

# 5280



GA21-9354-1  
File No. S5280-01

## **IBM 5280 Distributed Data System**

**Message Manual**



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**Message Manual**

## **Second Edition (July 1980)**

This is a major revision of, and obsoletes, GA21-9354-0. Changes or additions are indicated by a vertical line to the left of the change or addition.

This edition applies to the following IBM 5280 programs and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions or technical newsletters:

Release 1, modification 0 of the IBM 5280 DE/RPG Program Product (Program 5708-DE1)

Release 1, modification 0 of the IBM 5280 Utilities Program Product (Program 5708-UT1)

Release 1, modification 0 of the IBM 5280 Sort/Merge Program Product (Program 5708-SM1)

Release 1, modification 0 of the IBM 5280 Assembler Program Product (Program 5708-AS1)

Release 1, modification 0 of the IBM 5280 Communications Utilities Program Product (Program 5708-DC1)

Release 1, modification 0 of the IBM 5280 System Control Programming (Program 5708-SC1)

Changes are periodically made to the information herein; the changes will be reported in technical newsletters or in new editions of this publication.

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This publication lists and explains all messages whose identifiers might appear on the display screen or in an error log as programs are loaded and executed on a 5280. The information in this publication is intended for operators, DE/RPG programmers, assembler programmers, and service representatives working with the 5280 system. Messages that are generated by the DE/RPG compiler or assembler processor are described in the appropriate reference manuals. Information about how messages appear on display screens and how the 5280 system is operated is in the *5280 Operator's Guide*.

### Related Publications

- *IBM 5280 Operator's Guide*, GA21-9364.
- *IBM 5280 System Concepts*, GA21-9352.
- *IBM 5280 DE/RPG User's Guide*, SC21-7804.
- *IBM 5280 DE/RPG Reference Manual*, SC21-7787.
- *IBM 5280 Assembler Language Reference Manual*, SC21-7790.
- *IBM 5280 Communications Reference Manual*, SC34-0247.
- *IBM 5280 Functions Reference Manual*, GA21-9353.
- *IBM 5280 DE/RPG Problem Determination Procedures for the Programmer*, SC21-7852.
- *IBM 5280 Utilities Reference/Operation Manual*, SC21-7788.
- *IBM 5280 General Utility Specifications*, GX21-9361.
- *IBM 5280 Machine Verification Manual*, GA21-9357.
- *IBM 5280 System Control Programming Reference/Operation Manual*, GC21-7824.



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## HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

All messages whose identifiers appear on the status line of the display are listed and described in this guide. Each four-digit message identifier directs you to a description in this manual. The first digit of the message represents the device or function that detected the error:

Value	Meaning
0	Main microprocessor
1	Keyboard microprocessor
2	Printer microprocessor
3	Diskette microprocessor
4	Communications access method (SNA/SDLC)
5	Communications access method (BSC)
9	Application/programming
C	Communications access method (SNA/SDLC)
D	Communications access method (BSC)

The second digit of the message represents the category of the error:

Value	Meaning
0	Successful completion
1	Operator intervention required
2	Permanent error
3	Semipermanent error; usually a soft error that has exceeded the defined number of retries
4	Programming syntax or application type errors
5	Soft errors; nonrecurrent with a retry function
6	Exception error
7	Warning error
9	Programming termination

The third and fourth digits of the message represent the error code, which depends on the function assigning the code. Messages are arranged by number in ascending sequence (Cxxx and Dxxx messages follow the 9xxx messages). Error conditions without identifiers are described in Appendix A, *Error Indications*.

The message descriptions in this manual are based on one format, but have slight variations as shown in this section. The descriptions give a suggested *Cause* and *Recovery* after the identifier and message text. Some message descriptions may also include an *Extended Description* intended for use by supervisors, assembler programmers, service representatives, and those persons with an extensive knowledge of hardware and programming.

**Note to the Assembler Programmer:** The 5280 hardware provides the Reset key function for the 01xx, 1xxx, and 0700-0708 errors. For the other errors, that function is provided by IBM-supplied software. If you are writing your own software, you must supply that function or call your IBM programming service representative.

## GENERAL FORMAT OF MESSAGE DESCRIPTIONS

### XXXX Message Text (where XXXX is the four-digit message identifier)

#### Cause

This part of the message description explains the cause of the error.

#### Recovery

This part of the message description gives a recommended procedure for error recovery. The procedure may involve the operator in such recovery methods as consulting with supervisor or programmer, reentering data, and/or printer maintenance. The recovery suggested here is for the user with only a general knowledge of the 5280 system; the more experienced user may want to try the recovery methods suggested in the *Extended Description* (where included).

#### Extended Description

This part of the message description gives an expanded explanation of the cause and/or recovery. The extended description is intended for the assembler programmer, the programming or hardware service representative, and the user with an advanced level of knowledge about the 5280 or a similar system.

#### Variations in Format for Utilities

1. The following format is used when the message occurs with only one utility.

#### XXXX Message Text

**Cause** (utility program name)

**Recovery**

Associated text

Associated text

2. The following format is used when the message occurs with more than one utility.

#### XXXX Message Text

**Cause** (utility program name)

**Recovery**

Associated text

Associated text

**Cause** (utility program name)

**Recovery**

Associated text

Associated text

3. The following format is used when the message occurs with more than one utility and when the cause and/or recovery vary.

**XXXX Message Text**

**Cause** (utility program name)

**Recovery**

Associated text

Associated text

Associated text

Associated text

Associated text

Associated text

**Cause** (utility program name)

**Recovery**

Associated text

Associated text

Associated text

Associated text

Associated text

Associated text

# STATUS LINE INFORMATION

In addition to the message identifier, the status line displays information useful to normal and error-recovery operation. The following illustrations show the various status line formats and help you identify what is displayed.

Partition Number    Error Code    Program Name    Data Set Name

Device Address

```

0 4800-3251- SYS1IEA1 DSNAME
Insert diskette to be cleared and enter
Data set name    DSNAME
Device address    4800

Press ENTER
    
```

Device Address

Partition Number    Error Code    Program Name(s)

```

0-4400-3215- 07C1FC 0YSSORT
Program name    SYSSORT
Device address    4400
Partition number

Press ENTER
    
```

Partition    Error Code    Program Name    Location In Partition Where Error Occurred (in hex)

```

0    -0202-    PBMCHK01    0000
    
```

Cursor Position In Current Field    Field Type    Hex Value of Data In Current Record Buffer Corresponding To Current Cursor Position

Partition Number    Error Code    Positions Remaining In Current Field

```

0 3301-1000-0 01 40
SYSLIST - LABEL LIST UTILITY
Options are
 1 Data set label    3 Directory
 2 Data set name    4 Volume label
Select option    Press ENTER
    
```

Partition Number	Device Address	Error Code	Program Name	Data Set Name	Help Text
0	5000-3232-		SYSCLEA1	1DSNAME	Invalid data set name
Insert diskette to be cleared and enter					
				Data set name	1DSNAME
				Device address	5000
Press ENTER					

Partition Number	Error Code	Program Name	Invalid Entry
0-	43700	SrSLIST1	DX
Insert diskette to be listed from and enter			
			Device address
Press ENTER			

**0101 Location Of Load Parameters Not Specified****Cause**

An attempt to load a program was made when the program load prompts do not exist. This is caused by one of the following:

- IPL diskette failure
- Programming error
- Hardware failure

**Extended Description**

Global screen format 0 must be defined to accept the load parameters as described in Chapter 4 of the *Assembler Language Reference Manual*.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and restart the IPL with another IPL diskette. Rerun the system configuration program. If the error persists, call your supervisor to run the TIPL verification program. (See the *5280 Machine Verification Manual*.)

**0102-0104 Invalid Partition Number Entry On A Load****Cause**

An invalid entry is in the partition number field.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and enter a valid partition number.

**Extended Description**

The following are the individual causes of the errors:

**0102:** A valid partition number was not specified. The entry in this field must be 0-7.

**0103:** The first byte of the partition number was blank, but the second was not.

**0104:** A logical ID was specified for the partition, but this logical ID did not exist in the resource allocation table.

**0105-0106 Program Presently Executing In The Specified Partition On Attempted Load****Cause**

An attempt was made to load:

- A partition other than the one issuing the load while it was already executing a valid program.
- Into a foreground partition not available to the loader.
- Over the user's partition.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and do one of the following:

- Enter another partition number.
- Either wait until the program in the partition is completed or attach your keyboard to the partition, terminate it using the appropriate termination procedure, then attempt a load into it.
- Reenter the information to force the load over the current partition.

**Extended Description**

*0105:* The partition requested for loading is already executing a valid program.

*0106:* The partition requested for loading is already in the process of being loaded by another partition.

**0107-0110 Invalid Logical ID****Cause**

One of the following caused the error:

- The logical ID is not defined in the resource allocation table.
- The logical ID is invalid.
- The resource allocation table does not exist.
- An improper device ID was specified.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and determine the cause of the error. If you entered an invalid ID, correct it. If this configuration does not implement logical IDs, enter the appropriate diskette device address.

**Extended Description**

*0107:* An attempt was made to use the resource allocation table when none exists.

*0108:* One or both of the first 2 bytes of the 4-byte device ID field were blank.

*0109:* One of the last 2 bytes of the 4-byte device ID field was blank.

*0110:* The logical device ID was not found in the resource allocation table.

**0111 Incorrect Physical Device Address****Cause**

The physical device address contains nonhex characters.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and reenter the appropriate diskette device address.

**0112 Invalid Partition Number Entry****Cause**

There is an invalid entry in the partition number field.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and enter a valid partition number.

**Extended Description**

A valid partition number (0 through 7) was not specified.

**0113 Incorrect Physical Device Address****Cause**

One of the following probably caused the error:

- The physical device address is not included in the configuration for this system.
- The physical device address in the resource allocation table is invalid.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and reenter the appropriate diskette device address.

**Extended Description**

The first byte of a device address must be a multiple of 4, be greater than or equal to X'4000', and be less than X'C000'.

**0114 Problem With Use Of Partition****Cause**

On a load, one of the following probably caused the error:

- The partition has not been defined for this system configuration.
- The IPL diskette has been damaged.
- The program has been damaged.
- The partition is smaller than the minimum program size allowed.
- The start address specified on a partial overlay load was invalid.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and retry the operation. If the problem persists, call your supervisor.

**Extended Description**

Use one or more of the following recoveries:

- Verify that the partition specified has been defined for this configuration.
- Retry the operation using a new IPL diskette or a backup. If the problem persists, you should run the TIPL verification program. (See the *5280 Machine Verification Manual*.)
- Retry the operation using a backup copy of the program you suspect caused the error. If the problem persists, call your programmer.
- Check the partition size. If it is less than 1 K bytes, use a larger partition. If a larger partition does not exist, use the SYSCON program to generate a user-defined IPL diskette with larger partitions.
- Check the partial overlay start address; it must be greater than X'0100'.

**0115-0116 Open Made To Device Or Data Set Marked No Share****Cause**

An attempt was made to load from a data set or diskette that has been opened by another user and is marked NO SHARE.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and wait until the other user is finished, or terminate this job and retry it at another time.

**Extended Description**

**0115:** An open was made to a device marked NO SHARE.

**0116:** During an open, the IOB chain that the object data set was to be placed on already had the data set (from a previous open); the two file types are not compatible.

**0117 Invalid Data Set Name Or Volume ID****Cause**

The entry for the data set name or the volume ID is an invalid combination of characters or exceeds the acceptable length for this entry.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and reenter a valid data set name and/or volume ID. (See the *System Concepts* manual for valid data set names and volume IDs.)

**Extended Description**

This error occurs if the data set name or volume ID specified in the load parameters does not comply with the format required for the data set or diskette from which the load is to take place.

**0118 Program To Be Loaded Is Larger Than The Partition****Cause**

The program is too large for this partition.

**Recovery**

Load the program into a larger partition or call your supervisor to generate a user-defined IPL diskette with larger partitions (use SYSCON), then retry using the new IPL diskette. (See the *Utilities Reference/Operation Manual*.)

**0119 Display Size Of The Program Is Greater Than Display Size Of The Screen****Cause**

The program being loaded requires a greater display size than that specified for the data station being used.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and use one or both of the following recoveries:

- Use a data station with a large enough display.
- Ask the programmer to change the program.

**Extended Description**

The screen size specified in the KBCRT control statement must be less than or equal to the size of the screen associated with the partition that the program will be executed in.

**0120 Double External Status Exists During A Load****Cause**

A keyboard external status condition has occurred in a partition that already has keyboard external status outstanding.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and continue.

**Extended Description**

This error occurs only after this partition has a load error (0118 or 0119) or diskette error. The first external status routine resumed data entry processing before enabling external status. A program check occurs and control is passed to the user's program check routine, if one exists. If not, this partition will execute an Exit instruction and will have to be loaded from another partition.

**0121-0123 Invalid Use Of Command Or Function Keys****Cause**

Command or function keys have been used while the load prompt is outstanding to accept the load parameters.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; retry the load.

**Extended Description**

This error occurs only after another load error (0118 or 0119) or diskette error has occurred and system error recovery is in process. (Command or function keys cannot be used until the partition that posted the error is loaded successfully.)

**0124-0125 Pass Over Return-To-Program Bit****Cause**

A forward (0124) or backward (0125) pass over a return-to-program bit occurred while the keyboard was processing global load prompts.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and continue keying load parameters until all fields are completed.

**Extended Description**

This error occurs only after this partition has a load error (0118 or 0119) or diskette error. Do not place return-to-program bits in global load prompts.

**0128 Keystroke Error****Cause**

A keying error occurred during LOAD.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and resume keying the LOAD parameters.

**Extended Description**

This error occurs only after another load error (0118 or 0119) or diskette error has occurred and system recovery is in process.

**0129 Keyboard Display Storage Parity Error****Cause**

A keyboard/display storage parity error occurred during an attempt to access keyboard/display storage.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. Control will pass to the user's program check routine, if one exists. If not, the job will be terminated. Load this partition from another partition or restart the IPL.

**Extended Description**

This error occurs only after this partition has a load error (0118 or 0119) or diskette error.

**0130 Invalid Operation****Cause**

An invalid operation was issued to the keyboard by the loader.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and continue keying load parameters. If the problem persists, call your supervisor to run the TIPL verification program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

**Extended Description**

A hardware failure probably caused this error. It occurs only after another load error (0118 or 0119) or a diskette error has occurred and system recovery is in process.

**0131 Invalid Use Of Magnetic Stripe Reader****Cause**

An attempt was made to read a magnetically encoded stripe when no program was loaded to support it.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and wait until the program is loaded to use the magnetic stripe reader.

**Extended Description**

This error occurs only after another load error (0118 or 0119) or a diskette error has occurred and system recovery is in process.

**0132 Keyboard/Display Storage Parity Error****Cause**

A keyboard/display storage parity error occurred during an attempt to access keyboard/display storage.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. Control will pass to the user's program check routine, if one exists. If not, the job will be terminated. Load this partition from another partition or restart the IPL.

**Extended Description**

This error occurs only after this partition has a load error (0118 or 0119) or diskette error and system recovery is in process.

**0133 Attempt To Load From An Uninstalled Device****Cause**

The address given for the device does not represent a device in this configuration.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and specify the physical device address.

## 0201 Attempt To Address Outside Partition

### Cause

The program attempted to address outside its partition.

### Recovery

In a foreground partition, press the Reset key. When the load prompt reappears, retry the operation. In a background partition, press the Reset key to return to a foreground partition. Do one of the following:

- If a DE/RPG object program was executing at the time of the error, check the program for a loop in a sub-routine function. If one exists, change the program and retry the operation.
- If an assembler object program was executing at the time of the error, change the parts of the program causing the error.
- If neither a DE/RPG nor an assembler program was executing, retry the operation. If the error recurs, call your supervisor to run the TIPL and TKBD verification programs. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

### Extended Description

This error will occur if the address validity checking performed by the main microprocessor fails. Validity checking determines if the effective address is outside the user's partition.

- For a direct address (the 2-byte address in the object code generated by a reference to a source code label), no checking is done.
- For an indirect address (the address usually calculated in a binary register), checking is done on the *to* address to verify that storage outside the user's partition is not being accessed. If a displacement is included in the instruction, it will be added during the checking.
- For 20-bit addresses or INXEQ modified addresses, no checking is done.

## 0202 Invalid Programming Operation

### Cause

The program attempted to execute an invalid instruction.

### Recovery

In a foreground partition, press the Reset key. When the load prompt reappears, retry the operation. In a background partition, press the Reset key to return to a foreground partition. Retry the operation. If the problem recurs, call the programmer.

### Extended Description

An attempt was made to execute a data area in a valid program, or an invalid data set (one that does not contain an object program) was loaded as a program.

**0203 Attempt To Access Common Area With An Indexed GOTO Instruction****Cause**

An invalid attempt was made to access the common area of main storage with an indexed GOTO instruction in an assembler program.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and call your programmer to change the program. Retry the operation.

**Extended Description**

Ensure that for all indexed GOTOs, the addition of the index and the specified address on the GOTO generates a new address that is on a 4-byte boundary.

**0204 Attempt To Process An Enter Command From Unattached Background Partition****Cause**

Either a failure in the program, improper use of the console functions, or an error in the hardware can cause this error.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key to return to a foreground partition. Retry the operation. If the problem recurs, call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

In an assembler program, the background partition must be attached to a keyboard (use the ATTACH instruction to attach the keyboard) before issuing the ENTR command.

**0205 Attempt To Extend Stack Beyond The Partition****Cause**

The program attempted a call that forced the stack outside the partition.

**Recovery**

If the program is in a foreground partition, press the Reset key; the load prompts will reappear. Retry the operation. If the program is in a background partition, press the Reset key to return to the foreground partition. Retry the operation. If the problem recurs, call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

The program being used has a loop or has too many subroutine calls that do not allow the program to return via the stack. Correct the source program, and reinitiate the operation.

**0206 Invalid Keyboard External Status Occurred During Load, Exit, Or Console Functions****Cause**

An external status (keyboard/CRT) condition occurred during a load, exit or console function which prevents the function from continuing.

**Recovery**

If in a foreground partition, press the Reset key. When the load prompts reappear, retry the operation. If in a background partition, press the Reset key to return to a foreground partition. Retry the operation. If the problem recurs, call the programmer.

**Extended Description**

This error occurred if the main microprocessor attempts to post an error while an assembler request for error mode is outstanding or a hardware failure occurred.

**0207 Attempt To Access Undefined Data Set****Cause**

The program attempted input or output other than a CLOSE to an undefined data set.

**Recovery**

If in a foreground partition, press the Reset key. When the load prompt reappears, retry the operation. If in a background partition, press the Reset key to return to a foreground partition. Retry the operation. If the problem recurs, call the programmer.

**Extended Description**

The assembler program is trying to access a data set that has not first been defined by a control statement.

**0208 Attempt To Use Self-Check, But It Has Not Been Defined****Cause**

The assembler program is attempting to use self-check, but the program has not provided a control statement for its use.

**Recovery**

If in a foreground partition, press the Reset key. When the load prompt reappears, retry the operation. If in a background partition, press the Reset key to return to a foreground partition. Retry the operation. If the problem recurs, call the programmer.

**Extended Description**

A self-check control block must be defined before the self-check function is used.

## 0209 Detach Failed During A Load Or Exit

### Cause

The partition attempted to detach from the keyboard in order to complete a load or exit, but was unsuccessful.

### Recovery

In a foreground partition, press the Reset key. When the load prompt reappears, retry the operation. If in a background partition, press the Reset key to return to a foreground partition. Retry the operation. If the problem recurs, call the programmer.

### Extended Description

The detach failed because:

- An enter operation is outstanding in the partition.
- A keystroke error is outstanding in the partition.
- A programming request for keyboard error mode (KERRST) was outstanding in the partition.

## 020A Attach Failed During Load

### Cause

The partition attempted to attach to the keyboard to display load prompts or post an error, but was unsuccessful.

### Recovery

In a foreground partition, press the Reset key. When the load prompt reappears, retry the operation. If in a background partition, press the Reset key to return to a foreground partition. Retry the operation. If the problem recurs, call the programmer.

### Extended Description

The attach failed because:

1. An enter operation is outstanding in the partition.
2. A keystroke error is outstanding in the partition.
3. A programming request for keyboard error mode is outstanding in the partition.
4. Another partition is already attached to the keyboard at the time.

If condition 2 caused this error, it will be reset. If the error was caused by 1 or 3, a change in the assembler program must be made. If the problem was caused by 4, you must attach to the keyboard.

**Note:** If the error occurred from the SYSCLU running in an unattached partition, press the Reset key. Load SYSCLU into the partition where the error occurred. Then retry loading the CAM using the same configuration record. If SYSCLU receives an error, the error code will now be displayed.

**0700 Invalid Parameter Entered For Console Request Operation****Cause**

An invalid parameter has been entered after the Cmd, Console keying sequence has been used.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. Correct the parameter and continue.

**0701 Invalid Console Request Option Selected****Cause**

An invalid request option was entered after the Cmd, Console keying sequence was used.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. To exit console request mode, enter an uppercase B and the current partition number. An 0703 error will result; press the Reset key. Select a valid option and continue.

**0702 Attempt To Perform A Dump/Trace To Data Set 15 Before It Has Been Opened Or Defined****Cause**

Data set 15 was not opened or defined before the dump/trace console request operation was issued.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. Open data set 15 by pressing the Cmd key, then holding down the shift key, then pressing the Dump/Trace File Open key.

**Extended Description**

Some programs may not support the use of the Dump/Trace File Open key; use of the key when it is not supported may cause a 9914 error.

**0703 Attempt To Use The Console Attach Function To Attach To An Invalid Partition****Cause**

Either the partition in question is not a background partition or it is available to the loader and therefore cannot be attached.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and reinvoke the function. Use a valid partition and resume the operation.

**0704 Attempt To Perform A Console Attach From A Background Partition****Cause**

An attempt was made to perform a console attach function while the background partition was attached to the keyboard. The console attach function can only be issued from a foreground partition.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key, then the Attn key to attempt an attach operation. If the foreground becomes attached, issue the console attach function from the foreground partition. If the attempt was unsuccessful, use the Console Detach function to detach the background partition. (This will make the foreground partition available.)

**0705 Attempt To Perform A Console Attach To A Partition Not Assigned To The Foreground Partition****Cause**

An attempt has been made to perform a console attach operation to a partition that is not associated with this foreground partition.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. The console attach function must be used with the keyboard that last loaded a program into the background partition.

**0706 Attempt To Address Storage Outside The Partition****Cause**

The address provided was outside the partition.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**0707 Console Attach Operation Failed****Cause**

The console attach failed because:

1. A command was outstanding (before this error occurred) in the partition.
2. A 1xxx keystroke error was outstanding (before this error occurred) in the partition.
3. A programming request for keyboard error mode (KERRST) was outstanding.
4. Another partition was attached at the time.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; if condition 2 caused this error, it will be reset. If conditions 1, 3 or 4 caused the error, continue as before the console attach was attempted, or call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

If condition 1 or 3 caused the error a change in the assembler program must be made. If the problem was caused by condition 4, you must wait until the partition is no longer in use.

**0708 Console Detach Operation Failed****Cause**

The console detach failed because:

1. A command was outstanding in the partition.
2. A keystroke error was outstanding in the partition.
3. A programming request for keyboard error mode (KERRST) was outstanding in the partition.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; if condition 2 caused this error, it will be reset. If condition 1 or 3 caused the error, continue as before the console attach was attempted or call your programmer.

**0725 Logical Device Address Specified, But It Is Not In The Resource Allocation Table****Cause**

The program contains a logical device address that is not supported by the resource allocation table.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and respecify the device ID if possible. If the problem persists, call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

If an incorrect logical ID has been entered, correct it. If not, either change the program to use a physical device address supported by your configuration or change the resource allocation table to support this logical device address. If the resource allocation table has been changed, you may have to restart the IPL. When the correction has been made, rerun the program.

**0726 Invalid Physical Device Address Found****Cause**

The physical device address that is used in the program is not valid. Either the physical device address is greater than or equal to X'C000' or less than X'4000', or the first two digits of the physical device address are not divisible by 4.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. Check the device to determine the correct address. Respecify the physical device ID.

**0727 Data Set Or Printer Already In Use****Cause**

An attempt has been made to access a data set or printer that is already in use and cannot be shared.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. Wait until the first user has completed his operation and then begin your operation; or terminate, start another job and retry the operation later. If the problem persists, call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

See the *Functions Reference Manual* for information about shared data sets.

**0728 Attempt To Access An Unopened Data Set****Cause**

The program is trying to perform an I/O operation to an unopened data set.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. Call your programmer to correct the program so the data set is opened prior to being accessed.

**Extended Description**

In DE/RPG, this might occur if NOOPEN is used and a read or write is the first function performed against the data set or if a close is issued and is immediately followed by a read or write instruction. In assembler, an OPEN command must be issued to the data set before any other I/O operation (other than a close or allocate) is issued to the data set.

**0729 Unsupported Operation Specified For An I/O Device****Cause**

An unsupported operation has been specified (such as a READ from the printer).

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. Correct the program and reinitiate the operation.

**Extended Description**

The file type specified via the TYPE parameter on the .DATASET control statement must match the operations the user expects to issue to the data set.

**0730 Invalid Combination Of A Read Request And Mode Attempted In An Assembler Program****Cause**

The program tried to perform a formatted Read operation in an overlapped mode.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. Correct the program and reinitiate the operation.

**Extended Description**

When a formatted read operation is used, the mode must always be nonoverlapped.

**0731 Attempt To Use An I/O Device Not Installed In This System****Cause**

An I/O command was issued to a device that is not installed in this system, or a hardware failure occurred.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; retry the operation. If the problem recurs, call your supervisor to run the appropriate verification program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

**Extended Description**

In an assembler program, the device address specified corresponds to a device that is not installed on this system. Change the address to include an installed device.

**0732 Label Update File Used And Referenced By An Invalid Name****Cause**

The data set name for the label update data set was nonblank.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

Specify a blank or a volume ID followed by blanks for the data set name in the program. (See the *Functions Reference Manual*.)

**0733 Attempt To Use A Device Marked No Share****Cause**

An attempt has been made to use a device that is already in use and that cannot be shared.

**Recovery**

Wait until the first user has completed his operation and then press the Reset key. Begin your operation or terminate, start another job, and retry later.

**Extended Description**

One of the following caused the error:

- A label update file is already open on the device that was specified.
- An attempt was made to open a label update file on a device that already has at least one other data set open.

**0734 Invalid Use Of Init****Cause**

An Initialize command was issued to a file type other than label update.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and respecify the file name. If the problem recurs, call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

Change the data set so that it specifies type-I. See message 3427.

**0735 Invalid Data Set Name Or Volume ID Used****Cause**

The program has specified an invalid data set name or volume ID.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. Change the data set name or volume ID. (See the *System Concepts* manual.)

**0736 Program Referred To A Resource Allocation Table But None Specified****Cause**

A logical device ID was specified so that during the OPEN operation, an attempt was made to access the resource allocation table, but there was none.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. Check the device ID; if you entered an incorrect device ID, correct it and retry the operation. If the device ID is not the problem, call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

The program might contain logical ID addresses and none are supported. Change the program or add a resource allocation table.

**0737 Record Length And Block Size Not Compatible****Cause**

When using standard character set conversion, an assembler program cannot contain record length and/or block size greater than 256.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

Logical record and block size cannot be greater than 256. Correct the program. (See the *Assembler Language Reference Manual*.)

**0738 Logical Buffer Same As Physical Buffer; They Must Be Separate****Cause**

When using standard character set conversion in an assembler program, the logical and physical buffers must be different but they are the same in this program.

**Extended Description**

SCS conversion is incompatible with pointer mode; logical and physical buffers are always the same for pointer mode. Correct the program.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. Call your programmer.

**0740 Data Set Incompatible With The Requested SCS Conversion****Cause**

The data set is not the correct type to support the requested SCS (standard character set) conversion.

**Extended Description**

Change the data set type to write-only. The file type must be write-only.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. Call your programmer.

**1110 Data Entry Type Keystroke Not Allowed****Cause**

A data entry type key was pressed when formatted data entry is not allowed. Data entry type keys are: Enter (Enter/Rec Adv), Ins, Del, cursor movement, Field Exit (Field +), Field -, Skip, Dup, →I (Field Advance), I← (Field Backspace), Field Corr, Home, → (Character Advance), Rec Adv (Record Advance), ← (Character Backspace), data keys, and the Cmd, Hex keying sequence.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; retry the keystroke. If the error condition recurs, wait for data entry to be enabled and retry the operation.

**1111 Character Insert Error****Cause**

While in insert mode, an attempt was made to do one of the following:

- Insert a character in the rightmost position of the field.
- Insert a character when the rightmost position of the field is not a blank.
- Exit the field.
- Press the Field Corr key.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key to leave insert mode and continue.

**1112 Invalid Function Key****Cause**

The function key pressed is not valid at this time, considering the current field definition and key entry mode.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and continue.

**1113 Attempt Made To Put Sign On A Non-Digit****Cause**

In a right-adjust field the Field - key was pressed when the rightmost character of the field was not a digit (0-9).

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key, reenter the rightmost digit (0-9), and press the Field - (Field Minus) key or press the Reset key and use a different key to exit the field.

**1120 Character Set Error****Cause**

According to the character set field definition, the key pressed was invalid for this field. For example, an attempt to enter a numeric digit into an alpha only field.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and enter a valid character. If in doubt, call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

Enter a character allowed for the field definition of the character set indicated on the status line.

**Field Definition****Characters Allowed**

Alpha shift	All characters
Numeric shift	All characters
Katakana shift	All characters
Alphabetic only	A-Z, comma, period, dash, and blank
Numeric only	0-9, comma, period, dash, plus (+), and blank
Katakana only	Only Katakana characters
Digits only	0-9
Hex field	0-9, A-F

**1121 Additional Data Required****Cause**

An attempt was made to exit a data required field that does not contain at least one nonblank character.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and enter at least one nonblank character into the field.

**1122 Blank Check Error****Cause**

An attempt was made to enter a blank or to exit a field that is defined as blank check and contains both non-blank characters and blanks.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; correct the field so that the field is either all blanks or all nonblanks. (You can produce all blanks by setting the cursor at the first position of the field and exiting the field using the Skip key.)

**1123 Mandatory Enter Error****Cause**

An attempt was made to exit or pass through a field that is specified as mandatory enter before entering at least one data character into the field.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and make an entry to the field.

## 1124 Mandatory Fill Error

### Cause

Within a mandatory fill field, one of the following actions caused the error:

- An attempt was made to begin entering data in other than the first position.
- Once data entry had begun, a key other than a data key or the Dup key was pressed.
- The Ins or Del key was pressed.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key; complete the entry to the field by entering data into each position of the field.

## 1125 Diacritic Pair Invalid

### Cause

An attempt was made to enter an illegal combination character with a diacritic symbol or after a diacritic was entered, a nondata character was entered.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key and reenter the diacritic followed by either a valid combination character or a space.

## 1126 Hex Keying Error

### Cause

This error was caused by one of the following:

- While in hex mode (following a Cmd Hex key sequence), a key other than 0-9, A-F was pressed.
- Within a hex field, an attempt was made to invoke hex keying mode.
- Within a hex field, a data character other than 0 through 9 or A through F was pressed.

### Recovery

In hex keying mode, press the Reset key to exit hex keying mode and retry. In a hex field, enter a data character in the 0 through 9, A through F set or use a function key.

## 1127 Key Position Error

### Cause

There is no function assigned to the specified key position.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key and continue without using the invalid key position.

**1150 Verify-Mismatch Error****Cause**

In verify mode, an attempt was made to enter data that did not match the original data record.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and reenter the data that resulted in the error to change the record or enter the data of the original record.

**1151 Verify-Sign-Mismatch Error****Cause**

In verify mode, an attempt was made to sign the data differently than the sign of the original data using the Field + (Field Exit) or Field - key.

**Recovery**

To change the sign of the original data, press the Reset key and press the key that caused the error. To retain the sign of the original data, press the Reset key followed by the Field + (Field Exit) key if the original data is positive or the Field - key if the original data is negative.

**1152 Verify-Constant-Insert Error****Cause**

While in verify mode, the constant data specified by the verify format did not match the data of the original record.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key, then press the →I (Field Advance) key to retain the original data in the current record and invoke a field advance, or press the Field Corr (CORR) key to change the original data to the constant insert specified for the verify format.

**1160 Error While Awaiting Field Exit****Cause**

When the cursor was in a field that requires the use of one of the field exit keys to leave the field, a non-field-exit key was pressed after the field was filled with data.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and press the desired field exit key (Skip, Field +, Field -, Field Exit, →I (Field Advance), → (Character Advance), Rec Adv) to leave a field in the forward direction or press a backward movement key to remain in the field.

**1161 Error While Awaiting Record Advance****Cause**

The system was expecting a record advance, but a data key or forward motion function key other than Rec Adv (Enter/Rec Adv) was pressed.

**Recovery**

To exit the record: press the Reset key, then press the Rec Adv key, or enable auto enter, and press any forward movement function key. To remain in the record, press a backward movement function key.

## 1170 Software Overrun Condition

### Cause

The system software is currently doing processing that prevents it from acting on the key or key sequence pressed.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key and retry the key or key sequence. If the problem persists, call the programmer.

## 1171 Keyboard Overrun Error

### Cause

More than one key was pressed at the same time or, if only one key was pressed, a hardware problem exists.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key. If more than one key was pressed, continue without repeating this action. If only one key was pressed, retry the operation and if the error persists, call your supervisor to run the TIPL and TKBD verification programs. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

## 1200 Keyboard/Display Storage Data Parity Error

### Cause

An invalid parity was received for data being read.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key and retry the operation. If the problem persists, call your supervisor to run the TSYSLOG program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

## 1201 Keyboard/Display Storage Parity Error

### Cause

An attempt was made to access an uninstalled portion of keyboard/display storage.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key and retry the operation. You can continue if you do not attempt to access that address again. If this is not practical, call your supervisor to run the TSYSLOG program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

## 1202 Invalid Scan Code

### Cause

The wrong keyboard type or language was specified at configuration, the screen size specified at configuration was too large, or there was a keyboard hardware failure.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key and retry. If the error persists, reinitialize with a new IPL diskette or with a backup. If the error persists, call your supervisor to run the TSYSLOG, then the TIPL and TKBD verification programs. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

### Extended Description

Reconfiguration will be necessary if the screen size specified during configuration is too large for the amount of storage or if the wrong keyboard type or language was specified during configuration.

**2100 System Receives No Response From Printer During Open****Cause**

The printer is not responding during an open of a data set for one of the following reasons:

- The operator has specified an incorrect printer address.
- The cables are not connected or power is not being supplied to the printer.
- The hardware is failing.

**Recovery**

Check to be sure that the correct printer address has been specified, the cables have been connected, and that power is being supplied to the printer. Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. If the error recurs, call your supervisor to run the TPRNT program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

**Extended Description**

If this error occurred on a *reopen* of an already open data set, the data set will not be closed. To recover, issue:

- Another OPEN command
- A CLOSE command (a directed close, with possible loss of data, will occur)

If the incorrect printer address can be changed or deleted, you can continue.

**2150 Printer Out Of Forms****Cause**

The printer no longer has forms to print or the forms have jammed.

**Recovery**

Press the Stop switch; insert and align the new forms. Press the Forms Feed switch once to ensure proper feeding. Press the Start switch on the printer to resume printing, then press the Reset key on your keyboard. If the problem persists, call your supervisor.

**2151 Printer Not Ready****Cause**

The Start switch on the printer has not been pressed.

**Recovery**

Press the Start switch (on the printer) then press the Reset key on the keyboard. If the problem persists, call your supervisor.

## 2152 Printer Terminated Print

### Cause

An error in programming or hardware has caused the printer to terminate printing. The printer is reset to its power-on condition.

### Recovery

Press the Start switch on the printer, then press the Reset key and restart the job. If the problem persists, call your supervisor to run the TPRNT program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

### Extended Description

The printer controller has sensed that its logical position is lost and has terminated print. This may have been caused by:

- A programming overwrite of the IOB
- A hardware error

## 2208 Print Operation Interrupted

### Cause

Power to the printer was lost.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. If an option menu appears, select the Exit option; if not, use the Cmd, End of Job keying sequence to terminate the job. Be sure that power to the printer is restored, verify the forms alignment, and restart the operation from the beginning. If the problem persists, call your supervisor to run the TSYSLOG and TPRNT programs. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

## 2213-2225 System-Printer Interface Problem

### Cause

There has been a failure in transmission between the system and the printer.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key, follow the prompting messages, and restart this job. If the error persists, call your supervisor to run the TSYSLOG and TPRNT programs. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

## 2213-2225 System-Printer Interface Problem (continued)

### Extended Description

- 2213: There has been an error in the system-to-printer interface.
- 2214: The hardware detected incoming data, before the current data was transmitted.
- 2215: The hardware detected more incoming data before the input data received had been stored.
- 2216: The hardware failed to begin transmission of data.
- 2220: There is an incorrect sequence (invalid command) of processor-to-hardware interface commands.
- 2221: There has been an error in the system to printer interface.
- 2222: The printer received more commands or data than it could store.
- 2224: An incorrect processor-to-hardware command sequence was issued.
- 2225: There has been an error in the system-to-printer interface.

## 2226 Printer Encountered An Unprintable Character

### Cause

The printer detected an unprintable character in the data received from the system.

### Recovery

**Note:** Data has been cleared and may be lost.

Press the Stop switch, then the Start switch on the printer. Press the Reset key; the printer uses a dash as a default character in place of the unprintable character of the last line printed. Follow any prompting messages. Call your supervisor to run the TSYSLLOG and TPRNT programs. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

### Extended Description

Graphic error action was set by the application to cause a printing stop on graphic errors. Inspect the data for unprintable character(s). The printer defaults to a dash as the default character unless application specifies another character.

## 2228 Invalid SCS Control Character In Printer Data Stream

### Cause

The printer received an invalid SCS control character in its data stream.

### Recovery

**Note:** Data has been cleared and may be lost.

Check to be sure that the data set name entered is correct. Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. If the problem persists, call your programmer.

### Extended Description

A likely cause of this error is an attempt to print unprintable characters with hex value less than X'40'. For key-initiated print functions, a marked field exists in the record.

- For assembler programs, inspect the control characters to find the invalid character.
- For nonassembler programs, restart. If the error recurs, call your supervisor to run the TPRNT program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

## 2229 Invalid SCS Parameter In Printer Data Stream

### Cause

The printer received an invalid parameter in its data stream.

### Recovery

**Note:** Data has been cleared and may be lost.

Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. If an option menu appears, select the Exit option. If not, use the Cmd, End of Job keying sequence to terminate the job. Restart the job. If the problem persists, call your supervisor to run the TSYLOG and TPRNT programs. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

### Extended Description

For assembler programs, inspect the SCS parameters to find the invalid character. If a *reopen* of the data set is used in the program, check for logical record length specified between 132 and 255. The system corrects this condition on an initial open, but not for a data set that is already open. An Open command sets the printer to a line size equal to the logical record length or to the printer's default (132), whichever is less.

## 2256-2259 Wrap Test Error

### Cause

The printer hardware is malfunctioning.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key. Follow the prompting messages. If an option menu is displayed, select the Exit option. If not, use the Cmd, End of Job keying sequence to terminate the job. Restart the job. If the problem persists, call your supervisor to run the TSYSLLOG and TPRNT programs. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

### Extended Description

2256: Wrap test begin – reset status error

2257: Wrap test – wrong status error

2258: Wrap test – wrong data/parity error

2259: Wrap test end – reset status error (twinaxial)

## 2291 Printer Not Communicating Correctly With The System

### Cause

There is a failure in the printer hardware.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key. Follow the prompting messages. If an option menu is displayed, select the Exit option. If not, use the Cmd, End of Job keying sequence to terminate the job. Power off the printer, then power on again. Restart the job. If the problem persists, call your supervisor to run the TSYSLLOG and TPRNT programs. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

### Extended Description

A device busy time-out occurred.

**2292 Printer Did Not Complete Operations In Allowed Time****Cause**

The printer has taken longer than 2.5 minutes to print data sent before the Close command.

**Recovery****CAUTION**

Do not press the Reset key if the printer is operating. Allow it to finish. Data may be lost if the Reset key is pressed before completion of the print operation.

If the printer does not finish operations, press the Reset key to terminate. Call your supervisor to run the TSYSLOG and TPRNT programs. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

**Extended Description**

The following are probable causes of the error:

- Many line feeds between short print lines
- A hardware failure

**2300-2307 Hardware Failure In Twinaxial Interface****Cause**

There is a failure in the hardware of the twinaxial adapter interface.

**Recovery**

Press the Stop switch on the printer. Check the printer for obvious problems and correct them. Press the Start switch on the printer, then, press the Reset key on your keyboard. If the problem persists, call your supervisor to run the TSYSLOG and TPRNT programs. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

**Extended Description**

**2300:** The system did not receive a response from the printer in the allotted time.

**2301:** The transmitter hardware failed.

**2303:** A parity check was received on incoming data.

**2304:** A line parity check was received on outgoing data.

**2306:** An incorrect number of bytes was received.

**2307:** The responding printer was not the one addressed.

**2330 Printer Lost Power****Cause**

The printer power supply has malfunctioned.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. If the problem persists, call your supervisor to run the TSYSLLOG and TPRNT programs. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

**2331-2339 Hardware Error****Cause**

There was a printer hardware failure.

**Recovery**

If the Forms indicator is on, press the Stop switch and align the forms. Press the Forms Feed switch once if the paper is aligned to line 1 of the page. Press the Start switch to resume printing, then press the Reset key.

**Note:** Loss of data may have occurred if the forms jammed. If the Forms indicator is OFF, press the Stop switch, look for paper path problems, and correct them. Press the Start switch to resume printing, then press the Reset key.

**Extended Description**

There was a failure because:

**2331:** A wire check occurred (a print wire was turned on for too long).

**2332:** A slow-speed check occurred (the print head emitter pulses occurred too slowly).

**2333:** A fast-speed check occurred (the print head emitter pulses occurred too close together).

**2334:** An emitter sequence check occurred for one of the following reasons:

- The emitter pulse occurred in the wrong sequence.
- An emitter pulse was missed.
- All emitter pulses are on or off at the same time.

**2335:** A no emitter check occurred (the emitter pulse was absent for longer than 125 milliseconds).

**2336:** An overrun error occurred (there was a lack of minimum emitter spacings and the printer microprocessor was unable to keep pace).

**2337:** A forms-stopped check occurred (a 250-millisecond wait for the forms to move was exceeded).

**2338:** A forms position check occurred (the platen was turned before the operator pressed the Stop switch).

**2339:** The outstanding status byte is empty and the indicators show that an outstanding status condition occurred.

## 2401 Program Contains Invalid IOB Opcode

### Cause

There is an assembler programming error.

### Recovery

Call your programmer.

### Extended Description

The op code received was *not* one of the following:

1. OPEN (X'22')
2. CLOZ (X'23')
3. WRT (X'30')
4. ALLOC (X'34')
5. DEVCTL (X'3D')

## 2402 Program Contains Invalid IOB Parameter

### Cause

This error occurs if the wrong address type (printer instead of diskette drive) is entered or if an invalid parameter exists.

### Recovery

Check to be sure that the address type is correct. Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages, or if the problem persists, call your programmer.

### Extended Description

The following describes possible causes for the invalid parameter:

- For DEVCTL:
  - The wrong register was specified in the READ/WRITE register test.
  - The wrong bits were specified in operand byte 1 or 2.
- For the OPEN command:
  - The configuration information does not match file type byte X'4C'.
  - Bit 0 of operand byte 1 (X'09') is on.
  - The pointer address (in pointer mode) in bytes X'0C' and X'0D' is not the same as the physical buffer address.
- For the WRITE command:
  - The binary register option was specified in operand byte 1 (X'09').
  - A command other than WRITE CURRENT has been specified.

### 2403 Program Contains An Invalid Physical Buffer Length

**Cause**

The physical size of the buffer has been specified as zero.

**Recovery**

Call your programming representative to correct the physical buffer size specifications. If using communications, the communications access method (CAM) must be canceled. (See Appendix B.)

### 2404 Assembler Program Contains Invalid Logical Record Length

**Cause**

The logical record length is either greater than the physical buffer or zero.

**Recovery**

Call your programming representative.

### 2415 Configuration Not Available For Address Specified

**Cause**

The address entered does not match a printer address provided in the configuration table.

**Recovery**

Check to be sure that the printer address entered is correct. (If you cannot locate the address, contact your supervisor.) Press the Reset key. If the problem persists, call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

Configure your IPL diskette to the available system printers.

### 2421 Request For Translate Table That Is Not Defined

**Cause**

A request has been made for a translate table for a print operation, but no table was defined in the partition or the global area.

**Recovery**

Check to be sure that you used the correct IPL diskette. Press the Reset key. If the problem persists, call your programmer to provide the translate table or to correct the name of an existing translate table; restart the operation.

**Extended Description**

For assembler programs, a request for an undefined global table (including error log global tables) will cause this error.

## 2500-2507 Hardware Failure In Twinaxial Interface

### Cause

There was a failure in the hardware of the twinaxial adapter interface, and the operation was successfully retried.

### Recovery

No recovery is needed. The system has recovered.

### Extended Description

One of the following errors occurred and was counted. The operation was successfully retried.

**2500:** A response was not received in the allotted time.

**2501:** The transmitter hardware failed.

**2503:** A parity check was received on incoming data.

**2504:** A line parity check was received on outgoing data.

**2506:** An incorrect number of bytes was received.

**2507:** The responding printer was not the one addressed.

## 2540 Printer Has Lost Power

### Cause

The printer power supply has malfunctioned.

### Recovery

No recovery is needed. The system has recovered.

### Extended Description

See the description of error 2330 for additional information.

## 2541-2549 Hardware Error

### Cause

There was a printer hardware failure.

### Recovery

No recovery is needed. The system has recovered.

### Extended Description

There was a failure because:

**2541:** A wire check occurred (a print wire was turned on for too long).

**2542:** A slow-speed check occurred (the print head emitter pulses occurred too slowly).

**2543:** A fast-speed check occurred (the print head emitter pulses occurred too close together).

**2544:** An emitter sequence check occurred. One of the following is the cause:

- The emitter pulse occurred in the wrong sequence.
- An emitter pulse was missed.
- All emitter pulses are on or off at the same time.

**2545:** A no emitter check occurred (the emitter pulse was absent for longer than 125 milliseconds).

**2546:** An overrun error occurred (there was a lack of minimum emitter spacings and the printer microprocessor was unable to keep pace).

**2547:** A forms-stopped check occurred (a 250-millisecond wait for the forms to move was exceeded).

**2548:** A forms position check occurred (the platen was turned before the operator pressed the Start switch).

**2549:** The outstanding-status byte is empty and the indicators show that an outstanding-status condition occurred.

## 2601 Cancel Key On Printer Has Been Pressed

### Cause

The operator has pressed the Cancel switch on the printer.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key. Follow the prompting messages. If an option menu is displayed, select the Exit option; if not, press the Cmd key, then the End of Job key to terminate the job. Restart the job, if desired.

## 2755 Shared Printer Busy When Request To Print Issued

### Cause

An attempt was made to use the printer while it was already being used.

### Recovery

When the current job has been finished, press the Reset key to retry; or terminate this job, begin another job (using another printer), and retry the operation later. If the problem persists, or if you are using a DE/RPG program or the SYSKEU utility, call your supervisor.

### Extended Description

If you are using a DE/RPG program or the SYSKEU utility, there are two continuation options for this message:

- To continue the job without printing this record, be sure that the auto record advance function is off and press the Reset key.
- To attempt to print the job, set AUTO RECORD ADVANCE on and press the Reset key. If the other user's job has finished, the printer will begin printing the current record. If the other job is still printing, the message will recur.

Both data sets have file type *shared* in the IOB. This message will be issued as long as the printer has physical activity pending from another data set. When the activity terminates, the other data set requesting service will be free to access the printer.

## 3151 Diskette Drive Not Ready

### Cause

Either the diskette is not in the addressed diskette drive, the diskette was not inserted correctly, the diskette locking lever has not been closed, a type 2 or 2D diskette is in a type 1 drive, the diskette locking lever was opened while in use, or a hardware failure occurred.

### Recovery

Check to be sure that the correct device address was entered, that the diskette is in the diskette drive and positioned correctly, and that the diskette locking lever is closed. Press the Reset key. Follow the prompting messages. If the problem persists, call your supervisor to run the TDSK program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

**Note:** A diskette locking lever should never be opened while the drive is in use (the indicator light is on).

### 3201 and 3203 Hardware Failure

**Cause**

A hardware error has caused the diskette drive to fail.

**Recovery**

Call your supervisor to run the TSYSLLOG and TPRNT programs. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

**Extended Description**

Possible causes for the errors are as follows:

**3201:** The adapter detected ERASE MISMATCH with neither *erase* nor *write* erase active on a read.

**3203:** The diskette adapter was unable to obtain the required number of storage cycles to transfer data.

### 3204 Deleted Sector Found

**Cause**

The data set being used contains a deleted sector that is invalid. This problem may have originated with a system other than the 5280 and/or a program other than DE/RPG.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

A deleted sector is invalid in the data set where it was found. (Basic exchange, H exchange, or the label area allows deleted sectors.)

### 3205 Eight Or More Contiguous Bad Cylinders Exist On The Diskette

**Cause**

A diskette containing eight or more bad cylinders is being used.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

This diskette has been initialized using the assembler language or is from another system. Because the condition of eight or more contiguous bad cylinders exists on this diskette, the data currently on this diskette may not be accessible to the 5280.

### 3206 Invalid Control Address Mark Description

#### Cause

The control address mark description is invalid.

#### Recovery

Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. If an option menu appears, select the Exit option. If not, use the Cmd, End of Job keying sequence to terminate the job. Restart the job. If the problem persists, call your supervisor to run the TDSK program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

#### Extended Description

The first data byte of the record was not D (delete) or F (defective).

If the first data byte of the record is a . (period), it may have originated on another system and is not supported in the 5280 system.

If necessary, call your programmer to copy data to another diskette and reinitialize the bad diskette.

### 3207 and 3208 Hardware Or Diskette Is Failing

#### Cause

A hardware or diskette error has caused the diskette drive to fail.

#### Recovery

Call your supervisor to run the TSYSLOG and TDSK programs. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

#### Extended Description

The causes for these errors are:

**3207:** Failing hardware or a faulty diskette causes the adapter READ/WRITE command to complete without fulfilling the necessary requirements.

**3208:** The adapter is busy when it should not be or there is erroneous error information in the read ID function.

### 3209 Diskette Contains Defective Sector

#### Cause

A defective sector was found:

- During a relative record processing operation
- When the data set is not basic or H exchange
- In a write- or update- allowed data set

#### Recovery

Call your supervisor to attempt a SYSCLOSE (close failure recovery) to access the data on this data set.

#### Extended Description

A defective sector was encountered in one or more of the following cases: in a write or update data set, in a data set whose label did not have a blank or S in position 74, or while the diskette subsystem was processing relative record functions.

**3210 VOL1 Label Missing****Cause**

This diskette does not contain a volume label.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. If an option menu is displayed, select the Exit option; if not, use the Cmd, End of Job keying sequence to terminate. Restart the job using another diskette or call your supervisor to reinitialize this diskette.

**Extended Description**

To be functional, the diskette must contain the characters VOL1 on track 0, side 0, sector 7 in EBCDIC or ASCII.

**3211 This Diskette Is Volume Protected****Cause**

The originator of this diskette, by specifying *Volume Protected*, has protected the diskette from unauthorized use.

**Recovery**

Call your supervisor.

**Extended Description**

This diskette is volume protected. In order to use this diskette, you must obtain the owner ID from the originator of the diskette. (See the *Utilities Reference/Operation Manual*.)

A volume protected diskette cannot be accessed while in communications mode.

This error could also occur if a bad diskette is used, whether or not the correct owner ID is specified.

**3212 Hardware Failure In The Diskette Drive****Cause**

An error in the hardware is causing the failure in the diskette drive.

**Recovery**

Use another diskette drive and call your supervisor to run the TSYSLOG and TDSK programs. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

**Extended Description**

The error is occurring because the adapter detected ERASE MISMATCH with neither *erase* nor *write* erase active on a wri

### 3213 An Invalid Diskette Type Is Being Used

#### Cause

A diskette type other than diskette 1, diskette 2, or diskette 2D is being used.

#### Recovery

Call your supervisor to check the diskette type in the volume label.

#### Extended Description

Position 72 of the volume label does not contain a blank, 2, or M.

### 3214 Incorrect/Illegal Label Extension

#### Cause

Additional index cylinders are not allowed on type 1 and 2 diskettes. This problem may have originated with a system other than the 5280 and/or with a program other than DE/RPG.

#### Recovery

Call your supervisor to check the diskette type. If the current data is not needed, reinitialize the diskette. If current data is needed, call your programmer.

#### Extended Description

Return the diskette to the system or program where the error originated, and correct the error. If position 65 of the volume label is not blank, correct it or reinitialize the diskette. Type 1 and 2 diskettes can only use cylinder 0 for labels. Type 2D may use additional cylinders, but this must be specified during initialization.

### 3215 Data Set Does Not Exist

#### Cause

There is no header label on this diskette for the data set you have requested.

#### Recovery

Check to be sure that you have inserted the correct diskette and that the device ID and the spelling of the data set name are correct. Press the Reset key. If the problem persists, call your supervisor.

#### Extended Description

If you are unsure about the exact spelling of the data set name, use the SYSLIST utility to display the directory for the diskette containing the data set.

**Note:** In many cases, this error may be followed by a reprompt, a prompt with options for retry or for allocating the file, or a termination prompt.

**3216**      **3216 Invalid Character Used To Designate Write Protect For The Diskette**

**Cause**

A character other than P or blank has been specified in the WRITE PROTECT entry. This problem may have originated with a system other than the 5280 and/or a program other than DE/RPG.

**Recovery**

Call your supervisor.

**Extended Description**

Use the SYSLABEL utility to modify the data set header label. Restart the operation. (See the *Utilities Reference/Operation Manual*.)

**3217 Invalid Record/Block Format Specified**

**Cause**

The record/block format character was not a blank or an F. This problem originated with a system other than the 5280 and/or with a program other than DE/RPG.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

Return the diskette to the program and/or system where the error originated and correct the record/block format character in position 40. Other systems allow the program to specify *V* (variable length), but the 5280 allows only *blank* or *F* to be specified (fixed length).

**3218 Invalid Exchange Type Attempted**

**Cause**

An attempt has been made to allocate an invalid combination of exchange type and diskette format. This problem may have originated with a system other than the 5280 and/or a program other than DE/RPG.

**Recovery**

Insert the correct diskette. Press the Reset key. If the problem persists, call your supervisor.

**Extended Description**

Supported exchange types are basic, H, and I.

Check the *System Concepts* manual for a description of the valid exchange types and valid combinations. Use the SYSLABEL utility to correct the entry for exchange type.

### 3219 Invalid Offset To Next Record Space

#### Cause

The offset to next record space was not properly denoted on the header label. This problem may have originated with a system other than the 5280 and/or a program other than DE/RPG.

#### Recovery

Call your programmer.

#### Extended Description

An incorrect EOD can cause the offset to the next record space to appear invalid. (See the *Extended Description* for the 3225 error.)

This error can occur with inappropriate use of SCS data sets. (See the *Functions Reference Manual*.)

Return the diskette to the program and/or system where the error originated to correct the EOD and/or the offset to next record space.

### 3220 Invalid Physical Record Length Specified

#### Cause

The physical record length on the VOL1 label does not match those supported by the 5280 or does not match the header label values. This problem originated with a system other than the 5280 and/or a program other than DE/RPG.

#### Recovery

Call your programmer.

#### Extended Description

Return the diskette to the program and/or system where the error originated to correct the entries in positions 76 (VOL1) or 34 (HDR1).

The physical record lengths (depending on diskette type) that are supported by the 5280 are 128 (blank), 256 (1), 512 (2), and 1024 (3) bytes.

(See the *Functions Reference Manual*.)

### 3221 Invalid Record Attribute

#### Cause

The specified record attribute is not blank, B, or R, or is incompatible with the exchange type. This problem may have originated with a system other than the 5280 and/or a program other than DE/RPG.

#### Recovery

Call your programmer.

#### Extended Description

Return the diskette to the program and/or system where the error originated to correct the invalid attribute byte at position 28 of the header label. It must contain a blank, B, or R. S is not supported by the 5280.

**3222 Invalid Record Length****Cause**

The record lengths specified in storage and on the header label are not compatible or the record length is too large for the exchange type.

**Recovery**

Check to be sure the prompt parameters were entered correctly. Press the Reset key. If the problem persists, call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

Return the diskette to the program and/or system where the error originated to correct the record length. Use the SYSLIST utility to determine the exchange type. (See the *System Concepts* manual for compatibility requirements.)

The record length in the HDR1 label must be valid for the exchange type, and the record length in the IOB must be either the same as the HDR1 label value or zero (specifies use of whatever is in the HDR1 label). If type includes ERS, the record length in the IOB must equal the desired record length and be valid for the exchange type being used.

**3223 Invalid Block Length Exists****Cause**

The block lengths specified in storage and on the header label are not compatible, or the block length is incorrect for the exchange type, is invalid on the HDR1 label, or was not specified on allocate.

**Recovery**

Check to be sure that the prompt parameters have been entered correctly. Press the Reset key. If the problem persists, call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

Return the diskette to the program and/or system where the error originated to correct the block length. Use the SYSLIST utility to determine the exchange type. (See *System Concepts* manual for compatibility requirements and the *Assembler Language Reference Manual* for allocate information.)

The record length in the HDR1 label must be valid for the exchange type, and the record length in the IOB must be either the same as the HDR1 label value or zero (specifies use of whatever is in HDR1 label). If type includes ERS, the record length in the IOB must equal the desired record length and be valid for the exchange type being used.

For allocating basic and H exchange, the block size in the IOB cannot be zero. For I exchange, the block size must be zero or equal to the sector size.

If you are using SYSMERGE or SYSCOPY with multivolume support, the sector size for each succeeding diskette must be the same as for the initial output diskette. Press Reset, insert a diskette with the correct sector size, and press the Enter key to continue.

### 3224 Invalid Blocking

#### Cause

For an unblocked and unspanned data set, the record and block lengths are not equal. This problem originated with a system other than the 5280 and/or with a program other than DE/RPG.

#### Recovery

Check to be sure that the prompt parameters have been entered correctly. Press the Reset key. If the problem persists, call your programmer.

#### Extended Description

Return the diskette to the program and/or system where the error originated to correct the record and block length.

If record and block lengths are not equal (unblocked, unspanned data sets), use SYSLABEL to look at the invalid header. Press the Enter key, and the utility will make the block length equal to the record length.

### 3225 Invalid Extent Entry In The Header Label

#### Cause

A value for one of the extents in the header is invalid. This problem originated with a system other than the 5280 and/or with a program other than DE/RPG.

#### Recovery

Check to be sure the correct diskette is being used and press the Reset key. If the failure recurs, call your programmer.

#### Extended Description

Return the diskette to the program and/or system where the error originated, and correct the error.

This error was caused by one of the following:

- An invalid head number or sector number for this diskette is in a BOE, EOD, or EOE.
- A BOE is in the label area of the diskette.
- An EOE is larger than the maximum allowed.
- A BOE to EOE space is not large enough to hold at least one record.
- Extents do not satisfy the following:

```
BOE < EOE
BOE < EOD
EOD < EOE + 1
```

- An EOD is in some sector other than the one immediately following the end of a block.

Correct the extent value.

If the BOE to EOE space is not large enough to hold at least one record, you can run the SYSLIST utility to determine the current label status. If there are no records in the data set, use the SYSLABEL utility to change the record size to 1 and delete or clear the data set. Call your programmer to make necessary corrections. If your program is IBM-supplied, call the programming service representative.

**3226 A Nondecimal Entry In A Decimal Only Field On The Label****Cause**

A nondecimal value has been found in a field that should contain only decimal values. This problem may have originated with a system other than the 5280 and/or a program other than DE/RPG.

**Recovery**

Call your supervisor to run the SYSLABEL utility.

**Extended Description**

Use the SYSLABEL utility to correct the entry and restart the operation. If SYSLABEL is unsuccessful in accessing the incorrect value, call your programmer.

If the SYSLABEL program cannot access the incorrect value, return the diskette to the program and/or system where the error originated and attempt to correct the value there.

**3227 The Extents Of Two Data Sets Overlap****Cause**

The extent space of the data set being opened overlaps the extent space of another data set. This problem originated with a system other than 5280 or a program other than DE/RPG.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

Return the diskette to the program and/or system where the error originated, and correct the error.

Extent checking indicated that there are overlapping extents; either specify no extent checking or use the volume copy to transfer the data to another diskette. This will copy the full extent of the data with possible duplication of overlapped data. If the record length is less than or equal to 128, use SYSKEU to examine the data for damage.

### 3228 Two Data Sets With The Same Name

#### Cause

An attempt was made to:

- Allocate a data set with a name that is assigned to another data set.
- Allocate another volume on the same diskette (after the data set has been allocated and filled).
- Open a data set, but two data sets are found that have the same name. (This problem originated with a system other than the 5280 and/or with a program other than DE/RPG.)

#### Recovery

Check to be sure that you have inserted the correct diskette and that the device ID and the spelling of the data set name is correct. Press the Reset key. If the problem persists, call your supervisor.

#### Extended Description

- If this error occurred on an attempt to allocate the first volume of a data set when the name of that data set is already assigned, use the SYSLABEL utility to change the data set name, use another diskette, or terminate the job by using the Exit option or the Cmd, End of Job keying sequence.
- If this error occurred on an attempt to allocate a continuation volume of a data set, you should use another diskette. The job should only be terminated if no other recovery is possible.
- If this error occurred on an attempted open, two data sets with the same name were found during extent checking. Either specify no extent checking (the program will then use the first data set found with the correct name) or return to the system and/or program where the error originated and change one of the data set names.
- If a power failure or interrupt occurred after a work data set was designated for a sort, SYSOUT01 remains allocated. Delete SYSOUT01 before rerunning the sort or use a different diskette for the work data set.

### 3229 No Label Space Remaining On This Diskette

#### Cause

All the header (HDR1) labels for this diskette have been used.

#### Recovery

Check to be sure that the correct diskette is being used and press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. If an option menu appears, select the Exit option. If not, use the Cmd, End of Job keying sequence to terminate the job. If the problem persists, call your supervisor.

#### Extended Description

Either delete an unnecessary data set on the diskette (using the SYSLABEL or SYSCLEAR utility) or use another diskette.

(See the *Utilities Reference/Operation Manual* for information on using the utilities.)

**3230 Attempt To Allocate A Data Set Marked As A Label Update****Cause**

The program attempted to allocate a data set with a *label update* file type in the .DATASET statement.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

An allocation operation is invalid if the file type is label update. Change the file type and retry the allocation.

**3231 Invalid Label-Standard Version****Cause**

The diskette volume label is not valid. This problem originated with a system other than the 5280 and/or a program other than DE/RPG.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

Return the diskette to the program and/or system that originated the error. The volume label must contain a W in position 80.

**3232 Invalid Data Set Name Or Printer Address Specified****Cause**

The data set name that was specified is invalid, or the printer address specified belongs to a diskette drive.

**Recovery**

Check to be sure that the data set name is valid and that the address specified is a correct printer address. (See the *Systems Concepts* manual.) Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. If the problem persists, call your supervisor.

**3233 Invalid Delete Character Specified****Cause**

During the allocation of the data set, a delete character other than A through Z, 0 through 9, . ' & \$ \* : / - , % # @ was specified.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

Change the entry to a valid delete character and retry the allocation.

Data sets cannot be allocated on the 5280 unless the delete character is A through Z, 0 through 9, . ' & \$ \* : / - , % # @. A blank (X'40') can also be used if no delete character is required.

If your label was created on another system or by another program, X'00' will be treated as a blank and any other character can be used as a delete character.

**3234 Expiration Date Not Exceeded Or Data Set Is Write Protected****Cause**

This data set has an expiration date and that date has not expired, or the data set is write protected.

**Recovery**

Check to be sure you entered the correct data set name and that you want to access that data set. Press the Reset key. If the problem persists, call your supervisor.

**Extended Description**

If possible, consult with the diskette's originator. Use the SYSLABEL utility to alter the expiration date on the data set header label or remove the *write protect* designation. Restart the operation. (See the *Utilities Reference/Operation Manual*.)

The open or close type is invalid for a write protected or unexpired data set. A write protected data set may not be opened with *erase* specified or as *write only*. An unexpired data set cannot have *erase* specified. Neither type of data set can be closed with the scratch, release, or delete options. (See the *System Concepts* manual for more information on expiration dates.)

**3235 Invalid Data Set Name Used****Cause**

An invalid data set name has been used for diskette exchange type.

**Recovery**

Check to be sure that the data set name is the correct one for the diskette exchange type you are using. (See the *System Concepts* manual for a description of acceptable data set names.) Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. If the problem persists, call your supervisor.

**3236 H-Type Exchange Used With A Diskette Other Than 2D****Cause**

An attempt was made to allocate H-type exchange on a diskette other than a diskette 2D with 256 bytes per sector (format 7).

**Recovery**

Call your supervisor.

**Extended Description**

Change the diskette type or the exchange type.

An H-type exchange can only be allocated on a diskette 2D with 256 bytes per sector.

3237 **3237 Diskette Does Not Contain Enough Space To Allocate Data Set**

Cause	Recovery
There is not enough extent space remaining on the diskette to allocate the data set.	Call your supervisor.

**Extended Description**

The desired amount of space may exist, but it is not at the end of the diskette.

Use either the SYSLABEL utility or the SYSCLEAR utility to delete any unnecessary data sets from the diskette. (See the *Utilities Reference/Operation Manual*.) Either use the SYSCOMP utility to make room for the new data set, use another diskette, or use the SYSCOPY utility to recover the space from the deleted data set(s).

An invalid combination of exchange type and diskette format has been specified. For example, a diskette initialized with 256-byte sectors was used for basic exchange.

**3238 Invalid Number Of Records Specified For An Insert**

Cause	Recovery
Either 0 records or more than 255 records have been specified for the insert operation.	Call your programmer.

**3239 Not Enough Space In Data Set To Insert Records Specified**

Cause	Recovery
The data set does not contain enough space to insert the records requested for insertion.	Call your supervisor.

**Extended Description**

An insert (WRTI) requires enough space for one more record to be added to the data set even though the actual insert may replace a deleted record.

If the data set must be increased in size, allocate another data set that is the enlarged size. Copy the contents of the old data set into the new data set. Delete the old data set and change the name of the new data set. Use the SYSCOPY and SYSLABEL programs to perform these operations. (See the *Utilities Reference/Operation Manual*.)

**3240 Double Buffering Must Be Used For Record Insertion**

Cause	Recovery
The program that is providing the record insertion function has not specified double buffering and it is required.	Call your programmer.

**3241 Invalid Volume ID Or Incorrect Volume****Cause**

The volume ID being used is not valid, or the incorrect volume was inserted in the drive.

**Recovery**

Check to be sure that the volume ID is valid and that the correct volume was inserted in the diskette drive. Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. If the problem persists, call your supervisor.

**Extended Description**

Use the SYSLABEL program to change the volume ID if the problem is on a diskette.

To avoid volume ID checking (not to be confused with owner ID checking), you may enter the data set name without a volume ID. (See the *Systems Concepts* manual for a description of the valid volume ID.)

**3242 Data Set Specified As Secured But This Function Not Supported****Cause**

The data set label is specified as secured, but the 5280 system does not support this function. This problem may have originated with a system other than the 5280 and/or with a program other than DE/RPG.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

Return the diskette to the system or program that originated the error and alter the data set label. The IBM 5280 supports security functions only on a volume basis.

**3243 Invalid Data Header And/Or Trailer Parameters Exist****Cause**

The data header and/or trailer parameters on the header label for the data set do not match the requirements for the 5280. This problem may have originated with a system other than the 5280 or with a program other than DE/RPG.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

The data header and/or trailer parameters do not comply with the interchange. Return the diskette to the program and/or system where the error originated and change the incorrect values for the header label.

See the *Functions Reference Manual* for acceptable values for the header label.

**3244 Incorrect Header Label (Not On Cylinder 0)****Cause**

The header label for an H exchange data set is not on cylinder 0, or during an allocate of an H exchange data set, there are no deleted labels on cylinder 0.

**Recovery**

Check to be sure that the correct diskette is being used and press the Reset key. If the problem persists, call your supervisor.

**Extended Description**

The header label is incorrectly located on an extended index cylinder. Return the diskette to the program and/or system where the error originated and move the label to cylinder 0. On an allocate of an H exchange data set, a deleted label on cylinder 0 is required for placing the allocated data set header label.

**3245 Allocation Parameters Invalid****Cause**

The program specified an invalid allocation parameter.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

Correct the allocation parameters. (See the *Assembler Language Reference Manual*.)

**3246 Parameters Are Invalid For The Multivolume CLOZ****Cause**

The program contains invalid multivolume CLOZ parameters. (This error indicates invalid volume numbers.)

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

Correct the CLOZ parameters. (See the *Assembler Language Reference Manual*.)

**3247 Invalid Physical Record Sequence****Cause**

The sequence of physical records is invalid. This problem may have originated with a system other than the 5280 and/or a program other than DE/RPG.

**Recovery**

Check to be sure that you have the correct exchange type. Press the Reset key. If the problem persists, call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

A basic exchange data set on a diskette type 1 is allowed only with 01 (X'F0F1') or blanks (X'4040') in positions 77 and 78 of the volume label. To eliminate the error, change positions 77 and 78 on the volume label to 01 or blanks. Processing will function properly.

To allocate data sets, change the diskette or the exchange type. If the data set label already exists on the diskette, return the diskette to the system and/or program that originated the error to correct it.

**3248 Invalid File Type For Record Insert****Cause**

An attempt has been made to insert records into a data set whose IOB is not defined to support inserts.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

The file type must be update; it cannot be shared, SCS, or pointer.

**3249 Error In Write Operation****Cause**

A program has attempted a write operation to a record that has not been read into the physical buffer.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

In pointer mode or in an SCS file, the record to be written must be in the physical buffer prior to the write operation for update files.

**3251 Diskette Drive Lost Ready****Cause**

Either the diskette locking lever was opened while a diskette physical operation was in effect or a diskette or diskette drive failure has occurred.

**Recovery**

Check to be sure that the diskette locking lever is closed and press the Reset key. If the job has terminated, attempt to restart. If this is unsuccessful, call your supervisor.

**Note:** A diskette locking lever should never be opened when the drive is in use (the indicator light is on).

**CAUTION**

If the error occurred during use of the RJE utilities (SYSSRJE or SYSMRJE), the operation is continued when the Reset key is pressed. The data may not be correct.

**Extended Description**

The drive lost its Ready indication when busy or index pulses fell outside allowable limits.

If the diskette locking lever was open and closing it did not solve the problem, run SYSCLOSE.

If the diskette locking lever was closed when the error occurred, run the TDSK and TSYSLOG verification programs. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.) If TDSK fails, call your IBM service representative.

**3261 and 3272 Hardware Failure****Cause**

An error in the adapter hardware is causing this failure in the diskette.

**Recovery****CAUTION**

Do not attempt to retry the operation; this might cause loss of data on the diskette. Do not power off or press the Reset key.

Call your supervisor to call the service representative.

**Extended Description**

Either erase or write sense was active.

**3261:** The adapter detected ERASE MISMATCH with either *erase* or *write* sense active on a read.

**3272:** The adapter detected ERASE MISMATCH with either *erase* or *write* sense active on a write.

After the system has been repaired, data can be recovered up to the point of failure by using SYSCLOSE. (See the *Utilities Reference/Operation Manual*.)

**3301-3308 Diskette Media, Hardware, Or Drive Operation Is In Error****Cause**

A problem with the diskette, hardware, or drive operation is causing this error.

**Recovery**

Restart the operation on another diskette drive and call your supervisor to run SYSCLOSE to recover data and to run the TDSK and TSYSLOG verification programs for more problem information. (See the *Machine Verification Manual* and the *System Concepts* manual.)

**Extended Description**

Each error has its own cause as follows:

- 3301:** The data CRC does not match what was written on the diskette when the data was generated.
- 3302:** Data cannot correctly be written on the diskette; write verify mode.
- 3303:** Portions of the extent space cannot be found; ID mismatch.
- 3304:** The diskette drive head cannot be positioned properly on the diskette.
- 3305:** There is a CRC problem in the ID portion of the diskette.
- 3306:** Data between two ID address marks cannot be accessed.
- 3307:** An error was detected while initializing a particular track on the diskette.
- 3308:** An unexpected control address mark has been detected.

**3401-3402 Error In The Object Program****Cause**

The object code for a program is in error.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

The causes of these errors are as follows:

- 3401:** This command op code is not defined.
- 3402:** This command op code modifier is not defined.

**3408-3409 Microprocessor Unit Check****Cause**

An invalid operation was attempted by the microcode.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

**3408:** The microcode attempted to divide by zero.

**3409:** The microcode attempted a multiplication operation with a result too large to process.

The causes of these errors are possible hardware failure or the program is changing bytes in the diskette IOB at a time which is interfering with the diskette MPU's usage. See the *Functions Reference Manual* for bytes that can be modified in the IOB and when.

**3410 Mismatch Of Record Types On A Shared Data Set****Cause**

The same data set is being accessed by two different jobs. This problem originated with a program other than DE/RPG.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. Wait until the first job that is using this data set has been completed and then attempt to restart this operation. If the problem persists, call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

One operator is accessing the data set using physical record lengths and the other is using logical record lengths. One IOB has *write allowed* specified.

**3411 Attempt To Process A Record Beyond Extent Space****Cause**

An attempt has been made to put too many records in the data set.

**Recovery**

Restart the operation or call your supervisor if a larger data set is needed. For the RJE Communications utilities (SYSMRJE or SYSSRJE), call your supervisor.

**Extended Description**

If a larger data set is needed, do the following:

1. Allocate a new data set of the size you need (use the SYSLABEL utility; see the *Utilities Reference/Operation Manual*,
2. Copy the old data set into the new data set (use the SYSCOPY utility).
3. Rename the new data set, if necessary (use the SYSLABEL utility).

If the RJE communications utilities were in use at the time of the error, do one of the following:

- To cause an overwrite of the log data set and start writing at the beginning of the data set, press the Reset key.
- To continue logging without an overwrite, replace the diskette with another diskette having a data set with the same name and press the Reset key.

### 3411 Attempt To Process A Record Beyond Extent Space (continued)

3416

- To terminate logging, remove the diskette and temporarily replace it with another diskette that does *not* contain a data set with the same name as that being used. Press the Reset key; a 3215 error should occur. Press the Reset key again; this will terminate the logging. Remove the temporary diskette and replace it with the original.

In pointer mode, this error occurs when you write the last record in the data set. In DE/RPG and SYSKEU, this error may occur when you write the last record in the data set.

### 3412 Error In Record Number Requested For Processing

#### Cause

An invalid record number of zero has been specified.

#### Recovery

Call your programmer to change the number of the record to be processed to a value other than zero.

### 3413 Attempt To Access An Empty Data Set

#### Cause

An attempt has been made to perform an invalid operation on an empty data set.

#### Recovery

Check to be sure that the correct data set name was specified. Press the Reset key. If the problem recurs, call your supervisor.

#### Extended Description

No nondeleted records exist for keyed table build on an open operation, or no records (deleted or nondeleted) exist for a search operation.

### 3415 Attempt Made To Read A Data Set That Cannot Be Read

#### Cause

A read operation was attempted on a data set that cannot be read. This problem may have originated with a program other than DE/RPG.

#### Recovery

Call your programmer to check the file type specifications and change them if necessary.

#### Extended Description

A read, position current, and position last are not allowed to this data set. Check file type specification. The type = parameter on a .DATASET statement must be *read* or *update* (SR, SU, KR, KU, KEN, or KUN).

### 3416 Attempt To Write To A Data Set That Cannot Be Written To

#### Cause

A write operation was attempted on a data set that was opened for read only. This problem may have originated with a program other than DE/RPG.

#### Recovery

Call your programmer to check the file type specifications and change them if necessary.

#### Extended Description

The type = parameter on the .DATASET statement must be *write* or *update* (SW, SU, KU, or KUN).

**3417 Error In Search Parameter****Cause**

One of the search parameters is incorrect.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

Change the incorrect parameter and proceed with the operation. (See the *Assembler Language Reference Manual*.)

**3418 Error In Keyed File Parameter****Cause**

The program has described the keyed file field as extending beyond the record or has specified a keyed file field position and record length that are incompatible.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

Either (key position) or (key position plus key length minus one) is greater than record length.

**3419 Index Table Used Not In Ascending Sequence****Cause**

The index table that is referenced by the keyed file parameter does not contain values in ascending sequence.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

The program attempted to build its own table, but the data set is not in ascending order as specified. If an index table was supplied, it is not in ascending order.

**3420 Index Table Too Small****Cause**

The index table in the program does not contain at least two entries or is not large enough to accommodate all keys.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

This error occurs when a diskette must build a keyed index table on OPEN. It will result if there are not at least two entries in the table, or if bypass is nonzero, relative record delta=1, the keys are not ascending, and there are not as many index entries as records.

**3421 Table Needed But Not Provided****Cause**

A translation or keyed table was expected but was not provided.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

Check table numbers and addresses.

**3422 Attempt To Write On A Write-Protected Data Set****Cause**

A write operation was attempted against a protected data set.

**Recovery**

Check to be sure that you entered the correct data set name and that the designated data set is the one you want to access. Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. If the problem persists, call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

If possible, consult with the diskette's originator or use the SYSLABEL utility to remove the write protected designation. (See the *Utilities Reference/Operation Manual*.)

**3424 No Entries In Index Table****Cause**

The program is trying to process a keyed data set, but the index table that references the data set is empty.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

The index table for keyed data sets must have at least two entries.

**3425 Invalid Bypass Value For Index Table****Cause**

There is an erroneous value for the bypass in the index table.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

Acceptable values for the bypass are 0, 1, 2, or 3. If the value is other than zero, it must be large enough to contain the relative record numbers of the records in the data set.

**3426 Attempt To Modify A Shared File Label****Cause**

An attempt has been made to modify a label on a shared file.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

Any operation that modifies extents (open erase, close delete, close scratch, and/or close release) is prohibited to a shared file.

**3427 Error Occurred During An Initialization Operation****Cause**

An invalid (noninitialize) type file was used for an initialize instruction.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

If you are using an assembler program, ensure that the .DATASET statement has been set up as an initialize data set (type = INI) or that it has not been modified before the INIT statement was issued.

**3428 Mismatch Between Sector Size And Diskette Type****Cause**

The sector size specified for this diskette type is invalid and initialization is aborted.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

See the *System Concepts* manual for a description of valid combinations. Correct the sector size.

**3429 Selections Made For Initialization Are Invalid****Cause**

One of the following caused the error:

- A type 1 diskette has been specified to be initialized as a two-sided diskette.
- A type 2 or 2D diskette has been specified to be initialized as a one-sided diskette.

**Recovery**

Check to be sure that the correct diskette is in the drive and that the drive and diskette initialization entries are compatible. Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. If the problem persists, call your supervisor.

### 3430 Buffer Size Too Small To Perform The Requested Operation

#### Cause

The program has specified physical buffers that are too small for the operation being performed.

#### Recovery

Check to be sure that the correct diskette is being used and call your programmer.

#### Extended Description

Change the program to increase the size of the physical buffers or use a diskette with a smaller sector size. Restart the operation.

The minimum required buffer size can be obtained from byte X'78' of the IOB after this message is displayed. The buffer size is specified in the .DATASET statement. See the *Functions Reference Manual*.

For communications, see the *Communications Reference Manual* for information on supported record length and block size.

This error may occur during options 3, 4, or 5 of SYSCOPY if SYSCOPY was loaded into a 9 K partition and the user inserts a diskette with sector size greater than 512 when prompted for multivolume support. (SYSCOPY will terminate.)

If diskettes with sector size 1024 are to be used, SYSCOPY must be loaded into a partition of at least 11 K.

### 3432 This Diskette Requires A Translation Table

#### Cause

This diskette is not in EBCDIC; therefore a translation table is required.

#### Recovery

Call your programmer.

#### Extended Description

The diskette may be an ASCII diskette; the volume label VOL1 characters do not decode in EBCDIC, but do in ASCII. Header (HDR1) label translation is required to perform this open.

To use this diskette:

- Write a translation table using DE/RPG.
- Include an ASCII table when you do the SYSCON and call the CFASCII, or write your own translation table.

**3433 No Delete Character Specified On Header Label****Cause**

An attempt has been made to WRITE DELETE or to INSBLK (insert block), but no delete character had been specified on the header label.

**Recovery**

Call your supervisor.

**Extended Description**

Use the SYSLABEL utility to modify the data set label to include a valid delete character (A-Z, 0-9, . , - / % # @ : \$ &).

**CAUTION**

Any record ending in the selected delete character will be deleted.

**3434 A Sector Cannot Be Written As Defective Unless The Diskette Is Using The Basic Or 'H' Exchange****Cause**

A defective sector cannot be written with this exchange type because:

- The exchange type is not basic or H.
- A C'D' is in position 74 of the referenced data set label.

**Recovery**

Call your supervisor.

**3435 Double Buffering Specified But Buffers Not Same Size****Cause**

The physical buffers being used for a double buffered operation are not the same size.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

Change the program to specify buffers of the same size and restart the operation.

**3436 Program Contains Mismatch Between Key Length And Index Length****Cause**

The program has a table with an index argument length greater than the length of the key field.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

The index length (ARGL) as specified on the .TABLE statement must be less than or equal to the key length (KLEN) as specified on the .DATASET statement. In addition, the key length must be less than or equal to the record length (RECL).

**3437 Mismatch Exists Between Bypass Value And Key Sequence****Cause**

The bypass value in the index table is 0, but the key sequence is not ascending or the relative record delta is 0.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

The .TABLE statement specifying the index arguments for this file does not contain a bypass parameter for the relative record number, and the index keys themselves are not in ascending sequence or the relative record delta was specified as zero. (See the *Assembler Language Reference Manual*.)

**3438 Table Build Specified, But Table Not Locked****Cause**

The program has specified that an index is to be built on open in a global table, but it has not locked the table prior to the open. An unintended reference to a global table may have been made.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

Determine the reason and method for referencing a global table. Use the TLCK instruction to lock the table and gain exclusive use of this global table. (See the *Assembler Language Reference Manual* for more information.)

**3439 During Initialization, Bad Track Found On Cylinder 0****Cause**

A bad track exists on cylinder 0.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**3440 Invalid Sector Number Specified During Initialization**

<b>Cause</b>	<b>Recovery</b>
The sector number that was specified is not allowed on this track.	Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

In an assembler language program, the sequence of sector numbers specified in the INIT statement contains a sector number that is not allowed.

**3501-3508 Diskette Media, Hardware, Or Device Operation Is In Error**

<b>Cause</b>	<b>Recovery</b>
A problem with the diskette, hardware, or drive operation is causing this error.	No recovery is needed; the system has successfully retried and logged this error.

**Extended Description**

**3501:** The data CRC does not match what was written on the diskette when the data was generated.

**3502:** Data cannot correctly be written on the diskette; write verify mode.

**3503:** Portions of the extent space cannot be found; ID mismatch.

**3505:** There is a CRC problem in the ID portion of the diskette.

**3506:** Data between two ID address marks cannot be accessed.

**3508:** An unexpected control address mark has been detected.

**3701 Attempt To Read Past End Of Data**

<b>Cause</b>	<b>Recovery</b>
An attempt was made to read past the end of data (EOD).	Press the Reset key and continue as prompted.

**Extended Description**

Check the input data and the program to determine if this is the normal end of job.

### 3702 Record Not Found

#### Cause

The record that was specified for the search or key file read operation is not on this diskette. The data set name specified during data set modify of SYSLABEL was not in the header area, or the name of an overlay cannot be found in the overlay data set.

#### Recovery

If this message is not the expected result, check to be sure that the correct search argument was entered. Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. If the problem persists, call your programmer.

#### Extended Description

This error relates to search content, search logical record, binary search, and keyed reads. In binary search, the returned record is always the one immediately following the location for the desired record. For search content forward, the returned record is always the last record in the data set. In search content reverse, the returned record is always the first record in the data set.

### 3703 Record Not Found; End Of Data Reached For The Data Set

#### Cause

During a binary search operation, a record was not found.

#### Recovery

If this message is not the expected result, check to be sure that the correct search argument was entered. Press the Reset key. If the problem persists, call your programmer.

#### Extended Description

If it existed, the record would be beyond end-of-data (EOD). The last record in the file is returned.

### 3705 Data Set May Contain Defective Sectors

#### Cause

The data set header (HDR1) label indicates that this data set might contain defective sectors. Nonsequential processing of this data set might give erroneous results.

#### Recovery

Press the Reset key and continue as prompted.

#### Extended Description

If you are certain there are no defective sectors and the exchange type is I, you may ignore the error or use the SYSLABEL utility to change the data set organization field content to D (no defective sectors) when you press the Enter key. See the *Utilities Reference/Operation Manual*.

**3706 Attempt Made To Read Or Write A Deleted Record****Cause**

An attempt was made to read or write a deleted record by relative record number.

**Recovery**

If you entered the record number, press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. You may want to try another record number.

If the record number was otherwise generated, call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

If you are doing a search by number, when you press the Reset key the next record is displayed.

**3730 Buffer Specified For The I/O Operation Is Too Small****Cause**

The open or allocate operation was successful, but I/O operations cannot be completed because the physical buffer is too small.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

The minimum required buffer size can be obtained from byte X'78' of the IOB after this message is displayed.

See the *Communications Reference Manual* for requirements on block size and record length.

Use the PB1 parameter on the .DATASET statement to specify physical buffer size. If your program is not written to perform buffer allocation, a 3430 error results when you attempt to continue. If your program is written to do buffer allocation, that program should intercept this message and allocate buffers as needed.

**3799 Errors 3705 And 3730 Occurred Together****Cause**

Conditions causing errors 3705 and 3730 have occurred simultaneously.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

See the *Extended Descriptions* for messages 3705 and 3730.

**4201 Keylock Locked****Cause**

Communications has been disabled because the controller's keylock is set to the noncommunications position.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. If the problem persists, call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.) You must cancel the communications access method (CAM); see Appendix B. Then turn the keylock to the unlocked position and restart.

## 4202 Communications Link Down

### Cause

The SNA/SDLC communications link is inoperative due to one of the following:

- An invalid microcode status
- No Clear to Send indicated
- No Data Set Ready indicated
- A broken line connection

### Recovery

Press the Reset key. Call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG and TCOM verification programs. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.) Cancel the communications access method (CAM); see Appendix B. Respond to the prompting messages displayed. If an attempt to restart results in the same error, again call your supervisor.

## 4203 Diagnostic Failure

### Cause

During execution of an Open command, a hardware error was found.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key. Call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG and TCOM verification programs. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.) Cancel the communications access method (CAM); see Appendix B. If an attempt to restart results in the same error, again call your supervisor.

### Extended Description

The wrong adapter card may have been specified in the CCB, or the wrong adapter card may have been installed. Make sure the card is not loose.

## 4204 Specification Error

### Cause

The defined parameters do not match the installed communications hardware.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. If an option menu is displayed, choose the Exit option. Call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.) Cancel the communications access method (CAM), see Appendix B, and call your programmer.

### Extended Description

The error may be caused by one or more of the following conditions in the communications configuration record (CCR):

- Constant Request to Send (CRTS) and switched line set
- SDLC station address X'00' or X'FF'
- Exchange ID (XID) length greater than 20 bytes
- Link outstanding count greater than 7
- SDLC and ASCII both set on
- EIA, DDSA, or 38LS not specified
- NRZI was specified for BSC
- ASCII and SDLC were specified
- Invalid STA address was specified for SDLC ('00' or 'FF' are invalid)

**4206 Modem Error****Cause**

The modem failed or a system configured for a switched line is attached to a leased line modem.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. Call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG and TCOM verification programs (see the *Machine Verification Manual*) and cancel the communications access method (CAM); see Appendix B.

**Extended Description**

Check the communications configuration record (CCR) being used.

**4207 Data Set Ready Lost During Session****Cause**

Data set ready was lost for one of the following reasons:

- The modem is failing.
- Data Terminal Ready was lost.
- The communications line connection was lost.
- Communications were interrupted in process.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. Call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG and TCOM verification programs (see the *Machine Verification Manual*) and cancel the communications access method (CAM); see Appendix B.

**Extended Description**

Check the line connection on both ends. The error might have been caused by a temporary line problem.

**4210 Disconnect Command Received****Cause**

An unexpected DISCONNECT command was received.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. Call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program (see the *Machine Verification Manual*) and cancel the communications access method (CAM); see Appendix B.

**Extended Description**

Check with the host system operator for host subsystem status and/or check the inbound pacing parameters in the host system VTAM generation.

**4212 Operator Initiated Cancel****Cause**

The operator has cancelled the communications access method (CAM).

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. If an option menu is displayed, select the Exit option. If not, use the Cmd, End of Job keying sequence to terminate the job.

**Extended Description**

The communications access method has been stopped abruptly. The data line was terminated and CAM will exit the partition, but only after all applications have been terminated.

**4213 Program Check In The Communications Access Method (CAM)****Cause**

The application program received a program check from the communications access method (CAM).

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. Call your supervisor to take an absolute dump (see the *5280 Machine Verification Manual*). Cancel the communications access method (CAM); see Appendix B.

**4214 Set Normal Response Mode Received****Cause**

An unexpected SNRM command was received.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. Call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program (see the *Machine Verification Manual*) and cancel the communications access method (CAM); see Appendix B.

**Extended Description**

Call the host system operator to determine the current status of the host system.

**4215 Physical Unit Session Lost****Cause**

The communications session was terminated at the physical unit level, because the host system has tried to activate an already active data station or has deactivated a data station.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. Call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

**Extended Description**

Call the host system operator to determine the current status of the host system.

**4216 Logical Unit Session Lost****Cause**

The communications session was terminated at the logical unit level.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. Call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

**Extended Description**

Call the host system operator to determine the current status of the host system.

**4221-4226 Invalid Instruction Or Sequence Issued****Cause**

The error was caused by one or more of the following:

- An Open instruction was preceded by a Read or Write instruction (4221).
- An Initialization instruction with a logical record length of zero was issued by the application program but LOGON is required by the host system (4222).
- An invalid instruction sequence was issued (4223).
- An invalid or noncommunications instruction was issued, an invalid IOB was used, the file type in the COMM statement was not type=COM, or a TCTL instruction was issued that did not specify X'0007' for operand 2 (4224).
- An Initialize (TINIT) instruction was preceded by another instruction (4226).

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

This message indicates a user error in the communications program.

## 4231 Time-Out Occurred

### Cause

The session was not started in the time allowed, the host application is unavailable, or the host system rejected LOGON information (SRJE).

### Recovery

Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. If the problem persists, call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

### Extended Description

Call the host system operator to determine the current status of the host system.

## 4233 All Sessions Being Used

### Cause

An attempt has been made to establish a communications session when all sessions are in use.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. Call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.) Then wait for an available session before restarting the utility.

### Extended Description

Check the communications configuration record (CCR) for the specified number of users.

## 4234 Bind Command From Host Does Not Match This System Configuration

### Cause

The parameters sent by the host system to tell the data station the conditions of the communications session do not match.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. Call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.) If the problem persists, call your programmer.

### Extended Description

Verify SYSGEN of the host system. Check these for the probable cause of the error:

- Send pacing count
- Receive pacing count
- LU type
- PLU name

If ACF/VTAM is not being used, the inbound pacing count must be zero.

See Appendix I in the *Communications Reference Manual*.

**4236 Communication Access Method (CAM) Ended****Cause**

A job was attempted after the communications access method (CAM) shutdown was begun.

**Recovery**

Call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.) For the DB/DC executi utilities, press the Reset key and choose the desired recover option from those displayed.

For the SRJE utilities, press the Reset key; this terminates the utility.

**Extended Description**

CAM is terminating and another session cannot be started.

**4241 SNA Protocol Violation****Cause (SYSSDCU)**

An invalid instruction sequence caused an SNA protocol violation.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. If the problem persists, call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

**Extended Description**

The host system and the 5280 are both in the same state, or the wrong transaction was probably invoked.

**4242 Early Termination Requested****Cause**

The communications access method (CAM) requested session termination with data still to be processed.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. Call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.) Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

A negative response (component shorted) was sent if the application is *receiving* data; a CANCEL was sent if the applica- tion was *transmitting* data. Check the functions in your job to see that they match the host application.

**4250 Record Length Error****Cause**

The application program logical record length is greater than 4 K.

**Recovery**

Call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.) Then call your program

**4251 Record Length Error****Cause**

Spanned records are not allowed by the host system; the application program logical record length is greater than 255.

**Recovery**

Call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.) Then call your programmer.

**4601 No Data Available****Cause**

There is no data available on TREAD for status.

**Recovery**

No recovery is needed.

**4602 Cancel Command Received****Cause (SYSSDCU)**

The host system prematurely terminated the data set being received.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and choose the desired option from those displayed. Follow the prompting messages. If the problem persists, call your supervisor.

**Extended Description**

Check with the host system operator to verify that you can rerun the job or function.

**4603 Chase Received****Cause**

All data sent has been correctly received by the system.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**4604 Sent Data Returned****Cause**

There might be an application mismatch; the host system sent data to the 5280 which had attempted to transmit data to the host.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and choose the desired option from those displayed. Follow the prompting messages. If the problem persists, call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

The host system and the 5280 both attempted to transmit data. Initiate a function to receive data from the host system.

**4605 Signal Received****Cause**

The host system wishes to transmit data.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**4606 Shutdown Received****Cause**

The host system wishes to end the session.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. The current function continues until it is finished, then the utility terminates.

**4607 Negative Response Received****Cause**

The host system sent a negative response after data was sent by the data station.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. Choose the desired option from those displayed and follow the prompting messages.

**Extended Description**

When you receive an 0826 sense code, a console message will be displayed before the recovery option. The category and modifier portion of the sense code is displayed at the Status line in columns 34 through 39. For more information about sense codes, refer to the *Systems Network Architecture Format and Protocol Reference Manual Architecture Logic*, SC30-3112.

**4609 End Of Data Set Received****Cause**

The host system has sent an end-of-data set indication.

**Recovery**

No recovery is needed.

**4610 Console Data Received****Cause**

The host system sent a console message to the data station.

**Recovery**

No recovery is needed.

**4611 Abort Data Set****Cause**

The data set currently being received at or transmitted from the data station has been aborted.

**Recovery**

No recovery is needed.

**Extended Description**

The error is usually preceded by a negative response received (4607) or a cancel received (4602).

**4612 Suspend Data Set Received****Cause**

The data set currently being received is being temporarily interrupted for a console message.

**Recovery**

No recovery is needed.

**4613 Resume Data Set Received****Cause**

The data set that was interrupted by a SUSPEND DATA SET is being continued.

**Recovery**

No recovery is needed.

**4615 Tab Tables Received****Cause**

The host system has sent the horizontal/vertical tab tables for use with printer data streams.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; the utility continues.

**Extended Description**

The tab tables received from the host system will override any locally supplied printer format information.

**4614 CAM Busy****Cause (SYSSRJE)**

The communications access method (CAM) is currently out of buffers and cannot process this request at this time.

**Recovery**

No recovery is needed.

**4616 Negative Response Sent****Cause (SYSSDCU)**

Invalid information was found in the data from the host system or a nonsupported request was received.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and choose the recovery option from those displayed. Follow the prompting messages. If the problem persists, call your supervisor.

**Extended Description**

The category and modifier portion of the sense code is displayed at the Status line in columns 34 through 39. For more information about sense codes, refer to the *Systems Network Architecture Format and Protocol Reference Manual Architecture Logic*, SC30-3112.

**4617 End Bracket Received****Cause**

The host system has sent an SNA end-of-bracket indication.

**Recovery**

No recovery is needed.

**4618 End Of Block Received****Cause**

The end of the logical record contained an end-of-block indication.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer or see your run instructions.

**4619 End Of Data Transmit Required****Cause**

No more data is being received from the host system.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer or see your run instructions.

**4620 End Of Data, Transmit Not Required****Cause**

No more data is being received from the host system.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer or see your run instructions.

**4621 Data Length Error****Cause**

The host system sent a logical record whose length was greater than that specified by the application program logical record length.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer or see your run instructions.

**Extended Description**

Data has been transferred to the user's buffer for the number of bytes specified as the logical record length in the IOB.

## 4700 Incomplete Operation

### Cause

An SNA operation has been initiated, but it is not complete.

### Recovery

Call your programmer.

### Extended Description

The application program should return from external status, and the operation will be automatically repeated until complete.

## 5201 Keylock Locked

### Cause

Communications have been disabled because the controller keylock is set to the noncommunications position.

### Recovery

Turn the keylock to the unlocked position. Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. If the problem persists, call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

For the SRJE and MRJE utilities, press the Reset key; this terminates the utility. The communications access method (CAM) must be cancelled before restarting the utility; see Appendix B. Turn the keylock to the unlocked position and restart.

## 5202 Communications Link Down

### Cause

The BSC communications link is inoperative due to one of the following:

- An invalid microcode status
- No Clear to Send indicated
- No Data Set Ready indicated
- A broken line connection.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. If the problem persists, call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG and TCOM verification programs. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.) Cancel the communications access method (CAM); see Appendix B.

**5203 Diagnostic Failure****Cause**

During execution of an OPEN command, a hardware error was found.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. Call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG and TCOM verification programs. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.) Cancel the communications access method (CAM); see Appendix B.

**Extended Description**

The wrong adapter card may have been specified in the CCB, or the wrong adapter card may have been installed. Make sure the card is not loose.

**5204 Specification Error****Cause**

During the execution of an OPEN command, the defined parameters did not match the installed hardware.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. If an option menu is displayed, select the Exit option. Call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.) Cancel the communications access method (CAM), see Appendix B, and call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

The following conditions in the communications configuration record (CCB) could have caused the error:

- Constant Request to Send and switched line were set.
- BSC and NRZI both were set on.
- EIA, DDSA, or 38LS were not specified.
- BSC mode was not specified with MRJE mode.
- MRJE and ASCII were specified.
- MRJE mode and multipoint were specified.
- NRZI was specified for BSC.
- ASCII and SDLC were specified.
- An invalid STA address was specified for SDLC ('00' or 'FF' are invalid).

**5205 Buffer Management Error****Cause**

A buffer with address zero was detected.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program and to take an absolute dump or a data set 15 dump. (See the *Machine Verification Manual* for more information on how to run the program or take a dump.) Cancel the communications access method; see Appendix B.

**5206 Modem Error****Cause**

The modem failed or a system configured for a switched line is attached to a leased line modem.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. Call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG and TCOM verification programs. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.) Cancel the communications access method (CAM); see Appendix B.

**Extended Description**

Check the communications configuration record (CCR) modem parameters. Run the SYSBOLT wrap test.

**5207 Data Set Ready Lost****Cause**

The Data Set Ready status was lost because:

- The modem is failing.
- Data Terminal Ready was lost (on a switched line).
- The communications line connection was lost or interrupted.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. Call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG and TCOM verification programs. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.) Cancel the communications access method (CAM) before restarting the utility; see Appendix B.

**Extended Description**

Check the line connection on both ends.

**5208 Buffer Size Error****Cause**

During the transmission of fixed blocked data, an input buffer has been received that is not an even multiple of the logical record size.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and choose the desired option from the displayed menu.

**5209 Disconnect Sent****Cause**

A disconnect sequence was sent by the 5280.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. If the problem persists, call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

**5211 Buffer Allocation Error****Cause**

The hardware failed to correctly execute a buffer allocation command.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and choose the Exit option. Call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG and TCOM verification programs. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.) Cancel the communications access method (CAM) before restarting the utility; see Appendix B.

**5212 Communications Access Method (CAM) Cancelled By Operator****Cause**

The operator has cancelled the communications access method (CAM).

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and respond to the prompting messages. Call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

**Extended Description**

The communications access method has been stopped abruptly.

The data line was terminated and the CAM will exit the partition, but only after the application has issued a TTERM instruction.

**5213 Communications Access Method (CAM) Program Check****Cause**

The application program received a program check from the communications access method (CAM).

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program (see the *Machine Verification Manual*) and take an absolute dump or a data set 15 dump.

**Extended Description**

The data line was terminated and the CAM will exit the partition, but only after the application has issued a TTERM instruction.

**5214 SCS Processing Error****Cause**

A standard character set processing error occurred.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. Call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program (see the *Machine Verification Manual*) and to do a SYSCLOSE. Terminate the operation.

## 5216 Function Not Supported

### Cause

A function not supported by the minimum function communications access method (CAM) has been requested.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key and choose the desired option from those displayed. Call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.) The communications access method (CAM) must be cancelled before restarting the utility; see Appendix B.

### Extended Description

If you wish to perform this function, use the full function BSC CAM (SYSBSCEX).

## 5231 LOGON Not Accepted

### Cause

The attempted LOGON was not accepted by the host system.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key and respond to the prompting messages. If the problem persists, call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

## 5242 CAM Requested Termination

### Cause

The 5280 was in transmit mode, but unexpected data was received from the host system.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. If the problem persists, call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program (see the *Machine Verification Manual*), and then call your programmer.

## 5250 TINIT Not Issued

### Cause

The TINIT command was not issued by the IBM-supplied MRJE utility.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key and respond to the prompting messages. If the problem persists, call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

## 5251 Output Buffer Rejected

### Cause

The microcode rejected an output buffer.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key and respond to the prompting messages. If the problem persists, call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.) Then call your programming service representative.

**5401 Invalid 'TINIT/TOPEN' Instruction****Cause**

A TINIT/TOPEN instruction was issued when the communications access method was already in session with an application program.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

The communications access method (CAM) has detected an attempt to open a second communications IOB. Single BSC does not support multiple sessions/users. An application program may have multiple .COMM statements (IOBs), but CAM only supports a single BSC session at a time (one IOB open as the result of a TINIT instruction).

**5402 Invalid Instruction In IOB****Cause**

An invalid I/O instruction has been detected by the communications access method.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**5403 I/O Instruction To Unopened IOB****Cause**

Either the TINIT instruction has not executed successfully or, a terminal error has caused the IOB to be logically closed by the communications access method.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**5404 Start Trace Specified When No Trace Table Allocated****Cause**

There was no trace table allocated during the communications access method load time initialization.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

The *Trace* option must be specified via the communications configuration utility (CCU) before the dynamic start/stop trace instruction is valid.

**5405 TOPEN Not Preceded By TINIT****Cause**

The TOPEN instruction was not preceded by a TINIT instruction.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**5406 TCLOZ Issued When Data Set Not Open****Cause**

A TCLOZ instruction was issued by the application program when the communications access method does not have an open data set.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**5407 Instruction Mismatch****Cause**

The current Read/Write instruction does not agree with the IOB data set type parameters.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**5408 Invalid Instruction Sequence For Read Only****Cause**

An invalid instruction sequence was issued for a Read only file type.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

One of the following caused the error:

- EOF was signalled, but a TCLOZ was not the next instruction issued.
- EOF was signalled and a TCLOZ followed, but a TOPEN was not the next instruction issued.
- EOF was signalled and a TCLOZ and TOPEN followed, but a TREAD was not the next instruction issued.

**5409 TREAD Against Write Only File****Cause**

A TREAD instruction was issued by the application program when the IOB file type was Write only.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**5410 Logical Record Size Error On TWRT****Cause**

When a TWRT instruction was issued, the logical record size was either 0 or greater than the logical record size specified in the IOB when the TINIT was issued. (The TWRT instruction has not been executed.)

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**5412 TCLOZ Before EOF In Receive Mode****Cause**

The application program issued a TCLOZ instruction while in receive mode, but before end of file (EOF) was signalled by the communications access method.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

The application program did not read the input until EOF was received.

**5413 Invalid TCTL EOT Instruction Sequence****Cause**

The application program issued a TCTL EOT instruction when the communications access method/microcode was not in the message transfer state or issued a TCTL status during the message transfer state.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

## 5414 Invalid TCTL RVI Instruction Sequence

### Cause

The application program issued a TCTL RVI instruction when the communications access method was not in the message transfer and slave state.

### Recovery

Call your programmer.

## 5415 Blocksize Specification Error

### Cause

The blocksize specified is greater than the communications access method (CAM) I/O buffer size allows.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key, follow the prompting messages, and call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

### Extended Description

Check the communications access method (CAM) I/O buffer size and blocksize parameters in the communications configuration record to be sure they are correct. The CAM I/O buffer size must be at least two greater than the blocksize.

## 5416 Function Not Supported By SYSBSCBA

### Cause

A function that is not supported by the minimum function communications access method has been requested through the communications configuration record or the communications IOB.

### Recovery

Call your programmer.

## 5501 Negative Bid Response

### Cause

An attempt to establish communications failed.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key, choose the desired option from those displayed, and follow the prompting messages. Call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG and TCOM verification programs. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.) Cancel the communications access method (CAM); see Appendix B.

### Extended Description

Check with the host system operator for the exact cause of the failure.

**5502 Line Bid Retry Failed****Cause**

On a point-to-point line, the line bid was sent the requested number of times and no positive acknowledgment was received.

**Extended Description**

Check with the host system operator for more information about the problem.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and respond to the prompting messages. If the problem persists, call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG and TCOM verification programs. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

**5503 Receive Retry Failed****Cause**

The maximum number of receive retries has been attempted.

**Extended Description**

Check with the host system operator for more information.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and respond to the prompting messages. If the problem persists, call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG and TCOM verification programs. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

**5504 Remote Abort****Cause**

The job was ended prematurely by a remote location.

**Extended Description**

Check with the host system operator for more information.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

**5505 Transmit Retry Failure****Cause**

The requested number of attempts to transmit data has failed.

**Extended Description**

Check with the host system for more information. You may wish to increase the transmit retry count number.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and respond to the prompting messages. If the problem persists, call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG and TCOM verification programs. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

**5506 Invalid Character Detected****Cause**

An invalid character was detected in the record being transmitted.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and respond to the prompting messages. Call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.) The communications access method (CAM) must be cancelled before restarting the utility; see Appendix B. If the problem persists, call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

The data must be transmitted in transparent mode. Check communications configuration record (CCR) parameter B12.

**5507 Invalid Security ID For Host System****Cause**

On a switched line network, a security ID sent by the host system did not match the ID used by the data station.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and choose the desired option from those displayed. Call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.) Cancel the communications access method, see Appendix B, and call your programmer or check your run instructions.

**Extended Description**

Check with the host subsystem programmer for the correct host ID and then verify the communications configuration record (CCR) parameter B5.

**5508 Block Received Too Large****Cause**

A data block larger than the maximum specified block-size was received.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and choose the desired option from those displayed. Call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.) Follow the prompting messages. Cancel the communications access method, see Appendix B, and call your programmer or check your run instructions.

**Extended Description**

Check the blocksize parameter in the communications configuration record (CCR) and the host subsystem program.

**5509 Record Size Error****Cause**

A record larger than the maximum record size (specified in the IOB when the TINIT instruction was executed) was received.

**Recovery**

Check to be sure that the correct communications access method (CAM) is being used. Press the Reset key. If the problem persists, call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

The number of bytes specified as the maximum are returned in the I/O buffer of the application program. Data bytes in excess of the specified maximum size have been discarded by CAM.

**5510 Premature Master Termination****Cause**

An End of Transmission (EOT) sequence was either transmitted or received by the 5280, but it was not preceded by a text block ending with an End of Text (ETX) indicator.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and choose the desired option. If the problem persists, call your supervisor to run the TCOMLOG program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

**Extended Description**

Check with the host system operator for more information.

This error can be caused by a communications time-out.

**5601 No Data On Read Status****Cause**

A Read status completed and no data was available to return to the application program.

**Recovery**

No recovery is needed in BSC 3741 mode. In BSC 3780 mode, press the Reset key and choose the desired option.

**Extended Description**

In BSC 3780 mode, SYSBDCU is not currently receiving multiple data sets from the host. If you choose to continue this function, the utility will continue to look for more data sets. If you know there are no more data sets to receive, you should continue with the next function.

**5602 Heading Text Returned****Cause**

Heading text was returned in the logical record.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer or check your run instructions.

**5603 End of Transmission Received****Cause**

An end-of-transmission (EOT) sequence was received from the host system.

**Recovery**

No recovery is needed.

**5605 Reverse Interrupt (RVI) Received From Host****Cause**

A reverse interrupt sequence was received from the host system.

**Recovery**

No recovery is needed.

**5606 Status Message Received From Host****Cause**

A status message was received from the host system.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and choose the desired option from those displayed. Call your programmer or check your run instructions.

**Extended Description**

The BSC 3741 status code is displayed on the status line in column 34. See the *IBM 5280 Communications Reference Manual* for more information.

**5608 Printer Data Stream Record Returned****Cause**

The first record of a printer data stream was returned to the application program in response to a TREAD operation.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer or consult your run instructions.

**5609 End Of File Received From Host****Cause**

The end of the current data set has been reached; no data is returned in response to the TREAD command issued.

**Recovery**

No recovery is needed.

**5610 Punch Data Stream Record Returned****Cause**

The first record of a punch data stream was returned to the application program in response to a TREAD instruction.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer or consult your run instructions.

**5611 Wrong Length Record Returned****Cause (SYSBBTU, SYSBDCU)**

The length of the record returned to the application program does not match the logical record size.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and respond to the prompting messages.

**Extended Description**

This error can be displayed by SYSBBTU and SYSBDCU for a variety of reasons, including:

- Blocked or unblocked data using IRS, sent from the host system, contains records of various lengths.
- Blank truncation was specified in the communications configuration record, but a record was received which was larger than the first record.

**5614 CAM Busy****Cause (SYSMRJE)**

The communications access method (CAM) is currently out of buffers and cannot process this request at this time.

**Recovery**

No recovery is needed.

**5700 Incomplete Operation****Cause (SYSMRJE)**

During initialization of SYSMRJE, the initialize (TINIT) operation has been started, but is not yet complete. The operation is repeated until complete.

**Recovery**

No recovery is needed.

**Cause (SYSBDCU, SYSBBTU)**

The close (TCLOZ) operation has been started but is not yet complete. The operation is repeated until complete.

**Recovery**

The application program must issue a Return instruction from external status.

## 5902 Partition Too Small

### Cause

The specified partition for the communications access method is too small to allocate the I/O buffer and/or Trace table.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key and respond to the prompting messages. The communications access method (CAM) must be cancelled before restarting the utility; see Appendix B. Then call your programmer.

### Extended Description

One or more of the following changes is required if you want to run this job:

- Use a larger CAM partition.
- Use fewer trace table entries.
- Use smaller CAM buffers.

## 5903 Invalid Communications Access Method (CAM) Command

### Cause

An invalid command was given to the microcode by the communications access method (CAM), or a buffer with address zero was detected by the microcode.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key and call your supervisor to take an absolute dump or a data set 15 dump. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

## 5904 Invalid Communications Access Method (CAM) Command

### Cause

An invalid command was given to the microcode by the communications access method (CAM) or a buffer with address zero was detected by the microcode.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key and call your supervisor to take an absolute dump or a data set 15 dump. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.) The CAM must be cancelled before restarting the utility; see Appendix B.

## 5905 Buffer Size Specification Error

### Cause

The communications control block buffer size parameter was less than 4 or greater than 514 (BSC) or less than 138 or greater than 12 288 (MRJE).

### Recovery

Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. If an option menu is displayed, choose the terminate option. Call your programmer. The communications access method (CAM) must be cancelled; see Appendix B.

### Extended Description

Check the CAM I/O buffer size parameter in the communications configuration record.

## 9100 Invalid Data From Record

### Cause (DE/RPG)

The record read under calculations control cannot be identified using the RECID keyword specified for the file.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key to terminate the job. Call your programmer to correct the record.

### Extended Description

The program is accessing the wrong file; modify the program (alter the RECID keyword) to process the record. There are records in the file that do not satisfy the RECID parameters coded in the program.

### Cause (SYSBBTU, SYSDCDU, SYSBDCU, SYSSDCU)

The header of a job description record, function definition record, or printer format record is incorrect.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key, then either terminate or restart the utility and enter another job description name.

### Cause (SYSPTF)

The control data record is not correct.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key, terminate the job, correct the failing control data record, and restart the job.

### Extended Description

The program name, the invalid field name, and the record number (in hex) appear on the status line with the display of this error. (See the *System Control Programming Reference/Operation Manual*.)

**9101 Data Set Too Small****Cause (SYSSORT)**

There was not enough space on the diskette for the work data set.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and rerun the SYSSORT with more diskette space available for the work data set.

**9102 Multi-Volume Sequence Error**

**Cause** (DE/RPG, SYSMERGE, and the SYSBBTU, SYSBDCU, and SYSSDCU communications execution utilities)

The volume number of the next volume provided is not in sequence with the previous volume, or the volume was marked as continued or last when it should not be.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. If a menu prompt appears, select the desired option from those displayed and follow the prompting messages. Provide the proper volume.

**9104 Incompatible Record Lengths**

**Cause** (SYSBBTU, SYSBDCU, or SYSSDCU)

The record length of the receiving data set does not match the length of the record sent from the host system, or the record length of the data set to be transmitted is larger than the maximum record length that can be transmitted.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and choose the desired recovery option from those displayed.

**Cause** (SYSCOPY)

The record length of the output data set or of the second, third, or fourth input data set is not the same as the record length of the first input data set.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; a termination prompt will be displayed. You may restart and enter a data set with a compatible record length, or you may exit.

**Cause** (SYSMERGE)

The record length of input 2 does not equal the record length of input 1.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; if the input is from the keyboard, you will be reprompted for input files. If the input is from the command data set, you will be prompted with a termination prompt.

**9105 Magnetic Stripe Read Failed****Cause**

The magnetic stripe reader card was improperly inserted, contained invalid data, has been damaged; or there was a malfunction of the magnetic stripe reader; or the first character of the message is not an operator ID or all numeric (0-9).

**Recovery**

For the noncommunications utilities, press the Reset key, then retry the card. If the error is still present after several attempts, try other magnetic stripe cards. If the error condition persists, proceed without using the magnetic stripe reader or call your supervisor to run the TKBD verification program (see the *Machine Verification Manual*) and test the magnetic stripe reader.

For SYSBDCU, press the Reset key and choose the desired recovery option from those displayed. If you decide to continue, reinsert the magnetic stripe.

**9106 Diskette Not Empty****Cause (SYSCOPY)**

The output diskette should be empty of allocated files.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key, then insert an output diskette without allocated files.

**9107 Attempt To Allocate More Partitions Than Available Storage****Cause (SYSCON)**

All of storage is expended before all partitions are allocated.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; this will restart the allocation of partitions, starting with partition zero.

**9108 Control Record Not Found****Cause (SYSPTF)**

The wrong data set name was specified, there is no header, or one or more of the existing headers has no data associated with it.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; a termination prompt will be displayed. You should restart the job if the wrong data set name was specified. If a header or associated data is missing, reconstruct the data set.

**9110 Wrong Release Level****Cause (SYSPTF)**

The release level of a module is not as specified.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. If input is from a diskette, the termination prompt will appear. If input is from a keyboard/CRT, a reprompt will appear; respecify the correct release level of the module.

**9111 Checksum Error****Cause (SYSPTF)**

Field entries were miskeyed.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. If input is from a diskette, the termination prompt will appear. If input is from a keyboard/CRT, a reprompt will appear; reenter the field entries.

**9113 Scrolling Stopped****Cause (SYSBDCU, SYSMRJE, SYSSDCU, or SYSSRJE)**

Output to the display is pending, but scrolling has stopped because the operator pressed the Down Cursor movement key.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key to continue scrolling.

**9114 Diskette Type Mismatch****Cause (SYSCOPY)**

The input and output diskettes are not the same type or are not initialized the same. They must have the same surface, sector size, number of extended label cylinders, interchange code, and physical record sequence code.

A subsequent output diskette was not of the same format as the first output diskette. (Volume copy only.)

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. Insert an output diskette that is compatible with the input diskette, or call your supervisor to initialize the output diskette to a compatible format (use the SYSINIT utility).

Press the Reset key, then insert a diskette of the same type and sector size as the previous output diskette.

**Extended Description**

Use the SYSLIST utility to display the volume label and compare diskettes.

**9115 Wrong Diskette****Cause (SYSCOPY)**

The wrong diskette was inserted into the diskette drive.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; when the appropriate prompt reappears, insert the correct diskette.

**Cause (SYSRAU)**

The diskette inserted was not an IPL diskette.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; when the appropriate prompt reappears, insert an IPL diskette.

**9116 No Table Present****Cause (SYSRAU)**

There is no resource allocation table.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; the appropriate prompt will be re-displayed. Try another diskette or terminate the job (use the Cmd, End of Job keying sequence).

**Extended Description**

If you attempted to modify a resource allocation table (RAT) on a diskette, either retry the operation with another IPL diskette (with a RAT) or use the SYSCON utility to create such a diskette. If you attempted to temporarily modify a RAT in the system currently in use, you must first initialize with a diskette containing a RAT for this partition.

**9117 Attempt To Access Past Last Record Of Volume****Cause**

An attempt has been made to access a record past the last record of the current volume of an offline multi-volume file.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key, insert the diskette with the next sequential volume, and respond to the open prompting message.

**9118 Attempt To Access Before First Record Of Volume****Cause**

An attempt has been made to access a record before the first record of the current volume of an offline multi-volume file.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key, insert the diskette with the previous sequential volume, and respond to the open prompting message.

**9119 Keyboard/Display Storage Mismatch****Cause (TIPL)**

The actual amount of keyboard/display storage does not agree with the amount specified in the definition file, or the diskette is not configured properly for the 5280.

**Recovery**

Note the error code and call your service representative.

**Extended Description**

This error code may occur when the service representative is running diagnostics.

**9120 Definition File Error****Cause (TIPL)**

The actual number of keyboard adapters does not agree with the number specified in the definition file.

**Extended Description**

If this error occurs when diagnostics are running, the service representative should reconfigure on the diagnostic diskette.

**Recovery**

Note the error code and call your service representative.

**9121 IPL Configuration Error****Cause (TIPL)**

An error occurred during verification IPL when the IPL program was writing to a file.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. The program bypasses the write operation and continues to IPL the system. The configuration file on the diskette may now be incorrect.

**9122 Wrong Diskette In Drive****Cause (TDSK)**

A blank 2D diskette is not in the drive being tested.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and replace the diskette currently in the drive with a blank 2D diskette; press the Enter key.

**9123 Communications Adapter Error****Cause (TCOM, TCOM1)**

A problem has been detected with the communications adapter.

**Recovery**

If communications is an installed feature, then the following conditions should be considered before attempting to restart or before the service representative is called.

- If your machine has a Keylock feature, set it to the unlocked position.
- When running the TCOM program, seat the Wrap connector properly.
- When prompted to do so, set the Test/Operate switch to the specified position. Be sure the cable is seated.
- If using an IBM modem, set the switches to the correct positions. Be sure the cable is seated.

Press the Reset key. (If communications is not an installed feature, terminate the job.) Retry the test. If the problem persists, call your service representative.

**9231 Keyboard/Display Storage Error**

**Cause (TIPL)**

During verification, an error was detected in keyboard/display storage.

**Recovery**

Note the error code and call your service representative.

**9400 Invalid Data Entered From Keyboard**

**Cause**

An invalid entry from the keyboard caused this error.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. When the appropriate prompt reappears, correct the invalid entry. If you are in doubt about why the data is incorrect, see the appropriate reference manual for individual prompt response requirements.

## 9401 Invalid Key Pressed

### Cause (DE/RPG, SYSKEU, SYS3740C)

The system was not in update, copy, or verify mode when the key was pressed.

The function key pressed is invalid during a prompt.

The copy function is valid only in enter mode.

### Cause (SYSKEU)

The Cmd key was pressed, then the Change Format key, Load Format key, Display Format key, or Display Data key was pressed in search, insert, record correct, or verify display mode.

The Cmd key was pressed, then the Change Format key or Load Format key was pressed in verify mode.

### Cause (SYS3740C)

The Cmd key was pressed, then the Change Format key, Load Format key, or Display Data key was pressed in search mode.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key and continue without use of the invalid key.

Press the Reset key and enter the data requested.

Press the Reset key and continue without use of the copy function.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key. Proceed without using these keys in these modes.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key. Proceed without using these keys in search mode.

## 9402 Length Error

### Cause (SYSDCCDU)

One or more of the following caused this error:

- The bottom margin exceeded the maximum number of lines per page.
- The number of lines per page exceeded 255.
- The top margin is greater than the bottom margin or a vertical tab is not within the top and bottom margin.
- The left margin is less than the right margin.
- The right margin is less than or equal to the number of print positions.
- The number of print positions is greater than 132.
- A horizontal tab is not greater than the left margin or less than or equal to the right margin.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key and enter the correct format specifications.

**9402 Length Error (continued)****Cause (SYSMERGE)**

The sum of the position and the length is greater than the record length plus 1.

The subkey length specified is greater than the maximum 64 (character) or 16 (numeric).

The specified total key length is greater than 64.

**Cause (SYSPRINT)**

The specified length was not in the range from 1 through 16 or the sum of the length and the location is greater than the record length plus 1.

**Cause (SYSSORT)**

The sum of the position and the length is greater than the record length plus 1.

The character constant length is greater than 256.

The length field is greater than 256 (character) or 16 (numeric).

The total constant lengths are greater than 100.

The record subset output record length is greater than the maximum record length.

The subkey length specified is greater than the maximum 64 (character) or 16 (numeric).

The specified total key length is greater than 64.

**Cause (SYSCOPY)**

The specified length entry is not in the range from 1 through 16 or the sum of the length and the location is greater than the record length plus 1.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key, then specify a correct response.

Press the Reset key, then respecify the entire key definitior

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; specify the correct length.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key, then specify a correct response.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key, then specify a correct length.

**9403 Maximum Number Of Entries Exceeded****Cause (SYSSORT)**

More than one key field was specified for an index/key sort.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key, then specify only one key field.

**Cause (SYSKEU)**

Too many fields and/or prompts were specified in the format.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and continue with the abbreviated format or change the format by reducing the number of prompts and/or fields.

**Cause (SYSPTF)**

More than 11 PTF records were specified for one header.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; the termination prompt will be displayed. (The maximum 11 PTF records or 28 modules will have been added.)

More than 28 modules were replaced in one job.

**9404 Minimum Number Of Entries Not Met****Cause (SYSCOPY)**

At least one input data set name and device address must be specified and were not, or both fields were blanked by the operator when being reprompted.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key, then specify a correct response.

No location response was specified for the first appearance of prompt 31-51.

**Cause (SYSMERGE)**

The merge key was not specified.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key, then specify a merge key.

**Cause (SYSPRINT)**

The specified location response was blank for the first key.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key, then respecify the location response.

**Cause (SYSSORT)**

The sort key was not specified.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key, then specify a sort key.

**9405 Incompatible Value Entered****Cause (SYSDCDU)**

The value entered is valid, but it is not compatible with a previously entered value, other existing data, or your configuration.

The magnetic stripe option was specified, but the utility/protocol is not SYSBDCU (3741), or unattended mode was specified.

The display option was specified for unattended mode.

The printer or diskette option was selected for console data, but the printer or diskette option had already been specified for the print or punch data stream.

**Cause (SYSBOLT)**

The test number specified is incompatible with the communications configuration record for one of the following reasons:

- A transparency check occurred.
- An EBCDIC/ASCII mode check occurred.

**Extended Description**

Ensure that the test type selected to run is compatible with what is specified in the communications configuration record for transparent and nontransparent modes or for EBCDIC and ASCII. If the communications configuration record must be modified or another communications configuration record used, CAM and SYSBOLT must be canceled and reloaded.

**Cause (SYSCCU)**

A response to the next question ID is incompatible with a previously entered response or existing data.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and specify a valid option, or, if necessary, change a previous prompt by using the Cmd, End of Job keying sequence and describing another function.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and specify another test number or call your programmer.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and correct your response.

**9405 Incompatible Value Entered (continued)****Cause (SYSCOPY)**

The position of the mark specified is not within the bounds of the record length.

Only one field was specified; either the data set name or the device address was left blank.

The specified record number is greater than the number of records in the data set or the record number of the last record to be copied is less than the record number of the first record to be copied.

The entry specified for location is greater than the record length, the entry for key is greater than that for length.

**Cause (SYSLABEL)**

The exchange type and record length specified are incompatible.

The specified exchange or the delete character are incompatible.

**Cause (SYSMERGE)**

The sequence, data type, position, and length must all be either blank or nonblank.

**Cause (SYSPRINT)**

The *first or last record to be printed* response is greater than the number of records in the data set or the *last record to be printed* response is less than the *first record to be printed* response.

The *location* response is greater than the record length, or the *key* response value has nonblank entries beyond the length of the key.

The *printed lines per page* response is greater than the *total lines per page* response.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key, then specify the correct entry.

Press the Reset key, then complete the entry.

Press the Reset key, then specify the correct entry.

Press the Reset key, then correct the location or key entry.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key, then specify compatible responses.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and respecify the four fields to make them compatible.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and respecify correct responses.

**9405 Incompatible Value Entered (continued)****Cause (SYSSORT)**

The sequence, data type, position, and length fields must be either all blank or all nonblank.

The *previous select records* option is not the same as the *current* option.

The *select records logical* field is not blank with the *include all* option.

The field 1 position, field length, comparison, or data type field is blank with the omit or include option.

The length field is blank with option 1 or 2.

The constant field is not blank with the include all option.

The positions after the length are not blanks in the numeric or character constant field.

The numeric constant is blank with the omit or include option, and the field 2 position is not specified.

**Cause (SYSKEU)**

In a right-adjust field, both alpha and numeric shifts were specified.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key, then respecify the fields.

Press the Reset key, then respecify the current option.

Press the Reset key, then respecify the option or logical field.

Press the Reset key, then specify a response.

Press the Reset key, then specify a length.

Press the Reset key, then blank the constant field.

Press the Reset key, then blank the positions after length.

Press the Reset key, then specify either the numeric constant or field 2.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; the format is truncated following the right-adjust field. Change the format so that the right-adjust field has only one type of continuation character.

**9406 Record May Not Be Replaced****Cause**

An attempt was made to update an IBM-supplied configuration record.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and specify another record.

**9407 First Partition Number Not Zero****Cause (SYSCON)**

An attempt was made to allocate a partition other than partition 0 as the first partition.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; allocate partition 0 as the first partition.

**9408 Partition Already Allocated****Cause (SYSCON)**

The partition selected for allocation has already been allocated.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and specify a partition number that has not been allocated.

**9409 Partition Too Large For Storage Page****Cause (SYSCON)**

The partition size specified is larger than the remaining storage on the 64 K page.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and specify a partition size less than or equal to the remaining storage on the page.

**9410 Language Keyboard Type Not Supported****Cause (SYSCON or SYSIPL)**

The language/keyboard type specified is not supported by the system.

**Recovery**

Select one of the following recovery options:

- If prompt 20-22 is displayed, press the Reset key and specify a language/keyboard type from the table in the user's guide.
- If prompt 01-04 is displayed, press the Reset key and correct the entry, starting at the beginning (prompt 01-01).

**9411 Duplicate Entry****Cause (SYSCON or SYSRAU)**

The logical identifier specified was already present in the table.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and respecify the logical identifier.

**9412 Format Number Not Allocated****Cause (SYSKEU)**

The chaining value references a format that is not allocated.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and change the format to chain to an allocated format.

**9413 Invalid Format Code****Cause (SYSKEU)**

There is an invalid character in the format or an E in position 1 of the format.

**Cause (SYS3740C)**

There is an invalid character in the format buffer. Position 1 must contain X'00', an asterisk, or a valid 3740 start character and the remaining positions must contain 1-9, a period, a dash, E, or a valid 3740 start character.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; a 1-byte alpha field format is generated or the format is truncated at the error. Change the format or continue with the abbreviated format.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; the utility terminates. Use the SYSPRINT utility to print the DE/RPG source data set. The printout will contain all of the source up to the point of error detection. Restart the SYS3740C utility, using the Cmd, change format keying sequence to correct the invalid character(s).

**Extended Description**

This error may have been caused by a keying error when selecting a new format.

**9414 Character (Code) After Load/Select Format Not Acceptable****Cause (DE/RPG)**

The format ID entered after the Change Format key was pressed is invalid.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and specify a valid format ID.

**Cause (SYSKEU)**

The character entered after the Load or Select Format key is not a valid format, or a load format of zero was specified.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and specify a valid format number.

**Cause (SYS3740C)**

The format ID entered after the Load Format or Change Format key was pressed is invalid.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and specify a valid format ID.

**9415 Invalid Search Mask****Cause (DE/RPG, SYSKEU, or SYS3740C)**

There was no search mask or an invalid search mask, or the delimiting quotes were misplaced or missing.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and reenter the mask.

**9416 Invalid Start Or End Position****Cause (DE/RPG, SYSKEU, or SYS3740C)**

The start or end position length is not within the record length, the end position is ahead of the start position, or the start-to-end range is too small.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and reenter the start and/or end parameter.

**9417 Value Entered Not In Valid Range****Cause (DE/RPG, SYSKEU, or SYS3740C)**

The record number specified was less than one or greater than the end of data/end of extent or the number of records to be inserted is not containable in the data set.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and enter a number within the range of this data set.

**Cause (SYS3740C)**

The translation data set record length specified in the DE/RPG names prompt (29-02) is less than 1 or greater than 128.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and specify a valid record length.

**9418 Partition Not Present****Cause (SYSRAU)**

The specified value was for a partition that is not configured on the IPL diskette.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and specify a correct partition number.

**9419 No Entries Present For Partition****Cause (SYSRAU)**

Space was not allocated for modifying entries.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; the appropriate prompt is redisplayed. Terminate the job. The entire table must be rebuilt to allow space for system shared entries or partition entries.

**9420 Preset Value; Update Not Allowed****Cause (SYSCLU)**

This value has been preset to prevent updates, but an attempt was made to change it.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and specify a correct response.

**9421 Invalid Exchange Type For Diskette Format****Cause (SYSLABEL)**

The exchange type specified is invalid for the diskette format.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and respecify the exchange type.

**9423 Data Does Not Satisfy Comp Test****Cause (DE/RPG)**

The data entered into the current field does not satisfy a Comp test.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; the cursor will be positioned at the end of the last character of the data. Choose the reenter, edit release, or mark field valid options, or terminate the job.

**9424 Data Mismatch On Look****Cause (DE/RPG)**

Data entered into the current field does not match any entry in the table specified with the LOOK keyword.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; the cursor will be positioned at the last character of the data. Choose the reenter, edit release, or mark field valid options, or terminate the job and restart.

**9425 XCHK Test Not Satisfied****Cause (DE/RPG)**

The XCHK test specified on the current data field is not satisfied.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; the cursor will be positioned at the end of the data. Choose the reenter, edit release, or mark field valid options, or terminate the job and restart.

**9426 Data Out Of Range****Cause (DE/RPG)**

Data entered into the current field is not in the range specified by the RANGE keyword.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; the cursor will be positioned at the end of the data. Choose the reenter, edit release, or mark field valid options, or terminate the job and restart.

**9427 Data Out Of Ranges****Cause (DE/RPG)**

Data entered into the current field is not in any of the ranges specified by the RANGET keyword.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; the cursor will be positioned at the end of the data. Choose the reenter, edit release, or mark field valid options, or terminate the job and restart.

**9428 Data Not In Specified Sequence****Cause (DE/RPG)**

Data entered into the current field is not in the range specified by the RANGE keyword.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; the cursor will be positioned at the last character of the data. Choose the reenter, edit release, or mark field valid options, or terminate the job and restart.

**9429 Data Mismatch With Substitute****Cause (DE/RPG)**

Data entered into the current data field does not match any of the table entries specified in the SUBST keyword.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; the cursor will be positioned at the last character of the data. Choose the reenter, edit release, or mark field valid options, or terminate the job and restart.

**9430 Data Does Not Verify****Cause (DE/RPG)**

The data in the record and the data resulting from INSERT/SUBST with the current data do not verify.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; the cursor will be positioned at the last character of the data. Choose the reenter, edit release, or mark field valid options, or terminate the job and restart.

**9431 Incorrect Entry****Cause (DE/RPG)**

The data entered into the current data field does not have the correct self-check digit(s).

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; the cursor will be positioned at the last character of the data. Choose the reenter, edit release or mark field valid options, or terminate the job and restart.

**9432 Cannot Use Drive Specified****Cause (SYSCOPY)**

The specified device address was the same as that specified for prompt 31-61. (Two drives are required for this option.)

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and specify a different device address.

**9433 H Exchange Not On Cylinder 0****Cause (SYSLABEL)**

For H exchange, the header label is not on cylinder 0.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and respecify the exchange type to I.

**9434 Sequence Code Not Sequential****Cause (SYSLABEL)**

A basic exchange data set has a sector sequence other than blank or '01'.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and respecify an exchange type other than basic or call your programmer.

**9435 Device Specified Is Reserved****Cause (SYSCON)**

The specified device is already occupied by the SCP or IPL diskette.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and specify a different device address. Or, if your common function area is on the SCP diskette, terminate the job (use the Cmd, End of Job keying sequence), restart, and specify an available device.

**9436 Invalid Data Set Specified****Cause**

A data set containing a logical delete character in its header 1 label was specified for use as a work, object, or printer data set.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. Use the SYSLABEL utility to remove the delete character or select another data set.

**Extended Description**

Because deleted records are not allowed in these data sets, the delete character must be a blank to prevent accidental deletion of records.

**9437 Invalid Data Set Name Modification****Cause (SYSLABEL)**

An attempt was made to modify a data set name to one that already exists on diskette.

**Recovery**

Check your data set name to be sure it is unique. Press the Reset key and follow the prompting messages. If you are not able to change the data set name, call your supervisor.

## 9700 Incomplete Data Set

### Cause (SYSCOPY)

The 2. *NO* response was specified; a previous volume may exist coded as continued for prompt 31-66.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key; when the termination prompt appears, you may restart and rerun the job with a different output diskette or select the exit option. If this is the first appearance of prompt 31-66, the output data set is restored to precopy condition. If other than first appearance, the last output is deleted and any previous output diskettes (which contain part of this contained data set) are incomplete.

### Cause (SYSMERGE)

The 2. *NO* response was specified for prompt 30-34. A previous volume may exist coded as continued.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key; when the termination prompt appears, you may restart and continue on another diskette. Previous volumes may be deleted using the SYSLABEL utility.

### Cause (SYSSDCU, SYSBDCU, or SYSBBTU)

More data is to be sent from the host system, but there are not more volumes available to receive the data or the last volume transmitted is marked as being continued.

### Recovery

Press the Reset key and choose the desired recovery option from those displayed. If you decide to continue, the data set name, device address, and volume sequence number of the next volume to receive data, or to be transmitted, will be displayed. Insert the specified volume or insert a diskette on which the utility can allocate the continuation of the data.

If you decide not to continue, the data set being received or transmitted is incomplete and, if a data set is being received, it is marked as being continued. The host system is notified that the data set has been aborted.

### Extended Description

The utility cycles through each device address that was specified in the function description record. This error is displayed after the last device address has been used. The utility will then prompt the user to use the first device address.

**9701 No Input For Job****Cause (SYSCOPY)**

There were no data sets on the input diskette.

The input data set was empty.

**Cause (SYSMERGE)**

One or both input data sets are empty.

**Cause (SYSPRINT)**

The data set has no records to print (end of data is equal to beginning of extent).

**Cause (SYSSORT)**

There were no records to sort.

**Cause (SYS3740C)**

There are no records to convert; all 10 format buffers have either X'00' or an asterisk in the first position.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; when the input device prompt reappears, insert an input diskette with data.

Press the Reset key; when prompt 31-69 reappears, specify a nonempty data set.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; when the termination prompt appears, specify the exit option.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and respecify the data set name and device address.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; specify a nonempty data set and/or modify the select records conditions.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; the utility terminates. Restart, ensuring that the format buffers are loaded correctly.

**9702 RAT Allocation Terminated****Cause (SYSCON)**

The maximum number of resource allocation table entries has been reached.

**Extended Description**

Any partitions for which no entries were made will have 0 entries in the resource allocation table.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; all entries will be written to the resource allocation table.

**9703 Input Data Set Contains Defective Sectors****Cause (SYSCLOSE)**

The input data set contains defective sectors, and SYSCLOSE may have been unable to determine the exact end of data.

**Extended Description**

The data set was originally created on a system which permitted sequential relocate for defective sectors. SYSCLOSE determined the EOD by skipping defective sectors, but it is possible that the EOD may have been set beyond the record specified by the user.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. The data set may be correct. However to ensure recovery, the data set should be corrected on the system that created it.

**9704 Storage/Buffer Allocation Has Been Modified****Cause (SYSKEU)**

One or more formats loaded during a previous job have been overlaid because larger diskette buffers were needed.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and continue or, if more formats are needed, run this job in a larger partition.

**9705 Attempt To Perform Function Not Included At Compile****Cause (DE/RPG)**

Either the print data set or the copy data set was not defined at compile time.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and continue.

**9706 Invalid Array Reference Index****Cause (DE/RPG)**

The index (subscript) specified for an array reference is negative, zero, or greater than the array size.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and accept default value of one for the index.

**9707 Division By Zero Attempted****Cause (DE/RPG)**

An attempt was made to divide by zero. This is an invalid operation.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and accept the default value of zero for the result.

**9708 No Data Available For Read To Mag Stripe Reader****Cause (DE/RPG)**

A read to the magnetic stripe reader was specified, but no data was available.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. The job will be terminated.

**Extended Description**

If this error is not processed by the DE/RPG program using the I/O error indicator and a status variable, it will cause a termination of the job.

**9709 Too Many Table Entries****Cause (DE/RPG)**

The table file contains more entries for the table than were specified at compile time.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and select the continue option if the extra entries can be ignored or terminate the job and recompile with a larger table.

**9710 Data Set Not Empty****Cause (SYSLABEL)**

An attempt was made to change the exchange type or record length on a nonempty data set.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and, if you wish to continue, change the exchange type and/or record size back to the original value(s). If you wish to terminate, use the Cmd, End of Job keying sequence. No updates will be made to this header.

**9711 Key Mismatch****Cause**

The key on the master file data set record is not the same as that on the index file, or on an UPDAT operation, the previous key in the record does not match the current key in the record.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

Check for the following:

- The incorrect master or index file might have been used.
- An attempt might have been made to change the key. The key for a keyed file cannot be changed when updating a file.

**9712 Key Already In Data Set****Cause**

The key of the record specified to be added to a data set has a duplicate already in the data set.

**Extended Description**

DE/RPG does not allow duplicate labels in keyed files.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**9713 Invalid I/O Operation****Cause**

An invalid sequential I/O operation was attempted following an I/O operation that did not complete successfully or this I/O operation cannot follow the previous operation.

**Extended Description**

An invalid I/O operation cannot follow after a *record not found* or a DELET or UPDAT cannot follow:

- UPDAT
- DELET
- OPEN
- READ to end of file
- WRITE
- SETLL

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**9714 Data Set At Beginning Of Extent****Cause**

A READP instruction was issued when the current record was the first record in the data set.

**Recovery**

No recovery is needed. This error message will be assigned to the status variable if the programmer has so designated.

**9715 Data Set At End Of Extent****Cause**

The last write operation filled the data set; no more records can be added.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; the job terminates. If this is an unexpected result, call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

Check the program to determine if this is the normal end of job.

**98xx DE/RPG User Defined Errors**

These errors will be defined by each DE/RPG programmer. See your programmer for error numbers and definitions.

**9900 Operator Requested Termination****Cause**

The End of Job command was issued.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; when the termination prompt appears, select the desired option.

**9901 Invalid Job****Cause** (SYSBDCU, SYSBBTU, or SYSDCU)

An attempt was made to run a job when:

- A utility other than the one specified in the job description record is loaded.
- The utility specified in the function definition record does not match the one specified in the job description record.
- The job description record specifies the job to be attended, but the function description record specifies the job to be unattended or vice versa.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and restart a correct job or call your programmer to update the job description record.

**Extended Description**

If the response to the prompt 69-02 or 69-04 is updated while updating a job description record, all function definitions created using the job description must also be updated.

**9902 Incompatible Communications Access Method (CAM)****Cause** (all communications utilities)

The loaded CAM is not compatible with the loaded execution utility.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key, load a compatible utility or the correct CAM, and restart the job.

### 9903 Communications Access Method (CAM) Load Contention

**Cause** (all communications utilities)

An attempt has been made to load a communications access method (CAM) while another partition is in the process of loading it. Or after the CAM was loaded, an attempt was made to load SYSCLU.

**Recovery** (for SYSCLU)

Press the Reset key and restart the job.

**Recovery** (for all others)

Press the Reset key, then cancel the execution utility. Try reloading CAM using SYSCLU.

**Extended Description**

The execution utility has detected bit 2 on at X'A0' (CCB pointer). Normally this bit will be on only when another partition is loading CAM. However, bit 2 may have been left on if SYSCLU in another partition had an error after issuing a load instruction to overlay itself in that partition. If bit 2 was left on by an error in another partition, when you retry the load using SYSCLU, further checks will see that there is no other partition loading CAM and your load will be successful.

### 9904 Name/Identifier Mismatch

**Cause** (SYSBBTU, SYSBDCU, or SYSSDCU)

The communications configuration name/identifier in the job description record does not match the name/identifier in the communications control block (CCB).

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. Either load the communications access method (CAM) whose communications configuration record name matches the job description, or call your programmer to update the job description to match the communications configuration record. Restart the job.

### 9905 Partition Too Small For Job

**Cause** (SYSCLU)

The communications access method (CAM) and its associated buffers and trace table are too large for the specified partition.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and reload the utility into a larger partition.

**Cause** (SYSCOPY)

The partition is not large enough to allow processing of the data sets specified, and/or the record length specified is too large for the amount of space available for I/O buffers.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; when the termination prompt appears, specify the Exit option and load SYSCOPY into a larger partition (any logical record length less than or equal to 1 K can be processed in a partition greater than or equal to 11 K).

**Cause** (SYSKEU, SYS3740C, or DE/RPG)

The partition was too small for the job, and there was not enough room for the diskette buffers to be allocated.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and select a data set that requires smaller diskette buffers or load the program into a larger partition.

**9905 Partition Too Small For Job (continued)****Cause (SYSMERGE)**

The partition is not large enough to allocate the minimum buffer space required for the user provided data sets.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; when the termination prompt appears, specify the exit option.

**Cause (SYSACLIC, SYSASM, or SYSSORT)**

The partition was not large enough to allocate the minimum buffer space required for the user-provided data sets.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; terminate the job. Rerun the job in a larger partition.

**9906 Work Data Set Required, None Specified****Cause (SYSSORT)**

A work data set is needed for the sort operation, but none was specified.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; when the termination prompt appears, rerun the sort and specify a work data set.

**9907 Invalid Use Of Magnetic Stripe Reader****Cause (SYSBDCU)**

An attempt was made to transmit data from the magnetic stripe reader while running in a background partition.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and terminate the utility. Then load the utility into a foreground partition to execute the job.

**9908 Request For Test Record With Test Number Not Supported****Cause (SYSBOLT)**

BOLT (BSC on line test) received a test number (from the host system) that is not supported, or an invalid test number was entered.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and specify another test number or restart the test.

**9909 Invalid Volume Or Header Label****Cause** (SYSCLEAR, SYSLIST, or SYSPRINT)

The diskette type field specified on the volume label is invalid.

**Cause** (SYSCOMP or SYSCOPY)

The header or volume label specified was invalid and cannot be used by these utilities.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; when the termination prompt appears, specify the exit option or change diskettes and select the restart option.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; when the termination prompt appears, select the exit option or change diskettes and select the restart option. Use the SYSINIT option to reinitialize the faulty diskette.

**9910 Communications Microcode Nonoperational****Cause** (SYSCLU, TCOMLOG)

An attempt was made to execute a communications job when the communications microcode is not functioning.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key to terminate the job. Follow any prompting messages. Call your supervisor to run the TCOM verification program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

**9911 Defective Diskette****Cause** (SYSINIT)

Either cylinder zero is defective, or more than two bad cylinders were detected.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; when the termination prompt appears, retry or specify the exit option.

**9912 Data Set Cannot Be Processed****Cause (SYSCMDSP)**

An attempt was made to display an invalid command data set (one not created by SYSMERGE or SYSSORT).

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and specify a command data set that was created by SYSMERGE or SYSSORT.

**Cause (SYSMERGE)**

An attempt was made to run a merge operation with an invalid command data set (one not created by SYSMERGE).

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and specify a valid command data set.

**Cause (SYSSORT)**

An attempt was made to run a sort operation with an invalid command data set (one not created by SYSSORT).

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and specify a valid command data set.

**Cause (SYSKEU)**

The record length of the data set is greater than 128.

**Recovery**

This data set cannot be used by SYSKEU. Press the Reset key and specify a data set with a record length less than or equal to 128.

**Cause (SYSPTF)**

The referenced data set is empty or is not an object data set.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and specify another data set.

**Cause (SYS3740C)**

The record length of the format data set is greater than 128.

**Recovery**

This data set cannot be used by SYS3740C. Press the Reset key and specify a data set with a record length less than or equal to 128.

**9913 No ASCII Tables In System**

**Cause** (SYSCLEAR, SYSCLOSE, SYSCOPY, SYSINIT, SYSLABEL, SYSLIST, SYSMERGE, SYSPRINT, or SYSSORT)

An ASCII diskette was inserted, but there are no ASCII tables for translation.

**Cause** (DE/RPG)

An ASCII diskette was inserted, but there are no ASCII tables in the system; or alternate sequence was specified ASCII, but there is no translate table.

**Cause** (SYSBBTU, SYSBDCU, or SYSSDCU)

An ASCII diskette was inserted, but there are not ASCII tables in the system for translation.

**Cause** (SYSCLU)

There are no ASCII tables in the system for translation on the line.

**Cause** (SYSDCDU)

The job data set specified is on an ASCII diskette, but there are no ASCII translation tables in the system.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; when the prompt reappears, respecify your response and insert an EBCDIC diskette or terminate the job and call your programmer to add ASCII translate tables to your IPL diskettes with the SYSCON program.

**Recovery**

For file, press the Reset key; when the prompt reappears, respecify your response and insert an EBCDIC diskette or terminate the job.

For alternate sequence, call your programmer to run a configuration correct.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and select the desired recovery option from those displayed. If you choose option 6 (continue current function), insert an EBCDIC diskette.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. Call your programmer to reconfigure the communications configuration record (CCR) without ASCII or to add translate tables.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and specify another job data set on an EBCDIC diskette or initialize with an IPL diskette containing ASCII tables.

**9914 Attempt To Dump/Trace Without Dump/Trace IOB**

**Cause**

An IOB has not been defined to support the dump/trace function. This problem may have originated with a system other than the 5280 or a program other than DE/RPG.

**Extended Description**

This error can occur for DE/RPG if the dump/trace option has not been enabled.

**Recovery**

Terminate the job and call your programmer or continue without using dump/trace.

**9915 Elapsed Time Counter Not Operational****Cause**

An attempt has been made to load an SNA communications access method (CAM), but the required elapsed time counter is either not installed or not working.

**Recovery**

The timer must be either installed or repaired. Terminate the job and call your supervisor.

**9916 Load Failure****Cause** (all communications utilities)

A communications utility unsuccessfully attempted to load SYSCLU or the communications access method (CAM).

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and verify that SYSCLU, CAM, and the correct communications configuration record (CCR) are in the correct drive. You can use SYSDCDU to verify that the correct name, partition number, and device address were specified in the job description record. If the execution utility is loading CAM, be sure the partition number in the job description record designates a background partition. If the partition for CAM is a foreground partition, the CAM must be loaded using SYSCLU instead of the execution utility. Make the necessary corrections and restart the job.

**Extended Description**

This error is also posted if another CAM is loaded or in the process of loading.

**9917 No Device Assigned****Cause** (SYSBDCU, SYSSDCU, or SYSBBTU)

A data stream is being received from the host system, but the utility device does not have a device specified in the function definition to receive that data stream.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and choose the desired recovery option from those displayed.

**Cause** (SYSMRJE or SYSSRJE)

A data stream is being received from the host system, but the utility does not have a device specified for that stream type.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. The 5280 should display which stream was requested. Call your programmer to modify the data stream type and assign an output device. If you are using SYSSRJE, a request to restart the data stream must be entered and sent to the host system.

**9919 Out Of Sequence****Cause (SYSMERGE)**

The input data is not in the specified sequence; the MERGE key parameters may be incorrectly specified.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; terminate the job. Use the SYSSORT utility to arrange the file sequentially or restart SYSMERGE using the correct parameters.

**9920 Defective Resource Allocation Table****Cause (SYSRAU)**

The resource allocation headers are invalid.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; when the termination prompt reappears, select the exit option and reconfigure an IPL diskette with valid resource allocation headers. Restart the IPL with the reconfigured IPL diskettes.

**Extended Description**

The space defined by the resource allocation headers does not match the space defined in the system control area, the number of partitions in the header does not match the number of partitions defined, or the resource allocation headers may be out of sequence.

**9921 Terminal Compiler Errors Have Occurred****Cause (DE/RPG)**

The source program contains one or more errors that caused the compiler to terminate.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

Correct the source errors as indicated on your listing.

**9922 Invalid Operation Attempted During Data Entry****Cause (DE/RPG)**

An EXFMT or WRITE operation was attempted while data entry was active.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and continue without using the invalid operation or terminate the job. Call your programmer to correct the DE/RPG program.

**9923 Invalid Operation Attempted During EXFMT****Cause (DE/RPG)**

An execute format instruction or write to the CRT instruction was attempted while an execute format instruction was active.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; the job will be terminated. Call your programmer to correct the DE/RPG program.

**9924 Data Entry Not Configured In System****Cause** (DE/RPG, SYSKEU, or SYS3740C)

SYSCFA or SYSHELP is not configured in this system.

**Recovery**

Terminate the job. The system must be reconfigured to include SYSCFA or SYSHELP, which is required for execution of all DE/RPG object programs and for running SYSKEU or SYS3740C.

**9926 Diskette Full; Cannot Assign Unique Multivolume Sequence Number****Cause** (SYSCOPY)

Multivolume support is needed on a continued portion of a multivolume data set. The copy is terminated to prevent duplication of sequence numbers.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key to terminate the job. The volume may be copied using an output diskette with more space or use the data set copy utility to copy the last data set onto another diskette.

**Note:** Before restarting the volume copy, any copied data set(s) will have to be deleted.

**9927 Magnetic Stripe Reader Not Installed****Cause** (DE/RPG)

The magnetic stripe reader is not installed on the system.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key to terminate and call your programmer.

**9928 Data Length Exceeds Logical Buffer Length****Cause** (DE/RPG)

The length of data supplied is larger than the logical buffer. This error can occur with magnetic stripe reader input data.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key to terminate and call your programmer.

**9929 Program Requires Katakana (Four Quadrant) Keyboard****Cause**

This program was written for a Katakana keyboard.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and call your programmer.

**Extended Description**

Obtain an IPL diskette that supports Katakana or a Katakana keyboard.

**9930 Main Storage Error****Cause (TIPL)**

During verification, an error was detected in main storage.

**Recovery**

Make note of the error code and call your service representative.

**9932 IPL Read Error****Cause (TIPL)**

The IPL program could not read one of the required files. The 5280 cannot perform the IPL.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; the hardware error code that caused the IPL failure is displayed. Consult this manual for recovery information, correct the problem (or obtain another verification diskette), and restart the IPL.

**9933 Communication In Use****Cause (TCOM, TCOM 1)**

An attempt was made to run a communications verification program, but communications is already in use.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key. When the other user has finished, rerun the communications verification program. If this error persists after the other user has finished or when there is no other user, you must perform an IPL before running the verification program.

**9934 Diskette Read/Write Error****Cause**

A miscompare occurred in the diskette program.

**Recovery**

Call your supervisor to call the service representative.

**9935 Invalid DE/RPG Open****Cause**

A DE/RPG open operation was attempted while the keyboard/display was in use.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**9998 Unexpected Keyboard External Status****Cause**

This error results when there is an unexpected keyboard external status condition.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key; for the noncommunications utilities, the termination prompt appears; restart and try again. For the communications utilities, press the Reset key and choose the desired recovery option from those displayed. If the problem persists, call your supervisor to run the TKBD verification program. (See the *Machine Verification Manual*.)

**9999 System Error****Cause** (DE/RPG, SYSKEU, SYSSDCU, or SYSSORT)

There is a serious hardware or programming problem.

**Recovery**

Press the Reset key and attempt to restart. If the problem persists, call your supervisor to run the appropriate verification programs.

**Cxxx SNA/SDLC Communications Errors****Cause**

Refer to the corresponding 4xxx message identifier for a detailed description of this error. The prefix C indicates that this error occurred with the transmission of the record for an operation (TREAD or TWRITE) from a previous file and not with the current operation.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

**Dxxx BSC Communications Errors****Cause**

Refer to the corresponding 5xxx message identifier for a detailed description of this error. The prefix D indicates that this error occurred with the transmission of the record for an operation (TREAD or TWRITE) from a previous file and not with the current operation.

**Recovery**

Call your programmer.

Because of 5280 design, an error will not always be represented by a message identifier on the Status line. You will be aware that an error condition exists, either by an abnormal display or a machine malfunction. This section of the manual offers descriptions, causes, and recoveries for these conditions.

### Error Indication: **Reversed Image, Flashing Screen**

**Cause**

A parity check error has occurred in main storage.

**Recovery**

Attempt to correct the error with the Cmd, upper shift, (letter) G keying sequence. If this is unsuccessful, attempt to restart the IPL. If the problem persists, call your supervisor.

### Error Indication: **One Or More Display Indicators Remain On After Checkout Sequence Is Finished**

**Cause (One indicator remains on)**

An attempt was made to load a configuration that was too large for the actual physical size of the partition.

**Recovery**

Call your supervisor.

**Cause (Six indicators remain on)**

Either the IPL diskette has not been inserted into a diskette or there is a problem with the user-defined IPL diskette.

**Recovery**

Insert the IPL diskette into a diskette drive or use another user-defined IPL diskette. If the problem persists, call your supervisor.

**Cause (Any other number of indicators remain on)**

There is a serious programming or hardware problem.

**Recovery**

Call your supervisor to call the appropriate service representative.



## Appendix B. How To Cancel The Communications Access Method

There are three procedures for cancelling the communications access method (CAM). They are described here in order of preference; unless otherwise instructed, you should always attempt cancellation using procedure 1, before trying the other suggested procedures.

1. Use the Cmd, End of Job keying sequence (not used for RJE communications). Then do the following:
  - a. Determine the number of the partition where the communications access method is located.  
(If the SYSCLU program was used to load the communications access method, the communications access method will be in the same partition. If the communications access method was loaded by a utility, the partition number was specified in the job description record. If you cannot find the partition number of the communications access method, call your programmer or consult your run instructions.)
  - b. Determine which keyboard/display loaded the communications access method.
  - c. At that keyboard, use one of the following procedures:
    - If the communications access method is in a foreground partition, use the Cmd, End of Job keying sequence to cancel the communications access method.
    - If the communications access method is in a background partition, you must attach your keyboard to that partition; press the Cmd key, then press C (console request mode), then press B (alpha-shifted, where applicable), then enter the number of the partition where the communications access method is located. Then, to cancel the communications access method, use the Cmd End of Job keying sequence.
2. Use the Cmd, Cncl keying sequence (used for RJE communications).  
**Note:** Follow the same three steps (a, b, c) as in procedure 1, except use Cncl instead of End of Job.
3. Power off your 5280 system, then power on again.

If you elect to restart, the communications access method must be reloaded before communications can be established.



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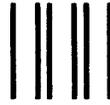
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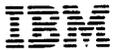
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