data set requested. Other migrated data sets within the table space may exist. For each one that exists, a DSNT500I message containing the data set name and reason code has been sent to the console.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNB1RST

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A 'resource not available' code is returned to the user. A DSNT500I message is sent to the console. The page set containing the migrated data set is stopped.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. After the data set has been restored, rerun the application program, transaction, or query.

System Programmer Response: Issue the DFHSM command (HRECALL) to restore the migrated data set. Start the page set.

CICS Attachment Facility Codes (X'C3')

For information about the CICS transaction abend/dump code DSNC, refer to Appendix A, "CICS Transaction Abend/Dump Code (DSNC)" on page X-3.

00C30001

Explanation: The CICS attachment facility has terminated because of errors that cannot be corrected. The CICS attachment facility module DSNCEXT1 has detected one of the following conditions:

- The CLOT control block is invalid
- The CLOT and CCCT element have been disconnected before the end of a unit of recovery
- The previous application program support (APS) call failed and a commit call is being attempted

These symptoms may be caused by an overlay of the CLOT and/or the CCCT.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCMSUB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Analyze the dumps and system console messages for storage violations.

Problem Determination: One or more control blocks do not pass validity checks. The most probable cause is that they have been overlaid by some user application. A CICS dump (DSNC) and a subtask dump (system abend X'04E' with abend reason code '00C30001') have been requested. Register 9 in the CICS transaction dump contains the address of the CLOT.

If the CLOT is valid, CLOTCCTE contains the CCT element address, and CCCTLOT contains the CLOT address. Use these pointers (CLOTCCTE and CCCTLOT) to verify the validity of the CLOT and CCTE. Both control blocks should contain 7 character eye-catchers (DSNCLOT and DSNCCCT). If they are in error, check the application program for possible storage violations.

00C30002

Explanation: The CICS attachment facility was not able to start.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCMSUB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Problem Determination: A subtask dump (system abend X'04E' with abend reason code '00C30002') is requested. Within the dump, register 7 contains the address of load module DSNCRCT. In this load module, location CRCTCCTA contains the address of the CCCT control block (in subpool 99). The CCCT contains FRBRC1 and FRBRC2, which give the return code and reason code from the IDENTIFY process of subsystem DB2. These codes indicate why the CICS attachment facility was not allowed to start.

00C30003

Explanation: The CICS attachment facility could not complete a recover indoubt call because of the return and reason codes from DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCMSUB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility terminates. The unit of recovery (UR) is not resolved and remains indoubt.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Problem Determination: The return code from the recover indoubt process does not allow the CICS attachment facility to complete the unit of recovery (UR). If the UR included in the error is valid, an attempt should be made to resolve the UR manually, using the DB2 -RECOVER command.

A subtask dump (system abend X'04E' with abend reason code '00C30003') is requested. Register 7 contains the address of the CRCT. Location CRCTCCTA in load module DSNCRCT contains the address of the CCCT control block (in subpool 99).

The CCCT contains the FRB control block, which can be located by scanning the CCCT for the FRB character string eye-catcher. FRBRC1 and FRBRC2 contain the return code and reason code from DB2.

A nonzero return code indicates problems specified by the reason code. Higher return codes (4, 8, and 12) indicate higher severity. The reason codes are explained in this book.

Examine the MVS console for DB2 messages that may indicate any related errors. If an SVC dump was also taken, print it as well as the SYS1.LOGREC to obtain further diagnostic information. The CICS SYSTEM LOG may help to determine the final disposition of the indoubt unit of work.

Register 6 in the subtask abend dump plus hexadecimal 20 contains the address of a 16-byte area that contains the network id (NID). The last 8 bytes of the NID contain the store clock value that was passed to DB2 by CICS to identify the logical unit of work (LUW). This value can be used to correlate the DB2 unit or recovery with the CICS logical unit of work.

00C30004

Explanation: A thread subtask has failed because of a validity check failure of a transaction-related control block (CLOT).

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCEXT3

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility continues operation; however, the one subtask is abended and a subtask dump (system abend X'04E' with abend reason code '00C30004') is requested.

Because the CLOT contains an ECB on which the CICS application is waiting and this error indicates the CLOT has been overlaid, the effect on the CICS application is unpredictable.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Problem Determination: A CLOT control block does not pass validity checks. The most probable cause is that it has been overlaid by some user application. In the subtask abend dump, register 7 contains the address of CRCT.

CRCTCCTA in CRCT contains the address of the CCCT, and CCCTLN in CCCT contains its length. Register 9 contains the CCCT element that was assigned to the application in error.

This CCCT element address can be validated by ensuring that it lies within the CCCT. If the CCCT address is valid, CCCTLOT contains the address of the CLOT in error. To determine the source of the error, analyze the subtask dump and check the CICS master terminal for any storage violation messages.

00C30005

Explanation: The CICS attachment facility could not complete a commit or abort call for a transaction because of return codes from the application program support call.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCEXT3

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility continues operation, but the one subtask abends with a subtask dump (system abend X'04E' with abend reason code '00C30005'). The CICS transaction that is associated with the abend is also abended with a CICS transaction dump

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Problem Determination: The return code from the commit or abort does not allow the CICS attachment facility to complete the transaction's unit of recovery. Register 7 in the subtask dump contains the address of the CRCT.

Location CRCTCCTA in load module DSNCRCT contains the address of the CCCT control block (in subpool 99). CCCTCSUB in the CCCT contains the address of CSUB, the subtask work area.

CSUB contains the FRB control block, which can be located by scanning CSUB for the FRB character string eye-catcher. FRBRC1 and FRBRC2 contain the return code and reason code from DB2.

A nonzero return code indicates trouble specified by the reason code. Higher return codes (4, 8, and 12) indicate higher severity.

Refer to the reason code in "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1. If the reason code is not listed, it is an internal code that is useful only as a keyword. Refer to Section 2 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* and prepare a search argument, using the reason code as the appropriate keyword. If an SVC dump was also taken, print it and the SYS1.LOGREC to obtain further diagnostic information.

00C30006

Explanation: The CICS attachment facility failed because of return codes from the MVS ATTACH macro while attempting to start a thread subtask.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCMSUB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Problem Determination: A subtask dump (system abend X'04E' with abend reason code '00C30006') is requested. To determine why the ATTACH failed, use the MVS dump, MVS system trace, SYS1.LOGREC, and MVS console listing. Refer to the appropriate MVS publication to interpret the meaning of return codes from the MVS ATTACH macro.

00C30007

Explanation: The start of the CICS attachment facility failed because of return codes while attempting to establish a shutdown listen exit with DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCMSUB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Problem Determination: The return code from the establish exit process does not allow the CICS attachment facility to start. A subtask dump (system abend X'04E' with abend reason code '00C30007') is requested. Register 7 contains the address of CRCT.

Location CRCTCCTA in load module DSNCRCT contains the address of the CCCT control block (in subpool 99). The CCCT contains the FRB control block, which can be located by scanning the CCCT for the FRB character string eye-catcher. FRBRC1 and FRBRC2 contain the return code and reason code from DB2.

A nonzero return code indicates trouble specified by the reason code. Higher return codes (4, 8, and 12) indicate higher severity.

Refer to the reason code in "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1. If the reason code is not listed, it is an internal code that is useful only as a keyword. Refer to Section 2 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* and prepare a search argument, using the reason code as the appropriate keyword. If an SVC dump was also taken, print it as well as the SYS1.LOGREC to obtain further diagnostic information.

00C30008

Explanation: The start of the CICS attachment facility failed, because of reasons indicated by the return codes, while attempting to establish an ESTAE recovery exit.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNCMSUB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An 04E abend subtask dump is taken, and the CICS attachment facility remains partially initialized.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and issue the DSNC STOP FORCE command.

Problem Determination: The return code from the ESTAE macro does not allow the CICS attachment facility to start. A subtask dump (system abend X'04E' with abend reason code '00C30008') is requested. To determine why the ESTAE failed, use the MVS dump, MVS system trace, SYS1.LOGREC, and MVS console listing. The MVS trace contains the return code from the ESTAE macro. Refer to the appropriate MVS publication for the meaning of return codes from the MVS ESTAE macro.

00C30009

Explanation: The CICS attachment facility failed because of the return code and reason code from DB2 for the SHOW INDOUBT units of recovery process.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNCMSUB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility terminates, and a subtask dump is requested.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Problem Determination: The return code from the SHOW INDOUBT process does not allow the CICS attachment facility to continue. A subtask dump (system abend X'04E' with abend reason code '00C30009') is requested. Register 7 contains the address of CRCT.

Location CRCTCCTA in load module DSNCRCT contains the address of the CCCT control block (in subpool 99). The CCCT contains the FRB control block, which can be located by scanning the CCCT for the FRB character string eye-catcher. FRBRC1 and FRBRC2 contain the return code and reason code from DB2.

A nonzero return code indicates trouble specified by the reason code. Higher return codes (4, 8, and 12) indicate higher severity. Analyze the subtask dump.

Refer to the reason code in "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1. If the reason code is not listed, it is an internal code that is useful only as a keyword. Refer to Section 2 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* and prepare a search argument using the reason code as the appropriate keyword. If an SVC dump was also taken, print it and the SYS1.LOGREC to obtain further diagnostic information.

00C30010

Explanation: A CICS attachment facility connection subtask issued an IDENTIFY call to DB2 that failed, indicating that DB2 is no longer active.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNCEXT3

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A subtask dump is requested for the failing task thread, and the automatic STOP of the CICS attachment facility is initiated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Some other error, which is the source of the failure, has probably occurred prior to this action. Use the subtask dump, SYS1.LOGREC, MVS console listing, and any SVC dumps that may have been requested if DB2 failed.

00C30011

Explanation: The CICS attachment facility has detected that a resource control table entry (RCT) has been corrupted or overlaid since the CICS attachment facility was last started.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNCEXT3

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility abends CICS task with a CICS transaction abend.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Stop and then restart the CICS attachment facility to refresh the resource control table (RCT).

Problem Determination: Analyze the CICS dumps to determine which CICS trans-id and corresponding RCT entries were affected. The CICS transaction dump will contain the RCT storage at the time of the failure. Location CRCTAUWD in the affected RCT entry has been altered since the CICS attachment facility was last started. This may be due to an application program modifying storage it does not own (a CICS storage violation).

TSO Attachment Facility Codes (X'C5')

For the DSN command processor, the standard documentation to be collected is a SYSUDUMP and a printout of the DSNTRACE data set. The standard SPUFI documentation is a SYSUDUMP and a printout of the ISPF log for this session. A SYSUDUMP data set must be allocated in advance to collect your dump. A DSNTRACE data set must be allocated in advance to collect your DSN trace stream unless you are running in the background, in which case the SYSTSPRT data set will contain the DSNTRACE output. ISPF normally runs with an active log data set. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about taking TSO dumps and for information about turning on the TSO attachment facility tracing facilities. ISPF suppresses dumps unless it is invoked with the TEST parameter.

In the TSO attachment facility, the user can control whether or not message IDs are displayed. To see them, type PROFILE MSGID. To suppress them, type PROFILE NOMSGID.

The following abends can occur in the TSO attachment facility.

00C50001

Explanation: This is probably a DB2 subsystem error. DSNESM30 has detected an illegal value in the YTYPE portion of the SQLTYPE field of the SQLDA.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM30

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The standard SPUFI documentation should be collected. Refer to "TSO Attachment Facility Codes (X'C5')" for information about obtaining dumps and displaying message IDs.

Problem Determination: An illegal value was detected in the SQLTYPE field of the SQLDA. This may have been caused by this field being overlaid in error. To determine the source of the error, analyze the SQLDA in the storage dump.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 4, 20.

00C50002

Explanation: This is probably a DB2 subsystem error. DSNESM32 has detected an illegal value in the YTYPE portion of the SQLTYPE field of the SQLDA. This suggests that an illegal value was in the SQLTYPE field of the SQLDA.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM32

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The standard SPUFI documentation should be collected. Refer to "TSO Attachment Facility Codes (X'C5')" for information about obtaining dumps and displaying message IDs.

Problem Determination: An illegal value was detected in the YTYPE of the SQLDA. This may have been caused by this field being overlaid in error. Analyze the SQLDA in the storage dump to determine the source of the error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 4, 20.

00C50003

Explanation: This could be either a user or a system error. SPUFI was unable to obtain the required storage via GETMAIN.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM10, DSNESM20

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: SPUFI task abends. User returns to ISPF main menu.

User Response: If the problem persists, notify the system programmer. You may have to specify a larger machine size at logon time.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, the standard SPUFI documentation should be collected. Refer to "TSO Attachment Facility Codes (X'C5')" for information about obtaining dumps and displaying message IDs.

Problem Determination: Register 2 contains the amount of storage that was requested. Message DSNE392E, in the ISPF log data set, gives the name of the module that issued this abend.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 4, 20.

00C50005

Explanation: This could be either a user or a system error. The DYNALLOC SVC returned an unexpected return code when attempting to allocate a data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM55

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The contents of the field are written to the ISPF log.

User Response: If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The standard SPUFI documentation should be collected. Refer to "TSO Attachment Facility

Codes (X'C5')" for information about obtaining dumps and displaying message IDs.

Problem Determination: Message DSNE381E, in the ISPF log data set, gives the return code and reason code values returned from the dynamic allocation request. Refer to the appropriate MVS publication to determine the source of the error and analyze these values.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 4, 20.

00C50007

Explanation: This is probably an error in the SPUFI code. The field describing the record format of the output data set is not valid.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM55

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The contents of the field are written to the ISPF log.

User Response: If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The standard SPUFI documentation should be collected. Refer to "TSO Attachment Facility Codes (X'C5')" on page 4-27 for information about obtaining dumps and displaying message IDs.

Problem Determination: Message DSNE383A, in the ISPF log data set, gives the record format of the output data set that was determined to be in error. The output data set record format must be one of the following: F, FB, FBA, V, VB, or VBA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 4, 20.

00C50008

Explanation: This could be either a user or a system error. The DYNALLOC SVC returned an unexpected return code when attempting to deallocate a data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM55

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The contents of the field are written to the ISPF log

User Response: If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The standard SPUFI documentation should be collected. Refer to "TSO Attachment Facility Codes (X'C5')" on page 4-27 for information about obtaining dumps and displaying message IDs.

Problem Determination: Message DSNE384E, in the ISPF log data set, gives the return code and reason code values returned from the dynamic allocation request. Analyze these values to determine the source of the error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 4, 20.

00C50009

Explanation: This is probably caused by an error in the SPUFI code. The SQLCODE translation service (module DSNTIAR) has returned an unexpected return code.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNESM40

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The contents of the field have been written to the ISPF log.

User Response: If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The standard SPUFI documentation should be collected. Refer to "TSO Attachment Facility Codes (X'C5')" on page 4-27 for information about obtaining dumps and displaying message IDs.

Problem Determination: Message DSNE387A, in the ISPF log data set, gives the return code value returned from DSNTIAR. The meanings of these return codes are:

4 More data was available than could fit into the message area provided.
8 The LRECL was not within the limits: $72 \geq LRECL \leq 240$
12 The message area was not large enough. Message length ≥ 240
16 Error in message routine (IKJEFF02).

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 4, 20.

00C50100

Explanation: This is probably caused by an error in the DSN command processor code. Module DSNECP66 (in the DSN command processor) called module DSNTIAR to format an error message to explain an unexpected SQLCODE received by DCLGEN. DSNTIAR failed.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP66

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The standard documentation should be collected, including a DSN trace stream. Refer to "TSO Attachment Facility Codes (X'C5')" on page 4-27 for information about obtaining dumps and displaying message IDs.

Problem Determination: Message DSNE004E in the output gives the return code value returned from DSNTIAR. For an explanation of these return codes, see abend reason code '00C50009'.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 4, 19.

00C50101

Explanation: The user has entered the ABEND subcommand of the DSN command processor. This causes a X'04E' abend and a dump to be requested. In order to retain the dump, you must have previously allocated a SYSUDUMP or SYSADUMP data set. The ABEND subcommand can be useful for debugging.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP19

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A X'04E' abend results, and a dump is requested.

System Programmer Response: The standard documentation may be needed. Refer to "TSO Attachment Facility Codes (X'C5')" on page 4-27 for information about obtaining dumps and displaying message IDs.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 4, 19.

00C50102

Explanation: An error probably occurred in DB2 while it attempted to process an IDENTIFY request from the DSN command processor. DSN received an unexpected return code (FRBRC1 or FRBRC2) from DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP12

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Immediately after writing this message, DSN abends with an abend code of X'04E' and an abend reason code of '00C50102'.

User Response: If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See the Problem Determination section of this message.

Problem Determination: Rerun the job with DSN tracing turned on. You may need a SYSUDUMP from the TSO address space. You probably need a DB2 dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for problem analysis procedures.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 4, 19.

00C50103

Explanation: An error probably occurred in DB2 while it attempted to process an ESTABLISH EXIT request from the DSN command processor. DSN received an unexpected return code (FRBRC1 or FRBRC2) from DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP12

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Immediately after writing this message, DSN abends with an abend code of X'04E' and an abend reason code of '00C50103'.

User Response: If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See the Problem Determination section of this message.

Problem Determination: Rerun the job with DSN tracing turned on. You may need a SYSUDUMP from the TSO address space. You probably need a DB2 dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for problem analysis procedures.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 4, 19.

00C50104

Explanation: An error probably occurred in DB2 while it attempted to process a CREATE THREAD request from the DSN command processor. DSN received an unexpected return code (FRBRC1 or FRBRC2) from DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP13

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Immediately after writing this message, DSN abends with an abend code of X'04E' and an abend reason code of '00C50104'.

User Response: If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See the Problem Determination section of this message.

Problem Determination: Rerun the job with DSN tracing turned on. You may need a SYSUDUMP from the TSO address space. You probably need a DB2 dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for problem analysis procedures.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 4, 19.

00C50108

Explanation: An error probably occurred in DB2 while it attempted to process a BIND, REBIND, or FREE request from the DSN command processor. DSN received an unexpected return code (FRBRC1 or FRBRC2) from DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP30

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Immediately after writing this message, DSN abends with an abend code of X'04E' and an abend reason code of '00C50108'.

User Response: If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See the Problem Determination section of this message.

Problem Determination: Rerun the job with DSN tracing turned on. You may need a SYSUDUMP from the TSO address space. You probably need a DB2 dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for problem analysis procedures.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 4, 19.

00C50109

Explanation: An error probably occurred in DB2 while it attempted to process a TERMINATE request from the DSN command processor. DSN received an unexpected return code (FRBRC1 or FRBRC2) from DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP18

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Immediately after writing this message, DSN abends with an abend code of X'04E' and an abend reason code of '00C50109'.

User Response: If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See the Problem Determination section of this message.

Problem Determination: Rerun the job with DSN tracing turned on. You may need a SYSUDUMP from the TSO address space. You probably need a DB2 dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for problem analysis procedures.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 4, 19.

00C50110

Explanation: This is a DSN command processor error. It occurs when the DSN STAX routine (DSNEBP01) is entered and the DSN control blocks cannot be located; the AEPLUSR field did not contain the CIB address.

Internal DB2 Information

This code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNECP01

End of Internal DB2 Information

Severity: 4

System Action: The DSN command processor abended.

User Response: If you allocated a SYSUDUMP or SYSABEND dump data set, collect the dump. Otherwise, allocate SYSUDUMP and DSNTRACE data sets, turn on DSN tracing, and try to recreate the error. Save these data sets.

00C50111

Explanation: Your application program made an Instrumentation Facility Component Application Program Interface (instrumentation facility interface) call to DB2 language interface module DSNELI, but your application program was not running under the DSN command processor. You must run all application programs using DSNELI under DSN. To do this, first issue the DSN command, then start your application using the RUN subcommand of the DSN command processor, and finally, when the application completes, stop DSN with an END subcommand.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNELI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Control returns to the application. Your application can continue processing. Further attempts at instrumentation facility interface (IFI) calls will continue to produce this return and reason code.

User Response: Rerun your application under the DSN command processor.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Modify the job to invoke DSN. Initiate the application program using the RUN subcommand of the DSN command processor.

Precompiler Codes (X'C8')

Abends in the precompiler are not intercepted via ESTAE, so standard system abends may occur. The SYNAD exit is not used, so I/O errors cause S001 or S002 abends. S04E abends are generated for precompiler internal errors. Following is a list of reason codes.

00C8901X

Explanation: An internal precompiler/parser consistency check failed. An S04E abend will occur. The error type and reason code will be found in register 15 of the dump.

In the reason code, X is one of the following:

1 The parser received a token code of 0 from the lexical scan. Lexical scan refers to a scan of words rather than syntax.
2 An error in storage suballocation control blocks.
3 An error in storage suballocation request.
4 An error in pointer structures.
5 On BIND or REBIND, a host variable could not be found.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNHCORE	DSNHDBRM	DSNHLIST
DSNHMAIN	DSNHPARS	DSNHSMUD
DSNHSMUT	DSNHTEXT	DSNHXLTR

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SVC dump and a copy of the application program source. If the abend reason code is 00C89015, obtain a copy of the DBRM being bound (IEBCOPY).

00C89041

Explanation: More storage is needed, but could not be obtained during the precompiler execution. An S04E abend will occur. The error type and reason code will be found in register 15 of the dump.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNHCORE

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: The storage required for the current statement could not be acquired or exceeds the maximum (64K bytes) for a single request. If the region is full, check whether the region can be expanded. If it cannot be expanded, the SQL statement is too large to be processed.

System Programmer Response: See User Response.

Data Manager Reason Codes (X'C9')

00C90033

Explanation: An attempt has been made to free a cache for a plan in the EDM Pool. However, the cache does not exist.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNGEFBL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requested operation is not performed.

User Response: Verify that the indicated plan has the specific cache defined.

00C90034

Explanation: A cache is requested for a plan whose SKCT directory does not support caching.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECTS(s): DSNGELBL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requested operation is not performed.

User Response: If caching is desired for the given plan, issue a REBIND for the plan.

00C90035

Explanation: A new cache has been created for the plan and needs to be formatted for use.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNGELBL

End of Internal DB2 Information

00C90036

Explanation: The request to create a cache for the plan was issued. However, the EDM Pool resource has been exhausted.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECTS(s): DSNGELBL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requested operation is not performed.

User Response: Invoke the application again. If after several attempts there is still not enough space, follow the recommendations listed for code 00C90089 for reducing EDM storage requirements.

00C90080

Explanation: An attempt was made to allocate to a resource with the capability of performing update operations. However, the resource has already been started for read-only access.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNIDBAT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The allocation process is not allowed.

User Response: Determine when the resource is started for read/write access, and rerun the job.

Operator Response: If this reason code appears in message DSNT500I, determine whether the named resource should be started for read-only access.

Problem Determination: The requested operation is not performed. An SQL return code of -904 is issued, and/or message DSNT500I is issued. For more information, refer to the SQL code in "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1 or to the description of the DSNT500I message in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this code are: VRARRK13, VRARRK14, and VRARRK15. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about VRA data and finding the SDWA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 31.

00C90081

Explanation: An attempt was made to allocate a resource that is stopped for all access.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNIDBAT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The allocation process is not allowed.

User Response: Determine when the resource is no longer stopped, and rerun the job.

Operator Response: If this reason code appears in message DSNT500I, determine whether the resource should be stopped.

Problem Determination: The requested operation is not performed. An SQL return code of -904 or -923 is issued, and/or message DSNT500I is issued. For more information, refer to the SQL code in "Section 2. SQL Return Codes", or to the description of the DSNT500I message in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)".

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this code are: VRARRK13, VRARRK14, and VRARRK15. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about VRA data and finding the SDWA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 31.

00C90082

Explanation: An attempt was made to allocate to a resource that is allocated to a DB2 utility function.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNIDBAT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The allocation process is not allowed.

User Response: Determine when the resource is available, and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: The requested operation is not performed. An SQL return code of -904 or -923 is issued, and/or message DSNT500I is issued. The resource allocated to the DB2 utility function may be either in use by a utility or reserved for a utility. (If the resource is reserved, but not currently in use, for a utility, the -DISPLAY UTILITY command will indicate that no utilities are operating on that object.) To access a resource that is reserved for a utility, use the -START DATABASE command with the FORCE parameter. For more information, refer to the SQL code in "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1, or to the description of the DSNT500I message in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this code are: VRARRK13, VRARRK14, and VRARRK15. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about VRA data and finding the SDWA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 31.

00C90083

Explanation: An attempt was made to allocate to a resource with the capability of performing update operations. However, the resource is already allocated to a DB2 utility function that allows other users to have read-only access.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNIDBAT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The allocation process is not allowed.

User Response: Determine when the resource is started for read/write access, and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: The requested operation is not performed. An SQL return code of -904 is issued, and/or message DSNT500I is issued. The resource allocated to the DB2 utility function may be either in use by a utility or reserved for a utility. (If the resource is reserved, but not currently in use, for a utility, the -DISPLAY UTILITY command will indicate that no utilities are operating on that object.) To access a resource that is reserved for a utility, use the -START DATABASE command with the FORCE parameter. For more information, refer to the SQL code in "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1, or to the description of the DSNT500I message in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this code are: VRARRK13, VRARRK14, and VRARRK15. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about VRA data and finding the SDWA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 31.

00C90084

Explanation: The temporary file with the page size shown in NAME is not available. An error was detected either during the opening of the page set or during the formatting of the header and the space map pages of the page set.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNIWKFL, DSNITFFS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 startup/restart continues if this reason code appears in a DSNT500I message issued during the startup process.

If the reason code appears in a DSNT500I message issued during the -START DATABASE command, the request fails. In either case, the temporary file function does not allocate any temporary file on the page set.

User Response: Delete and redefine the temporary data set(s) in question, and then issue the -START DATABASE command to start the temporary file.

Problem Determination: The requested operation is not performed. An SQL return code of -904 is issued, and/or message DSNT500I is issued. For more information, refer to the SQL code in "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1, or to the description of the DSNT500I message in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this code are: VRARRK13, VRARRK14, and VRARRK15. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about VRA data and finding the SDWA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 4, 5, 10, 31.

00C90085

Explanation: The limit of 255 temporary files per transaction has been reached.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNIWCTD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request to create a new temporary file is not allowed.

User Response: Rewrite the SQL statement that caused the problem.

Problem Determination: The requested operation is not performed. An SQL return code of -904 is issued, and/or message DSNT500I is issued. For more information, refer to the SQL code in "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1, or to the description of the DSNT500I message in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this code are: VRARRK13, VRARRK14, and VRARRK15. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about VRA data and finding the SDWA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 16, 31, 51.

00C90086

Explanation: An attempt was made to allocate a resource that is started for DB2 utility access only.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNIDBAT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The allocation process is not allowed.

User Response: Determine when the resource is available for use, and rerun the job.

Operator Response: If this reason code appears in message DSNT500I, determine whether the resource should be started for utility access only.

Problem Determination: The requested operation is not performed. An SQL return code of -904 or -923 is issued, and/or message DSNT500I is issued. For more information, refer to the SQL code in "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1, or to the description of the DSNT500I message in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this code are: VRARRK13, VRARRK14, and VRARRK15. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about VRA data and finding the SDWA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 31.

00C90087

Explanation: A page that is marked as 'broken' has been read. The database, table space or index space, and the page number are identified in NAME.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNIADBR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The data manager function that detected this condition returns a resource not available condition to its invoker. Access to the page is not be permitted until it is repaired.

User Response: If the TYPE is '00000300', examine the name to determine if the page is in an index space or a table space. Use the REPAIR utility to fix the broken page.

Problem Determination: The requested operation is not performed. An SQL return code of -904 or -923 is issued, and/or message DSNT500I is issued. For more information, refer to the SQL code in "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1, or to the description of the DSNT500I message in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this code are: VRARRK13, VRARRK14, and VRARRK15. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about VRA data and finding the SDWA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 31.

00C90088

Explanation: The resource identified by NAME in message DSNT500I is involved in a deadlock condition.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNILMCL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requested operation is not performed.

User Response: Rerun the application.

System Programmer Response: If the deadlock condition becomes chronic, examine the mix of applications running to determine why the deadlock is occurring. Either eliminate the cause of the deadlock, or revise the application.

Problem Determination: The requested operation is not performed. An SQL return code of -911, -913, or -923 is issued, and/or message DSNT500I is issued. For more information, refer to the SQL code in "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1, or to the description of the DSNT500I message in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this code are: VRARRK13, VRARRK14, and VRARRK15. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about VRA data and finding the SDWA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 17, 31, 34, 35.

00C90089

Explanation: The environmental descriptor manager (EDM) function of the data manager subcomponent did not have enough storage in its pool to support the retrieval of object with ID 'object id' (DBD ID or SKCT plan name). The object can be either a database descriptor (DBD) or a skeleton cursor table (SKCT).

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNGEELC, DSNGESLC, DSNGEDST, DSNGEDLC, DSNGEFSP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requested operation is not performed.

User Response: Invoke the application again. If, after several attempts, there is still not enough space, the following actions can be taken to reduce EDM storage requirements:

- Reduce the number of concurrent users using DB2.
- Try reducing the number of SQL statements in the plan and rebind.
- Try to simplify the database design—for example, reduce the number of partitions in the database.

To increase the EDM pool size definition, on the UPDATE install panels:

- If EDM storage shortage is a recurring problem, change the installation parameters that affect the size of the EDM pool—that is, increase the number of concurrent users and the number of currently active databases, then restart DB2.

Problem Determination: The requested operation is not performed. An SQL return code of -904 or -923 is issued, and/or message DSNT500I is issued. For more information, refer to the SQL code in "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1, or to the description of the DSNT500I message in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this code are: VRARRK13, VRARRK14, and VRARRK15. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about VRA data and finding the SDWA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 31.

00C9008A

Explanation: The database procedure installation exit identified by NAME could not be loaded for execution.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNIREDR, DSNIENSR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requested operation is not performed.

User Response: Determine the reason the installation exit could not be loaded, correct the problem, and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: The requested operation is not performed. An SQL return code of -904 is issued, and/or message DSNT500I is issued. For more information, refer to the SQL code in "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1, or to the description of the DSNT500I message in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this code are: VRARRK13, VRARRK14, and VRARRK15. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about VRA data and finding the SDWA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 31.

00C9008B

Explanation: An attempt was made to create a database, but no DBIDs are available; that is, the system limit has been reached.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNGDCID

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The create is not allowed.

User Response: DROP all unused databases, and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: The requested operation is not performed. An SQL return code of -904 is issued, and/or message DSNT500I is issued. For more information, refer to the SQL code in "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1, or to the description of the DSNT500I message in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this code are: VRARRK13, VRARRK14, and VRARRK15. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about VRA data and finding the SDWA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 31.

00C9008C

Explanation: An attempt was made to allocate or bind to a partitioned table space for which no clustering index was defined.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNISPSC, DSNICUBC, DSNIALLC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The bind or allocation process is not allowed.

User Response: Define the clustering index for the partitioned table space, and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: The requested operation is not performed. An SQL return code of -904 is issued, and/or message DSNT500I is issued. For more information, refer to the SQL code in "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1, or to the description of the DSNT500I message in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this code are: VRARRK13, VRARRK14, and VRARRK15. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about VRA data and finding the SDWA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 14, 16, 31, 32, 34.

00C9008D

Explanation: An attempt was made to bind to a table space that had an incomplete clustering definition.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNISPSC, DSNIPSFI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The bind process is not allowed.

User Response: Complete the clustering definition for the table space, and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: The requested operation is not performed. An SQL return code of -904 is issued, and/or message DSNT500I is issued. For more information, refer to the SQL code in "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1, or to the description of the DSNT500I message in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this code are: VRARRK13, VRARRK14, and VRARRK15. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about VRA data and finding the SDWA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 14, 16, 31, 32, 34.

00C9008E

Explanation: A lock request for the resource identified by NAME could not be granted, and the request waited for a period longer than the maximum specified by the installation.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNILMCL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The data manager function that detected this condition returns 'RESOURCE NOT AVAILABLE' to its invoker.

Problem Determination: The requested operation is not performed. An SQL return code of -904, -911, -913, or -923 is issued, and/or message DSNT500I is issued. For more information, refer to the SQL code in "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1, or to the description of the DSNT500I message in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this code are: VRARRK13, VRARRK14, and VRARRK15. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about VRA data and finding the SDWA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 17, 31, 34, 35.

00C9008F

Explanation: The limit of a database descriptor's size (DBD) has been reached.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNGDCPD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request to create/alter a database object is not allowed.

User Response: Create the database object in a different database or drop unused database objects from the database. If you drop an object that is an index or a table space, the space becomes available in the DBD as soon as the drop is committed. If you drop an object that is a table, the space in the DBD is made available only after all of the following:

- The DROP is committed.
- The DB2 REORG is run on the table space (if the table space in which the dropped table was defined is nonsegmented).
- MODIFY is run to delete all image copies of data that contains rows of the dropped table, that is, copies that were taken before the REORG (nonsegmented table spaces) or before the DROP (segmented table spaces).

Problem Determination: The requested operation is not performed. An SQL return code of -904 is issued, and/or message DSNT500I is issued. For more information, refer to the SQL code in "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1, or to the description of the DSNT500I message in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this code are: VRARRK13, VRARRK14, and VRARRK15. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about VRA data and finding the SDWA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 31.

00C90090

Explanation: The table space or index space could not be started, because there is an outstanding start that must be resolved before the start is allowed.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNILMCL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The START operation is not performed.

User Response: Wait for all starts to the database to complete before reissuing the -START command.

Problem Determination: The requested operation is not performed. Message DSNI002I is issued. For more information,

refer to the description of this message in "Data Manager Messages (DSNI...)" on page 3-69. If the problem persists after all starts are completed, gather diagnostic information to pursue the problem.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this code are: VRARRK13, VRARRK14, and VRARRK15. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about VRA data and finding the SDWA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 31, 32.

00C90091

Explanation: The table space or index space could not be started, because there is an outstanding indoubt UR that must be resolved before the start is allowed.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNILSTS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The START operation is not performed.

Problem Determination: The requested operation is not performed. An SQL return code of -904 is issued, and/or message DSNT500I is issued. For more information, refer to the SQL code in "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1, or to the description of the DSNT500I message in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this code are: VRARRK13, VRARRK14, and VRARRK15. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about VRA data and finding the SDWA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 31, 32.

00C90092

Explanation: The data manager (DM) subcomponent received an out-of-storage indication from IRLM resulting from a lock, unlock, or lock change request.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNILMCL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC. No dump is requested.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: IRLM has exhausted the amount of virtual storage available to it to represent locks. Insufficient virtual storage remains to accomplish this request. Refer to Section 2 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* for the IRLM procedure to determine the amount of storage space available.

The current mix of transactions has caused all available storage to be used. You may find the number of locks held by a particular transaction by either using the DB2 performance trace facility or by performing IRLM tracing. Refer to Section 6 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for information pertaining to the DB2 performance trace facility. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information pertaining to IRLM trace.

Determine what transactions were running and the number of locks they held. You may want to schedule some of these transactions at a different time.

You can reduce the total number of page locks that applications concurrently hold by changing the locking protocol on one or more table spaces. Use one of the following:

- ALTER TABLE SPACE...LOCKSIZE ANY
- ALTER TABLE SPACE...LOCKSIZE TABLE SPACE
- LOCK TABLE statements

If application logic permits, reduce the number of page locks concurrently held for SELECT statements by rebinding application plans with isolation level of cursor read stability instead of repeatable read.

Refer to Chapter 5 of *SQL Reference* for further information.

Problem Determination: An SQL return code of -904 or -923 is issued, and/or message DSNT500I is issued.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this code are: VRARRK13, VRARRK14, and VRARRK15. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about VRA data and finding the SDWA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 17, 31, 34, 35.

00C90093

Explanation: An error occurred in IRLM.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNILMCL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine SYS1.LOGREC for a preceding error related to IRLM.

Problem Determination: An SQL return code of -904 or -923 is issued, and/or message DSNT500I is issued.

SYS1.LOGREC contains the same diagnostic information in the variable recording area (VRA) as shown for abend reason code '00C90101'. For information about finding the SDWA, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*. The first four bytes of CTSIWHY contain the return code from the IRLM function. The fifth byte of CTSIWHY contains the request code, as follows:

X'02' Lock
X'03' Unlock
X'04' Change

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this code are: VRARRK13, VRARRK14, and

VRARRK15. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about VRA data and finding the SDWA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 17, 31, 34, 35.

00C90094

Explanation: A data set exists in a state that is different from what DB2 expects. Possible causes are that a data set has been deleted and redefined without DB2's knowledge, or that a previous DB2 failure may have occurred involving the data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNIBMCL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requested action is not performed. If the invoker of this module (DSNIBMCL) abends, a record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and the invoker probably initiates a dump. If the invoker does not abend, no record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and no dump is requested. If this occurs, an SQL return code is issued, and/or message DSNT500I is issued. If the invoker of DSNIBMCL is not a utility, the data set is placed in a stopped status.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If you do not have the current level of the data set, you must perform DB2 recovery to return the data set to its expected state. See the Problem Determination section of this message for procedures to determine the name of the data set to be corrected. Use the DISPLAY command to check the status of the data set. If the data set is stopped, use the START command before performing recovery.

Problem Determination: For more information, refer to the SQL code in "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1, or to the the description of the DSNT500I message in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121.

This error is detected at a time when the specific name of the data set involved cannot be determined by DB2. However, the SQL code or message DSNT500I provides the name of the table space or index space in which the data set resides. When the table or index space consists of a single data set, this is specific. Otherwise, the system programmer must find the particular data set within the table or index space.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this code are: VRARRK13, VRARRK14, and VRARRK15. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about VRA data and finding the SDWA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 10, 31, 32, 34.

00C90095

Explanation: An attempt was made during DB2 restart to access a page in order to apply a log record but DB2 was unable to access the page. This abend reason code appears as the reason code in message DSNI001I.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by CSECT(s): DSNIBMOC, DSNIIMPD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The restart of the named table space or index space is deferred by the subsystem.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the problem, and then use either -START DATABASE or the RECOVER utility to make the table space or index space available.

Problem Determination: Examine previous messages on the console to determine why DB2 could not access the page. One possible reason is that a back-level pack was mounted. That is, the page to which the log record applies was not yet formatted by VSAM. DB2 does not extend data sets during restart.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this code are: VRARRK13, VRARRK14, and VRARRK15. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about VRA data and finding the SDWA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 12, 31, 32.

00C90096

Explanation: The page lock on the page or subpage identified by NAME in message DSNT500I caused the total number of page locks concurrently held to reach the installation maximum number of page locks (NUMLKUS) allowed for a single agent in the system.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNILMCL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The operation that encountered this condition is not executed. Any database updates are backed out. If a utility job encountered this condition, the utility is stopped.

User Response: Rerun the application after correcting the cause of this resource unavailable condition.

Programmer Response: The programmer may reduce the total number of page locks that the application concurrently holds by changing the locking protocol on one or more of the table spaces to table space level locking. To do this, use the ALTER ... LOCKSIZE TABLE SPACE or LOCK TABLE statements.

The application may be reviewed to see if a different choice of SQL statements can be used to perform the same operation with less concurrent access to multiple tables with page locking.

If application logic permits, reduce the number of page locks concurrently held for SELECT statements by rebinding the application plan with isolation level of cursor stability instead of repeatable read.

System Programmer Response: If the application should be able to run with the current page locking protocol and SQL statements, increase the NUMLKUS value for the installation to allow a higher limit of page locks to be concurrently held by a

single application. If a utility job has encountered this resource unavailable condition, the NUMLKUS value must be increased to accommodate the utility, because utilities are programmed to use the minimum number of page locks possible. Refer to Section 6 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for further information about choosing the value for NUMLKUS.

Operator Response: If a utility job encountered this resource unavailable condition, terminate the utility and restart it after the cause of the resource unavailable condition has been corrected.

Problem Determination: An SQL return code of -904 and message DSNT500I are issued. For more information refer to the SQL code in "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1 or the DSNT500I message in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). significant fields for this code are: VRARRK13, VRARRK14, and VRARRK15. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about VRA data and finding the SDWA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 31.

00C90097

Explanation: An attempt was made to allocate to a table space with the capability of performing update operations. However, the table space has been marked for image copy required, and updates are not allowed. This condition will occur as a result of any of the following:

- Running a REORG or LOAD utility against the table space without running a copy which specifies FULL YES.
- Execution of a RECOVER utility which specifies TORBA to TOCOPY options, without following it with the required COPY utility.
- Execution of a -TERM UTILITY command against a COPY utility which has failed during the copy phase or was active in the copy phase. Until the COPY is done, SQL updates cannot be allowed without compromising the integrity of the data.
- Execution of a MODIFY utility after all back up copies of the table space or data set have been deleted from the SYSCOPY table.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNIDBAT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The allocation process is not allowed.

User Response: Run the COPY utility. However, if the table space is to be used for read-only access, or if recoverability of the data is not required, instead of taking a full image copy you can run the REPAIR utility and request that the image copy required condition be removed.

Problem Determination: The requested operation is not performed. An SQL return code of -904 is issued, and/or message DSNT500I is issued. For more information, refer to the SQL code in "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1 or to the description of the DSNT500I message in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this code are: VRARRK13, VRARRK14, and VRARRK15. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about VRA data and finding the SDWA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 31.

00C90098

Explanation: An attempt was made to increase the utility in process read only or write access counts beyond the maximum (255) allowed.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by CSECT(s): DSNIPSUI

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Use the the -DISPLAY UTILITY command to determine how many utility jobs are currently active. If a number of utility jobs are active but not in the stopped state, notify the system programmer. If the utility jobs are running, resubmit your job after they have completed.

System Programmer Response: Determine why active utilities are in the stopped state. The -TERM UTILITY command can be used to terminate utilities and reduce the UIP (utility in process) counts. If no active utilities are indicated, then use the -DISPLAY DATABASE command to determine if UIP counts are still present. The -START DATABASE command using ACCESS FORCE may be used to reset the count to zero.

Problem Determination: Message DSNT500I is issued. For more information, refer to the explanation of message DSNT500I in the Service Controller Messages section of this book.

00C90099

Explanation: An attempt was made to load data into a partition, but the partition is full. Based on the High Key value specified in the Index for each partition, utilities instructed Data Manager to load a record into the proper partition. This required Data Manager to build a new page with a page number one higher than the last page in the partition. However, this new page is in the next partition.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by CSECT(s): DSNILPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requested action is not performed.

User Response: Redefine the High Key values in the Index and retry the load.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the -TERM UTILITY command to terminate the load utility and reduce the UIP (utility in process) counts.

Problem Determination: For more information, refer to the explanation of message DSNT500I in the Service Controller Messages section of this book.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 31, 36.

00C9009A

Explanation: An attempt was made to create a system database which, according to the DBID space map, has already been created. However, the catalog shows the database was not created. This discrepancy between the catalog and the space map for DBIDs may be due to an unsuccessful migration.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNGDCID

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Database is not created.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Drop the database, then create it (using DROP and CREATE commands). If this fails to resolve the error, follow the steps in problem determination.

Problem Determination: The requested operation is not performed. An SQL return code of -904 is issued, and/or message DSNT500I is issued. For more information, refer to the SQL code in "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1, or to the description of the DSNT500I message in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this code are: VRARRK13, VRARRK14, and VRARRK15. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about VRA data and finding the SDWA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 31, 37, 38.

00C9009B

Explanation: An attempt was made to load data into a linear table space, but the table space is full. A linear table space can contain a maximum of 64 gigabytes of data.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by CSECT(s): DSNILPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requested action is not performed.

User Response: Use the -TERM UTILITY command to terminate the load utility and reduce the utility in process (UIP) counts. Use ALTER TABLE SPACE to reduce the amount of free space within a page (PCTFREE) and the number of free pages within the table space (FREEPAGE) and retry the load. If it is a resume load job, reorganize the table space before rerunning the load.

Problem Determination: For more information, refer to the explanation of message DSNT500I in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 31, 36.

00C9009C

Explanation: An attempt was made to insert data into a partitioned table space or index space, but the partition is full. For table space partition, the data to be inserted is based on the high-key value specified in the cluster index. If it is an index space partition, the index entry to be inserted is also based on the high-key value associated with the index.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by CSECT(s): DSNISMPI, DSNISMXP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A 'resource not available' code is returned to the end user and the requested action is not performed. The SVC dump and the SYS1.LOGREC recording are not requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer to redefine the partitions and rerun the job.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* to redefine a partition. The partition that is required to be redefined is identified in the DSNT500I message.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: For more information, refer to the explanation of message DSNT500I in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 36.

00C9009D

Explanation: An attempt was made to insert data into a linear table space or index space, but the table space or index space is full. A linear table space or index space can contain a maximum of 64 gigabytes of data.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by CSECT(s): DSNISMPI, DSNISMXP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A 'resource not available' code is returned to the end user and the requested action is not performed. The SVC dump and the SYS1.LOGREC recording are not requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer to reclaim some free space in the associated table space index space and rerun the job.

System Programmer Response: The table space or index space name is identified in the DSNT500I message. If it is a table space, run the DB2 REORG utility to attempt to reclaim additional free space. If it is an index space, drop and recreate the index with fewer number of SUBPAGEs. If free space cannot be reclaimed, notify the database administrator to redistribute the data into different table spaces or index spaces.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: For more information, refer to the explanation of message DSNT500I in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 36.

00C9009E

Explanation: The object depends on new facilities of the release from which fall back has occurred and is therefore unavailable for processing. The object will be available after re-migration.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNICUBC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The operation is not allowed. The data manager function that detected this condition returns 'RESOURCE NOT AVAILABLE' to its invoker.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: In order to perform the operation on the object, re-migration is required.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The requested operation is not performed. A SQL return code of -904 is issued. Message DSNT500I or message DSNT501I may also be issued. For more information, refer to the SQL Return Code section or to the description of the DSNT500I and DSNT501I messages in 'Service Controller Messages (DSNT...)'.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5.

00C9009F

Explanation: A table has been referenced that has a primary key but no index exists to enforce its uniqueness. The reference is usually to a parent table when attempting to verify the referential constraint of an insert or update operation to a dependent table.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNIALLC DSNICUBC SNIKESR
DSNIRELI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The use of the table is not allowed.

User Response: Create a primary index on the referenced table.

Problem Determination: The requested operation is not performed. A SQL code of -904 or -923 is issued. For more information, refer to "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1, or to the description of the DSNT501I message in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121.

00C900A0

Explanation: An attempt was made to allocate a table space, map space, or index that is in the Recovery Pending state.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNIDBAT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The use of the object is not allowed.

User Response: Determine when the resource is available for use and rerun the job.

Operator Response: Determine whether the Recover utility should be run to complete recovering the object.

Problem Determination: The requested operation is not performed because the table space/map space/index may be in an inconsistent state. A SQL return code of -904 is issued, and/or message DSNT500I is issued. For more information, refer to "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1, or to the description of the DSNT501I message in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00C900A3

Explanation: An attempt was made to allocate a table space which is in the CHECK PENDING state.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNIPSFI, DSNIALLC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The operation is not allowed.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine whether the table space in CHECK PENDING state should be resolved to allow the operation.

Problem Determination: The requested operation is not performed. A SQL code of -904 or -923 is issued. For more information, refer to "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1, or to the description of the DSNT501I message in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121.

For information about resolving the CHECK PENDING state, refer to Section 3 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide*.

00C900A4

Explanation: An attempt was made to allocate a segment for a table in a segmented table space, but there are no free segments. A segmented table space can contain a maximum of 64 gigabytes of data. A segment will be allocated under one of the following conditions:

- When a table is ready to be created in a segmented table space via the 'CREATE TABLE' DDL statement.

- When a record is inserted/loaded into a segmented table and free space is not available from existing segments.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by CSECT(s): DSNISEGF, DSNISGNS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A 'resource not available' code is returned to the end user and the requested action is not performed.

User Response: Notify the system programmer to reclaim some free space in the associated segmented table space and rerun the job.

System Programmer Response: An SQL return code -904 is issued, and/or message DSNT501I is issued. The segmented table space name is identified in SQLCA and/or in the DSNT501I message. If the requested function is the DDL 'CREATE TABLE' statement, create the table in a different segmented table space. Otherwise, run the DB2 REORG utility to attempt to reclaim additional free space. If no free space can be reclaimed, then notify the database administrator to redistribute the data into different table spaces.

Problem Determination: For more information, refer to the explanation of message DSNT501I in the Service Controller Messages section of this manual.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 36.

00C900A5

Explanation: One of the following has occurred:

- A temporary file is full.
- The maximum number of extensions for VSAM data set temporary files has been exceeded.
- A volume has no space available in which to extend.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by following CSECT(s): DSNIXWKF

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The reason code appears in a DSNT501I message. The requested operation is not performed.

User Response: If the reason code appears in a DSNT501I message, issue -DISPLAY THREAD to determine the total number of concurrent users of temporary files. If there were a large number of users, resubmit the job when the number of users is lower. IDCAMS LISTCAT may be used to determine the VSAM data set space allocations.

Do one of the following:

- If there was no space available on a volume, clear space from the volume, add more volumes to the STOGROUP, or redefine the VSAM data set to concatenate more volumes.
- If the maximum number of extensions has been exceeded for a VSAM data set, use ALTER or DELETE and redefine the temporary data sets to make them larger.
- If all the temporary files are full, create or define more temporary files.

Issue the -START DATABASE command to start the temporary file.

Problem Determination: The requested operation is not performed. SQL return code -904 or message DSNT501I is issued. For more information, refer to the SQL return code -904 in "Section 2. SQL Return Codes" on page 2-1, or to the description of the DSNT501I message in "Section 3. DB2 Messages" on page 3-1.

Collect the definitions of the temporary files involved in the error. Also collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 10, 31.

00C900A6

Explanation: Access to the catalog has been requested but denied because the catalog has not been migrated to the current release level. The object in the catalog will be available after the catalog has been migrated.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNICUBC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The operation is not allowed. The data manager function that detected this condition returns 'RESOURCE NOT AVAILABLE' to its invoker.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: In order to perform the operation on the object, migration of the catalog to the current release is required. This can be accomplished by running DSNTIJTC (refer to Section 2 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* for information about this job).

Problem Determination: The requested operation is not performed. An SQL return code of -904 and message DSNT501I are issued. For more information refer to the SQL Return Code section or to the description of the DSNT501I message in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121.

00C900A7

Explanation: At allocation of a bound plan, a lock inconsistency is detected. A DB2 internal bind error is probably responsible for this condition. The plan cannot be allocated.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNIALLC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The plan is not allocated. A DSNT501I message is issued and a SQL -923 is returned to the application.

System Programmer Response: Re-bind the plan.

Problem Determination: If the problem persists after the plan is rebound, collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5, 31, 32.

00C90101

Explanation: The data manager detected an internal error within DB2. This error may indicate inconsistent data or an error in internal DB2 control structures or code.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the CSECT DSNnnnnn. 'nnnnn' is the CSECT name identifier given in VRARRK5 of the VRA in the SDWA (see the Problem Determination section of this message). 'DSNnnnnn' is the full CSECT name given in the dump title.

End of Internal DB2 Information

Possible causes of this error include:

- Improper migration or fall back procedures,
- DB2 directory and DB2 Catalog restored to different points in time,
- Table space restored improperly,
- An internal DB2 failure

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Collect the console output from the system on which the job was run for the period of time spanning the failure. Save this output for use in problem determination.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures, for information about dump analysis, service aids, and finding the SDWA, and for information about analyzing '00C90101' abends and index recovery.

Problem Determination: If this abend occurred while processing data in one or more pages, message DSNI014I is issued to identify each page involved. In general, the data in these pages is fine. However, if problems are reported that repeatedly involve the same pages or if the same pages are reported by other abends, you may want to analyze the set of pages specified.

Run the CHECK utility to determine the extent of index inconsistency if:

- The page type indicated in message DSNI014I is index
- The page type indicated in message DSNI014I is data
- There is an index defined on a table in the indicated page set.

The LOC keyword in the dump title gives the Load-module.CSECT:qualifier of the location where the abend occurred. 'Qualifier' is a unique, 4-digit hexadecimal number that identifies the place within the source module (CSECT) where the abend was issued.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this abend code are: VRARRK5, VRARRK6, VRARRK7, VRARRK8, and VRARRK9.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 30, 31, 32, 39, 40.

If the abend reason code was issued by a CSECT with a name of the form DSNGxxxx, where 'xxxx' is insignificant, make a copy, with DSN1COPY, of DSNDB01.DB01, DSNDB01.SCT02, and DSNDB01.DSNSCT02 on tape. This may be a large copy.

00C90102

Explanation: An inconsistent page was detected. This has been caused by a DB2 internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNIBROK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 4 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about how to resolve the inconsistent page and for information about how to describe and report the problem.

Problem Determination: SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this code are: VRARRK5, VRARRK6, VRARRK7, VRARRK8, and VRARRK9. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about VRA data and finding the SDWA.

In addition, the following general purpose registers (GPRs) contain the indicated diagnostic information:

GPR	Content
2	Address of the page set block (PB)
3	Address of the log record, if any
8	Address of the buffer block (BB)
9	Address of the page buffer

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 6, 12, 31.

00C90103

Explanation: Bad data was returned from either the edit or the validation exit.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNIREDR, DSNIENSR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis, service aids, and finding the SDWA.

Problem Determination: SYS1.LOGREC contains the same diagnostic information in the variable recording area (VRA) as in abend reason code '00C90101'. Refer to the table accompanying that abend reason code for details.

The '00C90103' abend reason code was issued because one of the checks described in the following list failed:

- Save first four and last four bytes of the input record. On return from exit, see if either group has been modified. If so, abend.
- Check length of edited data. If greater than maximum allowed for this row, or less than one, abend.

- Store a special character in the first byte past the end of the output area (place for edit procedure to put edited or (original unedited) row), to make sure the exit doesn't overrun this area. On return, check if it is still the same special character. If not, abend.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this code are: VRARRK5, VRARRK6, VRARRK7, VRARRK8, and VRARRK9.

00C90105

Explanation: An inconsistent page was detected. This has been caused by a DB2 internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNIBROK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, an SVC dump is requested, and the page will be scheduled for automatic recovery. If automatic recovery is successful, message DSNB215I is issued. If automatic recovery fails, message DSNI012I is issued, and an abend '04E' with reason code 00C90102 will occur.

Note: If the resource required for automatic recovery is in use, automatic recovery will be delayed until the resource is available.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis, service aids, and finding the SDWA.

Problem Determination: SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this code are: VRARRK5, VRARRK6, VRARRK7, VRARRK8, and VRARRK9. Exceptions to the table definitions of the VRA fields are:

- VRARRK5 is the name of the module that called the check page routine that detected the error in the page.
- VRARRK6 identifies the error in the page.

The following general purpose registers (GPRs) contain the indicated diagnostic information:

GPR	Content
2	Address of the page set block (PB)
3	Address of the log record, if any
8	Address of the buffer block (BB)
9	Address of the page buffer

00C90106

Explanation: The entry is not found for a table space that is being set for deferred restart. An error in DB2 logic is probably responsible for this condition.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNIIMPD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, an SVC dump is requested, and the DB2 restart is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 31, 32.

00C90107

Explanation: At commit phase 1, a non-zero write intent count was detected. An error in DB2 logic is probably responsible for this condition.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNICMT2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, an SVC dump is requested. The thread is aborted.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 30, 31, 32.

00C90108

Explanation: At commit phase 2, a non-zero read intent count or write intent count was detected. An error in DB2 logic is probably responsible for this condition.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNICMT2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and a SVC dump is requested. The thread is committed and the application is allowed to continue without notification of the error.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 30, 31, 32.

00C90109

Explanation: At deallocate, a non-zero read intent count or write intent count was detected. An error in DB2 logic is probably responsible for this condition.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNIDALC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and a SVC dump is requested. The thread is deallocated normally.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 30, 31, 32.

00C90110

Explanation: The data manager detected an inconsistent data condition. This may be caused by an inconsistency in either the DB2 Catalog or the DB2 Directory. In this case, the OBD for the requested OBID cannot be located in the database descriptor (DBD). The DBD in storage may be inconsistent. Specifically, the OBDDMAP(OBID) array element should contain an offset into the DBD where the OBD should be located. However, in this case the OBD expected was not at the indicated offset.

To prevent further damage and possible loss of data, the inconsistency must be corrected before any further DDL or DML is attempted in this database.

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which databases were being used when the error occurred. Prevent further DDL and DML in the databases. Refer to Section 4 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for diagnosing inconsistent DBD problems and for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The DBD in use at the time of the ABEND is inconsistent in storage and may be inconsistent on DASD. Since the nature and extent of the damage done to the DBD is not immediately known, an analysis of the entire DBD must be done.

The inconsistency may be due to:

- Incomplete recovery of DB2 Catalog and/or DB2 Directory.
- Invalid restore of DB2 Catalog and/or DB2 Directory to a prior point in time.
- A conditional restart which bypassed recovery of either the DSNDB01.DBD01 page set or the DSNDB06.SYSDBASE page set.
- A DB2 internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5, 68, 69, 70, 71.

00C90111

Explanation: The data manager detected an inconsistent data condition. In this case, the OBD for the requested OBID does not exist. This may be caused by an inconsistency in either the DB2 Catalog or the DB2 Directory. Specifically, the OBDDMAP(OBID) entry is zero rather than an offset to an OBD within the DBD.

To prevent further damage and possible loss of data, the inconsistency must be corrected before any further DDL or DML is attempted in this database.

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which databases were being used when the error occurred. Prevent further DDL and DML in the databases. Refer to Section 4 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for diagnosing inconsistent DBD problems and for for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Since the DB2 Directory does not agree with the DB2 Catalog, either of these may be inconsistent. Since the nature and extent of the inconsistency between the DB2 Catalog the DBD is not immediately known, an analysis of the entire DBD must be done.

The inconsistency may be due to:

- Incomplete recovery of DB2 Catalog and/or DB2 Directory.
- Invalid restore of DB2 Catalog and/or DB2 Directory to a prior point in time.
- A conditional restart which bypassed recovery of DSNDB01.DBD01 or DSNDB06.SYSDBASE page sets.
- A DB2 internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5, 68, 69, 70, 71.

00C90202

Explanation: The data manager detected an inconsistent data condition. In this case, one of the pointers in a link does not point to a valid child or parent row (that is, the link is 'broken'). The pointer, the target row, or the page that contains the pointer or target row is in error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the CSECT DSNnnnnn. 'nnnnn' is the CSECT name identifier given in VRARRK5 of the VRA in the SDWA (see the Problem Determination section of this message). 'DSNnnnnn' is the full CSECT name given in the dump title.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Collect the console output from the system on which the job was run for the period of time spanning the failure. Save the output for use in problem determination.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures, service aids, and finding the SDWA and for information about links and resolving inconsistent data problems.

Problem Determination: Message DSNI013I is issued to identify the data pages. It identifies the database name and table space name. This message is issued for all pages in use at the time of the abend. Within this group of pages, at least one page is involved in the inconsistency. The other pages were present at the time of the abend.

The LOC keyword in the dump title gives the Load-module.CSECT:qualifier of the location where the abend occurred. 'Qualifier' is a unique, 4-digit hexadecimal number that identifies the place within the source module (CSECT) where the abend was issued.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this abend code are: VRARRK5, VRARRK6, VRARRK7, VRARRK8, and VRARRK9.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 30, 31, 32, 41.

00C90203

Explanation: The data manager detected an inconsistent data condition. In this case, one of the pointers in a hash chain does not point to a valid row or anchor (that is, the hash chain is 'broken'). The pointer, the target row/anchor, or the page that contains the pointer or target row/anchor is in error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the CSECT DSNnnnnn. 'nnnnn' is the CSECT name identifier given in the dump header and appearing in VRARRK5 of the VRA in the SDWA (see the Problem Determination section of this message). 'DSNnnnnn' is the full CSECT name given in the dump title.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Collect the console output from the system on which the job was run for the period of time spanning the failure. Save this output for use in problem determination.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures, for information about dump analysis, service aids, and finding the SDWA, and for information about hashes and resolving inconsistent data problems.

Problem Determination: Message DSNI013I is issued to identify the data pages. It identifies the database name and the table space name. This message is issued for all pages in use at the time of the abend. Within this group of pages, at least one page is involved in the inconsistency. The other pages were present at the time of the abend.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this abend code are: VRARRK5, VRARRK6, VRARRK7, VRARRK8, and VRARRK9.

The LOC keyword in the dump title gives the Load-module.CSECT:qualifier of the location where the abend occurred. 'Qualifier' is a unique, 4-digit hexadecimal number that identifies the place within the source module (CSECT) where the abend was issued.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 30, 31, 32, 41.

00C90205

Explanation: The data manager detected an inconsistent data condition. In this case, a row obtained from an index entry does not point to a valid row in a data page. The error is probably caused by an extra index entry, but it could also result from a table update not being redone when it should have been.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the CSECT DSNnnnnn. 'nnnnn' is the CSECT name identifier given in the dump header and appearing in VRARRK5 of the VRA in the SDWA (see the Problem Determination section of this message). 'DSNnnnnn' is the full CSECT name given in the dump title.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Collect the console output from the system on which the job was run for the period of time spanning the failure. Save this output for use in problem determination.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures, for information about dump analysis, service aids, and finding the SDWA, and for information about resolving inconsistent data and index problems.

Problem Determination: Message DSNI013I is issued to identify the index page. It identifies the database name, table space name, and index space name. This message is issued for all pages in use at the time of the abend. Within this group of pages, at least one page is involved in the inconsistency. The other pages were present at the time of the abend.

Run the CHECK utility to determine the extent of index inconsistency if:

- The page type indicated in message DSNI014I is index
- The page type indicated in message DSNI014I is data
- There is an index defined on a table in the indicated page set.

The LOC keyword in the dump title gives the Load-module.CSECT:qualifier of the location where the abend occurred. 'Qualifier' is a unique, 4-digit hexadecimal number that identifies the place within the source module (CSECT) where the abend was issued.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this abend code are: VRARRK5, VRARRK6, VRARRK7, VRARRK8, and VRARRK9.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 30, 31, 32, 40, 41.

00C90206

Explanation: The data manager detected an inconsistent data condition. In this case, a row that should be pointed to by an index does not have an index entry. The error is probably caused by a missing index entry, but it could also be caused by a table update that was not backed out when it should have been.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the CSECT DSNnnnnn. 'nnnnn' is the CSECT name identifier given in the dump header and appearing in VRARRK5 of the VRA in the SDWA (see the Problem Determination section of this message). 'DSNnnnnn' is the full CSECT name given in the dump title.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Collect the console output from the system on which the job was run for the period of time spanning the failure. Save this output for use in problem determination.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures, for information about dump analysis, service aids, and finding the SDWA, and for information about resolving inconsistent data and index problems.

Problem Determination: Message DSNI013I is issued to identify the data pages. It identifies the database name, table space name, and index space name. This message is issued for all pages in use at the time of the abend. Within this group of pages, at least one page is involved in the inconsistency. The other pages were present at the time of the abend.

Run the CHECK utility to determine the extent of index inconsistency if:

- The page type indicated in message DSNI014I is index
- The page type indicated in message DSNI014I is data
- There is an index defined on a table in the indicated page set.

The LOC keyword in the dump title gives the Load-module.CSECT:qualifier of the location where the abend occurred. 'Qualifier' is a unique, 4-digit hexadecimal number that identifies the place within the source module (CSECT) where the abend was issued.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this abend code are: VRARRK5, VRARRK6, VRARRK7, VRARRK8, and VRARRK9.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 30, 31, 32, 40, 41.

00C90207

Explanation: The data manager detected an inconsistent data condition. In this case, a pointer record does not point to a valid overflow record. The pointer record, the overflow record, or the page that contains the pointer or overflow record is in error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the CSECT DSNnnnnn. 'nnnnn' is the CSECT name identifier given in the dump header and appearing in VRARRK5 of the VRA in the SDWA (see the Problem Determination section of this message). 'DSNnnnnn' is the full CSECT name given in the dump title.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Collect the console output from the system on which the job was run for the period of time spanning the failure. Save this output for use in problem determination.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures, for information about dump analysis, service aids, and finding the SDWA, and for information about overflow records and resolving inconsistent data problems.

Problem Determination: Message DSNI013I is issued to identify the data pages. It also identifies the database name and the table space name. This message is issued for all pages in use at the time of the abend. Within this group of pages, at least one page is involved in the inconsistency. The other pages were present at the time of the abend.

The LOC keyword in the dump title gives the Load-module.CSECT:qualifier of the location where the abend occurred. 'Qualifier' is a unique, 4-digit hexadecimal number that identifies the place within the source module (CSECT) where the abend was issued.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this abend code are: VRARRK5, VRARRK6, VRARRK7, VRARRK8, and VRARRK9.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 30, 31, 32, 41.

00C90210

Explanation: The data manager detected an inconsistent data condition. In this case, the subpage directory of an index leaf page indicates that a given search key doesn't belong to any of the subpages. Either this leaf page is the index tree or the non-leaf portion of the index tree lead to this leaf page as the one that should contain the given key.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the CSECT DSNnnnnn. 'nnnnn' is the CSECT name identifier given in the dump header and appearing in VRARRK5 of the VRA in the SDWA (see the Problem Determination section of this message). 'DSNnnnnn' is the full CSECT name given in the dump title.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures, for information about dump analysis, service aids, and finding the SDWA, and for information about links and resolving inconsistent data problems.

Problem Determination: Message DSNI013I is issued to identify the index page. It also identifies the database name and index space name. This message is issued for all pages in use at the time of the abend. Within this group of pages, at least one page is involved in the inconsistency. The other pages were present at the time of the abend.

The LOC keyword in the dump title gives the Load module.CSECT:qualifier of the location where the abend

occurred. 'Qualifier' is a unique, 4-digit hexadecimal number that identifies the place within the source module (CSECT) where the abend was issued.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this abend code are: VRARRK5, VRARRK6, VRARRK7, VRARRK8, and VRARRK9.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 30, 31, 32, 42.

00C90211

Explanation: The data manager detected an inconsistent data condition. In this case, a row is missing a column that is not nullable and does not allow default values.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the CSECT DSNnnnnn. 'nnnnn' is the CSECT name identifier given in the dump header and appearing in VRARRK5 of the VRA in the SDWA (see the Problem Determination section of this message). 'DSNnnnnn' is the full CSECT name given in the dump title.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures, for information about dump analysis, service aids, and finding the SDWA, and for information about links and resolving inconsistent data problems.

Problem Determination: Message DSNI013I is issued to identify the data page. It also identifies the database name and table space name. This message is issued for all pages in use at the time of the abend. Within this group of pages, at least one page is involved in the inconsistency. The other pages were present at the time of the abend.

The LOC keyword in the dump title gives the Load module.CSECT:qualifier of the location where the abend occurred. 'Qualifier' is a unique, 4-digit hexadecimal number that identifies the place within the source module (CSECT) where the abend was issued.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this abend code are: VRARRK5, VRARRK6, VRARRK7, VRARRK8, and VRARRK9.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 30, 31, 32, 41, 61.

00C90212

Explanation: The data manager detected an inconsistent data condition. In this case, there is an empty index leaf page other than the root. (DB2 removes empty pages from the index tree when they become empty).

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the CSECT DSNnnnnn. 'nnnnn' is the CSECT name identifier given in the dump header and appearing in VRARRK5 of the VRA in the SDWA (see the Problem Determination section of this message). 'DSNnnnnn' is the full CSECT name given in the dump title.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures, for information about dump analysis, service aids, and finding the SDWA, and for information about links, resolving inconsistent data problems, and index recovery.

Problem Determination: Message DSNI013I is issued to identify the index leaf page. It also identifies the database name and index space name. This message is issued for all pages in use at the time of the abend. Within this group of pages, at least one page is involved in the inconsistency. The other pages were present at the time of the abend.

Run the CHECK utility to determine the extent of index inconsistency if:

- The page type indicated in message DSNI014I is index
- The page type indicated in message DSNI014I is data
- There is an index defined on a table in the indicated page set.

The LOC keyword in the dump title gives the Load module.CSECT:qualifier of the location where the abend occurred. 'Qualifier' is a unique, 4-digit hexadecimal number that identifies the place within the source module (CSECT) where the abend was issued.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this abend code are: VRARRK5, VRARRK6, VRARRK7, VRARRK8, and VRARRK9.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 30, 31, 32, 40, 42.

00C90213

Explanation: The data manager detected an inconsistent data condition. In this case, a row has an unexpected OBID stored in its prefix. A possible cause is that the table space was restored (via DSN1COPY or similar tool) improperly. For example, the wrong data set was copied for the given table space.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the CSECT DSNnnnnn. 'nnnnn' is the CSECT name identifier given in the dump header and appearing in VRARRK5 of the VRA in the SDWA (see the Problem Determination section of this message). 'DSNnnnnn' is the full CSECT name given in the dump title.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis, service aids, and finding the SDWA, and for information about links and resolving inconsistent data problems.

Problem Determination: Message DSNI013I is issued to identify the data page. It also identifies the database name and table space name. This message is issued for all pages in use at the time of the abend. Within this group of pages, at least one page is involved in the inconsistency. The other pages were present at the time of the abend.

The LOC keyword in the dump title gives the Load module.CSECT:qualifier of the location where the abend occurred. 'Qualifier' is a unique, 4-digit hexadecimal number that identifies the place within the source module (CSECT) where the abend was issued.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this abend code are: VRARRK5, VRARRK6, VRARRK7, VRARRK8, and VRARRK9.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 30, 31, 32, 41, 61.

00C90214

Explanation: The data manager detected a condition of inconsistent data. The description of the index in the index OBD does not match the attributes of an index page. The problems consists of one of the following conditions:

- IPPNUNI does not equal OBDKNUNI,
- IPPTLTH does not equal OBDKLEN,
- IPPOLTH does not equal OBDLENO, or
- If the page is a leaf page, the segmentation flag or number of subpages conflict (IPPNLPG does not equal OBDINLPG or IPPSEGM conflicts with OBDINLPG).

The index space may have been improperly restored by using DSN1COPY or the wrong data set may have been copied for the given index.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNnnnnn ('nnnnn' is the CSECT name identifier given in VRARRK5 of the VRA in the SDWA) 'DSNnnnnn' is the full CSECT name given in the dump title.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis, service aids, and the SDWA, and for information about indexes and data inconsistency problems.

Problem Determination: Message DSNI013I will be issued for each index page. It identifies the database, and the index name. This message is issued for all pages in use at the time of the abend. Within this group of pages, at least one page is involved in the inconsistency. The other pages were present at the time of the abend.

The LOC keyword in the dump title gives the Load-module.CSECT:qualifier of the location where the abend occurred. 'Qualifier' is a unique, 4-digit hexadecimal number that identifies the place within the source module (CSECT) where the abend was issued.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this abend code are: VRARRK5, VRARRK6, VRARRK7, VRARRK8, and VRARRK9.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 30, 31, 32, 41, 43, 61.

00C90215

Explanation: The data manager detected a condition of inconsistent data. The index manager subcomponent has been passed a key with a key length not equal to the key length in pages of the index. The index space may have been improperly restored by using DSN1COPY or the wrong data set may have been copied for the given index.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNnnnnn ('nnnnn' is the CSECT name identifier given in VRARRK5 of the VRA in the SDWA). 'DSNnnnnn' is the full CSECT name given in the dump title.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures, for information about dump analysis, service aids, and the SDWA, and for information about indexes and data inconsistency problems.

A Recover Index will restore the Index to a correct condition.

Problem Determination: Message DSNI013I will be issued for each index page. It identifies the database, the index name. This message is issued for all pages in use at the time of the abend. Within this group of pages, at least one page is involved in the inconsistency. The other pages were present at the time of the abend.

The LOC keyword in the dump title gives the Load-module.CSECT:qualifier of the location where the abend occurred. 'Qualifier' is a unique, 4-digit hexadecimal number that identifies the place within the source module (CSECT) where the abend was issued.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this abend code are: VRARRK5, VRARRK6, VRARRK7, VRARRK8, and VRARRK9.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 30, 31, 32, 41, 43, 61, 62, 63.

00C90216

Explanation: The data manager has detected an inconsistent data condition. In this case, a condition has occurred where the length of a record in a table space is longer than the maximum defined record length as defined in the DB2 directory.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by CSECT(s): DSNIRNXT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 4 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* and Section 3 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* for more information.

Problem Determination: Message DSNI013I is issued to identify the data page that contains the record that is longer than allowed by its corresponding record definition. This could occur if the DB2 directory was recovered to a previous point, allowing new object creations (with a shorter record length) to be created having record identifiers identical to objects previously created in the table space.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5, 2, 31, 32, 41, 61, 64, 65.

00C90218

Explanation: The data manager detected an inconsistent data condition in a segmented table space. In this case, an unallocated segment was found on a segment chain.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the CSECT DSNnnnnn. The CSECT name identifier given in the dump header and appearing in VRARRK5 of the VRA in the SDWA is 'nnnnn' (see the Problem Determination section of this message). The full CSECT name given in the dump title is 'DSNnnnnn'.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Collect the console output from the system on which the job was run for the period of time spanning the failure. Save this output for use in problem determination.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis, service aids, finding the SDWA, and resolving inconsistent data problems.

Problem Determination: Message DSNI013I is issued to identify the space map page that contains the bad segment entry. The database name and table space name will also be identified.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this abend code are: VRARRK5, VRARRK6, VRARRK7, VRARRK8, and VRARRK9. Refer to the table in Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for the contents of these VRA fields.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 31, 36.

00C90219

Explanation: The data manager detected an inconsistent data condition in a segmented table space. In this case, an allocated segment was found on a wrong segment chain (that is, a segment chain contains a segment that belongs to a different table).

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the CSECT DSNnnnnn. The CSECT name identifier given in the dump header and appearing in VRARRK5 of the VRA in the SDWA is 'nnnnn' (see the Problem Determination section of this message). The full CSECT name given in the dump title is 'DSNnnnnn'.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Collect the console output from the system on which the job was run for the period of time spanning the failure. Save this output for use in problem determination.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis, service aids, finding the SDWA, and resolving inconsistent data problems.

Problem Determination: Message DSNI013I is issued to identify the space map page that contains the bad segment entry. The database name and table space name will also be identified.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this abend code are: VRARRK5, VRARRK6, VRARRK7, VRARRK8, and VRARRK9. Refer to the table in Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for the contents of these VRA fields.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 31, 36.

00C9021A

Explanation: The data manager detected an inconsistent data condition in a segmented table space. In this case, a data page contains a record which belongs to a table that has not been allocated for the page.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the CSECT DSNnnnnn. The CSECT name identifier given in the dump header and appearing in VRARRK5 of the VRA in the SDWA is 'nnnnn' (see the Problem Determination section of this message). The full CSECT name given in the dump title is 'DSNnnnnn'.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Collect the console output from the system on which the job was run for the period of time spanning the failure. Save this output for use in problem determination.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and information about dump analysis, service aids, finding the SDWA, and resolving inconsistent data problems.

Problem Determination: Message DSNI013I is issued to identify the data page that contains the bad data record. The database name and table space name will also be identified.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this abend code are: VRARRK5, VRARRK6, VRARRK7, VRARRK8, and VRARRK9. Refer to the table in Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for the contents of these VRA fields.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 31, 36.

00C9021B

Explanation: The data manager detected an inconsistent data condition in a segmented table space. In this case, the space map page indicates a non-empty data page exists. However, the data page is either not formatted by the data manager or it is beyond the highest VSAM formatted area.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the CSECT DSNnnnnn. The CSECT name identifier given in the dump header and appearing in VRARRK5 of the VRA in the SDWA is 'nnnnn' (see the Problem Determination section of this message). The full CSECT name given in the dump title is 'DSNnnnnn'.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Collect the console output from the system on which the job was run for the period of time spanning the failure. Save this output for use in problem determination.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis, service aids, finding the SDWA, and resolving inconsistent data problems.

Problem Determination: Message DSNI013I is issued to identify the inconsistent data page and its covering space map page. The database name and table space name will also be identified.

SYS1.LOGREC contains information in the variable recording area (VRA) of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). Significant fields for this abend code are: VRARRK5, VRARRK6, VRARRK7, VRARRK8, and VRARRK9. Refer to the table in Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for the contents of these VRA fields.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 31, 36.

00C9021C

Explanation: While running a utility, the data manager detected an inconsistent data condition. A row was encountered that is not represented by a record OBD in the database descriptor (DBD). This abend may indicate an internal DB2 error, but most likely occurs due to a user error. Possible user errors may include:

- Data from a DB2 subsystem was copied to another DB2 subsystem incorrectly. This is the most common error.
- DSNDB01.DBD01 was regressed to a time prior to a table being created.

Refer to Section 4 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about the 00C9021C reason code.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the CSECT(s): DSNIRFNX, DSNISNPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested. The dump is required in the event that the problem is determined to be a DB2 internal error.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine if improper procedures were used to restore the table space or DBD that would lead to the inconsistency. If a DB2 internal error is indicated, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis, service aids, finding the SDWA, and resolving inconsistent data problems.

Problem Determination: Message DSNI013I will be issued.

If a DB2 internal error is indicated, collect the following diagnostic items:

- DSN1COPY of the user table space.
- DSN1COPY of DSNDB01.DBD01.

Also collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 30, 31, 32, 36.

00C9021D

Explanation: During a LOAD/REORG utility or termination of a utility, the data manager detected an inconsistent data condition. A space map page was missing from the table space. This abend may indicate an internal DB2 error (caused by the utilities subcomponent passing a bad start position to the data manager), but most likely occurs due to a user error. Possible causes are that the table space data set has been deleted and redefined without DB2's knowledge, or that the table space was incorrectly restored from an improper DSN1COPY of the table space.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNIDLOD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. The dump is required in the event that the problem is determined to be a DB2 internal error.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine if the data set was improperly restored or deleted and redefined by the user. If a DB2 internal error is indicated, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures, for information about dump analysis, service aids, and the SDWA, and for information about data inconsistency problems.

Problem Determination: Message DSNI013I will be issued. If the message information describes page 'xx0001'X of the table space, this indicates that the data set was deleted and redefined without DB2's knowledge.

If a DB2 internal error is indicated, collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 10, 11, 30, 31, 32, 36, 42.

00C9021E

Explanation: The data manager detected an inconsistent data condition in a segmented table space. An invalid page was requested. The page number is outside the highest formatted RBA for the page set. Either the segment chain is broken, or the table space has been truncated. A truncated table space could be caused by a user error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNISGSC, DSNISNPG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Collect the console output from the system on which the job was run for the period of time spanning the failure. Save this output for use in problem determination.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures information about dump analysis, service aids, and finding the SDWA. Refer to Section 3 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about resolving inconsistent data problems.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 31, 36.

00C9021F

Explanation: The data manager detected an inconsistent data condition in a segmented table space. A duplicate first segment block for a table is found during the rebuilding of the first segment block in a segmented table space. The segment chain may be broken.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNISEGR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Collect the console output from the system on which the job was run for the period of time spanning the failure. Save this output for use in problem determination.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 3 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about space map pages. Refer to Section 4 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about resolving inconsistent data problems. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis, service aids, and finding the SDWA.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 31, 36, 66, 67.

Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')

The recovery log manager (RLM) subcomponent of DB2 provides the following 'RLM standard' diagnostic information in the SYS1.LOGREC variable recording area (VRA) of the SDWA for many of the reason codes:

MODID	Name of module issuing the abend
LEVEL	Change level
COMPONENT	Subcomponent ID of recovery log manager
REGISTERS	General purpose registers (GPRs) 0 through 15 at time of abend

For information about finding the SDWA, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

Stand-Alone Log Services

00D10010

Explanation: The DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services OPEN processing macro (DSNJSLR) issues this reason code. The RANGE parameter on the OPEN request specifies the address of a 12-byte area containing the log relative byte address (RBA) range to be processed by subsequent GET requests. However, the RBA specified in the second six bytes of the RANGE parameter (which indicates the end of the log RBA) is less than or equal to the RBA specified in the first six bytes of the RANGE parameter (which indicates the start of the log RBA).

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJRS01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: In response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=OPEN call, DB2 places a return code of 8 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10010 in register 0. No abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set.

The Stand-Alone Log Services program is under the control of a user-written program that uses the DSNJSLR macro. The user program must therefore anticipate and react to a non-zero return code and a non-zero reason code, possibly by terminating the execution of the user program.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, including a sample of an application program which reacts to non-zero return codes and non-zero reason codes, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

System Programmer Response: Correct the RANGE RBA parameter input, and resubmit the request.

00D10011

Explanation: The DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services OPEN and GET processing macro (DSNJSLR) issued this reason code. During the initial processing of a FUNC=OPEN or FUNC=GET request, storage is obtained to contain the control blocks and other information required to process this request. An MVS GETMAIN failed when attempting to obtain the required storage.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJRS01, DSNJRS03, DSNJRS04

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: In response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=OPEN or FUNC=GET call, DB2 places a return code of 8 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10011 in register 0. No abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set.

The Stand-Alone Log Services program is under the control of a user-written program that uses the DSNJSLR macro. The user program must therefore anticipate and react to a non-zero return code and a non-zero reason code, possibly by terminating the execution of the user program.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, including a sample of an application program which reacts to non-zero return codes and non-zero reason codes, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

System Programmer Response: In all likelihood, the REGION parameter on the EXEC statement for the user program is too small. Increase the REGION size, and resubmit the user program.

00D10012

Explanation: The DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services OPEN processing macro (DSNJSLR) issued this reason code. The Job Control Language (JCL) for the user program that uses the DSNJSLR macro must specify either the use of the Bootstrap data set (BSDS) or, in the absence of the BSDS, the active or archive data set(s) which is used in the processing. The FUNC=OPEN request failed because neither BSDS nor any log data set is allocated for the job.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJRS01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: In response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=OPEN call, DB2 places a return code of 8 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10012 in register 0. No abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set.

The Stand-Alone Log Services program is under the control of a user-written program that uses the DSNJSLR macro. The user

program must therefore anticipate and react to a non-zero return code and a non-zero reason code, possibly by terminating the execution of the user program.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, including a sample of an application program which reacts to non-zero return codes and non-zero reason codes, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

System Programmer Response: Correct the JCL and resubmit the user program.

00D10013

Explanation: The DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services OPEN processing macro (DSNJSLR) issued this reason code. A VSAM OPEN error occurred while opening the Bootstrap data set (BSDS).

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJRS04

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: In response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=OPEN call, DB2 places a return code of 12 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10013 in register 0. No abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set.

Information about the results of the OPEN request is also returned in the Stand-Alone Log GET Feedback Area (SLRF). The VSAM OPEN error return code is placed in SLRFRG15. The ACB error code (ACBERFLG) is placed in SLRFERCD.

The Stand-Alone Log Services program is under the control of a user-written program that uses the DSNJSLR macro. The user program must therefore anticipate and react to a non-zero return code and a non-zero reason code, possibly by terminating the execution of the user program.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, including a sample of an application program which reacts to non-zero return codes and non-zero reason codes, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the *OS/VS Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) Programmer's Guide* to determine the meaning of the VSAM OPEN error returned in SLRFRG15, and the ACB error code returned in SLRFERCD. Take appropriate action, and resubmit the FUNC=OPEN request.

00D10014

Explanation: The DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services OPEN processing macro (DSNJSLR) issued this reason code. The Job Control Language (JCL) associated with the user-written application determines how access to the DB2 log data is achieved. Access can either be through the Bootstrap data set (BSDS), or through the explicit inclusion of ddnames in the JCL for the active or archive log data set(s) which are to be examined. If the BSDS method is used, the user must specify a RANGE parameter on the FUNC=OPEN call. This reason code indicates that the user used the BSDS method, but did not specify the range of RBAs to be examined.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJRS01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: In response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=OPEN call, DB2 places a return code of 8 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10014 in register 0. No abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set.

The Stand-Alone Log Services program is under the control of a user-written program that uses the DSNJSLR macro. The user program must therefore anticipate and react to a non-zero return code and a non-zero reason code, possibly by terminating the execution of the user program.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, including a sample of an application program which reacts to non-zero return codes and non-zero reason codes, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

System Programmer Response: Two choices are available:

1. Continue to use the BSDS method of access. If this choice is made, then the FUNC=OPEN invocation must specify a range of RBAs to be examined by use of the RANGE parameter.
2. Replace the use of the BSDS method of access. This can be done be using explicit archive data set ddnames and/or active log data set ddnames in the JCL used to invoke the user-written application program.

00D10019

Explanation: The DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services OPEN processing macro (DSNJSLR) issued this reason code. A VSAM OPEN error occurred while opening the Bootstrap data set (BSDS). The error was determined to be one which could be corrected by use of an AMS VERIFY, but the VERIFY also failed.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJRS04

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: In response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=OPEN call, DB2 places a return code of 12 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10019 in register 0. No abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set.

Information about the results of the OPEN request is also returned in the Stand-Alone Log GET Feedback Area (SLRF). The VSAM return code from the original VSAM OPEN error is placed in SLRFRG15. The ACB error code (ACBERFLG) from the ACB used in the original VSAM OPEN operation is placed in SLRFERCD.

The Stand-Alone Log Services program is under the control of a user-written program that uses the DSNJSLR macro. The user program must therefore anticipate and react to a non-zero return code and a non-zero reason code, possibly by terminating the execution of the user program.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, including a sample of an application program which reacts to non-zero return codes and non-zero reason codes, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the *OS/VS Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) Programmer's Guide* to determine the meaning of the VSAM OPEN error returned in SLRFRG15, and the ACB error code returned in SLRFERCD. take appropriate action, and resubmit the FUNC=OPEN request.

00D10020

Explanation: The DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing macro (DSNJSLR) issued this reason code. The end of data has been reached (end of the log, end of the user-specified log data set(s), or end of the log RBA range specified by the RANGE parameter).

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJRS02, DSNJRS03

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: In response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=GET call, DB2 places a return code of 4 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10020 in register 0. No abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set.

The Stand-Alone Log Services program is under the control of a user-written program that uses the DSNJSLR macro. The user program must therefore anticipate and react to a non-zero return code and a non-zero reason code, possibly by terminating the execution of the user program.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, including a sample of an application program which reacts to non-zero return codes and non-zero reason codes, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

System Programmer Response: This is not an error; rather, this reason code denotes a normal end of data condition. No action is necessary.

00D10021

Explanation: The DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing macro (DSNJSLR) issued this reason code. A gap in the log RBA range has been encountered when switching log data sets, indicating missing log records.

This condition may or may not be intentional on the part of the user. Normally, a continuous set of log records are supplied as input by the ACTIVEn and ARCHIVE ddnames in the user's JCL. If a log data set was intentionally (or unintentionally) removed, this condition will arise.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJRS02

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: In response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=GET call, DB2 places a return code of 4 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10021 in register 0. No abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set.

Information about the results of the GET request is also returned in the Stand-Alone Log GET Feedback Area (SLRF). A pointer to the next log record following the gap is placed in SLRFFRAD.

The Stand-Alone Log Services program is under the control of a user-written program that uses the DSNJSLR macro. The user program must therefore anticipate and react to a non-zero return code and a non-zero reason code, possibly by terminating the execution of the user program.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, including a sample of an application program which reacts to non-zero return codes and non-zero reason codes, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

System Programmer Response: As mentioned above, this may or may not be an intentional error. Check the user's JCL to ensure that a continuous string of log records has been supplied. If the BSDS method is being used, use the Print Log Map (DSNJU004) utility to examine the RBA ranges as recorded in the BSDS, and note any RBA gaps which may have resulted from the deletion of an active log data set or an archive log data set.

If it appears that a log error may have occurred, execute the Log Print Utility (DSN1LOGP) to attempt to obtain a detailed report of the log record(s) associated with the failure. If the DSN1LOGP utility fails, refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for information about recovery from log failures.

00D10022

Explanation: The DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing macro (DSNJSLR) issued this reason code. A gap in the log RBA range has been encountered when switching log data sets, indicating missing log records, and the log RBA of the next record following the gap is greater than the end RBA of the RBA range specified by the RANGE parameter.

This condition may or may not be intentional on the part of the user. Normally, a continuous set of log records are supplied as input by the ACTIVEn and ARCHIVE ddnames in the user's JCL. If a log data set was intentionally (or unintentionally) removed, this condition will arise.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJRS03, DSNJRS04

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: In response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=GET call, DB2 places a return code of 8 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10022 in register 0. No abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set.

Information about the results of the GET request is also returned in the Stand-Alone Log GET Feedback Area (SLRF). A pointer to the next log record following the gap is placed in SLRFFRAD.

The Stand-Alone Log Services program is under the control of a user-written program that uses the DSNJSLR macro. The user program must therefore anticipate and react to a non-zero return code and a non-zero reason code, possibly by terminating the execution of the user program.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, including a sample of an application program which reacts to non-zero return codes and non-zero reason codes, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

System Programmer Response: As mentioned above, this may or may not be an intentional error. Check the RBA range specified on the RANGE parameter to determine if the end RBA value was in error. Check the user's JCL to ensure that a continuous string of log records has been supplied. If the BSDS method is being used, use the Print Log Map (DSNJU004) utility to examine the RBA ranges as recorded in the BSDS, and note any RBA gaps which may have resulted from the deletion of an active log data set or an archive log data set.

If it appears that a log error may have occurred, execute the Log Print Utility (DSN1LOGP) to attempt to obtain a detailed report of the log record(s) associated with the failure. If the DSN1LOGP utility fails, refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for information about recovery from log failures.

00D10023

Explanation: The DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing macro (DSNJSLR) issued this reason code. A gap in the log RBA range has been encountered, and a conditional restart record has been found beyond a conditional restart truncation point. This condition exists when a log RBA gap was intentionally forced by the user as part of log truncation during conditional restart.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJRS02

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: In response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=GET call, DB2 places a return code of 4 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10023 in register 0. No abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set.

Information about the results of the GET request is also returned in the Stand-Alone Log GET Feedback Area (SLRF). The length, address, and RBA of the conditional restart record are placed in fields SLRFRCLL, SLRFFRAD and SLRFRBA, respectively.

The Stand-Alone Log Services program is under the control of a user-written program that uses the DSNJSLR macro. The user program must therefore anticipate and react to a non-zero return code and a non-zero reason code, possibly by terminating the execution of the user program.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, including a sample of an application program which reacts to non-zero return codes and non-zero reason codes, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

System Programmer Response: Use the Print Log Map (DSNJU004) utility to examine the conditional restart control records and the RBA ranges of log data sets. Note any RBA gaps which may have resulted from the truncation of the log during a conditional restart.

If it appears that a log error may have occurred, execute the Log Print Utility (DSN1LOGP) to attempt to obtain a detailed report of the log record(s) associated with the failure. If the DSN1LOGP utility fails, refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for information about recovery from log failures.

00D10024

Explanation: The DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing macro (DSNJSLR) issued this reason code. A log RBA sequence error has occurred. The RBA of the previous log record is greater than the RBA of the current log record.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJRS03

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: In response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=GET call, DB2 places a return code of 8 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10024 in register 0. No abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set.

Information about the results of the GET request is also returned in the Stand-Alone Log GET Feedback Area (SLRF). A pointer to the next log record following the gap is placed in SLRFFRAD.

The Stand-Alone Log Services program is under the control of a user-written program that uses the DSNJSLR macro. The user program must therefore anticipate and react to a non-zero return code and a non-zero reason code, possibly by terminating the execution of the user program.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, including a sample of an application program which reacts to non-zero return codes and non-zero reason codes, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

System Programmer Response: The DD statements in the user's Job Control Language (JCL) must specify the log data sets in ascending log RBA range order. If both ARCHIVE and ACTIVEn DD statements are included, the first archive data set must contain the lowest log RBA value.

Use the Print Log Map (DSNJU004) utility to obtain a listing of the RBA ranges associated with each archive log data set and active log data set. If necessary:

- Adjust the concatenation sequence of the archive data sets in the user's JCL to ensure that the log records are read in ascending RBA sequence.
- Adjust the order of the active log data sets such that the RBA range is arranged in ascending order, starting with the ACTIVE1 ddname, and progressing through the ACTIVEn ddname.

Following the above adjustments, resubmit the user's JCL.

00D10025

Explanation: The DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing macro (DSNJSLR) issued this reason code. A VSAM error occurred while reading an active log data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJRS03

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: In response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=GET call, DB2 places a return code of 12 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10025 in register 0. No abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set.

Information about the results of the GET request is also returned in the Stand-Alone Log GET Feedback Area (SLRF). The VSAM GET error return code is placed in SLRFRG15. The RPL error code (RPLERRCD) is placed in SLRFERCD. The ddname of the data set on which the activity occurred is placed in SLRFDDNM.

The Stand-Alone Log Services program is under the control of a user-written program that uses the DSNJSLR macro. The user program must therefore anticipate and react to a non-zero return code and a non-zero reason code, possibly by terminating the execution of the user program.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, including a sample of an application program which reacts to non-zero return codes and non-zero reason codes, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the *OS/VS Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) Programmer's Guide* to determine the meaning of the VSAM GET error returned in SLRFRG15, and the RPL error code returned in SLRFERCD. Take appropriate action to correct the error.

00D10026

Explanation: The DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing macro (DSNJSLR) issued this reason code. The GET processing was unable to locate a log data set containing the requested RBA.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJRS04

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: In response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=GET call, DB2 places a return code of 8 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10026 in register 0. No abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set.

Information about the results of the GET request is also returned in the Stand-Alone Log GET Feedback Area (SLRF). The RBA for which the GET request failed is placed in SLRFRBA.

The Stand-Alone Log Services program is under the control of a user-written program that uses the DSNJSLR macro. The user program must therefore anticipate and react to a non-zero return code and a non-zero reason code, possibly by terminating the execution of the user program.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, including a sample of an application program which reacts to non-zero return codes and non-zero reason codes, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

System Programmer Response: There could be several reasons for this error:

- The RBA range supplied in the RANGE parameter may have exceeded the upper or lower bound of RBAs available on all active log data sets and all archive log data sets. This will normally occur when the user has specified the Bootstrap data set (BSDS) method in the JCL.
- The RBA range supplied in the RANGE parameter may have exceeded the upper or lower bound of RBAs available on the active log data sets and/or archive log data sets supplied in the user's JCL. This will occur when the user has supplied log data sets using the ACTIVEn and ARCHIVE ddnames.

To resolve the problem, use the Print Log Map (DSNJU004) utility to obtain a listing of the archive and active log data sets, and their corresponding RBA ranges. Check the user's JCL and the user's RANGE parameter to ensure that they are in harmony with one another. Correct the JCL and RANGE parameters as necessary, and rerun the application.

00D10027

Explanation: The DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing macro (DSNJSLR) issued this reason code. A VSAM error occurred while reading the Bootstrap data set (BSDS).

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJRS03

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: In response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=GET call, DB2 places a return code of 12 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10027 in register 0. No abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set.

Information about the results of the GET request is also returned in the Stand-Alone Log GET Feedback Area (SLRF). The VSAM GET error return code is placed in SLRFRG15. The RPL error code (RPLERRCD) is placed in SLRFERCD.

The Stand-Alone Log Services program is under the control of a user-written program that uses the DSNJSLR macro. The user program must therefore anticipate and react to a non-zero return code and a non-zero reason code, possibly by terminating the execution of the user program.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, including a sample of an application program which reacts to non-zero return codes and non-zero reason codes, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the *OS/VS Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) Programmer's Guide* to determine the meaning of the VSAM GET error returned in SLRFRG15, and the RPL error code returned in SLRFERCD. Take appropriate action to correct the error.

00D1002A

Explanation: The DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing macro (DSNJSLR) issued this reason code. The GET processing has requested an RBA in an active log data set which was previously not opened. A VSAM OPEN error occurred while opening the active log data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJRS03

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: In response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=GET call, DB2 places a return code of 12 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D1002A in register 0. No abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set.

Information about the results of the GET request is also returned in the Stand-Alone Log GET Feedback Area (SLRF). The VSAM OPEN error return code is placed in SLRFRG15. The ACB error code (ACBERFLG) is placed in SLRFERCD. The ddname of the data set on which the activity occurred is placed in SLRFDDNM.

The Stand-Alone Log Services program is under the control of a user-written program that uses the DSNJSLR macro. The user program must therefore anticipate and react to a non-zero return code and a non-zero reason code, possibly by terminating the execution of the user program.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, including a sample of an application program which reacts to non-zero return codes and non-zero reason codes, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the *OS/VS Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) Programmer's Guide* to determine the meaning of the VSAM OPEN error returned in SLRFRG15, and the ACB error code returned in SLRFERCD. Take appropriate action, and then resubmit the application job.

00D1002B

Explanation: The DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing macro (DSNJSLR) issued this reason code. The GET processing has requested an RBA in an active log data set which was previously not opened. A VSAM OPEN error occurred while opening the active log data set. The error was determined to be one which could be corrected; however, a system error occurred while executing an MVS TESTCB macro to determine whether the active log data set which had just been opened was a VSAM ESDS data set or a VSAM LDS data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJRS03

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: In response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=GET call, DB2 places a return code of 12 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D1002B in register 0. No abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set.

Information about the results of the GET request is also returned in the Stand-Alone Log GET Feedback Area (SLRF). The VSAM return code from the original VSAM OPEN error is placed in SLRFRG15. The ACB error code (ACBERFLG) from the ACB used in the original VSAM OPEN operation is placed in SLRFERCD. The ddname of the data set on which the activity occurred is placed in SLRFDDNM.

The Stand-Alone Log Services program is under the control of a user-written program that uses the DSNJSLR macro. The user program must therefore anticipate and react to a non-zero return code and a non-zero reason code, possibly by terminating the execution of the user program.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, including a sample of an application program which reacts to non-zero return codes and non-zero reason codes, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the *OS/VS Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) Programmer's Guide* to determine the meaning of the VSAM OPEN error returned in SLRFRG15, and the ACB error code returned in SLRFERCD. Take appropriate action, and resubmit the application job.

If the SLRFERCD field contains X'1001' (decimal 4097), then the error is the result of an inconsistency between the TESTCB parmlist generated in DSNJRS03 and the level of MVS under which the application program was executed. Contact IBM for assistance if SLRFERCD reflects this value.

00D1002C

Explanation: The DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing macro (DSNJSLR) issued this reason code. The GET processing has requested an RBA in an active log data set which was previously not opened. A VSAM OPEN error occurred while opening the active log data set. The error was determined to be one which could be corrected by use of an AMS VERIFY, but the AMS VERIFY failed.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJRS03

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: In response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=GET call, DB2 places a return code of 12 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D1002C in register 0. No abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set.

Information about the results of the GET request is also returned in the Stand-Alone Log GET Feedback Area (SLRF). The VSAM return code from the original VSAM OPEN error is placed in SLRFRG15. The ACB error code (ACBERFLG) from the ACB used in the original VSAM OPEN operation is placed in SLRFERCD. The ddname of the data set on which the activity occurred is placed in SLRFDDNM.

The Stand-Alone Log Services program is under the control of a user-written program that uses the DSNJSLR macro. The user program must therefore anticipate and react to a non-zero return code and a non-zero reason code, possibly by terminating the execution of the user program.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, including a sample of an application program which reacts to non-zero return codes and non-zero reason codes, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the *OS/VS Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) Programmer's Guide* to determine the meaning of the VSAM OPEN error returned in SLRFRG15, and the ACB error code returned in SLRFERCD. Take appropriate action, and resubmit the application job.

00D1002D

Explanation: The DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing macro (DSNJSLR) issued this reason code. The GET processing has requested an RBA in an active log data set which was previously not opened. A VSAM OPEN error occurred while opening the active log data set. The open error was corrected by use of an AMS VERIFY, but a subsequent attempt to reposition the VSAM pointer back to the beginning of the active log data set (via AMS POINT) failed.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJRS03

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: In response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=GET call, DB2 places a return code of 12 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D1002D in register 0. No abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set.

Information about the results of the GET request is also returned in the Stand-Alone Log GET Feedback Area (SLRF). The VSAM return code from the original VSAM OPEN error is placed in SLRFRG15. The ACB error code (ACBERFLG) from the ACB used in the original VSAM OPEN operation is placed in SLRFERCD. The ddname of the data set on which the activity occurred is placed in SLRFDDNM.

The Stand-Alone Log Services program is under the control of a user-written program that uses the DSNJSLR macro. The user program must therefore anticipate and react to a non-zero return code and a non-zero reason code, possibly by terminating the execution of the user program.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, including a sample of an application program which reacts to non-zero return codes and non-zero reason codes, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the *OS/VS Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) Programmer's Guide* to determine the meaning of the VSAM OPEN error returned in SLRFRG15, and the ACB error code returned in SLRFERCD. Take appropriate action (in most cases, the problem can be solved by use of an AMS VERIFY against the active log data set named in the SLRFDDNM field of the SLRF). Once the problem is solved, resubmit the application job.

00D10030

Explanation: The DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET and CLOSE processing macro (DSNJSLR) issued this reason code. The Stand-Alone Log Services uses a *request block* to establish communication between itself and the invoking application program. The address to the request block is returned to the application application program on a FUNC=OPEN call, and is required for all subsequent stand-alone FUNC=GET and FUNC=CLOSE calls in the RBR parameter. This reason code is returned to the invoking application when the RBR does not address a valid stand-alone request block. Subsequently, the application program's request cannot be processed.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJRS01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: In response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=GET or FUNC=CLOSE call, DB2 places a return code of 8 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10030 in register 0. No abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set.

The Stand-Alone Log Services program is under the control of a user-written program that uses the DSNJSLR macro. The user program must therefore anticipate and react to a non-zero return code and a non-zero reason code, possibly by terminating the execution of the user program.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, including a sample of an application program which reacts to non-zero return codes and non-zero reason codes, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

System Programmer Response: On a FUNC=OPEN call, the RBR value is returned in register 1. The application program must preserve this value for all subsequent stand-alone FUNC=GET and FUNC=CLOSE calls. Due to an application program logic error in the program which invokes the stand-alone log services, the RBR value has been compromised. Repair the application program, and resubmit the application job.

00D10031

Explanation: The DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing macro (DSNJSLR) issued this reason code. The GET processing has requested an RBA in a log data set which was previously not opened. The user's Job Control Language (JCL) has specified that the Bootstrap data set (BSDS) be used as the guide to determining which log data sets are required. An attempt to dynamically allocate the appropriate log data set (via MVS SVC 99) failed.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJRS05

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: In response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=GET call, DB2 places a return code of 12 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10031 in register 0. No abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set.

Information about the results of the GET request is also returned in the Stand-Alone Log GET Feedback Area (SLRF). The SVC 99 error code (S99ERROR) and information code (S99INFO) are placed in the SLRFRC and SLRFINFO fields, respectively. The ddname of the data set on which the activity occurred is placed in SLRFDDNM.

The Stand-Alone Log Services program is under the control of a user-written program that uses the DSNJSLR macro. The user program must therefore anticipate and react to a non-zero return code and a non-zero reason code, possibly by terminating the execution of the user program.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, including a sample of an application program which reacts to non-zero return codes and non-zero reason codes, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the *SPL: Job Management (MVS/XA, MVS/ESA)* to determine the meaning of the SVC 99 error code (S99ERROR) returned in SLRFRG15, and SVC 99 information code (S99INFO) returned in SLRFINFO. Take the appropriate action to correct the error, and resubmit the application job.

00D10040

Explanation: The DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing macro (DSNJSLR) issued this reason code. The GET processing has requested an RBA in an archive log data set which was previously not opened. An attempt is made to open the second file on the archive log tape (the first file normally contains the Bootstrap data set, while the second is normally the archive log data set). If this first attempt failed because the archive log data set was not the second file on an archive tape, then the RDJFCB macro is used to change the data set sequence number from the default value of 2 to a value of 1, before the OPEN is attempted again. This reason code is generated when an error was returned from the RDJFCB macro.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJRS03

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: In response to the DSNJSLR FUNC = GET call, DB2 places a return code of 12 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10040 in register 0. No abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set.

Information about the results of the GET request is also returned in the Stand-Alone Log GET Feedback Area (SLRF). The RDJFCB error code is placed in SLRFRG15. The ddname of the data set on which the activity occurred is placed in SLRFDDNM.

The Stand-Alone Log Services program is under the control of a user-written program that uses the DSNJSLR macro. The user program must therefore anticipate and react to a non-zero return code and a non-zero reason code, possibly by terminating the execution of the user program.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, including a sample of an application program which reacts to non-zero return codes and non-zero reason codes, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the *SPL: Job Management (MVS/XA, MVS/ESA)* to determine the meaning of the RDJFCB error code returned in SLRFRG15. Take the appropriate action to correct the error, and resubmit the application job.

00D10044

Explanation: The DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing macro (DSNJSLR) issued this reason code. The GET processing has requested an RBA in an archive log data set which was previously not opened. The attempt to open the archive log data set failed.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJRS03

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: In response to the DSNJSLR FUNC = GET call, DB2 places a return code of 12 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10044 in register 0. No abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set.

Information about the results of the GET request is also returned in the Stand-Alone Log GET Feedback Area (SLRF). The ddname of the data set on which the activity occurred is placed in SLRFDDNM.

The Stand-Alone Log Services program is under the control of a user-written program that uses the DSNJSLR macro. The user program must therefore anticipate and react to a non-zero return code and a non-zero reason code, possibly by terminating the execution of the user program.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, including a sample of an application program which reacts to non-zero return codes and non-zero reason codes, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the QSAM OPEN error, take the appropriate action to correct the error, and resubmit the application job.

00D10048

Explanation: The DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing macro (DSNJSLR) issued this reason code. A QSAM GET error occurred while reading an archive log data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJRS03

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: In response to the DSNJSLR FUNC = GET call, DB2 places a return code of 12 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10048 in register 0. No abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set.

Information about the results of the GET request is also returned in the Stand-Alone Log GET Feedback Area (SLRF). The ddname of the data set on which the activity occurred is placed in SLRFDDNM.

The Stand-Alone Log Services program is under the control of a user-written program that uses the DSNJSLR macro. The user program must therefore anticipate and react to a non-zero return code and a non-zero reason code, possibly by terminating the execution of the user program.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, including a sample of an application program which reacts to non-zero return codes and non-zero reason codes, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the QSAM GET error, take the appropriate action to correct the error, and resubmit the application job.

00D10050

Explanation: The DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing macro (DSNJSLR) issued this reason code. The Bootstrap data set (BSDS) was erroneously specified as one of the ARCHIVE data sets in the user's Job Control Language (JCL). Consequently, the GET request failed.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJRS03

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: In response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=GET call, DB2 places a return code of 8 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10050 in register 0. No abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set.

Information about the results of the GET request is also returned in the Stand-Alone Log GET Feedback Area (SLRF). The RBA of the requested log record control interval is placed in SLRFRBA.

The Stand-Alone Log Services program is under the control of a user-written program that uses the DSNJSLR macro. The user program must therefore anticipate and react to a non-zero return code and a non-zero reason code, possibly by terminating the execution of the user program.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, including a sample of an application program which reacts to non-zero return codes and non-zero reason codes, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

System Programmer Response: Examine the user's JCL, and remove the occurrence of the BSDS data set as one of the concatenated ARCHIVE data sets. Resubmit the application job.

00D10061

Explanation: The DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing macro (DSNJSLR) issued this reason code. The log record control interval (CI) requested by the application program was read successfully from an active log data set or an archive log data set. However, the physical record length returned from reading the CI is not the expected length. The GET function will complete, but will issue this reason code as a warning.

The length of a log CI in an active log data set is expected to be 4096 bytes. The length of a log CI in an archive log data set is expected to be 4089 bytes.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJRS03

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: In response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=GET call, DB2 places a return code of 4 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10061 in register 0. No abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set. The GET function will complete, but will issue this reason code as a warning.

Information about the results of the GET request is also returned in the Stand-Alone Log GET Feedback Area (SLRF). The length and address of the CI are placed in fields SLRFRCLL and SLRFFRAD, respectively. The RBA associated with the CI is placed in SLRFRBA. The ddname of the data set on which the activity occurred is placed in SLRFDDNM.

The Stand-Alone Log Services program is under the control of a user-written program that uses the DSNJSLR macro. The user program must therefore anticipate and react to a non-zero return code and a non-zero reason code, possibly by terminating the execution of the user program.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, including a sample of an application program which reacts to an non-zero return codes and non-zero reason codes, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

System Programmer Response: The RDF/CIDF control information in the CI has been compromised. If the SLRFRCLL field indicates a value *greater than* expected, then the data within the CI can still be used by the application program. If the SLRFRCLL field indicates a value *less than* expected, then the data within the CI in all likelihood can still be used, but with caution (additional error checking routines may be required by the user program).

00D10062

Explanation: The DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing macro (DSNJSLR) issued this reason code. The requested record was found to be a middle spanned record segment, but a preceding first record segment does not exist. The GET function will complete, but will issue this reason code as a warning.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJRS02

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: In response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=GET call, DB2 places a return code of 4 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10062 in register 0. No abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set. The GET function will complete, but will issue this reason code as a warning.

Information about the results of the GET request is also returned in the Stand-Alone Log GET Feedback Area (SLRF). The length and address of the requested record are placed in fields SLRFRCLL and SLRFFRAD, respectively. The RBA associated with the log record segment is placed in SLRFRBA. The ddname of the data set on which the activity occurred is placed in SLRFDDNM.

The Stand-Alone Log Services program is under the control of a user-written program that uses the DSNJSLR macro. The user program must therefore anticipate and react to a non-zero return code and a non-zero reason code, possibly by terminating the execution of the user program.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, including a sample of an application program which reacts to non-zero return codes and non-zero reason codes, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

System Programmer Response: Several possibilities exist for the cause of this condition:

- The Recovery Log Manager component of DB2 did not originally construct the LRH properly.
- The log record header (LRH) for the log record segment was damaged after it was written by the DB2 subsystem.
- The application program continued to process after receipt of a 00D10021 reason code (gap in the log).

If the error was caused by the application program, modifications to the application program may be required.

If the error is a suspected DB2 problem, run the Log Print (DSN1LOGP) utility, specifying a range of RBAs which would encompass the problem RBA. Determine if the LRH of the log record segment is truly in error by looking at the record segments directly preceding and after the record segment in question.

00D10063

Explanation: The DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing macro (DSNJSLR) issued this reason code. The requested record was found to be a last spanned record segment, but a preceding first record segment does not exist. The GET function will complete, but will issue this reason code as a warning.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJRS02

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: In response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=GET call, DB2 places a return code of 4 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10063 in register 0. No abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set. The GET function will complete, but will issue this reason code as a warning.

Information about the results of the GET request is also returned in the Stand-Alone Log GET Feedback Area (SLRF). The length and address of the requested record are placed in fields SLRFRCLL and SLRFFRAD, respectively. The RBA associated with the log record segment is placed in SLRFRBA. The ddname of the data set on which the activity occurred is placed in SLRFDDNM.

The Stand-Alone Log Services program is under the control of a user-written program that uses the DSNJSLR macro. The user program must therefore anticipate and react to a non-zero return code and a non-zero reason code, possibly by terminating the execution of the user program.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, including a sample of an application program which reacts to non-zero return codes and non-zero reason codes, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

System Programmer Response: Several possibilities exist for the cause of this condition:

- The Recovery Log Manager component of DB2 did not originally construct the log record header (LRH) properly.
- The LRH for the log record segment was damaged after it was written by the DB2 subsystem.
- The application program continued to process after receipt of a 00D10021 reason code (gap in the log).

If the error was caused by the application program, modifications to the application program may be required.

If the error is a suspected DB2 problem, run the Log Print (DSN1LOGP) utility, specifying a range of RBAs which would encompass the problem RBA. Determine if the LRH of the log record segment is truly in error by looking at the record segments directly preceding and after the record segment in question.

Recovery Log

00D10101

Explanation: The ENDRBA value specified in the control statement was either greater or less than any known RBA, but cold start was not specified for the conditional restart.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJW306

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 startup is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Run the Change Log Inventory utility with a CRESTART control statement that has an RBA value known to the system in the BSDS, or that has the ENDRBA and STARTRBA specifying the same RBA (cold start).

Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for more information.

00D10210

Explanation: An unsuccessful completion of a SET WRITE CURSOR has occurred. An invalid write cursor ID was supplied.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJW002

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5, 15.

00D10220

Explanation: An unsuccessful completion of a LOG WRITE has occurred. An invalid write cursor ID was supplied.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJW001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5, 15.

00D10221

Explanation: An unsuccessful completion of a LOG WRITE has occurred. An invalid number of areas was specified.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJW001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5, 15.

00D10222

Explanation: An unsuccessful completion of a LOG WRITE has occurred. The record length specified was greater than 32767.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJW001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5, 15.

00D10223

Explanation: There was an attempt to modify a log data set while doing a conditional restart with CSRONLY specified.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJB001, DSNJW001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 startup is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If a complete DB2 startup is desired, remove CSRONLY from the control statement. Restart DB2.

00D10230

Explanation: A CHECK LOG was issued and the log RBA specified in the macro had not been written to DASD at the time.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJW004

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5, 15.

00D10231

Explanation: An unsuccessful completion of a CHECK LOG has occurred. The specified RBA is beyond the end of the log.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJW004

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5, 15.

00D10240

Explanation: An unsuccessful completion of a CLOSE LOG FOR WRITE has occurred. An invalid write cursor ID was supplied.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJW002

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5, 15.

00D10250

Explanation: An unrecoverable error occurred while updating either the BSDS or the MVS catalog to reflect changes in active log data sets.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJW307

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. DB2 then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Correct the error, and restart DB2.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55. In addition, see abend reason code '00D10252' for a description of the information recorded in the variable recording area (VRA) of the SDWA. For information about finding the SDWA, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

Examine the console log for a DSNJxxxx message preceding this abend to determine whether the error was a BSDS error or an MVS catalog update error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 15.

00D10251

Explanation: An unrecoverable error occurred in the log buffer writer.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJW008

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. DB2 then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump.

This error is usually caused by a previous error that was recorded on SYS1.LOGREC and produced an SVC dump. The SYS1.LOGREC entries and SVC dump should be examined to determine the primary error that occurred.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55. In addition, see abend reason code '00D10252' for a description of the information recorded in the variable recording area (VRA) of the SDWA. For information about finding the SDWA, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 15.

00D10252

Explanation: This abend reason code is used to define the format of the information recorded in the variable recording area (VRA) of the SDWA.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJW008

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55. In addition, the following information is contained in the variable recording area (VRA) of the SDWA:

- Reason code '00D10252' stored with key=VRARC.
- The log buffer writer recovery tracking area is stored with key=VRARRP. These fields in the VRA are described by the system mapping macro IHAVRA.

For information about finding the SDWA, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5.

00D10253

Explanation: An application program check occurred in an MVCP instruction that attempted to move a parameter list or other data from the caller's address space to the recovery log manager address space.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJR001, DSNJW001, DSNJW002

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Examine the area from which data was to be moved. It may be in the wrong key, or the address may be the cause of the problem. The failing instruction has a DA opcode and indicates the registers showing address and length to be moved.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 15.

00D10254

Explanation: An application program check occurred in an MVCS instruction that attempted to move data from the recovery log manager address space to the caller's address space.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJR103

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Examine the area to which data was to be moved. It may be in the wrong key, or the address may be the cause of the problem. The failing instruction has a DB opcode and indicates the registers showing address and length to be moved.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 15.

00D10255

Explanation: DSNJR008 attempted to resume the waiting execution unit, and a failure occurred leaving the state of the resume indoubt.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJRE08, DSNJW206

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The DB2 subsystem then terminates to avoid leaving the execution unit in a state of indefinite suspension.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer. Restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55. In addition, register 6 has the address of the execution block (EB).

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 15.

00D10261

Explanation: While scanning the records and record segments in a log control interval (CI), it was discovered that the forward record chain was broken. This condition is the result of an incorrect record length in the log record header of some record in the log CI.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJ0FF1, DSNJRS01, DSNJR005, DSNJW009, DSNJW107

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: This reason code can be issued by an active DB2 subsystem as the log buffers are scanned before they are written to the active log, or by the DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing macro (DSNJSLR) as a CI is retrieved from a user-specified active or archive log data set.

If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem, then an abend is issued. A diagnostic record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

- If the error was detected by DSNJOFF1, then the archiving of the active log data set is terminated and the faulty active log data set is marked 'stopped'.
- If the error was detected by DSNJR005, then message DSNJ012I is issued and the calling agent is terminated.
- If the error was detected by DSNJW009, then message DSNJ012I is issued and the DB2 subsystem is terminated.
- If the error was detected by DSNJW107, then the DB2 subsystem is terminated.

If this reason code is issued as the result of DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing, no abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set. Rather, in response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=GET call, DB2 places a return code of 4 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10261 in register 0. Information about the results of the GET request is also returned in the Stand-Alone Log GET Feedback Area (SLRF). The RBA of the record in error is placed in SLRFRBA. The address and length of the CI which contains the errant log record header are placed in SLRFFRAD and SLRFRCLL, respectively. The ddname of the data set on which the activity occurred is placed in SLRFDDNM.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

Operator Response: If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem, collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump, and notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem, obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump from the operator.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5, 15.

Problem Determination: If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem:

- RLM standard diagnostic information is provided under "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.
- Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for information about recovery from log failures.
- Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures, with particular emphasis on the use of the DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services.
- Obtain a DSN1LOGP detail report containing the log record(s) associated with the failure.

If the reason code is issued upon return of an invocation of the DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services macro (DSNJSLR), then an additional user-written exit or diagnostic routine may have to be written. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for additional details.

00D10262

Explanation: While scanning a log control interval (CI), the offset to the last record or record segment in the CI was found to be incorrect.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJOFF1, DSNJRS01, DSNJR005, DSNJW009, DSNJW107

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: This reason code can be issued by an active DB2 subsystem as the log buffers are scanned before they are written to the active log, or by the DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing macro (DSNJSLR) as a CI is retrieved from a user-specified active or archive log data set.

If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem, then an abend is issued. A diagnostic record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

- If the error was detected by DSNJOFF1, then the archiving of the active log data set is terminated and the faulty active log data set is marked 'stopped'.
- If the error was detected by DSNJR005, then message DSNJ012I is issued and the calling agent is terminated.
- If the error was detected by DSNJW009, then message DSNJ012I is issued and the DB2 subsystem is terminated.
- If the error was detected by DSNJW107, then the DB2 subsystem is terminated.

If this reason code is issued as the result of DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing, no abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set. Rather, in response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=GET call, DB2 places a return code of 4 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10262 in register 0. Information about the results of the GET request is also returned in the Stand-Alone Log GET Feedback Area (SLRF). The RBA of the beginning of the CI is placed in SLRFRBA. The address and length of the CI are placed in SLRFFRAD and SLRFRCLL, respectively. The ddname of the data set on which the activity occurred is placed in SLRFDDNM.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

Operator Response: If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem, collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump, and notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem, obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump from the operator.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5, 15.

Problem Determination: If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem:

- RLM standard diagnostic information is provided under "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.
- Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for information about recovery from log failures.
- Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures, with particular emphasis on the use of the DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services.
- Obtain a DSN1LOGP detail report containing the log record(s) associated with the failure.

If the reason code is issued upon return of an invocation of the DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services macro (DSNJSLR), then an additional user-written exit or diagnostic routine may have to be

written. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for additional details.

00D10263

Explanation: While scanning a log control interval (CI), the VSAM RDF/CIDF control information was found to be incorrect.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJOFF1, DSNJRS01, DSNJR005, DSNJW009, DSNJW107

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: This reason code can be issued by an active DB2 subsystem as the log buffers are scanned before they are written to the active log, or by the DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing macro (DSNJSLR) as a CI is retrieved from a user-specified active or archive log data set.

If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem, then an abend is issued. A diagnostic record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

- If the error was detected by DSNJOFF1, then the archiving of the active log data set is terminated and the faulty active log data set is marked 'stopped'.
- If the error was detected by DSNJR005, then message DSNJ012I is issued and the calling agent is terminated.
- If the error was detected by DSNJW009, then message DSNJ012I is issued and the DB2 subsystem is terminated.
- If the error was detected by DSNJW107, then the DB2 subsystem is terminated.

If this reason code is issued as the result of DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing, no abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set. Rather, in response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=GET call, DB2 places a return code of 4 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10263 in register 0. Information about the results of the GET request is also returned in the Stand-Alone Log GET Feedback Area (SLRF). The RBA of the beginning of the CI is placed in SLRFRBA. The address and length of the CI are placed in SLRFFRAD and SLRFRCLL, respectively. The ddname of the data set on which the activity occurred is placed in SLRFDDNM.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

Operator Response: If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem, collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump, and notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem, obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump from the operator.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5, 15.

Problem Determination: If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem:

- RLM standard diagnostic information is provided under "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.
- Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for information about recovery from log failures.
- Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures, with particular emphasis on the use of the DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services.
- Obtain a DSN1LOGP detail report containing the log record(s) associated with the failure.

If the reason code is issued upon return of an invocation of the DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services macro (DSNJSLR), then an additional user-written exit or diagnostic routine may have to be written. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for additional details.

00D10264

Explanation: While scanning a log control interval (CI), the beginning log RBA of the CI was not the expected RBA.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJOFF1, DSNJRS01, DSNJR005, DSNJW009, DSNJW107

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: This reason code can be issued by an active DB2 subsystem as the log buffers are scanned before they are written to the active log, or by the DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing macro (DSNJSLR) as a CI is retrieved from a user-specified active or archive log data set.

If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem, then an abend is issued. A diagnostic record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

- If the error was detected by DSNJOFF1, then the archiving of the active log data set is terminated and the faulty active log data set is marked 'stopped'.
- If the error was detected by DSNJR005, then message DSNJ012I is issued and the calling agent is terminated.
- If the error was detected by DSNJW009, then message DSNJ012I is issued and the DB2 subsystem is terminated.
- If the error was detected by DSNJW107, then the DB2 subsystem is terminated.

If this reason code is issued as the result of DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing, no abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set. Rather, in response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=GET call, DB2 places a return code of 4 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10264 in register 0. Information about the results of the GET request is also returned in the Stand-Alone Log GET Feedback Area (SLRF). The expected RBA of the beginning of the CI is placed in SLRFRBA. The address and length of the CI are placed in SLRFFRAD and SLRFRCLL, respectively. The ddname of the data set on which the activity occurred is placed in SLRFDDNM.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

Operator Response: If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem, collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump, and notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem, obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump from the operator.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5, 15.

Problem Determination: If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem:

- RLM standard diagnostic information is provided under "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.
- Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for information about recovery from log failures.
- Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures, with particular emphasis on the use of the DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services.
- Obtain a DSN1LOGP detail report containing the log record(s) associated with the failure.

If the reason code is issued upon return of an invocation of the DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services macro (DSNJSLR), then an additional user-written exit or diagnostic routine may have to be written. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for additional details.

00D10265

Explanation: While scanning the records and record segments in a log control interval (CI), it was discovered the backward record chain was broken. This condition is the result of an incorrect record length in the log record header of some record in the log CI.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJOFF1, DSNJRS01, DSNJR005, DSNJW009, DSNJW107

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: This reason code can be issued by an active DB2 subsystem as the log buffers are scanned before they are written to the active log, or by the DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing macro (DSNJSLR) as a CI is retrieved from a user-specified active or archive log data set.

If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem, then an abend is issued. A diagnostic record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

- If the error was detected by DSNJOFF1, then the archiving of the active log data set is terminated.
- If the error was detected by DSNJR005, then message DSNJ012I is issued and the calling agent is terminated.
- If the error was detected by DSNJW009, then message DSNJ012I is issued and the DB2 subsystem is terminated.
- If the error was detected by DSNJW107, then the DB2 subsystem is terminated.

If this reason code is issued as the result of DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing, no abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set. Rather, in response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=GET call, DB2 places a return code of 4 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10265 in register 0. Information about the results of the GET request is also returned in the Stand-Alone Log GET Feedback Area (SLRF). The RBA of the record in error is placed in SLRFRBA. The address and length of the CI are placed in SLRFFRAD and SLRFRCLL, respectively. The ddname of the data set on which the activity occurred is placed in SLRFDDNM.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

Operator Response: If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem, collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump, and notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem, obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump from the operator.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5, 15.

Problem Determination: If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem:

- RLM standard diagnostic information is provided under "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.
- Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for information about recovery from log failures.
- Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures, with particular emphasis on the use of the DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services.
- Obtain a DSN1LOGP detail report containing the log record(s) associated with the failure.

If the reason code is issued upon return of an invocation of the DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services macro (DSNJSLR), then an additional user-written exit or diagnostic routine may have to be written. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for additional details.

00D10266

Explanation: While scanning a log control interval (CI), a unit of recovery ID or LINK RBA in some record was found to be inconsistent with the beginning log RBA of the CI.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJOFF1, DSNJRS01, DSNJR005, DSNJW009, DSNJW107

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: This reason code can be issued by an active DB2 subsystem as the log buffers are scanned before they are written to the active log, or by the DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing macro (DSNJSLR) as a CI is retrieved from a user-specified active or archive log data set.

If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem, then an abend is issued. A diagnostic record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

- If the error was detected by DSNJOFF1, then the archiving of the active log data set is terminated and the faulty active log data set is marked 'stopped'.
- If the error was detected by DSNJR005, then message DSNJ012I is issued and the calling agent is terminated.
- If the error was detected by DSNJW009, then message DSNJ012I is issued and the DB2 subsystem is terminated.
- If the error was detected by DSNJW107, then the DB2 subsystem is terminated.

If this reason code is issued as the result of DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing, no abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set. Rather, in response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=GET call, DB2 places a return code of 4 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10266 in register 0. Infor-

mation about the results of the GET request is also returned in the Stand-Alone Log GET Feedback Area (SLRF). The RBA of the log record with the invalid RBA is placed in SLRFRBA. The address and length of the CI are placed in SLRFFRAD and SLRFRCLL, respectively. The ddname of the data set on which the activity occurred is placed in SLRFDDNM.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

Operator Response: If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem, collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump, and notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem, obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump from the operator.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5, 15.

Problem Determination: If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem:

- RLM standard diagnostic information is provided under "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.
- Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for information about recovery from log failures.
- Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures, with particular emphasis on the use of the DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services.
- Obtain a DSN1LOGP detail report containing the log record(s) associated with the failure.

If the reason code is issued upon return of an invocation of the DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services macro (DSNJSLR), then an additional user-written exit or diagnostic routine may have to be written. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for additional details.

00D10267

Explanation: While scanning a log control interval (CI), a middle or last spanned record segment was not the first segment contained in the log CI.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJOFF1, DSNJRS01, DSNJR005, DSNJW009, DSNJW107

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: This reason code can be issued by an active DB2 subsystem as the log buffers are scanned before they are written to the active log, or by the DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing macro (DSNJSLR) as a CI is retrieved from a user-specified active or archive log data set.

If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem, then an abend is issued. A diagnostic record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

- If the error was detected by DSNJOFF1, then the archiving of the active log data set is terminated and the faulty active log data set is marked 'stopped'.
- If the error was detected by DSNJR005, then message DSNJ012I is issued and the calling agent is terminated.
- If the error was detected by DSNJW009, then message DSNJ012I is issued and the DB2 subsystem is terminated.
- If the error was detected by DSNJW107, then the DB2 subsystem is terminated.

If this reason code is issued as the result of DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing, no abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set. Rather, in response to the DSNJSLR FUNC = GET call, DB2 places a return code of 4 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10267 in register 0. Information about the results of the GET request is also returned in the Stand-Alone Log GET Feedback Area (SLRF). The RBA of the record segment in error is placed in SLRFRBA. The address and length of the CI are placed in SLRFFRAD and SLRFRCLL, respectively. The ddname of the data set on which the activity occurred is placed in SLRFDDNM.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

Operator Response: If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem, collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump, and notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem, obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump from the operator.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5, 15.

Problem Determination: If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem:

- RLM standard diagnostic information is provided under "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.
- Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for information about recovery from log failures.
- Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures, with particular emphasis on the use of the DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services.
- Obtain a DSN1LOGP detail report containing the log record(s) associated with the failure.

If the reason code is issued upon return of an invocation of the DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services macro (DSNJSLR), then an additional user-written exit or diagnostic routine may have to be written. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for additional details.

00D10268

Explanation: While scanning a log control interval (CI), a first or middle spanned record segment was not the last segment contained in the log CI.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJOFF1, DSNJRS01, DSNJR005, DSNJW009, DSNJW107

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: This reason code can be issued by an active DB2 subsystem as the log buffers are scanned before they are written to the active log, or by the DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing macro (DSNJSLR) as a CI is retrieved from a user-specified active or archive log data set.

If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem, then an abend is issued. A diagnostic record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

- If the error was detected by DSNJOFF1, then the archiving of the active log data set is terminated and the faulty active log data set is marked 'stopped'.
- If the error was detected by DSNJR005, then message DSNJ012I is issued and the calling agent is terminated.
- If the error was detected by DSNJW009, then message DSNJ012I is issued and the DB2 subsystem is terminated.
- If the error was detected by DSNJW107, then the DB2 subsystem is terminated.

If this reason code is issued as the result of DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services GET processing, no abend is issued by the Stand-Alone Log Services CSECT (DSNJRS01), and no information is written to SYS1.LOGREC data set. Rather, in response to the DSNJSLR FUNC=GET call, DB2 places a return code of 4 in register 15 and a reason code of 00D10268 in register 0. Information about the results of the GET request is also returned in the Stand-Alone Log GET Feedback Area (SLRF). The RBA of the record segment in error is placed in SLRFRBA. The address and length of the CI are placed in SLRFFRAD and SLRFRCLL, respectively. The ddname of the data set on which the activity occurred is placed in SLRFDDNM.

For additional details about the Stand-Alone Log Services, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

Operator Response: If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem, collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump, and notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem, obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump from the operator.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5, 15.

Problem Determination: If the reason code is issued by an active DB2 subsystem:

- RLM standard diagnostic information is provided under "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.
- Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for information about recovery from log failures.
- Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures, with particular emphasis on the use of the DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services.
- Obtain a DSN1LOGP detail report containing the log record(s) associated with the failure.

If the reason code is issued upon return of an invocation of the DB2 Stand-Alone Log Services macro (DSNJSLR), then an additional user-written exit or diagnostic routine may have to be written. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for additional details.

00D10269

Explanation: An unrecoverable error was found in one of the buffers, while moving the current log buffer to the static write buffer ('shadow buffer') in preparation for the physical write to the active log. Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for information about recovery from log failures.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJW107

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The subsystem then terminates.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided under "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5, 15.

00D10301

Explanation: An unsuccessful completion of an OPEN LOG FOR READ has occurred. An open log read cursor already exists for this execution block (EB). Only one log read cursor per EB is permitted.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJR001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Scan the read cursor pool for a cursor with the same EB, or examine through the DB2 trace for the problem. Trace IDs 040301 and 040302 identify OPEN entries while 040303 and 040304 are for CLOSE.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55. All log read cursors reside in a recovery log manager storage pool whose header address is in the log manager block (LMB) at LMBRCPHB. The LMB is pointed to by register 5. Register 6 contains the address of the EB.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 15.

00D10302

Explanation: An unsuccessful completion of an OPEN LOG FOR READ has occurred. A valid scope was not specified.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJR001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 15.

00D10303

Explanation: An unsuccessful completion of an OPEN LOG FOR READ has occurred. An invalid log RBA range was specified. HIGHRBA is less than LOWRBA.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJR001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5, 15.

00D10310

Explanation: An unsuccessful completion of a SET READ CURSOR RANGE has occurred. The specified log read cursor was not opened by the execution block submitting this request. All input requests must be submitted under the execution block that opened the cursor.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJR001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55. In addition, register 6 contains the address of the execution block (EB). All log read cursors reside in a recovery log manager storage pool whose header address is in the log manager block (LMB) at LMBRCPHB. The LMB is pointed to by register 5.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 15.

00D10311

Explanation: An unsuccessful completion of a SET READ CURSOR RANGE has occurred. An invalid write cursor ID was specified.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJR001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55. In addition, all log write cursors reside in a recovery log manager storage pool whose header address is in the log manager block (LMB) at LMBWCPHB. The LMB is pointed to by register 5. Read cursors are in a similar pool at LMBRCPHB.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5, 15.

00D10312

Explanation: An unsuccessful completion of a SET READ CURSOR RANGE has occurred. An invalid log RBA range was specified. HIGHRBA is lower than LOWRBA.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJR001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5, 15.

00D10322

Explanation: An unsuccessful completion of a LOG READ has occurred. MODE = DIRECT with a record matching the specified TYPE was not found.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJR003

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 15.

00D10323

Explanation: An unsuccessful completion of a LOG READ has occurred. MODE = DIRECT with record matching the specified SCOPE is not found.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJR003

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 15.

00D10324

Explanation: An unsuccessful completion of a LOG READ has occurred. MODE = DIRECT with record matching the specified CDATA is not found.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJR003

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 15.

00D10325

Explanation: An unsuccessful completion of a LOG READ has occurred. The sum of CDATA length value and CDATA offset value is greater than 256.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJR003

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 15.

00D10326

Explanation: An unsuccessful completion of a LOG READ has occurred. The macro invocation specified that no wait was to occur because of a busy archive log data set (ADSWAIT(NO)). The macro invocation also specified that, rather than returning with a condition code (COND(NO)), an abend should be issued by the recovery log manager (RLM) subcomponent. The RLM determined that the record requested was on an archive log data set that was in use.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJR008

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 15.

00D10327

Explanation: An unsuccessful completion of a LOG READ has occurred because of an invalid LOGRBA value.
MODE = DIRECT with requested RBA does not match the start of a log record.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJR003

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.

00D10328

Explanation: A LOG READ completed unsuccessfully, because a MODE request sequence was invalid. A read request specifying a sequential MODE (any MODE except DIRECT) must be preceded by an open log for read, a set read cursor range, or a read with the same MODE parameter value. It is invalid to intermix read requests with different sequential mode values.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJR003

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 15.

00D10329

Explanation: A LOG READ completed unsuccessfully, because an I/O error occurred while reading the log data set.

Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for information about recovery from log failures.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJR003

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump information. Also, examine any prior messages with a DSNJ prefix from the log buffer reader.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 15.

00D1032A

Explanation: An unsuccessful completion of a LOG READ has occurred. BSDS does not map the specified RBA into a log data set. Either the BSDS is in error, or the log data set has been deleted.

Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for information about recovery from BSDS or log failures.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJR003

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Also, obtain a listing of the BSDS by running the Print Log Map utility. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5, 15.

00D1032B

Explanation: Completion of a LOG READ was unsuccessful, because an error occurred while attempting to allocate a log data set.

Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for information about recovery from log failures.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJR003

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine LOGREC and SVC dump information. Also, examine any prior messages with a DSNJ prefix from recovery log manager allocation processing.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 15.

00D1032C

Explanation: A LOG READ completed unsuccessfully, because an error occurred while opening or closing a log data set.

Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for information about recovery from log failures.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJR003

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine LOGREC and SVC dump information. Also, examine prior messages from recovery log manager open/close processing. These messages have a prefix of DSNJ.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 15.

00D1032D

Explanation: An unsuccessful completion of a LOG READ has occurred. The specified log read cursor was not opened by the execution block submitting this request. All input requests must be submitted under the execution block that opened the cursor.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJR003

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to the Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55. In addition, all log read cursors reside in a recovery log manager storage pool whose header address is in the log manager block (LMB) at LMBRCPHB. The LMB is pointed to by register 5.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 15.

00D1032E

Explanation: A LOG READ completed unsuccessfully due to an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJR103

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine LOGREC and SVC dump information. LOG READ was passed a bad parameter list. The field which was detected to be in error (RDPLOPT1) is the third byte of the second word traced in the log manager 311 trace entry. The RET field of this trace entry along with the MEPL may be used to determine which module issued the Log Read request. Both pieces of information are useful in isolating the failure.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55.

Collect the following diagnostic item listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5.

00D1032F

Explanation: A LOG READ completed unsuccessfully because the high range RBA provided was not the RBA of a valid log record. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJR103

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55. In addition, register 6 contains the address of the execution block (EB). All log read cursors reside in a recovery log manager storage pool whose header address is in the log manager block (LMB) at LMBRCPHB. The LMB is pointed to by register 5 and described by DSNDLMB.

00D10330

Explanation: An unsuccessful completion of a Close Log for read has occurred. The specified log read cursor was not opened by the execution block submitting this request. All input requests must be submitted under the execution block that opened the cursor.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJR001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55. In addition, register 6 contains the address of the execution block (EB). All log read cursors reside in a recovery log manager storage pool whose header address is in the log manager block (LMB) at LMBRCPHB. The LMB is pointed to by register 5 and described by DSNDLMB.

00D10331

Explanation: A LOG READ completed unsuccessfully because a LINK RBA did not point to the beginning of a LOG record. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJR103

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55. In addition, register 6 contains the address of the execution block (EB). All log read cursors reside in a recovery log manager storage pool whose header address is in the log manager block (LMB) at LMBRCPHB. The LMB is pointed to by register 5 and described by DSNDLMB.

00D10340

Explanation: An unsuccessful completion of a LOG READ has occurred. This reflects a logic failure internal to the recovery log manager (RLM) subcomponent and is probably caused by a passed parameter list being lost.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJR008

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect all relevant diagnostic materials, including SYS1.LOGREC, SVC dump, and console output. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 15.

00D10341

Explanation: A LOG READ completed unsuccessfully because an error was detected during a Forward READ of the log record. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJR103

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55. In addition, register 6 contains the address of the execution block (EB). All log read cursors reside in a recovery log manager storage pool whose header address is in the log manager block (LMB) at LMBRCPHB. The LMB is pointed to by register 5 and described by DSNDLMB.

00D10342

Explanation: A LOG READ completed unsuccessfully because an error was detected during a Backward READ of a log record. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJR103

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55. In addition, register 6 contains the address of the execution block (EB). All log read cursors reside in a recovery log manager storage pool whose header address is in the log manager block (LMB) at LMBRCPHB. The LMB is pointed to by register 5 and described by DSNDLMB.

00D10343

Explanation: A LOG READ completed unsuccessfully because an error was detected during a READ of a log record due to an invalid CI offset. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJR103

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55. In addition, register 6 contains the address of the execution block (EB). All log read cursors reside in a recovery log manager storage pool whose header address is in the log manager block (LMB) at LMBRCPHB. The LMB is pointed to by register 5 and described by DSNDLMB.

00D10406

Explanation: The bootstrap data set access service received a request with an invalid function code.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNJB001

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect all relevant diagnostic materials, including SYS1.LOGREC, SVC dump, and console output. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 15.

00D10410

Explanation: An unsuccessful completion of a READ BSDS RECORD has occurred. An error has been returned from VSAM.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJB002

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump to determine the cause of the problem.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55. In addition, the VSAM RPL fields RPLERRCD and RPLERREG are stored in the BSDS request parameter list. The address of the BSDS request parameter list is stored in the BSDS request element (BSDSRQEL) field (located at offset X'8' in the bootstrap data set block).

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 15.

00D10411

Explanation: An unsuccessful completion of a WRITE UPDATE BSDS RECORD has occurred. An error has been returned from VSAM.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJB002

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Determine the cause of the problem from the diagnostic information in the Problem Determination section of this message.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55. In addition, the VSAM RPL fields RPLERRCD and RPLERREG are stored in the BSDS request parameter list. The address of the BSDS request parameter list is stored in the BSDS request element (BSDSRQEL) field (located at offset 8 in the bootstrap data set block).

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 15.

00D10412

Explanation: An unsuccessful completion of a WRITE INSERT BSDS RECORD has occurred. An error has been returned from VSAM.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJB002

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Determine the cause of the problem from the diagnostic information in the Problem Determination section of this message.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55. In addition, the VSAM RPL fields RPLERRCD and RPLERREG are stored in the BSDS request parameter list. The address of the BSDS request parameter list is stored in the BSDS request element (BSDSRQEL) field (located at offset 8 in the bootstrap data set block).

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 15.

00D10413

Explanation: An unsuccessful completion of a DELETE BSDS RECORD has occurred. An error has been returned from VSAM.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJB002

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Determine the cause of the problem from the diagnostic information in the Problem Determination section of this message.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55. In addition, the VSAM RPL fields RPLERRCD and RPLERREG are stored in the BSDS request parameter list. The address of the BSDS request parameter list is stored in the BSDS request element (BSDSRQEL) field (located at offset 8 in the bootstrap data set block).

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 15.

00D10500

Explanation: The recovery log manager's dynamic allocation function has been passed a bad function code (LRB4FUNC in control block LRB4).

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJDS01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Determine the cause of the problem from the diagnostic information in the Problem Determination section of this message.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55. In addition, trace entry 501 provides the return address to the module that passed the LRB4 with the undefined function code. It also provides the address of the LRB4. This address is also in register 7 at the time of the abend.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5.

00D10501

Explanation: The recovery log manager's common access method services has been passed a bad function code (DSPLFUNC in control block DSPL).

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJDS05

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Determine the cause of the problem from the diagnostic information in the Problem Determination section of this message.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55. The address of the DSPL is provided in register 3, and the invalid function in register 4.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5.

00D10700

Explanation: An error completion code was returned by SETLOCK OBTAIN.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJM002

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Determine the cause of the problem from the diagnostic information in the Problem Determination section of this message.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55. In addition, register 0 contains the return code from SETLOCK OBTAIN.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5.

00D10701

Explanation: An error completion code was returned by SETLOCK RELEASE.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNJM002

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An execution unit writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit then terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump. Determine the cause of the problem from the diagnostic information in the Problem Determination section of this message.

Problem Determination: RLM standard diagnostic information is provided in "Recovery Log Manager Reason Codes (X'D1')" on page 4-55. In addition, register 0 contains the return code from SETLOCK RELEASE.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5.

Distributed Data Facility Codes (X'D3')

00D30000

Explanation: The operator canceled the allied agent at the requesting location and a dump was requested, or the agent abended with a reason code that indicated a possible communication problem. In either case, the database access agent at this location abended to take a dump to assist in problem determination.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLABRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The agent terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The information collected as a result of this abend is related to information collected at the requesting location. Obtain a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC listing and the SVC dump. Contact the system programmer at the requesting location (the location name can be determined from the dump header) to coordinate further action.

Problem Determination: This abend was initiated in order to save diagnostic information that might be useful in problem determination.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00D30001

Explanation: The DPS RALE was not initialized. The DSNLSPRR was invoked with the DPSB defined as the functional recovery routine (FRR) anchor. The DPSB is created after the DPS RALE is initialized.

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D30002

Explanation: The distributed data facility (DDF) standard ESTAE and FRR recovery routines detected a bad recovery element. This is a DB2 internal error.

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D30003

Explanation: While establishing an ESTAE functional recovery, DB2 detected a failure.

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D30004

Explanation: A database access agent received an invalid message. This is a DB2 internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNLABRT DSNLPREP DSNLRUSE DSNLTMRR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D30005

Explanation: DB2 detected a failure while retrying DB2 recovery.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLFRCV

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 abends after it writes a SYS1.LOGREC record and requests a SVC dump.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is a DB2 internal error. Obtain a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC listing and the SVC dump. Determine the failing environment (DB2, IMS/VS, CICS, or TSO), and refer to Section 5 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: A distributed data facility (DDF) module retried recovery after an abend, but invalidly returned control to the DDF functional recovery routine (DSNLFRCV) that issued the abend.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00D30008

Explanation: The distributed transaction manager (DTM) could not allocate a RALE for the distributed data facility (DDF). This is a DB2 internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLARAL, DSNLTMRA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D30009

Explanation: During allocation of a database access agent, simultaneous use of an APLE was attempted. An APLE can be used once during allocation of a database access agent. This is a DB2 internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLTMRA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D3000A

Explanation: DB2 invoked a function of the distributed transaction manager (DTM). The required function could not be performed because the DPSB control block does not exist. This is a DB2 internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNLBABR DSNLCMT1 DSNLCMT2
DSNLDALB DSNLTMIG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D3000B

Explanation: A function of the distributed transaction manager (DTM) was invoked and attempted to establish a functional recovery environment. The functional recovery element (FRE) that was created was not the first one on the chain of FREs anchored in the DPSB. This is a DB2 internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCMT1, DSNLCMT2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D3000C

Explanation: The location name received in a response message from a responding site disagrees with the location name to which the request message was sent. This is a DB2 internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCMT1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D3000E

Explanation: The DSNLFTMB macro was invoked to determine whether an update request was sent to a specified location, but the transaction has not yet been migrated to that location. This is a DB2 internal error.

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D3000F

Explanation: A DB2 resource manager attempted to add a duplicate entry to the list of resource managers. This list contains the names of resource managers that can participate in the allocation of a database access agent at a remote site. This is a DB2 internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLADRA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 writes a SYS1.LOGREC record and requests a SVC dump. The execution unit abends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC listing and the SVC dump. Determine the failing environment (DB2, IMS/VS, CICS, or TSO), and refer to Section 5 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The module that incorrectly invoked this function also invoked DSNLADRA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00D30010

Explanation: A DB2 resource manager attempted to delete a resource manager that is not given in the list of resource managers that participate in the allocation of a database access agent at a remote site. This is a DB2 internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLADRA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 writes a SYS1.LOGREC record and requests a SVC dump. The execution unit abends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC listing and the SVC dump. Determine the failing environment (DB2, IMS/VS, CICS, or TSO), and refer to Section 5 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This module which incorrectly invoked this function also invoked DSNLADRA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00D30011

Explanation: Only a certain number of resource managers can participate in the allocation of a database access agent at a remote site. The maximum has been attained and cannot be extended. This is a DB2 internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLADRA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 writes a SYS1.LOGREC record and requests a SVC dump. The execution unit abends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC listing and the SVC dump. Determine the failing environment (DB2, IMS/VS, CICS, or TSO), and refer to Section 5 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00D30012

Explanation: More than one resource manager attempted to reserve the same RALE for use in the allocation of a database access agent at a remote site. This is a DB2 internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLTMIG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 writes a SYS1.LOGREC record and requests a SVC dump. The execution unit abends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC listing and the SVC dump. Determine the failing environment (DB2, IMS/VS, CICS, or TSO), and refer to Section 5 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The RALE was previously reserved by another resource manager and is not available.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00D30013

Explanation: The facility section (DSN6FAC) in the DB2 initialization parameter module does not exist.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLSSRW

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 writes a SYS1.LOGREC record and requests a SVC dump. The distributed data facility is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is probably an installation error. Obtain a listing of the DSNZPARM module used.

Problem Determination: Ensure that DSN6FAC was installed correctly.

00D30014

Explanation: The distributed transaction manager (DTM) detected an internal error. This is a DB2 internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCMT1, DSNLPREP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D30015

Explanation: The facility section (DSN6FAC) in the DB2 initialization parameter module is invalid.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLSSRW

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 writes a SYS1.LOGREC record and requests a SVC dump. The distributed data facility (DDF) is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is probably an installation error. Obtain a listing of the DSNZPARM module used.

Problem Determination: Ensure that DSN6FAC was installed correctly.

00D30016

Explanation: An allied agent received an invalid response. This is a DB2 internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCMT1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D30018

Explanation: An agent exists at the site at which the abend occurred, but an agent that should exist at another site does not exist at that site. This is probably a DB2 internal error.

System Action: DB2 writes a SYS1.LOGREC record and requests a SVC dump. The execution unit abends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC listing and the SVC dump. Determine the failing environment (DB2, IMS/VS, CICS, or TSO), and refer to Section 5 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The distributed data facility (DDF) error monitor, which terminates the agent that is waiting for some action to be taken by the nonexistent agent, detects this error. The module that was waiting for the action of the nonexistent agent is the module that issued the abend.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00D30019

Explanation: The distributed data facility (DDF) error monitor detected an error at another site which caused the agent at this site to be canceled. This is probably a DB2 internal error.

System Action: DB2 writes a SYS1.LOGREC record and requests a SVC dump. The execution unit abends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC listing and the SVC dump. Determine the failing environment (DB2, IMS/VS, CICS, or TSO), and refer to Section 5 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The DDF error monitor, which terminates the agent because of an error detected at another site to which the agent is connected and for which the agent is waiting, detected this error. The module that was suspended to wait for the action to be taken at the other site is the module that issued the abend.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00D3001A

Explanation: A -CANCEL DDF THREAD command naming a distributed agent caused that agent to be terminated.

System Action: DB2 writes a SYS1.LOGREC record and requests an SVC dump. The execution unit abends. If the canceled distributed agent is an allied agent then DB2 requests the cancelation of each associated database access agent at each of the responding sites (refer to the explanation for 00D30000).

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The command might have been used to terminate an agent that was in a state where no processing was occurring and the agent could not continue. If an internal DB2 error is suspected, obtain a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC listing and the SVC dump. Determine the failing environment (DB2, IMS/VS, CICS, or TSO), and refer to Section 5 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The agent terminated because the -CANCEL DDF THREAD command had been issued. The module that was suspended while waiting for some action to be taken is the module that issued the abend.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00D3001B

Explanation: Database Access Agent allocation failed, because the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table at the responding site did not contain a row whose AUTHORIZATION ID column matched the primary AUTHORIZATION ID received from the requesting DB2 system. When the USERNAMES column in SYSIBM.SYSLUNAMES specifies 'I' or 'B', inbound name translation is in effect. The SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table must contain entries describing the local DB2 AUTHORIZATION ID to be used for each primary DB2 AUTHORIZATION ID sent by the requesting DB2 system.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLTMRA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The reason code is returned to the application.

User Response: Notify the communications database administrator

Operator Response: Notify the communications database administrator

System Programmer Response: Make sure the USERNAMES column in SYSIBM.SYSLUNAMES has been specified correctly for the indicated LUNAME. If you intend to use local AUTHORIZATION IDs that differ from the remote primary AUTHORIZATION IDs, verify that the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table has rows that correctly specify the local AUTHORIZATION ID to be used for each possible remote primary AUTHORIZATION ID. These rows must specify 'I' in the TYPE column of the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table.

Problem Determination: Analyze the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table for an incorrect or missing entry.

00D3001C

Explanation: Database Access Agent allocation was not performed, because the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table at the responding site did not contain a row whose AUTHORIZATION ID column matched the NEWUSER primary AUTHORIZAITION ID received from the requesting DB2 system. When the USERNAMES column in SYSIBM.SYSLUNAMES specifies 'I' or 'B', inbound name translation is in effect. The SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table must contain entries describing the local DB2 AUTHORIZATION ID to be used for each primary AUTHORIZATION ID sent by the requesting DB2 system.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLRUSE

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The reason code is returned to the application. The database access agent is not allocated.

User Response: Notify the communications database administrator.

Operator Response: Notify the communications database administrator.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the USERNAMES column in SYSIBM.SYSLUNAMES has been specified correctly for the indicated LUNAME. If you intend to use local NEWUSER AUTHORIZATION IDs that differ from the remote NEWUSER primary AUTHORIAZATION IDs, verify that the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table has rows that correctly specify the local AUTHORIZATION ID to be used for each possible remote primary AUTHORIZATION ID. These rows must specify 'I' in the TYPE column of the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table.

Problem Determination: Analyze the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table for an incorrect or missing entry.

00D3001D

Explanation: Database Access Agent allocation failed, because the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table at the responding site did not contain a row whose AUTHORIZATION ID column matched the plan owner's AUTHORIZATION ID received from the requesting DB2 system. When the USERNAMES column in SYSIBM.SYSLUNAMES specifies 'I' or 'B', inbound name translation is in effect. The SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table must contain entries describing the local plan owner AUTHORIZATION ID to be used for each plan owner DB2 AUTHORIZATION ID sent by the requesting system.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLTMRA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The reason code is returned to the application.

User Response: Notify the communications database administrator.

Operator Response: Notify the communications database administrator.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the USERNAMES column in SYSIBM.SYSLUNAMES has been specified correctly for the indicated LUNAME. If you intend to use local plan owner AUTHORIZATION IDs that differ from the remote plan owner AUTHORIZATION IDs, verify that the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table has rows that correctly specify the local AUTHORIZATION ID to be used for each possible remote plan owner AUTHORIZATION ID. These rows must specify 'I' in the TYPE column of the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table.

Problem Determination: Analyze the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table for an incorrect or missing entry.

00D3001E

Explanation: The SYSTEM PARAMETER section (DSN6SYSP) in the DB2 installation parameter module does not exist.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLTMIN

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. DDF is terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is probably an installation error. Obtain a listing of the DSNZPARM module used.

Problem Determination: Ensure that DSN6SYSP was installed correctly.

00D300F8

Explanation: An attempt was made to access data at a remote location which has been started in restricted access mode. No remote access is allowed.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLAGNT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The attempt to create the data base access thread is rejected.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the remote location where the remote data access was

attempted. Retry the request when the remote location has been restarted in full access mode.

00D300F9

Explanation: An attempt was made to access data at a remote location which has a limit of '0' database access threads.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLAGNT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The attempt to create the database access thread is rejected.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the remote location where the remote data access was attempted. If this remote location is supposed to allow remote access then check that MAXDBAT was specified as a non-zero value when DB2 was installed at the remote location. (MAXDBAT is specified as a System Parameter.)

00D300FA

Explanation: You attempted a COMMIT statement for a plan that specified ISOLATION (RR) and update operations were performed either at the local site or at a remote site. The COMMIT operation could not be performed because the COMMIT request could not be transmitted to a remote site where Repeatable Read operations had been performed.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLCMT1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: All update operations were backed out.

User Response: Rerun the application.

Operator Response: None required.

System Programmer Response: None required.

Problem Determination: Determine why the COMMIT failed and retry the application.

00D300FB

Explanation: A resource was not available during database access agent allocation at a remote site.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLTMRA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The allocation of the database access agent was unsuccessful. A 'resource not available' code is returned to the user. DB2 requests neither a SVC dump nor a SYS1.LOGREC record.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. Invoke the application after the problem has been corrected.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Determine the name of the resource being allocated and correct the problem.

00D300FC

Explanation: You attempted to allocate a resource at a remote site using an invalid name.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLTMRA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The allocation of the database access agent was unsuccessful. A 'resource not available' code is returned to the user. DB2 requests neither a SVC dump nor a SYS1.LOGREC record.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. Invoke the application after the problem has been corrected.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Determine the resource being allocated and correct the problem.

00D300FE

Explanation: You executed a COMMIT statement and update operations were performed at a remote site. The success of the COMMIT operation could not be determined because a failure occurred at the remote site or in the communication link with the remote site after the request to commit the operation had been transmitted.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLCMT1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The remote updates have been committed or backed out, depending on when the error occurred.

User Response: After communication has been reestablished with the remote site, use SQL to query the updated data to determine whether the updates had been committed. If the updates were not updated, rerun the application and perform the updates again.

00D300FF

Explanation: You attempted a COMMIT statement and update operations were performed at a remote site. The attempt failed.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLCMT1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The updates at the remote site have been backed out.

User Response: Rerun the application.

Problem Determination: Determine why the COMMIT failed and retry the application.

00D31010

Explanation: An internal logic error occurred while a DCRM functional service was being invoked.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNLCCCN	DSNLCSRM	DSNLCTCN
DSNLCBCS	DSNIINI	DSNIIN1
DSNIIN2	DSNLCSBC	DSNLCLCN
DSNLCQDG	DSNLCSIM	DSNLITRM
DSNLCTRM	DSNLCTRC	

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D31011

Explanation: An internal logic error occurred while invoking a VTAM functional service.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLVnnn

'DSNLVnnn' is the full CSECT name given in the dump title.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC listing and the SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D31012

Explanation: A VTAM functional service request failed because the state of the conversation was invalid for the request.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLVFSM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC listing and the SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D31013

Explanation: A DB2 message was received with an invalid message block header (MBH). The MBH is a header that precedes all messages exchanged between two DB2 subsystems.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLVPF5

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC listing and the SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D31014

Explanation: One or more invalid parameters were supplied while invoking a VTAM functional service.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNLVAAC DSNLVCNS DSNLVSCA
DSNLVDDC DSNLVSEA DSNLVRCA
DSNLVSDA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC listing and the SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D31022

Explanation: The requested VTAM function for allocating a conversation was not performed because the data manager returned an unavailable resource when attempting to read the SYSIBM.SYSLOCATIONS table in the communication database (CDB). The LOCATION cannot be resolved to the remote DB2 subsystem LUNAME.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLVCDB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Notification of the failure is returned to the application. The conversation is not allocated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: For more information, refer to the explanation of message DSNL700I on page 3-104. Collect the following diagnostic items:

- Definitions of the communication database (CDB) table space, tables, and indexes involved in the error.
- Items 1 and 5 listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5.

00D31024

Explanation: The requested VTAM function for allocating a conversation was not performed because the location name is not defined in the SYSIBM.SYSLOCATIONS table in the communication database (CDB).

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLVCDB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Notification of the failure is returned to the application. The conversation is not allocated to the specified location.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Add the location to the SYSIBM.SYSLOCATIONS table.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 72, 73.

00D31025

Explanation: The requested VTAM function for allocating a conversation was not performed because a mode name could not be found in the SYSIBM.SYSMODESELECT table in the communication database (CDB) for the requesting thread.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLVCDB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Notification of the failure is returned to the application. The conversation is not allocated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Add the mode name to be selected in the SYSIBM.SYSMODESELECT table for the AUTHORIZATTION ID, PLANNAME, and LUNAME of the service request that failed.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 74, 75.

00D31026

Explanation: The requested VTAM function was not performed because VTAM returned a non-zero return code while attempting to communicate on a conversation.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLVRPL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Notification of the failure is returned to the application. The conversation is abnormally deallocated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: For more information, refer to the explanation of message DSNL500I on page 3-102, or message DSNL502I 3-103, depending on the type of conversation that failed.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5,

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00D31027

Explanation: The requested VTAM function cannot be performed because VTAM is abending or because the operator has issued a HALT NET command to terminate VTAM.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNLVAAC DSNLVCNS DSNLVDDC
DSNLVRCA DSNLVSCA DSNLVSDA
DSNLVSEA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Notification of DDF termination is reported to the application. No remote communications are allowed. The distributed data facility is terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine why VTAM was terminated.

00D31029

Explanation: The requested VTAM function to allocate a conversation failed. VTAM returned a non-zero return code while attempting to negotiate limits with a remote location for a mode.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLVRPL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Notification of the failure is returned to the application. All communications to the remote location on the mode fail until the CNOS is successfully negotiated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: For more information, refer to the explanation of message DSNL501I on page 3-103.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00D31031

Explanation: The local distributed data facility (DDF) is terminating.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLCCCN

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Notification of the failure is returned to the application. DB2 does not allow any new distributed threads while DDF is in termination or is terminated.

User Response: Contact your system programmer to determine why DDF was terminated.

Operator Response: Contact the system to determine the cause of DDF termination.

System Programmer Response: To determine why DDF was terminated and then start DDF.

00D31032

Explanation: The requested VTAM function failed because the distributed data facility (DDF) at the remote location is terminating.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLVRPL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 writes a SYS1.LOGREC record. No communication on the conversation is allowed.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: To determine the cause of the DDF termination, contact the communication administrator at the location.

00D31033

Explanation: The VTAM function request to allocate a conversation failed because the thread timed-out while waiting for a session.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLVAAC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Notification of the failure is returned to the application.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The defined session limit for the mode used by the thread might be too small. The CONVLIMIT specified for the mode might have to be negotiated with the communication administrator at the remote subsystem.

Problem Determination: Refer to message DSNL510I for the limit negotiated by VTAM for the location and mode used by the thread. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5, 76.

00D31035

Explanation: The requested VTAM function failed. The database access agent was aborted at the remote location. Notification of the failure is returned to the application. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCTRC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 writes a SYS1.LOGREC record and requests an SVC dump at the failed DB2 site.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site. Refer to Section 5 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D31036

Explanation: The LINKNAME column of the SYSIBM.SYSLOCATIONS table was invalid. Since LINKNAME is a foreign key of the SYSIBM.SYSLUNAMES table, the LINKNAME column must specify one of the values provided in the LUNAME column of the SYSIBM.SYSLUNAMES table. This error should not occur.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLVCLM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC, and the SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D31037

Explanation: The request was not migrated to the remote site, because the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table did not contain an outbound row, the TYPE column specified as an 'O', describing the remote authorization identifier to be used for this primary AUTHORIZATION ID. When the USERNAMES column in SYSIBM.SYSLUNAMES specifies 'O' or 'B' requiring outbound name translation, the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table must contain entries describing the remote authorization ID to be used for each primary AUTHORIZATION ID communicating with that LUNAME.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCCCN

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The reason code is returned to the application. The database access agent is not allocated.

User Response: Notify the communications database administrator.

Operator Response: Notify the communications database administrator.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the USERNAMES column in SYSIBM.SYSLUNAMES has been specified correctly for the indicated LUNAME. If you intend to use remote primary authorization ID that differ from the DB2 AUTHORIZATION ID, verify that the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table has rows that correctly specify the remote primary authorization ID to be used for each possible primary DB2 AUTHORIZATION ID.

Problem Determination: Analyze the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table for an incorrect or missing entry.

00D31038

Explanation: The requested VTAM function to allocate a conversation was not performed because the LOCATION name provided by the remote DB2 system is already associated with another DB2 subsystem.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLVCDB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and the conversation is not allocated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure each remote DB2 system has a unique LOCATION name and a unique LUNAME. The SYSIBM.SYSLOCATIONS table must correctly associate these LOCATION names with their corresponding LUNAME names.

Problem Determination:

- Determine the LUNAME and LOCATION name of the DB2 system that attempted to start a VTAM conversation.
- Print the contents of the SYSIBM.SYSLOCATIONS table.
- Issue the -DISPLAY LOCATION command to determine which LUNAMEs and LOCATIONs were active at the time of failure.

00D31039

Explanation: The requested VTAM function to allocate a conversation was not performed because the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table at the requesting site did not contain a row describing the remote authorization ID to be used for this DB2 AUTHORIZATION ID. When the USERNAMES column in SYSIBM.SYSLUNAMES specifies 'O' or 'B', outbound name translation is in effect. The SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table must contain entries describing the remote authorization ID to be used for each DB2 AUTHORIZATION ID communicating with that LUNAME.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLVCLM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and the conversation is not allocated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the USERNAMES column in SYSIBM.SYSLUNAMES has been specified correctly for the indicated LUNAME. If you intend to use remote authorization IDs that differ from the DB2 AUTHORIZATION ID, verify that the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table has rows that correctly specify the remote authorization ID to be used for each possible DB2 AUTHORIZATION ID. These rows must specify 'O' in the TYPE column of the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table.

Problem Determination: Determine the LUNAME and AUTHORIZATION ID for the failing VTAM conversation. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 57, 58.

00D3103A

Explanation: Database Access Agent allocation failed because the RACROUTE REQUEST = EXTRACT macro failed to locate a user profile for the DB2 primary AUTHORIZATION ID obtained from the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table. When the ENCRYPTPSWDS column in SYSIBM.SYSLUNAMES specifies 'Y', the requesting DB2 system must be able to extract the encrypted password (via RACROUTE REQUEST = EXTRACT) and send this encrypted password to the responding DB2 system for validation.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLVRXT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The reason code is returned to the application.

User Response: Notify the communications database administrator.

Operator Response: Notify the communications database administrator.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the new authorization ID column in SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES has been specified correctly for the indicated LUNAME. If you intend to use encrypted passwords, the new authorization ID must be defined to your MVS security subsystem.

Problem Determination:

- Analyze the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table for an incorrect or missing entry.
- Verify that the names given in the NEWAUTHORIZATION ID column are defined to your MVS security subsystem properly.

00D3103D

Explanation: An attempt to allocate a VTAM LU6.2 conversation with a remote subsystem failed because the request did not contain the proper security information. This can occur for any of the following reasons:

1. The VTAM APPL definition for the remote DB2 subsystem specifies SECACPT = NONE, which is the default for the VTAM APPL definition. When this occurs, VTAM will remove any AUTHORIZATION ID and PASSWORD fields

found in the LU6.2 ALLOCATE request, before presenting this information to the remote DB2 system.

2. The remote subsystem requires an AUTHORIZATION ID and PASSWORD on the LU6.2 ALLOCATE request, and the local DB2 system did not send this information.

   The local DB2 system examines the USERNAMES column of the SYSIBM.SYSLUNAMES table in order to determine whether an AUTHORIZATION ID and PASSWORD must be sent on the LU6.2 ALLOCATE request. DB2 will send an AUTHORIZATION ID and PASSWORD on the LU6.2 ALLOCATE request when the USERNAMES column of the SYSIBM.SYSLUNAMES table specifies either 'B' or 'O'.

   The remote DB2 LOCATION will examine the USERSECURITY column of the SYSIBM.SYSLUNAMES table in order to determine whether an AUTHORIZATION ID and PASSWORD must be provided on incoming LU6.2 ALLOCATE requests. If USERSECURITY is set to 'C', DB2 will reject incoming LU6.2 ALLOCATE requests that do not contain an AUTHORIZATION ID and PASSWORD.

3. The local DB2 system sent an AUTHORIZATION ID and PASSWORD to the remote database subsystem, but either the AUTHORIZATION ID or PASSWORD is not valid. This can occur for any of the following reasons:

   a. The AUTHORIZATION ID sent to the remote database subsystem is not defined to the security subsystem at the remote location.

   b. The PASSWORD sent to the remote database subsystem did not match the password at the remote location.

   c. The ENCRYPTPSWDS column of the SYSIBM.SYSLUNAMES table at the local DB2 system did not agree with the ENCRYPTPSWDS column of the SYSIBM.SYSLUNAMES table at the remote DB2 system. This error would cause the remote DB2 system to incorrectly specify the ENCRYPT keyword on the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY macro, resulting in a password mismatch.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLVRPL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The attempt to access the remote database resource fails and the failure is reported to the application.

User Response: Notify the communications database administrator.

System Programmer Response: Verify each of the following:

- The USERNAMES column of the SYSIBM.SYSLUNAMES table at the local DB2 system must specify either 'O' or 'B', if you intend AUTHORIZATION IDs and PASSWORDs to be sent on LU6.2 ALLOCATE requests to the remote DB2 system.
- The USERSECURITY column of the SYSIBM.SYSLUNAMES table at the remote DB2 system is specified correctly.
- The AUTHORIZATION ID and PASSWORD sent on the LU6.2 ALLOCATE request are specified correctly in the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table.

  The AUTHORIZATION ID sent to the remote DB2 system is taken from the NEW AUTHORIZATION ID column of the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table.

  If password encryption is used (ENCRYPTPSWDS='Y' in the SYSIBM.SYSLUNAMES table), the password for the NEW AUTHORIZATION ID extracted from the local security subsystem. If password encryption is not used, the password will be taken from the PASSWORD column of the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table.
- The ENCRYPTPSWDS column of the SYSIBM.SYSLUNAMES table must be correctly set at both the local and remote DB2 systems.
- The AUTHORIZATION ID and PASSWORD sent to the remote DB2 system must be defined to the MVS security subsystem at the remote system.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 57, 58, 1.

00D31040

Explanation: The requested VTAM function failed before the database access agent could be determined. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCTRC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 writes a SYS1.LOGREC record and requests an SVC dump at the failed DB2 site.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site. Refer to Section 5 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D31041

Explanation: The requested VTAM function to allocate a conversation was not performed because the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table at the responding site did not contain a row whose AUTHORIZATION ID column matches the DB2 AUTHORIZATION ID the received from requesting DB2 system. When the USERNAMES column in SYSIBM.SYSLUNAMES specifies 'I' or 'B', inbound name translation is in effect. The SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table must contain entries describing the local DB2 AUTHORIZATION ID to be used for each DB2 AUTHORIZATION ID sent by the requesting DB2 system.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLVCLM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and the conversation is not allocated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the USERNAMES column in SYSIBM.SYSLUNAMES has been specified correctly for the indicated LUNAME. If you intend to use local AUTHORIZATION IDs that differ from the remote DB2 AUTHORIZATION ID, verify that the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table has rows that correctly specify the local AUTHORIZATION ID to be used for each possible remote AUTHORIZATION ID. These rows must specify 'I' in the TYPE column of the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table.

Problem Determination: Determine the LUNAME and AUTHORIZATION ID for the failing VTAM conversation. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 57.

00D31042

Explanation: The requested VTAM function failed. The connection to the remote location was interrupted. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCSIM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the failed DB2 site.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D31043

Explanation: The requested VTAM function failed. The connection from the remote location was interrupted. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCRIM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the failed DB2 site.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D31100

Explanation: The data communications conversation manager (DCCM) was invoked with a parameter list that contained one or more invalid parameters. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNLCCCN DSNLCSRM DSNLCTCN DSNLCBCS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D31101

Explanation: The data communications conversation manager (DCCM) was invoked with the cursor table marked invalid. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCCCN, DSNLCSRM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data

sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D31102

Explanation: The data communications conversation manager (DCCM) encountered an inconsistency in the requesting thread control block structure. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNLCCCN DSNLCSRM DSNLCTCN

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D31103

Explanation: The data communications conversation manager (DCCM) received an invalid logical-unit-of-work ID (LUWID) or no LUWID. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLCCCN

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D31104

Explanation: The data communications conversation manager (DCCM) cannot find a distributed processing block for the primary thread. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNLCSRM DSNLCTCN DSNLCBCS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D31105

Explanation: The data communications conversation manager (DCCM) detected an invalid or incorrect buffer size on a send message operation. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLCSRM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D31106

Explanation: The data communications conversation manager (DCCM) detected an invalid message sequence. One or more rows of data might have been lost. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCSRM.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D31107

Explanation: The data communications conversation manager (DCCM) was invoked incorrectly (protocol violation) to wait for a message. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCSRM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D31108

Explanation: The data communications conversation manager (DCCM) was invoked incorrectly (protocol violation) to receive a message. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCSRM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D31109

Explanation: The data communications conversation manager (DCCM) was invoked incorrectly (protocol violation) to send a message. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCSRM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D3110A

Explanation: The data communications conversation manager (DCCM) detected an invalid message sequence. One or more rows of data might have been lost. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCSRM, DSNLCBCS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D3110B

Explanation: While a message was being sent or received, an error was detected in DB2. Register 4 contains a reason code that provides additional information about this error. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCSRM, DSNLCSBC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D31110

Explanation: Instrumentation facility component (IFC) has passed a non-zero return code to DCCM. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCRTR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D31111

Explanation: The instrumentation facility component (IFC) passed a non-zero return code to the data communications conversation manager (DCCM). This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCRTR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D31112

Explanation: DCCM can not find the LUWID for the requesting thread in the database thread control blocks. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCRTR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D31113

Explanation: The data communications conversation manager (DCCM) received an invalid set of control block pointers. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCRTR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D31114

Explanation: A data communications conversation manager (DCCM) block for a deallocated conversation that belongs to the database thread cannot be found. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCRTR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D31115

Explanation: An attempt to enqueue a request for a database thread failed. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCRTR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D31116

Explanation: The data communications conversation manager (DCCM) received an invalid DC message number. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCRTR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D31117

Explanation: The data communications conversation manager (DCCM) received a request with an invalid response type. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCRTR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D31118

Explanation: A message-processing routine returned to the data communications conversation manager (DCCM) without the requested response. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCRTR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D31119

Explanation: The data communications conversation manager (DCCM) processed a request with an unassigned or disconnected message class. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCRTR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D3111A

Explanation: The data communications conversation (DCCM) detected a communications error. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCRTR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D3111B

Explanation: DCCM cannot find the LOCATION for the requesting thread in the DCCM control blocks. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLCSIM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D34401

Explanation: The relational data system (RDS) passed an invalid function code to the distributed RDS (DRDS). This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLXRDS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D34402

Explanation: The relational data system (RDS) has requested distributed RDS (DRDS) services against a section (SLTE) that is not recognized as a candidate for distributed access.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLXRDS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D34404

Explanation: The relational data system (RDS) passed the distributed RDS (DRDS) an invalid distributed interface block (DIB). This is an internal RDS error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLXRDS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D34405

Explanation: The data communications resource manager (DCRM) passed an invalid LMPP message number to the distributed relational data system (DRDS). This is either an internal DCRM error or an internal DRDS error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLXRTR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D34406

Explanation: The distributed relational data system (DRDS) detected a message of invalid length from the data communications resource manager (DCRM). The message is longer than the buffer size. This is either an internal DRDS error or an internal DCRM error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLXQPR DSNLXSQD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D34407

Explanation: The distributed relational data system (DRDS) received an invalid return code from the data communications resource manager (DCRM) on a SEND request. This is a DCRM internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLXQPR DSNLXQFH

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D34408

Explanation: The distributed relational data system (DRDS) received an invalid LMPP from the data communications resource manager (DCRM). This is either a DCRM internal error or a DRDS internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNLXOPF DSNLXPCL DSNLXRTR
DSNLXPPR DSNLXPXI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D34409

Explanation: The distributed relational data system (DRDS) detected an internal inconsistency. An invalid state transition occurred. This is a DRDS internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNLXOPF DSNLXQFH DSNLXRTR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D3440B

Explanation: The distributed relational data system (DRDS) detected an inconsistency. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNLXIVB DSNLXRTR DSNLXPPR
DSNLXPEX DSNLXPXI DSNLXQAL
DSNLXQPR DSNLXQOP DSNLXQFH
DSNLXQCL DSNLXCNV DSNLXQXI
DSNLXQR DSNLXQUR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D3440C

Explanation: The distributed relational data system (DRDS) requesting site control block must exist at this time but does not. This is an internal DRDS error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DXNLXRDS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the Diagnosis Guide and Reference for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed inAppendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 : 55, 56.

00D3440D

Explanation: The distributed statistics and accounting control block does not exist. This is an internal distributed data facility (DDF) error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNLXQGT DSNLXQPR DSNLXPGT DSNLXPPR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D3440E

Explanation: A distributed request was received, but the distributed data facility (DDF) is inactive.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLXRDS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: Notify the system operator.

Operator Response: Ensure that the DDF has been started.

00D3440F

Explanation: The distributed relational data system (DRDS) detected a message of invalid length from the data communications resource manager (DCRM). The message is smaller than the buffer size, but the return code from the DCRM indicates that the message is greater than one buffer. This is either an internal DRDS error or an internal DCRM error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNLXQPR DSNLXSQD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D34410

Explanation: The distributed relational data system (DRDS) received an invalid return code from the data communications resource manager (DCRM) on a RECEIVE request. This is an internal DCRM error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNLXQPR DSNLXQFH

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D34411

Explanation: The distributed relational data system (DRDS) detected an internal inconsistency. An invalid state is specified. This is an internal DRDS error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNLXQFH DSNLXRTR DSNLXOPF

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2

abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D34412

Explanation: The distributed relational data system (DRDS) detected an internal inconsistency. An internal buffer offset variable contains an invalid value. This is an internal DRDS error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLXQGT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D34413

Explanation: The data header on the message contains invalid information. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNLXQGT DSNLXQFH

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D34414

Explanation: The relational data system (RDS) did not specify an area for the null indicator of the data. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLXQGT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D34415

Explanation: The data format specified in the RDI is not valid. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNLXIVB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D34416

Explanation: An incomplete response was received on a conversation when a complete response was expected.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLXQFH

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D34417

Explanation: DRDS detected an illegal attempt to enter Continuous Block Fetch mode.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLXQFH

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D34418

Explanation: The request was not migrated to the remote site because the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table did not contain an outbound row, the TYPE column specified as an 'O', describing the remote authorization identifier to be used for this plan owner AUTHORIZATION ID. When the USERNAMES column in SYSIBM.SYSLUNAMES specifies 'O' or 'B' requiring outbound name translation, the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table must contain entries describing the remote authorization ID to be used for each plan owner AUTHORIZATION ID communicating with that LUNAME.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLXQAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The reason code is returned to the application. The database access agent is not allocated.

User Response: Notify the communications database administrator.

Operator Response: Notify the communications database administrator.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the USERNAMES column in SYSIBM.SYSLUNAMES has been specified correctly for the indicated LUNAME. If you intend to use remote plan owner authorization IDs that differ from the local plan owner authorization ids, verify that the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table has rows that correctly specify the remote primary authorization ID to be used for each possible primary DB2 AUTHORIZATION ID.

Problem Determination: Analyze the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table for an incorrect or missing entry.

00D34419

Explanation: RDS has passed an invalid DESCRIBE request to DRDS. This is an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLXRDS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D3441B

Explanation: DRDS detected an invalid use of a conversation.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLXCNV

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

00D3441C

Explanation: Allocation of the Distributed Processing Services Block (DPSB) failed.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNLXQAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested at the site of the DB2 abend.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine which sites the abending agent was connected to by examining the DSNL027 and DSNL028 SYSLOG console messages at the site of the DB2 abend. Obtain copies of the SYS1.LOGREC and SYSLOG data sets from each connected site, the SVC dump at the site of the DB2 failure, and any related dumps from each connected site.

Refer to Section 3 and 4 of the *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 55, 56.

IMS/VS Attachment Facility Codes (X'D4')

00D40001

Explanation: The IMS/VS attachment facility detected an invalid save area chain pointer. This condition occurs only if the save area is overlaid or if the save area pointer is invalid.

System Action: The task is abended.

System Programmer Response: If the abend occurred in an IMS/VS dependent region, restart the region. If the abend occurred in the IMS/VS control region, restart the connection. Determine the failing environment, and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids, and for information about the IMS/VS attachment facility trace.

Problem Determination: Analyze the dump. Register 13 plus four bytes is the address of the invalid save area chain pointer.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 4, 25, 26, 44.

00D40008

Explanation: The IMS/VS attachment facility command module's ESTAE routine places this reason code in the variable recording area of SYS1.LOGREC. The reason code indicates that the entry is not a standard DB2 entry. The reason code is followed by the current IMS/VS attachment facility trace entry, the first four characters of the command, the output destination, and the authorization ID.

This message records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNMCMD0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Every attempt is made to return to RTM with the retry option. If the retry is successful, a message is sent to the originating destination to show that the command failed.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: Analyze the SYS1.LOGREC data. The log record contains the current IMS/VS attachment facility trace entry, the first four characters of the command, the output destination, and the authorization ID for the failing command.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 3, 4, 25, 26, 44.

00D44011

Explanation: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue because the application program name was not specified in the DDITV02 SYSIN data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNMTV01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue and processing is terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Place the name of the application program into the DDITV02 SYSIN data set and rerun the job.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 4, 31, 53.

00D44021

Explanation: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue because the length of a parameter value specified in the DDITV02 SYSIN data set is incorrect.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNMTV02

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue and processing is terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the DDITV02 SYSIN data set parameter value in error and rerun the job. Make sure the correct data set name is specified by the DDITV02 DD statement and the DCB RECFM is F or FB for the data set.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The parameter value length limits are the following:

- DB2 subsystem name: 0 < SSN < 5.
- LIT value < 5.
- DB2 initialization module name = 8.
- DB2 optional resource translation module name < 9.
- Region error option value < 2.
- The command recognition value < 2.
- The connection name < 9.
- The DB2 plan name < 9.
- The application program load module name < 9.

Register 8 indicates the delimiter following the field in error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 4, 31, 53.

00D44022

Explanation: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue because the DDITV02 SYSIN data set cannot be opened or an end of file was reached before a record was read.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNMTV02

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue and processing is terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the DDITV02 DD statement or data set in error and rerun the job.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See if a DDITV02 data set exists and contains a properly formatted record.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 4, 31, 53.

00D44023

Explanation: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue because one or more of the DDITV02 SYSIN data set values are incorrectly specified. The end of the input record was detected before all the values were found.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNMTV02

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue and processing is terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the DDITV02 DD value or data set in error and rerun the job. Make sure the correct data set name is specified by the DDITV02 DD statement and the DCB RECFM is F or FB for the data set.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Check the DDITV02 DD SYSIN values for proper format.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 4, 31, 53.

00D44024

Explanation: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue because the DDITV02 SYSIN data set value for the DB2 initialization module refers to an incorrect module.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNMTV02

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue and processing is terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the DDITV02 SYSIN DD value or data set in error by specifying DSNMIN10 as the initialization module and rerun the job.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Check the DDITV02 DD SYSIN value for the required parameter DSNMIN10.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 4, 31, 53.

00D44025

Explanation: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue because the DDITV02 SYSIN data set value for the DB2 region error option is incorrect. Only R, Q, A, or null (specified as ,,) are valid.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNMTV02

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue and processing is terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the DDITV02 SYSIN DD value for the region error option of R, Q, A, or null and rerun the job.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Check the DDITV02 DD SYSIN value for the proper value of the error option of R, Q, A, or null.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 4, 31, 53.

00D44031

Explanation: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue because the DB2 subsystem name specified in the DDITV02 SYSIN data set is not operational. This error can be caused because either the DB2 subsystem is not operational or an incorrect subsystem name was specified.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNMTV03

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue and processing is terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: It may be necessary to start the DB2 subsystem specified.

System Programmer Response: Correct the DDITV02 DD SYSIN value for the DB2 subsystem name if it is incorrect and rerun the job. Otherwise have the operator start the DB2 subsystem.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Check the DDITV02 DD SYSIN value for the proper value of the DB2 subsystem name. Make sure the correct data set name is specified by the DDITV02 DD statement and the DCB RECFM is F or FB for the data set. The WAL control block in the dump contains information about the connection and the IMS/VS attach trace table. Refer to Section 7 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for a description of the WAL control block. Field WALSSID indicates the name of the DB2 subsystem being called. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for the format of the IMS/VS attach trac The last entry in the trace table will have an ID of ID00 and the CALL STATUS contains the two-byte return code and four-byte reason code of the failure.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 4, 31, 53, 54.

00D44032

Explanation: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue because the DB2 create thread failed. This error occurs because either the DB2 subsystem is not considered operational (DB2 may be terminating) or an incorrect plan name was specified.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNMTV03

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue and processing is terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: It may be necessary to start the DB2 subsystem specified.

System Programmer Response: Either correct the DDITV02 SYSIN data set value for the DB2 PLAN name or BIND/REBIND the DB2 plan if necessary. Otherwise, have the operator restart the DB2 subsystem.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Check the DDITV02 DD SYSIN value for the proper value of the DB2 PLAN name. The WAL control block in the dump contains information about the connection and also the IMS/VS attach trace table. Refer to Section 7 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for a description of the WAL control block. Field WALAID indicates the authorization name being used. Field WALRESN indicates the DB2 plan name being used. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for the format of the IMS/VS attach trace table. The last entry in the trace table will have an ID of ID00 or CTHD and the CALL STATUS contains the two-byte return code and four-byte reason code of the failure.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 4, 31, 53, 54.

00D44033

Explanation: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue because the application was selected as a dead lock victim.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNMTV03

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue and processing is terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: It may be necessary to schedule the application program when lock out conditions are less likely to occur.

System Programmer Response: Analyze the reason for the dead lock condition from information sent to the MVS console by DB2 as message number DSNT375I or DSNT376I.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 4, 31, 53, 54.

00D44035

Explanation: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue because the PSB name used as the DB2 authorization ID begins with the character string SYSADM which is not allowed.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNMTV03

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue and processing is terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is a site problem. A PSB name beginning with SYSADM is being used as the authorization ID.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The PSB= parameter of the job step execute statement indicates the PSB name used. Register 3 plus X'34' is the authorization ID specified.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 4, 31, 53, 54.

00D44036

Explanation: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue because the authorization ID has been changed by the application program.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNMTV03

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue and processing is terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is a site problem. The application program has modified the authorization ID.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The authorization ID saved by DB2 does not match the value in ASXBUSER. Control block modification has occurred. Register 3 plus X'34' is the changed value.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 4, 31, 53, 54.

00D44050

Explanation: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue because a DB2 prepare problem was detected.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNMTV05

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue and processing is terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is an internal error.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The WAL control block in the dump contains an IMS/VS attach trace table. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for the format of the IMS/VS attach trace table. The last entry in the trace table will have an ID of PREP. The CALL STATUS contains the two-byte return code and four-byte reason code of the failure.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 4, 31, 53, 54.

00D44051

Explanation: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue because a DB2 commit continue problem was detected.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNMTV05

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue and processing is terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is an internal error.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The WAL control block in the dump contains an IMS/VS attach trace table. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for the format of the IMS/VS attach trace table. The last entry in the trace table will have an ID of COMC. The CALL STATUS contains the two-byte return code and four-byte reason code of the failure.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 4, 31, 53, 54.

00D44052

Explanation: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue because a DB2 abort problem was detected.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNMTV05

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue and processing is terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is an internal error.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The WAL control block in the dump contains an IMS/VS attach trace table. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for the format of the IMS/VS attach trace table. The last entry in the trace table will have an ID of ABRT. The CALL STATUS contains the two-byte return code and four-byte reason code of the failure.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 4, 31, 53, 54.

00D44053

Explanation: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue because a DL/1 XRST call problem was detected.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNMTV05

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue and processing is terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is probably an application program error. Check the PCB status code for a non-blank value, validate the PCB used for the call, and validate the parameters passed by the call. Correct the application program and resubmit the job.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Follow normal IMS/VS debugging techniques to gather the IMS/VS documentation.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 4, 31, 53, 54.

00D44054

Explanation: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue because an IMS/VS XRST call problem was detected. An XRST call, if issued, must be issued before any SQL call is issued; only one XRST call should be issued.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNMTV05

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue and processing is terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is probably an application program error. Correct the application program so it will issue the XRST call before any SQL statements are processed. Then resubmit the job. Also make sure only one XRST call is issued by the application program.

Check the DDOTV02 data set to see if an INDOUBT unit of recovery has been erroneously aborted.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Follow normal IMS/VS debugging techniques to gather the DL/I documentation.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 4, 31, 53, 54.

00D44055

Explanation: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue because an IMS/VS CHKP call problem was detected by IMS/VS.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNMTV05

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue and processing is terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is probably an application program error. Check the PCB status code for a non-blank value, validate the PCB used for the call, and validate the parameters passed by the call. Correct the application program and resubmit the job.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Follow normal IMS/VS debugging techniques to gather the IMS/VS documentation.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 4, 31, 53, 54.

00D44056

Explanation: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue because an IMS/VS ROLL or ROLB call problem was detected by IMS/VS.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNMTV05

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue and processing is terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is probably an application program error. Check the PCB status code for a non-blank value, validate the PCB used for the call, and validate the parameters passed by the call. Correct the application program and resubmit the job.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Follow normal IMS/VS debugging techniques to gather the IMS/VS documentation.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 4, 31, 53, 54.

00D44057

Explanation: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue because an IMS/VS call problem was detected by the DB2-DL/I batch support. An IMS/VS SYNC, ROLS, or SETS call is not allowed.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNMTV05

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2-DL/I batch support cannot continue and processing is terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is probably an application program error. Correct the application program to use supported IMS/VS calls and resubmit the job.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Follow normal IMS/VS debugging techniques to gather the IMS/VS documentation.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 4, 31, 53, 54.

Data Space Manager Codes (X'D7')

00D70001

Explanation: Either the data space manager (DSM) subcomponent of DB2 could not access some storage group definition, or the storage group contains no volume IDs. Possible sources of the error include use of an incorrect name for the storage group and removal of all volume IDs via ALTER STOGROUP without providing new ones.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPGSGI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A 'resource not available' code is returned to the caller.

User Response: If you are unable to resolve the problem yourself, notify the system programmer or database administrator.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer or database administrator.

System Programmer Response: Notify the database administrator if appropriate. Otherwise, check the SQLCA for the name of the storage group. Check this storage group (via an SQL SELECT on SYSIBM.SYSSTOGROUP) to ensure that it exists. Check for associated SYSIBM.SYSVOLUMES table entries to see if any volume IDs exist for this storage group. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about finding the SQLCA.

Problem Determination: Obtain output listing from SELECT * FROM SYSIBM.SYSSTOGROUP and SELECT * FROM SYSIBM.SYSVOLUMES, details of the request that resulted in this code, and contents of the SQLCA. Also obtain operator's console sheet showing related messages, if any. Use this documentation to determine the cause of the problem.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 13, 14, 31, 34.

00D70002

Explanation: The required data set(s) are not available to the data space manager (DSM) subcomponent of DB2. This is probably a user error. For example, the user may have forgotten to create the needed VSAM data cluster(s) via access method services prior to issuing a CREATE TABLE SPACE request with the 'USING VCAT' parameter specified.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPCPS0, DSNPXTN0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A 'resource not available' code is returned to the end user.

User Response: If you are unable to resolve the problem yourself, notify the system programmer or database administrator.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer or database administrator.

System Programmer Response: Notify the database administrator if appropriate. Otherwise, make the needed data set available and/or be sure it is cataloged in the appropriate integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog.

The data set name(s) appears in the SQLCA, in the DSNP-prefixed message that contained this code, or in an earlier DSNP-prefixed message for the same user (same connection and correlation IDs). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about finding the SQLCA.

If the data set name is correct, is cataloged, and appears in the VTOC, run the access method services DIAGNOSE command against the integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog identified by the first qualifier of the data set name. The DIAGNOSE command is described in *Data Facility Extended Function: Access Method Services Reference* and in *Data Facility Extended Function: Access Method Services Administration and Services*.

Problem Determination: Obtain listings of the integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog and VTOC showing existence of the data set, details of the request that led to this code, and the contents of the SQLCA. Also obtain operator's console sheet showing related messages, if any. Use this documentation to determine the cause of the problem.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 10, 11, 13, 14, 31, 34.

00D70003

Explanation: Some or all of the data set(s) already exist. The data space manager (DSM) subcomponent of DB2 has discovered the preexistence of a data set having the same name as one it was about to create. The name of the data set appears in the SQLCA and/or in message DSNP002I (DEFINE FAILED FOR data-set-name).

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information on finding the SQLCA. Refer to Section 2 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* for data set naming conventions.

This may occur if a user creates a data set with VSAM access method services (intending to use it for a table space or index), then creates the table space or index via SQL CREATE statement, but forgets to specify USING VCAT.

Another possibility is that the data set remained from some prior, unsuccessfully completed DROP or backout operation of DB2. This failure would probably occur if the data set or integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog were unavailable at the time of the DROP or backout. For example, packs may be offline, or other operational problems may exist. In this case, the table space would be dropped, but the data sets could remain and be brought back online at a later time.

There should have been some indication of this type of failure at the time it occurred. (for example, some DSNP-prefixed message indicating the data set was not deleted). You might check recent console sheets for such a message; however, it may have happened a long time ago.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPDFN1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Error indication is returned to the end user.

User Response: If you are unable to resolve the problem yourself, notify the system programmer or database administrator.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer or database administrator.

System Programmer Response: Notify the database administrator if appropriate. Otherwise, either use access method services to delete the data set or use a different name for the table or index you are trying to create.

If the data set name is correct, is cataloged, and appears in the VTOC, run the access method services DIAGNOSE command against the integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog identified by the first qualifier of the data set name. The DIAGNOSE command is described in *Data Facility Extended Function: Access Method Services Reference* and in *Data Facility Extended Function: Access Method Services Administration and Services*.

Problem Determination: Information is needed concerning the history of the use of this data set; that is, of the table space/index name in conjunction with this database name. Listings of the console, integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog, and VTOC may also be needed, with details of the request that resulted in this code, and contents of the SQLCA. Also obtain operator's console sheet showing related messages, if any. Use this documentation to determine the cause of the problem.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 13, 14, 31, 34.

00D70004

Explanation: Certain data set(s) are pending deletion. Creation of a new data set is blocked by the presence of the name on a drop list. This is usually a user error. It usually occurs when the user has dropped an old object (table space, index, and so forth) and then attempted to redefine it without committing the drop.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPCPS0, DSNPDFN1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Error indication is returned to the user.

User Response: You must commit the drop prior to redefining. Notify the system programmer or database administrator, if necessary.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer or database administrator.

System Programmer Response: The user must commit the drop of the data set on the drop list. Collect the materials listed in the Problem Determination section of this message to determine the specific cause of the problem.

Problem Determination: Documentation is needed showing activities from the last committed action up to and including details of the request that resulted in this code. You also need to examine the contents of the SQLCA.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about finding the SQLCA. Also obtain operator's console sheet showing related messages, if any. Use this documentation to determine the cause of the problem.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 13, 31, 34.

00D70005

Explanation: The specified data set was AMS USER DEFINED. It does not have the required DB2 attributes.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPSCT0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No action is taken with the named data set. An error code is returned and a dump is not taken.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Delete the named data set and DEFINE it with the correct attributes. Refer to Section 2 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* for the correct data set definition attributes.

Problem Determination: Obtain an AMS LISTCAT for the named data set's attributes.

00D70006

Explanation: The data set(s) are not owned by this DB2 subsystem. The data sets backing a table space or index can be deleted only by the data space manager (DSM) subcomponent of the DB2 subsystem that created them or by one having the same authorization ID at the time of installation. This is a safety feature to restrict DSM from deleting data sets that might have been created by the user but that have a name that matches the one we are trying to delete. This safety feature also prevents the deletion of data sets that might have been created by some other DB2 subsystem and that are still needed there.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPDLT1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The data sets remain intact.

User Response: If you are unable to resolve the problem yourself, notify the system programmer or database administrator.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer or database administrator.

System Programmer Response: Notify the database administrator if appropriate. Otherwise, check the name of the data set(s) in question. Delete those names, then issue appropriate DROP requests on the DB2 subsystem that created them (see the 'OWNER' parameter in the integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog entry for the data set), or issue access method services DELETE CLUSTER statements directly.

Problem Determination: Obtain integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog and VTOC listings, details of the request that resulted in this code, and contents of the SQLCA. Also obtain operator's console sheet showing related messages, if any. This documentation will assist you in determining the cause of the problem.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 10, 11, 13, 14, 31, 34.

00D70007

Explanation: The specified data set must be cataloged in an ICF catalog. It was found in a non-ICF catalog.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPSCT0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No action is taken with the named data set. An error code is returned and a dump is not taken.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Delete the named data set and re-DEFINE using an ICF catalog

Problem Determination: Obtain an AMS LISTCAT for the named data set's catalog types. Refer to Section 2 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* for the correct catalog usage.

00D70011

Explanation: The data space manager (DSM) subcomponent of DB2 has been requested to extend a table space or index space, but the table space or index space has already been extended to its maximum size. The size of a partition depends on the number of partitions, and can be 1, 2 or 4 gigabytes. If the table space or index space is not partitioned, the maximum size is 64 gigabytes (32 data sets—'pieces'—of 2 gigabytes each).

For the name of the data set from which the name of the table space, index space, and/or partition can be derived, see message DSNP001I or DSNP007I and/or the SQLCA. Refer to Section 2 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide* for data set naming conventions.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPXTN0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: No extension is done. Whatever operation was in progress is terminated and uncommitted activities are backed out.

User Response: If you are unable to resolve the problem yourself, notify the system programmer or database administrator.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer or database administrator.

System Programmer Response: Notify the database administrator if appropriate. Otherwise, if the table space is partitioned and there is space in other partitions, you may be able to redefine the table space with new partitioning parameters so that the data that has overloaded this partition is directed to others. If the table space is not partitioned, you probably have more than one table residing in this table space. Define another table space, unload this one, then reload the tables into the separate spaces. (Be aware that this is a very large amount of data to move. Careful planning is recommended.)

Problem Determination: If you believe the table space or index space has not yet reached maximum size, provide listings of the console, integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog, and VTOC. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 10, 11, 13, 14, 31, 34.

00D70012

Explanation: A password or security error has occurred. An attempt to access a integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog entry for a cluster (data set) failed because of some security violation. This is probably a user error. It may be caused either by the incorrect specification of a password or the changing of the password in the DB2 Catalog (via SQL ALTER) but not in the integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog (via access method services ALTER) or vice versa.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPSCTD, DSNPSCT0, DSNPAVLR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A 'resource not available' code is returned to the end user.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer or database administrator.

User Response: Ensure that the correct password is being used. If you are unable to resolve the problem yourself, notify the database administrator.

System Programmer Response: Notify the database administrator if appropriate. Otherwise, check the passwords and/or RACF authorizations.

Problem Determination: Obtain output from SQL SELECT * FROM SYSIBM.SYSTABLESPACE and (if storage group related) SELECT * FROM SYSIBM.SYSSTOGROUP. Also obtain integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog listing, details of the request that resulted in this code, and contents of the SQLCA.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information on finding the SQLCA. Also obtain operator's console sheet showing related messages, if any. This documentation will assist you in determining the cause of the problem if it is not merely an incorrect password.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 10, 13, 14, 31, 34.

00D70013

Explanation: A required integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog does not exist or is inaccessible. An attempt to access an integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog entry for a cluster (data set) failed. This is probably a user error.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPSCTD, DSNPSCT0, DSNPAVLR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A 'resource not available' code is returned to the end user.

User Response: If you are unable to resolve the problem yourself, notify the system programmer or database administrator.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer or database administrator.

System Programmer Response: Notify the database administrator if appropriate. Otherwise, check to be sure the proper catalog name has been specified and is available to DB2. Check the associated DSNP012I message on the operator's console for the integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog return and reason codes, and refer to the appropriate MVS publication for a description of IDC3009I. For additional information, see the description of DSNP012I.

Problem Determination: Obtain details of the request that resulted in this code, and contents of the SQLCA. Also obtain operator's console sheet showing related messages, if any. This documentation will assist you in determining the cause of the problem. For additional information, see description of DSNP012I.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 10, 13, 31, 34.

00D70014

Explanation: An attempt to extend a data set failed, because a problem was detected in media manager services.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPXTN0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Abort the request.

User Response: Notify the operator, system programmer, or database administrator.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer or database administrator.

System Programmer Response: Notify the database administrator if appropriate. Otherwise, check the packs available to the data set. They may merely be full or the data set may have reached its maximum allowable extents. For additional information, see the description of message DSNP001I.

Problem Determination: Obtain console sheet showing associated DSNP001I, DSNO007I, or DSNP011I messages and any related messages preceding them. This documentation will assist you in determining the cause of the problem. For additional information, see the description of these messages.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 13, 31, 34.

00D70015

Explanation: An attempt to update the high-used RBA for a data set failed in media manager services.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPXTN0, DSNPIPP, DSNPRSP0, DSNPRST0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Abort the request.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer or database administrator.

System Programmer Response: Notify the database administrator (DBA), if appropriate. The DBA should be made aware of the extend problem. However, this is probably a system problem.

Problem Determination: Obtain console sheet showing associated DSNP001I, DSNO007I, or DSNP011I messages and any related messages preceding them. This documentation will assist you in determining the cause of the problem. For additional information, see the description of these messages.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 13, 31, 34.

00D70017

Explanation: An error occurred when attempting to obtain information from an integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPSCTD, DSNPSCT0, DSNPAVLR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Abort the request.

User Response: Notify the system programmer or database administrator.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer or database administrator.

System Programmer Response: Notify the database administrator if appropriate. Otherwise, ensure that the proper packs and catalog are online and operating properly.

Problem Determination: See message DSNP012I.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 13, 31, 34.

00D70018

Explanation: This is a DB2 internal error. DSNPGNP0 was called for a partitioned table space or index space. Its function applies only to nonpartitioned table spaces or index spaces.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPGNP0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Abort the request.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Collect the materials listed in the Problem Determination section of this message, and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Request a dynamic dump. In the dump, the second parameter passed to DSNPGNP0 identifies the table space or index space. The third parameter is the table space or index space object descriptor block (OBD). The OBD indicates whether or not the table space or index space is partitioned. If it is partitioned, the calling module is in error. If it is not partitioned, the test in DSNPGNP0 must be at fault.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 10, 13, 14, 31, 34

00D70019

Explanation: The data space manager (DSM) subcomponent of DB2 could not release the extend lock it acquired against a data set during an attempt to extend that data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPXTN0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The SQL request that led to the abend is terminated, and the unit of recovery that issued the request is backed out.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the DSM messages associated with this condition (at least message DSNP015I) for clues to the problem. If necessary, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This problem is probably the result of either: (1) an attempt by DSM to free a lock it did not hold or, (2) a problem in IRLM. The IRLM return and reason codes appear in the associated DSNP015I message. For additional information, see the description of this message.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 13, 31, 34.

00D70021

Explanation: The data space manager (DSM) subcomponent of DB2 could not write a required log record.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPDFN1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Abort the request.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Collect the materials listed in the Problem Determination section of this message. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information on the DB2 log.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 13, 31, 32, 34.

00D70022

Explanation: The data space manager subcomponent of DB2 is unable to acquire a needed lock. The extend request can not be completed.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPXTN0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Abort the request.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain documentation from message DSNP014I. For more information about failure analysis procedures, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

Problem Determination: See message DSNP014I.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 13, 31, 34.

00D70023

Explanation: There is an insufficient amount of space in primary allocation to format control pages.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPIPP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requested table space or index space creation is backed out.

User Response: Notify the system programmer or database administrator.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer or database administrator.

System Programmer Response: Notify the database administrator if appropriate. Otherwise, increase the primary allocation value in the data set that was defined directly via access method services. (This should not happen for storage group related data sets, because the DB2 interpreter ensures a sufficient setting for the primary value.)

Problem Determination: Obtain integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog and VTOC listings, details of the request that led to this code, and contents of the SQLCA.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about finding the SQLCA. Results of SQL SELECT * FROM SYSIBM.SYSTABLESPACE may also be useful. Also obtain the operator's console sheet showing related messages, if any.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 10, 11, 14, 31, 34.

00D70024

Explanation: No data sets exist for a nonpartitioned table space or index space. Because at least one existed at create time, a serious problem has occurred for this table space or index space. The name of the data set that DSM expected to find for the table space or index space appears in message DSNP012I and/or in the SQLCA, with the reason code. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about finding the SQLCA.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPGNP0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Abort the request.

User Response: Notify the system programmer or database administrator.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer or database administrator.

System Programmer Response: Notify the database administrator if appropriate. Otherwise, ensure that the pack containing the data set is available to DB2 and that the data set has not been inadvertently deleted by an external access method services or other DASD operation.

If the data set name is correct, is to be cataloged, and appears in the VTOC, run the access method services DIAGNOSE command against the integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog identified by the first qualifier of the data set name. The DIAGNOSE command is described in *Access Method Services Reference* and *Access Method Services Administration and Services*.

Problem Determination: Obtain integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog and VTOC listings, details of the request that led to this code, and contents of the SQLCA. Also obtain operator's console sheet showing related messages.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 10, 11, 13, 31, 34.

00D70025

Explanation: An access method services request failed.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPAMSI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Abort the request.

User Response: Notify the system programmer or database administrator.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer or database administrator.

System Programmer Response: Examine messages DSNP009I and DSNP010I on the operator's console for the access method services messages they encompass. Refer to the appropriate MVS publication for information about specific access method services messages received.

Problem Determination: See the message DSNP009I description.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 10, 11, 13, 31, 34.

00D70027

Explanation: The secondary allocation value is 0. No physical extension is done.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPXTN0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request to extend the data set is aborted.

User Response: Notify the system programmer or database administrator.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer or database administrator.

System Programmer Response: Notify the database administrator if appropriate. Otherwise, if you intended to allow physical extension of the data set, change its secondary value to a nonzero quantity.

Problem Determination: Obtain integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog and VTOC listings, and (if storage group-defined) the output from SELECT * FROM SYSIBM.SYSSTOGROUP. Also obtain details of the request that resulted in this code, contents of the SQLCA, and the operator's console sheet showing related messages, if any.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 10, 11, 13, 14, 31, 34.

00D70028

Explanation: An HSM request for the recall of a migrated data set failed.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNPHRC0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The HSM recall is aborted by data space manager and control returns to the function that issued the recall request. The higher level function will not necessarily terminate processing since the data set may have already been recalled.

User Response: If processing was terminated, notify the system programmer or database administrator.

Operator Response: If processing was terminated, notify the system programmer or database administrator.

System Programmer Response: If processing was terminated, investigate the reason for the HSM failure via messages issued to the MVS operator's console.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Refer to the problem determination section(s) of the associated DB2 and HSM messages which were issued to the MVS operator's console.

Collect the following diagnostic item listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1.

00D70030

Explanation: Unexpected reason code was received from some DB2 subcomponent invoked by data space manager (DSM).

Almost any DSNP module can issue this reason code.

System Action: Abort the request.

User Response: Notify the operator or system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: There is not much the system programmer can do here, but see register 2 in the accompanying dump for the unexpected code. Its description may provide a clue to the type of problem. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Obtain a listing of the SQL request that resulted in this code and a listing of the contents of the SQLCA. Also obtain operator's console sheet showing related messages, if any. There should be at least one DSNP-prefixed message containing the '00D70030' code. Messages preceding it from other subcomponents (having other prefixes beginning with DSN) may provide additional details about the problem.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 13, 31, 34.

00D70100

Explanation: A requested resource is not available. Either the data space manager (DSM) or some subcomponent that it invoked discovered that some resource is not available. The name and type of the resource and the reason it is unavailable are placed in the CT control block by the subcomponent that made the discovery. This information is made available to the end user in the SQLCA and/or messages. The reason code in the CT/SQLCA contains the identifier of the subcomponent that discovered the problem.

Almost any DSNP module can issue this reason code.

System Action: Abort the current request.

User Response: Notify the operator, system programmer, or database administrator.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer or database administrator.

System Programmer Response: Notify the database administrator if appropriate. Otherwise, determine what resource was unavailable (from SQLCA information) and, if it is something you can control, make it available. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about finding the SQLCA.

Problem Determination: See the Problem Determination section in the description of the code that appears in the SQLCA or CTRURESN field of the CT and/or in the description of any associated console messages. Obtain details of the request that resulted in this code, and contents of the SQLCA. Also obtain operator's console sheet showing related messages, if any.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 13, 31, 34.

00D79999

Explanation: A severe error has occurred. For example, an invalid data space manager (DSM) function is invoked.

Almost any DSNP module can issue this reason code.

System Action: Abort the request.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Obtain the console sheet, dump, details of the request that led to this code, and contents of the SQLCA. Use these in conjunction with the procedures in Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*. Also refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information on finding the SQLCA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 13, 31, 34.

Recovery Manager Reason Codes (X'D9')

00D90000

Explanation: A recovery manager module received control from its FRR for retry and found an invalid retry point identifier. The name of the module in which the failure occurred appears in the SYS1.LOGREC entry showing this reason code in register 15.

System Action: Standard DB2 diagnostic information is provided. The error is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, an SVC dump is scheduled, and DB2 subsystem termination is requested. The subsystem termination reason code reflects the function for which retry was unsuccessfully attempted.

Operator Response: Print SYS1.LOGREC, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: This is a secondary subsystem error. Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump for this failure and for the original failure that resulted in the retry attempt.

Problem Determination: Examine the SYS1.LOGREC information and the dumps from both the original failure and this second failure to determine if the recovery parameter area was damaged or if retry incorrectly restored registers for the mainline module.

00D90002

Explanation: The recovery manager startup notification routine received an error return code from the recovery log manager when attempting to read a recovery manager status table (RMST) record from the bootstrap data set (BSDS) in one of the following cases:

- When reading the record containing the RMST header. The first copy was successfully read, but the second copy could not be found.
- When reading records containing the RMST entries. A 'no record found' condition was encountered before all entries were read.
- When reading either a header record or an entry record. The record exceeded its expected length.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRIT03

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The recovery manager has no functional recovery routine (FRR) in place when this abend occurs. It relies on its invoker, the facility startup function, to perform SYS1.LOGREC recording and to request a dump. The DB2 subsystem then terminates with a '00E80100' abend reason code. Refer to "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1, for information pertaining to the abend reason code.

System Programmer Response: This is a DB2 subsystem error. Print the contents of the BSDS (both copies if dual BSDS is in use). Print the dump and the contents of SYS1.LOGREC. Collect the materials mentioned in the the Problem Determination section of this message.

Problem Determination: Examine the BSDS contents to determine how it differs from what should be there. All RMST records in the BSDS are identified by their VSAM key. When DB2 is first installed or when a newly formatted BSDS is used, there are no RMST records. At all other times, there are two RMST header records and six RMST entries in each BSDS.

During DB2 initialization, if the RMST header record with key '03000001' cannot be read, the recovery manager (DSNRIT03) creates and writes two copies each of the RMST entry records and the RMST header records (Key '0300000x', where x = 1 or 2). The RMST header record with key '03000001' is written last. Thus, if the record with that key exists, all other RMST records exist. The data portion of the records is described by RMSTHDR and RMSTE.

After initialization, at the completion of each DB2 checkpoint, one RMST header record is updated to reflect the log RBA for the most recent checkpoint. The RMST header record with the highest value in the field RMSTMRCK is the most current header record.

In the most current RMST header record, the field RMSTKYCE contains the BSDS key of the first record containing the most current RMST entries. Keys for the RMST entry records are '030101xx' and '030102xx', where 'xx' is 01, 02, or 03. Three records are required to record the 256 RMST entries.

One set of three RMST entry records is updated whenever the status of one or more resource managers changes (finish restarting or finish terminating) alternating between the two key sets ('030101xx' and '030102xx'). The alternate recording protects against partial destruction of a complete and consistent image of the entries. Only after successfully updating the entire set of RMST entry records is the most recent RMST header record externalized.

After you have determined whether one copy is incorrect, recover the BSDS by following the procedures described in Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide*.

00D92001

Explanation: The checkpoint/restart serial controller (DSNRCRSC) FRR invoked DB2 subsystem termination, because an unrecoverable error was detected while processing a request.

This is a DB2 subsystem termination reason code. For further information, see "DB2 Diagnostic Information" on page 1-7.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRCRSC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Subsystem termination is initiated. Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested for the associated abend.

Operator Response: Print SYS1.LOGREC, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump for the original error, and follow the instructions associated with it.

Problem Determination: See the original error.

00D92002

Explanation: The checkpoint request servicer (DSNRCRQS) FRR invoked DB2 subsystem termination, because an unrecoverable error was detected while processing a checkpoint request.

This is a DB2 subsystem termination reason code. For further information, see "DB2 Diagnostic Information" on page 1-7.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRCRQS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested for the original error before DB2 subsystem termination is initiated.

Operator Response: Print SYS1.LOGREC, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump for the original error.

Problem Determination: See the original error.

00D92003

Explanation: The restart request servicer (DSNRRRQS) FRR invoked DB2 subsystem termination, because an unrecoverable error was detected while processing a restart request.

This is a DB2 subsystem termination reason code. For further information, see "DB2 Diagnostic Information" on page 1-7.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRRRQS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested for the original error before DB2 subsystem termination is initiated.

Operator Response: Print SYS1.LOGREC, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump for the original error.

Problem Determination: See the original error.

00D92004

Explanation: The shutdown checkpoint controller (DSNRCSHT) FRR invoked DB2 subsystem termination, because an unrecoverable error was detected while processing a shutdown checkpoint request.

This is a DB2 subsystem termination reason code. For further information, see "DB2 Diagnostic Information" on page 1-7.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRCSHT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested for the original error before DB2 subsystem termination is initiated.

Operator Response: Print SYS1.LOGREC, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump for the original error.

Problem Determination: See the original error.

00D92011

Explanation: An invalid URE was found during checkpoint processing. An overlay of the URE may have occurred.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRPBCW

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The checkpoint process will ABEND to prevent a damaged URE from being written out to the log, and the subsystem will be terminated. This is to prevent the loss or incorrect processing of a DB2 unit of recovery. DB2 Restart will use the previous checkpoint and apply all the DB2 log records up to the point of failure. Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is scheduled.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVCDUMP, and notify the system programmer. Restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Examine the SVCDUMP and the DB2 Trace Table in the dump to determine the cause of the URE overlay.

00D92012

Explanation: An invalid RURE was found during checkpoint processing. An overlay of the RURE may have occurred.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRPBCW

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The checkpoint process will ABEND to prevent a damaged RURE from being written out to the log, and the subsystem will be terminated. This is to prevent the loss or incorrect processing of a DB2 unit of recovery. DB2 Restart will use the previous checkpoint and apply all the DB2 log records up to the point of failure. Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is scheduled.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC and SVCDUMP, and notify the system programmer. Restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Examine the SVCDUMP and the DB2 Trace Table in the dump to determine the cause of the RURE overlay.

00D92021

Explanation: An invalid URE was read from the log during the current status rebuild phase of restart. Restart cannot process the damaged URE.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNRPLCS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The restart processing will ABEND, which will terminate the subsystem. This is to prevent the loss or incorrect processing of a DB2 unit of recovery.

Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is scheduled. The first 4 digits of the RBA of the invalid log record is contained in register 3 and the last 8 digits in register 4.

Operator Response: Do not attempt to restart DB2 until the error is resolved. Notify the system programmer and collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5.

System Programmer Response: Print the BSDS using the Print Log Map utility (DSNJU004). Find the checkpoint queue in the output listing from DSNJU004.

Next, run the Change Log Inventory utility (DSNJU003) to create a conditional restart record with the CHKPTRBA option specifying the Begin Checkpoint RBA found in the second entry of the checkpoint queue. Restart DB2 using the conditional restart record found. If the same failure occurs, repeat the conditional process using the next Begin Checkpoint RBA in the checkpoint queue.

Repeat this process, going down the checkpoint queue until DB2 restarts. This will be prior to the time when the invalid URE was written to the log. The restart process will then be able to apply all the log records to the end of the log. For information on running the Print Log Map and Check Log Inventory utilities, see the DB2 Reference Manual.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for other failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See above.

00D92022

Explanation: An invalid RURE was read from the log during the current status rebuild phase of restart. Restart cannot process the damaged RURE.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNRPLCS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The restart processing will ABEND, which will terminate the subsystem. This is to prevent the loss or incorrect processing of a DB2 unit of recovery.

Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is scheduled. The first 4 digits of the RBA of the invalid log record is contained in register 3 and the last 8 digits in register 4.

Operator Response: Do not attempt to restart DB2 until the error is resolved. Notify the system programmer and collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5.

System Programmer Response: Print the BSDS using the Print Log Map utility (DSNJU004). Find the checkpoint queue in the output listing from DSNJU004.

Next, run the Change Log Inventory utility (DSNJU003) to create a conditional restart record with the CHKPTRBA option specifying the Begin Checkpoint RBA found in the second entry of the checkpoint queue. Restart DB2 using the conditional restart record found. If the same failure occurs, repeat the conditional process using the next Begin Checkpoint RBA in the checkpoint queue.

Repeat this process, going down the checkpoint queue until DB2 restarts. This will be prior to the time when the invalid RURE was written to the log. The restart process will then be able to apply all the log records to the end of the log. For information on running the Print Log Map and Check Log Inventory utilities, see the DB2 Reference Manual.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for other failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See above.

00D93001

Explanation: The commit/abort FRR (DSNRCAFR) invoked DB2 subsystem termination, because an unrecoverable error was detected during must-complete processing for phase 2 of a commit-UR request.

This is a DB2 subsystem termination reason code. For further information, see "DB2 Diagnostic Information" on page 1-7.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNRCAFR, DSNRUC02

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested for the original error before DB2 subsystem termination is initiated.

Operator Response: Print SYS1.LOGREC, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump for the original error.

Problem Determination: See the original error.

00D9300F

Explanation: The commit/abort secondary FRR (DSNRCAFR) invoked DB2 subsystem termination. This occurs only if functional recovery itself fails while processing a failure during must-complete processing for phase 2 of a commit-UR request.

This is a DB2 subsystem termination reason code. For further information, see "DB2 Diagnostic Information" on page 1-7.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRCAFR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested for the original error. The same is done for the secondary error before DB2 subsystem termination is initiated.

Operator Response: Print SYS1.LOGREC, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump for both the original and the secondary error.

Problem Determination: See the original error.

00D93011

Explanation: A subcomponent of DB2 invoked commit when the agent state was invalid for commit-UR invocation. Commit-UR was requested for an agent that was modifying data. Either commit-UR or abort-UR was already in process, or the recovery structure (URE) was damaged.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRUC01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Abnormal termination of the agent results, including backing out (abort-UR) of its activity to the previous point of consistency. This releases all locks held by the agent for its resources.

Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is scheduled. Additional information, identified in the SDWA variable recording area by reason code '00D9CCCC', is added to the SDWA variable recording area (VRA). For information about finding the SDWA, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

If the agent were in a must-complete state (in-commit2 or in-abort), the DB2 subsystem is also terminated with reason code '00D93001'. When the subsystem is next restarted, recoverable activity for this agent (such as an ensure-abort or ensure-commit UR) is handled to complete the commit or abort process.

System Programmer Response: This is a DB2 subsystem error. Collect the materials mentioned in the Problem Determination section of this message.

Problem Determination: Examine the SYS1.LOGREC data and the DB2 trace table in the dump to establish whether either commit-UR was invoked incorrectly or the control structure that reflects the state (ACEPROG, UREPROG) was damaged.

00D93012

Explanation: A subcomponent of DB2 invoked commit when the agent state was invalid for commit-UR invocation. Commit-UR was invoked for an agent that was only retrieving data. Either commit-UR or abort-UR was already in process, or the ACE progress state field was damaged.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRUC01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Abnormal termination of the agent results, including backing out (abort-UR) of its activity to the previous point of consistency. This releases all locks held by the agent for its resources.

Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is scheduled. Additional information, identified in the SDWA variable recording area by reason code '00D9CCCC', is added to the SDWA variable recording area. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about the VRA.

System Programmer Response: This is a DB2 subsystem error. Collect the materials mentioned in the Problem Determination section of this message.

Problem Determination: Examine the SYS1.LOGREC data and the DB2 trace table in the dump to establish whether either commit-UR was invoked incorrectly or the control structure (ACEPROG) was damaged.

00D93100

Explanation: This reason code indicates that a DB2 allied agent does *not* need to participate in the Phase 2 (Continue Commit) call, because all required work has been accomplished during the Phase 1 (Prepare) call.

This reason code is generated by Recovery Manager when it is determined that a DB2 allied agent has not updated any DB2 resource since its last commit processing occurred.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRUC01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The "yes" vote is registered with the Commit coordinator.

System Programmer Response: None should be required because this is *not* an error reason code. This reason code is used for communication between components of the DB2 subsystem.

Problem Determination: This reason code is not indicative of an error. See System Programmer Response.

00D94001

Explanation: The commit/abort FRR (DSNRCAFR) invoked DB2 subsystem termination, because an unrecoverable error was detected during must-complete processing for an abort-UR request.

This is a DB2 subsystem termination reason code. For further information, see "DB2 Diagnostic Information" on page 1-7.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNRCAFR, DSNRUA02

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested for the original error before DB2 subsystem termination is initiated.

Operator Response: Print SYS1.LOGREC, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump for the original error.

Problem Determination: See the reason code for the original error.

00D9400F

Explanation: The commit/abort FRR (DSNRCAFR) invoked DB2 subsystem termination. This occurs only if functional recovery itself fails while processing a failure during must-complete processing for an abort-UR request.

This is a DB2 subsystem termination reason code. For further information, see "DB2 Diagnostic Information" on page 1-7.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNRCAFR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested for the original error. The same is done for the secondary error before DB2 subsystem termination is initiated.

Operator Response: Print SYS1.LOGREC, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump for both the original and the secondary error.

Problem Determination: See the original error.

00D94011

Explanation: A subcomponent of DB2 invoked abort at a point when the agent state is invalid for invoking the function that aborts units of recovery. Either abort-UR or commit-UR phase 2 was already in process, or the agent structure was damaged.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNRUA01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Abnormal termination of the agent results and, because the agent is in a must-complete state, the DB2 subsystem is terminated with reason code '00D94001'. When the DB2 subsystem is restarted, recoverable activity for this agent is handled to complete the commit or abort process.

Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is scheduled. Additional information, identified in the SDWA variable recording area by reason code '00D9AAAA7', is added to the SDWA variable recording area. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about the VRA.

System Programmer Response: This is a DB2 subsystem error. Collect the materials mentioned in the Problem Determination section of this message.

Problem Determination: Examine the SYS1.LOGREC data and the DB2 trace table in the dump to establish whether commit-UR was invoked incorrectly or the control structure (ACEPROG, UREPROG) was damaged.

00D95001

Explanation: The recovery manager's common FRR (DSNRCRFR) invoked DB2 subsystem termination, because an unrecoverable error was detected during checkpoint (DSNRCPRC) processing.

This is a DB2 subsystem termination reason code. For further information, see "DB2 Diagnostic Information" on page 1-7.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNRCRFR, DSNRCPRC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested for the original error before DB2 subsystem termination is initiated.

Operator Response: Print SYS1.LOGREC, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump for the original error.

Problem Determination: See the original error.

00D95011

Explanation: The recovery manager checkpoint (DSNRPBCW) FRR invoked DB2 subsystem termination, because an unrecoverable error was detected while performing its checkpoint functions.

This is a DB2 subsystem termination reason code. For further information, see "DB2 Diagnostic Information" on page 1-7.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRPBCW

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested for the original error before DB2 subsystem termination is initiated.

Operator Response: Print SYS1.LOGREC, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump for the original error.

Problem Determination: See the original error.

00D96001

Explanation: The recovery manager's restart FRR invoked DB2 subsystem termination, because an unrecoverable error was detected during the restart processor (DSNRRPRC) processing.

This is a DB2 subsystem termination reason code. For further information, see "DB2 Diagnostic Information" on page 1-7.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNRCRFR	DSNRRPRC	DSNRRAUB
DSNRRCSL	DSNRRCSR	DSNRRHSR
DSNRRHSL	DSNRRPMU	

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested for the original error before DB2 subsystem termination is initiated.

Operator Response: Print SYS1.LOGREC, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump for the original error.

Problem Determination: See the original error.

00D96011

Explanation: The restart participation FRR invoked DB2 subsystem termination, because an unrecoverable error was detected while processing log records during restart.

This is a DB2 subsystem termination reason code. For further information, see "DB2 Diagnostic Information" on page 1-7.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRPBCS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested for the original error before DB2 subsystem termination is initiated.

Operator Response: Print SYS1.LOGREC, correct the problem, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump for the original error.

Problem Determination: See the original error.

00D96021

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem was terminated during restart because a failure occurred while attempting to read the log forward MODE(DIRECT). It is accompanied by a recovery log manager abend X'04E' with a reason code describing the specific failure.

Each time a portion of the log is skipped, a read direct is used to validate the beginning RBA of the portion that is read.

This is a DB2 subsystem termination reason code. For further information, see "DB2 Diagnostic Information" on page 1-7.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRRHSR, DSNRRCSR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested for the original error before DB2 subsystem termination is initiated.

Operator Response:

1. Run the Print Log Map utility to print content of both BSDSs.
2. Print SYS1.LOGREC.
3. Follow instructions for the accompanying recovery log manager error. Use the MVS DISPLAY DUMP command to get the failure reason code from dump titles.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump for the original error. If possible, correct cause of original error and restart DB2. If you cannot correct the error, refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide*.

00D96022

Explanation: The restart FRR invoked abend, because, while reading the log forward during restart, the end-of-log was read before all recovery log scopes had been processed. It is followed by DB2 abnormal subsystem termination with the same reason code ('00D96022').

This is a DB2 subsystem termination reason code. For further information, see "DB2 Diagnostic Information" on page 1-7.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRRHSR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested for the abend before DB2 subsystem termination is initiated.

Operator Response:

1. Run the Print Log Map utility to print content of both BSDSs.
2. Print SYS1.LOGREC.
3. Follow instructions for the accompanying recovery log manager error. Use the MVS DISPLAY DUMP command to get the failure reason code from dump titles.
4. Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump for the original error. If you cannot correct the error, refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide*.

Problem Determination: At the time of the abend, registers 2 and 3 (as shown in the dump or in SYS1.LOGREC) contain the 6-byte relative byte address (RBA) of the last log record that was read before end-of-log was encountered.

00D96031

Explanation: The restart FRR invoked DB2 subsystem termination, because a failure occurred while attempting to read the log backward MODE(DIRECT). It is accompanied by a recovery log manager abend X'04E' with a reason code describing the specific failure.

Each time a portion of the log is skipped, a read direct is used to validate the beginning RBA of the portion that is read.

This is a DB2 subsystem termination reason code. For further information, see "DB2 Diagnostic Information" on page 1-7.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRRAUB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested for the original error before DB2 subsystem termination is initiated.

Operator Response:

1. Run the Print Log Map utility to print content of both BSDSs.
2. Print SYS1.LOGREC.
3. Follow instructions for the accompanying recovery log manager error. Use the MVS DISPLAY DUMP command to get the failure reason code from dump titles.
4. Start DB2 again.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump for the original error.

Problem Determination: See the accompanying abend reason code.

00D96032

Explanation: During restart, the end of the log was read before all the expected log ranges had been processed. The abend is accompanied by a DB2 abnormal subsystem termination with the same reason code ('00D96032').

This is a DB2 subsystem termination reason code. For further information, see "DB2 Diagnostic Information" on page 1-7.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRRAUB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC. A 04E-D96032 SVC dump is requested. The DB2 subsystem is terminated with DSNV086E message.

Operator Response:

1. Run the Print Log Map utility to print content of both BSDSs.
2. Print SYS1.LOGREC.
3. Use the MVS DISPLAY DUMP command to get the failure reason code from dump titles.
4. Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump for the original error. Determine where the log went. Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* before restarting.

Problem Determination: At the time of the abend, registers 2 and 3 contain the 6-byte relative byte address (RBA) of the last log record that was read before end-of-log was encountered.

00D97001

Explanation: The failing agent was cancelled while waiting for the RECOVER-UR service to complete.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRRURS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The RECOVER-UR function is completed. Abnormal termination of the requesting agent occurs. Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

The condition that caused cancellation of the agent was installation initiated (for example, a 'forced' termination of the DB2 subsystem).

00D97011

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem was terminated during RECOVER-UR because an unrecoverable error was detected during RECOVER-UR (DSNRRUPR) recovery processing.

This is a DB2 subsystem termination reason code. For further information, see "DB2 Diagnostic Information" on page 1-7.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRCRFR, DSNRRULC, DSNRRUPR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. DB2 subsystem terminates with a DSNV086E messages and a return code of 00D97011.

Operator Response: Print SYS1.LOGREC, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Determine the original error. If the error is log related, refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* before restarting.

Problem Determination: See the original error.

00D97012

Explanation: The RECOVER-UR request servicer (DSNRRURS) FRR invoked DB2 subsystem termination, because an unrecoverable error was detected while attempting to recover a unit of recovery.

This is a DB2 subsystem termination reason code. For further information, see "DB2 Diagnostic Information" on page 1-7.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRRURS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested for the original error before DB2 subsystem termination is initiated.

Operator Response: Print SYS1.LOGREC, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump for the original error.

Problem Determination: See the original error.

00D97021

Explanation: The RECOVER-UR FRR invoked DB2 subsystem termination, because a failure occurred while attempting to read the log MODE(DIRECT) during forward processing. It is accompanied by a recovery log manager abend X'04E' with a reason code describing the specific failure.

Each time a portion of the log is skipped, a read direct is used to validate the beginning RBA of the portion that is read.

This is a DB2 subsystem termination reason code. For further information, see "DB2 Diagnostic Information" on page 1-7.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRRULC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested for the original error before DB2 subsystem termination is initiated.

Operator Response:

1. Run the Print Log Map utility to print content of both BSDSs.
2. Print SYS1.LOGREC.
3. Follow instructions for the accompanying recovery log manager error. Use the MVS DISPLAY DUMP command to get the failure reason code from dump titles.
4. Start DB2 again.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump for the original error.

Problem Determination: See the accompanying abend reason code.

00D97022

Explanation: The RECOVER-UR invoked abend because end-of-log was reached before all ranges had been processed for forward recovery. This abend is accompanied by a DB2 abnormal termination with the same reason code ('00D97022').

This is a DB2 subsystem termination reason code. For further information, see "DB2 Diagnostic Information" on page 1-7.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRRULC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested for the original error before DB2 subsystem termination is initiated.

Operator Response:

1. Run the Print Log Map utility to print content of both BSDSs.
2. Print SYS1.LOGREC.
3. Follow instructions for the accompanying recovery log manager error. Use the MVS DISPLAY DUMP command to get the failure reason code from dump titles.
4. Start DB2 again.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump for the original error.

Problem Determination: At the time of the abend, registers 2 and 3 contain the 6-byte relative byte address (RBA) of the last log record that was read before end-of-log was encountered.

00D97031

Explanation: The RECOVER-UR FRR invoked DB2 subsystem termination, because a failure occurred during an attempt to read the log MODE(DIRECT) while reading the log backward. It is accompanied by a recovery log manager abend X'04E' with a reason code describing the specific failure.

Each time a portion of the log is skipped, a read direct is used to validate the begin-scope RBA of the portion that is read.

This is a DB2 subsystem termination reason code. For further information, see "DB2 Diagnostic Information" on page 1-7.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRRULC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested for the original error before DB2 subsystem termination is initiated.

Operator Response:

1. Run the Print Log Map utility to print content of both BSDSs.
2. Print SYS1.LOGREC.
3. Follow instructions for the accompanying recovery log manager error. Use the MVS DISPLAY DUMP command to get the failure reason code from dump titles.
4. Start DB2 again.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump for the original error.

Problem Determination: See recovery log manager abend reason code.

00D97032

Explanation: The RECOVER-UR invoked abend because end-of-log was reached before all ranges had been processed for backward recovery. This abend is accompanied by a DB2 abnormal termination with the same reason code ('00D97032').

This is a DB2 subsystem termination reason code. For further information, see "DB2 Diagnostic Information" on page 1-7.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRRULC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested for the original error before DB2 subsystem termination is initiated.

Operator Response:

1. Run the Print Log Map utility to print content of both BSDSs.
2. Print SYS1.LOGREC.
3. Follow instructions for the accompanying recovery log manager error. Use the MVS DISPLAY DUMP command to get the failure reason code from dump titles.
4. Start DB2 again.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump for the original error.

Problem Determination: At the time of the abend, registers 2 and 3 contain the 6-byte relative byte address (RBA) of the last log record that was read before end-of-log was encountered.

00D98001

Explanation: The recovery manager's common FRR (DSNRCRFR) invoked DB2 subsystem termination, because an unrecoverable error was detected during indoubt-UR (DSNRRIPR DSNRRIRD DSNRRIUN DSNRIPMU) processing.

This is a DB2 subsystem termination reason code. For further information, see "DB2 Diagnostic Information" on page 1-7.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRCRFR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested for the original error before DB2 subsystem termination is initiated.

Operator Response: Print SYS1.LOGREC, restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump for the original error.

Problem Determination: See the original error.

00D98011

Explanation: The FRR for the resolved-indoubt-UR request servicer (DSNRIURS) invoked DB2 subsystem termination, because an unrecoverable error was detected processing a request.

This is a DB2 subsystem termination reason code. For further information, see "DB2 Diagnostic Information" on page 1-7.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRIURS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested for the original error before DB2 subsystem termination is initiated.

Operator Response: Print SYS1.LOGREC, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump for the original error.

Problem Determination: See the accompanying abend reason code.

00D98021

Explanation: The resolved indoubt FRR invoked DB2 subsystem termination because of a failure while attempting to read the log MODE(DIRECT) during forward recovery. It is accompanied by a recovery log manager abend X'04E' with a reason code describing the specific failure.

Each time a portion of the log is skipped, a read direct is used to validate the beginning RBA of the portion that is read.

This is a DB2 subsystem termination reason code. For further information, see "DB2 Diagnostic Information" on page 1-7.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRRIRD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested for the original error before DB2 subsystem termination is initiated.

Operator Response:

1. Run the Print Log Map utility to print content of both BSDSs.
2. Print SYS1.LOGREC.
3. Follow instructions for the accompanying recovery log manager error. Use the MVS DISPLAY DUMP command to get the failure reason code from dump titles.
4. Start DB2 again.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump for the original error.

Problem Determination: See the accompanying abend reason code.

00D98022

Explanation: Resolved indoubt invoked abend when end-of-log was reached before all ranges had been processed for forward recovery. This abend is accompanied by abnormal DB2 subsystem termination with the same reason code ('00D98022').

This is a DB2 subsystem termination reason code. For further information, see "DB2 Diagnostic Information" on page 1-7.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRRIRD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested for the original error before DB2 subsystem termination is initiated.

Operator Response:

1. Run the Print Log Map utility to print content of both BSDSs.
2. Print SYS1.LOGREC.
3. Follow instructions for the accompanying recovery log manager error. Use the MVS DISPLAY DUMP command to get the failure reason code from dump titles.
4. Start DB2 again.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump for the original error.

Problem Determination: At the time of the abend, registers 2 and 3 contain the 6-byte relative byte address (RBA) of the last log record that was read before end-of-log was encountered.

00D98031

Explanation: The resolved indoubt FRR invoked DB2 subsystem termination, because a failure occurred during an attempt to read the log MODE(DIRECT) while reading the log backward. It is accompanied by a recovery log manager abend X'04E' with a reason code describing the specific failure.

Each time a portion of the log is skipped, a read direct is used to validate the begin-scope RBA of the portion that is read.

This is a DB2 subsystem termination reason code. For further information, see "DB2 Diagnostic Information" on page 1-7.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRRIUN

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested for the original error before DB2 subsystem termination is initiated.

Operator Response:

1. Run the Print Log Map utility to print content of both BSDSs.
2. Print SYS1.LOGREC.
3. Follow instructions for the accompanying recovery log manager error. Use the MVS DISPLAY DUMP command to get the failure reason code from dump titles.
4. Start DB2 again.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump for the original error.

Problem Determination: See the accompanying abend reason code.

00D98032

Explanation: Resolved indoubt FRR invoked abend when end-of-log was reached before all ranges had been processed for backward recovery. This abend is accompanied by abnormal DB2 subsystem termination with the same reason code ('00D98032').

This is a DB2 subsystem termination reason code. For further information, see "DB2 Diagnostic Information" on page 1-7.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRRIUN

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Standard DB2 diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested for the original error before DB2 subsystem termination is initiated.

Operator Response:

1. Run the Print Log Map utility to print content of both BSDSs.
2. Print SYS1.LOGREC.
3. Follow instructions for the accompanying recovery log manager error. Use the MVS DISPLAY DUMP command to get the failure reason code from dump titles.
4. Start DB2 again.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump for the original error.

Problem Determination: At the time of the abend, registers 2 and 3 contain the 6-byte relative byte address (RBA) of the last log record that was read before end-of-log was encountered.

00D99001

Explanation: An attempt to read the CHKPTRBA failed to return a valid checkpoint record. This abend is issued after the DSNR015I error message is issued.

System Action: Restart is abended.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Let Change Log Inventory select the checkpoint RBA when building the conditional restart record. If a specific checkpoint is desired, use DSN1LOGP to print out the checkpoint log records within a specified range. If manual selection of the checkpoint RBA is desired, use the Print Log Map utility to print the checkpoint queue. Print the checkpoint queue by using the CHKPTRBA keyword.

Problem Determination:

- Print the checkpoint records within the desired range using DSN1LOGP.
- Print the checkpoint queue using the Print Log Map utility.
- Verify the checkpoint queue against the DSN1LOGP report.
- If automatic checkpoint selection was used and the checkpoint was invalid, find the valid checkpoint RBA in the DSN1LOGP report. Use this checkpoint RBA in the CRCR using the CHKPTRBA keyword.
- If an explicit checkpoint was specified and the checkpoint was invalid, let the Change Log Inventory automatically choose the checkpoint by not specifying a CHKPTRBA keyword.

00D99002

Explanation: Validation of the STARTRBA failed because either the end of the log was reached, or a bad log record was encountered while attempting to find the first complete log record.

System Action: Restart abends.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the console log for DSNJ (Log Manager) messages; these may indicate failures in the Log Manager processing, or may reveal additional useful information for diagnostic purposes. Use DSN1LOGP to find a safe STARTRBA to use for restart. If a STARTRBA is specified, the Recovery Manager will use it as a starting point. From the starting point, the Recovery Manager will attempt to find the beginning of a valid log record.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5:1 , 15.

00D99003

Explanation: CSRONLY was specified in the conditional restart record. Only the DB2 status phase of restart will complete.

System Action: Restart abends.

System Programmer Response: Use the Change Log Inventory to cancel the current conditional restart record or create a new conditional restart record.

00D9AAAA

Explanation: This reason code identifies additional data stored in the SDWA variable recording area following a failure during abort-UR.

This reason code appears only in the SDWA variable recording area (VRA) and serves only to identify data (in addition to the standard DB2 diagnostic information that is stored in the SDWA). This reason code is the first data item of the standard information. As such, it always appears in the VRA of an SDWA for a primary error completion/reason code. If no data is added, the reason code in the SDWA VRA is the same as that associated with the completion code.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRCAFR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Five bytes of data preceded by code VRAHEX are stored following the EBCDIC string 'RMC-COMMIT/ABORT'.

Length	Data
1 byte	Retry flags
1 byte	Retry id
1 byte	Notification RMID
2 bytes	ACE progress state (ACEPROG)

System Programmer Response: Use this information in conjunction with other information for the the primary failure. For information about finding the SDWA, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

00D9BBBB

Explanation: This reason code identifies additional data stored in the SDWA variable recording area following a failure during begin-UR.

This reason code appears only in the SDWA variable recording area (VRA) and it serves only to identify data (in addition to the standard DB2 diagnostic information, stored in the SDWA). This reason code is the first data item of the standard information. As such, it always appears in the VRA of an SDWA for a primary error completion/reason code. If no data is added, the reason code in the SDWA VRA is the same as that associated with the completion code.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRUB01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The following data is stored preceded by code VRAHEX.

Length	Data
4	Content of ACEURE
4	URE address
4	DSNWRCRD return code
1	Retry flags

System Programmer Response: Use this information with the instructions for the specific failure. For information about finding the SDWA, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

00D9CCCC

Explanation: This reason code identifies additional data stored in the SDWA variable recording area following a failure during commit-UR.

This reason code appears only in the SDWA variable recording area (VRA) and serves only to identify data (in addition to the standard DB2 diagnostic information, stored in the SDWA). This reason code is the first data item of the standard information. As such, it always appears in the VRA of an SDWA for a primary error completion/reason code.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNRCAFR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Five bytes of data preceded by code VRAHEX are stored following the EBCDIC string 'RMC-COMMIT/ABORT'.

Length	Data
1 byte	Retry id
1 byte	Notification RMID
1 byte	ACE progress state (ACEPROG)
1 bit	In flight
1 bit	In-Commit1
1 bit	Indoubt
1 bit	In-Commit2
1 bit	End-Commit
1 bit	In-Abort
1 bit	End-Abort
1 bit	(Reserved)

System Programmer Response: Use this information with the instructions for the specific failure. For information about finding the SDWA, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

00D9EEEE

Explanation: This reason code identifies additional data stored in the SDWA variable recording area following a failure during end-UR.

This reason code appears only in the SDWA variable recording area (VRA) and serves only to identify data (in addition to the standard DB2 diagnostic information, stored in the SDWA). This reason code is the first data item of the standard information. As such, it always appears in the VRA of an SDWA for a primary error completion/reason code.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNRUE01

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The following data is stored preceded by code VRAHEX.

Length	Data
4	URE address
4	DSNWRCRD return code

System Programmer Response: Use this information in conjunction with the information about the error completion code. For information about finding the SDWA, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

Storage Manager Reason Codes (X'E2')

00E20001

Explanation: The get variable storage function detected that input parameters passed by the invoker were invalid.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNSVBK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSGSTG is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. Register 4 contains the address of the pool header block (PHB), which contains the input parameters. Register 7 contains the address of the caller's saved register 14.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E20002

Explanation: The free variable storage function detected that input parameters passed by the invoker were invalid.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNSVBK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSFSTG is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. Register 4 contains the address of the pool header block (PHB), which contains the input parameters. Register 7 contains the address of the caller's saved register 14.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E20003

Explanation: In order to satisfy an unconditional request for storage, the get variable storage function needed to obtain storage (from GETMAIN) to expand a storage pool. However, GETMAIN indicated that sufficient storage in the private area was not available.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNSVBK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSGSTG is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Increase region size.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. Register 2 contains the ASID, in hexadecimal, of the private area to be printed. Register 4 contains the address of the pool header block (PHB). Register 7 contains the address of the caller's saved register 14. The trace information contains the requested amount of storage.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E20004

Explanation: In order to satisfy an unconditional request for storage, the get variable storage function needed to obtain additional storage (from GETMAIN) to expand a storage pool. However, the pool attributes defined at the time the pool was created indicated that the pool was already at maximum size.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNSVBK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSGSTG is abnormally terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. Register 4 contains the address of the pool header block (PHB). Register 7 contains the address of the caller's saved register 14.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E20005

Explanation: The free variable storage function detected that the address of a block being freed was invalid. That is, it did not lie within an existing storage pool.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNSVBK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSFSTG is abnormally terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. Register 4 contains the address of the pool header block (PHB). Register 7 contains the address of the caller's saved register 14. Register 11 contains the address of the invalid block to be freed.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E20006

Explanation: The free variable storage function detected that the block being freed was not allocated. That is, it was already free.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNSVBK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSFSTG is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. Register 4 contains the address of the pool header block (PHB). Register 7 contains the address of the caller's saved register 14. Register 11 contains the address of the free block.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E20007

Explanation: The get variable storage pool function detected that the input parameter list passed by the invoker was invalid.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNSVPL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSGPOL is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. The trace information contains the address of the invalid parameter list.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E20008

Explanation: The free variable storage pool function detected that the input parameter (PHB—pool header block) did not represent an existing pool.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNSVPL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSFPOL is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. The trace information contains the address of the invalid PHB (pool header block).

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E20009

Explanation: The get fixed block(s) function detected that input parameters passed by the invoker were invalid.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNSFBK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSGBLK is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. Register 4 contains the address of the pool header block (PHB). Register 7 contains the address of the caller's saved register 14. The invalid parameters are contained in the pool header block (PHB) and the trace information.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E2000A

Explanation: The get tracked storage function requested storage from the DSNSGETM function for a tracking element in order to track the storage to be returned to the invoker. However, storage for the tracking element was unavailable. The invoker's request was unconditional.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNSGMN

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSGETM is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. Register 2 contains the ASID, in hexadecimal, of the private area to be printed.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E2000B

Explanation: In order to satisfy an unconditional request, the get fixed block(s) function needed to obtain additional storage to expand a storage pool. However, GETMAIN indicated that insufficient storage existed in the private area.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNSFBK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSGBLK is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Increase region size.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. Register 2 contains the ASID, in hexadecimal, of the private area to be printed. Register 4 contains the address of the pool header block (PHB). Register 7 contains the address of the caller's saved register 14. The trace information contains the number of blocks requested.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E2000C

Explanation: In order to satisfy an unconditional request, the get fixed block(s) function needed to obtain additional storage to expand a storage pool. However, the pool attributes defined at the time the pool was created indicated that the pool was already at maximum size.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNSFBK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSGBLK is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. Register 4 contains the address of the pool header block (PHB). Register 7 contains the address of the caller's saved register 14. The trace information contains the number of blocks requested.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E2000D

Explanation: The free fixed block function detected that either the address of a block being freed (the only block or a block on a chain of blocks) was invalid or the block did not lie within an existing storage pool.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNSFBK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSFBLK is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. Register 7 contains the address of the caller's saved register 14. Register 11 contains the address of the invalid block to be freed.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E2000E

Explanation: The get fixed block(s)/free fixed block function detected that a segment of storage within the pool (against which the request was directed) was invalid or contained an invalid 'free chain' of free blocks in the segment.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNSFBK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSGBLK/DSNSFBLK is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. Register 4 contains the address of the pool header block (PHB). Register 7 contains the address of the caller's saved register 14. Register 11 contains the address of the block to be freed if freeing a fixed block.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E2000F

Explanation: The free fixed block(s) function detected that the only block, or the one block on the chain of blocks, being freed did not represent an allocated block; that is, it was already free.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNSFBK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSFBLK is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. Register 4 contains the address of the pool header block (PHB). Register 7 contains the address of the caller's saved register 14. Register 11 contains the address of the free block.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E20010

Explanation: The get fixed-block pool function detected an invalid input parameter list.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNSFPL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSGPOL is abnormally terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. The trace information contains the address of the invalid parameter list.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E20011

Explanation: The free fixed-block pool function detected that the input parameter either was not a valid pool header block (PHB), or it did not represent an existing pool.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNSFPL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSFPOL is abnormally terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. The trace information has the address of the pool header block (PHB).

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E20012

Explanation: The get tracked storage from the GETMAIN function detected an invalid parameter list passed by its invoker.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNSGMN

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSGETM is abnormally terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. The trace information has the address of the invalid parameter list.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E20013

Explanation: The get tracked storage from GETMAIN function was unable to obtain sufficient storage in private area to satisfy an unconditional request.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNSGMN

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSGETM is abnormally terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Increase region size.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. Register 2 contains the ASID, in hexadecimal, of the private area to be printed. The trace information has the address of the parameter list.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E20014

Explanation: The free tracked storage function detected that the area requested to be freed was not valid. Either the address did not represent storage currently allocated (via the DSNSGETM function), or the storage class passed as input to DSNSFREM did not match the class assigned to the storage by DSNSGETM.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNSGMN

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSFREM is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. The trace information has the address of the storage and the storage class.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E20015

Explanation: The allocate stack function, which is always unconditional, requested storage from GETMAIN to obtain a stack segment. GETMAIN indicated that 8K bytes of private area storage in subpool 229 was not available.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNSVSTK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSASTK is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Increase region size.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. There is probably a shortage of private area storage in the address space in which the failure occurred. Register 2 contains the ASID, in hexadecimal, of the private area to be printed.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E20016

Explanation: The get stack storage function, in order to satisfy an unconditional request for stack storage, requested storage from GETMAIN. However, GETMAIN indicated that sufficient storage in subpool 229 was not available.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNSVSTK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSGSTK is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Increase region size.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. Register 2 contains the ASID, in hexadecimal, of the private area to be printed.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E20017

Explanation: The free stack storage function detected that the address of the area to be freed did not lie within allocated storage in the stack indicated by the requestor.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNSTACK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSFSTK is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. Register 2 contains the ASID, in hexadecimal, of the private area to be printed.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E20018

Explanation: The get stack storage function detected that the amount of storage requested by the invoker was less than or equal to zero.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNB1CHK	DSNB1CPP	DSNB1CPS
DSNB1CST	DSNB1OPP	DSNB1OPS
DSNB1OST	DSNB1RRR	DSNB1RTR
DSNB1SWS	DSNB1SWU	DSNB5COM
DSNFGENM	DSNIBHUN	DSNICINV
DSNIDLEO	DSNILGBW	DSNILREP
DSNIREPR	DSNIRWSL	DSNISEL
DSNISELK	DSNISRTI	DSNISVPT
DSNITDLE	DSNJW101	DSNKCHNP
DSNKDLET	DSNKDLEV	DSNKDLPG
DSNKISRT	DSNKLFIV	DSNKMSP1
DSNKMSV1	DSNKNLDL	DSNKRDST

DSNKREPL	DSNVCONN	DSNVDISC
DSNVEUS2	DSNVIALC	DSNVRMEL
DSNVSTAI	DSNWTRAC	DSNXA02
DSNXICIX	DSNXICX2	DSNXOGC
DSNXOGP	DSNXOLV	DSNXOOP
DSNXOVD	DSNXO1S	DSN3CT30
DSN3ID50	DSN3SI30	DSN9SCNF

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSGSTK is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E20019

Explanation: The purge pool function detected that input parameters passed by the invoker were invalid.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNSPOWN

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSPPOL is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. The trace information contains the input parameters.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E2001A

Explanation: ESTAE recovery can not be established, because either an unexpected error occurred, or SCB is not available.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNSCON

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSCON is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. Register 15 contains the return code from DSN3EST0; this is the MVS ESTAE return code.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E2001B

Explanation: The SETLOCK OBTAIN function issued a nonzero return code.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNSCON2	DSNSCTL	DSNSFBK
DSNSFPL	DSNSGMN	DSNSHDWN
DSNSINTM	DSNSTERM	DSNSVBK
DSNSVPL	DSNSVSTK	

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of storage manager functions is abnormally terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E2001C

Explanation: The purge stack function detected that one of the SKBs (stack block) is not valid and the SKB chain is possibly damaged.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNSPURS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The SKB chain is repaired and processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. The trace information contains the address of the EB for which the stack segments are to be purged.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E2001D

Explanation: Either GPVT (global pool anchor) or LPVT (local pool anchor) is damaged, and no storage managed by storage manager can be accessed.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNSRSUP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is abended. In some cases, the FRR is established by the caller of the storage manager (SM) subcomponent. When this is the case, the SVC dump is requested by the caller. When this is not the case, the SM requests the SVC dump.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: A DB2 dump is requested, but in some cases the dump request is made by the caller of storage manager, rather than by storage manager itself. Register 6 contains the address of the EB.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E2001E

Explanation: The get stack storage function detected that two asynchronous (unrelated) agents use the same stack storage.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNSVSTK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSGSTK is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. Register 2 contains the address of the stack segment (SKB). Register 6 contains the address of the EB. In the event of an ABEND, DSNTFRCV saves information in the VRA of the SDWA. For information about VRA data and finding the SDWA, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E2001F

Explanation: In order to satisfy an unconditional request for storage, the get variable storage function needed to obtain storage (from GETMAIN) to expand a storage pool. However, GETMAIN indicated that sufficient storage in common service area (CSA) to expand the pool was not available.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNSVBK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSGSTG is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Increase common service area (CSA) size.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. The common service area (CSA) portion of the dump should be printed. Register 4 contains the address of the pool header block (PHB). Register 7 contains the address of the caller's saved register 14.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E20020

Explanation: The get variable pool function needed to obtain storage (from GETMAIN) to create pool header block (PHB) to represent the pool, but GETMAIN indicated that sufficient storage in private area was not available.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNSVPL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSGPOL is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Increase region size.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. Register 2 contains the ASID, in hexadecimal, of the private area to be printed.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E20021

Explanation: The get variable pool function needed to obtain storage (from GETMAIN) to create pool header block (PHB) to represent the pool, but GETMAIN indicated that sufficient storage in common service area (CSA) was not available.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNSVPL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSGPOL is abnormally terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Increase common service area (CSA) size.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. The common service area (CSA) portion of the dump should be printed.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E20022

Explanation: In order to satisfy an unconditional request, the get fixed block(s) function needed to obtain additional storage to expand a storage pool. However, GETMAIN indicated that sufficient storage in common service area (CSA) was not available.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNSFBK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSGBLK is abnormally terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Increase common service area (CSA) size.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. Register 4 contains the address of the pool header block (PHB). Register 7 contains the address of the saved caller's register 14. The common service area (CSA) portion of the dump should be printed.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E20023

Explanation: The get fixed pool function needed to obtain storage (from GETMAIN) to create pool header block (PHB) to represent the pool, but GETMAIN indicated that sufficient storage in private area was not available.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNSFPL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSGPOL is abnormally terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Increase region size.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. Register 2 contains the ASID, in hexadecimal, of the private area to be printed.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E20024

Explanation: To create a pool header block (PHB) that represents the pool, the get fixed pool function requested storage from GETMAIN. However, GETMAIN indicated that insufficient storage existed in the common service area (CSA) to satisfy the request.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNSFPL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSGPOL is abnormally terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Increase common service area (CSA) size.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. The common service area (CSA) portion of the dump should be printed.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E20025

Explanation: The get tracked storage from GETMAIN function was unable to obtain sufficient storage in common service area (CSA) to satisfy an unconditional request.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNSGMN

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSGETM is abended.

System Programmer Response: Increase common service area (CSA) size.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. The trace information has the address of the parameter list. The common service area (CSA) portion of the dump should be printed.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E20026

Explanation: Either the allocate stack storage function or the get stack storage function was unable to obtain 4K bytes of private area storage in subpool 229 for an all-segment table in which a record (representing a stack storage segment) was to be inserted.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNSVSTK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of the function is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Increase region size.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. There is probably a shortage of private area storage in the address space in which the failure occurred. Register 2 contains the ASID, in hexadecimal, of the private area to be printed.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E20027

Explanation: The free variable storage function detected that unallocated storage in the block being freed has been modified.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNSVBK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSFSTG is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested.

The following general purpose registers (GPRs) contain the indicated diagnostic information:

GPR	Content
4	address of the pool header block (PHB)
7	address of the caller's saved register 14
11	address of the block to be freed

The block to be freed includes two parts: a four word header of control information and the block itself. The second word in the header (offset of 4) is the length of the block.

The third word in the header (offset of 8) is the length of the block. The block is made up of two parts: allocated storage and two words of unallocated storage.

00E20028

Explanation: Either the get stack, deallocate stack or release stack storage function detected that an SKB was invalid or was not represented accurately in the all-segment table.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNSVSTK, DSNSTACK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. Register 7 contains the address of the stack segment (SKB).

00E20029

Explanation: The free variable storage function detected that although the address of the block being freed was within the specified storage pool it was not the address of the beginning of a variable block.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNSVBK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker of DSNSFSTG is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested.

The following general purpose registers (GPRs) contain the indicated diagnostic information:

GPR	Content
4	address of the pool header block (PHB)
7	address of the caller's saved register 14
11	address of the invalid block to be freed

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E2002A

Explanation: The SMC Recovery Stack Management function detected that the number of allowed entries in the SMC Recovery Stack has been exceeded, or the structure has been incorrectly modified.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNSCTL	DSNSFBK	DSNSRSUP
DSNSTACK	DSNSVBK	DSNSVSTK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The invoker is abended.

User Response: None required.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information is recorded in SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested. Register 6 contains the address of the current execution block (EB). This EB has a pointer to the current head stack block (SKB) that is encountering the problem.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E2002B

Explanation: This abend code is used to force percolation in the case when an abend is encountered while in Storage Manager code and the Storage Manager has been called recursively.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNSCTL	DSNSFBK	DSNSRSUP
DSNSTACK	DSNSVBK	DSNSVSTK

End of Internal DB2 Information

Problem Determination: Refer to the originating abend code.

Service Controller Reason Codes (X'E3')

00E30001

Explanation: A service controller internal inconsistency has been encountered. This is probably a DB2 subsystem error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNTAAL	DSNTBAB	DSNTBAP1
DSNTBCM1	DSNTBFR	DSNTBRB
DSNTLBAC	DSNTLCAU	DSNTLDU
DSNTLIDE	DSNTSFST	DSNTSGST
DSNTSINI	DSNTCGET	DSNTCSTR
DSNTDINQ	DSNTLSUS	

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. The execution unit is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is a DB2 internal error. Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The service controller has detected an internal inconsistency. The problem can be determined by analyzing the CSECT involved in the abend.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E30002

Explanation: DSNTSTR2 loaded an out-of-date system parameter CSECT DSN6SPRM. This error occurs if code maintenance has been applied and CSECT DSN6SPRM contained in the load module specified in the 'PARM=' parameter of the -START DB2 command has been reassembled. Message DSNT105I is also produced as a result of this error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTSTR2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 is terminated with abend code '04F'.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Reassemble DSN6SPRM, and relink-edit the specified load module.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 9.

00E30003

Explanation: An error was returned from a data manager restore operation. This abend is issued to ensure that changes made to the catalog by a failing BIND function are backed out.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNTBAB DSNTBCM1 DSNTBRB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The BIND function is abended. All effects of the BIND operation are rolled back. A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is a DB2 internal error. Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The service controller code, using the data manager restore function, has detected an error while trying to undo the results of a BIND operation. The data manager return and reason code encountered can be found in the CTDMRETC and CTSIRCOD fields of the cursor table pointed to by register 7 in the SDWA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E30004

Explanation: This abend is issued by the service controller initialization module whenever an error return code is received from a database services subcomponent participating in the DB2 startup process. This abend ensures that DB2 is terminated.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTSTRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The database services shutdown process is initiated after an SVC dump is requested, and a record is written to the SYS1.LOGREC data set. DB2 is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is a DB2 internal error. Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: A list of all database services subcomponents whose initialization process has been completed may be obtained from the SVC dump requested by this abend. Register 2 in the SDWA points to a structure that contains the following diagnostic information:

0 (0) Module qualifier that identifies the area within DSNTSTRT at which the error was detected. The qualifier should be:
- A (10) Error found upon return from the SCC startup initialization process
- B (11) Error found upon return from the SCC IRLM identify process
- C (12) Error found upon return from the buffer manager initialization process
- D (13) Error found upon return from the data manager initialization process
- E (14) Error found upon return from the data space manager initialization process
- F (15) Error found upon return from the RDS initialization process

2 (2) Error return code from the invoked subcomponent
4 (4) Error reason code from the invoked subcomponent
8 (8) Pointer to a structure containing a character string SSCM followed by a 32-bit map representing the following information:
- Bit 0 1 if DB2 has successfully 'signed on' to IRLM
- Bit 1 1 if the buffer manager subcomponent initialization process is completed
- Bit 2 1 if the data manager subcomponent initialization process is completed
- Bit 3 1 if the data space manager subcomponent initialization process is completed
- Bit 4 Not used
- Bit 5 1 if the RDS subcomponent initialization process is completed
- Bit 6 Not applicable
- Bit 7 1 if the SCC initialization process is completed
- Bit 7 – 31 Not used

C (12) Pointer to invoked subcomponent's RMFT.

From this information the appropriate subcomponent's startup process may be identified.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E30005

Explanation: A service task could not be created during the database services initialization process. This is probably a DB2 error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTSTRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. DB2 is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is possibly a DB2 internal error. Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 2 in the SDWA points to a structure that contains the following diagnostic information:

0 (0) Should equal X'3'
2 (2) Return code from the service task creation function of the agent services manager (ASM) subcomponent
4 (4) Abend reason code from the service task creation function of the agent services manager (ASM) subcomponent
8 (8) Not used
C (12) Not used

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E30008

Explanation: DSNTSTR2 loaded an incorrect version of the system parameter CSECT DSN6SPRM while DB2 was executing. Message DSNT103I is generated before the abend occurs.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTSTR2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Restart DB2 with a -START DB2 PARM= command, where the parameter block that follows the 'PARM=' parameter specifies an MVS/XA version of the DB2 subsystem parameters.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 9.

00E3000A

Explanation: A bad recovery element was detected by the database services standard ESTAE and FRR recovery routines. This is probably a DB2 subsystem error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNB1CFC	DSNB1CMS	DSNB1CST
DSNB1OST	DSNB5COM	DSNB5RAP
DSNGESLC	DSNIARPL	DSNIBCUR
DSNIBHIS	DSNIBRES	DSNIBRTO
DSNIDDBD	DSNIDPRO	DSNIECUR
DSNILABR	DSNILCUR	DSNILDBP
DSNILHIS	DSNPAMS1	DSNTAAL
DSNTABA	DSNTAC1	DSNTAC2
DSNTADL	DSNTAEA	DSNTANU
DSNTBAB	DSNTBCM	DSNTDMST
DSNTDSTP	DSNTRCKP	DSNTRSTE
DSNTSTOP	DSNTSTRT	DSNTXACT
DSNTXSTB	DSNUADP2	DSNUAHR2
DSNUGRAR	DSNXACKB	DSNXACKP
DSNXARVB	DSNXERD	

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. The execution unit is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is a DB2 internal error. Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This error is detected when a module invokes the macro DSNTSFRR to disconnect a functional recovery element (FRE) from a functional recovery chain to which it is not connected. The name of the module passing the invalid FRE is the module issuing the abend.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E3000B

Explanation: The database services section (DSN6SPRM) in the DB2 initialization parameter module (DSNZPARM) does not exist.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTSTR2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. DB2 is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is probably an installation error. Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 2 in the SDWA points to a structure that contains the following diagnostic information:

0 (0)	Should equal X'1'
2 (2)	Return code from the get descriptor function of the system parameter manager (SPM) subcomponent of DB2
4 (4)	Not applicable
8 (8)	Not applicable
C (12)	Not applicable

First, ensure that DSNZPARM was installed correctly. Then, using the return code from SPM, determine why the descriptor is not available.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 9.

00E3000C

Explanation: A database services TCB service task that cannot be reinstated has been abnormally terminated. Entries in SYS1.LOGREC that precede this entry indicate the source of the error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTSREI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The executing unit is abended. A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC, and determine the cause of the problem from the information that precedes this entry.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E3000D

Explanation: A failure occurred and was detected while an ESTAE functional recovery was being established.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNBICST	DSNBIOST	DSNIDDBD
DSNIDPRO	DSNILDBP	DSNTBAP
DSNTDMST	DSNTSTOP	DSNTSTRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The executing unit is abended. A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC, and determine the cause of the problem from the information that precedes this entry.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E3000E

Explanation: The execution unit supporting the database services checkpoint process has abended. The CSECT involved in the abend writes a record to SYS1.LOGREC and requests an SVC dump.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTRCKP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 is abended. A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC, and determine the cause of the problem from the information that precedes this entry.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E3000F

Explanation: The database services functional recovery load module, DSNTF, has an unrecognizable entry point.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTSTRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. DB2 is abnormally terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is probably an installation error. Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 2 in the SDWA points to a structure that contains the following diagnostic information:

0 (0)	Should equal X'4'
2 (2)	Not applicable
4 (4)	Not applicable
8 (8)	Not applicable
C (12)	Not applicable

The abend is generated whenever the DB2 load module DSNTFEPL is not link-edited with a load module entry point name of DSNTF. To correct this, link-edit DSNTFEPL again with the correct entry point name.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5.

00E30010

Explanation: The database services initialization process could not read the DB2 bootstrap data set (BSDS).

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTSTR2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. DB2 is abnormally terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is probably an installation error. Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: This error can usually be traced to a VSAM error occurring while reading the BSDS. Before examining the dump, examine the operator console log and SYSLOG to determine if VSAM has encountered any errors on the BSDS.

Register 2 in the SDWA points to a structure that contains the following diagnostic information:

0 (0)	Should equal X'2'
2 (2)	Return code from a BSDS read request function of the recovery log manager (RLM) subcomponent
4 (4)	Abend reason code from a BSDS read request function of the recovery log manager (RLM) subcomponent
8 (8)	Not applicable
C (12)	Not applicable

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5, 15.

00E30011

Explanation: Either the maximum number of concurrent table spaces is less than or equal to zero, or the DSN6SPRM is invalid.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTSTR2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the maximum number of concurrent table spaces is less than or equal to zero, specify a valid value using either the DSMAX parameter in the DSN6SPRM assembler macro of the DSNTIJUZ job stream, or update the main storage sizes via the installation update panels. All other parameters contained in this version of the CSECT must also be specified again. Then do one of the following:

- Resubmit installation job DSNTIJUZ with the link-edit SYSIN file NAME parameter matching the -START DB2 'PARM=' parameter, or

- Reassemble DSN6SPRM and relink-edit DSNZPARM by resubmitting installation job DSNTIJUZ. The link-edit SYSIN file NAME parameter must match the -START DB2 'PARM=' parameter.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5, 9.

00E30013

Explanation: The value specified in the DSN6SYSP CSECT to define reserve storage is either negative or zero.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTSTR2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Reassemble DSN6SPRM and relink-edit the DSNZPARM load module. This is done by resubmitting the installation job stream, DSNTIJUZ, that built the load module named in the -START DB2 command 'PARM=' parameter.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5, 9.

00E30014

Explanation: The value specified in the DSN6SYSP CSECT to define reserve storage for a 'must complete' process is either negative or 0.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTSTR2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Reassemble DSN6SPRM and relink-edit the DSNZPARM load module. This is done by resubmitting the installation job stream, DSNTIJUZ, that built the load module named in the -START DB2 command 'PARM='

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5, 9.

00E30015

Explanation: The value specified in the DSN6SYSP CSECT to define reserve storage for a 'short on storage' condition is either negative or 0.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTSTR2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Reassemble DSN6SPRM and relink-edit the DSNZPARM load module. This is done by resubmitting the installation job stream, DSNTIJUZ, that built the load module named in the -START DB2 command 'PARM=' parameter.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5, 9.

00E30016

Explanation: DSNTSTR2 loaded an out-of-date system parameter CSECT DSN6SYSP. This error can occur only if code maintenance has been applied, and CSECT DSN6SYSP in the load module specified in the 'PARM=' parameter of the -START DB2 command has not been reassembled. This abend is issued after message DSNT106I is generated.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTSTR2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Reassemble DSN6SPRM and relink-edit the DSNZPARM load module. This is done by resubmitting installation job stream, DSNTIJUZ, that built the load module named in the -START DB2 command 'PARM=' parameter.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5, 9.

00E30017

Explanation: While loading the DB2 database services function recovery and emergency shutdown modules, the Service Controller function abends with this reason code. This is because it detected a load module which was loaded with an invalid addressing capability. The abend is preceded by message DSNT107E.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTSTRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 database services startup is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Refer to message DSNT107E.

Problem Determination: Refer to message DSNT107E.

00E30018

Explanation: The service controller has determined that the number of concurrent threads specified by the installation and the number of concurrent databases specified by the installation cannot be supported in the amount of virtual storage available.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTSTR2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. DB2 is terminated with abend code '04F'.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Decrease the number of concurrently active databases. The value for concurrently active databases is specified as the DSMAX parameter in the DSNZPARM macro DSN6SPRM.

To correct the problem, you may have to adjust CTHREAD and DSMAX. The maximum amount of virtual storage required by DB2 includes both the amount of virtual storage required to support CTHREAD concurrent users (defined in DSN6SYSP) and DSMAX concurrent databases. It is recommended that you use the DB2 install panel DSNTIPE to recalculate the minimum amount of storage required for your environment.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5, 9.

00E30019

Explanation: The Service Controller has determined that the number of concurrent threads specified by the installation cannot be supported by the amount of virtual storage available.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTSTR2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. DB2 is terminated with abend code '04F'.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Decrease the number of concurrently active threads. The value for concurrently active threads is specified as the CTHREAD parameter in the DSNZPARM macro DSN6SYSP.

To correct the problem, you may have to adjust CTHREAD and DSMAX. The maximum amount of virtual storage required by DB2 includes both the amount of virtual storage required to support CTHREAD concurrent users and DSMAX concurrent databases (defined in DSN6SPRM). It is recommended that you use the DB2 install panel DSNTIPE to recalculate the minimum amount of storage required for your environment.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5, 9.

00E3001A

Explanation: Either the maximum number of concurrently active threads is less than or equal to zero, or CSECT DSN6SYSP is invalid.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTSTR2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. DB2 is terminated with abend code '04F'.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the maximum number of concurrently active threads specified in CSECT DSN6SYSP is less than or equal to zero, specify a new one. If it is not, generate a new DSNZPARM load module.

The value is specified either by the CTHREAD parameter of the DSN6SYSP assembler macro in the DSNTIJUZ job stream or it is specified in the DSNTIPE installation panel. All other parameters contained in this version of the CSECT must also be specified.

To generate a new DSNZPARM load module:

- Resubmit the installation job DSNTIJUZ with the link-edit SYSIN file NAME parameter matching the -START DB2 PARM= parameter, or
- Reassemble DSN6SYSP and relink-edit the DSNZPARM load module by resubmitting the installation job DSNTIJUZ. The link-edit SYSIN file NAME parameter matching the -START DB2 PARM= parameter.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5, 9.

00E30021

Explanation: A processing error has occurred during authorization checking.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTAXAC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request to allocate a plan to the authorization ID is denied.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *IBM DATABASE 2 Version 2 Release 2 Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00E30034

Explanation: The authorization ID associated with this connection is not authorized to use the specified plan name.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTAUTH

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request to allocate a plan to the authorization ID is denied.

User Response: You must request authority to execute the plan either from the binder of the plan or from another authorized person.

00E30035

Explanation: A processing error has occurred during authorization checking.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTAUTH

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request to allocate a plan to the authorization ID is denied.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00E30036

Explanation: A processing error has occurred during authorization checking.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTLBAC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The IRLM query request is denied.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00E30037

Explanation: An internal logic error occurred while invoking a distributed transaction manager function.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNTDINQ DSNTLSUS DSNTCGET

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 writes a SYS1.LOGREC record and requests a SVC dump.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Collect the SYS1.LOGREC listing and the SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E30040

Explanation: An internal logic error occurred while the catalog access function was being invoked.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTCSRC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The START RLIMIT command fails. The governing status prior to issuing this command continues unchanged.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: At the time of the abend, the registers contain the following information:

Register	Contents
0	Address of the catalog access package parameter list
2	Catalog access return code
3	Catalog access reason code
4	Data manager return code
5	Data manager reason code
7	CT address

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00E30041

Explanation: An internal error occurred when trying to obtain a limit from the resource limit specification table.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTCGET

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYST1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. The requested execution unit is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00E30065

Explanation: The service controller's BIND processor detected an error in the user's database request module (DBRM) while building the SYSDBRM record.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTBCM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The BIND command fails.

User Response: An invalid field in the DBRM was found while processing the BIND command. The DBRM might be bad. Rebuild the DBRM and reissue the BIND command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5.

00E30066

Explanation: The service controller's BIND processor has detected an invalid release dependency mark in the cursor table.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTBBP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The BIND command fails.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5.

The service controller module DSNTBBP detected an unknown value in the CTRELDEP field of the BIND CT. The BIND CT is pointed to by GPR7 at the time of the abend and is mapped by DSNDCT. The one byte CTRELDEP field should have been set by the RDS BIND processor (DSNXEPR) or one of the functions it invokes.

00E30067

Explanation: The BIND process program abended while attempting to use a BIND parameter. This usually indicates that the parameter list provided to the service controller BIND function is invalid (bad addresses, incorrect key, and so forth).

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTBAP, DSNTBAP1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. The BIND subcommand is terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is an internal DB2 error. Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 2 contains an indication of the type of parameter as follows:

00000101 Input parameter list.
00000102 Communication information block (CIB).
00000103 Invalid BIND subcommand name. Registers 3 and 4 contain the invalid subcommand name.
00000104 Subcommand information block (SIB).
00000201 DBRM member name list.
00000202 Plan-ID list.
00000203 Message block in user storage. Other register contents are as follows:

R3	R4	
<	4	Simple reference R8 = zero
>0	>4	MVCL R8 = From address R4 = move length To and from lengths are equal.
0	>4	GETMAIN for user storage failed R4 = storage length required R8 = GETM
<0	>4	FREEMAIN of user storage failed R4 = length of storage of free R8 = address of storage to free

00000204 Message block in user storage.
R8 = Message block address.

Except as indicated above, the information in the other registers is as follows:

R3 Parameter address
R4 Parameter length
R5 Parameter storage key
R8 input parameter list address

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 19.

00E30068

Explanation: A function invoked by a BIND subcommand has returned an unexpected error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNTAAL DSNTBAB DSNTBAP1
DSNTBBP DSNTBCM1 DSNTBFR
DSNTBRB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. The BIND subcommand is terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is an internal DB2 error. Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The service controller code has detected an internal inconsistency. The problem can be determined by analyzing the CSECT involved in the abend.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E30069

Explanation: An attempt to allocate a cursor table (CT) failed.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNTXSTB DSNTDMST DSNTDSTP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. DB2 is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is an internal DB2 error. Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The service controller code has detected an internal inconsistency. The problem can be determined by analyzing the CSECT involved in the abend.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E30070

Explanation: An attempt was made to use the IMS/VS Resource Lock Manager (IRLM) facilities, but the IRLM was not available. Either the IRLM had not been started by the operator, or the IRLM has encountered a problem causing it to terminate abnormally.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNTAAL DSNTBAB DSNTBCM1
DSNTBFR DSNTBRB DSNTSFST
DSNTSGST DSNTSINI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. The requesting execution unit is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: The IRLM should be started before the DB2 subsystem is started. If this does not resolve the problem (that is, if the IRLM actually was started before DB2 was started) notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is probably not a DB2 problem. Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: If IRLM abended, refer to the IRLM Diagnosis Guide for further failure analysis procedures. Otherwise, ensure that the IRLM is started before the -START DB2 command is issued.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 9, 17.

00E30071

Explanation: Either DB2 terminated without successfully signing off from IRLM, or another subsystem with the same SSNAME is still connected. This abend reason code accompanies message DSNT380I.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTLIDE

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. DB2 is abended.

Operator Response: Determine if another DB2 subsystem is active. If another subsystem is not active, and IMS/VS is not sharing the same IRLM, cancel IRLM prior to starting DB2. Regardless, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

If the error was caused by a previously unsuccessful QUIT from the IRLM, manually stop IRLM. If IMS/VS is using the same IRLM, refer to the IMS/VS documentation to determine the effect of IRLM terminating while IMS/VS is connected.

If you are running multiple versions of DB2, ensure that the SSNAME specified by the DSN6SPRM macro during the installation of the member DSNZPARM is not the same as the SSNAME in another version of DB2.

Problem Determination: A previously unsuccessful sign-off from the IRLM is documented by an abend of X'00E30075' during the previous termination of DB2.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5, 9, 17.

00E30072

Explanation: An error was encountered during an IRLM lock query request.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTLQRY, DSNTLAGL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. The execution unit is terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is a DB2 internal error. Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: At the time of the abend, the registers contains the following information:

R2 Address of the lock request RLPL
R4 Address of the IRLM query request RLPL
R5 Address of the IRLM query RLQD
R7 CT address

Refer to "Section 5. IRLM Messages and Codes" on page 5-1 for information identifying IRLM return and reason codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 17.

00E30073

Explanation: An unrecoverable system error occurred while processing a LOCK or UNLOCK request.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNTAAL	DSNTBAB	DSNTBCM1
DSNTBFR	DSNTBRB	DSNTSFST
DSNTSGST	DSNTSINI	

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. The requested execution unit is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is a DB2 internal error. Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The service controller (SC) subcomponent has detected an internal inconsistency. The problem can be determined by analyzing the CSECT involved in the abend.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 17.

00E30074

Explanation: A global out-of-storage condition was encountered by the IMS/VS Resource Lock Manager during the processing of a LOCK or UNLOCK request.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNTAAL	DSNTBAB	DSNTBCM1
DSNTBFR	DSNTBRB	DSNTSFST
DSNTSGST	DSNTSINI	

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. The requesting execution unit is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is probably not a DB2 problem. Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The name of the module issuing the abend is recorded in the SYS1.LOGREC entry. It is also recorded in the SVC dump as the CSECT involved in the abend. A parameter in the IRLM procedure specifies the amount of the common service area (CSA) to be used by IRLM. Do one of the following:

- Increase the CSA limit.
- Use a local IRLM (that is, an IRLM option that causes IRLM to operate from another address space).
- Using IRLM lock tracing, determine what application is acquiring so many locks that it causes the IRLM CSA limit to be exceeded.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E30075

Explanation: During the normal sign-off from IRLM or during the abnormal shutdown of DB2, an AUTO-STOP of IRLM using SVC 34 abnormally terminated. Message DSNT383I is issued.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTLQUI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. DB2 is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is probably a DB2 internal error. Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The name of the CSECT issuing the abend is found in both the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Register 2 contains the SVC return code.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3, 5, 35.

00E30076

Explanation: An attempt to sign-off from IRLM failed.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTLQUI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. DB2 is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is probably an internal DB2 error. Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The service controller subcomponent has detected an internal inconsistency. The problem can be determined by analyzing the CSECT involved in the abend. This CSECT is found in both the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump.

The request parameter list (RLPL) used during the sign-off process resides in the IRLM interface manager's communication block (DSNTLMC) from ACOM.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E30077

Explanation: A database command processor encountered an error when attempting to create a cursor block (CUB) on a DB2 catalog table.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNTDINQ DSNTDMST DSNTDDIS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An error was detected during the generation of messages to satisfy a DATABASE command. A DSNT305I message appears on the console of the requester, with the RC parameter of 12 and a REASON parameter of X'00E30089'.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is probably an internal DB2 error. Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: Diagnostic information may be found in the Display Command Communication Area, whose address is found in register 8, and by the Display Command subcode in register 2.

00E30078

Explanation: IRLM called the service controller IRLM interface status exit with register 0 equal to 1 in order to notify DB2 that IRLM is terminating. This is not a DB2 subsystem error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTLSTA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 is abended when IRLM is terminated before DB2 is terminated. An entry is written to SYS1.LOGREC.

00E30079

Explanation: An error was encountered on return from the IMS/VS Resource Lock Manager (IRLM) IDENTIFY function.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTLIDE

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. DB2 is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This may be an internal DB2 error or an operator procedure problem. Obtain a copy of

SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: In the SVC dump, register 2 contains the return code and register 3 contains the reason code from the identify function to the IRLM. Examine the reason code in register 3, either from the dump or system console log. A reason code of 4008 indicates that the identify function code (51, X'33') does not exist in the IRLM SSVT. This may be due to the operator issuing a stop IRLM command followed by a start DB2 command before the IRLM has completed termination processing. The sequence of commands can be determined from the system console log.

A reason code of 4008 indicates that the IRLM is unavailable, that is, IRLM is not started and the autostart is not requested by parameters in DSNZPARM.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E30080

Explanation: An attempt was made to start the IMS/VS Resource Lock Manager (IRLM) using the MGCR (SVC 34), and a nonzero return code was returned.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTLIDE

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. DB2 is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the SVC return code to determine whether this is a system problem or a DB2 internal problem. Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Register 2 contains the SVC return code.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 35.

00E30081

Explanation: An attempt was made to start the IMS/VS Resource Lock Manager (IRLM). IRLM did not come up in the time limit specified to DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTLIDE

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC. DB2 is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This problem can be circumvented. To do this, either specify a longer time limit in the SPRMSWT parameter of the DSN6SPRM assembler macro in the DSNTIJUZ job stream, or update the IRLM system wait time parameter in the DB2 Installation Update panel. You must also specify all other parameters contained in this version of the CSECT. Then resubmit the installation job DSNTIJUZ with the link-edit SYSIN file NAME parameter that matches the -START DB2 'PARM=' parameter. Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* for additional information.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 9, 35.

00E30082

Explanation: IRLM discovered a bad request parameter list (RLPL). This may occur if the RLPL storage is overlaid while an agent is suspended.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNTLSUS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The execution unit is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is a DB2 internal error. Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: An IRLM request was made that IRLM could not honor immediately. IRLM called DSNTLSUS to suspend the request. While waiting, the request parameter list (RLPL) was changed and is no longer valid. Someone may be reusing the RLPL, or the storage may have been overlaid.

Register 2 contains a pointer to the RLPL.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E30083

Explanation: This agent has been selected as the victim of a deadlock.

This reason code is not used in abends.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNTAAL DSNTBAB DSNTBCM1
DSNTBFR DSNTBRB

End of Internal DB2 Information

00E30084

Explanation: This code is used in the REASON parameter of the DSNT305I database command message to inform the requestor that an error was detected while constructing the database command display. Other entries in the SYS1.LOGREC will help identify the true source of the error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNTDMSG DSNTDMUL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A DSNT305I message appears on the console of the requestor, with an RC parameter of 12 and a REASON parameter of E'00E30084'. This is a DB2 subsystem error. No SVC dump is requested because a prior dump of the failing subcomponent is expected.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is a DB2 internal error. Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

00E30085

Explanation: An error was indicated by the RDS Authorization function. This is an internal DB2 error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTDMI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. The command is abended after displaying a DSNT305I message with an RC parameter of 12 and a REASON parameter of X'00E30089'.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is an internal DB2 error. Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The error return code address of the Display Command Communication Area is found in register 8.

00E30086

Explanation: An error was indicated by the data manager (DM) subcomponent. This is probably an internal DB2 error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTDMI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. The command is abended after displaying a DSNT305I message with an RC parameter of 12 and a REASON parameter of X'00E30089'.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is probably an internal error. Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The error return code of the data manager may be found in the cursor table (CT), the address of which is found in register 7.

00E30089

Explanation: This code is used in the REASON parameter of the DSNT305I database command message to inform the requester that the execution unit supporting the database command processor has terminated. Other entries in the SYS1.LOGREC identify the source of the error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTDMSG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A DSNT305I message appears on the console of the requestor, with an RC parameter of 12 and a REASON parameter of X'00E30089'. This is probably a DB2 subsystem error. No SVC dump is requested because a prior dump of the failing subcomponent is expected.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See the SYS1.LOGREC for prior failure.

00E30090

Explanation: A service controller internal inconsistency has been encountered during message generation.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTDMSG, DSNTDMUL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. The execution unit is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: At the time of the abend, register 2 contains the message number that was to be generated.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00E30091

Explanation: A failure was detected during the retry process of DB2 recovery.

System Action: DB2 is abnormally terminated after a record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is probably an internal DB2 error. Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the an SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This abend is issued by DSNTFRCV of the service controller (SC) subcomponent.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E30092

Explanation: A retry recovery failure has been detected. This is a critical error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTFRCV

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 is abnormally terminated. This is probably a DB2 subsystem error.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The service controller recovery module has detected an internal inconsistency. The problem can be determined by analyzing the CSECT involved in the abend. The name of this CSECT is found in both the SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E30093

Explanation: A shortage of virtual storage exists in the database services address space.

Operator Response: Resubmit your request when DB2 activity diminishes.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E30094

Explanation: A shortage of virtual storage exists in the database services address space. However, there should have been enough space available. The fixed size of the emergency pool is probably too small.

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC. An SVC dump is requested. DB2 is abnormally terminated.

Operator Response: Resubmit your request when DB2 activity diminishes.

System Programmer Response: This is a DB2 error. Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E3009E

Explanation: The plan depends on new facilities of the release from which fall back has occurred.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTAAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The allocation for the user failed.

User Response: Do not use this plan until your DB2 subsystem is remigrated to the newer release.

System Programmer Response: Warn the user community NOT to run this plan until you have remigrated to the newer release.

00E30101

Explanation: The result of issuing a SETFRR macro indicates that this FRR is not the top FRR.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTAC1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC. An SVC dump is requested.

System Programmer Response: This is probably a DB2 internal error. Obtain a copy of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5.

00E30104

Explanation: This reason code is used by the service controller (SC) subcomponent to respond NO on a prepare-to-commit notification.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTAC1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: If the service controller indicates that DB2 cannot commit to perform the work requested by the application since the last commit point, it responds NO on the prepare-to-commit notification (COMMIT1). This forces the commit to be changed to an abort, causing the work performed by the application since the last commit point to be backed out.

00E30301

Explanation: This reason code is used by the automatic BIND function to indicate that no plan exists for the plan-ID currently being allocated.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTBAB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 terminates abnormally.

00E30302

Explanation: This reason code is used by the automatic BIND function to indicate that the plan currently being allocated is not operational. That upon which the plan was dependent has been altered or dropped, causing the automatic BIND for the plan to fail.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTBAB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Determine what has made the plan not operational. Issue a REBIND subcommand for the plan.

00E30402

Explanation: This subcode is found in register 2 to clarify abend reason code X'00E30077'. See X'00E30077' for more information.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTDINQ

End of Internal DB2 Information

00E30405

Explanation: This subcode is found in register 2 to clarify abend reason code X'00E30077'. See X'00E30077' for more information.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTDINQ

End of Internal DB2 Information

00E30406

Explanation: This subcode is found in register 2 to clarify abend reason code X'00E30077'. See X'00E30077' for more information.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTDMST

End of Internal DB2 Information

00E30407

Explanation: This subcode is found in register 2 to clarify abend reason code X'00E30077'. See X'00E30077' for more information.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNTDDIS

End of Internal DB2 Information

00E30700

Explanation: A resource limit as determined from the active Resource Limit Specification Table has been exceeded. The SQL statement has been terminated with a -905 SQL code.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNBxxxx

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current SQL statement contains a -905 SQL code.

User Response: See the text for the -905 SQL code. It will specify the resource limit that was exceeded. The -905 text will also include the name of the Resource Limit Specification Table that was used to derive the limit. Determine why the limit was exceeded.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: A SQL statement used too much resource space. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

Utilities Reason Codes (X'E4')

Many of the utilities codes ask you to determine the failing environment. This means that you should determine the following things:

- The address space in which the failure occurred
- The utility that was running
- Whether it was a restart of a utility that failed previously
- Whether the job step invocation was through the DSNUTILB program
- Whether a -DISPLAY or -TERM UTILITY command involved

When DB2 resources are unavailable to utilities, message DSNT500I will be issued along with the utility reason code. Refer to message DSNT500I for the correct course of action.

00E40001

Explanation: No cursor table was present at entry to database services portion of utility.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGRAR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step that caused the function to be requested is abended. Utility processing is not initiated.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45

00E40002

Explanation: The caller of the database services portion of the utility was in the wrong protect key.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGRAR, DSNUGBAC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step that caused the function to be requested is abended. The utility job is placed in the stopped state.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment.

If a JOBLIB or STEPLIB is being used in the batch utility job, check that all application program libraries included in the concatenation are authorized.

Check that the batch utility program DSNUTILB was included in the MVS program properties table during the installation of DB2. The entry for DSNUTILB in the MVS program properties table was provided by MVS. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45

00E40003

Explanation: An error occurred while getting FRBPARM from application storage.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGRAR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step that caused the function to be requested is abended. The utility job is placed in the stopped state.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment., in particular whether invocation was through program DSNUTILB. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: If the environment was DSNUTILB, the problem could be internal.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40004

Explanation: An error occurred while getting FRB from application storage.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGRAR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step that caused the function to be requested is abended. The utility job is placed in the stopped state.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. In particular, determine whether invocation was through program DSNUTILB. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: If the environment was DSNUTILB, the problem could be internal.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40005

Explanation: A nonzero reason code was returned from MVS sort.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSOR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Any error message generated by sort in conjunction with the nonzero reason code is directed to the device/data set identified by the UTPRINT DD card in the utility job step.

Error message DSNU044E, that contains the nonzero reason code, is directed to the device/data set identified by the SYSPRINT DD card in the utility job step.

User Response: Determine the cause of the error. If the error can be corrected, the utility may be restarted from the beginning of the sort phase by using the 'RESTART(PHASE)' parameter. If the error prevents the utility from completing, the -TERM command should be issued to remove the stopped utility from the system. The -TERM UTILITY should seldom be used when the stopped utility is REORG.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can issue the -TERM UTILITY command to release the resources claimed by the stopped utility (this may not be necessary).

Problem Determination: This abend is accompanied by the utility message DSNU044E, that contains the sort reason code and an SVC dump. In most cases, the error messages from SORT that are sent to the device/data set identified by the UTPRINT DD card identify the problem. The dump may not be needed. If SORT is unable to open the UTPRINT data set, only the message and abend are provided. In this case, correct the problem associated with the UTPRINT DD card, and restart the job with the RESTART(PHASE) option.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40006

Explanation: An error has been detected while manipulating the utility-in-progress bits of the DBA table. If the abend was issued from CSECT DSNUGSER, an attempt was probably made to set utility-in-progress on and the utility-in-progress condition was not properly reset after execution of a prior utility.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSRI, DSNUGSRX, DSNUGTER

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abnormally terminated.

System Programmer Response: Use the -DISPLAY UTILITY command to display the status of any utilities in progress. Determine if another utility is active on the same table space. Use the -DISPLAY DATABASE command to determine if the table space has a utility-in-progress condition set on.

The utility-in-progress bit is turned on only for table spaces. If a utility is run against an index, the utility-in-progress bit is turned on for the appropriate table space.

A utility-in-progress condition set without a corresponding entry for an active or stopped utility in the SYSUTIL table is an inconsistent condition caused by a prior error. This may be resolved by issuing a -START DATABASE command specifying the proper table space with the ACCESS(FORCE) parameter. This will cause the utility-in-progress status to be cleared. If the problem cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40007

Explanation: The COPY utility function is unable to open the table space as directed. The failure may occur, because the table space is currently not available. The failure could also be an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBBFR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: If the table space is currently not available, a DSNT500I RESOURCE NOT AVAILABLE message is directed to the device/data set identified by the SYSPRINT DD card. The utility job step is placed in the stopped state.

User Response: If the abend was accompanied by a DSNT500I message, look up DSNT500I in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121 to determine the cause of the resource unavailability. The utility can be restarted when the resource becomes available, or the utility job step can be terminated and the job resubmitted at a later time.

If a DSNT500I message was not issued, an internal processing error has occurred. Provide the system programmer with dumps and messages for fault analysis.

Operator Response: After the environmental information has been determined, an operator with SYSOPR authority can terminate the utility job step and free the resources (this may not be necessary).

System Programmer Response: If a DSNT500I message preceded the abend, follow the procedures outlined under that message number in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121 for Problem Determination. Otherwise, determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40009

Explanation: An error has been detected while attempting to create an internal control block.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGACC, DSNUGUTC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E4000A

Explanation: An error has been detected while force closing a page set.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCLVE, DSNUGACC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E4000C

Explanation: This is an internal control error. The utility subcomponent that manages the function control flow associated with DB2 database services has been requested to perform a function that it does not recognize.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBFFR, DSNUBCOP, DSNUCBFW, DSNUGRAR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step that caused the function to be requested is abended. The utility job is placed in the stopped state.

User Response: To determine how much of the requested function within the job step was completed, examine the data set/device identified by SYSPRINT. Consult the system programmer to diagnose the problem. Determine whether the utility job step should be terminated in order to release resources.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can issue the -TERM UTILITY command to free resources (this may not be necessary).

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E4000D

Explanation: An error has been detected while scanning or updating table SYSIBM.SYSUTIL.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSRI, DSNUGDIS, DSNUGTER

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem

Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of resource type codes. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E4000E

Explanation: An error has been detected while attempting to create a cursor block (CUB).

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGACC, DSNUKINE

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of resource type codes. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E4000F

Explanation: An error has been detected while checking or setting the 'DBA table' state (DSNISUSF protocol).

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGCKP, DSNUGSRI, DSNUGSRX, DSNUGTER

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended. This abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be requested.

User Response: Correct the resource unavailable condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and restart it from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem.

System Programmer Response: If the conditions identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment, and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis.

Problem Determination: Refer to the description of message DSNT500I under that message number in this manual.

Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of resource type codes. Refer to the description of the secondary reason code from register 2 in this manual.

00E40010

Explanation: A request to IRLM on behalf of a DB2 utility to lock a page or an entire table space has failed. This is either an internal DB2 or an IRLM problem. The error occurred in the database services address space.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCDA1, DSNUCRVL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended. An SVC dump is requested (with the address of the IRLM parameter list, RLPL, in register 4). The utility is placed in the stopped state.

User Response: Consult the system programmer to diagnose the problem. Determine if the utility should be terminated.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can issue the -TERM UTILITY command to free resources (this may not be necessary).

System Programmer Response: Check the IRLM return and reason codes in the RLPL. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40011

Explanation: An attempt to extend the error range information in the database allocation table (DBAT) failed.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCDA1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The I/O error that did not get recorded in the DBAT table was reported in error message DSNU086E, that was directed to the device/data set identified by the SYSPRINT DD card. The utility job step is placed in the stopped state.

User Response: The system programmer should be notified and given the relevant environmental information. Subsequent to its correction, the stopped utility can be restarted using the RESTART option, or it can be terminated and resubmitted at a later time.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can issue the -TERM UTILITY command to release the resources claimed by the stopped utility (this may not be necessary).

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40012

Explanation: An error has been detected while attempting to find a database descriptor block (DBD) address.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGACC, DSNUGCKP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of resource type codes. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40013

Explanation: An error has been detected while creating a ECB exit for -STOP DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGBAC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40014

Explanation: An error has been detected from the terminate thread function.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGBAC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40015

Explanation: A RECOVER utility was initiated with the ERROR RANGE option specified. The request was rejected when it was determined that there was not a sufficient number of alternate tracks for the pages in the error range to be recovered.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCRVT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The abend was issued in the database services address space. The dumps requested are dependent upon the JCL of the utility job step. The utility job step is abended. The utility is placed in the 'stopped' state.

User Response: Recovery may be accomplished by resubmitting the RECOVER utility without the ERROR RANGE option. Recovery can be by data set or the table space as a whole.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can issue the -TERM UTILITY command to free resources (this may not be necessary).

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40016

Explanation: A Recover utility was initiated with the ERROR RANGE option specified. An error was detected by the media manager while processing a MMCNVT macro invocation. This is an internal error within either DB2 or the media manager.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCRVT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step that caused the function to be requested is abended. The utility job is placed in the stopped state.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can issue the -TERM UTILITY command to free resources if that should prove necessary (this may not be necessary).

System Programmer Response: The MMCNVT macro converts a VSAM RBA to its physical track address (CCHHR). At the time of abend, the following registers contain relevant information:

R2 Address of media manager interface block (MMIB).
R3 Address of field containing VSAM RBA to be converted.
R4 Address of area to receive CCHHR.
R5 MMCNVT places UCB address here.
R8 Return code from media manager. For a description of media manager return codes, refer to *OS/VS2 MVS Media Manager Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40017

Explanation: An error has been detected from terminate identify.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGBAC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40018

Explanation: Either an error was detected during the execution of a restarted utility or a condition was detected that may have required restart of a utility. A message is issued prior to this abend code to indicate the type of error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGBAC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check messages issued prior to this abend code to determine the cause of the error. Correct the error, and restart the job.

Problem Determination: This abend is forced to allow restart of the utility when work data sets are used and the disposition is (MOD,DELETE,CATLG).

00E4001A

Explanation: An error has been detected while using SVC 99 to retrieve information on the DD cards supplied.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGCDD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment.

Problem Determination: This is a DB2 internal error. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E4001C

Explanation: An error has been detected while attempting to map externals to a specific file object descriptor (OBD).

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGMAP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abnormally terminated. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and

refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of resource type codes. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E4001D

Explanation: An error has been detected while attempting to read a row from the SYSIBM.SYSSYNONYMS table.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGMAP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abnormally terminated. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of resource type codes. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E4001E

Explanation: An error has been detected while attempting to read a row from the SYSIBM.SYSTABLES table.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGMAP, DSNUGTBN, DSNUKINP, DSNUCBRK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abnormally terminated. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E4001F

Explanation: An error has been detected while attempting to read a row from the SYSIBM.SYSINDEXES table.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGMAP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of resource type codes. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40020

Explanation: An error has been detected while attempting to RARQ to the database storage.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGPRE

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40021

Explanation: Utility processing was performing an AUTHORIZATION CHECK for the utility user and specified object, when an error was detected. A necessary resource for the check was not available.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGMAP, DSNUKINE

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make the resource available and either -TERM the utility and resubmit it, or resubmit the utility with the RESTART parameter. Refer to message DSNT500I in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121. If the problem can not be corrected, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis.

Problem Determination: This abend is accompanied by the message DSNT500I, that identifies the unavailable resource. The message is written to the SYSPRINT data set.

00E40022

Explanation: An error has been detected while attempting to read a row from the SYSIBM.SYSUTIL table.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSUU

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of resource type codes. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40023

Explanation: The internal protocols required for utility update of table the SYSIBM.SYSUTIL have been violated. Utility modifications to SYSIBM.SYSUTIL were not committed.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSRI, DSNUGSRX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step that caused the function to be requested is abended. The utility job is placed in the stopped state.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can issue the -TERM UTILITY command to release the resources claimed by the stopped utility (this may not be necessary).

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic item listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 46.

00E40024

Explanation: Internal protocols required for utility serialization were violated. Specifically, utility serialization cleanup was not invoked upon completion of utility processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGUCA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step is terminated, placing the utility in the stopped state.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can issue the -TERM UTILITY command to release the resources claimed by the stopped utility (this may not be necessary).

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic item listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 46.

00E40025

Explanation: Utility processing attempted to allocate resources for this utility job step. The allocate protocol has returned a nonzero return code.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGUCA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can issue the -TERM UTILITY command to release the resources claimed by the stopped utility (this may not be necessary).

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of resource type codes. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40026

Explanation: A DB2 commit or abort, executed on behalf of a utility, has failed.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBIC0, DSNUCRV0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: This is an internal DB2 error occurring in the application address space. The job step that invoked the utility is abended. A dump may or may not be generated, depending on the utility job step JCL.

User Response: Request a dump of the event for the system programmer.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can issue the -TERM UTILITY command to free resources (this may not be necessary).

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40027

Explanation: An error has been detected while attempting to update a row of the SYSIBM.SYSUTIL table.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSUU

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of resource type codes. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40028

Explanation: An error has been detected while attempting to COMMIT.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGUCA, DSNUGAGS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40029

Explanation: An error has been detected while attempting to read a row from the SYSIBM.SYSUTIL table.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGUCA, DSNUGAGS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of resource type codes. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E4002A

Explanation: The utility SYSUTIL-update service was attempting to build a SYSIBM.SYSUTIL table record. The SYSUTIL record contains utility job information and checkpoint restart information. The amount of information exceeds the capacity of the SYSUTIL record.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSUU

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Modify the control statement. If this is a LOAD utility, decrease the number of INTO TABLE statements. If this is a RECOVER utility, either invoke the MERGE utility before submitting the RECOVER or decrease the number of table spaces specified in the table space list.

Problem Determination: Review the utility control statements and output to determine the statement that was being processed at the time of abend.

00E4002B

Explanation: The utility CHECK PENDING protocol has detected invalid parameters for the setting or resetting of the CHECK PENDING state.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGCKP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31.

00E4002D

Explanation: This abend is issued as a result of an error other than RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE that was encountered while attempting to update a DB2 catalog for the setting or resetting of the CHECK PENDING state.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGCKP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An SVC dump is requested, the error flag in the DBA table is set on for the table space for which the CHECK PENDING state is being set or reset, and processing continues.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Determine the reason for the catalog access error. This abend is accompanied by console message DSNU972I. See the problem determination for this message for a description of how processing is affected by this error.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31.

00E40030

Explanation: A -DISPLAY UTILITY or -TERM UTILITY command has failed in the command subsystem.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGCCC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Command processing is terminated. For -TERM UTILITY, all previous actions taken by the command are backed out.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This error is accompanied by additional messages and/or SVC dumps that identify the failure in the utility command subsystem. Refer to this manual under those messages and/or codes for additional problem determination.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40033

Explanation: Internal control blocks were scanned for internal IDs representing the SYSIBM.SYSUTIL table. No corresponding ID was found.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGDIS, DSNUGAGS, DSNUGSRI, DSNUGTER

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step is terminated, placing the utility in the stopped state.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can issue the TERM UTILITY command to release the resources claimed by the stopped utility (this may not be necessary).

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic item listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 46.

00E40034

Explanation: The utility message generator was unable to obtain the requested storage. The available storage used to buffer messages produced by the database memory is full and a request to obtain more storage from subpool 229 failed.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGMSG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing abends. No SYSABEND dump or SVC dump is requested.

User Response: This abend occurs due to a system resource limit. It might be necessary to modify the utility control statement.

If the abend occurs as a result of the LOAD utility, attempt to restart the job. If failure recurs, it might be necessary to change the discard limit or correct the situation that caused many error messages to be produced.

If the abend occurs as a result of the REPAIR utility, change the beginning page number to the last page number printed plus one, or change the number of pages to be dumped to a smaller number. Resubmit the job.

If the abend occurs as a result of the RECOVER INDEX utility, the unique index might have to be dropped and recreated as a non-unique index. If a unique index is required and the data contains a large number of duplicates, the duplicates must be reduced before attempting to recover the index again.

Problem Determination: Refer to the prior error messages to determine how to correct the problem.

00E40035

Explanation: The START ACCESS FORCE command was issued when SYSUTIL was in a pending state which prohibits further processing. The pending state was either copy or recovery pending.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGTER

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Abend

User Response: Notify the system programmer so that the pending condition can be resolved.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Issue a display database to determine the state of SYSUTIL. If in copy pending, do a full image copy. If in recovery pending, use the recovery utility to recover SYSUTIL.

Refer to *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Use the display database command to determine the state of SYSUTIL.

00E40040

Explanation: An error has been returned from the DSNILREQ protocol during page level locking. This abend code is accompanied by message DSNT500I that explains the resource unavailable condition.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBBFR, DSNUCBFW, DSNUCBRP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended and the utility is placed in a stopped state.

User Response: Correct the resource unavailable condition identified by the DSNT500I message. Then, either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and restart it from the beginning.

System Programmer Response: If the conditions identified in the DSNT500I message can not be corrected, determine the failing environment, and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Refer to the description for message DSNT500I under that message in this manual.

Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of resource type codes.

00E40045

Explanation: A failure has occurred during an attempt to free storage.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSTB, DSNUGSTA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step that caused the function to be requested is abended. The utility job is placed in the stopped state.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can terminate the utility job step and free the resources (this may not be necessary). However, this should not be done until after the diagnostic environment has been established.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40051

Explanation: Invalid OTYPE was passed to DSNUGMAP.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGMAP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step that caused the function to be requested is abended. The utility job is placed in the stopped state.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can terminate the utility job step and free up any resources (this may not be necessary). However, this should not be done until after the diagnostic environment has been established.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40053

Explanation: An invalid OBID of zero was found by the module that maps external object names to OBIDs.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGMAP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step that caused the function to be requested is abended. The utility job is placed in the stopped state.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can terminate the utility job step and free any resources (this may not be necessary). However, this should not be done until after the diagnostic environment has been established.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: OBIDs are extracted from the DB2 catalog. The OBID for a table space is found in the SYSIBM.SYSTABLESPACE table. The OBID for a table is found in the SYSIBM.SYSTABLES table. The OBID for a index is found in the SYSIBM.SYSINDEXES table. If the object exists, the OBID cannot be zero.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40070

Explanation: Unable to open a utility work data set. The abend was issued to place the utility in the stopped state for review and correction. Resubmit the utility.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGDSA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility error message DSNU036E was issued. It identifies the the DD card associated with the DCB that could not be opened. The utility job step is placed in the stopped state.

User Response: If the ddname is one you submitted, review and correct it. Then resubmit the job. If the ddname was not provided by you but by the system, consult the system programmer.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can terminate the utility to release the held resources (this may not be necessary). Refer to the appendix concerning submission of DB2 utilities in Appendixes of *Administration Guide* for work data set constraints.

System Programmer Response: Correct the JCL, and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40071

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered on a required OS/VS data set. An abend was issued to place the utility in a stopped state for review and correction. Resubmit the utility.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSDA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: One of two utility error messages (DSNU032E or DSNU040I) is sent to the data set/device associated with the SYSPRINT DD card of the utility job step. The error message identifies the error and the data set in error.

The utility is stopped at the beginning of the phase that used the OS/VS data set.

User Response: If the utility message was DSNU032E, the job can be restarted if an undamaged output data set is provided. Obtain an undamaged output data set, and restart the utility job step with the RESTART(PHASE) option. The job cannot be restarted if an unload data set, during the RELOAD phase of either the LOAD or REORG, is used as input instead of output.

If utility message was DSNU040, determine the problem as described in Problem Determination. Then either resubmit the utility job using the RESTART option, or -TERM the utility job step.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can terminate the utility and release any held resources (this may not be necessary).

Problem Determination: Problem determination depends upon which error message was directed to the data set/device identified by the SYSPRINT DD card.

If DSNU032E was issued, an I/O error was encountered on a required utility work data set. The message describes the error and the data set in error.

If DSNU040I was issued, an error has occurred during BSAM access to the data set defined by the DD card specified in the message. The DECB provided as a hexadecimal string contains the ECB in the first four bytes. The first byte of the ECB contains status bits that indicate the cause of the error. Refer to the appropriate MVS publication for the meaning of the status bits.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40072

Explanation: An internal error was encountered while processing a BSAM data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSDA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step that caused the function to be requested is abended. The utility job is placed in the stopped state.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can issue the -TERM UTILITY command to release the resources claimed by the stopped utility (this may not be necessary).

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40073

Explanation: An internal error was encountered while processing a BSAM data set. The utility in progress issued an internal read to a BSAM data set after end-of-file was returned for the data set.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSDA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step that caused the function to be requested is abended. The utility job is placed in the stopped state.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can issue the -TERM UTILITY command to release the resources claimed by the stopped utility (this may not be necessary).

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40074

Explanation: An internal error was encountered while processing a BSAM data set. The utility in progress issued an internal point to a BSAM data set which is opened for write. Point is only valid for data sets opened for read.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSDA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step is terminated, placing the utility in the stopped state.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can issue the -TERM UTILITY command to release the resources claimed by the stopped utility (this may not be necessary).

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5, 16, 31.

00E40075

Explanation: An end-of-data (EOD) has been encountered while attempting to reposition an input data set during the restart of a utility.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSDA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing is abnormally terminated. A system dump is requested.

User Response: Review the JCL and ensure that the input data set is correct. Further analysis may be necessary.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 60, 31.

00E40079

Explanation: A utility work data set has a block size that is too small to accommodate the data to be written. An abend is issued to place the utility job step in a stopped state. This allows the error to be reviewed and corrected, and the job step to be resubmitted.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSDA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility error message DSNU038E is directed to the device/data set identified by the SYSPRINT DD card. The utility job step is placed in the stopped state.

User Response: Delete the data set in error. Change the JCL so that the block size for the data set with the ddname nominated in error message DSNU038E is at least the indicated block size. Resubmit the utility job step with RESTART(PHASE) option.

Problem Determination: Utility error message DSNU038E is directed to the device/data set identified by the SYSPRINT DD card. It gives the name of DD card that defines the data set with the inadequate block size and gives the minimum block size in bytes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40080

Explanation: An error has been detected during utility termination cleanup. The DSNXKACC CLOSEALL protocol has returned an error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGUCA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step is placed in the stopped state.

Problem Determination: This abend code may be accompanied by a DSNT500I error message that may indicate a correctable problem.

If the DSNT500I message has not been issued or if the problem can not be corrected, collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40081

Explanation: The REORG utility has completed the UNLOAD phase while processing in a shared mode and has attempted to change to an exclusive mode for the RELOAD and subsequent phases. Utility processing has detected an internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSRX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step that caused the function to be requested is abended. The utility job is placed in the stopped state.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can issue the -TERM UTILITY command to release the resources claimed by the stopped utility (this may not be necessary).

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic item listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 46.

00E40082

Explanation: An error has been detected by utility serialization protocols. Protocols were issued in the wrong order.

This is an internal error and cannot be corrected by the user.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSRX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abnormally terminated and the utility is placed in a stopped state. An SDUMP is requested.

User Response: The -TERM UTIL command may be issued to free resources held by the failing utility.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

00E40083

Explanation: An error has been detected by utility serialization protocols. Required parameters are missing.

This is an internal error and cannot be corrected by the user.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGSRI, DSNUGSRX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abnormally terminated and the utility is placed in a stopped state. An SDUMP is requested.

User Response: The -TERM UTIL command may be issued to free resources held by the failing utility.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

00E40085

Explanation: A utility serialization LOCK or UNLOCK request has received an error from the IRLM. Message DSNU099I is issued prior to this abend code to provide information about the error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGDIS, DSNUGSRI, DSNUGSRX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step is terminated. The utility is placed in a stopped state.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. An attempt may be made to restart the utility.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can issue the -TERM UTILITY command if the user does not wish to attempt to restart the utility.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error. Refer to message DSNU099I issued prior to this abend.

00E40090

Explanation: Utility processing is unable to invoke the designated utility, because an internal error has occurred. The specified utility is not recognized by the utility job controller.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGUTC, DSNUGDFL, DSNUGSRI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step is terminated, placing the utility in the stopped state.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can issue the -TERM UTILITY command to release the resources claimed by the stopped utility (this may not be necessary).

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40091

Explanation: Utility access path creation was invoked specifying an incorrect OBID.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGACC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step is terminated, placing the utility in the stopped state.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can issue the -TERM UTILITY command to release the resources claimed by the stopped utility (this may not be necessary).

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40096

Explanation: Utility access path creation has detected an invalid OBID. The specified value is too small, too large, or does not exist in the subsystem.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGACC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step that caused the function to be requested is abended. The utility job is placed in the stopped state.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can issue the -TERM UTILITY command to release the resources claimed by the stopped utility (this may not be necessary).

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E400A0

Explanation: An error was detected while the internal structure to access the tables of a table space was being built. The table space had no tables.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGACC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step that caused the function to be requested is abended. The utility job is placed in the stopped state.

Operator Response: An operator with SYSOPR authority can issue the -TERM UTILITY command to release the resources claimed by the stopped utility (this might not be necessary).

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E400AF

Explanation: A DSNGDALT macro invocation has returned a non-zero return code. An attempt to modify a DBD by setting the OBDIFIB bit on was unsuccessful.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGFIB, DSNURFIB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing is abnormally terminated.

User Response: This abend may be due to an unavailable resource. Check for a DSNT500I message being issued prior to the abend. A dump will be suppressed in this case. If no RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition is indicated, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E400B0

Explanation: Utilities invocation of CREATE THREAD has ended abnormally.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGBAC, DSNUGUTC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step is terminated. No record of the utility job step remains in the system.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E400C0

Explanation: A -STOP DB2 MODE(FORCE) command has been entered while a utility was executing, or a -STOP DB2 MODE(QUIESCE) command has been entered while a utility with multiple input statements was executing and the current input statement execution has completed.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGPRE, DSNUGUTC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the reason that the -STOP DB2 command was issued. After DB2 has been started again, the utility job may be restarted.

00E40100

Explanation: The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 failed during execution of the DSNBGETP macro.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBBFR, DSNUCBFW, DSNUBCL5, DSNUCRVA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step that caused the function to be requested is abended. The utility job is placed in the stopped state.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40101

Explanation: The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 failed during execution of the DSNBSETW macro.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBBFR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step that caused the function to be requested is abended. The utility job is placed in the stopped state.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40102

Explanation: The data manager subcomponent of DB2 failed during execution of the DSNICCOB macro.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUAHR2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step that caused the function to be requested is abended. The utility job is placed in the stopped state.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40103

Explanation: The data manager subcomponent of DB2 failed during execution of the DSNICCUB macro.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUADP1, DSNUADP2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40104

Explanation: The data manager subcomponent of DB2 failed during execution of the DSNIDISP macro.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNULOG1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step that caused the function to be requested is abended. The utility job is placed in the stopped state.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40105

Explanation: The data manager subcomponent of DB2 failed during execution of the DSNIDLET macro.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUADP1, DSNUADP2, DSNURRRI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued,

register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of resource type codes. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40106

Explanation: The data manager subcomponent of DB2 failed during execution of the DSNILRDO macro.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCLVL, DSNUCRVL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40107

Explanation: The data manager subcomponent of DB2 failed during execution of the DSNIISRT macro.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUAHR2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40108

Explanation: The data manager subcomponent of DB2 failed during execution of the DSNINEXH macro.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUADP1, DSNUADP2, DSNUAHR2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of resource type codes. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40109

Explanation: The data manager subcomponent of DB2 failed during execution of the DSNIPGER macro.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCRVT, DSNUCRVA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of resource type codes. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E4010A

Explanation: The data manager subcomponent of DB2 failed during execution of the DSNIPSCB macro.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCLVL, DSNUCLVS, DSNUCRVI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E4010B

Explanation: The data manager subcomponent of DB2 failed during execution of the DSNIPZOP macro.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBBFR, DSNUCLRS, DSNUCLVS, DSNUCRVT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E4010C

Explanation: The data manager subcomponent of DB2 failed during execution of the DSNIREPL macro.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUAHR2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in

Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E4010D

Explanation: The data manager subcomponent of DB2 failed during execution of the DSNISETH macro.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUADP1, DSNUADP2, DSNUAHR2, DSNUBCL5, DSNURRRI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E4010E

Explanation: The data manager subcomponent of DB2 failed during execution of the DSNISRCF macro.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCRVT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E4010F

Explanation: The data manager subcomponent of DB2 failed during execution of the DSNIURBA macro.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNULOG1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40110

Explanation: The data space manager subcomponent of DB2 failed during execution of the DSNPRSPS macro.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCLRS, DSNUCRVA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended. DSM provides diagnostic information.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40111

Explanation: The data space manager subcomponent of DB2 failed during execution of the DSNPXTND macro.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBFW

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended. DSM provides diagnostic information.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40112

Explanation: DSNUGMAP, a utilities program, has failed.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBFW

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step that caused the function to be requested is abended. The utility job is placed in the stopped state.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40113

Explanation: The data space manager subcomponent of DB2 failed during execution of DSNPRSET.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCRUA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step that caused the function to be requested is abended. The utility job is placed on the stopped state.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40114

Explanation: The data manager subcomponent of DB2 failed during execution of DSNICLPS.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCLRS, DSNUCRVA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step that caused the function to be requested is abended. The utility job is placed in the stopped state.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40115

Explanation: The data manager subcomponent of DB2 failed during execution of DSNIUSTP.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCLVE, DSNUCRVA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step that caused the function to be requested is abended. The utility job is placed in the stopped state.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40116

Explanation: Either DSN3SYNC or DSN3ABRT failed.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBCL0, DSNUBIC0, DSNUCRVA, DSNUCRV0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step that caused the function to be requested is abended. The utility job is placed in the stopped state.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40117

Explanation: DSNURBXB, a utilities module, failed.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCRVI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step that caused the function to be requested is abended. The utility job is placed in the stopped state.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40118

Explanation: The data space manager subcomponent of DB2 failed during execution of the DSNPGNPO macro.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCRVA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended. The DSM provides any required diagnostic information, such as messages, dumps, or log records.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

00E40119

Explanation: During recovery, a full image copy was not found for DB2 directory or DB2 catalog table space.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(S): DSNUBCL0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: When the recovery of the DB2 catalog or directory table space is requested, make sure that a full image copy has been taken first.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 14, 31.

00E4011A

Explanation: An error has occurred in the RECOVER utility while applying log with log RBA=0.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(S): DSNUCLVL, DSNUCRVL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Make sure the SYSLGRNG table space is not empty before applying the log.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 5, 31, 52.

00E40120

Explanation: A delete of SYSLGRNG information has failed during -TERM UTILITY command processing for a REORG utility in the RELOAD phase.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBCOP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40121

Explanation: A RDJFCB macro invocation has returned a non-zero return code.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBCKB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing is abended.

User Response: This is probably a user error. A DD card may be missing or specified incorrectly. If the DD cards appear to be correct, there may be another cause of the error and you should notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The DD card referred to by the COPYDDN Utility keyword may be missing or specified incorrectly. If COPYDDN was not specified, a DD card with a default name equal to SYSCOPY must be present in the job step.

00E40163

Explanation: An error has been detected during activity history recording insert of SYSIBM.SYSLGRNG.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUAHR2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40164

Explanation: An error has been detected during activity history recording update of SYSIBM.SYSLGRNG.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUAHR2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40165

Explanation: An error has been detected during an execution unit switch while performing application history recording or drop processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUAHR1, DSNUADP1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40166

Explanation: A delete of SYSIBM.SYSLGRNG information has failed during DROP processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUADP2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40167

Explanation: A delete of SYSIBM.SYSCOPY information has failed during DROP processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUADP1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40168

Explanation: The buffer manager (BM) subcomponent of DB2 failed during the execution of the DSNBPFPP macro.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCRVA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step that caused the function to be requested is abended. The utility job is placed in the stopped state.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is a DB2 subsystem internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40169

Explanation: An incremental image copy was requested. The image COPY utility was attempting to read the most recent full image COPY/REORG/LOAD record from the SYSIBM.SYSCOPY table. However, an unexpected error return code was returned by the data manager (DM) subcomponent of DB2 during execution of the DSNISETH macro.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBBFR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step that caused the function to be requested is abended. The utility job is placed in the stopped state.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is a DB2 subsystem internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40189

Explanation: An error has been detected while inserting records from SYSIBM.SYSCOPY.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUBINS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be requested.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point, or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment, and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Refer to "Section 3. DB2 Messages" on page 3-1 for a description of message DSNT500I. Refer to "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1 for a description of the secondary reason code shown in register 2.

00E40190

Explanation: An error has been detected while scanning SYSIBM.SYSCOPY.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUMDEL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be requested.

User Response: Correct the resource unavailable condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified can not be corrected, determine the failing environment, and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Refer to the description for message DSNT500I under that message number in this manual. Refer to the description of the secondary reason code from register 2 also in this manual.

00E40191

Explanation: An error has been detected while deleting records from SYSIBM.SYSCOPY.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUMDEL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be requested.

User Response: Correct the resource unavailable condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified can not be corrected, determine the failing environment, and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Refer to the description for message DSNT500I under that message number in this manual. Refer to the description of the secondary reason code from register 2 also in this manual.

00E40192

Explanation: An invalid call to DSNULOG1 has been detected, when a partial recovery function in DSNULOG1 was invoked. The passed parameter is not a TOCOPY or TORBA to SYSCOPY, SYSUTIL, or DSNDB01.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNULOG1.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment, and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

00E40193

Explanation: RECOVER INDEX utility processing was attempting to retrieve catalog table information and an error was detected during the retrieving process.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKINT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended. A SYSABEND dump of batch storage and an SVC dump of the database services storage are requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. See 'Utilities Reason Codes' (X'E4').

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31.

00E40201

Explanation: RUNSTATS has been unable to reposition and continue processing after a COMMIT.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUSIDX, DSNUSTBL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40202

Explanation: An error has been detected while scanning a table space or index during RUNSTATS processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUSIDX, DSNUSTBL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended.

User Response: If message DSNT500I was issued, assure that the indicated resource is available and resubmit the job, otherwise notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If message DSNT500I was issued, refer to the description of the message in "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121, otherwise, this is an internal error. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40204

Explanation: An error has been detected while attempting to locate the PB0 control block for a table space partition.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUSTBL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40205

Explanation: An error has been returned from COMMIT or ABORT processing during RUNSTATS.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUSDRB, DSNUSIDX, DSNUSTBL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40206

Explanation: An error has been detected while updating the statistics in the SYSIBM.SYSCOLUMNS Catalog table.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUSCT1, DSNUSUCO

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error. Examine register 2 to find the secondary reason code. Refer to this secondary reason code found in this manual.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31.

00E40207

Explanation: An error has been detected while updating the statistics in the SYSIBM.SYSINDEXES Catalog table.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUSCT2, DSNUSUIX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error. Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of resource type codes. Examine register 2 to find the secondary reason code. Refer to the description of this secondary reason code found in this manual.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31.

00E40208

Explanation: An error has been detected while updating the statistics in the SYSIBM.SYSINDEXPART Catalog table.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUSCT3, DSNUSUIP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error. Examine register 2 to find the secondary reason code. Refer to the description of this secondary reason code found in this manual.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31.

00E40209

Explanation: An error has been detected while updating the statistics in the SYSIBM.SYSTABLEPART Catalog table.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUSCT4, DSNUSUTP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error. Examine register 2 to find the secondary reason code. Refer to the description of this secondary reason code found in this manual.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31.

00E40210

Explanation: An error has been detected while updating the statistics in the SYSIBM.SYSTABLES Catalog table.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUSCT5, DSNUSUTB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error. Examine register 2 to find the secondary reason code. Refer to the description of this secondary reason code found in this manual.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31.

00E40211

Explanation: An error has been detected while updating the statistics in the SYSIBM.SYSTABLESPACE Catalog table.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUSCT6, DSNUSUTS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error. Examine register 2 to find the secondary reason code. Refer to the description of this secondary reason code found in this manual.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31.

00E40212

Explanation: A RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition has been detected while attempting to access a catalog table during RUNSTATS processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUSVAL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended. The abend will be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and restart the utility. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Refer to *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40220

Explanation: An error has been detected while accessing the SYSIBM.SYSSTOGROUP catalog table during STOSPACE processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUTSSA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40221

Explanation: An error has been detected while accessing the SYSIBM.SYSTABLEPART catalog table.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUTSSA, DSNUKINP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40222

Explanation: An error has been detected while accessing the SYSIBM.SYSINDEXPART catalog table during STOSPACE processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUTSSA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40223

Explanation: An error has been detected while accessing the SYSIBM.SYSTABLESPACE catalog table.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUTSSA, DSNUKINP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40224

Explanation: An error has been detected while accessing the SYSIBM.SYSINDEXES catalog table during STOSPACE processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUTSSA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility from the last commit point or terminate the utility and start it again from the beginning. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. See the secondary reason code from register 2, also in this manual. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40225

Explanation: An error has been detected by DSNPSCAT during STOSPACE processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUTSSA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40300

Explanation: An error occurred in END INDEX LOAD processing following a sequence of index entry loads.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURBXA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended. A SYSABEND dump of batch storage is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40302

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to force a page set closed.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURBXA, DSNURBXB, DSNURCLP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended. A SYSABEND dump of batch storage is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40303

Explanation: An attempt was made to access the SYSIBM.SYSINDEXES catalog table to retrieve the NAME, CREATOR, TBNAME and TBCREATOR columns. An error was returned from the DSNXKACC protocol used to access SYSIBM.SYSINDEXES.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGIXN, DSNUKINT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abnormally terminated. Unless a resource unavailable condition was indicated, a SYSABEND dump of batch storage is requested.

User Response: If a resource unavailable message was issued, refer to the description for that message. If the unavailable resource becomes available, the utility step is restartable.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures if the error cannot be corrected.

Problem Determination: This might be an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40304

Explanation: An error occurred during key/RID pair delete processing for a nonclustering index.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURBXA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abnormally terminated. A SYSABEND dump of batch storage is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40305

Explanation: An error occurred during the reset of an index space or table space page set or page set partition.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURBXA, DSNUGRST

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abnormally terminated. The abend may be accompanied by message DSNT500I. An SDUMP may be taken.

User Response: Correct the RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE condition identified by the DSNT500I message and either restart the utility or terminate the utility and submit it again. If DSNT500I was not issued, register 2 contains a secondary DB2 reason code that will give more information about the problem. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSNT500I in this manual. See the secondary reason code from register 2, and also refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40306

Explanation: An error occurred during a locate or create PSCB for a table space or index space page set.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURBXB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abnormally terminated. A SYSABEND dump of batch storage is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40307

Explanation: An error occurred during the creation of a dynamic cursor block (CUB) for a table space or index space page set.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURBXB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abnormally terminated. A SYSABEND dump of batch storage is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40308

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to allocate or deallocate storage for the table space record buffer.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURBXB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abnormally terminated. A SYSABEND dump of batch storage is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40309

Explanation: An error occurred during the construction of an index entry. The error occurred while reading the table space record, while extracting the key from the table space record, or while connecting the entry into the index.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURBXB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended. A SYSABEND dump of batch storage is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40310

Explanation: An error occurred during the restart of a LOAD or REORG utility execution. An appropriate error message is issued.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURELD, DSNURULD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility is abended.

User Response: Respond to the error message issued prior to the abend by making the correction in the input as indicated. Then restart the LOAD or REORG utility execution.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40311

Explanation: An error occurred during commit processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUK001, DSNUPREC, DSNUPTSS, DSNURELD, DSNURENF, DSNURULD, DSNURWBF

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility is abended. A SYSABEND dump of batch storage is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40312

Explanation: An error occurred during abort processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURELD, DSNURULD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility is abended. A SYSABEND dump of batch storage is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40313

Explanation: An error occurred while the first or next key entry was being retrieved from an index.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKGET, DSNURCRI, DSNURFBI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended. A SYSABEND dump of batch storage is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40314

Explanation: An error occurred while repositioning the cursor block (CUB) to the last index entry that was retrieved.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURFBI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended. A SYSABEND dump of batch storage is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40315

Explanation: An error occurred while repositioning the main cursor block (CUB). The error occurred at the location defined by the record identifier (RID) of the last table space record that was retrieved.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURFBR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended. A SYSABEND dump of batch storage is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40316

Explanation: An error occurred while the first or next record entry was being retrieved from a table space.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURFBR, DSNURWES, DSNUKICK, DSNUCRUL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended. A SYSABEND dump of batch storage is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40317

Explanation: An object descriptor block (OBD) could not be found for the OBID associated with the object descriptor.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUnnnn, where 'nnnn' is the CSECT name identifier given in VRARRK5 of the VRA in the SDWA. DSNUnnnn is the full CSECT name given in the dump title.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended. A SYSABEND dump of batch storage is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40318

Explanation: An error occurred while preparing for or ending a series of data record loads or while attempting a data record load.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWBF, DSNUGTER

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended. A SYSABEND dump of batch storage is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40319

Explanation: An error occurred while retrieving information from the SYSIBM.SYSTABLES catalog table.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWIR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended. A SYSABEND dump of batch storage is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40320

Explanation: A failure occurred while attempting to restart the RELOAD phase of the LOAD or REORG utility.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWUC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended. A SYSABEND dump of batch storage is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40321

Explanation: An error occurred while retrieving information from the SYSIBM.SYSCOLUMNS catalog table.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKINE, DSNUROFL, DSNUCBRK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended. A SYSABEND dump of batch storage is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40322

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to add an entry to an index.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURBXA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing of the index for which the error occurred is terminated. The index is internally identified as an unavailable resource. A utility error message identifies the index for which the error occurred. An SVC dump of the database services storage is requested but will be suppressed if a previous resource unavailable message has been issued to document the condition. The processing of index entries for other indexes proceeds.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40323

Explanation: An error occurred during the execution of a LOAD or REORG utility. Prior to this abend, error messages identifying the specific problem were issued. The abend is issued so that work data sets, which will be needed if the utility is restarted, are saved.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNURELD DSNURWBF DSNURBXD
DSNURVIX DSNURENF

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended. No SYSABEND dump or SVC dump is requested.

User Response: Respond to the error messages issued prior to the abend. Correct the input and either -TERM the utility and resubmit it or resubmit the utility with the RESTART parameter. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis.

Problem Determination: When work data sets are used and the disposition is MOD, DELETE, and CATLG, (DISP=(MOD,DELETE,CATLG)), this abend still allows you to restart the utility. Refer to the prior error messages to determine how to correct the problem.

00E40324

Explanation: An error occurred during the construction of an index entry. The error occurred while extracting the key from the table space.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following csect(s): DSNURBXB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended. A SYSABEND dump of batch storage and an SVC dump of the database services storage are requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31.

00E40325

Explanation: An error occurred during the construction of an index. The error occurred while loading the index entries into the index pageset.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following csect(s): DSNURBXB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended. A SYSABEND dump of batch storage and an SVC dump of the database services storage are requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31.

00E40326

Explanation: An error occurred during the construction of an index. The error occurred during sort.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following csect(x): DSNURBXB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended. A SYSABEND dump of batch storage and an SVC dump of the database services storage are requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31.

00E40333

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting a forced write of RELOAD phase data buffers.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURFIS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: RELOAD phase processing is terminated. An SDUMP of the ADMF address space will be requested.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

00E40334

Explanation: LOAD or REORG utility processing was attempting to retrieve COLUMN information from SYSIBM.SYSFIELDS when when an error was detected.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURFIT, DSNURWIS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended. An SDUMP is requested unless this abend is accompanied by a DSNT500I message written to the SYSPRINT data set.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the indicated error if possible and resubmit the terminated utility job with the RESTART parameter. If the problem can not be corrected, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis.

Problem Determination: If this abend is due to a resource unavailable, the DSNT500I message will provide sufficient problem determination and correction information. Register 2 will contain a secondary reason code that may provide additional information.

00E40335

Explanation: An error has been detected while attempting to read a row from the SYSIBM.SYSRELS table.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following csect(s): DSNUGRLN

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 31.

00E40336

Explanation: LOAD or REORG utility used the DSNXIFPS protocol to invoke a field procedure for encode or decode and an error code was returned that indicates a DB2 internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURFBR, DSNURWBG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended. An SDUMP is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis.

00E40340

Explanation: The LOAD or REPAIR utility used the DSNXVCCR protocol to invoke a conversion routine for a date/time data type. An error code was returned that indicates a DB2 internal error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNURWBG, DSNURWUT, DSNUCBRK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job is abended. An SDUMP of the ADMF address space will be requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40401

Explanation: An error has been detected while scanning for a specified key in REPAIR by KEY processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBRP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40403

Explanation: An error has been detected while scanning for the requested RECORD during REPAIR by record processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBRP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40404

Explanation: An error has been returned from the get-page function, DSNBGETP.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBRP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40405

Explanation: An error has been returned from the open-piece function, DSNBOPPP.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBRP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40406

Explanation: An error has been returned from the replace-page function, DSNBRELP.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBRP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40410

Explanation: An error has been returned from a DSNISETR protocol during REPAIR DELETE processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCDEL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

00E40411

Explanation: An error has been returned from a DSNIDLET protocol during REPAIR DELETE processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCDEL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

00E40412

Explanation: An error has been detected by the REPAIR utility during LOCATE KEY processing. Specifically, the DSNISRCF protocol has returned an error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBRK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step is placed in the stopped state.

Problem Determination: This abend code may be accompanied by a DSNT500 error message that may indicate a correctable problem. If the DSNT500 message has not been issued or if the problem can not be corrected, collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40413

Explanation: An error has been detected by the REPAIR utility. Specifically, the DSNINOTC protocol has returned an error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUCBRP, DSNUCBRR, DSNUCDEL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility job step is placed in the stopped state.

Problem Determination: This abend code may be accompanied by a DSNT500 error message that may indicate a correctable problem. If the DSNT500 message has not been issued or if the problem can not be corrected, collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40500

Explanation: An error has been returned by the reset function, DSNPRSPS or DSNPREST.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNUGTER

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This abend may be accompanied by one or more DSN messages to the operator's console. The DSN messages may indicate a user error that can be corrected. If DSN messages do not accompany this message, the likely cause of the abend is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 59, 60, 5, 31, 45.

00E40600

Explanation: There was a RESTCAT utility abend on the batch side of DB2. The utility terminates and all work up to the time of abend is backed out.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNUECML	DSNUECMU	DSNUECM1
DSNUEOID	DSNUEXLO	DSNUEXUN

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The execution unit driving this function proceeds normally. A user dump is requested.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, request the user dump, and print the SYS1.LOGREC, the BSDS, and the unload catalog data set.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination, failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: SYSOUT may contain the record being processed at the time of abnormal termination.

The following general purpose registers (GPRs) contain the indicated diagnostic information:

GPR	Content
2	Address of the error message
5	Address of the load table

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 60, 5.

00E40601

Explanation: There was a RESTCAT utility abend on the ADMF side of DB2. The utility terminates and all work up to the time of abend is backed out.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNUECMI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The execution unit driving this function proceeds normally.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, request the SVC dump, and print the SYS1.LOGREC, the BSDS, and the unload catalog data set.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination, failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The following general purpose registers (GPRs) contain the indicated diagnostic information:

GPR	Content
2	Address of the error message
7	Address of CT

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5.

00E40609

Explanation: A DBD was encountered which is discontiguous in the EDM Pool due to prior DDL operations and the DBD is currently accessed by users. The utility requires the DBD to be contiguous in the EDM Pool.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNUECMI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility that detected this condition returns "RESOURCE NOT AVAILABLE" to its invoker.

User Response: Allow all DDL and DML on this database to cease; this will allow the DBD to be flushed from the EDM Pool. After all users have finished accessing the database, invoke the utility again. A contiguous DBD will be brought into the EDM Pool.

00E40702

Explanation: An error has been detected by CHECK DATA utility during table scanning processing. The data manager protocol DSNISRCF has returned an error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKSCT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00E40703

Explanation: An error has been detected by CHECK DATA utility during table scanning processing. The data manager protocol DSNINXTR has returned an error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend code is issued by the following CSECT(S): DSNUKSCT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00E40704

Explanation: The CHECK DATA utility detected an error during table scanning processing or delete processing. The data manager protocol DSNISETR returned an error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKSCT, DSNUKRDN.DSNUKRDY

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing abends.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00E40705

Explanation: The CHECK utility detected an error during the keys (index key or foreign keys) extraction process. The data manager protocol DSNIEXTK returned an error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKSCT, DSNUKICK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing abends.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00E40706

Explanation: The CHECK DATA utility detected an error while processing primary keys matching. The data manager protocol DSNKSET returned an error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKIFK, DSNUKNFK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing abnormally terminates.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00E40707

Explanation: The CHECK DATA utility detected an error while processing primary keys matching. The data manager protocol DSNKNEX returned an error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKIFK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing abnormally terminates.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00E40708

Explanation: The CHECK DATA utility detected an error while positioning records for cascade delete processing. The data manager protocol DSNISETD returned an error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKRDY

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing abnormally terminates.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00E40709

Explanation: An error has been detected by the CHECK DATA utility during positioning of records for cascade delete processing. The data manager protocol DSNINEXD has returned an error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKRDY

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utilities processing is abnormally terminated.

User Response: Correct the error condition identified by the DSNT500I message, terminate the utility and restart it from the beginning.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the condition identified cannot be corrected, determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00E4070A

Explanation: The CHECK DATA utility detected an error during inserting records processing.The data manager protocol DSNISRT returned an error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUKRDN, DSNUKRDY

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing abnormally terminates.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for the symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00E4070B

Explanation: The CHECK DATA utility detected an error during cascade delete processing. The data manager protocol DSNIDLET returned an error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(S): DSNUKRDY

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing abnormally terminates.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00E40900

Explanation: The DIAGNOSE utility forced an ABEND. The specified instance of the specified utility TRACEID or message, from the DIAGNOSE ABEND utility input statement, was encountered during utility processing while DIAGNOSE mode was on.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUGABN

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The utility is ABENDed as requested.

User Response: Continue with the diagnosis procedure in progress.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The ABEND option of the DIAGNOSE utility was invoked to force an abend on a particular instance of a specified utility TRACEID or message. The instance of that

TRACEID or message was encountered during utility processing while DIAGNOSE mode was active and an abend was forced to occur at that point.

00E40901

Explanation: The DIAGNOSE utility failed while attempting to set the batch utility address space non-swappable.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNUDIAG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Utility processing is abended.

User Response: Terminate the utility and restart it from the beginning. If the problem persists, wait until fewer applications are running on the system before resubmitting the job.

System Programmer Response: Determine the environment for the SYSEVENT TRANSWAP failure. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for symptom determination and failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The DIAGNOSE utility attempted to set the batch utility address space non-swappable by issuing a SYSEVENT TRANSWAP operation. The operation failed to set the address space non-swappable.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 60, 5, 31.

Agent Services Manager Codes (X'E5')

00E50001

Explanation: A latch acquisition request violates latch deadlock prevention protocols. If the request was unconditional, the execution unit owns a latch at a level equal to or greater than the level of the requested latch. If the request was conditional, the execution unit already owns a latch at the requested level. This is a DB2 subsystem error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): See 'Problem Determination'.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting execution unit is abended.

System Programmer Response: Collect the necessary diagnostic material. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of the abend.

Problem Determination: This abend is issued by the in-line expansions of the latch acquisition macros DSNVLTHS and DSNVLTHX.

At the time of the abend, diagnostic information has been placed in general registers 2 through 5.

Register	Contents
2	Latch class number (1-32).
3	Address of the latch.
4, 5	Latch class name (1 to 8 characters, left-justified).

Registers 2-12 of the invoking module were saved in the save area pointed to by register 13 at the time the error was detected.

It is the responsibility of the requesting resource manager to have functional recovery in place before requesting a latch. It is expected that a record will be written to SYS1.LOGREC and a DB2 SVC dump will be requested. Examine SYS1.LOGREC and, if available, the SVC dump to determine the subcomponent and module requesting the latch.

00E50002

Explanation: A release latch request was issued for a latch not held by the requesting execution unit. This is a DB2 subsystem error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): See 'Problem Determination'.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting execution unit is abended.

System Programmer Response: Collect the necessary diagnostic material. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of the abend.

Problem Determination: This abend is issued from within the in-line expansions of the latch release macros DSNVUNLS and DSNVUNLX.

At the time of the abend, diagnostic information has been placed in general registers 2 through 5.

Register	Contents
2	Latch class number (1-32).
3	Address of the latch.
4, 5	Latch class name (1-8 characters, left justified).

Registers 2-12 of the invoking module were saved in the save area pointed to by register 13 at the time the error was detected.

It is the responsibility of the requesting resource manager to have functional recovery in place while holding a latch. A record will be written to SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 SVC dump will be requested. Examine SYS1.LOGREC and, if available, the SVC dump to determine the subcomponent and module requesting the latch.

00E50004

Explanation: An error was found while attempting to resume a waiter after a latch was released. This abend is issued when the next resource options block (ROB) to be resumed is the same as the immediately previous ROB. That is, the ROBCHNA of a ROB points to itself.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVXUL0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current execution unit is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Collect the necessary diagnostic materials. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 SVC dump is requested.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E50013

Explanation: A DB2 execution unit has been abended. This abend code must ultimately be issued by resource managers when the CANCEL exit is driven as a result of a suspend request.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNVEUS1	DSNVEUS3	DSNVASTM
DSNVCST0	DSNVDST0	DSNVFEB
DSNVSLT0	DSNVSUL0	DSNVXLT0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The agent cancel processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer only if the abend results in the termination of the DB2 subsystem.

System Programmer Response: This reason code may be issued as a result of any connected TCB abend, or operator -STOP DB2 MODE(FORCE) command. No further action is required.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about the VRA.

Problem Determination: If DB2 abends, examine the SVC dump to determine the suspended resource manager and the state of the failing subcomponent. For example, the ACEMC (must complete) bit should be off.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E50014

Explanation: Either the execution block (EB) or the agent services global communication area (VGCA) was invalid. The error was detected when the agent services resume function attempted to resume a TCB in an address space other than the primary of the resume requester. This is a subsystem error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVRSRB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The error is percolated (passed) to the recovery routine for the TCB that was to have been resumed.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about the VRA and for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: An entry is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 dump is requested by the FRR DSNVSRR. Examine the SVC dump and determine the resource manager module requesting the resume operation. Register 3 contains the SRB address. Register 5 contains the EB address. If the VGCA is invalid, its address is in register 8. The EB in question is that of the target TCB.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E50015

Explanation: The MVS control block (either RB or STSV - SRB Status Save Area) that was the intended object of a resume request was invalid. The RB or STSV address was obtained from the DB2 EB (execution block) at offset X'1C'. This is a subsystem error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVSR, DSNVRSRB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: If the CSECT that abends is DSNVRSRB, the error is percolated (passed) to the recovery routine for the TCB that was to have been resumed. If the CSECT that abends is DSNVSR, the error is percolated to the DB2 SRB recovery task DSNVRCT. Ultimately, the subsystem may be terminated abnormally.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about the VRA and for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: A SYS1.LOGREC entry and a DB2 SVC dump are requested by the FRR DSNVSRR. Register 6 contains the target EB address.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E50029

Explanation: The Agent Services function which establishes the DB2 tasking structure abends with this reason code following the detection of a load module which was loaded without the 31-bit addressing capability. The abend is preceded by message DSNV029.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVASIM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Subsystem start-up is terminated.

System Programmer Response: See message DSNV029I.

Operator Response: See message DSNV029I.

Problem Determination: See message DSNV029I.

00E50030

Explanation: A request was made to initialize an already-initialized DB2 address space. This is a subsystem error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVASIM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting execution unit is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the SVC dump and determine the resource manager module (contents of register 14 in save area pointed to by register 13) that invoked DSNVASIM. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. Register 6 contains the address of the EB. Field EBPASCE contains the ASCE address of the address space to be initialized.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E50031

Explanation: An agent termination request was issued from a secondary execution unit for an agent created with APLOPT = 1. This is an invalid use of the terminate allied agent function.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVTRTH

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting execution unit is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the resource manager module that invoked DSNVTRTH. Register 14, in the save area pointed to by register 13, contains the return address of the invoking module. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about the VRA.

Problem Determination: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and a DB2 SVC dump is requested.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E50032

Explanation: An agent services manager functional request was issued with an invalid specification of the ACE operand. This is an invalid use of the requested service.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVTRTH, DSNVDISC, DSNVCONN

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting execution unit is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the ACE control block is a valid allied agent. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about the VRA.

Problem Determination: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. Register 1 at entry to the module normally contains the ACE address. However, if register 1 at entry to DSNVTRTH is zero, then the address at register 6 is the ACE address to be terminated. That address points to the EBROB which, in turn, points to the ROBACE.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E50035

Explanation: During the processing of a request to perform system agent allocation, a resource manager returned a nonzero return code from an allocation notification. This is a subsystem error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVIALC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting execution unit is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The error is recorded on SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. Register 7 contains the nonzero allocation return code.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E50036

Explanation: A request was made to perform system agent allocation for an agent that had already been allocated.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVIALC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting execution unit is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The error is recorded on SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. The fullword address at register 6, which points to the EBROB, should have

been zero. That address points to the ROBACE which, in turn, points to the ACERAL.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E50040

Explanation: DB2 subsystem termination was invoked following an unrecoverable error while processing a terminate allied agent request at the thread, sign on, or identify level. The FRR (DSNVTFRR) covering module DSNVTRTH was unable to recover. This is a subsystem termination reason code.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNVTFRR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: Scan the MVS system log and the contents of SYS1.LOGREC for DB2 abends occurring immediately before the system termination message DSNV086E. Follow the failure analysis procedures for the specific abend(s). Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information about X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00E50041

Explanation: DB2 subsystem termination was invoked following an unrecoverable error while processing a terminate agent structure request. The FRR (DSNVTFRR) covering module DSNVFACE was unable to recover. This is a subsystem termination reason code.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNVTFRR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: Scan the MVS system log and the contents of SYS1.LOGREC for DB2 abends occurring immediately before the system termination message DSNV086E. Follow the failure analysis procedures for the specific abend(s). Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information about X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00E50044

Explanation: A terminate agent request was issued for an agent with an active unit of recovery (URE). This is an invalid use of the terminate allied agent service and is a subsystem error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNVTRTH

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting execution unit is abnormally terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about the VRA.

Problem Determination: The error is recorded on SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested. Register 1 at entry to the module contains the ACE address of the agent to be terminated. The ACEURE field should have been zero.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E50045

Explanation: DB2 subsystem termination was invoked following an unrecoverable error while processing a create allied agent service request at the thread, sign on, or identify level. The FRR (DSNVCFRR) covering module DSNVCRTH was unable to recover. This is a subsystem termination reason code.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNVCFRR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: Scan the MVS system log and the contents of SYS1.LOGREC for DB2 abends occurring immediately before the system termination message DSNV086E. Follow the failure analysis procedures for the specific abend(s). Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information about X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00E50046

Explanation: DB2 subsystem termination was invoked following an unrecoverable error while processing a create agent structure request. The FRR (DSNVCFRR) covering module DSNVGACE was unable to recover. This is a subsystem termination reason code.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNVCFRR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: Scan the MVS system log and the contents of SYS1.LOGREC for DB2 abends occurring immediately before the system termination message DSNV086E. Follow the failure analysis procedures for the specific abend(s). Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information about X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00E50047

Explanation: DB2 subsystem termination was invoked following an unrecoverable error while processing a Format EB RMRQ request. The FRR (DSNVCFRR) covering module DSNVFEB was unable to recover. This is a subsystem termination reason code.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNVCFRR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about the SDWA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Scan the MVS system log and the contents of SYS1.LOGREC for DB2 abends occurring immediately before the system termination message DSNV086E. Follow the failure analysis procedures for the specific abend(s). Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information about X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00E50050

Explanation: The MVS cross-memory lock (CML) of the system services address space was held by the invoking resource manager execution unit during invocation of the cancel, suspend, or resume functions. This violates the entry protocols for these functions.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNVSR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting execution unit is abnormally terminated.

Because resource manager serialization cannot be maintained without the use of this lock, normal recovery is not possible for this abend. The recovery routine terminates the DB2 subsystem through invocation of the agent services subsystem termination protocol.

An '00E50054' recovery reason code is placed in the SDWACOMU field of the SDWA, indicating that synchronization services was responsible for DB2 subsystem termination.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Internal protocols specify that no MVS locks may be held at DSNVSR invocation. Determine the invoking resource manager, the function requested, and the current owner (ASCB) of the CML lock at the time of the error. Diagnostic information for this error may be obtained through the SYS1.LOGREC and DB2 SVC dump materials provided.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E50051

Explanation: The resource manager requesting the resume function specified the TCTL=YES option while executing in TCB mode. This violates the entry protocols for this function. This is a subsystem error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNVSR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Mainline processing is abnormally terminated with an '04E' abend code and this reason code.

Because this error is an internal resource manager protocol violation, normal recovery is not possible for this abend. The recovery routine terminates the DB2 subsystem through invocation of the agent services subsystem termination protocol. An '00E50054' recovery reason code is placed in the SDWACOMU

field of the SDWA indicating that synchronization services was responsible for DB2 subsystem termination.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Internal protocol documentation specifies that the TCTL=YES option is valid only for resource managers executing in SRB mode at time of invocation. Determine the invoking resource manager at time of error. Diagnostic information for this error may be obtained through the SYS1.LOGREC and DB2 SVC dump materials provided.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E50052

Explanation: The MVS cross-memory lock (CML) of the system services address space could not be released during termination processing of the cancel, suspend, or resume functions.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNVSR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Mainline processing is abnormally terminated with an '04E' abend code and this reason code.

Because resource manager serialization can no longer be maintained without the use of this lock, normal recovery is not possible for this abend. The recovery routine terminates the DB2 subsystem through invocation of the agent services subsystem termination function.

An '00E50054' recovery reason code is placed in the SDWACOMU field of the SDWA indicating that synchronization services was responsible for DB2 subsystem termination.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: For this abend to occur, the CML lock must have been successfully obtained at some point during mainline processing. Determine the invoking resource manager, the function requested, and the current owner (ASCB) of the CML lock at the time of the error. Diagnostic information for this error may be obtained through the SYS1.LOGREC and DB2 SVC dump materials provided.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 7.

00E50054

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem is abended by the synchronization services recovery routine when an unrecoverable error is encountered during recovery processing for the suspend, cancel, or resume functions. This is a subsystem termination reason code.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNVSRR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated. This reason code is associated with an '04F' abend code indicating that synchronization services was responsible for termination.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: Scan the MVS system log and the contents of SYS1.LOGREC for DB2 abends occurring immediately before the system termination message DSNV086E. Follow the failure analysis procedures for the specific abend(s). Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information about X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

One of the following conditions was encountered during recovery processing for the requested function:

- Unable to complete resume processing for an SRB mode execution unit that was suspended at time of error.
- Errors were encountered during primary recovery processing causing entry to the secondary recovery routine.
- Recovery initiated retry to mainline Suspend/Resume code caused retry recursion entry into the functional recovery routine.
- Unable to obtain or release the cross-memory lock (CML) of the system services address space either during mainline processing or during functional recovery processing (for example, reason code '00E50051' or '00E50052').
- The invoking resource manager requested the TCTL=YES option of the resume function while executing in TCB mode (for example, reason code '00E50051').

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00E50055

Explanation: The synchronization services functional recovery routine was unable to successfully complete resume processing for a suspended TCB mode execution unit. The resume processing was requested by the cancel or resume functions. This reason code is placed in the SDWACOMU field of an SDWA.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNVSRR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Because the suspended TCB mode execution unit must not be permitted to remain in a suspended state, the recovery routine invokes the MVS CALLRTM (TYPE=ABTERM) service to abend the execution unit with an '04F' completion code. Depending upon which execution unit was terminated, the DB2 subsystem may be abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2 if necessary.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: Scan the MVS system log and the contents of SYS1.LOGREC for DB2 abends occurring immediately before the abend of the execution unit. Follow the failure analysis procedures for the specific abend(s). Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information about X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 7.

00E50059

Explanation: When preparing to resume an SRB, the target EB (execution block) was validated by checking the EB identifier code in the first halfword of the control block. The identifier code was in error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVSR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The error is percolated (passed) to the DB2 SRB recovery task DSNVRCT. Ultimately, DB2 is terminated abnormally.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about the VRA.

Problem Determination: A LOGREC entry and a DB2 dump are requested by the FRR DSNVSRR. Register 6 contains the address of the invalid EB.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E50062

Explanation: An application request (RARQ) was issued to a resource access list (RAL). At the time of the request, the RAL had the RAL suppress (RALSUPPR) flag on, and the function vector list entry (FVLE) that was accessed (through FRBFVLE) did not have FVLEBIT0 on. This is not allowed. That is, the FVLE function is not allowed during RAL suppress.

This error may indicate that an IMS/VS or CICS caller had completed Commit Phase 1 and that the next request was not Commit Phase 2, Abort, or Terminate with the Commit or Abort option. This abend is the result of an internal system problem, possibly the DB2 attachment facility or the requesting IMS/VS or CICS subsystem.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following macro(s): DSNARARQ

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The allied task requesting the RARQ is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The recovery routines of the module invoking the DSNARARQ macro should have requested SYS1.LOGREC recording and either an SVC or application dump (or both.) Register 1 points to the FRB. The FRB contains the FRBRALE and FRBFVLE entries. It also contains the pointers to the RAL and to the execution block address (FRBEB). Register 3 contains the address of the RAL from FRBRAL. Register 4 contains the address of the RALE as located by the FRBRAL pointer (and as indexed by FRBRALE). Register 6 contains the address of the EB from FRBEB.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25.

00E50063

Explanation: A resource access request (RARQ) was issued to a function vector list entry (FVLE) that is valid but unauthorized for this allied user at this time. This abend occurs if a request is issued out of sequence. For example, two consecutive CREATE THREAD requests would give this result. This abend also occurs if a request is issued that is never authorized for the caller. For example, it occurs if a BATCH protocol user issues a PREPARE request. A program call (PC) is issued to module DSN3ABND, which issues the X'04E' abend with this reason code.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3ABND

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The task issuing the RARQ is abended. However, DB2 recovery may translate this abend to a return code 256 with this reason code.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: This is a user error. The issuer of the RARQ was not authorized to use the requested function at this time. The following diagnostic information is available:

- An entry in the DB2 trace table is made for entry to module DSN3ABND. The items traced are the RALE and the FVLE of the intended DSNARARQ request. To determine the

sequence of DSNARARQ requests, examine the previous trace table entries for the same execution block (EB).
- An application dump is requested with DB2-supplied control blocks. This includes the FRB associated with the intended DSNARARQ request. Fields FRBRALE and FRBFVLE contains the indexes for the intended request.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 4, 5.

00E50065

Explanation: RMRQ linkage was requested, specifying a function code that is undefined in the resource manager function table (RMFT) of the designated resource manager.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVRMEL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The execution unit under which RMRQ was requested is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The recovery routine of the abended resource manager module requested SYS1.LOGREC recording and a DB2 SVC dump. Register 14 points to the resource manager module that requested linkage to the undefined function.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E50069

Explanation: This abend code is issued during recovery processing for the suspend function when executing in SRB mode under the recovery routine established by the MVS SRBSTAT(SAVE) service. Because the recovery routine established by this service is the only routine in the FRR stack at the time of error, normal RTM percolation to the invoking resource manager recovery routine is not possible.

After recovery processing for the initial mainline error has successfully completed, the RTM environment is exited through retry to a routine that restores the original FRR stack. This routine then issues an '04E' abend with this reason code. This causes entry into the original recovery routine established during suspend initialization.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVSRR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: After this abend is intercepted by the original suspend recovery routine, a SYS1.LOGREC entry and DB2 SVC dump are requested to document the original error. The original recovery reason code is placed in the SDWACOMU field of the SDWA indicating the actions performed during recovery processing of the initial error. Control is then returned to the invoking resource manager's recovery routine through RTM percolation.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: Because this abend is used only to permit the transfer of the initial recovery reason code to the invoking resource manager's recovery routine, no further recovery actions are required for this abend. Diagnostic information for the initial error encountered during mainline processing may be obtained through the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump materials provided.

00E50070

Explanation: This abend reason code is issued in response to a delete service task request specifying purge. Additionally, any service task not deleted by the owning resource manager at subsystem shutdown is abended with this reason code.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVEUS3, DSNVDST0, DSNVEOT1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: This abend usually occurs through MVS CALLRTM and, in certain cases, is issued by the service task dispatcher executing under the TCB being abended. The service task is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refe to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: If the service task is abended with a completion code of X'04F', no DB2 SVC dump is taken. Some resource managers have elected to terminate their service tasks with the purge option. Consequently, the abend may or may not be an actual error. At the time of the abend, register 6 points to the execution block (EB) of the execution unit that was active when the abend occurred. The EBSQH field in turn contains a pointer to the service queue header associated with the abending service task.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E50071

Explanation: This abend reason code is issued following a cancel return from the resume service during an attempt to notify the create service task requester. Because the requester has been terminated, the newly created service task must be terminated.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVEUS3

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The service task is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: At the time of the abend, register 6 points to the execution block (EB) assigned to the service task dispatcher. The EBSQH field, in turn, contains a pointer to the service queue header associated with the abending service task. From the SQH, determine the requesting resource manager. Prior SYS1.LOGREC entries may indicate why the requester was terminated.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E50072

Explanation: This abend reason code is issued following an unanticipated cancel return from DSNVSR for an execution unit not expected to be canceled. This code is also a subsystem termination reason code if the abend was issued by module DSNVCST0.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVEUS3, DSNVEUS4, DSNVCST0, DSNVEOT1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: At the time of the abend, register 6 points to the execution block (EB) associated with the abending execution unit.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E50074

Explanation: This abend reason code is issued in response to a nonzero return code from ATTACH during an attempt to create a service task.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVEUS4

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The ATTACH is retried. If a failure occurs again, DB2 is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2 if necessary.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Register 2, in the SDWA, contains the return code from the ATTACH request.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E50075

Explanation: On an execution unit switch request, an invalid service queue header (SQH) and/or service task identifier (STID) was specified. Alternately, the specified or implicit address space may be invalid. This is an internal DB2 protocol error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVEUS1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requester is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: Using the SYS1.LOGREC entry and the associated SVC dump, determine the resource manager module that requested the execution unit switch.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E50076

Explanation: A request was made for an execution unit switch to a service task currently undergoing delete processing. This is an internal DB2 protocol error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVEUS1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requester is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: Using the SYS1.LOGREC entry and the associated SVC dump, determine the resource manager module that requested the execution unit switch. A resource manager should not request deletion of a service task and then attempt to execute under the same task.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E50077

Explanation: A deadlock condition was encountered. A request was made to either delete or synchronously execute a service task already participating in a chain of service tasks leading to the current request. This is an internal subsystem protocol error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVEUS1, DSNVDST0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting execution unit is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: Using the SYS1.LOGREC entry and the associated SVC dump, determine the resource manager module that requested the function. If the recording FRR is EUS1FRRE, then the deadlock was detected by the execution unit switch service. Otherwise, the error was found during a delete service task request.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E50078

Explanation: A request was received to create a service task, but the service task controller is terminating. This code is also a subsystem termination reason code if the abend was issued by module DSNVCST0.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVCST0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting execution unit is terminated. The entire subsystem may also be terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: Using the SYS1.LOGREC entry and associated SVC dump, determine the resource manager requesting the creation of a service task. DB2 was probably already terminating when this error was encountered. New service tasks cannot be created during subsystem termination.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E50079

Explanation: An invalid address space (ASCE) was specified as the target of an execution unit switch request. This can occur if the target is an allied address space or if the address space was concurrently undergoing termination.

This abend code may also be issued when a passed agent services control block is determined to be invalid.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVEUS1, DSNVSR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting execution unit is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Using the SYS1.LOGREC entry and the associated SVC dump, determine the resource manager module that requested the execution unit switch, suspend, resume, or cancel function. Using register 6 as a pointer to the execution block (EB), verify that the agent services control blocks — execution block (EB) and resource options block (ROB) — are valid.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E50080

Explanation: An execution unit (SRB or TCB) processor determined that the current MVS Functional Recovery Routine (FRR) stack contained one or more entries for FRR's which should not exist. This check is made at the conclusion of a resource manager function executing under the SRB or TCB.

Internal DB2 Information

This error reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVEUS2, DSNVEUS3.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An SVC dump is requested specifying an abend code of X'04E' and this reason code. The extraneous FRR entries are deleted from the stack. Execution continues. The application is not notified.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of the SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for problem reporting procedures.

Problem Determination: MVS console data is logged and the SVC dump is taken. No record is written to SYS1.LOGREC.

One or more resource manager functions created an FRR which was not deleted. Examine the current FRR stack in the PSA of the active CPU. The only valid stack entries are those established by DB2 and MVS Dump Services and, if DSNVEUS2, an entry established by that module. The format of the FRR stack is provided as data area FRRS in the appropriate MVS debugging guides.

00E50081

Explanation: A TCB execution unit processor determined that the list of active ESTAE exits associated with the TCB contained one or more entries for ESTAEs which should not be active. This check is made at the conclusion of a resource manager function executing under the TCB.

Internal DB2 Information

This error reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVEUS3.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An SVC dump is requested specifying an abend code of X'04E' and this reason code. The extraneous ESTAE entries are deleted. Execution continues. The application is not notified.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of the SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for problem reporting procedures.

Problem Determination: MVS console is logged and the SVC dump is taken. No record is written to SYS1.LOGREC.

One or more resource manager functions created an ESTAE exit which was not deleted. Locate the TCB requesting the dump (It will be a DB2 service task in the home address space at the time the dump was requested.) Field TCBSTABB points to a chain of STAE Control Blocks (SCB) for active exits. The only valid SCBs are for the ESTAE exit established (with a token) by DSNVEUS3 and an ESTAI exit established when the task was created. SCBs are located in LSQA. The SCB format is provided as a data area in the appropriate MVS debugging guides.

00E50100

Explanation: The ASCE could not be found during recover stack processing. This is an internal subsystem error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following macro(s): DSNVRSTK

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting recovery routine is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: Using register 6 as the address of the execution block (EB), check that field EBPASCE contains a valid ASCE address. Also determine the recovery module invoking the macro from the information provided by the SYS1.LOGREC entry and the associated SVC dump.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E50101

Explanation: The agent cancel function was unable to establish an ESTAE while preparing to cancel all active allied agents during processing of the -STOP DB2 MODE(FORCE) command.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVAGCL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The abend is passed on to a subsystem support subcomponent (SSS) ESTAE. Probably, DB2 is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: The inability to establish an ESTAE is normally due to insufficient free space in the local system queue area (LSQA) for an ESTAE control block (SCB). If necessary, increase the size of the system services address space.

Problem Determination: Review the associated SVC dump for usage and free areas in the LSQA subpools belonging to the system services address space.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E50102

Explanation: An unrecoverable error occurred while canceling all active agents during processing of the -STOP DB2 MODE(FORCE) command. This is a subsystem termination reason code.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVAGCL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The subsystem is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: Review the SYS1.LOGREC entries for failures immediately preceding subsystem termination. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information about X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00E50500

Explanation: An MVS LOCAL or CML lock could not be obtained during DB2 subsystem abnormal termination processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVATRM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The execution unit is abended. The error is recorded on SYS1.LOGREC, and abnormal DB2 subsystem termination is completed under a different execution unit if possible.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: A SYS1.LOGREC entry is requested. Reason code '00E50504' is placed in the SDWA variable recording area (VRA). The VRA data contains information about the status of subsystem termination at the time of error. For information about finding the SDWA, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00E50501

Explanation: An MVS local or CML lock could not be released during DB2 subsystem abnormal termination processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVATRM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The execution unit is abended. The error is recorded on SYS1.LOGREC. DB2 subsystem termination is completed under a different execution unit if possible.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: A SYS1.LOGREC entry is requested. Reason code '00E50504' is placed in the SDWA variable recording area (VRA). The VRA data contains information about the status of subsystem termination at the time of error. For information about finding the SDWA, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00E50504

Explanation: This reason code is used to define the format of the information recorded in the SDWA variable recording area (VRA) by the subsystem termination processor. The code identifies additional information provided in the VRA for abends encountered in module DSNVATRM.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVATRR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Recording of the error encountered during subsystem termination continues.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: For information about finding the SDWA refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

00E50505

Explanation: This reason code is used to define the format of the information recorded in the SDWA variable recording area (VRA). The code identifies additional information provided in the VRA for abends encountered in module DSNVATR4.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVATRR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Recording of the error encountered during subsystem termination continues.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: For information about finding the SDWA, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

00E50701

Explanation: A failure occurred during Commit Phase 1. This abend is used to effect abort, deallocation, and end-UR processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVEUS2, DSNVEUS3

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Standard DB2 diagnostic information may be obtained through SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump materials generated at the time of the abend. Register 6 contains the address of the active EB when the commit failed. The DB2 global trace table contains an entry for the commit-UR function exit. The entry contains return and reason codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E50702

Explanation: An error occurred while processing in SRB mode which could not be recovered.

Internal DB2 Information

This termination reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVEUS2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is abended with this reason code.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Scan the SYS1.LOGREC entries looking for one or more DB2 abends immediately prior to the subsystem termination. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: A DB2 dump of the original failure was requested by the recovery routine for DSNVEUS2 and a record written to SYS1.LOGREC. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information about X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

00E50703

Explanation: This subsystem termination reason code is used following an error while attempting to resume a suspended execution unit. The successful completion of resume processing was indoubt.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVCST0, DSNVDST0, DSNVEUS1, DSNVEUS3

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Scan the SYS1.LOGREC entries for one or more DB2 abends occurring immediately prior to the subsystem termination. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: DB2 diagnostic information may be obtained through SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump materials generated at the time of the original error. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information about X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00E50704

Explanation: An error occurred in the DB2 Service Task Controller which could not be recovered.

Internal DB2 Information

This termination reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVEUS4

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The subsystem is terminated with this reason code. Additionally, if no SDWA was provided to the recovery routine, a subsystem termination dump is requested.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Scan the SYS1.LOGREC entries looking for one or more DB2 abends immediately prior to the subsystem termination. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about the SDWA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: If an SDWA was available, a DB2 dump of the original failure was requested and should be analyzed to determine the nature of the original error. If no SDWA was available, the standard MVS SVC dump taken by subsystem termination must be analyzed. The Service Task Controller is the first descendant TCB of the job step TCB in the failing home address space. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information about X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

00E50705

Explanation: A subsystem termination was requested because an agent was flagged as executing in 'must complete' mode or an execution unit holds a latch when neither condition should be true. Additionally, the subsystem termination may have been preceded by an abend with this reason code.

Internal DB2 Information

This termination reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVEUS2, DSNVEUS3, DSNVEOT1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Scan the SYS1.LOGREC entries looking for one or more DB2 abends immediately prior to the subsystem termination. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: DB2 diagnostic information may be obtained through SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump materials generated at the time of the original error. Refer to the accompanying abend code to determine the failure while in 'must complete' state. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information about X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

If subsystem termination was requested by module DSNVEUS2, a standard MVS SVC dump will be generated.

The 'must complete' indicator is bit ACEMC. Latch-held indicators are in field EBLTCHLD. Usually an invalid agent 'must complete' or latch-held condition is the result of a prior failure where the associated recovery routine did not perform correct resource cleanup. The condition may also occur if a resource manager function does not release all latches and/or reset the 'must complete' bit before returning control to either DSNVEUS2 or DSNVEUS3.

00E50706

Explanation: Either an unrecoverable error occurred while processing an End-of-Task condition on a DB2 service task or an asynchronous service task terminated for reasons other than an explicit "Delete Service Task" request. An abend with this reason code is requested if the latter situation occurs.

Internal DB2 Information

This termination reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVEOT1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The subsystem is terminated with this reason code. Additionally, if no SDWA was provided to the recovery routine, a subsystem termination dump is requested.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of the failure and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Scan the SYS1.LOGREC entries looking for one or more DB2 abends immediately prior to the subsystem termination. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about the SDWA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: If an SDWA was available, a DB2 dump of the original failure was requested and should be analyzed to determination the nature of the original error. If no SDWA was available, the standard MVS SVC dump taken by subsystem termination must be analyzed. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information about X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

00E50707

Explanation: An ESTAE could not be established to protect a service task, the service task controller, or the recovery control task. This is a subsystem termination reason code.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVEUS3, DSNVEUS4, DSNVEOT1, DSNVRCT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Review the usage and the free areas in the LSQA subpools of the two DB2 address spaces. If necessary, increase the private area size of the failing address space. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: If subsystem termination was requested by module DSNVRCT, a standard MVS SVC dump was requested. If insufficient private storage is the cause of the problem, other DB2 resource managers may have abended. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information about X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5.

00E50708

Explanation: An abend occurred while connecting an allied agent to the System Services address space. The connection must complete so that the allied agent can be terminated.

Internal DB2 Information

This termination reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVCONN

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated with this reason code.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of the failure and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Scan the SYS1.LOGREC entries looking for one or more DB2 abends immediately prior to the subsystem termination. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: A DB2 dump of the original error was requested and a record entered into SYS1.LOGREC. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information about X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

00E50709

Explanation: Subsystem termination was requested following a failure in a service task, the service task controller, or the recovery control task that could not be recovered by the ESTAE of the failing task.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVSTAI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is abnormally terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Scan the SYS1.LOGREC entries for one or more DB2 abends occurring immediately prior to the subsystem termination. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids. Determine the registers and the failing task at the time of the error.

Problem Determination: DB2 diagnostic information may be obtained through SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump materials generated at the time of the original error. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information about X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00E50710

Explanation: An abend occurred while disconnecting an allied agent from its home address space. The disconnect function is required before the agent can be connected to the Systems Services address space and then terminated.

Internal DB2 Information

This termination reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVDISC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated with this reason code.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of the failure and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Scan the SYS1.LOGREC entries looking for one or more DB2 abends immediately prior to the subsystem termination. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: A DB2 dump of the original error was requested and a record entered into SYS1.LOGREC. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information about X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

00E50711

Explanation: An error occurred in a Latch Manager function and the status of one or more execution units waiting for a latch is indoubt. The Latch Manager functional recovery routine could not determine whether all waiting execution units had been resumed.

Internal DB2 Information

This termination reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVLFRR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated with this reason code.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of the failure and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Scan the SYS1.LOGREC entries looking for one or more DB2 abends immediately prior to the subsystem termination. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: A DB2 dump of the original error was requested and a record entered into SYS1.LOGREC. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information about X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

00E50713

Explanation: The agent services recovery control task was entered in the suspend CANCEL exit. Subsystem termination was requested with this reason code.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVRCT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is abnormally terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Scan the SYS1.LOGREC entries for one or more DB2 abends occurring immediately prior to the subsystem termination. It may be necessary to analyze the MVS SVC dump requested by the subsystem termination processor. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: An MVS SVC dump was requested by the subsystem termination processor. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information about X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5.

00E50715

Explanation: Subsystem termination was requested following an unrecoverable error in a DB2 SRB mode execution unit.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVRCT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The SRB-related task was abended as a result of SRB to TCB percolation. The DB2 subsystem is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Scan the SYS1.LOGREC entries for one or more DB2 abends occurring immediately prior to the subsystem termination. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: DB2 diagnostic information may be obtained through SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump materials gen-

erated at the time of the original error. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information about X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00E50717

Explanation: The subsystem was terminated, because resource manager ESTAE exits could not be purged for the default service task.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVEUS3

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Scan the SYS1.LOGREC entries for one or more DB2 abends occurring immediately prior to the subsystem termination. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: If an abend preceded the subsystem termination request, DB2 diagnostic information may be obtained through SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump materials. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information about X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00E50719

Explanation: A failure occurred in a service task, the service task controller, or the recovery control task and was not recovered by the ESTAE of the failing task. No SDWA was provided to the ESTAE exit. This is a subsystem termination reason code.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVSTAI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Scan the SYS1.LOGREC entries for one or more DB2 abends occurring immediately prior to the subsystem termination. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids. Register 3 contains the abend code of the original error.

Problem Determination: Module DSNVSTAI was unable to generate a standard DB2 SYS1.LOGREC entry and SVC dump, because system diagnostic work area (SDWA) was not provided by the recovery termination management (RTM) facility of MVS. An MVS SVC dump was requested by system termination. To determine the location of the error, examine the RB structure of the failing TCB.

DB2 diagnostic information may have been obtained by other recovery routines if an abend preceded the subsystem termination request. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information about X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5.

00E50725

Explanation: Subsystem termination was requested because of an unrecovered error in a DB2 scheduled SRB-mode execution unit.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVRCT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The SRB-related task DSNVRCT was abended. due to SRB to TCB percolation. The DB2 subsystem is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Scan the SYS1.LOGREC entries for one or more DB2 abends occurring immediately prior to the subsystem termination. If necessary, analyze the MVS SVC dump requested by subsystem termination. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: DB2 diagnostic information may be obtained through SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump materials obtained as a result of abends occurring prior to subsystem termination. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information about X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

An MVS SVC dump was requested by system termination. To determine the location of the error, examine the RB structure of the failing TCB. Register 1 contains the original SRB abend code.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5.

00E50727

Explanation: A secondary failure occurred during agent services functional recovery processing. This is a subsystem termination reason code.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNVEUS1, DSNVEUS2, DSNVSTAI, DSNVEOT1, DSNVDST0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Scan the SYS1.LOGREC entries for one or more DB2 abends occurring immediately prior to the subsystem termination. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids. Determine the functional recovery routine that failed and the registers at the time of the error.

Problem Determination: DB2 diagnostic information may be obtained through SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump materials generated at the time of the original error. If the subsystem termination request was issued by module DSNVEUS2, an MVS SVC dump was requested. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information about X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5.

Instrumentation Facility Codes (X'E6')

This section includes Instrumentation Facility Abend (IFC) Codes.

00E60000

Explanation: This reason code is used to indicate that information has been added to the SDWA Variable Recording Area (VRA) following the data provided by the DSNWRCRD service. This is done so that anyone examining a SYS1.LOGREC entry can determine, from the reason code, what additional data has been placed in the VRA. The reason code is the first data item in the VRA, as mapped by macro IHAVRA.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVCM1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The command being processed, failed. The DB2 subsystem remains operational.

Problem Determination: The Diagnostic Data Table (DSNDDDT control block) should appear in the SDWA Variable Recording Area.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5.

00E60008

Explanation: This reason code is used to indicate that MVS and DB2 dispatching units do not match. There is an internal DB2 dispatching unit problem which should not occur.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVAPR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The function being traced is abended. The DB2 subsystem remains operational and the functional recovery of TRACE will retry if possible.

Problem Determination: The problem is either the ASID of EB primary (EBPASCE->ASCE->ASID) did not match the the EPAR ASID, or the ASID of the EB home (EBHASCE->ASCE->ASID) did not match the MVS home dispatching unit (PSAAOLD->ASCB->ASID), or the PSATOLD did not match the EBEXU field. Analyze the dump and previous SYS1.LOGREC entries do isolate the cause of the problem.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E60086

Explanation: An internal logic problem occurred trying to obtain the MVS CML lock.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWARDA, DSNWVOPX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Request the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5.

00E60087

Explanation: An internal error occurred attempting to free the MVS CML lock.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWARDA, DSNWVOPX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Request the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This error is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5.

00E60088

Explanation: An internal logic problem occurred on a READS request. The event is being traced asynchronously, which is not allowed.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVSR2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Request the SYS1.LOGREC and SVC dump.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is an internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5.

00E60100 through 00E60199

Explanation: The reason codes 00E60100 through 00E60199 are used by the instrumentation facility component (IFC) when a trace event occurs for which IBM service personnel have requested a dump using the IFC selective dump service aid.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVAPR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The abending agent might be retried or terminated, depending upon the serviceability dump request.

Problem Determination: The abend is issued on the occurrence of a specified trace event. A SVC dump is taken to the SUS1.DUMPxx data set. Problem determination methods depend on the condition that IBM service personnel are attempting to trap.

00E60886

Explanation: This reason code is used to indicate that an invalid IAMQ function was passed to module DSNWVZXT. This problem should not occur.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVZXT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The function requested is abended. The DB2 subsystem remains operational and the functional recovery will retry if possible.

Problem Determination: The IAMQ function requested does not match a function handled by DSNWZXT. Analyze the dump and previous SYS1.LOGREC entries do isolate the cause of the problem.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E60887

Explanation: The reason code is set by the Instrumentation Statistics Facility FRR routine when an abend condition occurs during statistics gathering. The reason code only appears in the VRA data of SYS1.LOGREC to indicate the WWAB block exists in the variable recording area following the standard DB2 information.

Internal DB2 Information

This code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVZSS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Depending on the number of errors the Instrumentation Statistics Facility may be turned off. The FRR will attempt a retry to RTM to keep the DB2 subsystem operational.

System Programmer Response: The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA.

Problem Determination: Normally the standard SYS1.LOGREC entries provide the necessary information to isolate the failing module. The WWAB control block in the variable recording area provides the resource manager RMID last called (WWABRMID) and the RMID of which resource manager Instrumentation Statistics Facility called when the failure occurred (WWABFRMS). If WWABFRMS is binary zero, then the error occurred in the Instrumentation Statistics Facility.

00E60888

Explanation: The reason code is set by the Instrumentation Accounting Facility FRR routine when an abend condition occurs during the accounting function. The reason code only appears in the VRA data of SYS1.LOGREC to indicate the WWAB block exists in the variable recording area following the standard DB2 information.

System Action: Depending on the number of errors the Instrumentation Accounting Facility may be turned off. The FRR will attempt a retry to RTM to keep the DB2 subsystem operational.

Internal DB2 Information

This code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWVZSA

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Programmer Response: The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA.

Problem Determination: Normally the SYS1.LOGREC standard entries provide the necessary information to isolate the failing module. The WWAB control block in the variable recording area provides the resource manager RMID last called (WWABRMID) and the RMID of which resource manager Instrumentation Statistics Facility called when the failure occurred (WWABFRMS). If WWABFRMS is binary zero, then the error occurred in the Instrumentation Accounting Facility.

Instrumentation

Facility Interface (IFI) Reason Codes (X'E6')

This section contains the Instrumentation Facility (IFI) Reason Codes.

00E60800

Explanation: The command was completed, but the return area was not large enough to accommodate all the output messages. The return area contains the last complete message segment that fit. The IFCABM field in the IFCA indicates the number of bytes moved to the return area. The IFCABNM field in the IFCA indicates the number of bytes which were not moved because the return area was too small.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWACMD

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Allocate more storage for the return area, if desired, and reissue the request.

00E60801

Explanation: The command was partially completed, but an internal error was encountered. Check the return area for a message.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWACMD

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Dependent upon the message in the return area.

00E60802

Explanation: The instrumentation facility request was partially completed, but the return area was not large enough to accommodate all the output. The return area contains the last complete record that fit. The IFCABM field in the IFCA indicates the number of bytes moved to the return area for the READS or READA request. The IFCABNM field in the IFCA indicates the number of bytes that could not fit in the return area.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWARDA

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Allocate more return area storage and reissue the request.

00E60803

Explanation: No data was returned from the READA request because none was available. Either the OPn storage buffer was empty or the application program had already retrieved all the trace records.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWARDA

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: None. No data existed to be read.

00E60804

Explanation: No data was returned from the READS or READA request. This could be because:

- The destination OPx value specified in the IFCA was not active for a READA request.
- The qualification information specified did not match a process for a READS request.
- No information was available for a READS request.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWAAPI, DSNWARDA, DSNWALCK

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: If the OPn destination was not active, then activate the OPn destination or issue the request using an OPn destination that is active.

00E60805

Explanation: The request for information resulted in an abend.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNWAAPI

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Dependent upon the abend code in the log record.

Problem Determination: See log record for abend code.

00E60806

Explanation: The request for information resulted in an abend, perhaps because one of the parameters on the call was invalid. If a SYSUDUMP or SYSABEND DD statement is present in your JCL, you will receive an abend dump.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNWAAPI

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Dependent upon the abend code.

Problem Determination: See abend code in abend dump or log records.

00E60807

Explanation: The request for information resulted in an abend, possibly because either the ACE token passed was invalid or became invalid during processing. In this case, no SDUMP is taken and control returns to the application program.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNWAAPI

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: If your application program does not pass a token, you can reissue the previous IFI request from the application program.

Problem Determination: If the application program passes an ACE token, the token is probably invalid.

00E60808

Explanation: The request for information resulted in an abend. Perhaps a DB2 structure became invalid while your application program was using it.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNWAAPI

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: To reduce the chance of this occurring, issue requests from a task with a higher priority than DB2 and its users. Certain requests (for example, a READS for IFCIDs 0147 and 0148) are more likely to encounter this type of problem. The request may be reissued. No SDUMP is taken and control is returned to the application program.

00E60820

Explanation: The command request did not complete normally. Check the IFCABM field in the IFCA to see if any message segments have been returned. There are many reasons for this condition, including:

- Command authorization failure
- Command processor abend
- Command syntax error
- Command output limit being exceeded.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNWACMD

End of Internal DB2 Information

Problem Determination: To determine the reason for the failure, analyze the message or messages that are returned.

00E60821

Explanation: The request was not processed because a specified IFCID is not valid for the READS or WRITE function.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNWAAPI

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Remove or replace the invalid IFCID.

Problem Determination: Check the IFCA diagnostic area (IFCAD) for the IFCID in error.

00E60823

Explanation: The WRITE request was not processed because the IFCID specified was not active.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNWAAPI

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Activate the IFCID or reissue the request with a different IFCID.

00E60824

Explanation: An authorization failure occurred. On a READA request, the ownership token specified did not match the owner of an active trace or the user did not have the correct monitor authority.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNWARDA DSNWARDS

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Reissue the request with the correct ownership token for the desired OPn destination or obtain the appropriate monitor authority, as needed.

Problem Determination: Examine the specified ownership token and the monitor authority of the user.

00E60825

Explanation: Stack storage was not available for copying the output area.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNWAAPI, DSNWARDS

End of Internal DB2 Information

00E60826

Explanation: On a READA request, the destination specified did not match a valid destination.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNWARDA

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Reissue the request using a valid destination.

00E60827

Explanation: On a READA request, the destination specified did not have an instrumentation facility buffer assigned. The application program must start a trace to the destination specified before attempting a READA request.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNWARDA

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Start a trace to the desired destination, and reissue the request.

00E60828

Explanation: On a READS request, storage was not available for the IRLM inquiry request.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNWALCK

End of Internal DB2 Information

00E60829

Explanation: On a READS request, an unexpected return code was received from IRLM.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNWALCK

End of Internal DB2 Information

00E60830

Explanation: An unexpected return code was received on a READS request.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNWARDS

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Reissue the request. If the condition persists, contact your IBM support center and tell them the message you are encountering.

00E60831

Explanation: A number of abends have occurred, stopping any IFI request.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNWAAPI

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Issue a -START TRACE to clear the condition. Contact your IBM support center and tell them that numerous abends are causing an abnormal condition to occur.

00E60832

Explanation: The IFCID specified on a READS was not active.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNWAAPI

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Issue a -START TRACE for monitor class 1.

00E60840

Explanation: An invalid function was specified. The function specified does not match one of the IFI supported functions.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNWAAPI

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Correct the function field of the DSNWLI call so that it is WRITE, READA, READS, or COMMAND.

00E60841

Explanation: The IFCA was specified incorrectly. The return code and reason code will be placed at the correct offset in the erroneous IFCA. The IFCA length might be invalid, or the IFCA eye-catcher (IFCAID) might be missing.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNWAAPI

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Examine the length of the IFCA and the eye-catcher field of the IFCA. Correct any mistakes.

Problem Determination: See the return and reason codes placed at the correct offset in the erroneous IFCA.

00E60842

Explanation: The return area was specified incorrectly. The length might be invalid. The length of the return area is a fullword rather than a halfword, and the valid range is from X'000000064' to X'00020000'.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNWAAPI

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Respecify the return area length to conform to the valid range.

00E60843

Explanation: The IFCID area was specified incorrectly. The length might be invalid. The valid range is from X'0006' to X'0044'.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNWAAPI

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Respecify the IFCID area length field to conform to the valid range.

Problem Determination: Examine the length field of the IFCID area.

00E60844

Explanation: The qualification area was specified incorrectly. The length might be invalid, or the WQAL eye-catcher (WQALEYE) might be missing.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNWAAPI

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Correct any incorrect specification of the qualification area length and eye-catcher fields.

Problem Determination: Examine the length and eye-catcher fields of the qualification area.

00E60845

Explanation: An IFCID specified for a READS or a WRITE request was invalid.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNWAAPI

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Replace the errant IFCID with a valid one or remove it from the request.

Problem Determination: Check the IFCA diagnostic area for the IFCID in error.

00E60846

Explanation: The output area was specified incorrectly.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNWAAPI

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Correct either the output area length or the output area parameter on the DSNWLI call, depending on which one is in error.

Problem Determination: The length might be invalid; the valid range is from X'000A' to X'1000'. Also, the output area parameter on the DSNWLI call may have been specified as zero. The output area parameter must point to a valid output area.

00E60847

Explanation: The buffer information area was specified incorrectly.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNWAAPI

End of Internal DB2 Information

User Response: Check that the buffer information area has an eye-catcher value of 'WBUF' and a length value equal to the length of 'WBUF' and correct any invalid values.

Problem Determination: The length might be invalid, or the 'WBUF' eye-catcher might be missing.

Relational Data System Codes (X'E7')

00E70004

Explanation: An inconsistency has been detected in the subsystem catalog tables.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNXOCK, DSNXOLV

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The application program abends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer or database administrator.

System Programmer Response: Notify the database administrator if appropriate. Otherwise, use the information under the Problem Determination section to resolve the problem.

Problem Determination: The module name and the name of the inconsistent subsystem catalog table can be found in the SQLCA. The SQLCA is pointed to by RDASQLCA, which is pointed to by register 7. Register 7 is the cursor table pointer and is always restricted entirely over the relational data system (RDS) subcomponent. Dump the page set containing the inconsistent subsystem catalog using the DUMP option of the REPAIR utility. For information about how to use the REPAIR utility, refer to Section 4 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 47.

00E70005

Explanation: A relational data system (RDS) subcomponent internal inconsistency has been detected.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): any of the RDS modules

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The application program abends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the information in the Problem Determination section of this message to resolve the problem. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The abend code may be issued by any of the RDS modules. The module name can be found in the SQLCA. SQLERRD1 in the SQLCA contains a unique code that identifies the location within the module when the error is detected. SQLERRM may contain some meaningful information for that particular error.

Refer to the 'Problem Determination' section for code '00E70004' for information about how to find the SQLCA.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 13.

00E70006

Explanation: An internal inconsistency has been reported to the relational data system (RDS) subcomponent by the RDS subcomponent of DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): Any of the RDS interpreter modules.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The application program abends.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Provide a print of the SVC dump to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the information in the 'Problem Determination' section of this message to resolve the problem.

Problem Determination: The abend code may be issued by any of the RDS interpreter modules (DSNX...). The module name appears in the SQLCA. SQLERRD1 in the SQLCA contains a unique code that identifies the location within the module at which the error was detected. SQLERRM contains information describing the particular error.

Refer to the 'Problem Determination' section for code '00E70004' for information about how to find the SQLCA.

Collect the following diagnostic item listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 3.

00E70007

Explanation: A bad application-supplied address was encountered while trying to copy SQLCA back to the application program.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNXERD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The application program abends.

System Programmer Response: Contact the application programmer.

Problem Determination: The register contents at the time of abend are as follows:

R2 A decimal code identifying the data:
- 1 FRB address is bad.
- 2 FRBPARM has the bad address used to locate the RDIIN.
- 18 RDICODEP has the bad address used to locate the SQLCA.

R3 The bad application data area address.
R4 The length of the data.
R5 The key of the data.
R8 The address of the FRB in the application address space (RDIIN).

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 4 or 22.

00E70008

Explanation: Not enough storage to continue the sort process.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNXSTS DSNXSTSG DSNXSORI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The application program abends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the application programmer.

Problem Determination: The SQLCA is formatted, and an SQL return code of -904 is returned to the user. A return code with a value of 16 was returned from the Sort subcomponent. Check the SYSOUT message file for any errors detected by the Sort subcomponent. Check the SQLCA for any messages detected by the Sort subcomponent input/output exit routines.

00E7000C

Explanation: The application program supplied an invalid address.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNXECP, DSNXEDC, DSNXRIVB, DSNXROUT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The application program abends.

User Response: Correct the invalid address. See Problem Determination for instructions on how to determine the failing SQL statement and the bad address. Use this information to determine the application's incorrect setting of the address.

Operator Response: Notify the user or system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Assist the user in determining the invalid address.

Problem Determination:

At the time of abend the register contents are:

R2 A decimal code identifying the bad data:
- 1 (1) The bad FRB address used to locate the FRBPARM.
- 2 (2) FRBPARM has the bad address used to locate the RDIIN.
- 3 (3) RDIVPARM has the bad address used to locate the SQLDA length.
- 4 (4) RDIVPARM has the bad address used to locate the SQLDABC.
- 5 (5) RDIVPARM has the bad address used to locate the SQLDA length.
- 6 (6) RDIAUXPA has the bad address used to locate the SQLDA length.
- 7 (7) RDIAUXPA has the bad address used to locate the SQLDABC.
- 8 (8) PVDPTR has the bad address used to locate the data variable.
- 9 (9) PVINFO has the bad address used to locate the indicator variable.
- 10 (A) Either RDIVPARM or RDIAUXPA has the bad address used to locate the PVARS structure.
- 11 (B) RDIAUXPA has the bad address used to locate the SQLN.
- 12 (C) RDIAUXPA has the bad address used to locate the SQLDAID.
- 13 (D) RDIAUXPA has the bad address used to locate the SQLDABC.
- 14 (E) RDIAUXPA has the bad address used to locate the SQLD.
- 15 (F) RDIAUXPA has the bad address used to locate the SQLVAR.
- 16 (10) PVINFO has the bad address used to locate the indicator variable.
- 17 (11) PVDPTR has the bad address used to locate the data variable.
- 18 (12) PVDPTR has the bad address used to locate the data variable.
- 19 (13) PVDPTR has the bad address used to locate the data variable.

R3 The bad data address.
R4 The length of the data.
R5 The key of the data.
R8 The address of the RDIIN. This is the application's invocation parameter list. The address of the RDIIN might not be valid when the RDIIN cannot be located (Register 2 or 1 or 2).

The program name identifies the failing program. The statement number refers to the statement number in the DB2 precompiler listing. The SQL statement executed can then be found in the application program's compiler/assembler listing. For example, if the statement number is X'00E6', refer to statement number 230 in the DB2 precompiler listing. This precompiler statement number can be cross-referenced to the program's compiler/assembler listing.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 4 or 22.

Use the following offsets to trace through the control blocks.

PVARS:

Offsets	Len	Description
0 (0)	4	LENGTH OF BLOCK
4 (4)	12	PVENTRY, OCCURS ONCE FOR EACH HOST VARIABLE IN THE SQL STATEMENT

PVENTRY:

Offsets	Len	Description
0 (0)	2	COLUMN TYPE
4 (4)	4	PVDPTR, POINTER TO HOST VARIABLE DATA
8 (8)	4	PVINFO, POINTER TO INDICATOR

FRB:

Offsets	Len	Description
0 (0)	4	BLOCK IDENTIFIER 'FRB'
4 (4)	2	RAL ENTRY NUMBER
6 (6)	2	FVL ENTRY NUMBER
8 (8)	4	FRBPARM, POINTER TO PARAMETER LIST (RDIIN)
12 (C)	2	PARAMETER COUNT
14 (E)	2	RETURN CODE
16 (10)	4	REASON CODE
20 (14)	4	FEEDBACK
24 (18)	4	PRH PC LX/EX VALUE
28 (1C)	2	REQUEST QUALIFIER VALUE
30 (1E)	2	RESERVED
32 (20)	0	END OF USER FRB SECTION

RDIIN:

Offsets	Len	Description
0 (0)	2	PARM LIST BEGIN
2 (2)	2	FLAGS
4 (4)	2	CALL TYPE
6 (6)	8	PROGRAM NAME
14 (E)	8	TIMESTAMP
22 (16)	2	SECTION #
24 (18)	4	PTR TO ERROR CODE STRUCTURE
28 (1C)	4	RDIVPARM PTR TO USER INPUT VARIABLES (PVARS STRUCTURE)
32 (20)	4	RDIAUXPA PTR TO DB2 RETURN VARIABLES (PVARS STRUCTURE)
36 (24)	2	STATEMENT #
38 (26)	2	STATEMENT TYPE

00E7000F

Explanation: A deadlock condition has been detected.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNXIDPM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requested operation is not performed.

User Response: Rerun the application.

System Programmer Response: If the deadlock condition becomes chronic, examine the mix of applications running to determine why the deadlock is occurring.

Problem Determination: The requested operation is not performed. Message DSNT375I is issued and a SQL return code of -904 is issued. For more information, refer to the SQL code or to the description of the DSNT375I message.

00E70010

Explanation: A timeout condition has been detected.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNXIDPM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requested operation is not performed.

User Response: Rerun the application.

Problem Determination: The requested operation is not performed. Message DSNT376I is issued and a SQL return code of -904 is issued. For more information, refer to the SQL code or to the description of the DSNT376I message.

00E70011

Explanation: During an authorization check for plan or command authorization, an execution unit switch took place to a new execution unit and the new execution unit abended.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): any module that invokes the DSNXCHK macro

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The calling execution unit is also abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Print SYS1.LOGREC. Also print the dump from any previous dump data set if the failing module name is DSNXACKP or the dump title is 'RDS AUTHCHK'.

System Programmer Response: See problem determination and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The module issuing this abend reason code has invoked the DSNXCHK macro to perform an authorization check for either the application plan or the command authorization. The DSNXCHK macro does a cross-memory execution unit switch to module DSNXACKP. Look for a previous dump in which the failing module name is DSNXACKP, the

dump title is RDS AUTHCHK, or the failure is an allocation failure.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5.

00E70012

Explanation: A user exit has written beyond the end of the output buffer.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNXRPCC

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The application program abends.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the exit routine. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: At the time of abend the register contents are:

- R2 contains the first 4 characters of the exit routine name.
- R3 contains the next 4 characters of the exit routine name.

If the exit routine name is DSNXVDTX then DECPDLEN contains the LOCAL DATE LENGTH specified on the DB2 Installation Application Programming Defaults Panel. The exit routine wrote beyond this length in returning a local date format to DB2.

If the exit routine name is DSNXVTMX then DECPTLEN contains the LOCAL DATE LENGTH specified on the DB2 Installation Application Programming Defaults Panel. The exit routine wrote beyond this length in returning a local time format to DB2.

00E70013

Explanation: DRDS at the server site supplied an invalid address.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNXECP, DSNXEDC, DSNXRIVB, DSNXROUT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is a DB2 internal error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5, 13.

00E70018

Explanation: An internal inconsistency has been detected by the SORT subcomponent.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNXSORI	DSNXSTS	DSNXSTSG
DSNXSIN	DSNXSING	DSNXSMR
DSNXSRMG	DSNXSWFM	DSNXSTRG
DSNXSTM		

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is a DB2 internal error.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Sort has set the registers as follows:

- R2 points to the SRTCOMM.
- R3 is a unique decimal code to identify the error location and type.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E70048

Explanation: An internal inconsistency has been detected by the SORT subcomponent.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNXSORI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested. The application program abends.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Provide a print of the SVC dump to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is a DB2 internal error. Determine the failing environment (DB2, IMS/VS, CICS, or TSO).

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Sort has detected an internal inconsistency. The precise problem can be determined only by analyzing the abending module at the point of failure. The register contents at time of abend are set as follows:

- R2 points to the SPL.
- R3 is a unique decimal code to identify the error location.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E70058

Explanation: An internal inconsistency has been detected by the SORT subcomponent.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNXSMR DSNXSMRG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested. The application program abends.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Provide a print of the SVC dump to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is a DB2 internal error. Determine the failing environment (DB2, IMS/VS, CICS, or TSO).

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The SORT subcomponent detected that the number of unsorted records input to SORT did not equal the number of sorted records returned by SORT minus the number of records removed from the sort by the evaluation of column functions. The precise problem can be determined only by analyzing the abending module at the point of failure. The register contents at time of abend are set as follows:

- R2 points to the SRTCOMM.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E70068

Explanation: An internal inconsistency has been detected by the SORT subcomponent.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNXSMR DSNXSMRG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested. The application program abends.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Provide a print of the SVC dump to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is a DB2 internal error. Determine the failing environment (DB2, IMS/VS, CICS, or TSO).

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The SORT subcomponent has detected a storage inconsistency in the merge process. The precise problem can be determined only by analyzing the abending module at the point of failure. The register contents at time of abend are set as follows:

- R2 points to the SRTCOMM.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E70078

Explanation: An internal inconsistency has been detected by the SORT subcomponent.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNXSMR DSNXSMRG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Provide a print of the SVC dump to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is a DB2 internal error. Determine the failing environment (DB2, IMS/VS, CICS, or TSO).

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The SORT subcomponent has detected a sort workfile management inconsistency in the merge process. The precise problem can be determined only by analyzing the abending module at the point of failure. The register contents at time of abend are set as follows:

- R2 points to the SRTCOMM.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E70088

Explanation: An internal inconsistency has been detected by the SORT subcomponent.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNXSORI DSNXSWFM DSNXSIN
DSNXSMR DSNXSMRG

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and an SVC dump is requested.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Provide a print of the SVC dump to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is a DB2 internal error. Determine the failing environment (DB2, IMS/VS, CICS, or TSO). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The SORT subcomponent has detected an error from the Data Manager. The register contents at the time of the abend are set as follows:

- R2 points to the SRTCOMM.
- R3 is a unique decimal code to identify the error location and type of Data Manager request that failed.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E70098

Explanation: The SORT subcomponent detected an internal inconsistency.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNXSORI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 writes a SYS1.LOGREC record and requests an SVC dump.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Give a printout of the SVC dump to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is a DB2 internal error. Determine the failing environment (DB2, IMS/VS, CICS, or TSO).

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The SORT subcomponent detected an invalid request for tag sort processing. The register contents at the time of the abend are set as follows:

- R2 points to the SRTCOMM.
- R3 is a unique decimal code identifying the error location.

Collect the following diagnostic items listen in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E7009E

Explanation: Object depends on new facilities of the release from which fall back has occurred.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNXIAIX	DSNXIATB	DSNXIATS
DSNXICIX	DSNXICTB	DSNXIDIX
DSNXIDTB	DSNXIDTS	DSNXOCA
DSNXOLV		

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The operation is not allowed.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: In order to perform the operation on the object, re-migration is required.

Problem Determination: The requested operation is not performed. An SQL return code of -904 and/or message DSNT501I is issued. Message DSNT501I describes which object has the release dependency.

00E7009F

Explanation: An error occurred while loading the catalog DBD during start-up processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNXLDBD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current -START command processing is terminated.

Operator Response: Retry the DB2 -START command. If the failure persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a print of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Register 2 points to a character string which describes the specific error encountered.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00E70911

Explanation: The current unit of work was the victim in a deadlock, or experienced a timeout, and was rolled back.

The reason code indicates whether a deadlock or timeout occurred. Refer to message DSNT500I under "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121 for an explanation of resource type and resource name.

Note: The changes associated with the unit of work must be entered again.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCEXT3, DSNMDR10

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The statement cannot be executed. The application is rolled back to the previous COMMIT.

Programmer Response: A long-running application, or an application that is likely to encounter a deadlock, should (if possible) issue frequent COMMIT commands. This can lessen the possibility of a deadlock occurring. On receipt of the 00E70911 abend reason code, the application should, in general, terminate.

00E70913

Explanation: The application was the victim in a deadlock or experienced a timeout.

The reason code indicates whether a deadlock or timeout occurred. Refer to message DSNT500I under "Service Controller and Installation Messages (DSNT...)" on page 3-121 for an explanation of the resource type and resource name.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNXEEZ

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The statement cannot be executed.

Programmer Response: The application should either commit or roll back to the previous COMMIT. Then, in general, the application should terminate.

Initialization

Procedures Codes (X'E8')

00E80001

Explanation: A required parameter was not passed via the MVS MGCR service which started the DB2 address space. The parameter must be the address of SCOM for the system services address space or the address on an ASCE for the database services address space or the distributed data facility address space.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYASCP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of a 4-byte field that contains the parameter value in error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5, 8.

00E80002

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem services address space was not started by a valid subsystem or an error occurred during MVS IEFSSREQ processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYASCP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of an 8-byte field that contains the following diagnostic information: bytes 1 through 4, the subsystem name; bytes 5 through 8, the contents of register 15 that contains the return code set by the MVS IEFSSREQ macro.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5, 8.

00E80003

Explanation: An unsupported pending function request was detected during processing in the system services address space.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYASCP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of a 4-byte field that contains the pending function request value.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E80004

Explanation: An error occurred when a POST was issued from a resource manager address space to the system services address space in order to indicate that the DB2 subsystem startup function completed successfully.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYASCP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA.

Problem Determination: The system services address space might be abnormally terminating.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E80005

Explanation: An error occurred when a POST was issued from a resource manager address space to the system services address space in order to indicate that the allied authorization function completed successfully.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYASCP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA.

Problem Determination: Probable cause is that the system services address space is abnormally terminating.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E80006

Explanation: An unsupported pending function request was detected during processing in the resource manager address space.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYASCP

End of Internal DB2 Information

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of a 4-byte field that contains the pending function request value.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E8000E

Explanation: MVS was unable to establish an ESTAE for the DB2 address space control task.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYASCP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of a 4-byte field that contains the ESTAE macro return code.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E8000F

Explanation: The expected latent parameter passed by the MVS MGCR macro service is invalid. The cause was probably an attempt to start DB2 by some means other than the command -START DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYASCP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of a 4-byte field that contains the parameter value.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5, 8.

00E80011

Explanation: MVS was unable to make the address space non-swappable.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYASTR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5, 8.

00E80012

Explanation: An error occurred when a POST was issued from the system services address space to a resource manager address space in order to indicate the results of the MGCR invocation.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYASTR

End of Internal DB2 Information

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA.

Problem Determination: The resource manager address space might be abnormally terminating.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5, 8.

00E80013

Explanation: MVS was unable to create a resource manager address space.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYASTR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of an 8-byte field that contains the following diagnostic information: bytes 1 through 4, the four character resource manager address space name; bytes 5 through 8, and the MGCR return code.

Probable cause is that the MVS auxiliary storage management has inhibited the starting of new address spaces because of a shortage of real storage.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E8001F

Explanation: An unsupported function request was detected by the DB2 address space start function.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYASTR

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of a 4-byte field that contains the function request value.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E8002F

Explanation: An unsupported function request was detected by the DB2 address space stop function.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYASTP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of a 4-byte field that contains the function request value.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E80031

Explanation: An unsupported input parameter was detected for allied address space initialization.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYALLI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The caller's task is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of a 4-byte field that contains the parameter value.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E80032

Explanation: An unsupported input parameter was detected for allied address space termination.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYALLI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The caller's task is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of a 4-byte field that contains the parameter value.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E80033

Explanation: This reason code accompanies a X'04F' system abend code. This module detected that the DB2 subsystem was terminating. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYALLI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The caller's task is abended with code X'04F'

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E8003C

Explanation: An address space control element (ASCE) could not be located for the executing address space during EOM processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYALLI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The caller's task is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E8003D

Explanation: An unrecovered resource (for example, a latch) was detected for a must-complete function.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYALLI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Abnormal termination of the DB2 subsystem is initiated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA.

Problem Determination: Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information on X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E8003E

Explanation: MVS was unable to establish an ESTAE in an address space about to be initialized as a DB2 allied address space.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYALLI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The caller's task is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA.

Problem Determination: Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information on X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E8003F

Explanation: An unsupported function request was detected by the allied address space control function.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYALLI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The caller's task is abnormally terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of a 4-byte field that contains the function value.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E80041

Explanation: An error occurred when a POST was issued from an allied address space to the system services address space in order to indicate a pending allied authorization request.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYAUTH

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA.

Problem Determination: The system services address space might be abnormally terminating.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E80042

Explanation: An error occurred when a POST was issued from the system services address space to a resource manager address space in order to indicate a pending allied authorization request.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYAUTH

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA.

Problem Determination: The resource manager address space might be abnormally terminating.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E8004F

Explanation: An unsupported function request was detected by the allied address space authorization function.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYAUTH

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of a 4-byte field that contains the function request value.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E80051

Explanation: An error was detected in the command that was used to start the DB2 subsystem. There are two conditions that can cause this error. If the -START DB2 command is in error, this abend results.

Secondly, if the DB2 subsystem is not running (had never been started, or had been stopped), any DB2 command that is entered is interpreted as being a -START DB2 command. In this second case, the subsystem starts just long enough to discover that the command actually is not a -START DB2 command and then issues the abend.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYSTRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Reenter the command if it was entered in error; otherwise advise the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

This error does not cause a SYS1.LOGREC record to be written or an SVC dump to be requested. A diagnostic tool (for example, MVS SLIP) is required to get subcomponent diagnostic information.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of a 12-byte field that contains the following diagnostic information: bytes 1 through 4, the address of the buffer that contains the command used to start DB2; bytes 5 through 8, the general command processor return code; bytes 9 through 12, the IPC command processor return code, or 'FFFFFFFF' if bytes 5 through 8 contain a positive value.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E80052

Explanation: A resource manager provided notification of failure during facility startup notification processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYSTRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of a 4-byte field that contains the RMID of the resource manager that requested DB2 subsystem termination.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E80053

Explanation: A resource manager provided notification of failure during release work notification processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYSTRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of a 4-byte field that contains the RMID of the resource manager that requested DB2 subsystem termination.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E80054

Explanation: The recovery manager (RM) subcomponent provided notification of an error during restart recovery processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYSTRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of a 4-byte field that contains the return code from the recovery manager subcomponent.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E80055

Explanation: The recovery manager (RM) subcomponent detected an error during DB2 checkpoint processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYSTRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of a 4-byte field that contains the return code from the recovery manager subcomponent.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E80056

Explanation: During startup, DB2 was unable to access DSN6FAC in ZPARMS and therefore was unable to determine whether the distributed data facility was to be loaded.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYSTRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Assemble DSN6FAC and re-link-edit the DSNZPARM load module.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 9.

00E8005F

Explanation: An unsupported function request was detected by the DB2 subsystem startup control function.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYSTRT

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of a 4-byte field that contains the function request value.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E80061

Explanation: A resource manager initialization table (RMIT) that has an invalid format was detected.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYSDLB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of an 8-byte field that contains the name of the load module in which the invalid resource manager initialization table (RMIT) format exists.

Probable cause is that the load module does not contain an RMIT or, the linkage editor entry control statement does not specify the RMIT as the module entry point.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E8006F

Explanation: An unsupported function request was detected by the definitional control block management function.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYSDLB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of a 4-byte field that contains the function request value.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E8007F

Explanation: An unsupported function request was detected by the application program call parameter management function.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYSPCB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of a 4-byte field that contains the function request value.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E80081

Explanation: An invalid initialization load module list (ILML) was detected.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYSIRM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: The module might not contain an initialization load module list or the linkage editor entry control statement might not specify the initialization load module list as the module entry point.

Register 9 contains the address of an 8-byte field that contains the name of the module that holds the invalid initialization load module list.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E80084

Explanation: A resource manager provided notification of failure during subsystem startup notification processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYSIRM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of a 4-byte field that contains the RMID of the resource manager that requested DB2 subsystem termination.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 15, 18.

00E8008F

Explanation: An unsupported function request was detected by the resource manager initialization function.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYSIRM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of a 4-byte field that contains the function request value.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E80091

Explanation: An error occurred when a POST was issued from the control address space to a resource manager address space in order to indicate that DB2 shutdown is to be initiated for that address space.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYSTOP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA.

Problem Determination: The resource manager address space might be abnormally terminating.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E8009F

Explanation: An unsupported function request was detected by the DB2 subsystem shutdown control function.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYSTOP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of a 4-byte field that contains the function request value.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E800AF

Explanation: An unsupported function request was detected by the resource manager termination function.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYSTRM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of a 4-byte field that contains the function request value.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E800B1

Explanation: A service task could not be created during processing of the -STOP DB2 command.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYSCMD

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of a 4-byte field that contains the return code from the create-service task function of the agent services manager (ASM) subcomponent.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E800CE

Explanation: MVS was unable to establish an ESTAE for the stop-work notification function.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYSTPW

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of a 4-byte field that contains the ESTAE macro return code.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E800D1

Explanation: A resource manager provided notification of failure during local memory-create notification processing.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYAGCS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of a 4-byte field that contains the RMID of the resource manager that requested DB2 subsystem termination.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E800D2

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to obtain the MVS LOCAL lock.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYAGCS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E800D3

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to release the MVS LOCAL lock.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYAGCS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E800DF

Explanation: An unsupported function request was detected by the address space global common services function.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYAGCS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a print of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of a 4-byte field that contains the function request value.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E80100

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem was abnormally terminated because the DB2 address space control task ESTAE was entered. This reason code is issued for all abend completion codes, except for the X'04E' abend completion code.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYECTE

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Termination of the DB2 subsystem is initiated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

The DB2 subsystem is unable to determine the cause of the error.

Problem Determination: The subcomponent that caused the error is unknown. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes

(X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information on X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5, 9, 15, 18.

00E8011D

Explanation: An unrecovered resource (for example, a latch) was detected for a must-complete function.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYEATE

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Termination of DB2 subsystem is initiated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA.

Problem Determination: Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information on X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E8011E

Explanation: The allied address space task primary ESTAE detected that MVS was unable to establish the secondary ESTAE.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYEATE

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Abnormal termination of allied address space is continued.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E8011F

Explanation: The allied address space task primary ESTAE was entered without a subsystem diagnostic work area (SDWA) provided by MVS RTM.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYEATE

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Abnormal termination of the allied address space is continued.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E8012D

Explanation: The allied address space task secondary ESTAE detected an unrecovered resource (for example, a latch) for a 'must complete' function.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYEAT2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Abnormal termination of DB2 subsystem is initiated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA.

Problem Determination: Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information on X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E8012F

Explanation: The allied address space task secondary ESTAE was entered without a subsystem diagnostic work area (SDWA) provided by MVS.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYEAT2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Continue with the abnormal termination of the allied address space.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E80130

Explanation: The FRR that protects the -START/-STOP DB2 command processor function was entered while a valid -STOP DB2 command was being processed.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYESCF

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA.

Problem Determination: Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information on X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E80140

Explanation: The ESTAE that protects the stop work notification function was entered.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYESWE

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA.

Problem Determination: Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information on X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E80150

Explanation: An initialization entry point list having an invalid format was detected.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYEMCL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of an 8-byte field that holds the name of the load module in which the invalid initialization entry point list exists.

Probable cause is that the module does not contain an initialization entry point list or the linkage editor entry control statement does not specify the initialization entry point list as the module entry point.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E80151

Explanation: An invalid module entry point address was detected in an initialization entry point list entry.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYEMCL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of a 12-byte field that contains the following diagnostic information: bytes 1 through 8, the name of the load module that contains the initialization entry point list with the invalid entry; bytes 9 through 12, and the entry number of the initialization entry point list entry. Probable cause is that the initialization entry point

list entry defines an invalid module entry point or defines a valid entry point for a module that has not been included in the loaded module.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E8015F

Explanation: An unsupported function request was detected by the module entry point list (MEPL) management function.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYEMCL

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA, dump analysis, and service aids.

Problem Determination: Register 9 contains the address of a 4-byte field that contains the function request value.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 3, 5.

00E80160

Explanation: During DB2 startup processing, the Initialization Procedures subcomponent detected a load module with an invalid AMODE or RMODE attribute. The abend is preceded by message DSNY006I or by DSNY007I.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNYASCP DSNYASTR, DSNYSTRT, DSYSIRM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Subsystem startup is terminated.

Operator Response: See message DSNY006I or message DSNY007I.

System Programmer Response: The recovery routine for the CSECT issuing this reason code records information in the variable recording area (VRA). Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information on the VRA.

See message DSNY006I or message DSNY007I.

Problem Determination: See message DSNY006I or message DSNY007I.

00E80170

Explanation: You requested a facility that was not loaded or started at the time DB2 started. Whether or not to load or start a facility is contained in the DSN6FAC member in ZPARMS.

This reason code is returned to the calling CSECT(s) by DSNYNFAC along with a return code of 8.

This is not an error in DSNYNFAC. If an error exists, it might be in the calling CSECT or in the DSN6FAC member in ZPARMS.

System Action: This is determined by the caller of DSNYNFAC.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If it can be determined that DSN6FAC is in error, assemble DSN6FAC with corrections and re-link-edit the DSNZPARM load module.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 9.

System Parameter Manager Codes (X'E9')

00E90101

Explanation: This reason code is issued when a DB2 directory cannot be opened. This is probably a DB2 subsystem error.

This abend reason code is issued by the module identified in the SYS1.LOGREC entry for this abend code.

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a print of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump.

Problem Determination: This abend results when any one of a number of DB2 internal directories cannot be opened. One customer-usable directory can also cause this abend if it cannot be opened. This is the DSNZPARM directory that is established at installation.

This directory may have a name different from that specified at installation, because the customer has the option of changing the name during installation. Ensure that the DSNZPARM directory (or its equivalent) is available to be opened.

If the DSNZPARM directory (or its equivalent) is available, the problem is a DB2 subsystem problem. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

This abend is intercepted by an FRR or ESTAE for the subcomponent or module that issued the DSNZOPEN request. The module containing the abended request is identified in the SYS1.LOGREC entry. This information may be useful in communicating with IBM about the problem.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 8, 9, 31.

00E90201

Explanation: An incorrect parameter was encountered. This reason code is issued by module DSNZTGET in response to a DSNZGDE request. This is a DB2 subsystem error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNZTGET

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a print of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump.

Problem Determination: Locate the caller's save area by examining register 13 in the SYS1.LOGREC register save area. Registers 0 and 1 in the caller's save area identify the incorrect parameter(s).

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 8, 9, 31.

00E90202

Explanation: An error was found in the directory control information for a DB2 directory. This is probably a DB2 subsystem error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNZTGET

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a print of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump.

Problem Determination: This abend results when incorrect control information is found for any one of a number of DB2 internal directories. One customer-usable directory can also cause this abend. This is the DSNZPARM directory that is established during installation.

This directory may have a name different from that specified at installation, because the customer has the option of changing the name during installation. Ensure that the DSNZPARM directory (or its equivalent) is available.

If the DSNZPARM directory (or its equivalent) is available, the problem is a DB2 subsystem problem. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 8, 9, 31.

00E90203

Explanation: An error was found in the descriptor control information for a DB2 directory. This is probably a DB2 subsystem error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNZTGET

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a print of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump.

Problem Determination: This abend results when the descriptor control information is incorrect for any one of a number of DB2 directories. One customer-usable directory can also cause this abend. This is the DSNZPARM directory that is established at installation.

This directory may have a name different from that specified at installation, because the customer has the option of changing

the name during installation. Ensure that the DSNZPARM directory (or its equivalent) is available.

If the DSNZPARM directory (or its equivalent) is available, the problem is a DB2 subsystem problem. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 8, 9, 31.

00E90301

Explanation: This reason code is issued when a DB2 directory cannot be closed. This is probably a DB2 subsystem error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the module identified in the SYS1.LOGREC entry for this abend code.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A record is written to SYS1.LOGREC, and an SVC dump is requested.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a print of SYS1.LOGREC and the SVC dump.

Problem Determination: This abend results when any one of a number of DB2 internal directories cannot be closed. One customer-usable directory can also cause this abend if it cannot be closed. This is the DSNZPARM directory that is established at installation.

This directory may have a name different from that specified at installation, because the customer has the option of changing the name during installation. Ensure that the DSNZPARM directory (or its equivalent) is available to be opened.

If the DSNZPARM directory (or its equivalent) is available, the problem is a DB2 subsystem problem. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

This abend is intercepted by an FRR or ESTAE for the subcomponent or module that issued the DSNZOPEN request. The module containing the abended request is identified in the SYS1.LOGREC entry. This information may be useful in communicating with IBM about the problem.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 3, 5, 8, 9, 31.

Service Facilities Codes (X'F1')

The DSN1LOGP service aid can abnormally terminate with a user abend code of X'099'. You can find the corresponding abend reason code in register 15 at the time of error.

00F10100

Explanation: An internal error has been detected in the DSN1LOGP service aid.

Operator Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* and contact the IBM support center.

00F10101

Explanation: The stand-alone log read function returned an invalid RBA. See the explanation for message DSN1211E.

Operator Response: If you determine that the data set is a log data set and that it is not damaged, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* and contact the IBM support center.

Subsystem

Support Subcomponent Codes (X'F3')

Many of the following abend reason codes are returned in register 15 at the time of an X'0Cx' system abend and *not* as the reason code for an X'04E' abend. This is indicated in the descriptions that follow.

00F30001

Explanation: This reason code may be returned to subsystem-type recovery coordinators when they connect to DB2 or during processing of indoubt threads to inform the coordinator that further recovery coordination actions are required.

This reason code is not normally visible to users or operators, but may appear in DB2 traces.

Internal DB2 Information

This DB2 reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSN31D30, DSN3RIA0, DSN3RIS0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Processing continues.

00F30002

Explanation: The requested DB2 subsystem, as specified by the subsystem name, is not active. The option to notify the requestor, either via an ECB post or a SEND/MODIFY MVS command, is accepted.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSN3CL00, DSN3CL0X

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request to notify the caller when the subsystem is active is queued for processing during subsystem startup.

User Response: Retry the connection request after DB2 has been started.

00F30003

Explanation: An abend has occurred during an attempt to access or modify the caller-provided function request block (FRB) while executing in the caller's PSW key.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNAPRH	DSNAPRH0	DSNAPRHX
DSN3CL00	DSN3CL0X	DSN3ID00
DSN3ID30		

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: A dump should be taken for problem analysis.

System Programmer Response: See Problem Determination.

Problem Determination: This reason code is placed in register 15 during any access to an attachment-provided function request block (FRB). A subsequent X'0Cx' abend indicates an FRB addressability problem. This abend is probably the result of a logic error in the attachment facility.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 48.

00F30004

Explanation: An abend has occurred during an attempt to access the attachment-provided parameter list while executing in the caller's PSW key.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSNAPRH	DSNAPRH0	DSNAPRHX
DSN3CL00	DSN3CL0X	DSN3CT30
DSN3CT80	DSN3EXT0	DSN3ID00
DSN3ID30	DSN3ID80	DSN3PR00
DSN3RIA0	DSN3SI30	DSN3SI80
DSN3TR00		

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: A dump should be taken for problem analysis.

System Programmer Response: See Problem Determination.

Problem Determination: This reason code is placed in register 15 during any access to an attachment-provided parameter list. A subsequent X'0Cx' abend indicates a parameter addressability problem.

This abend is probably the result of a logic error in the attachment facility. For call attachment users, the abend may have been caused by a bad parameter address passed to call attachment.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 48.

00F30005

Explanation: An error was detected during processing of a request to establish or delete a 'termination ECB'. Either a parameter value was incorrect or an abend occurred while accessing the the attachment-provided parameter list.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSN3EXT0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: A dump should be taken for problem analysis.

System Programmer Response: See Problem Determination.

Problem Determination: For the non-abend case, either the ECB address was zero or the Request Code was not 'Establish' or 'Delete'. If the reason code is in register 15 on an abend, either the parameter list or a parameter value was not addressable in the caller's PSW key.

The error may be the result of an internal error in the attachment facility. Call attachment users should check that the supplied ECB address is not zero and that it is addressable in their PSW key.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 48.

00F30006

Explanation: A failure occurred while processing the 'Subsystem Name' during connection processing. In the abend case, connection processing failed when accessing the 'Subsystem Name' in the caller's PSW key. In the non-abend case, MVS was unable to locate a DB2 subsystem with the specified name.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3ID00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: A dump should be taken in your recovery routine for abend analysis. If the named subsystem could not be found, verify that the correct subsystem name was specified. Call attachment users should note that the Translate function *CANNOT* be invoked for this reason code.

System Programmer Response: See Problem Determination.

Problem Determination: If the named subsystem could not be found, scan the MVS system log to verify that it was initialized during MVS IPL processing.

If this reason code was specified in register 15 on an abend, check that the subsystem name value is addressable in the caller's PSW key.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 48.

00F30007

Explanation: A failure occurred while processing the 'Connection Type' parameter during connection processing. Either the 'Connection Type' value was invalid or an abend occurred accessing the parameter using the caller's PSW key.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3CL00, DSN3CL0X, DSN3ID30

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: A dump should be taken for problem analysis.

System Programmer Response: See Problem Determination.

Problem Determination: For the abend case, this reason code is placed in register 15 to identify which parameter was not addressable in the caller's PSW key. This failure is probably the result of a logic error in the attachment facility.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 48.

00F30008

Explanation: A failure occurred while processing the 'Notify Message/Startup ECB' parameter during connection processing. An abend occurs while accessing the parameter or while verifying that the ECB word was addressable in the caller's PSW key. In the non-abend case, either the parameter had a zero length or the supplied ECB address was zero.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3CL00, DSN3CL0X

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: A dump should be taken for problem analysis.

System Programmer Response: See Problem Determination.

Problem Determination: For the abend case, this reason code is placed in register 15 to identify which parameter was not addressable in the caller's PSW key. The failure may be due to a logic error in the attachment facility. Call Attachment users should verify that the Startup ECB address is non-zero and that the ECB word is addressable in their PSW key.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 48.

00F30009

Explanation: A request was received to establish a termination ECB, but a termination ECB had already been established for the connected task.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3EXT0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: A dump should be taken for problem analysis.

System Programmer Response: Obtain all dumps taken by the attachment facility or invoking application.

Problem Determination: This failure is probably the result of a logic error in the attachment facility.

00F30010

Explanation: A request was received to delete a termination ECB, but a termination ECB has not been established for the connected task.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSN3EXT0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: A dump should be taken for problem analysis.

System Programmer Response: Obtain all dumps taken by the attachment facility or invoking application.

Problem Determination: This failure is probably the result of a logic error in the attachment facility.

00F30011

Explanation: A connection or other work request was received, but the designated DB2 subsystem is not active. If the request was to connect to the subsystem, and the Notify Message/Startup ECB was supplied, it was not accepted.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSNACL00, DSN3CL0X, DSNAPRH0, DSNAPRHX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: If the failure occurred on a connection request and a Notify Message/Startup ECB was provided, a dump should be taken for problem analysis. Reconnect to DB2 when the subsystem is active again.

System Programmer Response: Obtain all dumps taken by the attachment facility or invoking application.

Problem Determination: The Notify Message or Startup ECB could not be accepted for one of two reasons.

- Storage for a buffer could not be obtained, or
- the length of the Message/ECB parameter was zero.

In the latter case, the attachment facility is probably in error. If insufficient storage was available for a buffer, the size of the CSA in 24-bit storage should be increased.

00F30012

Explanation: The requested DB2 subsystem, as specified by the subsystem name, is not active. The option to notify the requestor, either via an ECB post or a SEND/MODIFY MVS command, is accepted, but overlays a previous Notify Message/Startup ECB request.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSN3CL00, DSN3CL0X

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request to notify the caller when the subsystem is active is queued for processing during subsystem startup.

User Response: Retry the connection request after DB2 has been started.

00F30013

Explanation: The requestor is not authorized to connect to this DB2 subsystem. This condition might indicate an attempted security violation.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSN3ID30

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The connection request is denied.

User Response: Verify that you have specified the correct RACF authorization ID. If necessary, request authorization to access the DB2 subsystem from your security administrator.

System Programmer Response: Examine the console/SYSLOG output for RACF messages issued when a request is denied. Refer the user to your security administrator if the user should be granted authorization to a DB2 subsystem. Refer to Section 5 (Volume 2) of *Administration Guide* examples of how to authorize users to specific DB2 subsystems.

Problem Determination: During TCB connection processing, Subsystem Support invokes the RACROUTE service (causing a RACF RACHECK) to verify the authorization ID associated with the requestor. If the RACF return code indicates the requestor is not authorized to connect to this DB2 subsystem, the connection request is terminated with this reason code.

00F30014

Explanation: The requester of a Subsystem Support function (for example, ABORT) for a connection is not in the same PSW key as when the connection was created.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSN3AB00, DSN3CM00, DSN3CT80, DSN3PR00, DSN3SI30, DSN3SY00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requester's task is abended with code X'04E'.

User Response: A dump should be taken for problem analysis.

System Programmer Response: See Problem Determination.

Problem Determination: This failure may be the result of a logic error in the attachment facility or an intentional attempt to violate DB2 connection protocols. The error should be evaluated in the same way as a system X'0C2' abend, an attempt by a nonprivileged program to perform privileged operations.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5, 48.

00F30015

Explanation: The attachment facility specified an invalid combination of values of FRBRALE and FRBQUAL. No Program Request Handler exists to service the call.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNAPRH0, DSNAPRHX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: A dump should be taken for problem analysis.

System Programmer Response: Obtain all dumps taken by the attachment facility and requesting application.

Problem Determination: Register 1 contains a pointer to the FRB at the entry to DSNAPRH0 or DSNAPRHX. The FRBRALE and FRBQUAL values in the caller's FRB should be examined to determine which one is in error. Not all combinations of valid FRBRALE and FRBQUAL values are supported. Each RALE is supported differently.

00F30016

Explanation: The attachment facility specified an invalid FRBRALE value. The value is outside the limits of those supported for the requesting connection. This can occur in many cases, one of which is when an SQL call is requested with a blank plan name by the requestor.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNAPRH0, DSNAPRHX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: A dump should be taken for problem analysis.

System Programmer Response: Obtain all dumps taken by the attachment facility and requesting application.

Problem Determination: Register 1 contains a pointer to the FRB at the entry to DSNAPRH0 or DSNAPRHX. FRBRALE contains the invalid value that was passed. The value passed is not consistent with the resources allocated to the connected application.

If the plan name contains blanks, an SQL call is invalid. The requestor should respecify the plan name and issue the request again.

00F30017

Explanation: The attachment facility specified an invalid FRBQUAL value. The value is outside the limits of those supported for the requesting connection.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNAPRH0, DSNAPRHX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: A dump should be taken for problem analysis.

System Programmer Response: Obtain all dumps taken by the attachment facility and requesting application.

Problem Determination: Register 1 contains a pointer to the FRB at the entry to DSNAPRH0 or DSNAPRHX. FRBQUAL contains the invalid value that was passed. The value passed is not consistent with the resources allocated to the connected application.

00F30018

Explanation: The requester's TCB is not connected to this instance of the DB2 subsystem. The TCB may have been connected to a previous instance.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNAPRH0, DSNAPRHX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: You should request a new connection to DB2.

System Programmer Response: See Problem Determination.

Problem Determination: This error could occur if the DB2 subsystem had terminated and the connected application had issued a DB2 work request without re-establishing the connection after the subsystem was restarted.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 48.

00F30019

Explanation: The requester's primary ASID (PASID) is not equal to the home ASID (PSAAOLD).

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNAPRH0, DSNAPRHX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: You may want to take a dump for problem analysis. The request may be retried, but first ensure the CPU is not in cross-memory mode.

System Programmer Response: See Problem Determination.

Problem Determination: No requester of a DB2 attachment facility may be in cross-memory mode. That is, PASID must equal HASID, which must equal SASID.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 48.

00F30020

Explanation: An error was detected while processing the 'Commit Option' on a SSAM termination request. Either the value of the 'Commit Option' parameter was not valid or an abend occurred when accessing the parameter.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3ID80, DSN3SI80, DSN3TR00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: A dump should be taken for problem analysis.

System Programmer Response: See Problem Determination.

Problem Determination: For the abend case, this reason code is placed in register 15 to identify which parameter was not addressable in the caller's PSW key. The failure may be the result of a logic error in the attachment facility. Call Attachment users should note that only 'SYNC' and 'ABRT' are valid terminate options.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 48.

00F30021

Explanation: An attachment facility issued a Subsystem Support request, but provided too few or too many parameters.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):

DSN3AB00	DSN3CM00	DSN3CT30
DSN3CT80	DSN3EXT0	DSN3ID30
DSN3ID80	DSN3PR00	DSN3RIA0
DSN3SI30	DSN3SI80	DSN3SY00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: A dump should be taken for problem analysis.

System Programmer Response: Obtain all dumps taken by the attachment facility or by the requesting application.

Problem Determination: This failure is probably the result of a logic error in the attachment facility.

Upon entry to each of the CSECTs listed above, register 1 contains the address of the Function Request Block (FRB). FRBPCNT contains the number of passed parameters and FRBPARM points to a list of parameter addresses. The required number of parameters is unique to the calling protocol for each CSECT.

00F30022

Explanation: An error was detected while processing the 'Connection Name' for a connection request. Either the value of the 'Connection Name' parameter was not valid or an abend occurred when accessing the parameter.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3ID30

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: A dump should be taken for problem analysis.

System Programmer Response: See Problem Determination.

Problem Determination: For the abend case, this reason code is placed in register 15 to identify which parameter was not addressable in the caller's PSW key. A 'Connection Name' is invalid if it is not a printable string (e.g. binary zeros). The failure is probably the result of a logic error in the attachment facility.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 48.

00F30023

Explanation: This reason code may be returned during connection processing if the connection name is already in use by another allied address space, but the connection type is different.

This reason code is not normally visible to users or operators, but may appear in DB2 traces. The ally attempting to connect to DB2 should have produced diagnostic information relating to the connection failure.

Internal DB2 Information

This DB2 reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3ID30, DSN3RIA0, DSN3RIS0.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The connection request is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Collect the diagnostics produced by the allied address space which could not connect to DB2.

Problem Determination: Follow the instructions indicated by the diagnostics to assure that a different connection name will be used on future attempts to connect to DB2.

00F30024

Explanation: The 'connection name' or 'connection type' does not match the name or type established by another connected task in the address space.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3ID30

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The connection request is denied.

User Response: A dump should be taken for problem analysis.

System Programmer Response: See Problem Determination.

Problem Determination: All tasks within an address space connecting to the same DB2 subsystem must connect with the same connection name and type. Tasks within TSO and batch address spaces using the 'BATCH' connection type may specify *unequal* connection names. The failure is probably the result of a logic error in the attachment facility.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 48.

00F30025

Explanation: A request to establish a DB2 termination ECB has completed successfully; however, DB2 is stopping. The new termination ECB might not be posted.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3EXT0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Control is returned to the attachment facility.

User Response: Since DB2 is stopping, you should attempt to terminate your connection. Next, issue a connect request and provide a Startup ECB. When the Startup ECB is posted, issue the connect request again to re-establish your connection to the restarted DB2.

00F30026

Explanation: The attachment facility specified an invalid FRBFVLE value. The value is outside the limits of those supported for the requesting connection.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNAPRH0, DSNAPRHX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: A dump should be taken for problem analysis.

System Programmer Response: Obtain all dumps taken by the attachment facility and requesting application.

Problem Determination: Register 1 contains a pointer to the FRB at the entry to DSNAPRH0 or DSNAPRHX. FRBFVLE contains the invalid value that was passed. The value passed must not be zero and it must be consistent with the resource requested by FRBRALE.

00F30027

Explanation: An error occurred while processing the 'Weighting Factor' parameter. This parameter was provided by the attachment facility on a request to allocate a DB2 plan to the application.

Either an abend occurred accessing the 'Weighting Factor' or the value of the parameter is out of range.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3CT30

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: A dump should be taken for problem analysis.

System Programmer Response: See Problem Determination.

Problem Determination: For the abend case, this reason code is placed in register 15 to identify which parameter was not addressable in the caller's PSW key. The value of the 'Weighting Factor' must be a positive number between zero and 255. The failure is probably the result of a logic error in the attachment facility.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 48.

00F30028

Explanation: This reason code is returned when previous invocations of DB2 have set the thread into a state such that the only acceptable request that can be made for the thread is ABORT. This could occur, for example, if the ally has issued "Prepare to Commit" and DB2 returned a "No" vote on the call. In this situation, the only acceptable request for the ally to make is ABORT.

This reason code is not normally visible to users or operators, but may appear in DB2 traces. The ally may have produced diagnostics to report this condition, or it may handle this condition internally without requiring outside intervention.

Internal DB2 Information

This DB2 reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3ID30

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current allied request is rejected. The state of the thread is unchanged.

System Programmer Response: Collect any diagnostics produced by the allied address space.

Problem Determination: Follow the instructions indicated by the diagnostics, if any.

00F30029

Explanation: This reason code is returned when a COMMIT request is received in an improper context. Either a PREPARE is required before the COMMIT request, or the connection type does not allow a COMMIT request.

This reason code is not normally visible to users or operators, but may appear in DB2 traces.

Internal DB2 Information

This DB2 reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3CM00, DSN3TR00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current allied request is rejected. The state of the thread is unchanged.

00F30030

Explanation: An abend has occurred during an attempt to access the caller-provided 'INDOUBT RESOLUTION' parameter while executing in the PSW key. This is probably the result of a logic error in the requesting program.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3RIA0, DSN3RIM0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: A dump should be taken for problem analysis.

Problem Determination: This reason code is placed in register 15 during any access to caller-provided information. When any abend occurs this register indicates which parameter caused the error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00F30031

Explanation: This reason code is returned when a DEALLOCATE request is received from a CICS or IMS/VS thread, but PREPARE has already completed for the thread and either COMMIT or ABORT are the only acceptable requests.

This reason code is not normally visible to users or operators, but may appear in DB2 traces.

Internal DB2 Information

This DB2 reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3TR00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current allied request is rejected. The state of the thread is unchanged. The ally issuing the DEALLOCATE request may have produced diagnostics related to this error.

System Programmer Response: Collect the diagnostics produced by the allied address space, if any.

Problem Determination: Follow the instructions indicated by the diagnostics.

00F30032

Explanation: An error occurred while processing the 'Indoubt Resolution' parameter. This parameter was provided by the attachment facility on a request to allocate a DB2 plan to the application.

Either an abend occurred accessing the 'Indoubt Resolution' or the value of the parameter is incorrect for this connection type.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3CT30

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: A dump should be taken for problem analysis.

System Programmer Response: See Problem Determination.

Problem Determination: For the abend case, this reason code is placed in register 15 to identify which parameter was not addressable in the caller's PSW key. For TSO, batch, and Call Attachment connections, the value of the 'Indoubt Resolution' parameter must be 'NO'. The failure is probably the result of a logic error in the attachment facility.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 48.

00F30033

Explanation: An abend has occurred during an attempt to access the 'Plan Name' parameter while executing in the caller's PSW key.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3CT30

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: A dump should be taken for problem analysis.

System Programmer Response: See Problem Determination.

Problem Determination: This reason code is placed in register 15 to identify which parameter was not addressable in the caller's PSW key. The failure may be the result of a logic error in either the attachment facility or the requesting application.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 48.

00F30034

Explanation: The authorization ID associated with this connection is not authorized to use the specified plan name.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3CT30, DSN3SI30

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request to allocate a plan to the authorization ID is denied.

User Response: You must request execution authority to the plan from either the owner of the plan or from another person given the authority to grant execution authority to the plan.

00F30035

Explanation: An abend has occurred during an attempt to access the caller-provided authorization ID while executing in the PSW key of the caller. This is probably the result of a logic error in the requesting program.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SI30

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: A dump should be taken for problem analysis.

Problem Determination: This reason code is placed in register 15 during any access to caller-provided information. When any abend occurs this register indicates which parameter caused the error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30036

Explanation: This reason code may be returned during connection processing for a coordinator thread if a coordinator for that connection name already exists. This may be a case of two IMS/VS or CICS systems using the same connection name.

This reason code is not normally visible to users or operators, but may appear in DB2 traces. The ally attempting to connect to DB2 should have produced diagnostic information relating to the connection failure.

Internal DB2 Information

This DB2 reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3ID30

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The connection request is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Collect the diagnostics produced by the allied address space which could not connect to DB2.

Problem Determination: Follow the instructions indicated by the diagnostics to ensure that a different connection name will be used on future attempts to connect to DB2.

00F30037

Explanation: This reason code may be returned during connection processing for a CICS or IMS/VS dependent (non-coordinator) thread if a coordinator for that connection name does not already exist. This may be an internal error in CICS, IMS/VS, or the attachment package.

This reason code is not normally visible to users or operators, but may appear in DB2 traces. The ally attempting to connect to DB2 should have produced diagnostic information relating to the connection failure.

Internal DB2 Information

This DB2 reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3ID30

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The connection request is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Collect the diagnostics produced by the allied address space which could not connect to DB2.

Problem Determination: Follow the instructions indicated by the diagnostics.

00F30038

Explanation: An abend has occurred during an attempt to access the 'Correlation ID' parameter while executing in the caller's PSW key.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3CT30, DSN3SI30

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: A dump should be taken for problem analysis.

System Programmer Response: See Problem Determination.

Problem Determination: This reason code is placed in register 15 to identify which parameter was not addressable in the caller's PSW key. The failure is probably the result of a logic error in the attachment facility.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 48.

00F30039

Explanation: This reason code may be returned on a PREPARE request if Network ID (NID) is specified, but NID was previously specified on the CREATE THREAD request. NID cannot be specified on both requests. This may be an internal error in CICS, IMS/VS, or the attachment package.

This reason code is not normally visible to users or operators, but may appear in DB2 traces. The ally issuing the PREPARE to DB2 should have produced diagnostic information relating to the connection failure.

Internal DB2 Information

This DB2 reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3PR00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The PREPARE request is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Collect the diagnostics produced by the allied address space which had the failing request.

Problem Determination: Follow the instructions indicated by the diagnostics.

00F30040

Explanation: The allocation of the plan to the connection failed. Either a resource is unavailable or the requested resource (plan) is not known to DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3CT30

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Information on the failing resource name, object type, and a Database Services reason code, that help to explain the allocation failure, are returned to the attachment facility.

User Response: Unknown plans must be bound before they can be accessed.

Call Attachment users may invoke the TRANSLATE function to move the information returned to the attachment facility into the error message field SQLERRMT in the SQLCA.

System Programmer Response: Refer to message DSNT500I for identification of unavailable resources and diagnostics to be collected. Refer to Figure 4 in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5 for an explanation of resource type codes.

Problem Determination: See response suggestions above.

00F30042

Explanation: An abend has occurred during an attempt to access the caller-provided recovery coordinator option while executing in the PSW key of the caller. This is probably the result of a logic error in the requesting program.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3ID30

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: A dump should be taken for problem analysis.

Problem Determination: This reason code is placed in register 15 during any access to caller-provided information. When any abend occurs this register indicates which parameter caused the error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30043

Explanation: A terminate request was received with the 'Deallocate' option, but a Unit of Recovery is still outstanding for the connection. Either 'SYNC' or 'ABRT' must be requested before resources can be deallocated.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3TR00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The termination request is not processed.

User Response: A dump should be taken for problem analysis.

System Programmer Response: Obtain all dumps taken by the attachment facility or requesting application.

Problem Determination: This failure is probably the result of a logic error in the attachment facility or a DB2 connection management error. This reason code is placed in register 0 and the return code is placed in register 15.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5, 81 on page X-6

00F30044

Explanation: This reason code is returned when a DEALLOCATE request is received with uncommitted work outstanding. Either the PREPARE, COMMIT sequence or an ABORT request is required.

This reason code is not normally visible to users or operators, but may appear in DB2 traces.

Internal DB2 Information

This DB2 reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3TR00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current allied request is rejected. The state of the thread is unchanged. The ally issuing the DEALLOCATE request may have produced diagnostics related to this error.

System Programmer Response: Collect the diagnostics produced by the allied address space, if any.

Problem Determination: Follow the instructions indicated by the diagnostics.

00F30045

Explanation: An error has occurred while attempting to locate the Unit of Recovery associated with a DISPLAY, COMMIT, or ABRT request. This is probably the result of a logic error in the requesting program.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3RIA0, DSN3RIM0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: A dump should be taken for problem analysis.

Problem Determination: This reason code is placed in register 0 and the return code is placed in register 15.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25.

00F30046

Explanation: A terminate request was received with the 'Commit' option, but this option is not supported for this connection type. Only the 'SYNC' or 'ABRT' options are valid for TSO, batch, and Call Attach connections.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3TR00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The termination request is not processed.

User Response: A dump should be taken for problem analysis.

System Programmer Response: Obtain all dumps taken by the attachment facility or requesting application.

Problem Determination: This failure is probably the result of a logic error in the attachment facility.

00F30047

Explanation: This reason code is returned when a RECOVER INDOUBT-ABORT request is received from a CICS or IMS/VS recovery coordinator, but the thread is already in the process of COMMITing.

This reason code is not normally visible to users or operators, but may appear in DB2 traces.

Internal DB2 Information

This DB2 reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3RIA0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current allied request is rejected. The state of the thread is unchanged. The ally issuing the RECOVER INDOUBT-ABORT request may have produced diagnostics related to this error.

System Programmer Response: Collect the diagnostics produced by the allied address space, if any.

Problem Determination: Follow the instructions indicated by the diagnostics.

00F30048

Explanation: An abend has occurred during an attempt to access the attachment-provided 'Network ID' while executing in the caller's PSW key.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3CT30, DSN3PR00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: A dump should be taken for problem analysis.

System Programmer Response: See Problem Determination.

Problem Determination: This reason code is placed in register 15 to identify which parameter was not addressable in the caller's PSW key. The failure is probably the result of a logic error in the attachment facility.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 48.

00F30049

Explanation: A request was received to connect the requestor's TCB to a DB2 subsystem, but the TCB is already connected.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3ID30

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The connection request is rejected.

User Response: A dump should be taken for problem analysis.

System Programmer Response: Obtain all dumps taken by the attachment facility or requesting application.

Problem Determination: The failure is probably the result of a logic error in the attachment facility.

00F30050

Explanation: A DB2 request has been received after a failure during a previous request and cleanup of the previous request did not complete. This can happen if DB2 recovery was bypassed on a previous request. This bypass occurs if the application has an enabled unlocked task (EUT) FRR active and requested a retry back to the application mainline code.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNAPRH0, DSNAPRHX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed. DB2 will terminate the connection when the TCB terminates.

User Response: You must terminate your task. Do not attempt further DB2 requests. Do not request terminating the connection. You should request a dump for problem analysis.

System Programmer Response: See Problem Determination.

Problem Determination: The diagnostic data should be examined for prior failures while processing a request for this connection. Users of the call attachment facility cannot retry from an EUT FRR routine if an error occurs during DB2 processing.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5, 48.

00F30051

Explanation: This reason code is returned when a RECOVER INDOUBT request is received from a CICS or IMS/VS recovery coordinator, but the thread is still processing in DB2 code other than EOT. The request cannot be processed at this time but may be successful if issued again later.

This reason code is not normally visible to users or operators, but may appear in DB2 traces.

Internal DB2 Information

This DB2 reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3RIA0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current allied request is rejected. The state of the thread is unchanged. The ally issuing the RECOVER INDOUBT request may have produced diagnostics related to this error.

System Programmer Response: Collect the diagnostics produced by the allied address space, if any.

Problem Determination: Follow the instructions indicated by the diagnostics.

00F30052

Explanation: The caller's connection with DB2 has been terminated, because the caller's recovery coordinator has already terminated.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNAPRH0, DSNAPRHX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request has been processed by terminating the agent.

User Response: Your application program may identify to DB2 when its recovery coordinator has identified again.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00F30053

Explanation: An error occurred while processing the 'Current Level' parameter. This parameter was provided by the attachment facility on a termination request.

Either an abend occurred accessing the 'Current Level' or the value of the parameter is invalid.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3CT80, DSN3ID80, DSN3SI80

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: A dump should be taken for problem analysis.

System Programmer Response: See Problem Determination.

Problem Determination: For the abend case, this reason code is placed in register 15 to identify which parameter was not addressable in the caller's PSW key. The value of the 'Current Level' parameter must be zero or a number representing the connection's authority level. The failure is probably the result of a logic error in the attachment facility.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 5, 48.

00F30054

Explanation: The value of the 'Current Level' parameter does not match the current authority level of the connection. This parameter was provided by the attachment facility on a termination request.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3CT80, DSN3ID80, DSN3SI80

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: A dump should be taken for problem analysis.

System Programmer Response: Collect all dumps taken by the attachment facility or requesting application.

Problem Determination: The failure is probably the result of a logic error in the attachment facility.

00F30055

Explanation: The maximum number of concurrent identify level agents has been exceeded.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3ID30

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The connection request is not processed.

User Response: Attempt connection to DB2 at a later time.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the system parameters controlling the maximum number of concurrent identifies are correct.

00F30056

Explanation: An IDENTIFY request for connection to DB2 was rejected. DB2 had been started in restricted access mode. Only authorization IDs authorized to perform maintenance functions are permitted access to DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3ID30.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The connection request is not processed.

User Response: Retry the connection request after DB2 has been restarted in full access mode.

00F30057

Explanation: An invalid application-supplied address was encountered while accessing the application-provided data.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNAET03, DSNAPRH0, DSNAPRHX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The application program is abended with code X'04E' and this reason code.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the dump printout from the application programmer. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The register contents at the time of abend are as follows:

R2 A decimal code identifying the bad data:
- 1 FRB address is invalid.
- 2 FRBPARM contains an invalid RDIIN address.
- 18 RDICODEP contains an invalid SQLCA address.

R3 The invalid application data area address.

R4 The address of the RDIIN.

R5 The virtual storage key of the data.

R8 The address of the FRB in the application address space.

Collect the following diagnostic item listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 4.

00F30058

Explanation: Access to DB2 has been denied by the site's authorization exit.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3ID40, DSN3SI40

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

User Response: Contact your security administrator and request authority to access this DB2 subsystem.

System Programmer Response: No action is necessary unless the request denial was in error. If it was, the authorization exit should be tested to determine the cause of the error.

00F30059

Explanation: The return code from the authorization exit was not valid. Field EXPLARC must be set by the authorization exit to either 0 or 12.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3ID40, DSN3SI40

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

System Programmer Response: Diagnostics obtained for the failure must be analyzed and the exit corrected.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5.

00F30060

Explanation: Upon return from an authorization exit, the returned value of the SQL ID was not equal to either the returned primary or one of the returned secondary authorization IDs.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3ID40, DSN3SI40

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

System Programmer Response: Diagnostics obtained for the failure must be analyzed and the exit corrected.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5.

00F30061

Explanation: An abend occurred while referencing the SIGNON request's secondary authorization ID parameter provided by the attachment facility.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SI30

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: SIGNON processing is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Analyze the diagnostic data to determine which attachment module may have been in error.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This reason code is placed in register 15 to identify which parameter was not addressable with the caller's PSW key. The failure is probably the result of an error in the attachment facility.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30062

Explanation: Upon return from the SIGNON authorization exit, the returned value of the primary authorization ID is null. The first character is less than or equal to X'40'.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SI40

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request is not processed.

System Programmer Response: Diagnostics obtained for the failure must be analyzed and the exit corrected.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 2, 5.

00F30063

Explanation: The DB2 attachment facility for IMS or CICS provided a secondary authorization ID value, but no primary authorization ID value. This is a violation of the SIGNON protocol.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SI30

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The SIGNON request is terminated with a return code of 12 and this reason code.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 48.

This is probably an error in the attachment facility.

00F30064

Explanation: The DB2 attachment facility for IMS or CICS did not provide a value for the primary authorization ID, and the current primary authorization ID is also null. This is a violation of the SIGNON protocol. A user's connection must have an associated primary authorization ID.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SI30

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The SIGNON request is terminated with a return code of 12 and this reason code.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 48.

This is probably an error in the attachment facility.

00F30065

Explanation: An error occurred in determining the commit state of the thread.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3PR00, DSN3CM00, DSN3AB00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The caller is abended in DSN3PR00 and DSN3CM00. In DSN3AB00 a dump is taken and an abort is attempted.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the dump printout. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: An SVC dump and associated SYS1.LOGREC entries are produced. These can be used to locate the areas for examination, especially the RAL in the dump.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30066

Explanation: An abend occurred during an attempt to access the caller-provided ACEE address field while executing in the PSW key of the caller. This is probably the result of a logic error in the requesting program.

System Action: The sign-on request is not processed.

User Response: You may retry from your recovery routine (ESTAE) and continue execution with the same level of capability you had before the request that abnormally terminated.

Problem Determination: The reason code is placed in register 15 prior to any access to caller-provided information.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30080

Explanation: CSECT DSNAPRHX or DSNAPRH0 was unable to cancel its ESTAE.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNAPRHX, DSNAPRH0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The application program is abended with code X'04E' and this reason code.

User Response: Notify the system programmer. The application may be retried.

System Programmer Response: See Problem Determination.

Problem Determination: A non-zero return code was received from the Cancel ESTAE operation. The return code has been placed into Register 2. Refer to either the *MVS/ESA* or the *MVS/XA System Programming Library: Supervisor Services and Macro Instructions* manual for the meaning of the return code.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 4, 5.

00F30101

Explanation: The parameter contained in the IEFSSNxx member used to initialize DB2 (and other subsystems) is in error. Refer to message DSN3101I for details.

System Action: See message DSN3101I.

User Response: See message DSN3101I.

Operator Response: See message DSN3101I.

System Programmer Response: See message DSN3101I.

Problem Determination: See message DSN3101I.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30102

Explanation: The parameter contained in the IEFSSNxx member used to initialize DB2 (and other subsystems) is in error. The DB2 subsystem recognition character must be not be blank. For details, see message DSN3102I.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3UR00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: See message DSN3102I.

User Response: See message DSN3102I.

Operator Response: See message DSN3102I.

System Programmer Response: See message DSN3102I.

Problem Determination: See message DSN3102I.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30103

Explanation: The parameter contained in the IEFSSNxx member used to initialize DB2 (and other subsystems) is in error and/or the named module is not resident in a library available during IPL. Refer to message DSN3103I for details.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3UR00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: See message DSN3103I.

User Response: See message DSN3103I.

Operator Response: See message DSN3103I.

System Programmer Response: See message DSN3103I.

Problem Determination: See message DSN3103I.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30104

Explanation: Module DSN3UR00 was unable to obtain the DB2 subsystem affinity table index for the named subsystem. MVS did not recognize the named subsystem. Refer to message DSN3109I for details.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3UR00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: See message DSN3109I.

User Response: See message DSN3109I.

Operator Response: See message DSN3109I.

System Programmer Response: See message DSN3109I.

Problem Determination: See message DSN3109I.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30105

Explanation: Module DSN3UR00 was unable to load Early module 'DSN3EPX'. Either there was an I/O error, or the named module is not resident in a library available during IPL. Refer to message DSN3105I for details.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3UR00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: See message DSN3105I.

User Response: See message DSN3105I.

Operator Response: See message DSN3105I.

System Programmer Response: See message DSN3105I.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: See message DSN3105I.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00F30111

Explanation: The DB2 program which establishes DB2 as an MVS subsystem during Master Scheduler initialization has determined that either its own load module or a load module loaded by it does not have the attributes AMODE(31) and RMODE(ANY). Message DSN3111I was issued just prior to the abend. This message contains the name of the load module in error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3UR00.

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 subsystem initialization is terminated.

System Programmer Response: See message DSN3111I.

Operator Response: See message DSN3111I.

Problem Determination: See message DSN3111I.

00F30203

Explanation: This reason code is returned when a DB2 program attempts to either activate an already active SSI function code or deactivate an already inactive SSI function code.

This reason code is not normally visible to users or operators, but may appear in DB2 traces.

Internal DB2 Information

This DB2 reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3AC0X, DSN3AC00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: None.

00F30210

Explanation: One of these conditions exists:

- Module DSN3RS00 or DSN3RS0X received a nonzero return code from ENQ (exclusive).
- Module DSN3ENQ0 received a nonzero return code from ENQ (shared) and the indication was other than 'the task already has the resource enqueued'.

This is a serious error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3ENQ0, DSN3RS00, DSN3RS0X

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The caller is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: To determine the error return from the ENQ SVC, examine the SVC dump.

Problem Determination: An SVC dump and associated SYS1.LOGREC entries are produced. Register 2 at the time of the abend contains the value passed back by ENQ in register 15. This can be used to locate the response area.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30211

Explanation: One of the following conditions exists:

- Module DSN3DEQ0 wanted to release the resource unconditionally but did not have it to release.
- Module DSN3RS00 or DSN3RS0X received a nonzero return code from DEQ and the indication was other than 'the task had not been assigned control'.

This is a serious error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3DEQ0, DSN3RS00, DSN3RS0X

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The caller is abended. The current request has probably been processed completely. However, processing serialization may not have been maintained.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: To determine the error returned from the DEQ SVC, examine the SVC dump.

Problem Determination: An SVC dump and associated SYS1.LOGREC entries are produced. Register 2 at the time of the abend contains the value passed back by DEQ in register 15. This can be used to locate the response area.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30212

Explanation: A function that is allowed only for DB2 key callers was invoked by a supervisor state caller in another key. (Problem state callers receive system X'0C2' abend completion codes instead.)

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3AC00, DSN3AC0X

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The caller is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: To determine the DB2 service module running in the wrong PSW key, examine the SVC dump.

Problem Determination: If the invoker is a DB2 service module, an SVC dump and associated SYS1.LOGREC entries are produced. The invoker should have been in DB2 KEY during the invocation.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30213

Explanation: The invoker of module DSN3AC00 or DSN3AC0X passed an invalid action code. The only valid codes are 0 (deactivate) and 1 (activate).

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3AC00, DSN3AC0X

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The caller is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: To determine the caller of the activate and deactivate service module, examine the SVC dump.

Problem Determination: An SVC dump and associated SYS1.LOGREC entries are produced by a DB2 service module. The save area chain should indicate the invoker of this service module.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30214

Explanation: The invoker of module DSN3AC00 or DSN3AC0X passed an invalid SSOB function code. The valid codes range from 1 to 255.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3AC00, DSN3AC0X

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The caller is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: To determine the caller of the activate and deactivate service module, examine the SVC dump.

Problem Determination: An SVC dump and associated SYS1.LOGREC entries are produced by a DB2 service module. The save area chain should indicate the invoker of this service module.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30215

Explanation: The invoker of module DSN3AC00 or DSN3AC0X passed an invalid 'QUEUE' parameter. The storage provided could not be modified in the DB2 PSW key.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3AC00, DSN3AC0X

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The caller is abended with system completion code of X'0C4'.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: To determine the caller of the activate and deactivate service module, examine the SVC dump.

Problem Determination: An SVC dump and associated SYS1.LOGREC entries are produced by a DB2 service module. The save area chain should indicate the invoker of this service module. The invoker should have set a correct parameter value before invoking module DSN3AC00 or DSN3AC0X.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30216

Explanation: The ASCB for the newly created DB2 subsystem services address space could not be located. The presumption is that the DB2 subsystem has not been started successfully. Further entry of commands to the DB2 subsystem results in attempts to start DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3EC00, DSN3EC0X

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current -START command processing is terminated. Subsequent commands are processed as though this command had not been processed.

Operator Response: Retry the command. If the command fails again, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the command fails again, request an IPL of MVS, as the failure may be the result of an MVS internal problem.

Problem Determination: An SVC dump and associated SYS1.LOGREC entries are produced. The ASID passed back by the MVS command scheduler for the -START command is not valid.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30217

Explanation: The console ID for the MVS console that entered the current command is not found in the MVS unit control module (UCM) structure. This is a serious error. An internal MVS START command may have been incorrectly issued by an application program that provided invalid input parameters.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3EC00, DSN3EC0X

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The caller is abended.

Operator Response: Retry the -START DB2 command. If the command fails again, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the command fails again, request a stand-alone dump and an IPL of MVS, as this may be due to an MVS internal problem.

Problem Determination: The SSOB command extension mapped by IEFSSCM contains the invalid console ID.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30218

Explanation: The ERLY block for this DB2 subsystem is in error. The control word that manages command processing is in an undefined state. This is a serious error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3EC00, DSN3EC0X

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current TCB is abended. Two possible reasons are:

- There is no DB2 subsystem services address space. Therefore, the initial command state can safely be set in the control word, and the current command can be treated as a 'first' (-START) command. Processing of the command continues.
- The system services address space ASID is known, but the state of the DB2 subsystem is uncertain. In this case, the command facility is considered disabled, and message DSN3108I is returned to the issuer of the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the ERLY block field ERLYCMST. If the value of ERLYCMST is greater than 2, the field is in error.

Problem Determination: The calling TCB may have requested an SVC dump or created associated SYS1.LOGREC entries.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30219

Explanation: The ERLY block for this DB2 subsystem is in error. The control word that manages EOM broadcast processing is in an undefined state. This is a serious error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3EC00, DSN3EC0X

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The calling TCB is abended.

Operator Response: Cancel DB2. (End of task processing may still work, and it does a more complete clean-up than end-of-memory processing does.) If this does not work, issue the MVS FORCE command for the DB2 address spaces. If the problem is still unresolved, request a stand-alone dump and re-IPL MVS.

System Programmer Response: Examine the ERLY block field ERLYEMST. If the value of ERLYEMST is greater than 2, it is in error.

Problem Determination: The calling TCB may have requested an SVC dump or created associated SYS1.LOGREC entries.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F3021A

Explanation: The ERLY block for this DB2 subsystem is in error. The control word that manages identify processing is in an undefined state. This is a serious error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3CL00, DSN3CL0X

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The calling TCB is abended.

Operator Response: Stop the DB2 subsystem and reissue the -START DB2 command.

System Programmer Response: Examine the ERLY block field ERLYIDST. If the value of ERLYIDST is greater than 2, it is in error.

Problem Determination: An SVC dump and associated SYS1.LOGREC entries are produced.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F3021B

Explanation: A return code other than 0, 4, or 8 was received from the MVS internal START command processor. The presumption is that the DB2 subsystem has not been started successfully. Further entry of commands to the DB2 subsystem results in further attempts to start DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3EC00, DSN3EC0X

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The current -START command processing is abended. Subsequent commands are processed as though this command had not been processed.

Operator Response: Retry the command. If the command fails again, request a stand-alone dump and re-IPL MVS.

System Programmer Response: Examine the SVC dump, LOGREC entries, and the console log for indications of an MVS failure.

Problem Determination: An SVC dump and associated SYS1.LOGREC entries are produced.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F3021C

Explanation: Module DSN3EC00 or DSN3EC0X could not establish an ESTAE during the processing of the first (presumed to be the -START command) command. The caller is abended. This can occur if the MVS system address space that is broadcasting the command has insufficient storage. Further entry of commands to the DB2 subsystem may result in a successful start of DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3EC00, DSN3EC0X

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The caller is abended (without ABDUMP). The current -START command processing is terminated. Subsequent commands are processed as though this command had not been processed.

Operator Response: Retry the command. If the command fails again, request a stand-alone dump and re-IPL MVS.

System Programmer Response: Examine the stand-alone dump, LOGREC entries, and the console log for indications of an MVS failure.

Problem Determination: A stand-alone dump is necessary.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5, 50.

00F3021D

Explanation: Module DSN3RS00 could not establish an ESTAE during either the initialization or termination of the online DB2 subsystem. The caller is abended.

This can occur during initialization if the MVS system address space that is broadcasting the first command (presumed to be the -START command) has insufficient storage. In this case, further entry of commands to the DB2 subsystem may result in a successful start of DB2.

This can occur during termination if the current address space (usually system services, in case of EOM broadcast, an MVS system address space) has insufficient storage. In this case, after the DB2 subsystem has shut down, further entry of commands to the DB2 subsystem may result in a successful start of DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3RS00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The caller is abended (without ABDUMP). The initialization is aborted, but termination proceeds.

Operator Response: Retry the command. If the failure persists, a re-IPL of MVS is necessary and the system programmer should be notified. A stand-alone dump should be requested first.

System Programmer Response: Examine the stand-alone dump, LOGREC entries, and the console log for indications of an MVS failure.

Problem Determination: A stand-alone dump is necessary.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5, 50.

00F3021E

Explanation: Module DSN3RTR0 could not establish an ESTAE while in the process of routing control to the actual ESTAE routine. The caller (RTM) is abended. This causes the original error to percolate to a higher-level recovery routine and causes this abend to be shown in an RTM recovery environment.

This can occur if the current address space (usually an allied address space) has insufficient storage.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3RTR0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The caller is abended (without ABDUMP).

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the usage and free areas in the LSQA portion of the current address space private area. If necessary, have the size of the private area expanded.

Problem Determination: A SYSUDUMP is requested.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 4, 5.

00F3021F

Explanation: Module DSN3RS00 or DSN3RS0X discovered that the SSVT was not set to its initial state at DB2 subsystem initialization or termination time. An abend is issued in order to record SYS1.LOGREC data and request an SVC dump.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3RS00, DSN3RS0X

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The caller is not abended. The SSVT is reset to its initial state. Subsystem initialization or termination continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The SVC dump contains an image of the SSCVT and the SSVT.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30220

Explanation: Module DSN3RS00 or DSN3RS0X discovered that the PRHB was not set to its initial state at DB2 subsystem initialization or termination time. An abend is issued in order to record SYS1.LOGREC data and request an SVC dump.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3RS00, DSN3RS0X

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The caller is not abended. The PRHB is reset to its initial state. Subsystem initialization or termination continues.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The associated SYS1.LOGREC entries and SVC dump contain the relevant information.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30310

Explanation: A nonzero return code was received from the recovery manager. It is issued by module DSN3RIA0 (application resolve-indoubt-UR) and by module DSN3RIM0 (resource manager resolve-indoubt-UR).

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3RIA0, DSN3RIM0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: This is a DB2 error. The invoker is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Collect the related materials. Determine the called recovery manager module and the module that issued the abend.

Problem Determination: The associated SYS1.LOGREC entry indicates which module issued the abend. Check the recovery manager resolve-indoubt exit trace for the return code.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30311

Explanation: Module DSN3RIM0 could not establish an ESTAE during the processing of a resolve-indoubt (RMRQ) request. This can occur if the current address space has insufficient storage. This probably leads to an abnormal termination of the DB2 subsystem.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3RIM0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The caller is abended (without ABDUMP).

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2 if necessary.

System Programmer Response: Examine the usage and free areas in the local system queue area (LSQA) portion of the current address space private area. If necessary, have the size of the private area expanded.

Problem Determination: The caller should produce a SYS1.LOGREC entry and an SVC dump, so that the system programmer can examine the LSQA area.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30312

Explanation: Module DSN3RIA0 could not establish an ESTAE during the processing of a resolve-indoubt-UR (RARQ) request. This can occur if the current address space has insufficient storage.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3RIA0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The caller is abended (without ABDUMP).

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the usage and free areas in the local system queue area (LSQA) portion of the current address space private area. If necessary, have the size of the private area expanded.

Problem Determination: The caller should produce a SYS1.LOGREC entry and an SVC dump.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30400

Explanation: This reason code is returned when a DB2 program makes a duplicate request to be called when a specific SSI function code is encountered on the SSI.

This reason code is not normally visible to users or operators, but may appear in DB2 traces.

Internal DB2 Information

This DB2 reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SSCN

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: None by DSN3SSCN. The DB2 program which made the failing request will likely produce diagnostics to report the failure.

System Programmer Response: Collect the diagnostics produced by the application program reporting the failure, if any.

Problem Determination: Follow the instructions indicated by the diagnostics.

00F30401

Explanation: This reason code is returned when a DB2 program makes a request to no longer be called when a specific SSI function code is encountered on the SSI, but the control block representing the original request to be called is busy and cannot be deleted now. The request will be honored when the control block is no longer busy.

This reason code is not normally visible to users or operators, but may appear in DB2 traces.

Internal DB2 Information

This DB2 reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SSDI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: None by DSN3SSDI. The DB2 program which made the failing request may produce diagnostics to report the failure.

System Programmer Response: Collect the diagnostics produced by the application program reporting the failure, if any.

Problem Determination: Follow the instructions indicated by the diagnostics.

00F30402

Explanation: This reason code is returned when a DB2 program makes a request to no longer be called when a specific SSI function code is encountered on the SSI, but the control block representing the original request to be called cannot be found.

This reason code is not normally visible to users or operators, but may appear in DB2 traces.

Internal DB2 Information

This DB2 reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SSDI

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: None by DSN3SSDI. The DB2 program which made the failing request may produce diagnostics to report the failure.

System Programmer Response: Collect the diagnostics produced by the application program reporting the failure, if any.

Problem Determination: Follow the instructions indicated by the diagnostics.

00F30405

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem was abended by module DSN3SSI1 because the system services address space's job-step task terminated.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SSI1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated with an SVC dump.

Operator Response: DB2 may be started again after it terminates.

System Programmer Response: At least one SVC dump and associated SYS1.LOGREC entries should be available. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: This is usually caused by a previous error which should have recorded an entry in SYS1.LOGREC data set and requested an SVC dump. The SYS1.LOGREC entries and SVC dump(s) should be examined to determine the actual cause of the error. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information on X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2.

00F30406

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem was abended by module DSN3SSI1 because the system services address space was forced to an end-of-memory condition.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SSI1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated with an SVC dump.

Operator Response: DB2 may be started again after it terminates.

System Programmer Response: At least one SVC dump and associated SYS1.LOGREC entries should be available. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: This is usually caused by a previous error that has recorded data on the SYS1.LOGREC data sets and requested an SVC dump. The SYS1.LOGREC entries and SVC dump(s) should be examined to determine the actual cause of the error. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information on X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2.

00F30407

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem was abended by module DSN3SSI1, because the job-step task in a resource manager address space terminated.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SSI1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated with an SVC dump.

Operator Response: DB2 may be started again after it terminates.

System Programmer Response: At least one SVC dump and associated SYS1.LOGREC entries should be available. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: This is usually caused by a previous error that has recorded data on the SYS1.LOGREC data set and requested an SVC dump. The SYS1.LOGREC entries and SVC dump(s) should be examined to determine the actual cause of the error. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information on X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2.

00F30408

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem was abended by module DSN3SSI1 because a resource manager address space was forced to an end-of-memory condition.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SSI1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated with an SVC dump.

Operator Response: DB2 may be started again after it terminates.

System Programmer Response: At least one SVC dump and associated SYS1.LOGREC entries should be available. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: This is usually caused by a previous error that has recorded data on the SYS1.LOGREC data set and requested an SVC dump. The SYS1.LOGREC entries and SVC dump(s) should be examined to determine the actual cause of the error. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information on X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2.

00F30409

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem was abended by module DSN3SSES, because an allied task going through either end-of-task or one of its terminating ancestor tasks was in a DB2 must-complete function or was still holding DB2 latch(s).

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SSES

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated with an SVC dump.

Operator Response: DB2 may be started again after it terminates.

System Programmer Response: At least one SVC dump and associated SYS1.LOGREC entries should be available. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: This is usually caused by a previous error that has recorded data on the SYS1.LOGREC data set and requested an SVC dump. The SYS1.LOGREC entries and SVC dump(s) should be examined to determine the actual cause of the error. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information on X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2.

00F3040A

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem was abended by module DSN3SSI1, because an allied address space going through end-of-memory had one or more agents that either were in a DB2 must-complete function or were still holding DB2 latch(s).

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SSI1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated with an SVC dump.

Operator Response: DB2 may be started again after it terminates.

System Programmer Response: At least one SVC dump and associated SYS1.LOGREC entries should be available. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: This is usually caused by a previous error that has recorded data on the SYS1.LOGREC data set and requested an SVC dump. The SYS1.LOGREC entries and SVC dump(s) should be examined to determine the actual cause of the error. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information on X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2.

00F3040B

Explanation: See message DSN3001I.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SSTM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: See message DSN3001I.

User Response: See message DSN3001I.

Operator Response: See message DSN3001I.

System Programmer Response: See message DSN3001I.

Problem Determination: See message DSN3001I.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F3040C

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem was abended because the SSSS IEFSSREQ service agent (EB) was in a DB2 must-complete function upon return from the agent services create allied agent function.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SSI2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated with an SVC dump.

Operator Response: DB2 may be started again after it terminates.

System Programmer Response: At least one SVC dump and associated SYS1.LOGREC entries should be available. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: This is usually caused by a previous error that has recorded data on the SYS1.LOGREC data set and requested an SVC dump. The SYS1.LOGREC entries and SVC dump(s) should be examined to determine the actual cause of the error. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information on X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2.

00F3040D

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem was abended because the SSSS IEFSSREQ service agent (EB) was in a DB2 must-complete function upon return from the agent services terminate allied agent function.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3ID80, DSN3SSI2, DSN3SSES

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated with an SVC dump.

Operator Response: DB2 may be started again after it terminates.

System Programmer Response: At least one SVC dump and associated SYS1.LOGREC entries should be available. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: This is usually caused by a previous error that has recorded data on the SYS1.LOGREC data set and requested an SVC dump. The SYS1.LOGREC entries and SVC dump(s) should be examined to determine the actual cause of the error. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information on X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2.

00F3040E

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem was abended after a failure during processing of an IDENTIFY, COMMAND, or MVS HELP subsystem interface broadcast. The recovery routine DSN3SSES attempted to clean up processing and pass the error to the caller, but was unable to do so.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SSES

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: The DB2 subsystem should be restarted.

System Programmer Response: Scan the SYS1.LOGREC entries for the initial error and subsequent abends encountered by module DSN3SSES. The ESTAE DSN3SSES is established at least three times. Repetitive errors within the ESTAE module ultimately result in a subsystem termination with this reason code.

Problem Determination: Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F3040F

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem was abended because a DB2 latch, critical to the Deferred End of Task (EOT) Termination process, was held by an MVS dispatchable unit, normally in an allied address space, which was no longer being dispatched and was, therefore, unable to release the latch.

Internal DB2 Information

This DB2 termination reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SSES, DSN3SSI1, DSN3SSI2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated with an SVC dump.

Operator Response: DB2 may be started again after it terminates. The system programmer should be notified.

System Programmer Response: At least one SVC dump and associated SYS1.LOGREC entries should be available. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: This is usually caused by a previous error associated with an allied address space and especially in the case where the allied address space has been forced to an end-of-memory condition.

The console output should be examined for errors associated with allied address spaces.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30410

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem was abended, because the end-of-task listening module failed during a must-complete window. End-of-task processing is considered to be in a must-complete state until an ESTAE has been established. The 'user' of this ESTAE routine was the allied end-of-task listening module DSN3EOT0.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3AAES

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: DB2 may be started again after it terminates.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The recovery routine DSN3AAES has recorded data on the SYS1.LOGREC data set and requested an SVC dump. The SYS1.LOGREC entries and SVC dump(s) should be examined to determine the cause of the error. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information on X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2.

00F30411

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem was abended because the abnormal termination of an agent failed during end-of-memory (EOM) processing for an allied address space. The 'user' of this ESTAE routine was the allied EOM routine DSN3EOM0.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3AAES

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. DB2 may be started again after it terminates.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The recovery routine DSN3AAES has recorded data on the SYS1.LOGREC data set and requested an SVC dump. The SYS1.LOGREC entries and SVC dump(s) should be examined to determine the cause of the error. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information on X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2.

00F30412

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem was abended because the abnormal termination of an agent failed during resolve-indoubt processing for an allied agent. The 'user' of this ESTAE routine was the resolve-indoubt-UR RMRQ routine DSN3RIM0.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3AAES

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. DB2 may be started again after it terminates.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The recovery routine DSN3AAES has recorded data on the SYS1.LOGREC data set and requested an SVC dump. The SYS1.LOGREC entries and SVC dump(s) should be examined to determine the cause of the error. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information on X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2.

00F30413

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem was abended, because the abnormal termination of an agent failed. However, this recovery routine was unable to determine who its caller was. It should be one of the following: DSN3EOT0, DSN3EOM0, or DSN3RIM0.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3AAES

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: DB2 may be started again after it terminates.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The recovery routine DSN3AAES has recorded data on the SYS1.LOGREC data set and has requested an SVC dump. The SYS1.LOGREC entries and SVC dump(s) should be examined to determine the cause of the error. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information on X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2.

00F30414

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem was abended, because module DSN3SSI1 (or its caller, DSN3CL00) was unable to establish the ESTAEs during the processing of a command SSI call. This is probably an MVS problem, because these modules are executing in the MVS CONSOLE address space.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SSI1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: DB2 may be started again after it terminates. If the failure persists, request a stand-alone dump, and re-IPL MVS.

System Programmer Response: This can occur if the MVS system address space that is broadcasting the command has insufficient storage. If the problem appears to be a DB2 problem, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: DB2 is unable to write a SYS1.LOGREC record or request a dump. The MVS CONSOLE function should have produced these diagnostic aids. Examine the dump to determine whether the problem is in MVS or DB2. Other unrelated failures in the MVS CONSOLE address space would indicate an MVS problem. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information on X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3.

00F30415

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem was abnormally terminated because module DSN3SSI1 (or its caller, DSN3CL00) was unable to establish the ESTAEs during the processing of an EOM SSI broadcast. This is probably an MVS problem, because these modules are executing in the MVS master scheduler address space.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SSI1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: DB2 may be started again after it terminates. If the failure persists, request a stand-alone dump and re-IPL MVS.

System Programmer Response: This can occur if the MVS master scheduler address space has insufficient free virtual storage. If the problem appears to be a DB2 problem, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: DB2 is unable to write a SYS1.LOGREC record or request a dump. The MVS master scheduler should have produced these diagnostic aids. Examine the dump to determine whether the problem is in MVS or DB2. Other unrelated failures in the MVS Master Scheduler address space would indicate an MVS problem. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information on X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3.

00F30416

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem was abnormally terminated, because module DSN3EOM0 was unable to establish the ESTAE during the processing of an EOM for an allied address space.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3EOM0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: DB2 may be started again after it terminates. If the failure persists, request a stand-alone dump and re-IPL MVS.

System Programmer Response: This can occur if the MVS master scheduler address space that is broadcasting the EOM has insufficient free virtual storage. If the problem appears to be a DB2 problem, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: DB2 is unable to write a SYS1.LOGREC record or request a dump. The MVS master scheduler should have produced these diagnostic aids. Examine the dump to determine whether the problem is in MVS or DB2. Other unrelated failures in the MVS Master Scheduler address space would indicate an MVS problem. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information on X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 3.

00F30417

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem was abended because of a failure in the first end of task (FEOT) processing for a task that had established subsystem affinity to DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SSES

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: DB2 can be started again after it terminates.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather and for failure analysis procedures. You may also want to refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The recovery routine DSN3SSES has recorded data on the SYS1.LOGREC data set and requested an SVC dump. The SYS1.LOGREC entries and SVC dump(s) should be examined to determine the cause of the error. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information on X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2.

00F30418

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem was abended because of a failure in the end-of-memory (EOM) processing for an address space that had established subsystem affinity to DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SSES

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: DB2 may be started again after it terminates.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The recovery routine DSN3SSES has recorded data on the SYS1.LOGREC data set and requested an SVC dump. The SYS1.LOGREC entries and SVC dump(s) should be examined to determine the cause of the error. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information on X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2.

00F30419

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem was abended because a DB2 latch, critical to the Deferred End of Task (EOT) Termination process, was held by an MVS dispatchable unit, normally in an allied address space, which was no longer being dispatched and was, therefore, unable to release the latch.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SSES, DSN3SSI1, DSN3SSI2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated with an SVC dump.

Operator Response: DB2 may be started again after it terminates. The system programmer should be notified.

System Programmer Response: At least one SVC dump and associated SYS1.LOGREC entries should be available. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: This is usually caused by a previous error associated with an allied address space and especially in the case where the allied address space has been forced to an end-of-memory condition.

The console output should be examined for errors associated with allied address spaces.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F3041A

Explanation: An ESTAE could not be established by the deferred end-of-task (EOT) processor. This error could occur only during DB2 subsystem startup. Probably, an ESTAE could not be established because of a shortage of LSQA space.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSN3EOTS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: If the failure persists, increase the size of the system services address space private area.

Problem Determination: An SVC dump and associated SYS1.LOGREC entry should be available.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F3041B

Explanation: The deferred end-of-task (EOT) processor could not locate an AGNT block for the ACE of the agent in abnormal termination. This is a system error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSN3EOTS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: A SYS1.LOGREC entry and associated SVC dump were requested. Register 8 at the time of the abend contains the ACE pointer. The AGNT block whose AGNTEB field points to the EB contained within the ACE could not be located. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information on X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2.

00F30420

Explanation: A failure occurred during deferred end-of-task (EOT) processing for an agent.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSN3EOTS

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Determine the module that failed and the registers at the time of the error. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: A SYS1.LOGREC entry and associated SVC dump were requested. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information on X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2.

00F30429

Explanation: A DB2 subsystem task (normally a service task) going through end-of-task (EOT), or one of its terminating ancestor tasks, was a DB2 must-complete function or was still holding one or more DB2 latches.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s):
DSN3SSI1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated with an SVC dump.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: At least one SVC dump and associated SYS1.LOGREC record(s) are available. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: This is usually caused by a previous error that has recorded data in SYS1.LOGREC and requested an SVC dump. The SYS1.LOGREC record(s) and SVC dump should be examined to determine the actual cause of the error. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information on X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2.

00F30450

Explanation: CSECT DSN3CL00 could not establish an ESTAE during the processing of an identify SSI call. This can occur if the current address space has insufficient storage.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3CL00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The allied address space is abended (without ABDUMP).

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The user may retry the identify request. If a dump is available, review the virtual storage manager's control blocks to determine if all of the private area has been allocated. If necessary, increase the private area size of the allied address space.

Problem Determination: A dump should be produced by the allied task.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30451

Explanation: CSECT DSN3SSI1 could not establish its ESTAEs during the processing of an identify SSI call. This can occur if the current address space has insufficient storage.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SSI1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The allied task is abended (without ABDUMP).

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The user may retry the identify request. If a dump is available, review the virtual storage manager's control blocks to determine if all of the private area has been allocated. If necessary, increase the private area size of the allied address space.

Problem Determination: A dump should be produced by the allied task.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30452

Explanation: CSECT DSN3ID30 could not establish an ESTAE during the processing of an identify SSI call. This can occur if the current address space has insufficient storage.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3ID30

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The allied task is abended (without ABDUMP).

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The user may retry the identify request. If a dump is available, review the virtual storage manager's control blocks to determine if all of the private area has been allocated. If necessary, increase the private area size of the allied address space.

Problem Determination: A dump should be produced by the allied task.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30453

Explanation: CSECT DSN3SSI1 could not establish its ESTAEs during the processing of an SSI call other than FEOT, EOM, HELP, COMMAND, and IDENTIFY. This can occur if the current address space has insufficient storage.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SSI1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The allied task is abended (without ABDUMP).

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The user may retry the request. If a dump is available, review the virtual storage manager's control blocks to determine if all of the private area has been allocated. If necessary, increase the private area size of the allied address space.

Problem Determination: A dump should be produced by the allied task.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30454

Explanation: After discovering an error during the processing of an SSI call, module DSN3SSI1's retry routine found an unknown retry point when it was attempting to retry into the mainline code. This is a DB2 subsystem error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SSI1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The allied task is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The user may retry the relevant SSI call. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The recovery routine DSN3SSES has recorded data on the SYS1.LOGREC data set and requested an SVC dump. The SYS1.LOGREC entries and SVC dump(s) should be examined to determine the cause of the error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30455

Explanation: CSECT DSN3ID80 could not establish its ESTAE during the processing of the identify termination request. This can occur if the current address space has insufficient storage.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3ID80

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The allied task is abended (without ABDUMP).

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The user may retry the request. If a dump is available, review the virtual storage manager's control blocks to determine if all of the private area has been allocated. If necessary, increase the private area size of the allied address space.

Problem Determination: A dump should be produced by the allied task.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30456

Explanation: CSECT DSN3TM00 could not identify its caller. The only callers supported are: EOT, EOM, RIUR, and CNCL.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3TM00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The calling task is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The caller's recovery routine may record on the SYS1.LOGREC data set and request an SVC dump. Module DSN3TM00 caller's parameter list, recorded in the trace entry, should be examined to determine the cause of the error, and new caller support should be added to DSN3TM00, if necessary.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30457

Explanation: CSECT DSN3TM00 found that the agent termination did not take place after an extra termination request (DSNARARQ).

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3TM00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The caller is abended. The caller may, in many cases, eventually abend the DB2 subsystem.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The caller's recovery routine records on the SYS1.LOGREC data set and requests an SVC dump. The error indicates that there may be a problem with the subsystem support subcomponent termination routines (namely DSN3ID80, DSN3SI80, and/or DSN3CT80).

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30458

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem is abended because the user-exit module DSN3@ATH is not link-edited with the AMODE (31) attribute.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3AMI1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Subsystem start-up is terminated.

Operator Response: DB2 may be restarted after the link-edit attributes of DSN3@ATH have been changed to AMODE (31) RMODE (ANY).

System Programmer Response: Link-edit the user-exit module, specifying the attributes AMODE (31) RMODE (ANY).

Problem Determination: Refer to the JCL specifying link-edit attributes for the user exit module. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information on X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 4.

00F30459

Explanation: The DB2 connection associated with an allied TCB could not be terminated. A RARQ request to terminate the connection could not be issued because either:

- The Resource Access List (RAL) address was zero in field ACERAL, or
- The SSAM Function Vector List (FVL) address in the RAL was zero.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3TM00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated with a reason code of X'00F30420'.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: This is a DB2 internal error. Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2,5 .

00F30501

Explanation: A nonzero return code has been received from the system parameter manager (SPM) subcomponent of DB2 when attempting to read a descriptor from the DSN3DIR1 directory. This descriptor is required in order to complete processing of the active sign-on or create thread. This is a serious error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3CT30, DSN3SI30

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requester is abended, and the request is not processed.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: An SVC dump should be available. Either the module issuing the abend has made an error in compounding the descriptor name (it is a concatenation of connection type and indicators representing the request type) or the descriptor, or information in the DSN3DIR1 directory is incorrect.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30502

Explanation: A nonzero return code was received from agent service's create allied agent function during an identify or sign-on request. This indicates an allocation error that should not occur for these levels of capability.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3ID50, DSN3SI30

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requester is abended, and the request is not processed.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: An SVC dump and associated SYS1.LOGREC entries should be available. Examine the DB2 trace table to determine which resource manager triggered the error indication. Also, the DSN3DIR1 entry for the appropriate protocol should be checked to ensure that only SSAM is specified to participate in allocation.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30503

Explanation: The member DSN6SYSP is missing from DSNZPARM.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3AMI1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: DB2 start-up is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the coding procedure for DSNZPARM in Section 2 (Volume 1) of *Administration Guide*.

Problem Determination: DSN6SYSP CSECT is missing from the DSNZPARM load module.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30571

Explanation: This reason code is returned when a DB2 program attempts to UNSPECIFY an already inactive Program Request Handler (PRH). The indicated PRH is inactive. This reason code merely provides extra information.

This reason code is not normally visible to users or operators, but may appear in DB2 traces.

Internal DB2 Information

This DB2 reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SPRX, DSN3SPRO

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: None. The requested condition already existed.

00F30572

Explanation: This reason code is returned when a DB2 program attempts to SPECIFY a Program Request Handler (PRH) and there was one already active. The new specification overlays the older specification.

This reason code is not normally visible to users or operators, but may appear in DB2 traces.

Internal DB2 Information

This DB2 reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SPRX,DSN3SPRO

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The new specification replaces the old one.

00F30573

Explanation: The invoker of DSN3SPRH specified an invalid value for a resource access list entry (RALE). The RALE is outside the limits of those supported by the application program support CALL routine. (The application program support CALL routine routes control to the program request handlers.)

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SPR0, DSN3SPRX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requester is abended, and the request is not processed.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: An SVC dump and associated SYS1.LOGREC entries are produced by a DB2 service. Register 2 at the entry to the abend contains the resource access list element (RALE) value passed.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30574

Explanation: The invoker of DSN3SPRH specified an invalid request qualifier (QUAL) value. The QUAL is outside the limits of those supported by the application program support call routine that routes control to the program request handlers (PRHs).

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3SPR0, DSN3SPRX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requester is abended, and the request is not processed.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: An SVC dump and SYS1.LOGREC entry are produced by a DB2 resource manager. Register 2 at the entry to the abend contains the QUAL value passed.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30580

Explanation: The DSN3CONN request for the EOM, first EOT or identify SSI call during the 'release-work' notification has resulted in a nonzero return code (see message DSN3580I).

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3AMI2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requester is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The original return and reason code appear in the DSN3580I message issued by DSN3AMI2. An SVC dump and associated SYS1.LOGREC entries are produced by some DB2 resource manager.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30581

Explanation: CSECT DSN3AMI2 found an unknown type of notify message in a message buffer. This is a DB2 subsystem error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3AMI2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: An abend is issued, and the startup/shutdown ESTAE creates a SYS1.LOGREC entry and take an SVC dump.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Examine the SYS1.LOGREC entries and SVC dumps. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The SVC dump that is produced contains the relevant material for problem analysis. These buffers are set up by DSN3CL00 or DSN3CL0X.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30597

Explanation: A protocol violation has been detected for an identify request. A noncoordinator identify request has been requested from a task that is not a subtask of the active coordinator. This occurs for protocols only where TCB hierarchy must be observed (SASS) and only when a coordinator has already identified itself to DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3ID30

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The allied task is abended, and the request is not processed.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: An SVC dump may be produced by the allied address space.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30598

Explanation: A protocol violation has been detected for an identify request. A noncoordinator identify request has been requested in a PSW key different from KEY of the active coordinator at its identify. This occurs only when a coordinator has already identified itself to DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3ID30

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The allied task is abended, and the request is not processed.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: An SVC dump may be produced by the allied address space.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30599

Explanation: The allied memory function of the subsystem support subcomponent (SSAM) has attempted to remove an AGNT block (representing a connected allied coordinator task) from the chain of active AGNT blocks before all the dependent AGNT blocks have been removed. This AGNT block would normally be removed only during SSAM terminate processing or during EOT processing for the coordinator task. However, in these cases, dependents are terminated bottom up, and this situation, if it occurs, is a serious one. This message probably represents a logic error in the subsystem support subcomponent's allied memory function (SSAM).

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3UNCH

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting SSAM module is abended. The connection name associated with the error is probably unable to continue communication with DB2 until DB2 is terminated and restarted.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. If necessary, stop and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The SVC dump and associated SYS1.LOGREC entries contain the relevant material for problem analysis.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30610

Explanation: CSECT DSN3AMT3 could not establish an ESTAE during the processing of an 'end stop-work force' notification. This can occur if the current address space (usually system services) has insufficient storage. This may lead to abnormal termination of DB2.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3AMT3

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The caller is abended (without ABDUMP).

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer and, if necessary, restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: If necessary, increase the private area size of the failing address space.

Problem Determination: An SVC dump and related SYS1.LOGREC entry are requested by the initialization procedures (IP) subcomponent job-step task.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30801

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem was abended by module DSNAPRH0 or DSNAPRHX. DSNAPRH0 or DSNAPRHX was called and the request was passed on to the DB2 subsystem. However, upon return, it was discovered that the requesting (calling) TCB was in a DB2 must-complete function or was still holding DB2 latches.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNAPRH0, DSNAPRHX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The DB2 subsystem is terminated. An MVS SVC dump is requested.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, and restart DB2.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: This is usually caused by a previous error that has created SYS1.LOGREC entries and requested an SVC dump. The SYS1.LOGREC entries and SVC dumps should be examined to determine the actual cause of the error. Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information on X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30802

Explanation: CSECT DSNAPRH0 or DSNAPRHX, on the return path (normal nonerror path) from the requested function, found that the FRBUDATA flag was on. This is a DB2 subsystem error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNAPRH0, DSNAPRHX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The requesting task gets the FRB return and reason codes as set by the requested function. The task is not abended.

System Programmer Response: Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about what diagnostic materials to gather, for failure analysis procedures, and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The SYS1.LOGREC entries and SVC dump should be examined to determine the actual cause of the error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30803

Explanation: CSECT DSNAPRH0 could not establish its ESTAE during the processing of an application program support call. This can occur if the current address space has insufficient storage.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNAPRH0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The allied task is abended (without ABDUMP).

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The user may retry the request. If necessary, increase the private area size of the application address space.

Problem Determination: The allied task may have requested an SVC dump.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F30805

Explanation: The caller's connection with DB2 has been terminated, because the DB2 subsystem has terminated or is in the process of terminating abnormally.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNAPRH0, DSNAPRHX

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The request may have been processed or aborted.

User Response: The requester may identify to DB2 when it becomes operational again.

Problem Determination: Refer to "DB2 Abend Completion Codes (X'04E' and X'04F)" on page 1-6 for information on X'04F' and X'04E' abend completion codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 5.

00F33100

Explanation: The DB2 thread is 'read-only'.

Internal DB2 Information

This reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN3PR00

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: A prepare issued by the application program was processed through Phase 1. DB2 discovered there were no resources modified and no need for commit or abort to be subsequently issued.

User Response: May effect a path length savings by not issuing the subsequent commit or abort which normally follows prepare. No further action is required to complete the unit of recovery; the unit of recovery is complete.

00F3AFFF

Explanation: An unrecoverable error return code was received from the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY macro service. The return code was other than 0, 4, 12, 20, 24, 28, 36, 48, or 52.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN32SGN

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The SIGNON request is abended. An SVC dump is requested by DB2 functional recovery.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Collect the diagnostics listed below.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The abend with this reason code is issued by the sample SIGNON exit after the implementation in the user's installation. It indicates that an unrecoverable error occurred with the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY macro service.

GPR 2 at the time of abend will contain the original RACROUTE return code from GPR 15. GPR 3 at the time of abend will contain the reason code returned by the RACROUTE macro service in GPR 0, if any.

Refer to *System Programming Library: Resource Access Control Facility (RACF)* for descriptions of the RACROUTE return and reason codes.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

General

Command Processor Codes (X'F9')

Recording in the SYS1.LOGREC data set is requested for all of the following abnormal termination conditions. The SDWA variable recording area (VRA) contains the information provided by the DSNWRCRD function. When VRA space permits, the recordable section of the diagnostic data table (DDT control block) is also placed in the VRA. The DDT, which contains recovery tracking and diagnostic information, is described in Section 7 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*. For information about finding the SDWA, refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*.

All general command processor modules use register 10 as a base register. This may be helpful when attempting to match a register value to a module map.

00F90000

Explanation: A command processor has been invoked via the application program support function while the local lock of the caller's address space was held. CSECT DSN9SCNF tried to obtain the lock in order to obtain a response message buffer, but it was unable to do so. This represents a logic error in the function that submitted the command to the application program support function.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCNF

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Command execution was abended. If the command was properly entered, it may have been partially or completely executed.

Operator Response: Print the contents of the SYS1.LOGREC data set. If a dump was produced, have it printed. It may be necessary to restart the attachment (IMS/VS or CICS).

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment, and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The diagnostic data table (DDT control block) appears in the SDWA variable recording area (VRA). For additional diagnostic information, see "General".

00F90001

Explanation: A command processor has been invoked via the application program support function. CSECT DSN9SCNF obtained the LOCAL lock of the caller's address space prior to obtaining a response message buffer, but was then unable to release the lock. This condition, if it occurs, is a serious one.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCNF

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Command execution was abended. If the command was properly entered, it may have been partially or completely executed.

Operator Response: Print the contents of the SYS1.LOGREC data set. If a dump was produced, have it printed. It may be necessary to restart the attachment (IMS/VS or CICS).

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment, and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The diagnostic data table (DDT control block) appears in the SDWA variable recording area (VRA). For additional diagnostic information, see "General".

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F90002

Explanation: The routines of the multiple console support (MCS) service of MVS were unable to initialize. CSECT DSN9SCNM attempted to create the console task controller service task, but the task was not successfully created. This condition may indicate a problem in the &dscf. address space. If it occurs, this is a serious error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCNM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Subsystem initialization is aborted, causing the DB2 subsystem to terminate.

Operator Response: Print the contents of the SYS1.LOGREC data set. If a dump was produced, have it printed. Restart the DB2 subsystem.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment, and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The diagnostic data table (DDT control block) appears in the SDWA variable recording area (VRA). For additional diagnostic information, see "General".

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F90003

Explanation: The routines of the multiple console support (MCS) service of MVS were unable to initialize. CSECT DSN9SCNM or DSN9SCN6 attempted to create a console service task but the task was not successfully created. This condition, if it occurs, is a serious one.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCN6, DSN9SCNM

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: If the abend was issued by CSECT DSN9SCNM, DB2 subsystem initialization is aborted, causing the DB2 subsystem to terminate. If the abend was issued by CSECT DSN9SCN6, the command from the associated console is executed under a different service task and should proceed normally.

Operator Response: Print the contents of the SYS1.LOGREC data set. If a dump was produced, have it printed.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment, and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The diagnostic data table (DDT control block) appears in the SDWA variable recording area (VRA). For additional diagnostic information, see "General" on page 4-285.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F90004

Explanation: The routines of the multiple console support (MCS) service of MVS detected a logic error. CSECT DSN9SCN7 received a return code from the command preprocessor (the DSN9CMD service) that indicated an intolerable condition. A return code of X'04' is issued if the DSN9CMD calling parameters are invalid (the command text length is not a positive number or the PHB address is zero).

A return code of X'24' is provided if storage for a tokenized command statement (TCS) cannot be obtained from the global storage pool obtained by CSECT DSN9SCNP. The TCS storage request is the first storage request made using this pool. This is not a user error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCN7

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The command was not executed.

Operator Response: Print the contents of the SYS1.LOGREC data set. If a dump was produced, have it printed.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment, and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The diagnostic data table (DDT control block) appears in the SDWA variable recording area (VRA). For additional diagnostic information, see "General" on page 4-285.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F90005

Explanation: A routine of the multiple console support (MCS) service of MVS was not able to create an ESTAE recovery environment. This condition is detected when the ESTAE service of MVS returns a nonzero return code. The command from the associated MCS console is not executed. Refer to the appropriate MVS publication for an explanation of ESTAE return codes.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCN7, DSN9SCN6

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Command processing is terminated.

Operator Response: Print the contents of the SYS1.LOGREC data set. If a dump was produced, have it printed.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment, and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The diagnostic data table (DDT control block) appears in the SDWA variable recording area (VRA). For additional diagnostic information, see "General" on page 4-285.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F90006

Explanation: The agent allocation routine was not able to allocate command processing capability to an agent. This failure occurs, because there is a damaged control block in global storage (CSA). The control block is the command global data area (CGDA). The address of the CGDA is in the general command processor RMFTRUSE field. This is not a user error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCNB

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Agent allocation is terminated.

Operator Response: Print the contents of the SYS1.LOGREC data set. If a dump was produced, have it printed. It may be necessary to restart the attachment (IMS/VS or CICS) or the DB2 subsystem.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment, and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference*

for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The diagnostic data table (DDT control block) appears in the SDWA variable recording area (VRA). For additional diagnostic information, see "General" on page 4-285.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F90007

Explanation: The command parsing routines have attempted to update one of the command statistical counters that are kept in &dscf. local storage. However, the counter control block validation field is wrong, indicating a damaged control block. The counter control block is located via the 'CGDASTA' address in the command global data area (CGDA) control block. The CGDA address is in the general command processor RMFTRUSE field. This is not a user error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCN2

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The statistical update is not completed. The statistics block address is cleared from the CGDA to prevent future failures. No further command statistical counts are maintained. Processing for the command is retried and should complete normally.

Operator Response: Print the contents of the SYS1.LOGREC data set. If a dump was produced, have it printed.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment, and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The diagnostic data table (DDT control block) appears in the SDWA variable recording area (VRA). For additional diagnostic information, see "General" on page 4-285.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F90008

Explanation: The recovery manager control routine has been called, but register 6 did not contain the address of an execution block (EB) on entry to DSN9SCN9. Because recovery logic requires the address of the EB, CSECT DSN9SCN9 cannot proceed. The EB hexadecimal control block identifier and the block length are compared to known values in order to validate the EB address. This is not a user error.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCN9

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The function requesting the recovery management service is abended.

Operator Response: Print the contents of the SYS1.LOGREC data set. If a dump was produced, have it printed. It may be necessary to restart the attachment (IMS/VS or CICS) or the DB2 subsystem.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment, and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The diagnostic data table (DDT control block) appears in the SDWA variable recording area (VRA). For additional diagnostic information, see "General" on page 4-285.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F90009

Explanation: This reason code is used to document that CSECT DSN9SCN9 has added information to the SDWA variable recording area (VRA) following the data provided by the DSNWRCRD service. If DSN9SCN9 records a failure in SYS1.LOGREC and the reason code in the VRA is not of the form X'00F9xxxx', the reason code is changed to X'00F90009'. This is done so that anyone examining a SYS1.LOGREC entry can determine, from the reason code, what additional data has been placed in the VRA. The reason code is the first data item in the VRA, as mapped by macro IHAVRA.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCN9

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment, and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The diagnostic data table (DDT control block) appears in the SDWA variable recording area (VRA). For additional diagnostic information, see "General" on page 4-285.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F9000A

Explanation: The command parsing routines attempted to obtain a descriptor using the DSNZGDE service of the system parameter manager but the expected descriptor was not found (the DSNZGDE return code was X'04'). All descriptors used by the parser are contained in CSECT DSN9SCNA. This failure probably indicates incorrect data in CSECT DSN9SCNA.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCN4, DSN9SCN2, DSN9SCN1

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Command execution was abended. The command was not executed.

Operator Response: Print the contents of the SYS1.LOGREC data set. If a dump was produced, have it printed. It may be necessary to restart the attachment (IMS/VS or CICS) or the DB2 subsystem.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment, and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The diagnostic data table (DDT control block) appears in the SDWA variable recording area (VRA). For additional diagnostic information, see "General" on page 4-285.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F9000B

Explanation: The command parsing routines attempted to obtain storage from the storage pool (PHB) provided on a DSN9SCAN service request. Normally, this is CSA storage in the pool built by CSECT DSN9SCNP. The storage request could not be satisfied, either because no CSA storage was available or because an unreasonably large amount of storage was requested. The amount of storage requested is determined by the length of the command being parsed. Normally, it is several hundred bytes.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCN0

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Command execution is abended.

Operator Response: Print the contents of the SYS1.LOGREC data set. If a dump was produced, have it printed. It may be necessary to restart the attachment facility (IMS/VS or CICS) or the DB2 subsystem.

System Programmer Response: Determine the failing environment, and refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures and for information about dump analysis and service aids.

Problem Determination: The diagnostic data table (DDT control block) appears in the subsystem diagnostic work area (SDWA) variable recording area (VRA). Register 8 contains the address of the tokenized command statement (TCS) control block, and register 9 contains the requested storage length. The TCS is the DB2 internal representation of the command text. For additional diagnostic information, see "General" on page 4-285.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

00F9000C

Explanation: The command preprocessor (GCPC) mainline routine (DSN9SCNP) encountered a validation error when examining the message chains returned from the command processor.

The command processor invoked attempted to return a message formatted for inclusion in an MVS Multiple Line WTO.

Internal DB2 Information

This abend reason code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSN9SCN9

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: Command execution is abended.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This error reflects a failure identified during DB2 internal protocol verification. The command in error is identified by message DSN9017I. Register 8 points to the start of the response message chain returned by the command processor. Register 9 points to the message within the message chain that was found to be in error.

Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for failure analysis procedures.

Problem Determination: The GCPC Diagnostic Data Table (DSNDDDT Control Block) is recorded in the Variable Recording Area of the SDWA associated with the error.

Collect the following diagnostic items listed in Appendix B, "Problem Determination" on page X-5: 1, 2, 5.

Section 5. IRLM Messages and Codes

Introduction

This section describes messages for the IMS/VS resource lock manager (IRLM) subcomponent. The purpose of the IRLM subcomponent is to control resource sharing between multiple IMS/VS subsystems executing within one or two MVS systems and to provide locking services for the IBM DATABASE 2 (DB2) licensed program.

IRLM messages have a prefix of DXR. The messages are presented in numeric order and have the form of DXRXXXA, where the letter 'A' represents a coded suffix. The meaning of the suffix varies depending upon the content of the message. If the suffix *A, I, or E* is used, the following applies: *A* means that *action* is required of the user before processing can continue, *I* means that the message is for *information* only, and *E* means that the message is an error condition which may require action.

A message-to-module cross-reference appears in *IMS/VS Diagnosis Guide*.

All DXR messages contain the 4-character MVS subsystem name of the IRLM that issued the message.

In the following message descriptions, 'irlm' designates the MVS subsystem name assigned to IRLM.

For each message, the following accompanying information is provided when applicable:

Explanation: What the message means; why it appears; what caused it; what its variable entry fields are.

System Action: What is happening as a result of the condition causing the message; whether the system is waiting for responses.

System Programmer and/or Operator Response: If a response is necessary, who performs it; what are the pertinent responses, and what are their effects on the system or application program. If this section is not shown, it does not apply.

Problem Determination: If the problem recurs or is persistent to the point that system efficiency suffers, what actions can be performed to obtain adequate data for trained hardware or programming support personnel to diagnose the problem. These actions do not teach diagnostic techniques, but instruct the operator or system programmer what to do when problems recur. The problem determination actions are aids to the identification of hardware and programming problems and ensure that qualified support personnel will have the necessary programming information to diagnose and correct the difficulty. If this section is not shown, it does not apply.

DXR Messages

DXR001I irlm STATUS SCOPE=nnnnnn
SUBSYSTEMS IDENTIFIED TO
x [(y) (z (a))] PTm:

NAME	STATUS	UNITS	HELD	WAITING	
ssname		**zzz**	**wun**	**ren**	**rew**
.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	.	
ssname		**zzz**	**wun**	**ren**	**rew**

Explanation: This message is issued in response to the command F irlmproc,STATUS.

Note: If the IRLM is started with the SCOPE=LOCAL command, this also responds to the F irlmproc,STATUS,y since y is ignored.

For SCOPE=LOCAL:

x The MVS name of irlm followed by the IRLMID. The text within brackets is not present.

For SCOPE=GLOBAL:

For SCOPE=LOCAL:

x The VTAM name of irlm.

y The IRLMID of irlm.

z The VTAM name of the other IRLM.

a The IRLMID of the other IRLM. If the IRLMID is unknown, a '?' appears in this field. A '?' would appear, for example, if the IRLMs were not connected and had not previously been connected.

The variables m, ssname, zzz, wun, ren, and rew are defined below.

Variable	Meaning
m	A decimal number 1, 2, etc. Where more than 10 lines are required in response to a status command, multiple messages are issued, with m increased by one in each successive message.
ssname	An 8-character IMS/VS subsystem name.
zzz	A value of UP indicates that the IMS/VS subsystem is active. A value of DOWN indicates that the IMS/VS subsystem is not active. A value of 'UP-RO' indicates that the IMS/VS subsystem is active and is currently identified to the IRLM as a read-only subsystem. A value of CLEANUP indicates that the IRLM is waiting for the IMS/VS subsystem to respond with a PURGE when the cleanup is complete. An IMS/VS subsystem should not remain in cleanup status for an extended period of time. As long as one IMS/VS subsystem remains in cleanup mode, no other IMS/VS subsystem will issue new lock requests to the IRLM. If one IMS/VS subsystem remains in cleanup mode for an extended period of time, it should be canceled to permit other IMS/VS subsystems to resume normal operations.
wun	The number of work units under the IMS/VS subsystem that are holding or waiting for a lock. No work units exist for an inactive IMS/VS subsystem. In this case, the field is set to '...'.
ren	The number of resources locked.
rew	The number of waiting lock requests. No waiting requests are permitted for an inactive IMS/VS subsystem. In this case, the field is set to '...'.

If no IMS/VS subsystems are identified to this IRLM, the line beginning with 'ssname' is replaced with 'NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE'.

System Action: Processing continues normally.

DXR002I irlm x VTAM SESSION WITH y
REQUESTED|ESTABLISHED

Explanation: irlm has either requested or established a VTAM session with its partner IRLM.

The x value is the VTAM application name of the IRLM issuing the message. The y value is the VTAM application name of the other IRLM.

ESTABLISHED Indicates a session with another IRLM has been established.

REQUESTED A VTAM session has been requested during IRLM initialization or at ACTCOMM command time.

This message indicates that the IRLM has successfully opened the VTAM interface. 'REQUESTED' means that the other IRLM has not been started or is in the process of being initialized. When the other IRLM is active, the connect sequence occurs automatically.

System Action: Processing continues normally.

Operator Response: If the message indicates 'REQUESTED', and it has not already started, start the other IRLM.

DXR003A irlm x VTAM DEF/OPERATION PROBLEM OPEN
y|SIMLG z z A|RQSES z z a

Explanation: An exception condition has been returned by a VTAM operation, indicating a probable error in the VTAM definition of the IRLM or VTAM operations. To correct the problem, assistance is required by the system programmer or operator.

The meaning of values x, y, z z, and a are:

Value	Meaning
x	The VTAM application name of the IRLM issuing the message.
y	If the failure is on the OPEN macro, y is the contents of ACBERFLG.
z z	For SIMLOGON or REQSESS, z z is the RTNCD and FEEDBACK provided by VTAM.
a	For SIMLOGON or REQSESS, the VTAM name of the other IRLM being connected.

System Action: The IRLM has closed the VTAM ACB and continues the operation in the global sharing state that existed before the error was detected. No further attempt to establish a session will be made until a MODIFY command with the ACTCOMM parameter is received. When ACTCOMM is received, IRLM will attempt to reestablish the VTAM session.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine from *Advanced Communications Function for VTAM, Programming* and *ACF/VTAM Version 3 Messages and Codes* the meaning of the error status displayed in the message. If the problem is correctable, correct it and issue a MODIFY command with the ACTCOMM parameter to the IRLM. The IRLM VTAM definitions may be deactivated, modified, and reactivated if necessary. Explanations for specific situations that may be encountered are:

OPEN ACB ERRORS (ACBERFLG)

Error	Description
X'14'	There is a temporary storage shortage. ACTION: Issue a MODIFY command with the ACTCOMM parameter to the IRLM.
X'24'	Password is missing ACTION: Verify that the IRLM VTAM application statement does not specify a password.
X'52'	ACF/VTAM is halting. ACTION: After VTAM is started again, issue a MODIFY command with the ACTCOMM parameter to the IRLM.
X'54'	The IRLM name is not defined in the VTAM tables. ACTION: Verify that there is a VTAM application statement for this IRLM and that the APPLS parameter on the IRLM start procedure specifies the correct VTAM names of the IRLMs.
X'56'	An IRLM name was found in the VTAM tables which was not the name of an application program. ACTION: Correct the definition. The IRLM must be defined as a VTAM application via the APPL statement.
X'5A'	Refer to the description and action for X'54'.
X'5C'	ACF/VTAM is not started. ACTION: Start VTAM and verify that the IRLM VTAM definition is active, then issue a MODIFY command with an ACTCOMM parameter to the IRLM.

SIMLOGON, REQSESS ERRORS

Error	Description
REQSESS	RTNCD = X'14' FDBK2 = X'4B'
SIMLOGON	RTNCD = X'14' FDBK2 = X'4B' VTAM cannot find the IRLM LOGMODE entry. Verify that the MODETAB and DLOGMOD parameters on the VTAM APPL statement which defines the IRLM are coded correctly. When the definition is corrected, issue F irlmproc,ACTCOMM.
SIMLOGON	RTNCD = X'14' FDBK2 = X'53'
REQSESS	RTNCD = X'14' FDBK2 = X'53' The other IRLM is not known to VTAM. Either no VTAM definition exists (perhaps the APPLS parameter was specified incorrectly), or the IRLM definition is not active to VTAM. If no VTAM definition exists, terminate the IRLM. If the IRLM definition is not active, activate the definition and issue F irlmproc,ACTCOMM.
SIMLOGON	RTNCD = X'14' FDBK2 = X'55' This message is for SIMLOGON only. The IRLM is not authorized to issue SIMLOGON. Verify that the VTAM APPL statement that defines the IRLM specifies AUTH=(ACQ). Verify that no VTAM user exit is denying the acquire authority to the IRLM. When the problem is corrected, issue F irlmproc,ACTCOMM.

DXR004I irlm zzzzz

Explanation: A message is sent in response to one of the following commands:

'F irlmproc,START,PTBTRACE'
'F irlmproc,START,TRACE'
'F irlmproc,START,ITRACE'
'F irlmproc,START,GTRACE'
'F irlmproc,STOP,TRACE'
'F irlmproc,STOP,ITRACE'
'F irlmproc,STOP,GTRACE'
'F irlmproc,STOP,PTBTRACE'

The zzzzz value is replaced with one of the following:

TRACE STARTED
: Indicates an IRLM internal trace and IRLM GTF traces are started.

ITRACE STARTED
: Indicates an IRLM internal trace is started.

GTRACE STARTED
: Indicated the IRLM Request handler GTF trace is started.

PTBTRACE STARTED
: Indicates an IRLM PTB GTF trace is started.

TRACE ALREADY STARTED
: Indicates an IRLM internal and GTF traces have previously been started and not stopped. If global, IRLM PTB GTF trace is also started.

GTRACE ALREADY STARTED.
: Indicates the IRLM Request handler GTF trace has previously been started and not stopped.

PTBTRACE ALREADY STARTED
: Indicates an IRLM PTB GTF trace is already started.

TRACE STOPPED
: Indicates IRLM internal GTF traces are stopped.

ITRACE STOPPED
: Indicates IRLM internal trace is stopped.

GTRACE STOPPED
: Indicates the IRLM Request handler GTF trace is stopped.

PTBRRACE STOPPED
: Indicates the IRLM PTB GTF trace is stopped.

TRACE ALREADY STOPPED
: Indicates IRLM internal and/or GRF traces have not been started. If global, IRLM PTB GTF trace is also stopped.

PTBTRACE ALREADY STOPPED
: Indicates IRLM PTB GTF trace has not been started.

ITRACE ALREADY STOPPED
: Indicates IRLM internal trace has not been started.

GTRACE ALREADY STOPPED
Indicates the IRLM Request handler GTF trace has not been started.

System Action: Processing continues normally. IRLM internal and GTF trace activity is as indicated.

DXR005E irlm TRACE WARNING - GTF USR OPTION NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The IRLM tracing is active, but the GTF facility is not active or the GTF facility was not started with the USR option. The IRLM event records are lost.

System Action: Processing continues normally. IRLM trace remains active and invokes the GTF to trace the event records.

Operator Response: Start or restart the GTF facility with the USR option, or stop IRLM tracing.

DXR006E irlm STOP COMMAND REJECTED, STILL ACTIVE

Explanation: An irlm STOP command was entered, but was rejected because the IRLM still had active subsystems identified.

System Action: Processing continues normally.

Operator Response: Reenter the STOP command after all active subsystems have terminated, or terminate the IRLM abnormally with the 'F irlmproc,ABEND' command.

DXR007E irlm x VTAM OPEN ERROR ACBERFLG=y

Explanation: The VTAM OPEN performed, during the process of attempting to establish a global sharing environment, failed. y is the value of ACBERFLG. The value of x is the VTAM application name of the IRLM issuing the message, that is, the name used to OPEN ACB to VTAM.

See the description of the OPEN macro in *Advanced Communications Function for VTAM, Programming* for a description of the y values. *ACF/VTAM Version 3 Messages and Codes* provides additional information.

System Action: IRLM terminates with abend U2021.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the meaning of the error field (ACBERFLG) under the OPEN function description in *Advanced Communication Function for VTAM, Programming. ACF/VTAM Version 3 Messages and Codes* also provides information.

Problem Determination: Message DXR021E should appear sometime after this message, and associated with it should be an abend and an SDUMP. Refer to the problem determination for message DXR021E.

DXR008E irlm INITIALIZATION FAILED CODE=xx DETECTED BY zzzzzzzz

Explanation: The IRLM was unable to complete initialization because of error, code 'xx'.

The values of xx are:

Code (Dec)	Meaning
01	Unable to allocate global storage.
02	Unable to allocate local storage.
03	IRLMID was not specified, or was invalid. IRLMID must be specified as a 1-digit number using a value of 1 through 8.
04	GLOBAL was specified, and the COMCYL parameter was missing or invalid. COMCYL must be specified as a 2- to 6-digit number using a value of 10 through 999999.
05	A DEADLOK parameter was missing or invalid. This parameter must be specified as 'iiii,kkkk' 'iiii' and 'kkkk' are 1- to 4-digit numbers of value 1 through 9999.
06	An MVS subsystem SSCVT containing the name specified by the IRLMNM parameter does not exist.
07	Error in module zzzzzzzz initialization.
08	Error loading IRLM modules.
09	IRLM already started.
10	SCOPE parameter is missing or invalid. Either LOCAL or GLOBAL must be specified.
11	The MAXCSA parameter is missing or invalid. This parameter must be specified as a 1- or 2-digit number with a value of 1 to 99.
12	The IRLMNM parameter is missing, or a value with a greater length than 4 was specified.
13	The SETDIE for initial deadlock time interval failed.
14	The PC parameter is missing or invalid. This parameter must be specified as either YES or NO.
15	The PC parameter was specified as YES, but the MVS operating system does not support cross-memory.
16	The ITRACE parameter is missing or invalid. This parameter must be specified as either YES or NO.
17	The APPLS parameter is incorrect; either the second subparameter is missing or the subparameter has a length greater than 8.
18	The RULES parameter is incorrect. Either COMPAT or AVAIL must be specified.

The zzzzzzzz value is the name of the module that detected the failure.

System Action: Abend 2018 is issued. An MVS dump for codes 01, 02, 06, 07, 08, and 13 is taken. The IRLM has discontinued its initialization processing.

System Programmer Response:

Code (Dec)	Action
01	Make the global storage available to IRLM, and analyze the dump for more information.
02	Increase the region size on IRLM procedure and analyze the dump for more information.
03	Correct IRLM procedure IRLMID parameter.
04	Correct IRLM procedure COMCYCL parameter.
05	Correct IRLM procedure DEADLOK parameter.
06	Verify that the IRLM procedure specifies the desired IRLM name. If IRLMNM specifies the desired name, verify that an MVS subsystem with that name is defined.
07	Analyze the dump to determine problem.
08	Analyze the dump to determine problem.
09	Verify that the IRLM procedure specifies the desired IRLM name.

10 Correct the IRLM procedure SCOPE parameter.

11 Correct the IRLM procedure MAXCSA parameter.

12 Correct the IRLM procedure IRLMNM parameter.

13 Analyze the dump to determine the problem.

14 Correct the IRLM procedure PC parameter.

15 Upgrade MVS operating system to at least SP1.3.

16 Correct the IRLM procedure ITRACE parameter.

17 Correct the IRLM procedure APPLS parameter.

18 Correct the IRLM procedure RULES parameter.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Save the following information:

- The MVS hardcopy message log output
- The IRLM address space dump generated at the time of failure
- A listing of the IRLM start procedure JCL
- A listing of the IMSGEN performed to install the IRLM
- Listings of the VTAM definitions performed to install the IRLM

DXR009I irlm INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

Explanation: The IRLM has successfully completed initialization and is available for use.

System Action: Processing continues normally.

DXR010I irlm STATUS SCOPE=GLOBAL
SUBSYSTEMS IDENTIFIED TO
x (y) (z (a)) PTm:

NAME	STATUS ssname	NAME zzz	STATUS ssname	zzz
.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	
ssname		zzz	ssname	zzz

Explanation: This message is issued in response to one of the following commands:

F irlmproc,STATUS,irlmy
F irlmproc,STATUS,PARTNER

Irlmy is either the VTAM name of the other IRLM or the VTAM name of this IRLM for the alternate session. Each IMS/VS subsystem connected to irlmy is displayed, along with an indicator as to whether the IMS/VS system is active or not.

The meaning of values x, y, z, and a are:

x The VTAM name of the other IRLM.

y The IRLMID of the other IRLM. If the value is unknown a '?' is inserted in this field. This would occur, for example, if the IRLMs were not connected, and had not been previously connected.

z The VTAM name of the IRLM which received the command.

a The IRLMID of the IRLM which received the command.

Note: The IRLMs do not communicate to process the STATUS command. If the first line in the display specifies 'COMM OUT', then 'irlmproc' may not have the most recent information about the status of IMS/VS subsystems connected to the VTAM name of the other IRLM.

The values of nnnn are:

NORMAL Both IRLMs have VTAM sessions established and are conducting normal communications.

DOWN Both IRLMs did not have VTAM sessions established, because the other IRLM failed or terminated normally.

COMM OUT
Both IRLMs did not have VTAM sessions established because of a communications failure.

IN DOUBT
Both IRLMs did not have VTAM sessions established and neither IRLM knows if the other is executing or not.

INITIAL Both IRLMs do not currently have VTAM sessions established. This status indicates that no session was ever established or that processing was completed after a previous communication link or IRLM failure.

SYSTEM-FAILED
Neither IRLM has a VTAM session established. Either one IRLM was informed via the SETSTATE,SYSTEM command that the other IRLM failed, or one IRLM was started with the RULES=AVAIL option and the other IRLM terminated.

ALTERNATE YES
The alternate session specified by 'irlmy' is connected to another IRLM. The status of the IMS/VS systems connected to the IRLM on the opposite end of the alternate session is unknown.

ALTERNATE NO
The alternate session specified by 'irlmy' was not established. The other IRLM's IRLMID is unknown at this time.

The meaning of variables m, ssname, and zzz are:

Variable	Meaning
m	A decimal number (1, 2, etc.). Where more than 10 lines are required in response to a status command, multiple messages are issued, with m increased by one in each successive message.
ssname	An 8-character IMS/VS subsystem name.
zzz	A value of UP indicates that the IMS/VS subsystem is active. A value of DOWN indicates that the IMS/VS subsystem has failed. A value of 'UP-RO' indicates that the IMS/VS subsystem is active, and is currently identified to the IRLM as a read-only subsystem.

If no IMS/VS subsystems are identified to irlmy, the line beginning with ssname is replaced with 'NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE'

System Action: Processing continues normally.

DXR011I irlm END-OF-TASK CLEAN-UP SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The IRLM end-of-task routine has released all of the MVS common storage that was in use by the terminating IRLM.

System Action: Processing is terminated. Command 'S irlmproc' may be entered to restart the IRLM.

DXR012E irlm irlmx NOT KNOWN

Explanation: A response is made in reply to commands 'F irlmproc,STATUS,irlmx'. It indicates that the IRLM with the VTAM application name 'irlmx' is not known.

System Action: Processing continues normally.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the VTAM application name of the other IRLM is 'irlmx' and that all of the VTAM definitions relative to the two IRLMs are correct and active to VTAM.

Operator Response: If the wrong name was specified, reenter the command, specifying the correct name. If the correct name was specified, notify the system programmer.

DXR013E irlm ABEND UNDER IRLM TCB/SRB

Explanation: The IRLM encountered an irrecoverable programming error while processing under an IRLM execution unit. Global sharing with the IRLM issuing the message was inhibited. An MVS SYS1.LOGREC record has been written and an SDUMP requested.

System Action: The IRLM terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Use the print dump service aid to print the dump and analyze the dump to determine the cause of the failure.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Ensure that the SYS1.DUMPxx data set containing the SDUMP is not overwritten before the dump is printed. Then follow IRLM restart procedures.

Problem Determination: Save the following information:

- The MVS hardcopy message log output
- The IRLM address space dump generated at the time of failure
- The dump of any IMS/VS online or batch address space that failed near the time of the IRLM failure. Follow IMS/VS problem determination procedures relative to the IMS/VS dump. The IMS failure may be related to the IRLM failure.
- A listing of the IRLM start procedure JCL
- A listing of the IMSGEN performed to install the IRLM
- Listings of the VTAM definitions performed to install the IRLM
- The GTF trace output, if any is available showing activity at the time of the failure.

DXR014E irlm INVALID MODIFY COMMAND PARAMETER

Explanation: A response was made to a MODIFY command that specified the procname of this IRLM, which contained unsupported parameters or an invalid parameter.

System Action: Processing continues normally.

Operator Response: Reenter the MODIFY command with the correct parameters.

DXR015E irlm STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE FOR COMMAND FUNCTION

Explanation: The IRLM cannot obtain sufficient internal working storage to process the command function.

System Action: Processing continues normally.

System Programmer Response: The region size specified on the IRLM procedure should be increased.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. The command may be reentered later.

DXR016E irlm BUCK PROCESS TIME HAS EXCEEDED 30 SECONDS

Explanation: An IRLM pass-the-buck (PTB) cycle was not completed after 30 seconds, which may indicate a problem. This condition can occur when the other system is in stopped state.

System Action: The IRLM continues processing.

Operator Response: If this message appears several times within a short period of time and the other system is not in stopped state, notify the system programmer. If the other system is in a stopped state, ignore the message.

System Programmer Response: This message indicates significant delay in the IRLM processing. The delay may be caused by a VTAM, communication, hardware, or IRLM problem.

DXR017E irlm ABEND UNDER IMS/VS TCB/SRB, ERROR ID = zz

Explanation: The IRLM encountered an irrecoverable programming error while processing a request executing under an IMS/VS subsystem execution unit. Global sharing with the IRLM issuing the message is inhibited. The message shows the MVS error ID (zz) associated with the failure. An MVS SYS1.LOGREC record has been written and an SDUMP requested.

System Action: Processing terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Use the print dump service aid to print the dump and analyze the dump to determine the cause of the failure.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Ensure that the SYS1.DUMPxx data set containing the SDUMP is not overwritten before the dump is printed. Then follow IRLM restart procedures.

Problem Determination: Save the following information:

- The MVS hardcopy message log output
- The IRLM address space dump generated at the time of failure
- The dump of any IMS/VS online or batch address space that failed near the time of the IRLM failure. Follow IMS/VS problem determination procedures relative to the IMS/VS dump. The IMS failure may be related to the IRLM failure.
- A listing of the IRLM start procedure JCL
- A listing of the IMSGEN performed to install the IRLM
- Listings of the VTAM definitions performed to install the IRLM
- The GTF trace output, if any is available showing activity at the time of the failure.

DXR018E irlm INITIALIZATION ABEND

Explanation: The IRLM encountered an irrecoverable error during initialization. Global sharing with the IRLM issuing the message is inhibited. An MVS SYS1.LOGREC record has been written. Message DXR008E precedes this abend and contains a FAILED CODE = xx value. For all cases, where xx = 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, or 13 an MVS SDUMP has been requested.

System Action: The IRLM terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Message DXR008E precedes this message when IRLM fails. Refer to the error code displayed in message DXR008E. If more information is needed and an SDUMP was taken, use the print dump service aid to print the dump and analyze the dump to determine the cause of the failure.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. If an SDUMP was taken, ensure that the SYS1.DUMPxx data set containing the SDUMP is not overwritten before it is printed.

Problem Determination: Save the following information:

- The MVS hardcopy message log output
- The IRLM address space dump generated at the time of failure
- The dump of any IMS/VS online or batch address space that failed near the time of the IRLM failure. Follow IMS/VS problem determination procedures relative to the IMS/VS dump. The IMS failure may be related to the IRLM failure.
- A listing of the IRLM start procedure JCL
- A listing of the IMSGEN performed to install the IRLM
- Listings of the VTAM definitions performed to install the IRLM
- The GTF trace output, if any is available showing activity at the time of the failure.

DXR019E irlm STORAGE POOL DESTROYED

Explanation: The IRLM detects invalid or inconsistent information within the storage pool control which inhibits global sharing with the IRLM. An MVS SYS1.LOGREC record has been written and an SDUMP requested.

System Action: Processing terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Use the print dump service aid to print the dump and analyze the dump to determine the cause of the failure.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Ensure that the SYS1.DUMPxx data set containing the SDUMP is not overwritten before the dump is printed. Then follow IRLM restart procedures.

Problem Determination: Save the following information:

- The MVS hardcopy message log output
- The IRLM address space dump generated at the time of failure
- The dump of any IMS/VS online or batch address space that failed near the time of the IRLM failure. Follow IMS/VS problem determination procedures relative to the IMS/VS dump. The IMS failure may be related to the IRLM failure.
- A listing of the IRLM start procedure JCL
- A listing of the IMSGEN performed to install the IRLM
- Listings of the VTAM definitions performed to install the IRLM
- The GTF trace output, if any is available showing activity at the time of the failure.

DXR020E irlm ABENDED VIA MODIFY COMMAND

Explanation: When an 'F irlmproc,ABEND' command is received, the IRLM is terminated. Global sharing with the IRLM issuing the message is inhibited. An MVS SYS1.LOGREC record has been written and an SDUMP requested.

System Action: The IRLM terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. If an SDUMP was taken, ensure that the SYS1.DUMPxx data set containing the SDUMP is not overwritten before the dump is printed.

System Programmer Response: Use the print dump service aid to print the dump and analyze the dump to determine the cause of failure.

Problem Determination: Save the following information:

- The MVS hardcopy message log output
- The IRLM address space dump generated at the time of failure
- The dump of any IMS/VS online or batch address space that failed near the time of the IRLM failure. Follow IMS/VS problem determination procedures relative to the IMS/VS dump. The IMS failure may be related to the IRLM failure.
- A listing of the IRLM start procedure JCL
- A listing of the IMSGEN performed to install the IRLM
- Listings of the VTAM definitions performed to install the IRLM
- The GTF trace output, if any is available showing activity at the time of the failure.

DXR021E irlm ABEND VTAM ERROR

Explanation: A VTAM error status indicates that a VTAM request was submitted or a combination of VTAM request types and parameters not used by IRLM was encountered. Global sharing with the IRLM issuing the message is inhibited. An MVS SYS1.LOGREC record has been written and an SDUMP requested.

System Action: Processing terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Analyze the dump to determine the cause of the failure.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Ensure that the SYS1.DUMPxx data set containing the SDUMP is not overwritten before the dump is printed. Then follow IRLM restart procedures.

Problem Determination: Save the following information:

- The MVS hardcopy message log output
- The IRLM address space dump generated at the time of failure
- The dump of any IMS/VS online or batch address space that failed near the time of the IRLM failure. Follow IMS/VS problem determination procedures relative to the IMS/VS dump. The IMS failure may be related to the IRLM failure.
- A listing of the IRLM start procedure JCL
- A listing of the IMSGEN performed to install the IRLM
- Listings of the VTAM definitions performed to install the IRLM
- The GTF trace output, if any is available showing activity at the time of the failure.

DXR022E irlm ABNORMALLY TERMINATED DUE TO SUBTASK FAILURE

Explanation: An IRLM subtask has abnormally terminated. An MVS SYS1.LOGREC record has been written and an SDUMP requested.

System Action: The IRLM terminates processing abnormally.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Ensure that the SYS1.DUMPxx data set containing the SDUMP is not overwritten before the dump is printed. Then follow IRLM restart procedures.

System Programmer Response: Use the print dump service aid to print the dump and analyze the dump to determine the cause of the failure.

Problem Determination: Save the following information:

- The MVS hardcopy message log output
- The IRLM address space dump generated at the time of failure
- The dump of any IMS/VS online or batch address space that failed near the time of the IRLM failure. Follow IMS/VS problem determination procedures relative to the IMS/VS dump. The IMS failure may be related to the IRLM failure.
- A listing of the IRLM start procedure JCL
- A listing of the IMSGEN performed to install the IRLM
- Listings of the VTAM definitions performed to install the IRLM
- The GTF trace output, if any is available showing activity at the time of the failure.

DXR023E irlm INTERNAL OR MVS ERROR

Explanation: IRLM encountered an internal logic error or received an error from a required MVS service. An example of an IRLM internal error is detection of an invalid function code in an internal queue element. An example of an MVS service failure is a nonzero return code from SETDIE. The IRLM deadlock and intersystem communications functions cannot be performed without SETDIE services. The error condition caused the IRLM to terminate with abend U2023. Global sharing with the IRLM issuing the message is inhibited. An MVS SYS1.LOGREC record has been written and an SDUMP requested.

System Action: The IRLM terminates processing abnormally.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Ensure that the SYS1.DUMPxx data set containing the SDUMP is not overwritten before the dump is printed. Then follow IRLM restart procedures.

System Programmer Response: Use the print dump service aid to print the dump and analyze the dump to determine the cause of the failure.

Problem Determination: Save the following information:

- The MVS hardcopy message log output
- The IRLM address space dump generated at the time of failure
- The dump of any IMS/VS online or batch address space that failed near the time of the IRLM failure. Follow IMS/VS problem determination procedures relative to the IMS/VS dump. The IMS failure may be related to the IRLM failure.
- A listing of the IRLM start procedure JCL
- A listing of the IMSGEN performed to install the IRLM
- Listings of the VTAM definitions performed to install the IRLM
- The GTF trace output, if any is available showing activity at the time of the failure.

DXR025I irlm SESSION LOST, SHARING STATE IS zzzz

Explanation: The VTAM session with another IRLM has terminated or cannot be established.

The zzzz value is indicated by one of the following:

INITIAL
: An attempt to establish a session with the other IRLM failed. Since no session has been established, the IRLM continues in the initial sharing state which permits the granting of any global locks.

COMM FAILED
: The IRLM continues its operation in 'COMM FAILED' sharing state.

IRLM FAILED
: The other IRLM is inactive and may have terminated normally or abnormally. When it terminates abnormally, a SIGNAL is received from the other IRLM. When it is normal, a 'final buck' is received.

SYSTEM FAILED
: The IRLM continues operation in system-failed sharing state.

System Action: The IRLM continues processing in the global sharing state shown in the message.

DXR026I irlm SETSTATE COMMAND zzzzz

Explanation: A message is issued in response to a MODIFY command with a SETSTATE parameter.

The zzzzz value is indicated by one of the following:

ACCEPTED STATE IS IRLM FAILED
: The command sets sharing state to IRLM FAILED.

ACCEPTED STATE IS SYSTEM FAILED
: The command set sharing state to SYSTEM-FAILED.

ACCEPTED STATE IS COMM FAILED
: The command sets sharing state to COMM FAILED.

REJECTED, INVALID PARAMETERS
: A value other than IRLM or COMM is entered as the failure reason.

REJECTED STATE IS NOT IN DOUBT
: The command is received at a time when the IRLM sharing state is not IN DOUBT, and is other than a change from COMM FAILED to IRLM FAILED.

REJECTED INVALID CHANGE
: The command specified a change to 'COMM FAILED' and the current state is 'IRLM FAILED'.. 'IRLM FAILED ' is a less restrictive state than 'COMM FAILED'. It is too late to be more restrictive.

System Action: When the new sharing state is displayed in the message, the IRLM begins granting global lock requests, using the rules of 'IRLM FAILED' or 'COMM FAILED' as indicated.

DXR027A irlm SESSION LOST, SHARING STATE IS IN DOUBT ACTION REQUIRED

Explanation: A VTAM operation was completed with an abnormal completion status, or an IRLM VTAM exit was entered because of an exception condition. This IRLM cannot determine whether or not the other IRLM is executing.

Operator Response: VTAM has indicated that a problem exists but did not indicate whether the other IRLM is still operational. After determining where the problem is, perform the following actions:

- If the other IRLM has terminated, issue a MODIFY command with SETSTATE,IRLM to this IRLM. After restarting the other IRLM, issue a MODIFY command with the ACTCOMM parameter to this IRLM to reestablish the session.

  Care must be taken when specifying SETSTATE,IRLM to ensure that the other IRLM has been terminated. This state is much less restrictive than the SETSTATE,COMM state. If you specify SETSTATE,IRLM and the other IRLM is active, data base integrity is exposed.

- If the problem is a VTAM or communications problem and the other IRLM is still executing, issue a MODIFY command with SETSTATE,COMM to both IRLMs. After both IRLMs have issued message DXR035A, issue a MODIFY command

with SETSTATE,INIT to both IRLMs. After the communications problem has been corrected, enter the MODIFY command with the ACTCOMM parameter to both IRLMs to reestablish the session.

- If both IRLMs have remained in operation and neither IRLM has had a MODIFY command with SETSTATE issued, issue a MODIFY command with the ACTCOMM parameter to both IRLMs to request reestablishment of the session. If the other IRLM has terminated, or a MODIFY command with SETSTATE has been issued to the other IRLM, a MODIFY command with SETSTATE must be issued to this IRLM before reestablishing this session.

  Note: At the time the session is reestablished, one IRML is not allowed to be in INDOUBT state while the other is in INITIAL state.

- If the MVS system on which one IRLM is executing fails, issue a MODIFY command with SETSTATE,SYSTEM to the other IRLM. After starting the failed MVS system and its IRLM, issue a MODIFY command with the ACTCOMM parameter to the IRLM that continued operations to reestablish the session.

  To recover the failed system and reestablish the session, do the following:

  – Restart MVS.
  – Restart the IRLM that was active on the failed system.
  – Issue a MODIFY command with the ACTCOMM parameter to the IRLM that did not fail.
  – Restart all online IMS/VS subsystems that were executing on the failed MVS system.
  – Run a batch DBRC utility job to remove authorization from RECON of all read-with-integrity batch jobs active on the failed system at the time of failure.
  – Run batch backout for any block-level data sharing batch update jobs executing on the failed MVS system.

  These steps do not need to be executed in this sequence. However, the IRLM must be restarted before the IMS/VS subsystem is restarted and batch backout jobs are executed.

System Action: The IRLM VTAM session is terminated. The IRLM global sharing function is disabled. Global lock requests are being queued until the condition is corrected. A SETSTATE command or successful reestablishment of the session by the ACTCOMM command will correct the problem. When either of these events occurs, a DOM request is issued to delete the message.

DXR028A irlm IRLMID = x invalid for y, REASON = z a

Explanation: Once the IRLMs establish a VTAM session, they exchange IRLMIDs. The IRLMID received by 'irlm' is invalid. The meaning of x, y, z, and a is as follows:

Value	Meaning
x	The IRLMID passed by the other IRLM.
y	The VTAM application name of the other IRLM.
z	Reason code.
a	A modifier, applicable to reason code 3.
z = 1	The IRLMID of the other IRLM has the same value as the ID of this IRLM.
z = 2	The IRLMID of the other IRLM is not in the range of 1 through 8.
z = 3	The IRLM which issued this message requires that the IRLMID of the other IRLM be 'A'. However, the other IRLM provided a value of 'x'.

System Action: The VTAM ACB is closed and the IRLM that issued this message continues in the global sharing state that existed before the error was detected. F irlmproc,ACTCOMM is necessary to cause this IRLM to reinitiate a connect sequence.

System Programmer Response: The action for the codes mentioned above is:

Code	Action
For z=2	An internal logic error has occurred. Save the dump from the IRLM issuing this message. Obtain a dump of the other IRLM with the command F irlmproc,ABEND.
z=1 or 3	If the IRLM with VTAM name y was started with x as the IRLMID, then execution of one of the IRLMS must be terminated. Restart the terminated IRLM, specifying an IRLMID value acceptable to the other IRLM. Then issue an ACTCOMM command to the IRLM that continued executing.

Problem Determination: Save the following information:

- The MVS hardcopy message log output
- The IRLM address space dump generated at the time of failure
- A listing of the IRLM start procedure JCL

DXR029I irlm cccccccc NOT SUPPORTED FOR SCOPE EQUAL LOCAL

Explanation: cccccccc is either an ACTCOMM, SETSTATE, or PTBTRACE parameter. When a MODIFY command specifies either the ACTCOMM, SETSTATE, or PTBTRACE parameter and the IRLM was started with a LOCAL execute parameter, this message is issued. The ACTCOMM, SETSTATE, and PTBTRACE functions cannot be performed in LOCAL mode.

System Action: The IRLM continues processing as it did before the command was received.

DXR030I irlm ACTCOMM IGNORED, VTAM ACB ALREADY OPENED

Explanation: A MODIFY command specifying the ACTCOMM parameter was received and the IRLM cannot perform the ACTCOMM action because the VTAM operations are already in progress.

System Action: The IRLM continues processing as it did before the command was received.

DXR031E irlm ABEND UNDER PTB SRB, ERROR ID = zzzzz

Explanation: A pass-the-buck (PTB) functional recovery routine (FRR) was entered because of a failure in the execution under a PTB SRB. zzzzz is the MVS error ID extracted from the system diagnostic work area (SDWA).

System Action: The IRLM terminates abnormally. An SDUMP is requested by the IRLM jobstep ESTAE.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer and follow the IRLM restart procedure.

System Programmer Response: Analyze the SDUMP.

Problem Determination: Save the following information:

- The MVS hardcopy message log output
- The IRLM address space dump generated at the time of failure
- The dump of any IMS/VS online or batch address space that failed near the time of the IRLM failure. Follow IMS/VS problem determination procedures relative to the IMS/VS dump. The IMS failure may be related to the IRLM failure.
- A listing of the IRLM start procedure JCL
- A listing of the IMSGEN performed to install the IRLM
- Listings of the VTAM definitions performed to install the IRLM
- The GTF trace output, if any is available showing activity at the time of the failure.

DXR032I irlm STOP COMMAND ACCEPTED

Explanation: The IRLM has accepted the STOP command and is beginning the normal shutdown process.

System Action: The IRLM is performing shutdown processing. If a VTAM session is established with another IRLM, the other IRLM is informed via the PTB function of the shutdown and the IRLM subtasks are quiesced and detached.

DXR033E irlm irlmx LOGON REQUEST FROM VTAM LU = x REJECTED

Explanation: This message is issued when x is not the same as the second subparameter of APPLS. It is also issued when IRLMs are not at compatible release levels.

The VTAM name of the application requesting the LOGON is 'x'.

The VTAM name of this IRLM for the session experiencing the error is 'irlmx'.

System Action: The IRLM continues operation. The VTAM session is not established.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If x is the intended partner of 'irlm', then terminate and restart 'irlm' with the correct APPLS parameter. Verify that the same release level is being used for both IRLMs. If not, upgrade the down-level IRLM.

DXR034I irlm zzzzzzz REJECTED, xxxx-FAILED CLEANUP NOT COMPLETE

Explanation: A MODIFY command specifying the ACTCOMM or SETSTATE parameter was received, and the IRLM cannot perform the ACTCOMM action because it is in the process of cleaning up from an IRLM, SYSTEM, or COMM failed condition.

The value of zzzzzzz is either the ACTCOMM or the SETSTATE parameter and xxxx is the IRLM, SYSTEM, or COMM.

System Action: Processing continues as it did before the command was received.

Operator Response: When the IRLM is in a COMM-failed state, wait for message DXR035A. When message DXR035A is issued by both IRLMs, enter the SETSTATE,INIT command.

When the IRLM is in an IRLM-failed state, wait 5 minutes or until the IRLM enters the INITIAL state and then reenter the ACTCOMM command. (The IRLM STATUS, irlmx command may be used to determine when the IRLM has entered the INITIAL state. irlmx is the VTAM application name of the IRLM to which this IRLM was previously connected.) When the IRLM is in the INITIAL state, the first line of the response to the STATUS command is:

```
DXR010I irlm irlmx STATUS INITIAL
```

DXR035A irlm ENTER SETSTATE,INIT WHEN BOTH IRLMS ISSUE THIS MESSAGE

Explanation: This message is issued when the IRLM and its connected IMS/VS systems have completed COMM-failed cleanup processing. One of the IRLMs must not enter the INITIAL state until both have completed the COMM-failed cleanup. Otherwise, read-with-integrity batch jobs, because of the updates performed by IMS/VS connected to the other IRLM, may READ inconsistent data. Because the two IRLMs cannot communicate with one another, the operator(s) must assist.

System Action: The IRLM is waiting for the SETSTATE,INIT command. No global locking is being performed.

Operator Response: When this message has been issued by both IRLMs, use the MODIFY command with the SETSTATE,INIT parameters to inform both IRLMs that the failure cleanup is now complete.

When the other IRLM has terminated the execution, enter the MODIFY command with SETSTATE,INIT parameters to the IRLM which has not terminated.

DXR036A irlm applid1 SECONDARY SESSION WITH applid2 LOST

Explanation: A VTAM operation on an alternate session completed with an abnormal completion status, or an IRLM VTAM exit was entered for an exception condition on an alternate session.

The VTAM application name of the IRLM issuing the message is 'applid1'.

The VTAM application name for the partner of the IRLM issuing the message is 'applid2'.

System Action: The IRLM continues operation. The IRLM VTAM alternate session terminates.

Operator Response: Attempt to determine the problem. Obtain the assistance of the system programmer, if required.

DXR037A irlm applid SESSION LOST. WAITING FOR TAKE-OVER OR OPERATOR INTERVENTION

Explanation: One of the following conditions occurred:

- A VTAM operation on the primary session completed with an
  abnormal completion status.
- An IRLM VTAM exit was entered for an exception condition on the primary session, and a secondary session was established with another IRLM to which an alternate IMS/VS was identified.

If the failure causes the alternate IMS/VS to begin takeover processing, the secondary session will become the primary session, and data sharing will begin over the new session.

If the failure does not result in takeover processing, the situation is the same as a communication or system failure in a non-XRF environment.

The VTAM application name of the IRLM issuing the message is 'applid'.

System Action: Communication with the other IRLM on the primary session was terminated. If takeover occurs, PTB communication will be established over the secondary session. If takeover does not occur, the IRLMs involved in the primary session operate in INDOUBT state.

Operator Response: If a takeover occurs, no operator response is required. If a takeover does not occur, the operator should treat the situation as a communication or system failure in a non-XRF environment.

DXR038I irlm TAKEOVER COMPLETE. PRIMARY SESSION IS irlmx.

Explanation: Takeover processing is complete. The original primary session was terminated, and the alternate session 'irlmx' is now the primary session. This message follows message DXR037I if no errors were encountered during takeover processing.

The VTAM name of this IRLM for the primary session is 'irlmx'.

System Action: The IRLM continues operation. The IRLM is performing data sharing communication over session 'irlmx'.

DXR039I irlm SESSION DEMOTED TO SECONDARY DUE TO TAKEOVER

Explanation: This message is issued in an XRF/data-sharing environment when an IRLM receives a takeover indication in the 'buck'. An IMS/VS subsystem identified to the IRLM issuing the message has been taken over. The data-sharing partner IRLM has reconfigured the VTAM sessions so that it now has a primary session with another IRLM.

System Action: This IRLM continues operation in 'COMM FAILED' mode. The session with the other IRLM is demoted to secondary.

DXR040I irlm PURGE, nnnnnnnn COMMAND FAILED yyyyyyyy

Explanation: This message is issued when a PURGE command specifies an IMS/VS name not known to this IRLM or when the IMS/VS subsystem is active.

The variables nnnnnnnn and yyyyyyyy are defined as follows:

nnnnnnnn An 8-character IMS/VS subsystem name

yyyyyyyy The reason the PURGE command failed

The value of yyyyyyyy is replaced with one of the following:

PURGE IN PROGRESS
Indicates that either another PURGE command is being processed, or the IRLM is cleaning up from an IRLM, system, or communications failure.

NAME NOT FOUND OR ACTIVE
Indicates that the IMS/VS subsystem specified cannot be found or that it is active and cannot be purged.

System Action: Processing continues normally.

Operator Response: Reenter the PURGE command with the correct parameters.

DXR042E irlm ACTCOMM ISSUED TO AN IN DOUBT IRLM WHOSE PARTNER IS NOT IN DOUBT

Explanation: An attempt was made to establish a session between two IRLMs. However, one IRLM was IN DOUBT and the partner was in a state other than IN DOUBT. This was an improper reconnect and the IN DOUBT IRLM terminated with abend U2025. An MVS SYS1.LOGREC was written and an SDUMP requested.

System Action: The IN DOUBT IRLM terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Restart the IRLM that terminated abnormally, and issue the ACTCOMM command to the partner IRLM.

DXR043I irlm SESSION BETWEEN applid1 AND applid2 IS NOW PRIMARY

Explanation: The secondary session between two IRLMs has been promoted to primary.

The VTAM application name of the IRLM issuing the message is 'applid1'.

The VTAM application name of the partner of the IRLM issuing the message is 'applid2ssq..

System Action: PTB internal trace begins for the two IRLMs in this session. Data sharing may now occur between subsystems identified to the IRLMs.

DXR044I irlm PRIMARY SESSION BETWEEN applid1 AND applid2 HAS BEEN DEMOTED TO SECONDARY

Explanation: The primary session is being demoted to secondary because of session reconfiguration. Another session within the XRF/data sharing complex is being promoted to primary, so this session must become secondary.

The VTAM application name of the IRLM issuing the message is 'applid1'.

The VTAM application name of the partner of the IRLM issuing the message is 'applid2'.

System Action: PTB communication between the IRLMs stops.

DXR045W irlm sess-type SESSION BETWEEN applid1 AND applid2 HAS BEEN LOST AND RECOVERED

Explanation: The specified session was lost and subsequently recovered.

The session type, either PRIMARY or SECONDARY, is 'sess-type'.

The VTAM application name of the IRLM issuing the message is 'applid1'.

The VTAM application name of the partner IRLM is 'applid2'.

System Action: The lost session was recovered. Normal session activity resumes.

DXR046I irlm TAKEOVER NOTIFICATION RECEIVED. SESSION RECONFIGURATION IN PROGRESS FOR SESSION applid

Explanation: The IRLM issuing the message received notification from the secondary session partner that an alternate IMS/VS system has begun takeover processing.

The VTAM application name of the IRLM issuing the message is 'applid'.

System Action: Session reconfiguration will occur because of the takeover. The session defined by "applid" will be promoted to primary as part of the takeover process.

DXR047I irlm SESSION STATUS
APPL ID APPL ID TYPE IN-SESSION STATE aaaa m
bbbb n ttt yyy ssss

Explanation: This message provides information concerning the IRLM's session status and is a response to the following command:

f irlmproc,STATUS,SESSION

The meaning of values a,b,m,n,s,t, and y are:

a = VTAM application name of this IRLM for the session.

m = This IRLM's IRLM id.

b = VTAM application name of the partner IRLM for this session.

n = The IRLM id of the partner.

t = Session type (PRI for primary and SEC for secondary).

y = YES if session is established and NO if it is not.

s = Sharing state of the IRLM:
INITIAL
NORMAL
SYS-FAIL
COM-FAIL

System Action: Processing continues normally.

IRLM Error Return and Reason Codes

The IRLM error return and reason codes that apply to DB2 operation are listed below. For the complete list of IRLM error return and reason codes refer to *IMS/VS Version 1 Messages and Codes Reference Manual (IMS/VS Version 1 M Codes Reference Manual.*

The values shown in the 'return code' column are the request completion status:

0 Indicates the request completed successfully.

4 Indicates the request completed successfully, but the state of lock remained unchanged.

8 Indicates the request completed unsuccessfully because of a system error or condition, not a problem in the request.

12 Indicates the request completed unsuccessfully because of a logic error in the request.

16 Indicates the request completed unsuccessfully because of an invalid request specification.

20 Indicates the request completed unsuccessfully because IRLM resources are not available.

IDENT Request

Return Code	Reason Code	Description
04	X'08'	The IRLM is operating in COMM FAIL or IRLM FAIL STATE.
	X'10'	Locks held from previous IDENT(s).
08	X'80'	System error. A nonrecoverable error occurred while processing this request.
	X'40'	MVS SSI Error. An MVS SSI error occurred during an identification process. Ensure that the 4-character IRLM name used by the subsystem to identify to the IRLM has been defined as an MVS subsystem, and that the IRLM subsystem with the same name has been started.
	X'04'	Identify for recovery (SSTYPE = RECON) requested but this IRLM has no retained information regarding this IMS/VS.
	X'01'	Out of storage. There is insufficient storage for the IRLM to process the IDENT request. When all other subsystems identified to the IRLM have quit, terminate the IRLM, and increase the storage available to the IRLM before restarting it.
16	X'40'	SSNAME already active. A subsystem or a batch job with the same name is currently identified to this IRLM, or to the IRLM connected to this IRLM. Wait until the first subsystem or job completes before starting the second subsystem or job with the same name.
	X'20'	Required exit missing.
	X'10'	SSTYPE = RD not allowed. Locks are retained.
	X'02'	Function level not supported.
20	N/A	IRLM services are not available.

QUIT Request

Return Code	Reason Code	Description
04	X'10'	Held locks retained.
08	X'80'	System error. A nonrecoverable error occurred while processing this request.
	X'01'	Out of storage. There is insufficient storage for the IRLM to process the QUIT request. When all other subsystems identified to the IRLM have quit, terminate the IRLM, and increase the storage available to the IRLM before restarting it.
12	X'01'	Locks held; HELD parameter omitted.
16	N/A	More than one QUIT was received from the subsystem.
20	N/A	IRLM services are not available.

LOCK Request

Return Code	Reason Code	Description
04	X'20'	Other holders exist.
	X'10'	Lock already held.
04	X'04'	PRIVATE lock request held by some holder.
08	X'80'	System error. A nonrecoverable error occurred while processing this request.
	X'40'	Incompatible MODE=COND.
	X'20'	Deadlock.
	X'10'	Incompatible lock held by failed subsystem.
	X'08'	Reject because of IRLM/COMM failed cleanup in progress.
	X'01'	Out of storage. There is insufficient storage for the IRLM to process the LOCK request. When all other subsystems identified to the IRLM have quit, terminate the IRLM, and increase the storage available to the IRLM before restarting it.
12	X'80'	The subsystem does not hold the specified COMMEQV lock.
16	X'40'	Invalid CLASS.
	X'20'	Invalid STATE.
	X'10'	Invalid COMMEQV token.
	X'08'	Invalid SCOPE.
	X'04'	Invalid TOKEN.
	X'02'	Invalid RNA length.
20	N/A	IRLM services are not available.

UNLOCK Request

Return Code	Reason Code	Description
04	X'20'	Other locks are held in other states.
	X'08'	Lock not released.
	X'04'	Work unit holds locks in other classes.
08	X'80'	System error. A nonrecoverable error occurred while processing this request.
	X'01'	Out of storage. There is insufficient storage for the IRLM to process the UNLOCK request. When all other subsystems identified to the IRLM have quit, terminate the IRLM, and increase the storage available to the IRLM before restarting it.
12	X'40'	Lock not held by work unit.
	X'20'	No lock exists for specified RNA.
	X'08'	Lock not held in specified STATE.
	X'04'	Lock is held by work unit, but not in specified class.
16	X'40'	Invalid CLASS.
	X'20'	Invalid STATE.
	X'04'	Invalid TOKEN.
	X'02'	Invalid RNA length.
20	N/A	IRLM services are not available.

NOTIFY Request

Return Code	Reason Code	Description
04	X'80'	Asynchronous request accepted.
	X'02'	One or more holders have failed and hence could not be notified.
08	X'80'	System error. A nonrecoverable error occurred while processing this request.
	X'01'	Out of storage. There is insufficient storage for the IRLM to process the NOTIFY request. When all other subsystems identified to the IRLM have quit, terminate the IRLM, and increase the storage available to the IRLM before restarting it.
12	X'40'	Lock not held by work unit.
	X'20'	No lock exists for specified RNA.
16	X'08'	Zero length message.
16	X'04'	Invalid TOKEN.
20	N/A	IRLM services are not available.

VERIFY Request

Return Code	Reason Code	Description
08	X'80'	System error. A nonrecoverable error occurred while processing this request.
	X'01'	Out of storage. There is insufficient storage for the IRLM to process the VERIFY request. When all other subsystems identified to the IRLM have quit, terminate the IRLM, and increase the storage available to the IRLM before restarting it.
20	N/A	IRLM services are not available.

PURGE Request

Return Code	Reason Code	Description
04	X'08'	PURGE-required count decreased.
	X'10'	No locks were retained.
08	X'80'	System error. A nonrecoverable error occurred while processing this request.
	X'01'	Out of storage. There is insufficient storage for the IRLM to process the PURGE request. When all other subsystems identified to the IRLM have quit, terminate the IRLM, and increase the storage available to the IRLM before restarting it.
20	N/A	IRLM services are not available.

CHANGE Request

Return Code	Reason Code	Description
04	X'80'	CHANGE request completed successfully. Ownership and/or duration was specified, but no locks were changed. Either: 1. The 'set of locks' specified included no held locks. 2. All specified locks had a duration value greater than or equal to the specified duration. 3. PSTATE=TSTATE specified.
	X'20'	The CHANGE request completed successfully, but the state of the lock was not changed. CHANGE STATE request and other holders of the lock exist.
	X'02'	The CHANGE request completed successfully, but the state of the lock was not changed. Resultant-state CHANGE STATE request specified 'tstate' value less than the current state of the lock.
08	X'80'	CHANGE request completed unsuccessfully due to a system error or condition, not an error in the request. A nonrecoverable error occurred while processing this request.
	X'40'	CHANGE request completed unsuccessfully due to a system error or condition, not an error in the request. Lock was not available in the requested state. The CHANGE STATE request specified MODE=COND, and the request would have had to wait in order to obtain the requested state.

Return Code	Reason Code	Description
	X'20'	CHANGE request completed unsuccessfully because of a system error or condition, not an error in the request. The CHANGE STATE request was rejected because of deadlock.
	X'10'	CHANGE request completed unsuccessfully because of a system error or condition, not an error in the request. The CHANGE STATE request cannot be granted because of the failure of another subsystem that holds the lock in a state incompatible with this request's requested state.
	X'01'	CHANGE request completed unsuccessfully because of a system error or condition, not an error in the request. This request could not be completed because of an out-of-storage condition. Either an MVS conditional GETMAIN failed or an amount of storage equal to MAXCSA (IRLM EXEC parameter) is already in use by other requests.
12	X'40'	CHANGE request completed unsuccessfully because of a logic error in the request. Resource not locked by specified work unit.
	X'20'	CHANGE request completed unsuccessfully because of a logic error in the request. No lock exists for the specified resource hash and name values.
	X'08'	CHANGE request completed unsuccessfully because of a logic error in the request. Count-by-state lock not held in the state specified by 'fstate'.
	X'04'	CHANGE request completed unsuccessfully because of a logic error in the request. Resource is locked by the specified OWU, but not in the specified class.
	X'02'	CHANGE request completed unsuccessfully because of a logic error in the request. A lock specified by this CHANGE request could not be changed because of the presence of suspended LOCK or CHANGE request against the lock. In the case where ownership/duration change of a group of locks was requested, some of the locks may have changed before this condition was detected.
	X'01'	CHANGE request completed unsuccessfully because of a logic error in the request. The TWU already holds a lock or is waiting for a lock on a resource for which this request is attempting to transfer lock ownership. Ownership/duration change of some other locks specified by this request may have occurred before this condition was detected.
16	X'80'	CHANGE request completed unsuccessfully because of invalid specification of the request. Invalid 'tstate' specified. The value is greater than eight.
	X'40'	CHANGE request completed unsuccessfully because of invalid specification of the request. Invalid CLASS specified. The value is greater than 31.
	X'20'	CHANGE request completed unsuccessfully because of invalid specification of the request. Count-by-state lock, valid 'tstate', but 'fstate' of zero specified.
	X'10'	CHANGE request completed unsuccessfully because of invalid specification of the request. Both STATE and TWU were specified.

Return Code	Reason Code	Description
	X'08'	CHANGE request completed unsuccessfully because of invalid specification of the request. STATE specified, but TOKEN and RNA omitted.
	X'04'	CHANGE request completed unsuccessfully because of invalid specification of the request. Invalid TOKEN. The specified TOKEN parameter cannot be resolved to a lock held by the specified OWU.
	X'02'	CHANGE request completed unsuccessfully because of invalid specification of the request. Invalid resource name length specified. The length specified is less than two or greater than 32 bytes.
	X'01'	CHANGE request completed unsuccessfully because of invalid specification of the request. Invalid 'fstate' specified for a count-by-state lock. The value is greater than eight.
20	N/A	CHANGE request completed unsuccessfully because IRLM functions are unavailable. No reason codes are returned.

QUERY Request

Return Code	Reason Code	Description
00	N/A	QUERY request completed successfully. No reason codes are returned.
04	X'80'	QUERY request completed successfully, but no information meeting the criteria of the specified parameters exists.
	X'01'	QUERY request completed successfully, but the QUERY request did not specify an area large enough to contain all the data requested. The QUERY function quit processing when the next complete item would not fit in the area.
08	X'80'	QUERY request completed unsuccessfully because of a system error or condition, not an error in the request. A nonrecoverable error occurred while processing this request.
	X'01'	QUERY request completed unsuccessfully because of a system error or condition, not an error in the request. This request could not be completed because of an out-of-storage condition. Either an MVS conditional GETMAIN failed or an amount of storage equal to MAXCSA (IRLM EXEC parameter) is already in use by other requests.
12	N/A	Not used.
16	X'80'	QUERY request completed unsuccessfully because of invalid specification of the request. Invalid AREA address. The AREA address is zero or invalid.
	X'08'	QUERY request completed unsuccessfully because of invalid specification of the request. Invalid AREA length. The AREA length is less than four.
	X'04'	QUERY request completed unsuccessfully because of invalid specification of the request. Invalid TOKEN. Either the TOKEN value does not correspond to an existing lock or the lock is not held by the designated OWU.

Return Code	Reason Code	Description
	X'02'	QUERY request completed unsuccessfully because of invalid specification of the request. Invalid resource name length. The length specified is less than two or greater than 32 bytes.
20	N/A	QUERY request completed unsuccessfully because IRLM functions are unavailable. No reason codes are returned.

TAKEOVER Request

Return Code	Reason Code	Description
00	N/A	Takeover completed successfully for an IMS/VS system that was identified either to this IRLM or to the IRLM in PTB communication with this IRLM. Restart locks may be requested. No reason codes are returned.
04	X'80'	Takeover completed successfully for an IMS/VS system that was not known to this IRLM.
	X'40'	Takeover completed successfully for an IMS/VS system that was not known to this IRLM, but the alternate session was not successfully promoted to primary.
	X'20'	Takeover completed successfully for an IMS/VS system that was not known to this IRLM. The alternate session was successfully promoted to primary. Global notify requests will not be resumed until the takeover complete purge is issued.
08	X'80'	Takeover did not complete successfully because a nonrecoverable system error occurred while processing the takeover request.
	X'01'	Takeover did not complete successfully because of an out-of-storage condition. Either an MVS conditional GETMAIN failed, or an amount of storage equal to MAXCSA (IRLM EXEC parameter) is already in use by other requests.
12	X'80'	Takeover did not complete successfully because the IMS/VS system that issued the request was not identified as an alternate IMS/VS system.
	X'40'	Takeover did not complete successfully because the IMS/VS system being taken over identified itself as an alternate IMS/VS system, or another IMS/VS system already issued a takeover request.
	X'20'	Takeover did not complete successfully because a primary session with another IRLM has been established. The IMS/VS system being taken over was not identified to either this IRLM or to the IRLM now on the primary session.
16	N/A	Not used.
20	N/A	Takeover did not complete successfully because IRLM functions are unavailable. No reason codes are returned.

IRLM Abend Reason Codes

2017

Explanation: A functional recovery routine (FRR) was established by IRLM to intercept abends that occur during its execution under the IMS/VS execution unit (TCB or SRB) during the processing of an RLMREQ request.

The RLMREQ request or IMS/VS exit processing abended. An IRLM FRR has intercepted the abend and requested a recording of an MVS SYS1.LOGREC and an SDUMP of the failure. The FRR issued a CALLRTM to abend the IRLM with completion code 2017. Console message DXR017E, issued when the IRLM terminates, contains the MVS error ID recorded in the SYS1.LOGREC record and in the SDUMP.

System Action: The IRLM terminates abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the discussion of SYS1.DUMPxx in Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about printing IRLM dumps. Print and analyze the dump to determine the cause of the failure.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Ensure that the SYS1.DUMPxx data set containing the SDUMP is not overwritten before the dump is printed. Then follow IRLM restart procedures.

Problem Determination: Save the following information:

- The MVS hardcopy message log output
- The IRLM address space dump generated at the time of failure
- The dump of any IMS/VS online or batch address space that failed near the time of the IRLM failure. Follow IMS/VS problem determination procedures relative to the IMS/VS dump. The IMS failure may be related to the IRLM failure.
- A listing of the IRLM start procedure JCL
- A listing of the IMSGEN performed to install the IRLM
- Listings of the VTAM definitions performed to install the IRLM
- The GTF trace output, if any is available showing activity at the time of the failure.

2018

Explanation: The IRLM initialization failed. Console message DXR008E is issued at the time of the failure. A record of an MVS SYS1.LOGREC record and an SDUMP has been requested. At the time of the abend, register 15 contained the reason codes. Refer to *IMS/VS Version 2 Failure Analysis Structure Tables (FAST) for Dump Analysis* for the codes and their meanings.

System Action: The IRLM is terminated abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the discussion of SYS1.DUMPxx in Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about printing IRLM dumps. Print and analyze the dump to determine the cause of the failure.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Ensure that the SYS1.DUMPxx data set containing the SDUMP is not overwritten before the dump is printed.

Problem Determination: Save the following information:

- The MVS hardcopy message log output
- The IRLM address space dump generated at the time of failure
- The dump of any IMS/VS online or batch address space that failed near the time of the IRLM failure. Follow IMS/VS problem determination procedures relative to the IMS/VS dump. The IMS failure may be related to the IRLM failure.
- A listing of the IRLM start procedure JCL
- A listing of the IMSGEN performed to install the IRLM
- Listings of the VTAM definitions performed to install the IRLM
- The GTF trace output, if any is available showing activity at the time of the failure.

2019

Explanation: The IRLM storage manager has detected invalid or inconsistent control information within its storage pool structure and does not attempt to complete the request that detects this error. Global sharing with this IRLM has terminated. MVS system console message DXR019E is issued at the time of the failure. A recording of an MVS SYS1.LOGREC record and an SDUMP has been requested. At the time of the abend, register 15 contained the reason codes. Refer to *IMS/VS Version 2 Failure Analysis Structure Tables (FAST) for Dump Analysis* for the codes and their meanings.

System Action: The IRLM is terminated abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the discussion of SYS1.DUMPxx in Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about printing IRLM dumps. Print and analyze the dump to determine the cause of the failure.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Ensure that the SYS1.DUMPxx data set containing the SDUMP is not overwritten before the dump is printed. Then follow IRLM restart procedures.

Problem Determination: Save the following information:

- The MVS hardcopy message log output
- The IRLM address space dump generated at the time of failure
- The dump of any IMS/VS online or batch address space that failed near the time of the IRLM failure. Follow IMS/VS problem determination procedures relative to the IMS/VS dump. The IMS failure may be related to the IRLM failure.
- A listing of the IRLM start procedure JCL
- A listing of the IMSGEN performed to install the IRLM
- Listings of the VTAM definitions performed to install the IRLM
- The GTF trace output, if any is available showing activity at the time of the failure.

2020

Explanation: The IRLM has been terminated abnormally by the 'F irlmproc,ABEND' command and global sharing with the IRLM was consequently terminated. Console message DXR020E is issued at the time of the failure. A recording of an MVS SYS1.LOGREC record and an SDUMP has been requested. If the NODUMP parameter was omitted, an SDUMP has been requested.

System Action: The IRLM is terminated abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the discussion of SYS1.DUMPxx in Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about printing IRLM dumps. Print and analyze the dump to determine the cause of the failure.

If an SDUMP was taken, analyze the dump to determine the status of the IRLM at the time the dump was taken.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Ensure that the SYS1.DUMPxx data set containing the SDUMP is not overwritten before the dump is printed. Then follow IRLM restart procedures.

Problem Determination: Save the following information:

- The MVS hardcopy message log output
- The IRLM address space dump generated at the time of failure
- The dump of any IMS/VS online or batch address space that failed near the time of the IRLM failure. Follow IMS/VS problem determination procedures relative to the IMS/VS dump. The IMS failure may be related to the IRLM failure.
- A listing of the IRLM start procedure JCL
- A listing of the IMSGEN performed to install the IRLM
- Listings of the VTAM definitions performed to install the IRLM
- The GTF trace output, if any is available showing activity at the time of the failure.

2021

Explanation: VTAM returned an error status on a request submitted by IRLM indicating that either an invalid VTAM request was submitted or a combination of VTAM request type and parameters not used by IRLM was encountered. Global sharing with the IRLM was terminated. Console message DXR021E is issued at the time of the failure. A recording of an MVS SYS1.LOGREC record and an SDUMP has been requested. At the time of the abend, register 15 contained the reason codes. Refer to *IMS/VS Version 2 Failure Analysis Structure Tables (FAST) for Dump Analysis* for the codes and their meanings.

System Action: The IRLM is terminated abnormally.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Ensure that the SYS1.DUMPxx data set containing the SDUMP is not overwritten before the dump is printed. Then follow IRLM restart procedures.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the discussion of SYS1.DUMPxx in Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about printing IRLM dumps. Print and analyze the dump to determine the cause of the failure.

Problem Determination: Save the following information:

- The MVS hardcopy message log output
- The IRLM address space dump generated at the time of failure
- The dump of any IMS/VS online or batch address space that failed near the time of the IRLM failure. Follow IMS/VS problem determination procedures relative to the IMS/VS dump. The IMS failure may be related to the IRLM failure.
- A listing of the IRLM start procedure JCL
- A listing of the IMSGEN performed to install the IRLM
- Listings of the VTAM definitions performed to install the IRLM
- The GTF trace output, if any is available showing activity at the time of the failure.

2022

Explanation: An IRLM subtask has abended. The end-of-task (ETXR) routine specified for the subtask by an ATTACH parameter was entered. The end-of-task routine issued an abend U2022 to force IRLM to terminate. Global sharing with the IRLM terminated. MVS system console message DXR022E is issued at the time of the failure. A recording of an MVS SYS1.LOGREC record and an SDUMP has been requested.

System Action: The IRLM is terminated abnormally.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Ensure that the SYS1.DUMPxx data set containing the SDUMP is not overwritten before the dump is printed. Then follow IRLM restart procedures.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the discussion of SYS1.DUMPxx in Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about printing IRLM dumps. Print and analyze the dump to determine the cause of the failure.

Problem Determination: Save the following information:

- The MVS hardcopy message log output
- The IRLM address space dump generated at the time of failure
- The dump of any IMS/VS online or batch address space that failed near the time of the IRLM failure. Follow IMS/VS problem determination procedures relative to the IMS/VS dump. The IMS failure may be related to the IRLM failure.
- A listing of the IRLM start procedure JCL
- A listing of the IMSGEN performed to install the IRLM
- Listings of the VTAM definitions performed to install the IRLM
- The GTF trace output, if any is available showing activity at the time of the failure.

2023

Explanation: The IRLM encountered an internal logic error or received an error from an MVS service that must be performed in order for IRLM to continue execution. An example of an IRLM internal error is detection of an invalid function code in an internal queue element. An example of an MVS service failure is a nonzero return code from SETDIE. The IRLM deadlock and intersystem communications functions cannot be performed without SETDIE services. Global sharing with this IRLM has terminated. MVS system console message DXR023E is issued at the time of the failure. A recording of an MVS SYS1.LOGREC record and an SDUMP has been requested. At the time of the abend, register 15 contained the reason codes. Refer to *IMS/VS Version 2 Failure Analysis Structure Tables (FAST) for Dump Analysis* for the codes and their meanings.

System Action: The IRLM terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Ensure that the SYS1.DUMPxx data set containing the SDUMP is not overwritten before the dump is printed. Then follow IRLM restart procedures.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the discussion of SYS1.DUMPxx in Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about printing IRLM dumps. Print and analyze the dump to determine the cause of the failure.

Problem Determination: Save the following information:

- The MVS hardcopy message log output
- The IRLM address space dump generated at the time of failure
- The dump of any IMS/VS online or batch address space that failed near the time of the IRLM failure. Follow IMS/VS problem determination procedures relative to the IMS/VS dump. The IMS failure may be related to the IRLM failure.
- A listing of the IRLM start procedure JCL
- A listing of the IMSGEN performed to install the IRLM
- Listings of the VTAM definitions performed to install the IRLM
- The GTF trace output, if any is available showing activity at the time of the failure.

2024

Explanation: A functional recovery routine (FRR) was established by the IRLM to intercept abends that occur while executing under the IMS/VS execution unit (TCB or SRB) and during the processing of some RLMREQ request.

The IRLM encountered an application program check while attempting to access an IMS/VS owned storage area: either an RLPL (RLMREQ interface control block) or some other storage address passed to the IRLM via the RLPL (for example, a VERIFY list). The error and the symptom string data have been recorded to SYS1.LOG REC, and the FRR has issued a command RETRY to DXRRL100 to clean up the IRLM owned structures.

System Action: The IMS/VS dependent region is terminated abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Notify the system programmer and ensure that the dependent region dump is available.

Refer to the discussion of SYS1.DUMPxx in Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about printing IRLM dumps. Print and analyze the dump to determine the cause of the failure. This is an IMS/VS error.

Problem Determination: Save the following information:

- The control sheet from the OS/VS console
- The input associated with the job
- The SYSOUT (system output) associated with the job
- The storage dump at the time of failure of the IMS/VS control region, and the dump of all associated message egions. (If SYS1.DUMP is used, it should be printed and saved.)
- The SYSABEND dump. (If SYS1.DUMP is used, it should be printed and saved.)
- Refer to the following manuals for further assistance to resolve your problem:
  1. *IMS/VS Version 2 Failure Analysis Structure Tables (FAST) for Dump Analysis*
  2. *IMS/VS Version 2 Diagnosis Guide*
  3. *IMS/VS Version 2 Data Base Recovery Control: Guide and Reference*

2025

Explanation: An improper reconnect sequence followed an IRLM or COMM failure. Specifically, the ACTCOMM command was issued to two IRLMs, but only one was IN DOUBT. MVS system console message DXR042E was issued at the time of failure. In addition, an MVS.SYS1.LOGREC record was written and an SDUMP was requested.

System Action: The IN DOUBT IRLM terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Restart the IRLM that terminated abnormally and issue ACTCOMM to the partner IRLM.

2031

Explanation: An irrecoverable error occurred while executing under a pass-the-buck (PTB) SRB. The PTB FRR routine has been entered and it issued a CALLRTM with a completion code of abend U2031 to terminate the IRLM. The IRLM jobstep ESTAE has requested an SDUMP.

System Action: The IRLM terminates abnormally.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Ensure that the SYS1.DUMPxx data set containing the SDUMP is not overwritten before the dump is printed. Then follow IRLM restart procedures.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the discussion of SYS1.DUMPxx in Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about printing IRLM dumps. Print and analyze the dump to determine the cause of the failure.

Problem Determination: Save the following information:

- The MVS hardcopy message log output
- The IRLM address space dump generated at the time of failure
- The dump of any IMS/VS online or batch address space that failed near the time of the IRLM failure. Follow IMS/VS problem determination procedures relative to the IMS/VS dump. The IMS failure may be related to the IRLM failure.
- A listing of the IRLM start procedure JCL
- A listing of the IMSGEN performed to install the IRLM
- Listings of the VTAM definitions performed to install the IRLM
- The GTF trace output, if any is available showing activity at the time of the failure.

Appendixes

Appendix A. CICS Transaction Abend/Dump Code (DSNC)

DSNC

Explanation: The CICS attachment facility has detected an error. This is the 4-character code that identifies the ABEND/DUMP as a CICS attachment facility request for the CICS transaction associated with the error. This ABEND/DUMP is usually associated with one of the other CICS attachment facility X'04E' abends.

Internal DB2 Information

This code is issued by the following CSECT(s): DSNCEXT1, DSNCSTOP

End of Internal DB2 Information

System Action: The CICS attachment facility processing proceeds as defined for the X'04E' system abend associated with the dump. If diagnostic information is required and the CICS attachment facility determines that the transaction should also be abended, EXEC CICS ABEND is issued using DSNC as the abend code. Otherwise dump continue, EXEC CICS DUMP, is issued with DSNC as the dump code, and a return code is placed in the application's SQLCA.

User Response: Notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The Problem Determination section of this message provides information in addition to the information that is related to the associated CICS attachment facility abend. Use it to assist you in determining the cause of the error.

Problem Determination: The reason for the error can be determined by the codes in the CLOTCFLG field of the CLOT control block, included in the dump. Explanations of codes in this field are as follows:

00 Normal, no error.

04 RCT entry has been corrupted or overlaid. See message DSNC044.

08 Attach Installation error.

0C Shutdown is in progress.

10 Abend because of 'no threads available'.

14 Serious error (system abend X'04E', reason code '00C30001').

18 The thread subtask has abended; see subtask dump.

1C Sign-on failed.

20 Resource is unavailable.

24 Create thread failed for a reason other than resource contention.

28 Unknown CICS call type.

2C Indoubt condition lost to CICS cold start.

30 Unit of recovery (UR) token for resolve indoubt is not in the indoubt list.

34 DB2 UR indoubt is inconsistent—CICS indicates that it should not be indoubt.

38 UR resolution is inconsistent—CICS indicates abort, but DB2 indicates commit.

3C DB2 resolve indoubt failed.

40 Deadlock; roll back the transaction.

44 Unknown CICS resource manager call.

48 TWA size too small for CICS attachment facility command processor program (DSNCCOM1). See message DSNC047.

If the thread subtask has abended, a reason code has been put into the CLOTWRK1 field and the abend code put into the CLOTWRK2 field. The reason code can also be found in the CICS trace table, at TRACE ID X'C0', FIELD B. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for information about trace facilities.

Collect the subtask SNAP dump and refer to the reason code found in "Section 4. DB2 Codes" on page 4-1. The Problem Determination section of some reason codes refers to register contents at the time of the abend. The register contents can be found in the SNAP dump under RTM2WA SUMMARY. Register contents can also be found in the SYS1.LOGREC record. Refer to Section 5 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for examples.

Appendix B. Problem Determination

Diagnostic Items

1. Console output from the system on which the job was run, and a listing of the SYSLOG data set for the period of time spanning the failure.
2. Dynamic dump, taken to SYS1.DUMPxx data set, by DB2 (04E/04F abends).
3. SVC dump (or system dump), taken to SYS1.DUMPxx data set, as result of an operator initiated dump command or SLIP trap exit.
4. SYSABEND, SYSUDUMP, or SYSMDUMP output.
5. Listing of SYS1.LOGREC data set, obtained by executing IFCEREP1.
6. Listing of DB2 log output.
7. Link pack area map (LPAMAP) and nucleus load module map, obtained by executing AMBLIST.
8. Listing of the procs used to initialize DB2 address spaces.
9. Listing of DSNZPARM module used.
10. IDCAMS LISTCAT output for the ICF (VSAM) catalog containing the DB2 subsystem catalog that defined the failing index or table.
11. VTOC listing of the DASD volume on which the failing operation occurred.
12. Dump of the index or table space that failed.
13. Listing of the results produced by the SQL statements.
14. Listing of DB2 catalog tables.
15. Contents of the BSDS (both copies if dual BSDS in use) obtained by using the DB2 Print Log Map utility (DSNJU004).
16. Source listing of the failing application program.
17. IRLM trace output.
18. Output of the GTF trace (if requested by IBM).
19. Listing of the DSNTRACE data set for the DSN (TSO attachment facility) session involved in the problem.
20. Listing of the ISPF log for the session involved in the problem.
21. CICS trace listing.
22. CICS attach MVS SNAP dump.
23. CICS transaction dump.
24. IMS trace output.
25. IMS dependent region and/or control region dump.
26. IMS/VS Version 1 system log information, for the period of time spanning the failure.
27. VVDS dump of the volumes containing the data set.
28. DB2 Repair dump of the requested page.
29. DSN1LOGP detail report containing log records associated with the damaged page.
30. Detailed description of events immediately prior to and during the abend.
31. SYSPRINT output, including JCL, for the application program or batch job and system messages that were issued.
32. DB2 log output, including any DB2 Recovery Log Archive Tapes.
33. DB2 dump of the requested page.
34. Definitions of views and tables involved in the error.
35. Listing of the IRLM procedure.
36. Definitions of table spaces, tables, and indexes involved in the error.
37. Results from SELECT * from SYSIBM.SYSDATABASE.
38. Use IDCAMS to print from BSDS the record with key of X'16000001'. Refer to the *IBM VSAM Reference*.
39. DB2 Repair dump of the pages identified in DSNI014I messages.
40. CHECK utility output.
41. DB2 Repair dump of the pages identified in DSNI013I messages.
42. A copy via (DSN1COPY) of the index space or table space identified in the DSNI013I messages on tape.
43. DB2 Repair dump of the header page (page 0) for each index identified in the DSNI013I messages.
44. IMS console log.
45. UTPRINT output produced by utility invocation of SORT.
46. Repair dump of all SYSUTIL pages.
47. Dump of pageset from DUMP option of REPAIR.
48. All dumps taken by the attachment facility or requesting application.
49. Console output from the system on which the job was run, and a listing of the MVS SYSLOG data set for the period from the last IPL to the time of the failure.
50. An MVS stand-alone dump.
51. Precompiler listing of failing application program with SOURCE(YES) and XREF(YES) specified.
52. Listing of SYSIBM.SYSLGRNG and SYSIBM.SYSCOPY.

53. A copy of the DDITV02 SYSIN data set.
54. A copy of the DDOTV02 output data set.
55. The console output and the listing of the SYSLOG data set from each connected site for the period of time spanning the failure.
56. The listings of the SYS1.LOGREC data set, obtained by executing IFCEREP1 at each connected site.
57. A listing of the contents of the SYSIBM.SYSLUNAMES table at the local DB2 system and the remote DB2 system.
58. A listing of the contents of the SYSIBM.SYSUSERNAMES table at the local DB2 system and the remote DB2 system.
59. Dynamic dump, taken to SYS1.DUMPxx data set, by DB2 (04E/04F abends). Availability of this dump is dependent upon the failing environment.
60. SYSABEND, SYSUDUMP, or SYSMDUMP output. Availability of these dumps is dependent upon the failing environment.
61. A copy (via DSN1COPY) on tape of the page set containing the DB2 Directory. Alternatively, request a dump (produced by the REPAIR Utility, DSN1COPY or DSN1PRNT) of the DBD for each database identified in the DSNI013I messages. Refer to Section 6 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for more information about printing DBDs.
62. Listing of SYS1.LOGREC data set, obtained by executing IFCEREP1 and ISDASDA0.
63. A copy of the table and index taken via DSN1COPY before any recover is performed.
64. Detailed description of events prior to the abend such as recovery or other activity affecting DSNDB06.SYSDBASE, DSNDB01.DSD01, or the subject table spaces.
65. Definitions of table spaces, tables, and indexes involved in the error. The record identifiers (OBIDs) identified with each table in the table space with the error can be obtained from SYSIBM.SYSTABLES.
66. Listing of the entire table space.
67. Listing of the DBD, obtained by executing UTILITY DIAGNOSE OBD.
68. Unformatted DSN1PRNT output of the DSNDB01.DBD01 page set. Use the method described in Section 4 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* to locate the inconsistent DBD in the DSNDB01.DBD01 page set.
69. The results of the following SQL:
    - SELECT * FROM SYSIBM.SYSINDEXES WHERE DBID=dbid ORDER BY OBID;

      Where dbid is the DBID of the damaged DBD.
    - SELECT * FROM SYSIBM.SYSINDEXES WHERE DBID=dbid ORDER BY ISOBID;
    - SELECT * FROM SYSIBM.SYSLINKS WHERE DBID=dbid ORDER BY OBID;
    - SELECT * FROM SYSIBM.SYSTABLES WHERE DBID=dbid ORDER BY OBID;
    - SELECT * FROM SYSIBM.SYSTABLESPACE WHERE DBID=dbid ORDER BY OBID;
    - SELECT * FROM SYSIBM.SYSTABLESPACE WHERE DBID=dbid ORDER BY PSID.

    Use the results to compare the information in the DB2 Catalog with the DBD. Determine which OBDs are inconsistent with the DB2 Catalog. Use Section 4 of *Diagnosis Guide and Reference* to analyze the DBD.
70. DSN1LOGP output with DBID (1) OBID (1F) covering the period of time in which the DBD inconsistency may have occurred. This period of time is roughly from the time of the ABEND back to the time when the DB2 Catalog and DBD were believed to be consistent.
71. A copy of log for this period so that additional DSN1LOGP reports can be produced for problem determination.
72. The location used in the alias entry in SYSIBM.SYSTABLES.
73. The contents of the SYSIBM.SYSLOCATIONS table.
74. The AUTHORIZATION ID, PLANNAME, and LUNAME of the thread used to select the MODENAME in the SYSIBM.SYSMODESELECT table.
75. The contents of the SYSIBM.SYSLOCATIONS table and the SYSIBM.SYSMODESELECT.
76. Listing of the contents of SYSIBM.SYSLUMODES in the communications database.
77. System log printout (obtained via MVS WRITELOG operator command) showing related VSAM/media manager messages that may appear there (usually needed only if you have a message or reason code that indicates a media manager services problem occurred).
78. A hexadecimal print of the first record of the failing DBRM.
79. The listing from the precompile job that generated the DBRM.
80. Output from the BIND attempt.
81. IMS or CICS trace and any dumps.

Resource Types

Figure 4. Resource Types

TYPE Code	Type of Resource	Name, Content, and Format
00000100	Database	DB
00000200	Table space	DB.SP
00000201	Index space	DB.SP
00000202	Table space	RD.DB.TS
00000210	Partition	DB.SP.PT
00000220	Data set	DSN
00000230	Temporary file	SZ
00000240	Database procedure	DBP
00000300	Page	DB.SP.PG
00000301	Index minipage	DB.SP.PG.MP
00000302	Table space page	DB.SP.PG
00000303	Index space page	DB.SP.PG
00000400	ICF catalog	IC
00000500	Storage group	SG
00000600	EDM pool space	
00000700	Buffer pool space	BP
00000800	Plan	PL
00000900	32K data area	
00000901	Sort storage	
00000A00	Table	RD.CR.TB
00000B00	View	RD.CR.VW
00000C00	Index	RD.CR.IX
00000D00	DBID/OBID	RD.DI.OI
00000D01	DBID/OBID	DI.OI
00000E00	SU limit exceeded	CN
00001000	DDF	LOCATION
00001001	System conversation	LU.MODE.RTNCD.FDBK2.RCPRI.RCSEC.SENSE
00001002	Agent conversation	LU.MODE.RTNCD.FDBK2.RCPRI.RCSEC.SENSE
00001003	CNOS processing	LU.MODE.RTNCD.FDBK2.RCPRI.RCSEC.SENSE
00001004	CDB (Communication database)	LOCATION.AUTHORIZATION ID.PL
00001005	DB access agent	LOCATION
A10X	Alias	RD.CR.AL

Where	Stands for	Where	Stands for
AUTHORIZATION ID	DB2 authorization identifier	OI	OBID in decimal of resource
BP	Buffer pool identifier	PG	Hexadecimal page number
CN	Column name	PL	Plan identifier
CR	Creator of the object	PT	Decimal partition number
DB	Database name	RCPRI	APPC primary return code
DBP	Database procedure name	RCSEC	APPC secondary return code
DI	DBID in decimal of resource	RD	DB2 release dependency mark
DSN	Data set name	RTNCD	VTAM primary return code
FDBK2	VTAM secondary return code	SENSE	SNA sense code
IC	ICF catalog alias name	SG	Storage group name
IX	Index name	SP	Space name
LOCATION	Location in which the specified resource is not available	SZ	Temporary file page size
LU	Logical unit name	TB	Table name
TS	Table space name		
MODE	Logical unit mode name	VW	View name
MP	Hexadecimal mini-page number		

Glossary and Bibliography

Glossary

The following terms and abbreviations are defined as they are used in this book. If you do not find the term you are looking for, refer to the index or to the IBM Dictionary of Computing, SC20-1699.

abnormal end of task (abend). Termination of a task, a job, or a subsystem because of an error condition that cannot be resolved during execution by recovery facilities.

access path. The path used to get to data specified in SQL statements. An access path can involve an index or a sequential search.

active log. The portion of the DB2 log to which log records are written as they are generated. The active log always contains the most recent log records, whereas the archive log holds those records that are older and no longer will fit on the active log.

address space connection. The result of connecting an allied address space to DB2. Each address space containing a task connected to DB2 has exactly one address space connection, even though more than one task control block (TCB) may be present. See *allied address space*, and *task control block*.

agent. A representation within DB2 of a user of DB2 services. See also *allied agent* and *system agent*.

allied address space. An area of storage external to DB2 that is connected to DB2 and is therefore capable of requesting DB2 services.

allied agent. A representation within DB2 of a user of DB2 services that exists in an allied address space and is connected to DB2.

ANS. American National Standard

APF. authorized program facility

application. A program or set of programs that perform a task; for example, a payroll application.

application plan. The control structure produced during the bind process and used by DB2 to process SQL statements encountered during application execution.

archive log. The portion of the DB2 log that contains log records that have been moved from the active log because they no longer fit.

attachment facility. An interface between DB2 and TSO, IMS, CICS, or batch address spaces. An attachment facility allows application programs to access DB2.

attribute. A characteristic of an entity. For example, in database design, the phone number of an employee is one of that employee's attributes.

authorization ID. A string that can be verified for connection to DB2 and to which a set of privileges are allowed. It may represent an individual, an organizational group, or a function, but DB2 does not determine this representation.

AUTOCOMMIT. A SPUFI option that commits the effects of SQL statements automatically if they are successfully executed.

backward log recovery. The fourth and final phase of restart processing during which DB2 scans the log in a backward direction to apply UNDO log records for all aborted changes.

BDS. Basic Device Support

bind. The process by which the output from the precompiler is converted to a usable control structure called an application plan. Access paths to data are selected, and some authorization checking is performed.

> **automatic bind.** (More correctly **automatic rebind**). Binding done automatically (without a user issuing a BIND command) when an application process begins execution and the bound application plan it needs is invalid.
>
> **dynamic bind.** Binding done dynamically (as the SQL statements are entered) when SQL statements are prepared through dynamic SQL.
>
> **incremental bind.** Binding of an SQL statement done during the execution of an application process because the statement could not be bound during the bind process and VALIDATE(RUN) was specified.
>
> **static bind.** Binding of statements which takes place after precompilation. All static SQL statements are prepared for execution at the same time. Compare with *dynamic bind*.

BMP. Batch Message Processing (IMS/VS)

bootstrap data set (BSDS). A VSAM data set that contains name and status information for DB2, as well as RBA range specifications, for all active and archive log data sets. It also contains passwords for the DB2 direc-

tory and catalog, and lists of conditional restart and checkpoint records.

BSAM. Basic Sequential Access Method

BSDS. bootstrap data set

buffer pool. Main storage reserved to satisfy the buffering requirements for one or more table spaces or indexes.

built-in function. Scalar function or column function.

CAF. call attachment facility

call attachment facility (CAF). A DB2 attachment facility for application programs running in TSO or MVS batch. The CAF is an alternative to the DSN command processor and thus allows greater control over the execution environment.

checkpoint. A point at which DB2 records internal status information on the DB2 log that would be used in the recovery process if DB2 should abend.

CI. control interval

CICS. Represents (in this publication) CICS/OS/VS and CICS/MVS

CICS/MVS. Customer Information Control System/Multiple Virtual Storage

CICS/OS/VS. Customer Information Control System/Operating System/Virtual Storage

CICS attachment facility. A DB2 subcomponent that uses the MVS Subsystem Interface (SSI) and cross storage linkage to process requests from CICS to DB2 and to coordinate resource commitment.

CIDF. control interval definition field

clause. In SQL, a distinct part of a statement, such as a SELECT clause or a WHERE clause.

CLIST. command list

CLOSE. A call attachment facility function that terminates an MVS task control block's thread-level connection with DB2.

clustering index. An index that determines how rows are physically ordered in a table space.

cold start. A process by which DB2 restarts without processing any log records.

column. The vertical component of a table. A column has a name and a particular data type (for example, character, decimal, or integer).

column function. An SQL operation that derives its result from a collection of values across one or more rows. See also *scalar function*.

command. A DB2 operator command or a DSN subcommand. Distinct from an SQL statement.

command recognition character (CRC). A character that permits an MVS console operator or IMS/VS subsystem user to route DB2 commands to specific DB2 subsystems.

commit. An operation that terminates a unit of recovery. A commit releases all locks. Data that was changed is now consistent.

commit point. A point in time when data is considered consistent.

comparison operator. A symbol (such as =, >, <) used to check a relationship between two values.

concurrency. The shared use of resources by multiple application processes at the same time.

conditional restart. A DB2 restart that is directed by a user-defined conditional restart control record (CRCR).

CONNECT. A call attachment facility function that establishes an MVS task control block's initial connection to DB2.

connection ID. An identifier supplied by the attachment facility that is associated with a specific address space connection.

coordinator. The entity that determines whether a commit process is to complete or roll back. See also *participant*.

correlated subquery. A subquery (part of a WHERE or HAVING clause) applied to a row or group of rows of a table or view named in an outer sub-SELECT statement.

correlation ID. An identifier associated with a specific thread. In TSO, it is either your authorization ID or the job name.

correlation name. An identifier that designates a table, a view, or individual rows of a table or view within a single SQL statement. It can be defined in any FROM clause or in the first clause of an UPDATE or DELETE statement.

CRC. command recognition character

CRCR. conditional restart control record

CSA. MVS common service area

cursor. A named control structure used by an application program to point to a row of interest within some set of rows, and to retrieve rows from the set, possibly making updates or deletions.

cursor stability. The isolation level that provides maximum concurrency. With cursor stability, a unit of work holds locks only on its uncommitted changes and the current row of each of its cursors.

database. A collection of tables, or a collection of table spaces and index spaces.

database administrator (DBA). An individual responsible for the design, development, operation, safeguarding, maintenance, and use of a database.

database descriptor (DBD). An internal representation of DB2 database definition which reflects the data definition found in the DB2 catalog. The objects defined in a database descriptor are table spaces, tables, indexes, index spaces, and relationships.

database request module (DBRM). A data set member created by the DB2 precompiler that contains information about SQL statements. DBRMs are used in the bind process.

data type. An attribute of columns, literals, and host variables.

date. A three-part value that designates a day, month, and year.

date duration. A decimal integer that represents a number of years, months, and days.

DBA. database administrator

DBD. database descriptor

DBMS. database management system

DBRM. database request module

DB2 catalog. DB2-maintained tables that contain descriptions of DB2 objects such as tables, views, and indexes.

DB2 Interactive (DB2I). The DB2 facility that provides for the execution of SQL statements, DB2 (operator) commands, programmer commands, and utility invocation.

DB2I. DATABASE 2 Interactive

DCB. data control block

DCLGEN. declarations generator

DDL. data definition language

declarations generator (DCLGEN). A subcomponent of DB2 that generates SQL table declarations and COBOL, C, or PL/I data structure declarations that conform to the table. The declarations are generated from DB2 system catalog information. DCLGEN is also a DSN subcommand.

DFP. Data Facility Product

DISCONNECT. A call attachment facility function that terminates an MVS task control block's connection to DB2.

DSN. (1) The default DB2 subsystem name. (2) The name of DB2's TSO command processor. (3) The first three characters of DB2 module and macro names.

DSN command processor. The DB2 component that processes DB2 subcommands (such as BIND, RUN, etc).

duration. A number that represents an interval of time. See *labeled duration, date duration*, and *time duration*.

DXT. Data Extract

dynamic SQL. SQL statements that are prepared and executed within an application program while the program is executing. In dynamic SQL, the SQL source is contained in host language variables rather than being coded into the application program. The SQL statement might change several times during the application program's execution.

EBCDIC. extended binary coded decimal interchange code

embedded SQL. SQL statements that are embedded within an application program and are prepared during the program preparation process before the program is executed. After it is prepared, the statement itself does not change (although values of host variables specified within the statement might change).

ESDS. entry sequenced data set

ESMT. external subsystem module table (IMS/VS)

EUR. IBM European Standards

execution unit. An MVS dispatchable unit of program execution, (either a TCB or an SRB).

execution unit switch. A DB2-specific mechanism for switching thread execution between TCBs and/or SRBs.

exit routine. A user-written (or IBM-provided default) program that receives control from DB2 to perform specific functions. Exit routines run as extensions of DB2

explicit connection. The mode of connecting a task to DB2 in which the application program takes explicit control over the state of the connection. An explicitly connected task uses some or all of the CAF functions: CONNECT, DISCONNECT, OPEN, and CLOSE. See *address space connection* and *implicit connection*.

expression. An operand or a collection of operators and operands that yields a single value.

fall back. The process of returning to previous releases of DB2 after attempting or completing migration to a current release.

forward log recovery. The third phase of restart processing during which DB2 processes the log in a forward direction to apply all REDO log records.

function. A scalar function or column function. Same as *built-in function*.

GMT. Greenwich Mean Time

governor. See *resource limit facility*.

GTF. generalized trace facility

host program. An application program written in a host language that contains embedded SQL statements.

host structure. In an application program, a structure referenced by embedded SQL statements.

host variable. In an application program, an application variable referenced by embedded SQL statements.

ICF. integrated catalog facility

identify. A request that an attachment service program in an address space separate from DB2 issues via the MVS subsystem interface to inform DB2 of its existence and initiate the process of becoming connected to DB2.

image copy. An exact reproduction of all or part of a table space. DB2 provides utility programs to make full image copies (to copy the entire table space) or incremental image copies (to copy only those pages that have been modified since the last image copy).

implicit connection. The mode of connecting a task to DB2 in which the attachment facility manages the connection. See *explicit connection*.

IMS attachment facility. A DB2 subcomponent that uses MVS Subsystem Interface (SSI) protocols and cross-memory linkage to process requests from IMS to DB2 and to coordinate resource commitment.

IMS Resource Lock Manager (IRLM). An MVS subsystem used by DB2 to control communication and database locking.

IMS/VS. Information Management System/Virtual Storage

index. A set of pointers that are logically ordered by the values of a key. Indexes can provide faster access to data and can enforce uniqueness on the rows in a table.

index key. The set of columns in a table used to determine the order of index entries.

index space. A page set used to store the entries of one index.

indicator variable. A variable used to represent the null value in an application program. If the value for the selected column is null, a negative value is placed in the indicator variable.

indoubt. A status of a unit of recovery. If DB2 fails after it has finished its phase 1 commit processing and before it has started phase 2, only the commit coordinator knows if this unit of recovery is to be committed or rolled back. At emergency restart, if DB2 does not have the information needed to make this decision, its unit of recovery is *indoubt* until DB2 obtains this information from the coordinator.

install. The process of preparing a DB2 subsystem to operate as an MVS subsystem.

IRLM. IMS/VS Resource Lock Manager

ISO. International Standards Organization

isolation level. The degree to which a unit of work is isolated from the updating operations of other units of work. See also *cursor stability* and *repeatable read*.

ISPF. Interactive System Productivity Facility

ISPF/PDF. Interactive System Productivity Facility/Program Development Facility

JCL. job control language

JIS. Japanese Industrial Standard

join. A relational operation that allows retrieval of data from two or more tables based on matching column values.

JWT. job wait time

K. kilobyte (1024 bytes)

KSDS. key sequenced data set

labeled duration. A number that represents a duration of years, months, days, hours, minutes, seconds, or microseconds.

latch. A DB2 internal mechanism for serializing events or the use of system resources.

LCID. log control interval definition

lock. A means of serializing events or access to data. DB2 locking is performed by the IRLM.

locking. The process by which integrity of data is ensured. Locking prevents concurrent users from accessing inconsistent data.

log initialization. The first phase of restart processing during which DB2 attempts to locate the current end of the log.

log truncation. A process by which an explicit starting RBA is established; this RBA is the point at which the next byte of log data will be written.

LRH. log record header

migration. The process of converting a DB2 subsystem with a previous release of DB2 to an updated or current release. It allows you to acquire the functions of the updated or current release without losing the data you created on the previous release.

MPP. message processing program (IMS/VS)

MVS. Multiple Virtual Storage

NRE. network recovery element

null. A special value that indicates the absence of information.

object. Anything that can be created or manipulated with SQL—that is, databases, table spaces, tables, views, or indexes.

OPEN. (1) A call attachment facility function that establishes an MVS task control block's thread-level connection with DB2. (2) OPEN CURSOR.

optimizer. The DB2 component that processes SQL statements and selects access paths.

page. A unit of storage within a table space (4K or 32K) or index space (4K). In a table space, a page contains one or more rows of a table.

page set. A tablespace or indexspace either 4K or 32K in size. Each page is made from a collection of VSAM data sets.

page set piece. One of the data sets that make up a page set. Usually used when referring to data sets associated with a simple page set, but can sometimes refer to the data set corresponding to a partition of a partitioned page set.

partitioned table space. A table space subdivided into parts (based upon index key range), each of which may be processed by utilities independently.

PCT. program control table (CICS)

PDS. partitioned data set

PHB. pool header block

plan. See *application plan*.

plan name. The name of an application plan.

PPT. (1) processing program table (CICS) (2) program properties table (MVS)

precompilation. A processing of application programs containing SQL statements that takes place before compilation. SQL statements are replaced with statements that will be recognized by the host language compiler. Output from this precompilation includes source code that can be submitted to the compiler and the database request module (DBRM) that is input to the bind process.

predicate. An element of a search condition that expresses or implies a comparison operation.

preformat. The process of preparing a VSAM ESDS for DB2 use, by writing specific data patterns.

privilege. The capability of performing a specific function, sometimes on a specific object. The term includes:

> **Explicit privileges**: These have names and are held as the result of SQL GRANT and REVOKE statements; for example, the SELECT privilege.
>
> **Implicit privileges**: These accompany the ownership of an object, such as the privilege to drop a synonym one owns, or the holding of an authority, such as the privilege of SYSADM authority to terminate any utility job.

QMF. Query Management Facility

RACF. OS/VS2 MVS Resource Access Control Facility

RBA. relative byte address

RCT. resource control table (CICS attachment facility)

RDF. record definition field

recovery. The process of rebuilding databases after a system failure.

recovery log. A collection of records that describes the events that occur during DB2 execution and their sequence. The information recorded is used for recovery in the event of a failure during DB2 execution.

redo. A state of a unit of recovery which indicates that changes made are to be reapplied to the DASD media to ensure data integrity.

relative byte address (RBA). The offset of a data record or control interval from the beginning of the storage space allocated to the data set or file to which it belongs.

remigration. The process of returning to a current release of DB2 following a fall back to a previous release. This procedure constitutes another migration process.

repeatable read. The isolation level that provides maximum protection from other executing application programs. When an application program executes with repeatable read protection, rows referenced by the program cannot be changed by other programs until the program reaches a commit point.

result table. The set of rows specified by a SELECT statement.

RO. read-only access

rollback. An operation that reverses all the changes made during the current unit of recovery. After the operation is complete, a new unit of recovery begins.

row. The horizontal component of a table. A row consists of a sequence of values, one for each column of the table.

RTT. resource translation table

scalar function. An SQL operation that produces a single value from another value and is expressed as a function name followed by a list of arguments enclosed in parentheses. See also *column function*.

search condition. A criterion for selecting rows from a table. A search condition consists of one or more predicates.

service task. A task created in the systems services and database services address spaces during DB2 initialization and switched to by means of the execution unit switch mechanism as its services are required.

sign-on. A request made on behalf of an individual CICS or IMS/VS application process by an attach facility to enable DB2 to verify that it is authorized to use DB2 resources.

simple page set. A nonpartitioned page set. A simple page set initially consists of a single data set (page set piece). If and when that data set is extended to 2 gigabytes, another data set is created, and so on up to a total of 32 data sets. The data sets are considered by DB2 to be a single contiguous linear address space containing a maximum of 64 gigabytes. Data is stored in the next available location within this address space without regard to any partitioning scheme.

SMF. system management facility

SMP. System Modification Program

SNT. sign-on table

SPUFI. SQL Processor Using File Input. A facility of the TSO attachment subcomponent that enables the DB2I user to execute SQL statements without embedding them in an application program.

SQL. Structured Query Language. A language that can be used within host programming languages, or interactively, to define and manipulate data and to control access to resources.

SQL Communication Area (SQLCA). A structure used to provide an application program with information about the execution of its SQL statements.

SQL Descriptor Area (SQLDA). A structure that describes input variables, output variables, or the columns of a result table used in the execution of manipulative SQL statements.

SQL/DS. SQL/Data System

SQLCA. SQL communication area

SQLDA. SQL descriptor area

SSI. MVS subsystem interface

stand-alone. An attribute of a program that means it is capable of executing separately from DB2, without using DB2 services.

storage group. A named set of DASD volumes on which DB2 data can be stored.

subcomponent. A group of closely related DB2 modules that work together to provide a general function.

subpage. The unit into which a physical index page can be divided.

subquery. A SELECT statement within the WHERE or HAVING clause of another SQL statement; a nested SQL statement.

subselect. That form of the SELECT statement that does not include ORDER BY or UNION operators.

sync point. See *commit point*.

synonym. In SQL, an alternative name for a table or view.

system administrator. The person having the second highest level of authority within DB2. System administrators make decisions about how DB2 is to be used and implement those decisions by choosing system parameters. They monitor the system and change its characteristics to meet changing requirements and new data processing goals.

system agent. An agent that is created for DB2 internal use. See also *agent*.

system diagnostic work area (SDWA). The data that is recorded in a SYS1.LOGREC entry that describes a program or hardware error.

table. A named data object consisting of a specific number of columns and some number of unordered rows.

table space. A page set used to store the records of one or more tables.

TCB. MVS task control block

thread. The DB2 structure that describes an application's connection, traces its progress, provides resource function processing capability, and delimits its accessibility to DB2 resources and services. Most DB2 functions execute under a thread structure. See also *allied threads* and *database access thread*.

time. A three-part value that designates a time of day in hours, minutes, and seconds.

time duration. A decimal integer that represents a number of hours, minutes, and seconds.

timestamp. A seven-part value that consists of a date and time expressed in years, months, days, hours, minutes, seconds, and microseconds.

to-do. A state of a unit of recovery that indicates that the unit of recovery's changes to recoverable DB2 resources are indoubt and must either be applied to the DASD media or backed out, as determined by the commit coordinator.

TSO. Time Sharing Option. Provides interactive time sharing from remote terminals. A subsystem of MVS. Also represents (in this publication) TSO/E.

TSO attachment facility. A DB2 facility consisting of the DSN command processor and DB2I. Applications that are not written for the CICS or IMS environments can run under the TSO attachment facility.

undo. A state of a unit of recovery that indicates that the changes made by the unit of recovery to recoverable DB2 resources must be backed out.

UNION. An SQL operation that combines the results of two select statements. UNION is often used to merge lists of values obtained from several tables.

unique index. An index which ensures that no identical key values are stored in a table.

unit of recovery (UR). A recoverable sequence of operations within an application process. At any time, an application process is a single unit of recovery, but the life of an application process may involve many units of recovery as a result of commit or rollback operations.

unlock. To release an object or system resource that was previously locked and return it to general availability within DB2.

UR. unit of recovery

URE. unit of recovery element

URID (unit of recovery ID). The LOGRBA of the first log record for a unit of recovery. The URID also appears in all subsequent log records for that unit of recovery.

UT. utility-only access

value. The smallest unit of data manipulated in SQL.

view. An alternative representation of data from one or more tables. A view can include all or some of the columns contained in table(s) on which it is defined.

VSAM. Virtual Storage Access Method

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