Oracle9*i* Enterprise Edition

Messages Guide

Release 2 (9.2.0.1.0) for OS/390

May 2002

Part No. A97314-01

ORACLE

Oracle9*i* Enterprise Edition Messages Guide Release 2 (9.2.0.1.0) for OS/390

Part No. A97314-01

Primary Author: Enterprise Platforms Division

Contents

Send Us Your Comments

Oracle9*i* Enterprise Edition Messages Guide Release 2 (9.2.0.1.0) for OS/390

Part No. A97314-01

Oracle Corporation welcomes your comments and suggestions on the quality and usefulness of this document. Your input is an important part of the information used for revision.

- Did you find any errors?
- Is the information clearly presented?
- Do you need more information? If so, where?
- Are the examples correct? Do you need more examples?
- What features did you like most?

If you find any errors or have any other suggestions for improvement, please indicate the document title and part number, and the chapter, section, and page number (if available). You can send comments to us at the following e-mail address:

infoibm_us@oracle.com

If you would like a reply, please give your name, address, telephone number, and electronic mail address.

If you have problems with the software, please contact your local Oracle Support Services.

Preface

Intended Audience

This guide is intended for anyone who uses, installs, or administers Oracle9*i* Enterprise Edition. It provides information about Oracle products and their interactions with OS/390. A thorough understanding of the fundamentals of OS/390 is necessary before attempting to use this software.

Structure

This guide contains OS/390-specific messages issued by Oracle9*i* Enterprise Edition for OS/390 products. Each message description includes the message, a probable cause, and a suggested action.

There are many messages produced by Oracle9*i* products that are independent of the operating system environment. These messages appear in the relevant product-specific documentation.

The messages in this guide are listed in order by reference number, and are organized into the following chapters:

To find these messages:	Go to this chapter:
Messages AMI-0001 to AMI-0055 Messages AMI-0107 to AMI-0197	Chapter 1, "Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM Messages"
Messages CIC-00001 to CIC-00026	Chapter 2, "Oracle Access Manager for CICS Messages"
Messages CFU-0001 to CFU-0013	Chapter 3, "CFUTIL Messages"

To find these messages:	Go to this chapter:
Messages OFT101I to OFT107I Messages OFT101E to OFT999E	Chapter 4, "Oracle9i for OS/390 Installation Messages"
Messages ORA-04100 to ORA-04157	Chapter 5, "OS/390-Specific Oracle Database Messages"
ORA-04101 Error Codes 1060 to 1349	Chapter 6, "Server Infrastructure Error Codes"
Messages ORAFNA-001 to ORAFNA-035	Chapter 7, "FNA Messages"
Messages MIC011 to MIC022	Chapter 8, "Client Infrastructure Messages"
Messages MIN0001 to MIN0901	Chapter 9, "Network Messages"
Messages MIR0001 to MIR0613	Chapter 10, "Database Region Messages"
Messages MIS0001 to MIS0454	Chapter 11, "Oracle Subsystem Messages"
User Abend Codes U1010 to U1378 User Abend Codes U2010 to U2011 User Abend Codes U3975 to U3984 (Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM)	Chapter 12, "User Abend Codes"

Product Name

The complete name for the product described in this book is Oracle9*i* Enterprise Edition for OS/390. To maintain readability and conciseness in this document, the Oracle9*i* Enterprise Edition is also referred to as Oracle9*i* for OS/390.

Related Documents

The documentation set has two parts: OS/390-specific documentation and product-specific documentation. Your site automatically receives both for the Oracle products that you have purchased. The product-specific documentation is intended to assist you in learning how to use a product, and the OS/390-specific documentation will provide assistance regarding special requirements or restrictions for using that product under System/390.

OS/390-Specific Documentation

The OS/390-specific documentation set is used to install, maintain, and use Oracle9*i* on OS/390, and consists of:

- *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition Installation Guide for OS/390*

- *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition Release Notes for OS/390*
- *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition System Administration Guide for OS/390*
- *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition User's Guide for OS/390*

Product-Specific Documentation

Product-specific documentation describes how to use the Oracle9*i* products. The information in the product-specific books applies to all operating systems under which the products run.

Conventions

Examples of input and output to the system are shown in a special font:

```
//SYSIN   DSN=oran.orav.INSTJCL(member)
```

All output is shown as it actually appears. For input, the following conventions apply:

Convention	Meaning
italic font	indicates that a word or phrase of your choice must be substituted for the term in *italic font*, such as the actual member name. For example: *member*
oran.orav	is the standard example for high-level and second-level data set name qualifiers. Substitute your system's actual high-level and second-level qualifiers. These qualifiers may appear in lowercase or in UPPERCASE typeface.
<> Angle brackets	indicate that the enclosed arguments are required and at least one of the arguments must be entered. Do not enter the brackets themselves.
[] Square brackets	indicate that the enclosed arguments are optional. Do not enter the brackets themselves.
{} Braces	indicate that one of the enclosed arguments is required. Do not enter the braces themselves.
| Vertical lines	separate choices.
... Ellipses	indicate that the preceding item can be repeated. You can enter an arbitrary number of similar items.
Other punctuation	must be entered as shown unless otherwise specified. For example, commas and quotes.

Commands, reserved words, and keywords appear in uppercase in both examples and text. A fileid can appear with both uppercase and lowercase text. When portions of a fileid appear in *italics*, the use of *italic characters* indicates that those portions can vary. Reserved words and keywords must always be entered as is, because they have reserved meanings within Oracle.

Storage Measurements

Storage measurements use the following abbreviations:

- K, for kilobyte, which equals 1,024 bytes
- M, for megabyte, which equals 1,048,576 bytes
- G, for gigabyte, which equals 1,073,741,824 bytes

Documentation Accessibility

Our goal is to make Oracle products, services, and supporting documentation accessible, with good usability, to the disabled community. To that end, our documentation includes features that make information available to users of assistive technology. This documentation is available in HTML format, and contains markup to facilitate access by the disabled community. Standards will continue to evolve over time, and Oracle Corporation is actively engaged with other market-leading technology vendors to address technical obstacles so that our documentation can be accessible to all of our customers. For additional information, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program Web site at http://www.oracle.com/accessibility/.

Documents Referenced in this Guide

Oracle for OS/390 Books

Oracle9i Enterprise Edition Installation Guide for OS/390

Oracle9i Enterprise Edition System Administration Guide for OS/390

Oracle9i Enterprise Edition User's Guide for OS/390

Other Oracle Books

Oracle9i Database Error Messages

IBM Books

F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide

Language Environment Run-Time Messages

MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference

MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference

OS/390 Communications Server IP and SNA Codes

1

Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM Messages

This chapter describes the messages issued by Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM while running under OS/390.

Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM messages begin with the prefix "AMI-."

The following mesages are described in this chapter:

Messages AMI-0001 to AMI-0055

Messages AMI-0001 to AMI-0055 are issued in American English only. They cannot be translated.

AMI-0001 THE RTT FOR THIS REGION AND SUBSYSTEM IS NOT AN AMI RTT

Cause: During Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM initialization processing, the RTT loaded into the region (specified in the SSM entry for the subsystem) was not generated with AMIRT and other macros, or has been damaged.

Action: Initialization processing for the region fails. If the failure occurs in the control region, then the subsystem is placed in a stopped state. When the RTT is replaced or repaired, the region can retry initialization. If the subsystem was stopped, then it can be restarted with the START SUBSYS command.

AMI-0002 AMI/RTT VERSIONS INCOMPATIBLE (RTT=`version.version` AT `date_time`, AMI=`version.version`)

Cause: During Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM initialization processing, the RTT loaded into the region (specified in the SSM entry for the subsystem) contained an Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM version or release number higher than that of the Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM code.

Action: Initialization processing for the region fails. If the failure occurs in the control region, then the subsystem is placed in a stopped state. When the RTT is replaced or repaired, the region can retry initialization. If the subsystem was stopped, then it can be restarted with the START SUBSYS command.

AMI-0003 NO AMI RTT HAS BEEN SUPPLIED FOR THE CONTROL REGION

Cause: During Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM initialization processing for the control region, no RTT name had been specified in the SSM entry for the subsystem or the specified RTT could not be loaded.

Action: Initialization processing for the subsystem fails. If the SSM entry does not specify an RTT name, then one must be added. If a name is specified, then ensure the name is correct and that the load module is located in an authorized library that is part of the DFSESL DD statement concatenation.

AMI-0004 UNABLE TO ALLOCATE AMI GLOBAL STRUCTURE (number BYTES)

Cause: During Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM initialization processing for the control region, an attempt to allocate the specified amount of memory in the OS/390 extended common storage area (ECSA) failed.

Action: Initialization processing for the subsystem fails. The indicated amount of ECSA must be available in order for Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM to initialize. If ECSA can be made available, then the subsystem can be restarted with the START SUBSYS command.

AMI-0005 DEPENDENT REGION UNABLE TO LOCATE AMI GLOBAL STRUCTURE

Cause: During Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM initialization processing for a dependent region, the Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM global data area could not be located.

Action: Initialization processing for the region fails. You can report this error to Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

AMI-0006 UNABLE TO ALLOCATE AMI LOCAL STRUCTURE (number BYTES)

Cause: During Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM initialization processing for a region, an attempt to allocate the specified amount of memory in the extended private area of the region failed.

Action: Initialization processing for the region fails. If the error occurs in the control region, then subsystem initialization fails. Refer to the *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition System Administration Guide for OS/390* for a discussion of region memory requirements.

AMI-0007 AMI MESSAGE FACILITY INITIALIZATION FAILED

Cause: During Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM initialization processing for a region, an attempt to initialize message localization facilities for the product failed. This message normally is preceded by one or more instances of message AMI-0010.

Action: Initialization processing for the region fails. If the error occurs in the control region, then the subsystem initialization fails. Ensure the required message modules are installed in an authorized library that is part of the region DFSESL DD statement concatenation.

AMI-0008 (AMI MESSAGE FETCH FAILURE FOR MSGNO `msgid`)

Cause: An attempt to fetch the indicated Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM message has failed.

Action: You can report this message to Oracle Support Services for additional assistance. The original message can be looked up in this section by its number. If the message contains fill in items, however, then they cannot be determined.

AMI-0009 UNABLE TO ALLOCATE GVV STRUCTURE (`number` BYTES)

Cause: During Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM initialization processing for a region, an attempt to allocate the specified amount of memory in the extended private area of the region failed.

Action: Initialization processing for the region fails. If the error occurs in the control region, then the subsystem initialization fails. Refer to the *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition System Administration Guide for OS/390* for a discussion of region memory requirements.

AMI-0010 AMI MESSAGE INITIALIZATION FOR LANGUAGE `lang_id` FAILED WITH ERROR `number`

Cause: During Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM initialization processing for a region, an attempt to initialize message localization facilities for the indicated language string failed.

Action: Initialization retries message initialization using other language strings, if available. If all such attempts fail, then message AMI-0007 is issued and initialization of the region fails. Ensure the required message module has been placed in an authorized library that is part of the DFSESL DD statement concatenation for the region, and that the NLS_LANG environment variable has not been specified incorrectly in an AMIENV macro in the region's RTT.

AMI-0011 AMI LANGUAGE INITIALIZATION FOR LANGUAGE `lang_id` UNSUCCESSFUL

Cause: During Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM initialization processing for a region, an attempt to initialize message localization facilities for the indicated language string failed.

Action: Initialization retries message initialization using other language strings if available. If all such attempts fail, then message AMI-0007 is issued and initialization of the region fails. Ensure the required message module has been placed in an authorized library that is part of the DFSESL DD statement concatenation for the region, and that the NLS_LANG environment variable has not been specified incorrectly in an AMIENV macro in the region's RTT.

AMI-0012 UNABLE TO ALLOCATE MEMORY FOR MESSAGE/MESSAGE PROCESSING

Cause: During Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM initialization processing for a region, an attempt to allocate virtual memory in the extended private area of the region failed.

Action: Initialization processing for the region fails. If the error occurs in the control region, then the subsystem initialization fails. Refer to the *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition System Administration Guide for OS/390* for a discussion of region memory requirements.

AMI-0013 UNABLE TO LOCATE AMI LOCAL DATA AREA

Cause: During Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM processing for a region, an attempt to locate a required data structure in the region failed.

Action: Application request processing, if any, fails with a U3044 abend. You can report this message to Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

AMI-0014 UNABLE TO SET AMI GLOBAL STRUCTURE POINTER IN SSCT

Cause: During Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM initialization processing for the control region, an attempt to dynamically add an OS/390 subsystem entry for the Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM has failed.

Action: Initialization processing for the subsystem fails. You can report this message to Oracle Support Services for additional assistance. A possible workaround for this problem is to add the subsystem entry to OS/390 using the formal mechanism and re-IPL OS/390.

AMI-0015 `ssn` **IMS MESSAGE SERVICE ROUTINE RETURNED ERROR CODE** `number`

Cause: An attempt to issue an Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM message through the IMS message service routine has returned the indicated error.

Action: This message and the original message are displayed at the OS/390 system console. You can report this to Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

AMI-0016 LOADED CONTROL REGION RTT `name` **AT ADDRESS** `address`

Cause: During Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM initialization processing for the control region, Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM has loaded the RTT because IMS failed to do so.

Action: Processing continues; no action is required. This message is an expected occurrence in IMS/TM release 4.1.

AMI-0050 AMI ANCHOR BLOCK NOT FOUND - ESMT ERROR

Cause: During Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM initialization processing for a region, an Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM data structure was not found as expected.

Action: Initialization processing for the region fails. This data area is allocated by IMS through controls in the ESMT module ORAESMT. Ensure you are using the correct ESMT and it has not been altered.

AMI-0051 AMI UNABLE TO LOCATE IMS SCD

Cause: During Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM initialization processing for a region, the IMS SCD data area could not be located.

Action: Initialization processing for the region fails. Ensure the version and release level of your IMS/TM are supported by the Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM release. If so, then you can report this message to Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

AMI-0052 AMI DOES NOT SUPPORT THIS VERSION OF IMS

Cause: During Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM initialization processing for a region, the IMS SCD data area indicated an IMS/TM version and release not supported by this release of Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM.

Action: Initialization processing for the region fails. Ensure the version and release level of your IMS/TM are supported by the Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM release. If so, then you can report this message to Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

AMI-0053 AMI UNABLE TO ALLOCATE SECONDARY STACK

Cause: During Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM deferred connection processing for a region, a request for region virtual storage could not be satisfied.

Action: Connection processing for the region fails. Refer to the *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition System Administration Guide for OS/390* for a discussion of region memory requirements.

AMI-0054 AMI UNABLE TO ALLOCATE REQUIRED REGION MEMORY

Cause: During Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM deferred initialization processing for a region, a request for region virtual storage could not be satisfied.

Action: Initialization processing for the region fails. Refer to the *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition System Administration Guide for OS/390* for a discussion of region memory requirements.

AMI-0055 AMILS UNABLE TO LOCATE IMS ECP

Cause: The Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM linking stub, AMILS, issues this message when the IMS ECP data area associated with the task cannot be found.

Action: Ensure the transaction is running in a valid IMSMPP, IFP, or BMP environment.

Messages AMI-0107 to AMI-0197

AMI-0107 ROLLBACK NON-EXISTING TRANSACTION (XXXX) IGNORED

Cause: During Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM resolve in-doubt processing, where IMS requested a rollback of the transaction, the transaction was not found in the Oracle system. This is a normal message after a certain type of application failure.

Action: None. Processing continues.

AMI-0108 INITIALIZATION SUCCESSFUL WITH RTT ASSEMBLED AT `date_time`

Cause: Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM initialization processing for the region has completed successfully. The RTT in effect for the region was assembled on the indicated date. This is the RTT specified in the region SSM entry for the subsystem, if any; otherwise it is the RTT loaded by the control region.

Action: Processing continues; this message is informational. Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM initialization consists primarily of allocation and setup of internal data areas. It does not include making a connection to the target Oracle9*i* database server, which might follow immediately or be deferred until an application request is issued.

AMI-0109 UNABLE TO LOCATE AMI GLOBAL DATA AREA

Cause: On entry to one of the Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM ESAF exit routines, the global data area for Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM was not found.

Action: The exit routine returns error code 32 (decimal) to IMS; the effect depends on which exit encountered the problem. If an application request is involved, then the program ends with user abend U3044. You can report this message to Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

AMI-0110 CONNECT TO ORACLE FAILED WITH ERROR ORA-`number`

Cause: During Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM connection processing, the attempt to connect to the target Oracle9*i* database server failed with the indicated error.

Action: ESAF identify processing fails for the region; if this is the control region or a subsequent access of the Oracle9*i* database server from the control region fails, then the subsystem is placed in the stopped state. It can be restarted with the START SUBSYS command after the cause of the error is corrected.

AMI-0111 ORACLE VERSION QUERY FAILED WITH ERROR ORA-`number`

Cause: During initial connection (ESAF identify) or following an application abend, a test inquiry sent to the Oracle9*i* database server failed with the indicated error.

Action: In the identify case, identify processing ends with an error and the subsystem is placed in a logical stopped state. In the latter case, IMS assumes that the target Oracle9*i* database server is unavailable and stops the subsystem in the region in question. This is a normal occurrence if communications with the Oracle9*i* database server ended unexpectedly by hardware or software failure.

AMI-0112 TARGET ORACLE7 IS AN UNSUPPORTED VERSION (`version`)

Cause: During connection processing, the version number returned by the target Oracle9*i* database server was one not supported by Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM.

Action: Connection processing fails and the subsystem is placed in the stopped state. Refer to the *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition System Administration Guide for OS/390* for information about supported versions and releases of the Oracle9*i* database server.

AMI-0113 SUBSYSTEM `ssn` CONNECTED TO ORACLE VERSION `version`

Cause: Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM identify (connection) processing for the indicated subsystem id has completed in the region.

Action: Processing continues; this message is informational.

AMI-0114 UNABLE TO ALLOCATE HSTDEF EXTENSION OF SIZE `number`

Cause: During Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM identify (connection) processing, a request for the indicated amount of virtual memory failed.

Action: Connection processing ends and IMS ESAF identify ends with an error. The subsystem can be restarted with the IMS START SUBSYS command when more virtual storage is available in the affected region.

AMI-0117 SESSION POOL FULL BEFORE ALL POOLED SESSIONS WERE STARTED

Cause: During connection processing for a dependent region, the maximum number of session pool entries (RTT MAXSESS parameter) was reached before all pooled sessions (those having AMISESS START=YES) could be started.

Action: Processing continues; sessions beyond the MAXSESS number are not pooled. You might want to increase MAXSESS to allow for all START=YES sessions or reduce the number of START=YES sessions defined.

AMI-0118 RESOLVE IN-DOUBT PROCESSING COMPLETED

Cause: Following Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM identify (connection) processing in the control region or following an application abend, IMS resolve in-doubt processing has completed normally.

Action: Processing continues; this message is informational.

AMI-0119 RECOVERY SESSION CREATION FAILED WITH ERROR ORA-`number`

Cause: During connection (identify) processing in the control region, the attempt to create an Oracle session for recovery (using the RTT RECOID user id) failed with the indicated error.

Action: Connection processing fails and the subsystem is placed in the stopped state. Ensure RECOID is correctly specified in the RTT AMIRT macro and a suitable AMISESS entry is provided for that user id.

AMI-0120 UNABLE TO FIND RTT SESSION ENTRY FOR RECOVERY USERID

Cause: During connection (identify) processing in the control region, no RTT AMISESS entry could be found for the recovery user id (AMIRT RECOID) and no default session entry is provided.

Action: Connection processing fails and the subsystem is placed in the stopped state. Ensure RECOID is correctly specified in the RTT AMIRT macro and a suitable AMISESS entry is provided for that user id.

AMI-0121 RETRIEVE PENDING TRANSACTION COUNT FAILED WITH ERROR ORA-`number`

Cause: IMS has been cold-started and an attempt by the Oracle9*i* database server to obtain information about possible inconsistencies has failed with the indicated error.

Action: Resolve in-doubt processing fails and the subsystem is placed in the stopped state. The cause of the error must be corrected to restart the subsystem.

AMI-0122 IMS COLD-STARTED AND THERE ARE `number` PENDING TRANSACTIONS IN ORACLE

Cause: IMS has been cold-started and the target Oracle9*i* database server has the indicated number of in-doubt transaction entries. These create an inconsistency between IMS and the Oracle9*i* database server.

Action: Resolve in-doubt processing fails and the subsystem is placed in the stopped state. Manual (forced) commit or rollback of the Oracle transactions must be performed by an Oracle database administrator (DBA).

AMI-0123 UNKNOWN RECOVERY ACTION `string` FOR RECOVERY TOKEN `token`, IGNORED

Cause: During resolve in-doubt processing, IMS has called the RID exit for Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM with an action code other than CO (commit) or AB (abort).

Action: Resolve in-doubt processing fails. You can report this message to Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

AMI-0124 RECOVERY `action` FOR TOKEN `token` FAILED WITH ERROR ORA-`number`

Cause: During resolve in-doubt processing, an attempt to take the indicated action (COMMIT or ROLLBACK) in the Oracle9*i* database server has failed with the indicated error.

Action: Resolve in-doubt processing fails. If the error is ORA-2058, indicating an unknown Oracle transaction id, then an inconsistency might exist between IMS and the Oracle9*i* database server.

AMI-0125 RECOVERY COMMITS=`number`, ABORTS=`number`, DEFERS=`number`

Cause: Resolve in-doubt processing has completed. The indicated number of transactions have been committed, ended (rolled back), or deferred for later recovery action.

Action: Processing continues; this message is informational.

AMI-0126 RETRIEVE PENDING TRANSACTION COUNT FAILED WITH ERROR ORA-`number`

Cause: Following resolve in-doubt processing, an attempt to check for irrecoverable Oracle transactions (which constitute an inconsistency between IMS and the Oracle9*i* database server) has failed with the indicated error.

Action: Resolve in-doubt processing fails. Manual recovery of in-doubt Oracle transactions might be required.

AMI-0127 ORACLE STILL HAS `number` PENDING TRANSACTIONS AFTER RECOVERY

Cause: IMS has signalled recovery has ended, but the Oracle9*i* database server still has in-doubt transactions associated with this IMS.

Action: Resolve in-doubt processing fails. Manual recovery of in-doubt Oracle transactions might be required.

AMI-0128 CLOSE OF RECOVERY CURSOR GOT ERROR ORA-`number`

Cause: The call to close a cursor using resolve in-doubt processing received the indicated error.

Action: Processing continues. Unless this message is associated with an obvious cause (such as an outage of the target database or Oracle Net), you can report this message to Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

AMI-0129 ESAF CALL OCCURRED IN ILLOGICAL STATE OR UNEXPECTED SEQUENCE

Cause: A call to one of the Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM ESAF exits has occurred at an unexpected time.

Action: The exit routine returns error code 32 (decimal) to IMS; the effect depends on which exit encountered the problem. If an application request is involved, then the program ends with user abend U3044. You can report this message to Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

AMI-0130 ORACLE DISCONNECT FAILED WITH ERROR ORA-`number`

Cause: Disconnect (end identify) processing encountered an error on the call to disconnect from the Oracle9*i* database server.

Action: Processing continues. Unless this message is associated with an obvious cause (such as an outage of the target database or Oracle Net), you can report this message to Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

AMI-0131 `action` ACTION FOR RECOVERY TOKEN `token` SUCCESSFUL

Cause: During resolve in-doubt processing, the transaction associated with the indicated IMS recovery token was successfully forced through COMMIT or ROLLBACK processing in the Oracle9*i* database server.

Action: Processing continues; this message is informational.

AMI-0132 `action` ACTION FOR RECOVERY TOKEN `token` FAILED DUE TO INCONSISTENCY

Cause: During resolve in-doubt processing, an attempt to force a COMMIT or ROLLBACK of the transaction associated with the indicated IMS recovery token has failed because the transaction is not known to the Oracle9*i* database server. This indicates that an inconsistency exists between IMS and the Oracle9*i* database server.

Action: Resolve in-doubt processing fails. Manual commit or end of the transaction might be required in other resource managers.

AMI-0133 `action` **ACTION FOR RECOVERY TOKEN** `token` **DEFERRED DUE TO ERROR**

Cause: During resolve in-doubt processing, an attempt to force a COMMIT or ROLLBACK of the transaction associated with the indicated IMS recovery token has failed. A return code is passed to IMS indicating recovery for this transaction is to be deferred.

Action: The specific error should be displayed in another message; investigate the cause of the error.

AMI-0134 RECOVERY TOKEN CHANGED DURING MULTIPLE-MODE TRANSACTION

Cause: In ESAF signon processing for the second or later input message for a multiple-mode transaction, IMS indicated a change of recovery token.

Action: Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM causes the application to end with abend U3047.

AMI-0135 ILLEGAL ATTEMPT TO CHANGE USERID IN MULTIPLE-MODE TRANSACTION

Cause: In processing a multiple-mode transaction whose RTT AMITRANS macro specifies AUTH=IMSID, a new input message has a different MVS/IMS user id than the one under which the transaction was started.

Action: Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM causes the application to end with abend U3047.

AMI-0136 ESAF SIGNON CALL IN IMPROPER STATE `number`

Cause: IMS invoked the signon ESAF processing exit for Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM at an unexpected time.

Action: This indicates an internal IMS or Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM problem and you can report this message to Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

AMI-0137 ESAF CREATE THREAD CALLED IN IMPROPER STATE `number`

Cause: IMS invoked the create thread ESAF processing exit for Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM at an unexpected time.

Action: This indicates an internal IMS or Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM problem and you can report this message to Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

AMI-0139 UNABLE TO FIND RTT TRANSACTION ENTRY FOR PSB `psb_name`

Cause: At thread creation time, Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM was unable to locate an RTT transaction entry (AMITRANS macro) for the indicated PSB name and no default transaction entry is provided.

Action: Thread creation fails and the application is ended by IMS with abend U3047. To run this application, the region RTT must be changed to include an AMITRANS entry for the PSB name or a default AMITRANS (with a PSB name of `*`). Refer to the *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition System Administration Guide for OS/390* for more details.

AMI-0140 UNABLE TO FIND RTT SESSION ENTRY FOR USERID `id`**, PSB** `psb_name`

Cause: At transaction start time, Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM was unable to locate an RTT session entry (AMISESS macro) for the indicated Oracle user id, and no default session entry is provided. The applicable PSB name, whose RTT AMITRANS entry determined the user id, is also indicated.

Action: Transaction start fails, and the application is ended by IMS with abend U3047. To run this application with the indicated user id, the region RTT must be changed to include an AMISESS entry for the user id or a default AMISESS (with a user id of `*`). Refer to the *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition System Administration Guide for OS/390* for more details.

AMI-0143 DELETE SESSION `sess_id` **FAILED (**`number`**); MAY STILL BE ACTIVE IN ORACLE**

Cause: An Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM request to delete an Oracle session received an error.

Action: The session is logically discarded by Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM. If this message occurs with a failure of the Oracle connection, then it is normal and can be ignored. Otherwise, investigate the specific error to determine why the session was not deleted. Repeated occurrences of this message over time might signal a resource problem in the target Oracle instance.

AMI-0145 UNABLE TO MAKE ORACLE SESSION FOR USERID `id` (`function` ERROR `number`)

Cause: An attempt to create or clone an Oracle session for the indicated Oracle user id failed; the internal interface routine and Oracle error code are shown in parentheses.

Action: If this occurs in the control region (with the recovery user id), then Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM identify processing ends; the problem indicated by the error code must be corrected and the Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM instance restarted. In a dependent region this message might indicate a problem with a specific Oracle user id (such as incorrect authentication information in the RTT session descriptor) or a more general problem that affects all sessions; accompanying messages tell you the problem. In the former case, only transactions running with the specific user id are affected and behavior depends on the region error option (REO) in effect for the transaction. In the latter case, IMS attempts to restart the Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM instance in the region before placing the instance in a stopped state.

AMI-0149 UNEXPECTED RESPONSE CODE (`number`) TO ORACLE COMMIT

Cause: During the last phase of two-phase commit processing for a transaction, the COMMIT command sent to the Oracle9*i* database server received an unexpected response code as shown.

Action: The transaction ends with abend U3044. This message indicates an Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM or the Oracle9*i* database server problem. You can report this message to Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

AMI-0150 UNEXPECTED RESPONSE (`number`) TO ORACLE COMMIT PREPARE

Cause: During the first phase of two-phase commit processing for a transaction, the commit prepare command sent to the Oracle9*i* database server received an unexpected response code as shown.

Action: The transaction ends with abend U3044. This message indicates an Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM or an Oracle9*i* database server problem. You can report this message to Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

AMI-0151 ESAF COMMIT PREPARE CALLED IN IMPROPER STATE `number`

Cause: IMS invoked the commit prepare ESAF processing exit for Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM at an unexpected time.

Action: The application ends with abend U3044. This message indicates an internal IMS or Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM problem. You can report this message to Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

AMI-0157 ESAF PREPARE CALLED WITH UNEXPECTED RECOVERY TOKEN

Cause: The ESAF commit prepare exit was invoked with an IMS recovery token different from the one supplied when the transaction started.

Action: The transaction ends with abend U3044. This message indicates an internal IMS or Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM problem. You can report this message to Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

AMI-0159 SETUP OF RECOVERY CURSOR(S) FAILED WITH ERROR ORA-`number`

Cause: During resolve in-doubt processing, parse, bind, or define processing for recovery SQL received the indicated error.

Action: Resolve in-doubt processing fails. Unless the error is associated with an obvious cause, such as an outage of the target database or Oracle Net, you can report this message to Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

AMI-0160 ESAF START SUBSYSTEM REQUEST FAILED WITH RC `number` **(DECIMAL)**

Cause: An attempt to start Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM in response to an application request has failed. The IMS ESAF subsystem startup service routine returned the indicated error code.

Action: Deferred connect processing fails. Unless the error is associated with an obvious cause, such as an outage of the target database or Oracle Net, you can report this message to Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

AMI-0162 IDENTIFY FAILED - ORACLE CONNECTION LOST

Cause: During connection (identify) processing, an error was received indicating the connection has been lost.

Action: Connection processing fails. Unless the error is associated with an obvious cause, such as an outage of the target database or Oracle Net, you can report this message to Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

AMI-0165 IMBEDDED SIGNON ATTEMPTED WITH MODE=SNGL
PSB `psb_name`

Cause: An IMS transaction defined as MODE=SNGL caused a second ESAF signon call within a single transaction. This behavior is limited to MODE=MULTI transactions.

Action: Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM causes the transaction program to end with abend code U3045.

AMI-0169 INCORRECT STATE (`number`) AT TRANSACTION COMPLETION

Cause: IMS invoked the commit prepare or end thread processing exit for Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM at an unexpected time.

Action: The application ends with abend U3044. This message indicates an internal IMS or Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM problem. You can report this message to Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

AMI-0170 ESAF COMMIT CALLED WITH UNEXPECTED RECOVERY TOKEN

Cause: The ESAF commit prepare or end thread exit was invoked with an IMS recovery token different from the one supplied when the transaction started.

Action: The transaction ends with abend U3044. This message indicates an internal IMS or Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM problem. You can report this message to Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

AMI-0174 INCORRECT STATE (`number`) AT TRANSACTION ABORT

Cause: IMS invoked the abort continue or end thread processing exit for Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM at an unexpected time.

Action: The application ends with abend U3044. This message indicates an internal IMS or Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM problem. You can report this message to Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

AMI-0175 ESAF ABORT CALLED WITH UNEXPECTED RECOVERY TOKEN

Cause: The ESAF abort continue or end thread exit was invoked with an IMS recovery token different from the one supplied when the transaction started.

Action: The transaction ends with abend U3044. This message indicates an internal IMS or Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM problem. You can report this message to Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

AMI-0178 UNEXPECTED RESPONSE CODE (number) TO ORACLE ABORT

Cause: During ABORT processing for a transaction, the ABORT command sent to the Oracle9*i* database server received an unexpected response code as shown.

Action: The transaction ended with abend U3044. This message indicates an Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM or Oracle9*i* database server problem. You can report this message to Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

AMI-0179 ESAF TERMINATE THREAD 'DEALLOCATE' WITH IN-PROGRESS TRANSACTION

Cause: IMS has invoked the ESAF end thread exit with a deallocate request code while a transaction is still in progress.

Action: This message indicates an IMS or Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM logic problem. You can report this message to Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

AMI-0180 UNKNOWN ESAF TERMINATE THREAD COMMIT OPTION <opt>

Cause: IMS has invoked the ESAF end thread exit with an option code other than COMM, ABRT, or DEAL.

Action: The current transaction, if any, ends with an abend U3044. You can call Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

AMI-0181 INCORRECT STATE (number) AT TERMINATE IDENTIFY

Cause: IMS invoked the end identify processing exit for Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM at an unexpected time.

Action: The application ends with abend U3044. This message indicates an internal IMS or Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM problem. You can report this message to Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

AMI-0183 AMI REGION TERMINATION COMPLETED NORMALLY

Cause: End identify (disconnect) processing completed normally in the region.

Action: Processing continues; this message is informational.

AMI-0186 RECOVERY ACTION ON TRANSACTION `token` DEFERRED DUE TO DISCONNECT

Cause: During resolve in-doubt processing, a previous error caused connection to the Oracle9*i* database server to be lost.

Action: Processing continues; IMS retains the recovery token for later resolution. This message is normal for each recovery token processed after a disconnect.

AMI-0187 ABORT TRANSACTION FAILED AT TERMINATE IDENTIFY

Cause: An identify end has been called while there is still a transaction in progress, and the attempt to end the transaction in the Oracle9*i* database server has failed.

Action: You can report this message to Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

AMI-0188 FAILED TO ALLOCATE MESSAGE BUFFER OF SIZE `number`

Cause: Initialize or identify was unable to allocate an Oracle error message buffer of the indicated size.

Action: Initialize or identify processing fails. Refer to the product documentation for a discussion of memory requirements.

AMI-0189 CONTROL REGION DBADDR DIFFERS FROM THIS DR DBADDR; `net_type addr_string`

Cause: The dependent region RTT contains a database address (DBADDR parameter of the AMIRT macro) or NET specification that differs from that specified in the control region RTT.

Action: Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM initialization for the region ends. The dependent region RTT must be regenerated or a different RTT used.

AMI-0190 `function` FOR SSN `ssn` FAILED, SUBSYSTEM UNAVAILABLE UNTIL RESTARTED

Cause: A failure in the indicated Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM function for the indicated subsystem has failed, causing IMS to place the subsystem in a logical stopped state. Details on the failure appeared in prior messages.

Action: Access to the affected target Oracle9*i* database server remains unavailable until the problem is corrected and the subsystem restarted using the IMS START SUBSYS command.

AMI-0191 UNABLE TO ALLOCATE SESSION ARRAY OF SIZE `number`

Cause: During Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM identify processing for the region, a request for session array memory of the indicated size failed.

Action: If this occurs in the control region, then Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM identify processing fails and the Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM instance is placed in a stopped state. Steps must be taken to ensure sufficient virtual memory is available in the region before Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM can be restarted. In a dependent region, Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM might attempt to allocate a smaller session array. If this is not possible or also fails, then identify processing for the region fails.

AMI-0192 TRACE COMMAND PROCESSED SUCCESSFULLY

Cause: Trace command was processed successfully.

Action: Processing continues; this is a normal response to the Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM TRACE command.

AMI-0193 TRACE COMMAND HAS SYNTAX ERROR - `descr`

Cause: A syntax error was found in the TRACE command.

Action: The tracing state is not changed. Change the command and reenter it.

AMI-0194 INVALID ACCESS MANAGER COMMAND - `string`

Cause: A command unknown to Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM has been entered through SSR.

Action: Issue the command correctly.

AMI-0195 ORACLE ERROR - INFORMATION FOLLOWS

***userid*=*xxxx*, *PGM*=*xxxx*, *PSB*=*xxxx*,**
***Oracle userid*=*xxxx*, *lterm*=*xxxx*, *tran name*=*xxxx*, *REO option is* *x*,**
***oercid*=*xxxx*, *typ*=*xxx*, *fatal*=*xx*, *flg*=*xx*, *oerrcd*=*xx*,**
opt*=*xx*, *par*=*xx*, *wflg*=*xx

where:

userid	is the IMS/TM user id
PGM	is the name of the IMS/TM program
PSB	is the PSB name
Oracle userid	is the Oracle user id
lterm	is the IMS/TM term id
tran name	is the IMS/TM transaction name
REO option is	is the IMS/tm region error option
oercid	is the current cursor id (oercid)
typ	is the SQL command type (oertyp)
fatal	is the error action information (oeropt)
flg	are the flags (oerflg)
oerrcd	is the return code (oerrcd)
opt	are the user-specified cursor options (oeropt)
par	is the UPI parameter that generated the error (oerpar)
wflg	is the warning flag (oerwflg)

Cause: This is an Oracle system error.

Action: Review the error information. You can contact Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

AMI-0197 ORACLE NOT RESPONDING. MANUAL INTERVENTION MIGHT BE REQUIRED.

Cause: Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM has determined that the target Oracle instance is not responding. The instance might have failed. If Oracle Net is being used, then the network connection to the target instance might not be operating normally.

Action: Check the status of the target Oracle instance. If Oracle Net is being used, then ensure it is operating properly and that the underlying network protocol is functioning normally.

2

Oracle Access Manager for CICS Messages

This chapter describes the messages issued by Oracle Access Manager for CICS while running under OS/390.

Oracle Access Manager for CICS messages begin witht the prefix "CIC-."

The following mesages are described in this chapter:

Messages CIC-00001 to CIC-00026

CIC-00001E UNKNOWN COMMAND

Cause: The command, as entered, is unknown.

Action: Correct the command input and reenter the command.

CIC-00002E INVALID PARAMETER

Cause: The command specifies an invalid parameter.

Action: Check the command syntax, correct the parameters, and reenter the command.

CIC-00003E INVALID SYNTAX

Cause: The command, as entered, is incorrect.

Action: Check the command syntax for missing values or parentheses and reenter the command.

CIC-00004E INVALID VALUE

Cause: A keyword parameter specifies an invalid value.

Action: Correct the keyword parameter value and reenter the command.

CIC-00005E INVALID NUMBER

Cause: The command specifies an invalid value. The value must contain only numeric characters.

Action: Check the command syntax and reenter the command.

CIC-00007I CICS ATTACH `xxxx` **SUCCESSFULLY INITIALIZED FOR** `ssn`

Cause: Oracle Access Manager for CICS has initialized.

Action: None. This is an informational message.

CIC-00009E INVALID SSN

Cause: The specified SSN value is not valid or does not point to an active Oracle subsystem.

Action: Bring up the Oracle subsystem first; or contact your Oracle system administrator.

CIC-00010E INVALID NAME

Cause: The specified NAME parameter is not the name of an active Oracle Access Manager for CICS adapter.

Action: If the name is correct, then ensure the adapter is active. If the name is incorrect, then specify the correct name in the NAME parameter and reenter the command.

CIC-00011I SHUTDOWN IN PROGRESS FOR XXXX

Cause: Oracle Access Manager for CICS is shutting down.

Action: None. This is an informational message.

CIC-00012I SHUTDOWN COMPLETE FOR XXXX

Cause: Oracle Access Manager for CICS has ended.

Action: None. This is an informational message.

CIC-00013I ADAPTER NOT ACTIVE

Cause: The referenced Oracle Access Manager for CICS adapter is not active.

Action: None. This is an informational message.

CIC-00015E EXITS=YES REQUIRED IN SIT

Cause: Oracle Access Manager for CICS requires EXITS=YES.

Action: Contact your CICS system administrator for assistance.

CIC-00016E ADAPTER ALREADY ACTIVE

Cause: The Oracle Access Manager for CICS adapter being started is already active.

Action: None. This is an informational message.

CIC-00017E UNABLE TO LOAD XXXX **DUE TO AUTHORIZATION FAILURE**

Cause: An attempt to load the module failed due to a NOTAUTH exception condition.

Action: Contact your CICS system administrator for assistance.

CIC-00018E PROGRAM xxxx NOT FOUND

Cause: The module xxxx is not in a CICS library or the PPT; or, the version of the thread table is outdated.

Action: Ensure the module is in the correct library, is defined to CICS by RDO (CEDA) or PPT, and that the thread table has been compiled using the current distribution libraries. If so, then contact your CICS system administrator.

CIC-00023I CICS ATTACH xxxx INITIALIZED FOR ssn, SOME ERRORS OCCURRED

Cause: An error occurred while trying to initialize one or more threads.

Action: To determine the status of the threads, enter the DISPLAY THREADS command. The Oracle subsystem startup parameters might need to be adjusted.

CIC-00024E INITIALIZATION FOR xxxx FAILED. ORACLE ERROR CODE nnnn

Cause: An Oracle9*i* database server error occurred, preventing the completion of Oracle Access Manager for CICS initialization.

Action: Refer to the *Oracle9i Database Error Messages* book for information on the error code. The error probably occurred while you were logging on to the Oracle9*i* database server.

CIC-00025E EITHER MODNAME OR SSN, NAME, AND MAXTHREADS IS REQUIRED

Cause: To initialize the interface, Oracle Access Manager for CICS requires the name of a definition module assembled with the ORACICS macro or the SSN, NAME, and MAXTHREADS parameters.

Action: Enter the required parameters.

CIC-00026I EMERGENCY SHUTDOWN INVOKED FOR xxxx DUE TO ssn FAILURE

Cause: The Oracle server is no longer available.

Action: Restart Oracle Access Manager for CICS after restarting the corresponding Oracle server.

Abends Under Oracle Access Manager for CICS

Oracle Access Manager for CICS will issue a CICS transaction abend"ORAP" under the following circumstances:

- A PURGE is issued from the active transaction display
- A SQL COMMIT/ROLLBACK statement is issued and AM4CICS has been started with COMMIT(CICS).
- A STOP IMMEDIATE FORCE statement is issued and there are active transactions. In this instance, AM4CICS will "ORAP" transactions which are connected to Oracle at the next call to the database. Shutdown will take effect when all the existing transactions have exited.
- There's a loss of an OSDI service being used with AM4CICS. Tranasactions accessing Oracle will receive either ORAP or AEY9 abends. AM4CICS must be shut down manually and will not auto-restart. A manual restart is required.
- An application has not been linked with the ORACSTUB.

3

CFUTIL Messages

This chapter describes messages that are issued by CFUTIL, the Oracle9*i* for OS/390 convert file utility. The CFUTIL messages begin with the prefix "CFU-." The following messages are described in this chapter:

Messages CFU-0001 to CFU-0013

CFU-0001 Command Syntax: cfutil CONVERTFOROSDI/CONVERTFORMPM <*dsn*> ...

Cause: This message indicates that insufficient parameters were supplied to the command.

Action: Correct the command and run it again.

CFU-0002 Invalid function: *%s*

Cause: This message indicates that the command was not CONVERTFOROSDI or CONVERTFORMPM.

Action: Correct the command and run it again.

CFU-0003 Memory allocation failed (__4kmalc)

Cause: This message indicates that insufficient memory is available. The "(__4kmalc)" indicates that a memory allocation of 4k failed.

Action: Increase the region size and run it again.

CFU-0004 Memory allocation failed (__4kmalc) for *%d* bytes

Cause: This message indicates that insufficient memory is available. The size attribute indicates that a memory allocation of the specified number of bytes failed.

Action: Increase the region size and run it again.

CFU-0005 Invalid data set name: *%s*

Cause: This message indicates that the supplied data set name is invalid. The data set name is too long, the data set does not exist, or the user running the control file utility does not have read/write access to the data set.

Action: Correct the problem, and run the job again.

CFU-0006 Starting commit to control file: *%s*

Cause: This message indicates normal progress of the utility. This message is for information only.

CFU-0007 Committed changes to control file: *%s*

Cause: This message indicates normal progress of the utility. This message is for information only.

Action: When this message is received, all changes have been successfully committed to the control file.

CFU-0008 Close failed for data set name: *%s*

Cause: The close of the data set failed.

Action: Check for accompanying operating system errors that explain what happened. Running the job again will normally clear any problems that might occur at close time.

CFU-0009 *%s* (*%s*) failed, rc: *%d*, reason code: *%d*

Cause: This message indicates that an internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services. The function that failed, and the return and reason codes, must be provided to Oracle Support Services for problem resolution.

CFU-0010 Processing data set name: *%s*

Cause: This message indicates normal progress of the utility. This message is for information only.

CFU-0011 Command Syntax: cfutil CVTMIG/CVTARCLOG <*dsn*> <*dsn*>

Cause: For these two commands, two data set names must be supplied.

Action: Correct this situation by supplying the names of the source and target data sets.

CFU-0012 Error reading input data set

Cause: An error occurred while reading the input data set.

CFU-0013 The data set is not a linear data set

Cause: The data set currently being processed is not a VSAM Linear Data Set (LDS). It must be converted to a linear data set by running the IBM IDCAMS utility. Refer to the installation documentation for details and sample JCL for doing this.

4

Oracle9*i* for OS/390 Installation Messages

This chapter describes the OS/390-specific messages that can appear during the installation of Oracle9*i* products on OS/390.

The installation messages all begin with the prefix "OFT-" followed by a 4-digit decimal number followed by a letter that indicates one of the following:

E Error. Action is required.

I Information. Action is not required.

The following messages are described in this chapter:

Messages OFT101I to OFT107I

While installing the primary Oracle products, a TSO user selected panel option 2 to generate an INSTLIB member. This selection was based on the options chosen from the customization panels available through option 1. The following messages are received as a result.

OFT101I PHASE-I - VERIFY ORACLE INSTALLATION OPTION PARAMETERS

Cause: Validation of panel options occurs.

Action: None. This is an informational message.

OFT102I ORACLE INSTALLATION LIBRARY ALLOCATED, LIBRARY = 'instlib'

Cause: Allocation of the Oracle installation library `instlib` completed successfully.

Action: None. This is an informational message.

OFT104I PHASE-II - GENERATE ORACLE INSTALLATION JOB STREAM MEMBER. LIBRARY = 'instlib'. MEMBER = 'ispfile_member'

Cause: Validation phase I completed successfully. The Oracle tailoring process continues.

Action: None. This is an informational message. The ISPFILE member `ispfile_member` is created in Oracle installation library `instlib`.

The skeleton tailoring process tailors a member of ISPSLIB (an ISPF library) to an output library (the Oracle product set installation library). The created member is an IEBUPDTE job containing all the necessary JCL jobs, Oracle PARMLIB members, and procedures to install the Oracle product set.

OFT105I ISPSLIB FTINCL MEMBER (ispslib_member) PROCESSING COMPLETED. COMPLETION CODE xxxx

Cause: The ISPSLIB skeleton member tailoring process completed.

Action: Check for a successful completion code of 0. This is an informational message.

OFT106I ORACLE INSTALLATION JOB STREAM MEMBER CREATED. LIBRARY = 'instlib'. MEMBER = 'ispfile_member'. COMPLETION CODE xxxx

Cause: Creation of the ISPFILE member is complete.

Action: Check for a successful completion code of 0. This is an informational message.

OFT107I GENERATION PROCESS COMPLETED. COMPLETION CODE xxxx

Cause: Option 2 of the Oracle Primary Option Menu (OR@INST) completed.

Action: Check for a successful completion code of 0. For a completion code other than 0, refer to the additional message (OFTnnnE), which you also received, for resolution information.

Messages OFT101E to OFT999E

OFT101E ORACLE INSTALLATION LIBRARY NOT DEFINED. EXECUTION TERMINATED

Cause: An attempt to select panel option 2 on the Primary Option Menu occurred without specifying the Oracle installation library definition panel entry (ORPTIP15). This might be a user error.

Action: The tailoring process ends. Select option 1 and then option 5 (INSTLIB/ISPLIB file tailoring information) to access panel ORPTIP15. Check the entries on panel ORPTIP15, define all panel definition fields, and retry option 2.

OFT102E ORACLE INSTLIB LIBRARY DISPOSITION FIELD SPECIFIES INVALID PARAMETER. EXECUTION TERMINATED

Cause: The Oracle installation library disposition panel entry (ORPTIP15) specifies an invalid value. This might be a user error.

Action: The tailoring process ends. Select option 1 and then option 5 (INSTLIB/ISPLIB file tailoring information) to access panel ORPTIP15. Define an appropriate disposition of NEW or SHR for the INSTLIB library and retry option 2.

OFT103E ORACLE INSTLIB DATASET SPECIFIES INCORRECT VOLSER NAME. EXECUTION TERMINATED

Cause: The Oracle installation library VOLSER panel entry (ORPTIP15) specifies an invalid value. This might be a user error.

Action: The tailoring process ends. Select option 1 and then option 5 (INSTLIB/ISPLIB file tailoring information) to access panel ORPTIP15. Define the volume serial number of the DASD (direct access storage device) where the Oracle INSTLIB library resides and retry option 2.

OFT104E ORACLE INSTLIB UNIT FIELD SPECIFIES INCORRECT DEVICE NAME. EXECUTION TERMINATED

Cause: The Oracle INSTLIB library DEVICE TYPE panel entry (ORPTIP15) specifies an invalid value. This might be a user error.

Action: The tailoring process ends. Select option 1 and then option 5 (INSTLIB/ISPLIB file tailoring information) to access panel ORPTIP15. Define the device type name of the DASD device where the Oracle INSTLIB library resides and retry option 2.

OFT105E ALLOCATION FAILURE FOR ORACLE INSTLIB DDNAME "ISPFILE" DSN=`instlib` [VOLUME=`volser` UNIT=`device_name`] DISP=`disp` COMPLETION CODE `xxxx`. EXECUTION TERMINATED

Cause: The Oracle INSTLIB library allocation process received a nonzero completion code. This might be a user error.

Action: The tailoring process ends. The completion code `xxxx` is a TSO ALLOC command return code. Check the TSO allocation return codes to find out why the allocation request failed. Possible reasons for the failure are:

- The volume serial name `volser` is unknown to the system.
- A duplicate dataset existed during allocation and the disposition field specified NEW.
- A `DATASET NOT FOUND` condition occurred because the panel definition for the INSTLIB disposition field specified SHR or the dataset name was incorrect.
- An error occurred while defining the Oracle9*i* for OS/390 panel entries (ORPTIP15) for the Oracle INSTLIB library.

Correct the reason for the failure and retry option 2.

OFT106E ORACLE INSTALLATION PROC/TSO CLIST LIBRARY `dataset_name` NOT DEFINED. EXECUTION TERMINATED

Cause: The procedure library has not been defined in the system. The installation customization process ends.

Action: Define the library, or select option 1 and then option 7 (define datasets for PROC, CLISTs, and temporary disk unit) to access panel ORPTIP25. Specify a library that already exists in the system and retry option 2.

OFT108E DUPLICATE INSTLIB MEMBER. "`ispfile_member`" MEMBER NOT REPLACED. EXECUTION TERMINATED

Cause: The REPLACE LIKE-NAMED INSTLIB MEMBER panel entry (ORPTIP15) specifies a NO value, protecting the member.

Action: You specified the member is not to be overwritten and the tailoring process ends. Before proceeding, you must rename the old member, delete the old member, or select a different option.

You also receive message OPT107I when this error occurs.

OFT109E ISPSLIB FTOPEN ERROR OCCURRED PROCESSING MEMBER(`ispslib_member`). COMPLETION CODE `xxxx`. EXECUTION TERMINATED

Cause: The ISPSLIB dataset could not be opened for input processing. An ISPEXEC FTOPEN process caused the error.

Action: The tailoring process ended. This might be a user error. Check for the following possible errors:

- The ISPSLIB member does not exist. Member not found.
- The ISPSLIB library is enqueued because another user or the TSO user performing the Oracle installation is processing the dataset.

The possible return codes are:

8	File tailoring already in progress
12	Output file in use; ENQ failed
16	Skeleton library or output file not allocated
20	Severe error

Correct the reason for the error and retry option 2.

OFT110E ISPSLIB ERROR DURING FTINCL MEMBER(`ispslib_member`) PROCESSING. COMPLETION CODE `xxxx`. EXECUTION TERMINATED

Cause: Processing of the ISPSLIB dataset member could not occur because an ISPEXEC FTINCL process found an error, which was probably a B37 abend. This error usually occurs because the temporary ISPF dataset used for file tailoring requires secondary extents and the allocated volume does not have free space for secondary space allocations. For a B37 abend, an IEC`nnn`I message appears on the OS/390 console and supplies the dataset name.

Action: The tailoring process ended. This might be a user error. Possible errors are:

- The ISPSLIB member was not found or does not exist.
- The ISPSLIB skeleton member is in use.

The possible return codes are:

8	Skeleton member (default name NEWSKEL) does not exist.
12	Output file in use; ENQ failed.
16	Data truncation occurred; or skeleton library or output file was not allocated.
20	Severe error. Probably a B37 abend occurred. Ensure there is sufficient space on the allocated volume.

Correct the reason for the error and retry option 2.

OFT111E ISPFILE CLOSE ERROR DURING FTCLOSE NAME(`ispfile_member`) PROCESSING. COMPLETION CODE `xxxx`. EXECUTION TERMINATED

Cause: A library full condition prevented the copying of the ISPFILE member to the INSTLIB dataset.

Action: The tailoring process ends. The possible return code is:

20	Severe error. A B37, D37, or E37 abend has probably occurred.

Ensure sufficient space on the allocated volume for the temporary ISPF dataset, compress the INSTLIB dataset, and retry option 2.

OFT112E SERVICE NOT INVOKED. A VALID ISPF ENVIRONMENT DOES NOT EXIST

Cause: While installing the Oracle9*i* database server, a TSO user tried to use the Oracle CLIST ORIPO10 command in a non-ISPF environment.

Action: The CLIST ended without running.

OFT119E NO PRODUCTS OR LANGUAGES WERE SELECTED. PLEASE SELECT SOMETHING FROM EITHER OR BOTH

Cause: An attempt was made to move to panel ORDSN without selecting at least one product or language.

Action: Panel ORPRODS is displayed again. Select the appropriate products or languages and continue through the panels.

OFT919E `type` LIBRARY `name` NOT FOUND

Cause: An ISPF library of type `type` was not found while trying to allocate that library using dataset name `name`.

Action: Check the high-level index specified for the ISPF datasets and check the name under which those datasets are installed.

OFT999E `s` (variable text)

Cause: This diagnostic message indicates a serious error with the installation process.

Action: Possible reasons for the problem are:

- Table ORADB is already open; try again later
- Table LANG is locked by another user; try again later
- Table `table_name` is locked by another user; try again later
- You entered the same dataset name for different products; rename and try again
- No products or languages were selected; select products or languages and try again

If the error persists, then you can contact Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

5

OS/390-Specific Oracle Database Messages

This chapter documents the Oracle database server error codes unique to Oracle9*i* for OS/390. These errors are returned to applications and to Oracle tools and utilities that are accessing an Oracle server running on OS/390. The manner in which these error codes are displayed depends on the application, the tool, or the utility and where and how it is run. These errors are displayed with the prefix "ORA-."

The following messages are described in this chapter:

Messages ORA-04100 to ORA-04157

ORA-04100 system name buffer too small

Cause: The buffer that was supplied on a call to retrieve the system name was not large enough for the name.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04101 OS/390 implementation layer error

Cause: The OS/390-specific Oracle implementation layer reported an error. This message should be accompanied by additional messages, including a numeric error ID and possible system function name, return or abend code, and so forth. The error ID can be found in Chapter 6, "Server Infrastructure Error Codes".

Action: Respond as indicated for the specific error ID.

ORA-04103 database file access method I/O error

Cause: An I/O request to a database file was unsuccessful. The file types that can receive this error include tablespace, control, online log, archive log, disk backups, and other files that use VSAM linear organization and are accessed with Media Manager. This message should be accompanied by additional messages identifying the file name and/or type and numeric return and reason codes identifying the specific error.

Action: This error can result from pre allocating a file and then specifying the file to an Oracle function with an explicit file size that is greater than the actual (pre allocated) size. If this is the case, the size specified to Oracle must not exceed the actual space allocated to the file: either re-allocate the file with more space, specify a smaller size to Oracle, or omit the explicit size completely when specifying the file to Oracle. If the problem does not appear to be related to file size discrepancies, then it probably stems from an internal (software) error or hardware failure. If you have received no other indication of hardware problem (such as system log messages or errors recorded in SYS1.LOGREC), then this error should be reported to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04104 process terminating with open database file(s)

Cause: An Oracle session attempted to terminate database file activity with one or more files still open.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04105 invalid database file logical block size

Cause: An attempt was made to create or initialize a file with a logical block size other than 4096, 8192, 16384, or 32768 bytes.

Action: If a value other than those listed was specified, then remove the parameter or change it to one of the listed values. Otherwise, report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04107 database file close attempted with active I/O

Cause: Oracle attempted to logically close a database file while I/O requests for the file were still active.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04108 database file access structure error

Cause: An internal consistency check of the memory structures that are used to access a database file failed. This generally indicates a software problem, not a problem in the database file itself.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04109 file name buffer too small

Cause: An internal memory area that is used to hold the name of a file is too small for a particular file name.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04110 archive log name buffer too small

Cause: An internal memory area that is used to hold the name of an archive log is too small for a particular file name.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04111 unable to allocate memory for process global area

Cause: During Oracle session initialization, a request for virtual memory in the server address space for the process global area (PGA) failed.

Action: Either increase the region size available to the Oracle server (REGION parameter on the JCL EXEC statement of the server JCL procedure) or increase the number of server address spaces (MAXAS parameter of the Oracle subsystem DEFINE SERVICE command).

ORA-04112 server executable name could not be determined

Cause: During Oracle session initialization, an attempt to retrieve the database server program (load module) name failed.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04113 client executable name could not be determined

Cause: During Oracle session initialization, an attempt to retrieve the client's program name failed.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04114 database file opened for input was found to be empty

Cause: Oracle attempted to open a database file for input, but the file was found to be empty (the high-used RBA stored in the ICF catalog structure is zero).

Action: If this error does not appear to result from a user error (such as accidentally deleting and redefining a database file), then it should be reported to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04115 database file identification block is invalid or unreadable

Cause: When opening a database file, the self-identifying block (CI 0) in the file did not contain the correct information, or the block could not be read due to an I/O error or other failure.

Action: If this occurs when adding a file to the database, make sure that the file name is not that of an existing (non-Oracle) VSAM object. Otherwise, report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04116 unable to allocate memory for database file validation buffer

Cause: When opening a database file, an attempt to allocate server region memory for a buffer for the file's self-identifying block failed.

Action: Either increase the region size available to the Oracle server (REGION parameter on the JCL EXEC statement of the server JCL procedure) or increase the number of serve address spaces (MAXAS parameter of the Oracle subsystem DEFINE SERVICE command).

ORA-04117 improper database file I/O request

Cause: An improper request (such as a write to a file that was opened for input only) was issued for a database file.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04118 invalid database file type code

Cause: A request to create, access, or delete a database file passed an unknown internal file type code.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04119 message file read request error

Cause: A request to read a product message file specified an incorrect file offset or length.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04120 message file name buffer too small

Cause: An internal memory area that is used to hold a message file name was too small for a particular name.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04121 message file name invalid

Cause: An internally-generated message file name was invalid.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04122 invalid connect authorization type

Cause: During database logon processing, a call was made to the connection authority checking routine with an unknown connection type code.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04123 invalid parameter to sltln

Cause: The SLTLN name translation routine was called with invalid arguments. The input or output strings were either NULL or 0 length.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04124 sltln output buffer overflow

Cause: The SLTLN name translation routine was called with an output buffer that was too short for the input name.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04125 skgm out of memory

Cause: Out of memory.

Action: Consult the trace file for details.

ORA-04126 skgm shared memory realm does not exist

Cause: Unable to locate shared memory realm.

Action: This error is expected if you try to perform a SHUTDOWN of an oracle instance that is not started. Otherwise, report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04127 slkhst could not perform host operation

Cause: Operating system call failed.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04128 sllfop open error; could not open file

Cause: Open call returned an error.

Action: Ensure that the file exists.

ORA-04129 sllfop invalid processing option, incorrect format

Cause: Processing option passed is of incorrect format.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04130 sllfop filestat error

Cause: Possible bad data passed to filestat.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04131 sllfop invalid recordsize

Cause: Input record size was larger than user specified record size.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04132 sllfop no memory for read buffer

Cause: Allocation of read buffer failed.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04133 sllfrb no memory for internal structure

Cause: Allocation of memory for internal structure failed.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04134 sllfsk skip option not supported

Cause: Skip option not supported with linked-in loader.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04135 sllfsk end of logical record

Cause: While attempting to read the length portion of a varying length field, the end of the logical record was reached.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04136 sllfcf bad close

Cause: Close call returned an error.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04137 sllfrd bad read

Cause: Read call returned an error.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04138 soamon connection error

Cause: Connection error.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04139 internal name translation length error

Cause: The length of a name to be translated is invalid.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04140 internal name translation buffer too small

Cause: An internal buffer for translating logical names was too small for the result.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04141 invalid backup device internal structure

Cause: The internal data structure which describes an RMAN channel failed a validity test.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04142 backup file still open on device being released

Cause: RMAN attempted to release or start a new operation on a channel that still has a file open or a proxy operation in progress.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04143 channel not allocated for I/O

Cause: RMAN attempted to open a backup file or start a proxy operation on a channel that was allocated for maintenance activity only.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04144 invalid data block length for backup file

Cause: Oracle supplied an invalid data block length on a request to create a backup.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04145 invalid request for asynchronous I/O

Cause: A backup I/O request specified an unsupported mode of operation.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04146 invalid backup file internal structure

Cause: The internal data structure which describes a backup file failed a validity test.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04147 proxy backup/restore operation sequence error

Cause: Internal function calls related to RMAN proxy backup or restore were made in the wrong sequence.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04148 insufficient server virtual memory for proxy operation

Cause: Virtual memory for an internal data structure related to RMAN proxy backup or restore could not be allocated. This can happen if the target server address space is very low on virtual memory.

Action: Start a new RMAN session in the target server and retry the proxy operation. If the problem persists, report the error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04149 invalid backup channel device type

Cause: An invalid TYPE was specified on an RMAN ALLOCATE CHANNEL command.

Action: For an OS/390 OSDI server, TYPE must be either DISK or "EDM0".

ORA-04150 invalid backup channel device name

Cause: An invalid NAME was specified on an RMAN ALLOCATE CHANNEL command.

Action: No device names are supported for OS/390 servers. Remove the name from the ALLOCATE CHANNEL command and make sure that you have specified a valid TYPE.

ORA-04151 invalid destination for Oracle-Managed File

Cause: One of the parameters DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST or DB_CREATE_ONLINE_LOG_DEST_n has been specified with a value that is unacceptable on OS/390.

Action: Correct the parameter value and retry the STARTUP or ALTER SYSTEM request that received the error.

ORA-04152 invalid characters in file path name

Cause: The characters '..' were found in a file path name. This is not allowed.

Action: Correct the file path name and retry.

ORA-04153 invalid normalized file name length

Cause: The length of a normalized file name either exceeds the length of the caller's buffer or the allowed maximum.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04154 invalid generated file name length

Cause: The length of a generated file name exceeds the length of the caller's buffer.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04155 invalid tablespace name for OMF name generation

Cause: The tablespace name that would be used as part of name generation for an Oracle-managed tablespace file is invalid.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04156 invalid Oracle-managed filename template

Cause: A filename template used for generating an Oracle- managed file name does not contain the expected substitution marker.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04157 alert log access is not available

Cause: This error arises normally when a function attempts to access (read) the instance alert log, which is not supported on OS/390.

Action: None.

6

Server Infrastructure Error Codes

This chapter documents the Oracle9*i* server infrastructure error codes for Oracle error ORA-04101. When this error occurs, the displayed messages include an additional 4-digit numeric error code that identifies the particular error condition. The following error codes are described in this chapter:

ORA-04101 Error Codes 1060 to 1349

1060 Latch state error on latch free. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1061 Latch state error on latch free. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1062 Latch state error on latch get. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1063 Requested SGA size cannot be allocated in the server address space. To resolve this you must do one of the following:

- Reduce the SGA size by changing one or more of the init.ora parameters that determine the size.
- Increase the REGION in which the server runs. You can do this only if you are not running with REGION=0M.

1064 Requested SGA size exceeds the reserve limit imposed by the REGION_MEM_RESERVE server region parameter. To resolve this you must do one of the following:

- Reduce the SGA size by changing one or more of the init.ora parameters that determine the size.
- Reduce the amount specified for REGION_MEM_RESERVE.
- Increase the REGION in which the server runs. You can do this only if you are not running with REGION=0M.

1065 Invalid state to create SGA. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1066 An attempt was made to create the Oracle SGA in other than server address space 1 (AS1). To issue STARTUP (which creates the SGA) you must be connected to AS1.

1067 Database file extend request failed due to share options conflict in the associated VSAM LDS cluster. To be able to be extended, the cluster must be defined with share options (3,3). To enable extend processing for an existing cluster, use IDCAMS ALTER to modify the share options to (3,3).

1068 An MMGRSRV CONNECT request failed during database file extend processing. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1069 Internal RMAN proxy backup/restore error; report to Oracle Support Services.

1070 Internal RMAN proxy backup/restore error; report to Oracle Support Services.

1071 The installation-supplied Oracle logon exit returned a nonzero return code when called during logon validation. This is a normal occurrence when the user fails whatever authorization checking is performed by the exit. It could also occur due to problems in the exit code.

1072 A RACROUTE macro issued during Oracle logon authorization checking received an unexpected nonzero return code. The logon attempt is denied. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1073 A RACROUTE macro issued during Oracle logon authorization checking received a nonzero return code indicating that the user is not authorized to connect to that Oracle instance.

1074 An invalid userid length was passed to Oracle SAF-based logon authorization checking. This can occur if an Oracle userid longer than 8 characters is submitted to the SAF check.

1075 An invalid password length was passed to Oracle SAF-based logon authorization checking. This can occur if a password longer than 8 characters is submitted to the SAF check.

1076 A BSAM I/O error occurred while writing or reading a backup data set during RMAN backup or restore processing. Refer to the EDM job log for additional error details.

1077 An invalid I/O request was attempted during RMAN backup or restore processing; report to Oracle Support Services.

1078 Internal RMAN proxy backup/restore error; report to Oracle Support Services.

1079 Internal RMAN proxy backup/restore error; report to Oracle Support Services.

1080 Internal RMAN proxy backup/restore error; report to Oracle Support Services.

1081 Internal RMAN proxy backup/restore error; report to Oracle Support Services.

1082 A file parameter string longer than 256 bytes was passed to an RMAN backup/restore function.

1083 An attempt to allocate memory for an RMAN EDM request failed. This indicates that virtual memory is nearly exhausted in the server address space that hosts the RMAN session.

1084 An unexpected error occurred during POST processing; report to Oracle Support Services.

1085 An invalid parameter was passed to the POST function; report to Oracle Support Services.

1086 Internal RMAN proxy backup/restore error; report to Oracle Support Services.

1087 Internal RMAN proxy backup/restore error; report to Oracle Support Services.

1088 Internal RMAN proxy backup/restore error; report to Oracle Support Services.

1089 Internal RMAN proxy backup/restore error; report to Oracle Support Services.

1090 Internal RMAN proxy backup/restore error; report to Oracle Support Services.

1091 Internal RMAN proxy backup/restore error; report to Oracle Support Services.

1092 An invalid filename was passed to an RMAN EDM backup or restore function. This can arise if an incorrect backup piece name is supplied in an RMAN request.

1093 A RMAN request was issued for an EDM but the EDM was found to be in not-ready state. This error is expected if the EDM address space has terminated for any reason, including any unrecovered ABEND or an operator cancel.

1094 Internal RMAN proxy backup/restore error; report to Oracle Support Services.

1095 Internal RMAN proxy backup/restore error; report to Oracle Support Services.

1096 An attempt to allocate memory for an RMAN EDM request failed. This indicates that virtual memory is nearly exhausted in the server address space that hosts the RMAN session.

1097 CHANNEL TYPE "EDM0" request was either zero or greater than 124 bytes. Refer to the *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition Administration Guide for OS/390* for details on how to specify PARMS for an EDM channel.

1098 An ASCRE macro request to start an EDM address space failed. This could be caused by an incorrect PARMS specification on the RMAN ALLOCATE CHANNEL command. It can also be caused by OS/390 system resource problems.

1099 An attempt to allocate memory for an RMAN EDM request failed. This indicates that virtual memory is nearly exhausted in the server address space that hosts the RMAN session.

1100 Internal RMAN proxy backup/restore error; report to Oracle Support Services.

1101 A call to an OS/390 Unix System Services function has abended; report to Oracle Support Services.

1102 An invalid argument list was supplied for a OS/390 Unix System Services call; report to Oracle Support Services.

1103 Internal error in processing an OS/390 Unix System Services function call; report to Oracle Support Services.

1104 An attempt to allocate memory for a USS function request failed. This indicates that virtual memory is nearly exhausted in the server address space that hosts the requesting session.

1105 Internal error in processing an OS/390 Unix System Services function call. This error can arise when running a newer release of the Oracle RDBMS kernel with an older release of the OSDI server region program (ORARASC). If that is not the case, report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1106 OS/390 Unix System Services are not available. This is a normal condition if an RDBMS request requires a USS function call but the Oracle server address space fails USS "dubbing". The usual cause of dubbing failure is that no default OMVS segment is associated with the OS/390 userid under which the Oracle server address space runs. It can also occur if no OS/390 userid is associated with the server address space.

1107 File name buffer length error; report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1108 Invalid file handle; report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1109 Invalid resource string passed to RACROUTE check for CONNECT AS SYSOPER/SYSDBA; report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1110 The RACROUTE check for CONNECT AS SYSOPER/SYSDBA failed. This is a normal condition if the OS/390 userid that is attempting to connect is not authorized to connect as either SYSOPER or SYSDBA.

1111 An invalid database name was passed to the instance lock routine; report this serror to Oracle Support Services.

1112 An unexpected error occurred on the ENQ used to serialize database mount; report this serror to Oracle Support Services.

1113 An attempt to allocate memory for an IDCAMS request failed. This indicates that virtual memory is nearly exhausted in server address space 1 (AS1).

1114 An attempt to allocate memory for an alert log request failed. This indicates that virtual memory is nearly exhausted in server address space 1 (AS1).

1115 Invalid length in alert log message; report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1116 Oracle is attempting to delete a file that is still open to one or more processes; report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1117 An invalid security profile suffix was supplied for a RACROUTE request; report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1118 A LOAD macro for IDCAMS failed; report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1119 IDCAMS DEFINE or DELETE returned an error. The return code is stored with the error message. The IDCAMS output was written to the instance alert log and can be examined for details on the error.

1120 An attempt to allocate memory for a database file request failed. This indicates that virtual memory is nearly exhausted in server address space 1 (AS1).

1121 Internal error in database file request; report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1122 An attempt to allocate memory for a database file request failed. This indicates that virtual memory is nearly exhausted in server address space 1 (AS1).

1123 Internal error in database file request; report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1124 An attempt to extend a database file failed because I/O to the file has not quiesced. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1125 Invalid file handle for file sync request; report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1126 Invalid file handle for file sync request; report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1127 An attempt to allocate memory for a database file request failed. This indicates that virtual memory is nearly exhausted in the server address space that hosts the requesting session.

1128 A non-VSAM file was specified using DD name notation (such as "//DD:") but the specified DD is not allocated in the server address space.

1129 Invalid parameter for timer wait; report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1130 An attempt to allocate memory for a timer request failed. This indicates that virtual memory is nearly exhausted in server address space 1 (AS1).

1131 Invalid parameter for timer wait; report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1132 An attempt to extend a database file has failed; this error is expected if the VSAM Linear Data Set is not defined with share options (3,3). To enable extend processing for such a data set, use IDCAMS ALTER to change the share options to (3,3).

1133 An attempt to allocate memory for a database file extend request failed. This indicates that virtual memory is nearly exhausted in server address space 1 (AS1).

1134 Invalid database file handle for close; report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1135 Invalid database file handle for extend; report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1136 Invalid database file handle for extend; report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1137 An MMGRSRV CATUPDT failed during database file sync processing. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1138 An MMGRSRV EXTEND request failed during database file extend processing. This is expected if:

- the data set is already at maximum extents
- the requested amount of space was not available
- an installation exit (such as a DADSM exit) denied the request for space

Otherwise, report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1139 An MMGRSRV CONNECT request failed during database file open processing. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1140 Dynamic allocation failed for a database file that was to be opened. The DYNALLOC macro return, reason and information codes are in the error message. If this does not appear to be due to external causes (such as an incorrect data set name) report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1141 An attempt to allocate memory for a database file open request failed. This indicates that virtual memory is nearly exhausted in server address space 1 (AS1) or, for a multi-AS server, in OS/390 common (CSA).

1142 Invalid file handle passed to database file open; report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1143 Invalid file handle passed to database file open; report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1144 Invalid file handle passed to database file close; report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1145 A Media Manager I/O request (MMGRCALL macro) returned an error. This error is expected if an existing VSAM LDS is supplied to Oracle with both REUSE and SIZE specified and the supplied SIZE exceeds the current high-used RBA of the data set. The Media Manager error code will indicate an incorrect RBA (disk extent violation) in this case. Do not include SIZE when reusing an Oracle database file as the correct size is determined automatically. For all other circumstances, report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1146 An attempt to allocate LSQA for a database file I/O request failed. This indicates that LSQA is nearly exhausted in the server address space that hosts the requesting session.

1147 An attempt to allocate memory for a database file request failed. This indicates that virtual memory is nearly exhausted in server address space 1 (AS1).

1148 An attempt to allocate memory for a database file request failed. This indicates that virtual memory is nearly exhausted in server address space 1 (AS1).

1149 Invalid file handle passed to database file open; report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1150 An attempt to allocate memory for a database file request failed. This indicates that virtual memory is nearly exhausted in the server address space that hosts the requesting session.

1151 An attempt to allocate memory for a database file request failed. This indicates that virtual memory is nearly exhausted in server address space 1 (AS1).

1152 An invalid data set name was passed to a database file function. This is expected if a SQL request such as CREATE or ALTER supplies a file name with incorrect syntax.

1153 A retriable abend occurred in database file processing. The abend code is in the error message and a system dump (SDUMP) should be generated. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1154 Invalid database file function code. Report this error to Oracle Support Services. An SDUMP will be generated.

1155 Internal error detected during database file state processing. Report this error to Oracle Support Services. An SDUMP will be generated.

1156 An attempt to allocate memory for a database file request failed. This indicates that virtual memory is nearly exhausted in server address space 1 (AS1).

1157 The catalog entry for a database file indicates that it is not a VSAM Linear Data Set (LDS) cluster. This can occur if an Oracle database file is migrated by a product such as DFSMShsm; the data set must be reloaded for Oracle to use it. This error can also arise if a data set that is not a VSAM LDS cluster is supplied to Oracle with REUSE.

1158 Catalog LOCATE for an Oracle database file failed. The LOCATE return and information codes accompany this error. If the return code is 8, it indicates that the data set is not cataloged. Other return codes may indicate problems with your system's catalog structure.

1160 A BLDL macro for a non-executable (data) module load failed. This can occur if the required Oracle NLS objects and message modules are not available in the ORA$LIB data set(s) specified in the region JCL. If that is not the case, report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1161 An attempt to allocate memory for a data module LOAD request failed. This indicates that virtual memory is nearly exhausted in the server address space that hosts the requesting session.

1162 Invalid data module load parameter. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1163 A LOAD macro for a non-executable (data) module load failed. This can occur if the required Oracle NLS objects and message modules are not available in the ORA$LIB or STEPLIB data set(s) specified in the region JCL. If that is not the case, report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1164 An attempt to allocate memory for a data module LOAD request failed. This indicates that virtual memory is nearly exhausted in the server address space that hosts the requesting session.

1166 I/O or other error on a BSAM WRITE macro. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1167 Invalid record length for a BSAM WRITE. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1168 Invalid file handle for BSAM or BPAM file write. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1169 I/O error during buffer flush of a BSAM data set that is being closed. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1170 Invalid logical record length for a BSAM or BPAM READ. This error is expected if a corrupted RECFM=VB data set is supplied as an input file (such as a parameter file). The error is the equivalent of an OS/390 S002 ABEND.

1171 I/O or other error on a BSAM or BPAM READ macro. This is expected if a corrupted or damaged data set is supplied as an input file (such as a parameter file).

1172 Invalid file handle for BSAM or BPAM file read. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1173 Invalid file handle for BSAM or BPAM file close. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1174 An error or ABEND occurred on a BSAM or BPAM CLOSE macro. If the error is not an environment-caused problem (such as an Sx37 ABEND due to insufficient disk space), report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1175 Invalid parameter on BSAM/BPAM file close request. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1176 Invalid file handle for BSAM or BPAM file close. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1177 ABEND in file task 3 services function. An SDUMP is generated for this. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1178 Invalid parameter in a file services task 3 request. An SDUMP is generated for this. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1179 An unexpected ABEND occurred while processing a request for a BSAM or BPAM data set. An SDUMP is generated. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1180 An unexpected ABEND occurred while processing an OPEN for a BSAM or BPAM data set. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1181 An attempt to allocate memory for BSAM/BPAM buffer memory failed. This indicates that virtual memory is nearly exhausted in the server address space that hosts the requesting session.

1182 An error occurred when a FIND macro was issued for a member of an input PDS. This is an expected condition when an incorrect member name is supplied in an input file specification.

1183 An OPEN macro for a BSAM or BPAM DCB failed. This is an expected condition if an input data set is cataloged but does not exist on the disk volume indicated in the catalog entry. It can also happen when the hosting server address space is running out of virtual memory.

1184 An attempt to allocate memory for BSAM/BPAM data structures failed. This indicates that virtual memory is nearly exhausted in the server address space that hosts the requesting session.

1185 An error occurred during dynamic allocation for a BSAM or BPAM data set. The DYNALLOC return, reason, and information codes accompany this error. There are a number of normal causes for this error including misspecifying the data set name (for an input data set) or failing to allocate required disk space (for an output data set). If the dynalloc error data does not indicate such a condition, report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1186 An attempt to allocate memory for BSAM/BPAM data structures failed. This indicates that virtual memory is nearly exhausted in the server address space that hosts the requesting session.

1187 An attempt was made to open a BSAM or BPAM data set in an incompatible use mode. Either the open was for output and the data set is already open for another Oracle session or the open was for input and the data set is open for output in another Oracle session.

1188 Invalid parameter or option combination on a request to open a BSAM or BPAM data set. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1189 An invalid BSAM or BPAM file task request was issued. An SDUMP is generated for this. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1190 An attempt to allocate memory for BSAM/BPAM data structures failed. This indicates that virtual memory is nearly exhausted in the server address space that hosts the requesting session.

1191 Unexpected result from file name normalization. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1192 Invalid file name length for BSAM or BPAM data set processing. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1193 Invalid parameter or option combination on a request to open a BSAM or BPAM data set. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1194 Inadequate buffer length for normalized file name. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1195 File name normalization was passed a file name type that cannot be normalized. This is an expected result when certain types of file specifications (particularly //SYSOUT:) are supplied in a function that does not support the use of that type of file. If that is not the case, report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1196 File name syntax error. This is an expected error when a file name string supplied to an Oracle server contains invalid characters or syntax.

1197 Invalid input length for file name normalize. This is an expected result when a very long file name string (>255 characters) is supplied to Oracle. If that is not the case, report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1198 A RDJFCB macro for a DD name failed. This is an expected result when a file is specified as a DD name and a corresponding DD statement is not included in the server region JCL.

1199 A call to the OS/390 Symbol Substitution Service returned an error. This is an expected error when the result of the substitution is too long for the supplied

output area. Check any strings that you have supplied with imbedded system symbols to make sure the total length of the string after substitution does not exceed the documented length limit for the associated parameter or option.

1200 An error was detected on the interface between an EDM address space and the Oracle server. This could arise if the Oracle server region program (ORARASC) and the EDM jobstep program (ORAEDM) are from different releases of the product. Otherwise report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1201 During RMAN processing an EDM address space was terminated by a fatal error condition. Refer to the EDM job log for details of the error.

1202 An EDM dynamic allocation request during RMAN backup or restore processing returned an error. This is an expected error if invalid information is supplied in the ORA$FPS parameter file using with EDM. It can also occur for environmental reasons such as insufficient disk space when performing and EDM backup to disk. Refer to the EDM job log for additional details on the error.

1203 A BSAM OPEN macro during RMAN backup or restore processing returned an error. This is an expected error for certain conditions such as a backup data set that is cataloged but not actually present on disk or tape. Refer to the EDM job log for additional details on the error.

1204 A request for BSAM buffer memory failed in the EDM address space. This is an expected result if the EDM JCL procedure specifies a very small REGION but requests a large number of buffers.

1205 An IDCAMS function requested by EDM has returned an error. Refer to the EDM job log or SYSPRINT for details on the error.

1206 Buffer state error during EDM processing. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1207 An error occurred during EDM CLOSE processing. This is an expected result if the final buffer flush during close encounters something like an Sx37 ABEND. Otherwise, report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1208 An invalid request was made to EDM. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1209 A request for file control block memory failed in the EDM address space. This is an expected result if the EDM JCL procedure specifies a very small REGION but requests a large number of buffers.

1210 An attempt to allocate memory for an EDM request structure failed. This can occur of the EDM JCL procedure specifies or defaults to a very small REGION. Otherwise, report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1211 An error occurred during EDM CLOSE processing. This is an expected result if the final buffer flush during close encounters something like an Sx37 ABEND. Otherwise, report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1212 An error occurred during EDM dynamic unallocation processing. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1213 An IDCAMS function requested by EDM has returned an error. Refer to the EDM job log or SYSPRINT for details on the error.

1214 A RDJFCB macro for an EDM backup data set failed. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1215 A catalog LOCATE request by EDM has failed. This is an expected result if the catalog entry for an RMAN-created backup piece has been deleted. Otherwise, report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1216 An ATTACH macro to start the proxy data mover (normally IBM DFSMSdss) has failed. Make sure the the IBM module ADRDSSU is available to the EDM address space and that the EDM REGION is large enough to run it.

1217 An invocation of ADRDSSU (IBM DFSMSdss) for EDM proxy backup or restore processing returned an error. Refer to the EDM job log for details on the error.

1218 A catalog LOCATE request by EDM has failed. This is an expected result if the catalog entry for an RMAN-created backup piece has been deleted. Otherwise, report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1219 An EDM dynamic allocation request during RMAN backup or restore processing returned an error. This is an expected error if invalid information is supplied in the ORA$FPS parameter file using with EDM. It can also occur for environmental reasons such as insufficient disk space when performing and

EDM backup to disk. Refer to the EDM job log for additional details on the error.

1220 The device that was specified for an EDM proxy backup request is not a tape-class device. Proxy backup to disk devices is not supported. The device may have come from a UNIT parameter in the EDM ORA$FPS file or it may have been defaulted by installation exit or ACS processing.

1221 An attempt to catalog an EDM-created backup piece has failed. Refer to the EDM job log for additional details on the error.

1222 An error occurred during EDM dynamic unallocation processing. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1301 IXCQUERY for a specific member returned data for multiple member. (MIRXNQF) Report this error to Oracle Support Services. For return codes x'0C' or greater, refer to the IBM manual *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*.

1302 IXCQUERY answer area too small. IXCQUERY return code x'04', reason code x'04'. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1303 STORAGE OBTAIN failed for MIRXCFRQ storage. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1304 IXCJOIN with return code 4, but not reason code x'04'. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1305 IXCJOIN with a return code greater than x'04'. Report this error to Oracle Support Services. For return codes x'0C' or greater, refer to the IBM manual *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*.

1306 STORAGE OBTAIN failed for history table XNGHT. (MIRXNJG) Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1307 Bitmap of group memberships is full. No more Oracle instances can be added to the cluster. (MIRXNJG) Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1308 IXCLEAVE completed with an unexpected return or reason code. (MIRXNLG) Report this error to Oracle Support Services. For return codes x'0C' or greater refer to the IBM manual *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*.

1309 IXCLEAVE failed with return code 8, reason code 4, indicating that the XCF member token was not for an active member. (MIRXNLG) Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1310 The history table XNGHT contains no unproccessed entries therefore no new entries can be added. (MIRXNPS) Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1311 An MIRXCFRQ did not contain the correct information to perform the request. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1312 IXCSETUS request failed for master member. (MIRXNJG) Report this error to Oracle Support Services. For return codes x'0C' or greater, refer to the IBM manual *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*.

1313 IXCSETUS request failed for update of member bit map. (MIRXNJG) Report this error to Oracle Support Services. For return codes x'0C' or greater refer to the IBM manual *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*.

1314 IXCQUERY Defer requested failed. Report this error to Oracle Support Services. For return codes x'0C' or greater refer to the IBM manual *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*.

1315 IXCSETUS request failed for reset of member bit map. (MIRXNLG) Report this error to Oracle Support Services. For return codes x'0C' or greater, refer to the IBM manual *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*.

1316 IXCSETUS request failed leaving member bit on in member bit map. (MIRXNLG) Report this error to Oracle Support Services. For return codes x'0C' or greater refer to the IBM manual *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*.

1317 IXCSETUS request failed for reset of own bit in member bit map. (MIRXNLG) Report this error to Oracle Support Services. For return codes x'0C' or greater refer to the IBM manual *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*

1318 STORAGE OBTAIN failed for MIRXCFRQ storage. (MIRXNCM) Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1319 STORAGE OBTAIN failed for answer area storage. (MIRXNCM) Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1320 ECB posting error. (MIRXNPS) Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1321 IXCQUERY answer area too small. IXCQUERY return code 4, reason code 4. (MIRXNCM) Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1322 An MIRXCFRQ was formatted incorrectly. (MIRXCFT) Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1323 STORAGE OBTAIN failed for background task. (MIRXCFT) Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1324 STORAGE RELEASE failed for background task. (MIRXCFT) Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1325 IXCJOIN failed with a return code greater than 4. (MIRXCFT) Report this error to Oracle Support Services. For return codes x'0C' or greater, refer to the IBM manual *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*.

1326 IXCLEAVE completed with an unexpected return or reason code. (MIRXCFT) Report this error to Oracle Support Services. For return codes x'0C' or greater refer to the IBM manual *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*.

1327 IXCLEAVE failed with return code 8, reason code 4, indicating that the XCF member token was not for an active member. (MIRXCFT) Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1328 **B**ackground task abended and recovered while processing a MIRXCFRQ request. (MIRXCFT) Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1329 Invalid exit name was passed on a MIRXCFRQ connect request. (MIRXCFT) Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1330 Invalid user state data was passed to the IPC open routine. (MIRXCFO) Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1331 Invalid member data was passed to the IPC open routine. (MIRXCFO) Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1332 STORAGE OBTAIN failed for MIRXCFRQ storage. (MIRXCFS) Report this error to Oracle Support Services.1

1333 STORAGE OBTAIN failed while processing an IPC request. (MIRXCFS) Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1334 STORAGE RELEASE failed while processing an IPC request. (MIRXCFS) Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1335 An invalid parameter was passed to an IPC routine. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1336 An unknown internal error occured while processing and IPC request. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1337 An invalid storage address was passed to an IPC routine. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1338 An invalid parameter was passed to a node monitor routine. (MIRXCFPM) Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1339 There is no more room in the node monitor member data table. (MIRXCFPM) Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1340 STORAGE RELEASE failed in a node monitor routine. (MIRXCFGM) Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1341 STORAGE OBTAIN failed in a node monitor routine. (MIRXCFPM) Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1342 A get member data request failed on target instance. (MIRXCFGM) Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1343 IXCSETUS request failed for master member. (MIRXNCM) Report this error to Oracle Support Services. For return codes x'0C' or greater, refer to the IBM manual *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*.

1344 The table of XCF groups established by the Oracle instance is full. (MIRXCFT). No new instances can be added to the cluster. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1345 An IXCQUERY request failed to return the requested information. (MIRXCFT) Report this error to Oracle Support Services. For return codes x'0C' or greater refer to the IBM manual *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*.

1346 IXCMSGO send request failed. (MIRXCFSN) Report this error to Oracle Support Services. For return codes x'0C' or greater, refer to the IBM manual *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*.

1347 The request by the node monitor to set a timer failed. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1348 ENQ request issued by a node monitor routine failed. Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

1349 GQSCAN request issued by a node monitor routine failed. Report this error to Oracle Support Services. For return codes x'0C' or greater refer to the IBM manual *MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference*.

7

FNA Messages

This chapter describes the messages issued by FNA (File Name/Attribute Augmentation Facility) while running under OS/390. These messages begin with the prefix "ORAFNA-."

The following messages are described in this chapter:

Messages ORAFNA-001 to ORAFNA-035

ORAFNA-001 INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR FNA CONTROL AREA

Cause: Not enough memory available to initialize FNA.

Action: Increase the region size.

ORAFNA-002 ERROR nnnn **BUILDING DEFAULT FSA ENTRY** ssss

Cause: Error nnnn occurred while initializing the default FSA entry for FTYPE with filetype ssss.

Action: Correct FNA filetype specification.

ORAFNA-003 ERROR nnnn **DURING FNA USER INPUT PROCESSING**

Cause: Error nnnn occurred while processing the user FNA.

Action: Check for other messages indicating which FNA entry contains the error. Ensure ORA$FNA is allocating the correct dataset.

ORAFNA-004 ERROR OPENING FNA CONTROL FILE ORA$FNA

Cause: An error occurred while opening the dataset referred to by DD ORA$FNA.

Action: Ensure the dataset exists and that it can be accessed.

ORAFNA-005 PSA AT INPUT LINE nnnn **HAS NO FTYPE VALUE; IGNORED**

Cause: The FSA entry at line nnnn in the FNA control file is missing a required value for the FTYPE keyword.

Action: Correct the FSA entry with a valid FTYPE value as documented in the *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition User's Guide for OS/390*.

ORAFNA-006 FSA AT INPUT LINE nnnn **HAS NO FNAME OR FATTR; IGNORED**

Cause: The FSA entry at line nnnn in the FNA control file is missing both the FNAME and the FATTR. At least one of them must be present.

Action: Code the missing keyword entries for the FSA entry as documented in the *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition User's Guide for OS/390*.

ORAFNA-007 WARNING: FTYPE (ssss) DUPLICATE IN FSA AT INPUT LINE nnnn

Cause: The FSA entry at line nnnn with suffix ssss is ignored because it is a duplicate FTYPE entry.

Action: Only one FSA entry is allowed for each suffix type and duplicate entries are ignored. Remove duplicate FSA entries to prevent generation of unexpected FNAMEs.

ORAFNA-008 FNA INPUT SCAN TERMINATED BY ERROR nnnn

Cause: An FNA control file syntax error occurred.

Action: Verify that each pair of parentheses and brackets are correct and complete.

ORAFNA-009 INSUFFICIENT MEMORY AVAILABLE DURING FNA PROCESSING

Cause: An error occurred while trying to obtain memory for FNA processing.

Action: Increase the region size.

ORAFNA-010 SKIPPING TO NEXT RECOGNIZABLE KEYWORD

Cause: An invalid keyword was found.

Action: Correct the FSA entry as documented in the *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition User's Guide for OS/390*.

ORAFNA-011 SKIPPED TO ssss KEYWORD AT LINE nnnn

Cause: This message appears with message ORAFNA-010 to indicate the number of lines skipped before the processing of an FNA control file continued.

Action: Correct the FSA entry as documented in the *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition User's Guide for OS/390*.

ORAFNA-012 REPEATED ssss IGNORED; WAS SPECIFIED AT LINE nnnn

Cause: The ssss keyword was repeated within the FNA entry on line nnnn.

Action: Remove the extraneous keyword.

ORAFNA-013 INSUFFICIENT MEMORY FOR ssss KEYWORD AT LINE nnnn

Cause: Insufficient memory was available to process the ssss keyword on line nnnn.

Action: Increase the region size.

ORAFNA-014 CLOSE PAREN ASSUMED BEFORE ssss AT LINE nnnn

Cause: A syntax error occurred because line nnnn contains unbalanced parentheses.

Action: Ensure the Oracle9*i* database server supplied the parenthesis at the correct location and correct the FNA entry.

ORAFNA-015 ssss KEYWORD INVALID AS USED AT LINE nnnn

Cause: Keyword ssss on line nnnn contains a syntax error.

Action: Correct the syntax as documented in the *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition User's Guide for OS/390*.

ORAFNA-016 UNKNOWN KEYWORD ssss AT LINE nnnn

Cause: Keyword ssss on line nnnn contains a syntax error.

Action: Correct the syntax as documented in the *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition User's Guide for OS/390*.

ORAFNA-017 TERMINATED BY UNEXPECTED EOF AT LINE nnn

Cause: An end-of-input condition was detected in the middle of an FNA entry.

Action: Correct the syntax as documented in the *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition User's Guide for OS/390*.

ORAFNA-018 ILLEGAL TEXT 'ssss' FOUND AT LINE nnnn

Cause: The unrecognized string ssss was found at line nnnn.

Action: Correct the syntax as documented in the *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition User's Guide for OS/390*.

ORAFNA-019 OPEN PAREN ASSUMED BEFORE ssss AT LINE nnnn

Cause: A syntax error occurred due to unbalanced parentheses at line nnnn.

Action: Check whether the Oracle9*i* database server supplied the parenthesis at the correct location and correct the FSA entry.

ORAFNA-020 EXPECTED LEFT PAREN FOR ssss, FOUND bbbb AT LINE nnnn

Cause: A syntax error occurred due to unbalanced parentheses at line nnnn.

Action: Correct the syntax as documented in the *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition User's Guide for OS/390*.

ORAFNA-021 INSUFFICIENT MEMORY FOR ssss VALUE AT LINE nnnn, IGNORED

Cause: Insufficient memory was available to process ssss at line nnnn.

Action: Increase the region size.

ORAFNA-022 VALUE FOR ssss AT LINE nnnn EXCEEDS MAXIMUM LENGTH, IGNORED

Cause: The value supplied for ssss at line nnnn does not contain enough characters.

Action: Correct the length of the value as documented in the *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition User's Guide for OS/390*.

ORAFNA-023 VALUE FOR ssss AT LINE nnnn BELOW MINIMUM LENGTH, IGNORED

Cause: The value supplied for ssss at line nnnn contains too few characters.

Action: Correct the length of the value as documented in the *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition User's Guide for OS/390*.

ORAFNA-024 MISSING VALUE FOR ssss AT LINE nnnn, IGNORED

Cause: No value was supplied for ssss at line nnnn.

Action: Supply a value for the keyword as documented in the *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition User's Guide for OS/390*.

ORAFNA-025 ILLEGAL VALUE 'bbbb' FOR ssss AT LINE nnnn, IGNORED

Cause: An incorrect value bbbb was supplied for ssss at line nnnn.

Action: Supply a value for the keyword as documented in the *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition User's Guide for OS/390*.

ORAFNA-026 UNEXPECTED EOF AT LINE nnn SEARCHING FOR ssss VALUE

Cause: An end-of-file was found while searching for a value for keyword ssss.

Action: Supply a value for the keyword as documented in the *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition User's Guide for OS/390*.

ORAFNA-027 ssss TERMINATED BY UNEXPECTED EOF AT LINE nnnn

Cause: An end-of-file was found while processing the keyword ssss at line nnnn.

Action: Correct the FSA entry as documented in the *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition User's Guide for OS/390*.

ORAFNA-028 CLOSE PAREN ASSUMED BEFORE ssss AT LINE nnnn

Cause: The closing parenthesis for ssss is missing at line nnnn.

Action: Correct the syntax for the FSA entry as documented in the *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition User's Guide for OS/390*.

ORAFNA-029 UNEXPECTED TEXT 'bbbb' IN ssss AT LINE nnnn

Cause: An unexpected string bbbb was found for keyword ssss at line nnnn.

Action: Correct the syntax for the FSA entry as documented in the *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition User's Guide for OS/390*.

ORAFNA-030 COMMENT TERMINATED AT EOF AT LINE nnnn

Cause: An end-of-file ended a comment unexpectedly at line nnnn.

Action: Correct the syntax for the comment.

ORAFNA-031 INSUFFICIENT MEMORY TO STORE NAME STRING FOR ssss

Cause: Insufficient memory was available to store the name string (FNAME) for the FSA entry having an FTYPE with suffix ssss.

Action: Increase the region size.

ORAFNA-032 QUOTED STRING TERMINATED BY EOF AT LINE nnnn

Cause: An end-of-file was found, instead of the expected closing quotation mark at line nnnn.

Action: Correct the syntax for the FSA entry as documented in the *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition User's Guide for OS/390*.

ORAFNA-033 EXCESSIVE CHARACTER STRING LENGTH AT LINE nnnn IGNORE

Cause: The string at line nnnn exceeds the maximum allowable length.

Action: Correct the string for the FSA entry as documented in the *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition User's Guide for OS/390*.

ORAFNA-034 INTERNAL PARSE PUTBACK ERROR

Cause: An internal error occurred while parsing the FNA control file.

Action: You can contact Oracle Support Services for additional assistance.

ORAFNA-035 UNKNOWN SYS VALUE ssss AT INPUT LINE nnnn

Cause: An unknown FSA SYS value `ssss` was specified at line `nnnn` in the FNA control file.

Action: Correct the FSA entry with a valid SYS value as documented in the *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition User's Guide for OS/390*.

8

Client Infrastructure Messages

This chapter documents the messages that are issued by OS/390-specific components of the Oracle client software on OS/390. The messages may appear in SYSLOG, at the user's terminal when running an Oracle tool or utility, or in a customer-written application in TSO, batch, or USS.

The messages begin with the prefix "MIC" followed by a 3-digit decimal number followed by a letter to identify the action and severity associated with each message. The final letter indicates one of the following:

E	Error. Action is required.
I	Information. Action is not required.
W	Warning. Action might be required.

The following messages are described in this chapter:

Messages MIC011 to MIC022

MIC011E Oracle API processing error, reason code n

Cause: During Oracle API call processing, an error was detected in the Oracle linking stub. This message is followed by an ABEND with user completion code 2010 (U2010) and the reason code in general register 15.

Action: Refer to the description of ABEND U2010 in Chapter 12, "User Abend Codes" for an explanation of the possible reason codes.

MIC012E LE condition raised during Oracle API op, condition token = xxx xxx xxx

Cause: During Oracle API call processing, a Language Environment (LE) condition was raised. The "op" text indicates the API activity during which the error occurred:

- Initialization – API initial loading and setup
- Argument dereference – accessing arguments (parameters) of the function call
- Call – Oracle API code in control
- Termination – termination and cleanup of the interface
- [Unknown state] – indeterminate activity

The LE condition token associated with the error is displayed in hexadecimal on the following line.

Action: This error may be accompanied by other messages related to the error in the system log or the LE message destination. Check these places for additional data describing the error. Errors during argument dereference and certain initialization errors (such as inability to load the Oracle program interface module) can be caused by problems in the application or the environment (e.g. STEPLIB). If the error does not seem to be caused by the application or the environment, report this message to Oracle Support Services. Refer to IBM Language Environment documentation for a description of LE condition tokens and their meanings.

MIC021E Failed to find function fff in Oracle API mmm - errno nnn, <errno-string>

Cause: During Oracle API call processing, an attempt to resolve the DLL function "fff" failed. The API module in use is "mmm" and the Language

Environment error number (errno) is "nnn". The string text associated with this error appears on the following line.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services for assistance.

MIC022E Failed to load Oracle API module mmm - errno nnn, <errno-string>

Cause: During Oracle API call processing, an attempt to load the Oracle program interface failed. The API module in use is "mmm" and the Language Environment error number (errno) is "nnn". The string text associated with this error appears on the following line.

Action: Check to see whether the required Oracle library (typically the "CMDLOAD" data set) has been specified in STEPLIB or JOBLIB or made available via the system link list. In the USS environment, a STEPLIB environment variable may be needed.

9

Network Messages

This chapter describes the messages that are issued by the Oracle Network Service on OS/390. Error and warning messages are written to the system console. Informational messages are generally only written to the Oracle NETLOG DD.

The messages all begin with the prefix "MIN" followed by a 4-digit decimal number followed by a letter to identify the action and severity associated with each message. The final letter indicates one of the following:

E	Error. Action is required.
I	Information. Action is not required.
S	Severe error. Action is required. Oracle Net will probably terminate.
W	Warning. Action might be required.

The network messages are often created with character substitutions. In the messages below, *%x* represents some hexadecimal value, *%d* a decimal value, and *%c* a character value. The number of *x*'s, *d*'s, and *c*'s after the % represent the precision of the expected value with the % counting as 1. For example *%cccc* means that a character value substitution with a length of five is expected.

To find the return code values for TCP/IP failures, refer to the IBM manual *OS/390 Communications Server IP and SNA Codes*, or its equivalent for your level of OS/390.

The following messages are described in this chapter:

Messages MIN0001 to MIN0901

MIN0001I networking service initializing

Cause: This message is a normal Oracle Net start up message.

MIN0002I networking service *%ccccccc* initialization complete

Cause: This message is a normal Oracle Net start up message.

MIN0003E module MINMAIN is not in an APF-authorized library

Cause: Oracle Net must be executed from an APF authorized library.

Action: Authorize the library and restart Oracle Net.

MIN0004E unable to obtain storage for global vector

Cause: Not enough virtual storage is available to Oracle Net.

Action: Increase the Oracle Net region and restart.

MIN0005I global vector is at *%xxxxxxx*

Cause: This message is a normal Oracle Net start up message.

MIN0006E failure executing ASEXT, R15 = *%d*, R0 = *%d*

Cause: This message is a critical error. Oracle Net will not function properly.

Action: The information displayed in the message should be reported to Oracle Support Services.

MIN0008E unable to obtain *%dddd* bytes of storage for *%ccccccc*

Cause: Insufficient storage space is available.

Action: Increase the Oracle Net region and restart.

MIN0009E unable to obtain *%dddd* bytes of *%ccc* for *%ccccccc*, rc = *%d*

Cause: Insufficient storage space is available.

Action: Increase the Oracle Net region and restart.

MIN0010E unable to attach subtask *%ccccccc*, ATTACH RC = *%ddd*

Cause: This message is a critical error. Oracle Net will not function properly.

Action: The information displayed in the message should be reported to Oracle Support Services.

MIN0011E subtask *%ccccccc* abended with *S%xx/U%ddd* during initialization.

Cause: This message is a critical error. Oracle Net will not function properly.

Action: The information displayed in the message should be reported to Oracle Support Services.

MIN0012E Invalid reply area on *%ccccccc* to subsystem *%ccc*

Cause: This message is a critical error. Oracle Net will not function properly.

Action: The information displayed in the message should be reported to Oracle Support Services.

MIN0013E signon to subsystem *%ccc* rejected, RC = *%ddd*

Cause: This message is a critical error. Oracle Net will not function properly.

Action: The information displayed in the message should be reported to Oracle Support Services.

MIN0014E signon to subsystem *%ccc* failed, RC = *%ddd*, RSN = *%ddd*, INFO = *%ddd*

Cause: This message is a critical error. Oracle Net will not function properly.

Action: The information displayed in the message should be reported to Oracle Support Services.

MIN0016I command service subtask initialized

Cause: This message is a normal Oracle Net start up message

MIN0017I message service subtask initialized

Cause: This message is a normal Oracle Net start up message

MIN0018I bind/unbind service subtask initialized

Cause: This message is a normal Oracle Net start up message

MIN0019W multiple TCP/IP tasks requested, none will be started

Cause: Only one TCP/IP protocol task may be active within Oracle Net.

Action: Correct the OSDI Oracle Net start parms.

MIN0020W Internal tracing will not be performed

Cause: There was not enough storage available for the internal trace table.

Action: This message is not a fatal error, but the Oracle Net region should be increased and Oracle Net restarted.

MIN0021E unable to start networking task, storage unavailable

Cause: Storage is unavailable.

Action: Increase the Oracle Net region and restart.

MIN0022W Invalid service parameter *%ccccccc* ignored

Cause: The parameter shown from the service definition or alter is not recognized.

Action: This message may indicate that Oracle Net was started with a JES start command rather than an OSDI subsystem start command. The latter must be used.

MIN0023W Invalid service parameter beginning with *%ccccccc*, ignored

Cause: The parameter shown from the service definition or alter is not recognized.

Action: This message may indicate that Oracle Net was started with a JES start command rather than an OSDI subsystem start command. The latter must be used.

MIN0024I connected to WLM subsystem *%cccc*

Cause: This message is a normal Oracle Net start up message.

MIN0025W WLM not active, connect failed RC=*%xxxx* RSN=*%xxxxxxxx*

Cause: Oracle Net will continue, but work will be scheduled into the Oracle server on preemptable SRB's instead of enclave SRB's and the work will not be managed by WLM.

MIN0026I timer service subtask initialized

Cause: This message is a normal Oracle Net start up message.

MIN0027I session/transaction enclave duration

Cause: This message indicates the enclave duration for WLM services.

MIN0091I timer service subtask terminated

Cause: This message is a normal Oracle Net start up message.

MIN0092W WLM disconnect failed RC=*%xxxx* RSN=*%xxxxxxxx*

Cause: Oracle Net will continue to terminate, but a graceful termination of WLM services was not possible.

Action: None, Oracle Net will continue shutdown.

MIN0093I command service subtask terminated

Cause: This message is a normal Oracle Net termination message.

MIN0094I message service subtask terminated

Cause: This message is a normal Oracle Net termination message.

MIN0095I bind/unbind service subtask terminated

Cause: This message is a normal Oracle Net termination message.

MIN0096E signoff from subsystem *%ccc* rejected, RC = *%ddd*

Cause: Oracle Net has been stopped but cannot properly remove itself from the OSDI subsystem.

Action: This message should be reported to Oracle Support Services.

MIN0097E signoff from subsystem *%ccc* failed, RC = *%ddd*, RSN = *%ddd*, INFO = *%ddd*

Cause: Oracle Net has been stopped but cannot properly remove itself from the OSDI subsystem.

Action: This message should be reported to Oracle Support Services.

MIN0098I networking service *%ccccccc* termination in progress

Cause: This message is a normal Oracle Net termination message.

MIN0099I networking service termination complete

Cause: This message is a normal Oracle Net termination message.

MIN0100W command ignored, shutdown in progress

Cause: Modify commands cannot be processed once Oracle Net receives a stop command. It may take several minutes for Oracle Net to shut down after the stop command has been received.

Action: Allow Oracle Net to continue its shutdown. Do not try to enter more commands.

MIN0101I task *%ccccccc* already active, START command ignored

Cause: A modify command is trying to start a protocol that is already active.

MIN0102I task *%ccccccc* not active, STOP command ignored

Cause: A modify command is trying to stop a protocol that is not yet active.

MIN0103E unrecognized command verb

Cause: A modify command has been entered, but it does not specify one of the support action verbs.

Action: Enter a corrected command.

MIN0104E unrecognized keyword in command

Cause: A modify command has been entered, but it does not specify a supported keyword for the provided verb.

Action: Enter a corrected command.

MIN0105E unrecognized OSDI command *%d*

Cause: An OSDI command has been entered, but it does not specify an action verb supported by Oracle Net.

Action: Enter a corrected command.

MIN0106E error retrieving OSDI command, RC = *%d*

Cause: An OSDI command has been entered for Oracle Net, but Oracle Net was unable to retrieve the actual command.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

MIN0107E TCP/IP subtask *%ccccccc* already active, START command ignored

Cause: An attempt was made to start a second TCP/IP protocol task. This is not allowed.

Action: Stop the active protocol task before attempting another start.

MIN0108E Resource error while attempting display command.

Cause: A request was made to display the current active protocol connections, but resources are not available to do so without interfering with activity on those connections.

Action: Attempt the command again. If the error persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

MIN0200I CID Owner Protocol Address

Cause: This message is used to respond to a Oracle Net 'modify dis' (display) command to show active connections.

MIN0201I *%xxxxxxx* *%ccccccc* TCP *%ccccccccccccc/%dddd*

Cause: This message is used to respond to a Oracle Net 'modify dis' (display) command to show active connections

MIN0203I *%ccccccc* has *%d* Sub-tasks active, *%d* are protocol tasks , GV is at *%xxxxxxx*.

Cause: This message is used to respond to an OSDI 'DISPLAY *name*,L' command to show status.

MIN0204I SubTask Protocol @TCB Terminated?

Cause: This message is used to respond to an OSDI 'DISPLAY *name*,L' command to show status of an OSDI Net service.

MIN0205I *%ccccccc* *%ccc* *%xxxxxxx* *%cc*

Cause: This message is used to respond to an OSDI 'DISPLAY *name*,L' command to show status.

MIN0206I Pool SP Size Free Total Reuses

Cause: This message is used to respond to a Oracle Net 'modify dis pool' command to show storage use.

MIN0207I *%CCC %dd %dddd %dddddddddd %dddddddddd %dddddddddd*

Cause: This message is used to respond to a Oracle Net 'modify dis pool' command to show storage use.

MIN0300E memory unavailable for new *%ccc* pool element

Cause: Oracle Net is short on storage. It will continue to operate, but may be unable to handle new work.

Action: Increase the Oracle Net region an restart.

MIN0303E unable to locate CBX for CID *%xxxxxxx*

Cause: Oracle Net has probably suffered corruption of control structures.

Action: A console dump of the address space should be taken, and Oracle Net restarted as soon as practical.

MIN0304S Internal error, CB and CBX specify different CIDs

Cause: Oracle Net has probably suffered corruption of control structures.

Action: A console dump of the address space should be taken, and Oracle Net restarted as soon as practical.

MIN0305E unable to obtain buffer of size *%dddd*

Cause: Oracle Net is short on storage. It will continue to operate, but may be unable to handle new work.

Action: Increase the Oracle Net region an restart.

MIN0306E bind request to subsystem *%ccc* rejected with RC = *%d*

Cause: A server to which a remote client is trying to connect is not available.

Action: Check the system log for 'MIS' messages to help determine why. If the reason for failure is not apparent, contact Oracle Support Services with the information for all MIN and MIS messages.

MIN0307E bind to service *%ccccccc* failed, RC = *%d*, RSN = *%ddd*, I NFO = *%ddd*

Cause: A server to which a remote client is trying to connect is not available.

Action: Check the system log for 'MIS' messages to help determine way. If the reason for failure is not apparent, contact Oracle Support Services with the information from all MIN and MIS messages.

MIN0308E unbind request to subsystem *%ccc* rejected with RC = *%d*

Cause: A server from which a remote client is trying to disconnect is not responding correctly.

Action: Check the system log for 'MIS' messages to help determine way. If the reason for failure is not apparent, contact Oracle Support Services with the information from all MIN and MIS messages. The protocol side of the connection will be terminated.

MIN0309E unbind to service *%ccccccc* failed, RC = *%d*, RSN = *%ddd*, INFO = *%ddd*

Cause: A server from which a remote client is trying to disconnect is not responding correctly.

Action: Check the system log for 'MIS' messages to help determine why. If the reason for failure is not apparent, contact Oracle Support Services with the information from all MIN and MIS messages. The protocol side of the connection will be terminated.

MIN0310W WLM enclave create failed RC=*%xxxx* RSN=*%xxxxxxxx* protocol *%ccc*.

Cause: This message may be due to IBM imposed restrictions on the number of enclaves that may be created by a single address space.

Action: Oracle Net will continue, but work will be scheduled into the Oracle server for this connection on a preemptable SRB instead of an enclave SRB and the work will not be managed by WLM.

MIN0311W WLM enclave delete failed RC=*%xxxx* RSN=*%xxxxxxxx* protocol *%ccc*.

Cause: Oracle Net was not able to delete an enclave, probably because a SRB was active when a client tried to force a disconnection.

Action: Processing will continue and the connection will be dropped.

MIN0700I HPNS INITAPI call performed. RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: If the RC and EC are anything other than 0, then Oracle Net TCP/IP protocol will not function correctly. The RC and EC are return code and error number from an EZASMI TYPE=INITAPI macro call.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *OS/390 Communications Server IP and SNA Codes* for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. Generally this message indicates that there is a configuration error and the error number gives some indication of what that error is.

MIN0701E getclientid failed invoke. RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The Oracle Net TCP/IP protocol cannot initialize correctly and will not function correctly. The RC and EC are return code and error number from an EZASMI TYPE=GETCLIENTID macro call.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *OS/390 Communications Server IP and SNA Codes* for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. Generally this message indicates that there is a configuration error. It should be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance in determining the cause.

MIN0702E getclientid call failed. RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The Oracle Net TCP/IP protocol cannot initialize correctly and will not function correctly. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the completion of an EZASMI TYPE=GETCLIENTID macro call.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *OS/390 Communications Server IP and SNA Codes* for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. Generally this message indicates that there is a configuration error. It should be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance in determining the cause.

MIN0703E gethostid failed invoke. RC=%ddd, EC=%dddd

Cause: The Oracle Net TCP/IP protocol cannot obtain the default home internet address and will terminate. The RC and EC are return code and error number from an EZASMI TYPE=GETHOSTID macro call.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *OS/390 Communications Server IP and SNA Codes* for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This message indicates that there is a configuration error. This message can be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance in determining the cause.

MIN0704E gethostid failed invoke. RC=*%ddd*

Cause: The Oracle Net TCP/IP protocol cannot obtain the default home internet address and will terminate. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the completion of an EZASMI TYPE=GETHOSTID macro call.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This message indicates that there is a configuration error. This message can be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance in determining the cause.

MIN0705E gethostbyname attach failed. RC=*%ddd*

Cause: The Oracle Net TCP/IP protocol cannot attach the gethostbyname task and will terminate. The return code is the return code from an ATTACHX macro call.

Action: This message can be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance in determining the cause.

MIN0706E Attach of HPNS kid task failed. RC=*%ddd*

Cause: The Oracle Net TCP/IP protocol cannot attach a kid task and will terminate. The return code is the return code from an ATTACHX macro call.

Action: This message can be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance in determining the cause.

MIN0707E listen-socket failed invoke. RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The Oracle Net TCP/IP protocol cannot obtain a socket descriptor from TCPIP and will terminate. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the call to an EZASMI TYPE=SOCKET macro call.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This message indicates that there is a configuration error. This message can be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance in determining the cause.

MIN0708E listen-socket call failed. RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The Oracle Net TCP/IP protocol cannot obtain a socket descriptor from TCPIP and will terminate. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the completion from an EZASMI TYPE=SOCKET macro call.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This message indicates that there is a configuration error. This message can be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance in determining the cause.

MIN0709E bind socket failed invoke. RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The Oracle Net TCP/IP protocol cannot bind to a port in TCPIP and will terminate. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the call to an EZASMI TYPE=BIND macro call.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This message indicates

that there is a configuration error. This message can be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance in determining the cause.

MIN0710E bind socket call failed. RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The TCP/IP protocol cannot initialize correctly.

Action: Report this message to Oracle Support Services

MIN0711E listen failed invoke. Sckt=*%dddd* RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The TCP/IP protocol cannot initialize correctly.

Action: Report this message to Oracle Support Services

MIN0712E listen call failed. Sckt=*%dddd* RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The Oracle Net TCP/IP protocol cannot listen on a port in TCPIP and will terminate. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the completion from an EZASMI TYPE=LISTEN macro call.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This message indicates that there is a configuration error. This message can be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance in determining the cause.

MIN0713I I am listening on port *%dddd* socket *%dddd*

Cause: This message is normal and indicates that Oracle Net is listening on port *nnnn* and will accept connection request on this port.

Action: None.

MIN0714E accept failed invoke. Sckt=*%dddd* RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The Oracle Net TCP/IP protocol issued an accept connection request which failed and Oracle Net will terminate. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the call to an EZASMI TYPE=ACCEPT macro.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This message indicates that there is a configuration error. This message can be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance in determining the cause.

MIN0715W accept call failed. Sckt=*%dddd* RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The Oracle Net TCP/IP protocol issued an accept connection request which failed to complete. Oracle Net attempts to correct this and will continue

as far as it can. If it cannot correct the error then Oracle Net will terminate. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the completion from an EZASMI TYPE=ACCEPT macro call.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This message indicates that there is possibly a network error. This message can be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance in determining the cause.

MIN0716E givesocket failed invoke. Sckt=*%dddd* RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The Oracle Net TCP/IP protocol issued a givesocket to hand off a connection to a Oracle Net kid. Oracle Net will continue; however, probably with reduced functionality. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the call to an EZASMI TYPE=GIVESOCKET macro.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This message indicates that there is possibly a network or a configuration error (e.g.; not enough sockets defined). This message can be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance in determining the cause.

MIN0717E givesocket call failed. Sckt=*%dddd* RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The Oracle Net TCP/IP protocol issued an givesocket to hand off a connection to an Oracle Net kid which failed to complete. Oracle Net will continue; however, with reduced functionality. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the completion from an EZASMI TYPE=GIVESOCKET macro call.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This message indicates that there is possibly a network or a configuration error (e.g.; not enough sockets defined). This message can be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance in determining the cause.

MIN0718E close for given failed invoke. Sckt=*%dddd* RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The Oracle Net TCP/IP protocol issued an close socket to close a connection which failed. Oracle Net will continue. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the call to an EZASMI TYPE=CLOSE macro.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of

what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This message can be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance in determining the cause.

MIN0719W close for given call failed. Sckt=*%dddd* RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The Oracle Net TCP/IP protocol issued an close socket to close a connection which failed to complete. Oracle Net will continue. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the completion from an EZASMI TYPE=CLOSE macro call.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This message should be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance in determining the cause.

MIN0721I HPNS shut down, GoodBye.

Cause: This message is normal and indicates that the Oracle Net TCP/IP protocol has shutdown.

Action: None

MIN0722I HPNS Kid #%dd shut down.

Cause: This message is normal and indicates that one of the kid slaves has shutdown.

Action: None

MIN0723I HPNS Gethostbyname subtask ended.

Cause: This message is normal and indicates that the Oracle Net gethostbyname subtask has shutdown.

Action: None

MIN0724I HPNS GHBY INITAPI call performed. RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: If the RC and EC are anything other than 0 then Oracle Net TCP/IP protocol will not function correctly. This subtask performs all the name resolution for IP addresses (DNS). The RC and EC are return code and error number from an EZASMI TYPE=INITAPI macro call.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This should be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance if the return code and error number is anything other than 0.

MIN0725E gethostname failed invoke. RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The Oracle Net TCP/IP protocol cannot obtain the default host name and will terminate. The RC and EC are return code and error number from a call to an EZASMI TYPE=GETHOSTNAME macro.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This message indicates that there is a configuration error. It can be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance in determining the cause.

MIN0726E gethostname failed invoke. RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The Oracle Net TCP/IP protocol cannot obtain the default host name and will terminate. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the completion of a call to an EZASMI TYPE=GETHOSTNAME macro.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This message indicates that there is a configuration error. It can be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance in determining the cause.

MIN0727E gethostbyname call failed. RC=*%ddd*

Cause: The Oracle Net TCP/IP protocol cannot obtain the resolve the default hostname obtained from the gethostname call and thus fails to initialize and will terminate. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the completion of a call to an EZASMI TYPE=GETHOSTBYNAME macro.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This message indicates that there is a configuration error. It can be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance in determining the cause. This may also indicate that IBM Language Environment is not available.

MIN0728I HPNS KID INITAPI call performed. RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: If the RC and EC are anything other than 0 then Oracle Net TCP/IP protocol will not function correctly. This subtask performs all the work for IP connections and multiple subtasks (kids) are started. The RC and EC are return code and error number from an EZASMI TYPE=INITAPI macro call.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This should be reported

to Oracle Support Services for assistance if the return code and error number is anything other than 0.

MIN0729E KID getclientid failed invoke. RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The Oracle Net TCP/IP protocol issued an getclientid to initialize a Oracle Net kid which failed. Oracle Net will terminate. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the call to an EZASMI TYPE=GETCLIENTID macro.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This should be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance.

MIN0730E KID getclientid call failed. RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The Oracle Net TCP/IP protocol issued an getclientid to initialize a Oracle Net kid which failed to complete. Oracle Net will terminate. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the completion of the call to an EZASMI TYPE=GETCLIENTID macro.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This should be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance.

MIN0731E takesocket failed invoke. Sckt=*%dddd* RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The setup of a TCP/IP connection has failed. The kid is trying to take connection request and has failed. Oracle Net will try to continue. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the call to an EZASMI TYPE=TAKESOCKET macro.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This should be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance.

MIN0732E takesocket call failed. Sckt=*%dddd* RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The setup of a TCP/IP connection has failed. The kid is trying to take connection request and has failed. Oracle Net will try to continue. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the completion of a call to an EZASMI TYPE=TAKESOCKET macro.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of

what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This should be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance.

MIN0733I Socket *%ddd* connected Subtask *%ccc*, IP *%cccccccccccccc*, Port *%dddd*.

Cause: This message is a normal TCP/IP connection message for an inbound connection request to an OS/390 server from some remove TCP/IP client.

Action: None.

MIN0734E setsocket failed invoke. Sckt=*%dddd* RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The setup of a TCP/IP connection has failed. The kid is trying to set up the connection and has failed. Oracle Net will try to continue. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the call to an EZASMI TYPE=SETSOCKOPT macro.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This should be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance.

MIN0735E setsocket call failed. Sckt=*%dddd* RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The setup of a TCP/IP connection has failed. The kid is trying to set up the connection and has failed. Oracle Net will try to continue. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the completion of a call to an EZASMI TYPE=SETSOCKOPT macro.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This should be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance.

MIN0736E receive failed invoke. Sckt=*%dddd* RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: A TCP/IP connection has failed. The kid is trying to receive some data and has failed. Oracle Net will try to continue though this connection will terminate. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the call to an EZASMI TYPE=RECV macro.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This should be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance; however, any error is most likely to be due to a network error.

MIN0737E receive call failed. Sckt=*%dddd* RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: A TCP/IP connection has failed. The kid is trying to receive some data and has failed. Oracle Net will try to continue though this connection will terminate. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the completion of a call to an EZASMI TYPE=RECV macro.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This should be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance; however, any error is most likely to be due to a network error.

MIN0738E send failed invoke. Sckt=*%dddd* RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: A TCP/IP connection has failed. The kid is trying to send some data and has failed. Oracle Net will try to continue though this connection will terminate. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the call to an EZASMI TYPE=SEND macro.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This should be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance however, any error is most likely to be due to a network error.

MIN0739E send call failed. Sckt=*%dddd* RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: A TCP/IP connection has failed. The kid is trying to send some data and has failed. Oracle Net will try to continue though this connection will terminate. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the completion of a call to an EZASMI TYPE=SEND macro.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This should be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance; however, any error is most likely to be due to a network error.

MIN0740E close failed invoke. Sckt=*%dddd* RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: A TCP/IP connection has failed. The kid is trying to close a connection and has failed. Oracle Net will try to continue though this connection will terminate. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the call to an EZASMI TYPE=CLOSE macro.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of

what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This should be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance; however, any error is most likely to be due to a network error.

MIN0741E close call failed. Sckt=*%dddd* RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: A TCP/IP connection has failed. The kid is trying to close a connection and has failed. Oracle Net will try to continue though this connection will terminate. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the completion of a call to an EZASMI TYPE=CLOSE macro.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This should be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance; however, any error is most likely to be due to a network error.

MIN0742I Socket *%ddd* closed Subtask *%ccc*, IP *%ccccccccccccc*, Port *%dddd*.

Cause: This message is normal and indicates that a remote TCP/IP connection has closed.

Action: None

MIN0743E socket failed invoke. Sckt=*%dddd* RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The Oracle Net TCP/IP connection cannot obtain a socket descriptor from TCPIP. Oracle Net will try to continue though this connection will terminate. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the call to an EZASMI TYPE=SOCKET macro.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This should be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance; however, any error is most likely to be due to either a network or configuration error.

MIN0744E socket call failed. Subtask *%ccc* RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The Oracle Net TCP/IP connection cannot obtain a socket descriptor from TCPIP. Oracle Net will try to continue though this connection will terminate. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the completion of a call to an EZASMI TYPE=SOCKET macro.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This should be reported

to Oracle Support Services for assistance; however, any error is most likely to be due to either a network or configuration error.

MIN0745E connect failed invoke. Subtask *%ccc* Sckt=*%ddd*, RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The local client cannot establish a connection between a local TCP/IP socket and a remote socket. Oracle Net will try to continue though this connection will terminate. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the call to an EZASMI TYPE=CONNECT macro.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This should be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance; however, any error is most likely to be due to either a network or configuration error.

MIN0746E connect call failed. Subtask *%ccc* Sckt=*%ddd*, RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The local client cannot establish a connection between a local TCP/IP socket and a remote socket. Oracle Net will try to continue though this connection will terminate. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the completion of a call to an EZASMI TYPE=CONNECT macro.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This should be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance; however, any error is most likely to be due to either a network or configuration error.

MIN0747E getsockname failed invoke. Subtask *%ccc* Sckt=*%ddd*, RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The local client cannot establish a connection between a local TCP/IP socket and a remote socket. Oracle Net will try to continue though this connection will terminate. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the call to an EZASMI TYPE=GETSOCKNAME macro.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This should be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance; however, any error is most likely to be due to either a network or configuration error.

MIN0748E getsockname call failed. Subtask *%ccc* Sckt=*%ddd*, RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The local client cannot establish a connection between a local TCP/IP socket and a remote socket. Oracle Net will try to continue though this connection will terminate. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the completion of a call to an EZASMI TYPE=GETSOCKNAME macro.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This should be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance; however, any error is most likely to be due to either a network or configuration error.

MIN0749I Socket %ddd connected Subtask *%ccc*, IP *%ccccccccccccc*, Port *%dddd*.

Cause: This message is a normal message issued when an outbound OS/390 client connects to a remote server via TCP/IP.

Action: None.

MIN0750E cancel recv failed invoke. Subtask *%ccc* Sckt=*%ddd*, RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The local client cannot close a connection between a local TCP/IP socket and a remote socket. Oracle Net will try to continue though this connection will terminate. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the call to an EZASMI TYPE=CANCEL macro.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This should be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance.

MIN0751E cancel recv call failed. Subtask *%ccc* Sckt=*%ddd*, RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The local client cannot close a connection between a local TCP/IP socket and a remote socket. Oracle Net will try to continue though this connection will terminate. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the completion of a call to an EZASMI TYPE=CANCEL macro.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This should be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance.

MIN0752E cancel accept failed invoke. Subtask *%ccc* Sckt=*%ddd*, RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The local socket cannot close a connection between a local TCP/IP socket and a remote socket. Oracle Net will try to continue though this connection will terminate. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the call to an EZASMI TYPE=CANCEL macro.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This should be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance.

MIN0753E cancel accept call failed. Subtask *%ccc* Sckt=*%ddd*, RC=*%ddd*, EC=*%dddd*

Cause: The local socket cannot close a connection between a local TCP/IP socket and a remote socket. Oracle Net will try to continue though this connection will terminate. The RC and EC are return code and error number from the completion to a call to an EZASMI TYPE=CANCEL macro.

Action: Refer to the IBM manual *F1A1D100 CS:IP Application Programming Interface Guide* in the return codes section (Appendix B) for an explanation of what the error number is from this EZASMI macro call. This should be reported to Oracle Support Services for assistance.

MIN0901S diagnostic dump failed for abend Ssss/Uuuuu, SDUMPX RC = rc, RSN = rs

Cause: The sdumpx macro has failed to complete for the system abend *sss* or the user abend *uuuu*.

Action: Refer to the *MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference* macro SDUMPX for further information on return code rc and reason code rs and appropriate actions.

10

Database Region Messages

This chapter documents the messages that are issued by the database instance management component of Oracle9*i*. These messages are generally written to the system console.

The messages begin with the prefix "MIR" followed by a 4-digit decimal number followed by a letter to identify the action and severity associated with each message. The final letter indicates one of the following:

E	Error. Action is required.
I	Information. Action is not required.
W	Warning. Action might be required.

The following messages are described in this chapter:

Messages MIR0001 to MIR0613

MIR0001I Starting control region for *ssssssss* service in subsystem *ssss*

Cause: Region initialization for the first address space of the indicated service is beginning. This is normally the first message issued by the database service after it is started.

MIR0002I *ssssssss* service address space ready

Cause: Region initialization for the indicated database service address space has completed successfully. Connection to the service to perform an Oracle startup is now possible.

MIR0003I Quiescing *ssssssss* service address spaces

Cause: An OS/390 or OSDI STOP (P) command has been issued to the indicated database service, and termination of its address space (or spaces) and tasks is beginning.

MIR0004I *ssssssss* service terminated

Cause: Termination processing for the indicated service has completed. All address spaces of the service should end execution shortly after this message is received.

MIR0005E *ssssssss* service failed to signon to *ssss* subsystem

Cause: During database service initialization, an attempt to register the service as "active" in the subsystem failed. The service address space terminates. This message should be accompanied by one or more subsystem (MIS) messages describing the error.

Action: This message and the accompanying MIS messages should be reported to Oracle Support Services.

MIR0006E *nnnn* macro error. Comp code = *cccc*; reason code *rrrr*

Cause: During database service initialization, one of the macros that was issued to set up cross-memory access has failed. The service address space terminates.

Action: This message and the included macro name and error codes should be reported to Oracle Support Services.

MIR0007E Environment check failed: *reason*

Cause: Database service address space initialization cannot proceed due to one of the following environmental conditions [*reason*]:

Reason: APF-authorization: The database service program is not executing APF-authorized.

Action: Ensure that ORARASC is being fetched from an APF-authorized library and that no non-authorized libraries are concatenated in the service JCL STEPLIB DD statement.

Reason: Protection key 7: The database service program is not running in protection key 7.

Action: Ensure that ORARASC has been added to the OS/390 Program Properties Table (PPT) with an entry that specifies KEY(7), and make sure that the PPT has been refreshed or that the system has been IPLed.

Reason: Non-swappable: The database service address space is not marked non-swappable.

Action: Ensure that ORARASC has been added to the OS/390 Program Properties Table (PPT) with an entry that specifies NOSWAP, and make sure that the PPT has been refreshed or that the system has been IPLed.

Action: The database service address space is terminated. Correct the indicated condition and restart the service.

MIR0009I Starting system subtasks

Cause: Database service initialization has reached the point at which internal service tasks are attached. This is a normal progress message during service address space initialization.

MIR0010I Stopping system subtasks

Cause: Database service termination has reached the point at which internal service tasks are detached. This is a normal progress message during service STOP (P) processing.

MIR0011I Stop command received

Cause: The database service acknowledges receiving an OS/390 or OSDI STOP (or P) command.

MIR0012I Starting auxiliary region *nnn* for *ssssssss* in subsystem *ssss*

Cause: During database service initialization, the region INIT_ADR_SPACES parameter specified a number greater than one. The first server address space has therefore starting an auxiliary address space. One message of this type is issued from each auxiliary address space that is started.

MIR0013E Failed to allocate parameter data set *dsname*

Cause: During database service initialization, the region parameters data set (supplied via the service PARM string on DEFINE or ALTER SERVICE) could not be dynamically allocated. Service initialization fails, and the address space

terminates. The usual cause of this is a misspelled data set name in the service PARM.

Action: This can be corrected with an OSDI ALTER command.

MIR0014E Failed to open parameter data set *dsname*

Cause: During database service initialization, the region parameters data set (supplied via the service PARM string on DEFINE or ALTER SERVICE) could not be opened. Service initialization fails, and the address space terminates.

Action: This message is normally accompanied by messages from open/close/EOV (IEC*xxx* messages) indicating the nature of the error. Refer to the appropriate message.

MIR0016W Syntax error in option; ignored

Cause: During service initialization, an invalid or unknown parameter was specified in the server region parameter file.

Action: The parameter is ignored, and service initialization continues. The parameter file should be examined and corrected.

MIR0017W Invalid option value; option ignored

Cause: During service initialization, an unacceptable parameter value was specified in the server region parameter file.

Action: The parameter is ignored, and service initialization continues. The parameter file should be examined and corrected.

MIR0018W Unrecognized option; ignored

Cause: During service initialization, an invalid or unknown parameter was specified in the server region parameter file.

Action: The parameter is ignored, and service initialization continues. The parameter file should be examined and corrected.

MIR0020W I/O error reading option file

Cause: During service initialization, an I/O error occurred while reading the server region parameter file.

Action: Region parameter processing stops, and service initialization continues. The parameter file should be examined and corrected.

MIR0021E Unable to load *nnnnnnnn - cccc-rr*

Cause: During service initialization, a required module could not be loaded. The module name and the LOAD macro completion and return codes are given

in the message. Service initialization fails, and the service address space terminates.

Action: Two likely causes of this error are a misspelled Oracle kernel module name in the region initialization parameters or a missing data set in the region JCL STEPLIB concatenation. If the module name begins with "CEE", then it is an IBM LE/370 module. Make sure that you have included the LE/370 runtime library in STEPLIB.

MIR0022E Fatal error - terminating

Cause: An error has caused database service address space initialization to fail. The error is described in earlier MIR messages. The service address space terminates.

Action: Correct the error(s) indicated in prior message(s) and then restart the service.

MIR0023I Starting *nnn* auxiliary address spaces

Cause: During database service initialization, the region INIT_ADR_SPACES parameter specified a number greater than one.

Action: The first server address space is therefore starting auxiliary address spaces.

MIR0024I Terminating all auxiliary address spaces

Cause: During database service STOP (P) processing, the auxiliary address spaces that have been started are about to be terminated.

Action: This is a normal progress message during service termination.

MIR0025W Unable to open file management input file - SMS assumed

Cause: During database region initialization processing of the file management parameters, the ORA$FPS file could not be opened. The usual cause of this is that the DD is not included in the region JCL. Server initialization continues, but file processing in the server (especially file creation) may not behave as expected due to parameters that were not processed. File creation in the server will not succeed without ORA$FPS parameters unless your installation's ACS routines provide defaults for new VSAM LDS allocations.

MIR0026W Errors encountered reading file management input - Continuing with some defaults

Cause: During database region initialization processing of the file management parameters (ORA$FPS DD statement in server JCL), one or more errors were encountered. (These are described by other messages issued earlier.)

Action: The service will continue initialization with whatever file parameters it was able to recognize.

MIR0027E Unable to retrieve OSDI command

Cause: An OSDI subsystem command that was forwarded to the database service could not be retrieved.

Action: This error should be reported to Oracle Support Services.

MIR0030E Fatal error - terminating

Cause: During database region initialization processing of the file management parameters (ORA$FPS DD statement in server JCL), a severe error has halted processing of the parameters.

Action: Server initialization continues, but file processing in the server (especially file creation) may not behave as expected due to parameters that were not processed.

MIR0031W Unable to open file management input file - SMS assumed

Cause: During database region initialization processing of the file management parameters, the ORA$FPS file could not be opened. The usual cause of this is that the DD is not included in the region JCL. Server initialization continues, but file processing in the server (especially file creation) may not behave as expected due to parameters that were not processed. File creation in the server will not succeed without ORA$FPS parameters unless your installation's ACS routines provide defaults for new VSAM LDS allocations.

MIR0032W Syntax error; skipping keyword: *text*

Cause: During database region initialization processing of the file management parameters (ORA$FPS DD statement in server JCL), an invalid or misspelled keyword was encountered.

Action: Server initialization continues, but file processing in the server (especially file creation) may not behave as expected due to parameters that were not processed.

MIR0033W Invalid keyword value; keyword ignored: *text*

Cause: During database region initialization processing of the file management parameters (ORA$FPS DD statement in server JCL), the value that was specified for a keyword was unacceptable.

Action: Server initialization continues, but file processing in the server (especially file creation) may not behave as expected due to parameters that were not processed.

MIR0034W Unrecognized keyword; ignored: *text*

Cause: During database region initialization processing of the file management parameters (ORA$FPS DD statement in server JCL), an invalid or misspelled keyword was encountered.

Action: Server initialization continues, but file processing in the server (especially file creation) may not behave as expected due to parameters that were not processed.

MIR0035W I/O error reading file management parameters

Cause: During database region initialization processing of the file management parameters (ORA$FPS DD statement in server JCL), an I/O error occurred on a request to read the parameter file. The file is closed, and no further parameters are processed.

Action: Server initialization continues, but file processing in the server (especially file creation) may not behave as expected due to parameters that were not processed.

MIR0075E FT2 *dddddddd* unallocation error *eeeeeeee*

Cause: During close/free processing for a non VSAM file (such as a trace or parameter file), a dynamic unallocation request received an unexpected error.

Action: This message and the accompanying error code should be reported to Oracle Support Services.

MIR0110W Service *ssssssss* UNIX services unavailable

Cause: During database service initialization, an attempt to dub the service address space as an OS/390 Unix System Services (USS) process has failed. Service initialization continues, and the database can be started up as usual. However, database functions that interact with OS/390 USS will not be available.

Action: Usually this message results from not having a default OE segment defined for the OS/390 userid associated with the service address space.

MIR0111W Service *ssssssss* gethostbyname service unavilable

Cause: During database service initialization, an attempt to initialize the sockets macro interface has failed.

Action: Service initialization continues, and the database can be started up as usual. However, database functions that depend on USS sockets will not be available.

MIR0112E Service *ssssssss* UNIX resource cleanup failed, Session=*sess*, func=*fn*, resource=*resid*, errno=*e*, reason=*r*

Cause: During resource cleanup processing for a terminating database session, an attempt to release an OS/390 USS resource allocated by the session has failed.

Action: The service continues execution normally. This message should be reported to Oracle Support Services.

MIR0380E Failed to load ORADIE module

Cause: During database service initialization, a LOAD macro (for the timer-disabled interrupt exit) failed. Service initialization fails, and the service terminates. This message will usually be accompanied by one or more CSV*xxx* messages from Contents Management indicating the nature of the error.

Action: Make sure that ORADIE is in one of the server region STEPLIB data sets and that sufficient ECSA memory is available to load it. If sufficient ECSA memory is available, then report this message to Oracle Support Services.

MIR0381E Failed to obtain SQA for timer structure

Cause: During database service initialization, approximately 500 bytes of ESQA memory could not be obtained for a time interval control structure. Service initialization fails, and the service terminates.

Action: If your system does not have 500 bytes of available ESQA, you can expect other problems to be reported. If problems other than Oracle database server problems are not reported, then report this error to Oracle Support Services.

MIR0382E Initial timer request enqueue failed

Cause: During database service initialization, an attempt to enqueue a timer request (TQE) failed.

Action: Service initialization fails, and the service terminates. This error should be reported to Oracle Support Services.

MIR0500I Command processed

Cause: A command that was issued using the OS/390 MODIFY (F) interface has been processed.

MIR0501E Command not processed

Cause: A command that was issued using the OS/390 MODIFY (F) interface could not be processed.

Action: This message should be preceded by other messages indicating the specific error.

MIR0502I No matching sessions found

Cause: A DISPLAY SESSION command that was issued via the OS/390 MODIFY (F) interface could not find any server sessions matching the criteria specified in the command.

MIR0503I Sess=*pid*, job=*jobname*, TCB=*tcbaddr*, AS=*asix*

Cause: A DISPLAY SESSION command that was issued via the OS/390 MODIFY (F) interface found a server session matching the selection criteria. The session originated in the OS/390 address space whose jobname is ***jobname***, from the task whose TCB address is ***tcbaddr***. The session has an Oracle process ID of ***pid***, and it is assigned to server address space number ***asix***.

MIR0504W Results may be inaccurate; enter command again

Cause: A DISPLAY SESSION command that was issued via the OS/390 MODIFY (F) interface encountered a change in server session state structures while the structures were being examined.

Action: The result of the command may not be complete. The command should be reissued to get a current display.

MIR0505W Results have been truncated

Cause: A DISPLAY SESSION command that was issued via the OS/390 MODIFY (F) interface produced more lines of output than would fit in the response buffer.

Action: Reissue the command with finer criteria to get a complete display.

MIR0506E Error encountered during command processing

Cause: An error occurred during processing of an IEATDUMP request for a DUMP SESSION command that was issued via the OS/390 MODIFY (F) interface.

Action: Report this problem to Oracle Support Services.

MIR0507I Session not found

Cause: The session that was specified in a DUMP SESSION command that was issued via the OS/390 MODIFY (F) interface could not be found.

Action: Either the session process ID was entered incorrectly, or the session has ended in the server.

MIR0611I Service *ssssssss* alert log closed

Cause: The instance alert log for the indicated service has been closed due to an error condition. An attempt will be made to allocate and open a SYSOUT data set for the alert log.

Action: If that attempt fails, then the alert log will be written to the system log.

MIR0612I Alert log for service *ssssssss* allocated to *dddddddd*

Cause: The instance alert log for the indicated service has been dynamically allocated as a SYSOUT data set to the DD name shown.

Action: This message is normally received during service startup when no SYSPRINT DD statement is supplied in the service procedure.

MIR0613E Service *ssssssss* alert log I/O error: *synad-message*

Cause: An I/O error occurred when the indicated service wrote to the alert log. The error description is in the form of message text that is generated by a SYNADAF macro.

Action: The alert log is closed, and an attempt is made to dynamically allocate a SYSOUT data set for the log. This message is usually followed, therefore, by messages MIR0611I and MIR0612I.

11

Oracle Subsystem Messages

This chapter documents the messages that are issued by the Oracle subsystem component. These messages are are generally written to the system console.

These messages begin with the prefix "MIS" followed by a 4-digit decimal number followed by a letter to identify the action and severity associated with each message. The final letter indicates one of the following:

E	Error. Action is required.
I	Information. Action is not required.
W	Warning. Action might be required.

The following messages are described in this chapter:

Messages MIS0001 to MIS0454

MIS0001E Failed to allocate parameter data set

Cause: The subsystem initialization program (ORASSINI) was unable to allocate the parameter data set.

Action: Check the system log for more details.

MIS0002E Failed to open parameter data set

Cause: The subsystem initialization program (ORASSINI) was unable to open the parameter data set.

Action: Check the system log for more details.

MIS0003E Failed to load subsystem code: *loadmod - rc-rsn*

Cause: The subsystem initialization program (ORASSINI) was unable to load the subsystem code (ORASSI) into common storage.

Action: The subsystem code load module must be in a LNKLST library.

MIS0004E Syntax error in or missing INITialize statement

Cause: An error exists in the boot-strap record.

Action: Correct the record and retry.

MIS0005E I/O error reading initialization file

Cause: An error occurred while reading the file.

Action: Check the system log and the error log to determine the cause of the error.

MIS0006E Unexpected EOF in initialization file

Cause: The subsystem initialization program reached the end of the initialization parameter file when it was expecting additional data. This usually means that the last record in the file indicated continuation.

Action: Correct the file and rerun.

MIS0010E LXRES failure. Reason Code - *rsncd*

Cause: This is probably an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

MIS0011E Error creating/modifying SSVT - RC *rc*, RSNCD *rsncd*

Cause: This is probably an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

MIS0012E Error activating subsystem - RC *rc*, RSNCD *rsncd*

Cause: This is probably an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

MIS0013W Unknown RACF class for *classname* class - using default

Cause: The CLASS that is specified in the subsystem bootstrap record is unknown to the security system.

Action: The default class (FACILITY) is used instead.

MIS0014W Trace Initialization Failed: RC=*rc*, RS=*rsncd*, INFO=*info*

Cause: This is probably an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

MIS0015E Failed to allocate storage in subpool *subpool*, RC = *rc*

Cause: The subsystem was unable to allocate storage in CSA/ECSA subpool *subpool*.

Action: You might need to increase the size of the CSA.

MIS0016E Subsystem command prefix conflict - *prefix*

Cause: The command prefix that is specified in the subsystem bootstrap record is already in use.

Action: Choose a command prefix that is not in use by any other subsystem.

MIS0017E Invalid character in command prefix - *prefix*

Cause: The command prefix that is specified in the subsystem bootstrap record contains characters that are not valid for command prefixes.

Action: Choose a command prefix containing only characters from the set allowed by OS/390.

MIS0018E System error in CPF macro

Cause: This is probably an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

MIS0019E Unable to allocate a system LX

Cause: A system linkage index (LX) was not available for the subsystem to use.

Action: You might need to increase the number of system LXes.

MIS0020I Initialization of Oracle subsystem *subsys* complete

Cause: Subsystem was successfully initialized.

MIS0080W Oracle AS init skipped--reason code 0

Cause: This message indicates an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services for instructions.

MIS0081E Oracle AS init subsystem request returned *nnn*

Cause: This message indicates an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services for instructions.

MIS0082E Oracle AS init signon RC=*rc*, reason=*rsncd*, info=*infocd*

Cause: This message indicates an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services for instructions.

MIS0100E Command parser failed to allocate *nnnnnn* bytes

Cause: A STORAGE OBTAIN for subpool 229 failed.

Action: If this persists, contact Oracle Support Services for instructions

MIS0101E Data beginning "*ssssss*" too long for parser

Cause: A command token was too long for an internal buffer.

Action: Correct the command and resubmit. This error cannot occur with any valid command parameters or data.

MIS0102E Scan halted by illegal character *X'nn'*

Cause: The command contains a character that is not in the allowed character set.

Action: Reissue the command without the offending character.

MIS0103E Quoted string not terminated

Cause: A quoted string was not terminated.

Action: Correct error and resubmit command.

MIS0104E Invalid number data

Cause: An invalid number was included in a date.

Action: Correct error and resubmit command.

MIS0105E Number out of allowed range

Cause: A number that was out of the allowed range was entered.

Action: Check command description for valid values.

MIS0106E Invalid character data

Cause: An invalid character was entered.

Action: Correct the data and resubmit.

MIS0107E Too few or too many values for parameter

Cause: An entry for a parameter contains too few or too many values.

Action: Correct the command and resubmit.

MIS0108E Command terminated prematurely

Cause: A command was terminated prematurely.

Action: Correct the command and resubmit.

MIS0109E Command syntax error

Cause: A command contains invalid syntax.

Action: Correct the command and resubmit.

MIS0110E Unknown command verb: *`verb`*

Cause: The command verb: *`verb`* is unknown.

Action: Correct the command and resubmit.

MIS0111E Unable to allocate required virtual memory

Cause: A STORAGE OBTAIN for subpool 229 failed.

Action: If this persists, contact Oracle Support Services for instructions.

MIS0112E Unknown or invalid command modifier

Cause: The command contains an unknown or invalid modifier.

Action: Correct the command and resubmit.

MIS0113E Syntax error in positional parameter

Cause: The positional parameter contains a syntax error.

Action: Correct the command and resubmit.

MIS0114E Data error in positional parameter

Cause: The positional parameter contains a data error.

Action: Correct the command and resubmit.

MIS0115E Unexpected data in command

Cause: The command contains unexpected data.

Action: Correct the command and resubmit.

MIS0116E Unknown parameter keyword:

Cause: The parameter contains a keyword that is unknown in this context.

Action: Correct the command and resubmit.

MIS0117E Improperly terminated parameter: *parameter*

Cause: The parameter: *parameter* was improperly terminated.

Action: Correct the command and resubmit.

MIS0118E Syntax error in parameter: *parameter*

Cause: The parameter: *parameter* contains a syntax error.

Action: Correct the command and resubmit.

MIS0119E Data error in parameter: *parameter*

Cause: The parameter: *parameter* contains a data error.

Action: Correct the command and resubmit.

MIS0120E Parameter specified multiple times:

Cause: A parameter was specified multiple times.

Action: Correct the command and resubmit.

MIS0121E Character value too short for parameter

Cause: A character value is too short for the parameter.

Action: Correct the command and resubmit.

MIS0122E Character value too long for parameter

Cause: A character value is too long for the parameter.

Action: Correct the command and resubmit.

MIS0152E An invalid structure was passed to the function processor

Cause: This message indicates an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services for instructions.

MIS0153E An invalid parameter ID (*000*) was specified in the function request

Cause: This message indicates an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services for instructions.

MIS0154E Error encountered processing request parameter:

Cause: This message indicates an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services for instructions.

MIS0155E A required request parameter was omitted:

Cause: This message indicates an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services for instructions.

MIS0156E An error occurred setting a default for:

Cause: This message indicates an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services for instructions.

MIS0157E Service group for subsystem *subsys* already defined

Cause: A DEFINE SERVICEGROUP was already successfully processed for the subsystem.

Action: None. The command is ignored.

MIS0158E Service group ECSA allocation failed for subsysystem *subsys*

Cause: The subsystem was unable to allocate storage in CSA/ECSA subpool 231.

Action: You might need to increase the size of the CSA.

MIS0159E Service group for subsystem *subsys* has not been defined

Cause: An ALTER SERVICEGROUP was attempted before the service group was defined.

Action: Define the service group.

MIS0160E Invalid MISSVG structure detected for subsystem *subsys*

Cause: This message indicates an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services for instructions.

MIS0161E Service definition prohibited before service group definition for subsystem *subsys*

Cause: A DEFINE SERVICE command was encountered before a DEFINE SERVICEGROUP.

Action: Define a service group and try again.

MIS0162E Service name parameter missing in request to subsystem *subsys*

Cause: The request to subsystem *subsys* is missing a service name parameter.

Action: Correct the command and resubmit.

MIS0163E Invalid service name parameter in request to subsystem *subsys*

Cause: The request to subsystem *subsys* contains an invalid service name parameter.

Action: Correct the command and resubmit.

MIS0164E Service *service_name* already defined in subsystem *subsys*

Cause: A DEFINE SERVICE is defining a service that is already defined.

Action: Make sure that you spelled the service name correctly. Issue a SHOW SERVICE command to display an existing service definition.

MIS0165E Invalid structure for service *service_name* in subsystem *subsys*

Cause: This message indicates an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services for instructions.

MIS0166E Service *service_name* is not defined in subsystem *subsys*

Cause: The service is not defined.

Action: Make sure that you spelled the service name correctly. Issue a SHOW SERVICEGROUP LONG command to list all of the services defined in the service group.

MIS0167E Service *service_name* ECSA allocation failed in subsystem *subsys*

Cause: The subsystem was unable to allocate storage in CSA/ECSA subpool 231.

Action: You might need to increase the size of the CSA.

MIS0168E Conflicting define/alter service group for subsystem *subsys*

Cause: The command submitted to subsystem *subsys* contains conflicting define/alter service group data.

Action: Correct the command and resubmit.

MIS0169E Conflicting define/alter service *service_name* for subsystem *subsys*

Cause: The command submitted to subsystem *subsys* contains conflicting define/alter service *service_name* data.

Action: Correct the command and resubmit.

MIS0170E Invalid length or structure for parameter:

Cause: The parameter has invalid length or invalid structure.

Action: Correct the command and resubmit.

MIS0171E Parameter too long after symbol substitution:

Cause: After symbol substitution, the parameter is too long.

Action: Correct the command and resubmit.

MIS0172E Symbol substitution error (ASASYMBM return code *rc*) in parameter:

Cause: Symbol substitution failed with return code *rc*.

Action: This is probably an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

MIS0173E Illegal value specified for parameter:

Cause: An illegal value was specified for a parameter.

Action: Correct the command and resubmit.

MIS0174E Invalid mode parameter

Cause: An invalid mode parameter has been used.

Action: Correct the command and resubmit.

MIS0175E Invalid system list parameter

Cause: An invalid system list parameter has been used.

Action: Correct the command and resubmit.

MIS0176E System list contains illegal or inconsistent values

Cause: Illegal or inconsistent values are contained in the system list.

Action: Correct the command and resubmit.

MIS0177E Invalid option parameter:

Cause: The option parameter is invalid.

Action: Correct the command and resubmit.

MIS0178E Invalid service type parameter

Cause: The service type parameter is invalid.

Action: Correct the command and resubmit.

MIS0179E Unknown service type *type*

Cause: Service type *type* is unknown.

Action: Correct the command and resubmit.

MIS0180E An invalid service type structure was loaded for type *type*

Cause: The type definition load module does not contain a valid type structure. This is probably an installation problem.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

MIS0181E Duplicate parameter specified:

Cause: A duplicate parameter was specified.

Action: Correct the command and resubmit.

MIS0182E Input SSID does not match subsystem name *subsys*

Cause: The SSID value in a DEFINE SERVICEGROUP command does not match the subsystem name.

Action: If specified, the SSID must match the subsystem name. Correct the command by changing the SSID value or by omitting the SID parameter.

MIS0183E Service *service_name* can't start, currently *service_state*

Cause: The named service cannot be started because it is not in the ACTIVE or INACTIVE state.

Action: If the service is in one of the transient states (STARTING or STOPPING), wait until the start or stop operation is completed, and then reissue the START command. If the service is drained, you must resume it before you can issue a START.

MIS0184E Service *service_name* start error, ASCRE RC=*rc*, RS=*rsn*

Cause: The ASCRE macro that was used to start a service address space failed.

Action: This may be due to environmental problems (not enough storage or maximum address spaces already running) or to an internal error. Check with your system programmer or contact Oracle Support Services.

MIS0185E Service *service_name* can't start, at maximum address spaces

Cause: The service cannot be started without exceeding the maximum number of address spaces.

Action: If more service address spaces are needed, then increase the MAXAS value for the service.

MIS0186E Unable to allocate address space table for service

Cause: The subsystem was unable to allocate storage in CSA/ECSA subpool 231.

Action: You might need to increase the size of the CSA.

MIS0187E Maximum address space value *nnnn* illegal for service type

Cause: The MAXAS value *nnnn* exceeds that allowed for the service type. This is probably a user or installation error.

Action: For a NET service, MAXAS must be 1 (default). For an ORA service, the MAXAS can be 1 through 8.

MIS0188E Service *service_name* can't start, internal structure damaged

Cause: This message indicates an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services for instructions.

MIS0189E Service *service_name* can't stop, currently *service_state*

Cause: The named service cannot be stopped because it is not in the ACTIVE or STOPPING state.

Action: If the service is in the STARTING state, then you must wait for it to reach the ACTIVE state before you can issue a stop command.

MIS0190E Service *service_name* unable to schedule stop notification

Cause: The service address space could not be contacted. This might be due to a transient condition.

Action: Try to use the MVS STOP (P) system command to stop the service. If the problem persists, call Oracle Support Services.

MIS0191I Service *service_name* forced stop requested

Cause: This is the normal response to the OSDI STOP FORCE command

MIS0192I Service *service_name* stopping

Cause: This is the normal response to the OSDI STOP command.

MIS0193I Service *service_name* starting

Cause: This is the normal response to the OSDI START command.

MIS0194I Service *service_name* Type *typename*
Proc=*service_procedure*, ID=*sid*, Parm=*service_parameter*
Jobname=*jobname*, JobAcct=*accounting info*,
MaxAS=*nnn*, Mode=*mode*, Systems=

Cause: This is the normal response to the OSDI SHOW SERVICE command.

MIS0195I Service group *servicegroup* Mode=*mode*, Systems=

Cause: This is the normal response to the OSDI SHOW SERVICEGROUP command.

MIS0196I Service group *servicegroup* defined

Cause: This is the normal response to the OSDI DEFINE SERVICEGROUP command.

MIS0197I Service group *servicegroup* altered

Cause: This is the normal response to the OSDI ALTER SERVICEGROUP command.

MIS0198I Service *service_name* defined

Cause: This is the normal response to the OSDI DEFINE SERVICE command.

MIS0199I Service *service_name* altered

Cause: This is the normal response to the OSDI ALTER SERVICE command.

MIS0200I Address space for service *servicename* terminated

Cause: This message is issued when a service address space terminates abnormally.

MIS0201E Invalid service bind/unbind parameter

Cause: This message indicates an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services for instructions.

MIS0202E Invalid bind option or target class

Cause: This message indicates an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services for instructions.

MIS0203E Invalid or corrupted bind structure

Cause: This message indicates an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services for instructions.

MIS0204E Requested service not found

Cause: This message indicates an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services for instructions.

MIS0205E Bind request failed authorization check

Cause: The bind failed because the address space was not authorized to bind to the service.

Action: Check the security package configuration.

MIS0206E Bind request not in task mode

Cause: This message indicates an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services for instructions.

MIS0207E Unable to allocate private storage for bind

Cause: Unable to allocate storage in subpool 229 in the caller's address space.

Action: Increase the region size and rerun the job.

MIS0208E Requested service unavailable

Cause: The service is not active.

Action: Start the service and retry the operation.

MIS0209E Service structure corrupted

Cause: This message indicates an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services for instructions.

MIS0210E Connect to service failed

Cause: The service rejected the bind request. This normally should not occur.

Action: Shutdown and restart the service. Contact Oracle Support Services for instructions for collecting diagnostic information.

MIS0211E RESMGR request failed

Cause: This message indicates an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services for instructions.

MIS0212E Error(s) during unbind processing

Cause: This message indicates an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services for instructions.

MIS0213E Invalid unbind option

Cause: This message indicates an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services for instructions.

MIS0214E Invalid or corrupted unbind structure

Cause: This message indicates an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services for instructions.

MIS0217E No jobstep TCB for bind

Cause: This message indicates an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services for instructions.

MIS0218E AS unbind with dependent binds active

Cause: This message indicates an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services for instructions.

MIS0300E Service *service_name* forced stop CALLRTM RC=*rc* for ASID *X'nnnn'*

Cause: The subsystem attempted to use CALLRTM to terminate the service address spaces in order to effect a forced stop, but the attempt failed. This may or may not indicate a problem because the address space may have terminated.

Action: If necessary, use the MVS FORCE command to terminate the address spaces.

MIS0301E Unable to allocate command notification structure

Cause: The subsystem was unable to allocate storage in CSA/ECSA subpool 231.

Action: You might need to increase the size of the CSA.

MIS0302I Service *service_name* drained

Cause: This is the normal response to the OSDI DRAIN command.

MIS0303E Service *service_name* can't drain, currently *service_state*

Cause: The named service cannot be drained because it is not in the ACTIVE state.

Action: If the service is in STARTING state, then you must wait for it to reach the ACTIVE state before you can drain it.

MIS0304E Service *service_name* unable to schedule drain notification

Cause: The service address space could not be contacted. This might be due to a transient condition.

Action: If the problem persists call Oracle support.

MIS0305I Service *service_name* resumed

Cause: This is the normal response to the OSDI RESUME command.

MIS0306E Service *service_name* can't resume, currently *service_state*

Cause: The named service cannot be stopped because it is not in the DRAINED state.

Action: None. The command is ignored. Only a service that is in DRAINED state can be resumed.

MIS0307E Service *service_name* unable to schedule resume notification

Cause: The service address space could not be contacted. This might be due to a transient condition.

Action: If the problem persists, call Oracle Support Services.

MIS0308I Service *service_name* is *service_state*, [*nnn* address spaces] [ASID *asid: AS_state, bbbbb* binds, *HHHHHHHH* metric]

Cause: This is the normal response to the OSDI DISPLAY SERVICE command. When the LONG option is specified, the second line is repeated for every address that is running for the service.

MIS0309E Service *service_name* unable to schedule display request

Cause: The service address space could not be contacted. This might be due to a transient condition.

Action: If the problem persists, call Oracle Support Services.

MIS0310E Service *service_name* ID *SID* duplicates an existing service ID

Cause: The SID that is specified in a DEFINE SERVICE command is already in use.

Action: The DEFINE SERVICE command fails. The SID specified in DEFINE SERVICE must be unique throughout the OS/390 system.

MIS0311E Service *service_name* ID *SID* IEANTCR call returned *rc*

Cause: This is probably an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

MIS0312E Service *service_name* - invalid jobname pattern

Cause: The value supplied on the JOBNAME parameter of the DEFINE SERVICE command is invalid.

Action: Correct the jobname and reissue the command.

MIS0400E Service *service_name* lost one or more queued command elements

Cause: This message indicates an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services for instructions.

MIS0450E Access denied to profile: *profile*

Cause: The user or job has not been granted access to the profile.

Action: If appropriate, grant access to the profile.

MIS0451E Invalid subsystem ID passed to MISSAUTH

Cause: This message indicates an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services for instructions.

MIS0452E Invalid request passed to MISSAUTH

Cause: This message indicates an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services for instructions.

MIS0453E Invalid command name passed to MISSAUTH

Cause: This message indicates an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services for instructions.

MIS0454E Invalid service name passed to MISSAUTH

Cause: This message indicates an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services for instructions.

12

User Abend Codes

Under certain circumstances, an Oracle component will issue an ABEND macro with a user completion code (normally formatted in decimal). This chapter describes the user abend codes issued by Oracle products while running under OS/390. Unless otherwise specified, all user abends should be reported to Oracle Support Services. User abend codes begin with the prefix "U."

User abend codes in the range U4034 to U4095 are issued by the IBM Language Environment (LE) runtime component. These are documented in the IBM publication *Language Environment Run-Time Messages*. The occurrence of a Language Environment abend can indicate a problem in your own Pro* or OCI application, in an Oracle product, or in Language Environment itself. If you receive a Language Environment abend and it does not appear to be associated with your application, report the problem to Oracle Support Services.

The following messages are described in this chapter:

User Abend Codes U1010 to U1378

U1010

During server address space initialization, an ATTACH macro for an internal service subtask failed. The return code from ATTACH is in R15 at the time of the abend.

U1011

While accepting a bind from a client address space, an ALESERV macro to gain addressability to the client's address space failed unexpectedly. The return code from ALESERV is in R15 at the time of the abend.

U1012

During server address space initialization, an IDENTIFY macro for an internal service subtask failed. The return code from IDENTIFY is in R15 at the time of the abend. This abend is an expected condition if the ORARASC load module has been placed in the OS/390 Link Pack Area (LPA).

U1013

During server address space initialization, an IEFSSREQ macro to issue a request to the OSDI subsystem failed unexpectedly. The return code from IEFSSREQ is in R15 at the time of the abend.

U1014

An invalid state condition was detected in the EDM address space.

U1015

An unexpected failure occurred when an EDM address space tried to post status back to the invoking server address space.

U1016

An invalid request structure was submitted to an EDM address space.

U1017

An invalid BSAM buffer state was detected in an EDM address space.

U1018

An invalid request structure was submitted to an EDM address space.

U1019

During server address space initialization, an ASEXT macro to fetch server address space parameters from the subsystem failed. The return code from ASEXT is in R15 at the time of the abend.

U1020

During server address space initialization, the parameter structure obtained via an ASEXT macro was corrupted or incorrect.

U1021

During server address space initialization an attempt to intialize the timer function in AS1 failed.

U1022

An invalid proxy commit request was passed to an EDM address space.

U1078

An Oracle Net internal error caused a loop in the free element chain.

U1111

In the Oracle kernel, a call was made to a function that is not implemented. This abend also occurs as an expected condition when certain internal "events" are set in the Oracle kernel. This abend is always abnormal in a customer system and should be reported to Oracle Support Services.

U1112

The Oracle kernel attempted to invoke an OSDI infrastructure function that is not provided. This abend is expected to occur when a newer Oracle kernel release is used with an older release of the server region control program, ORARASC.

U1178

An Oracle Net internal error caused an invalid self reference pointer.

U1179

An Oracle Net internal error occurred because the sanity value was not present on allocate; the element was already in use.

U1278

An Oracle Net internal error occurred because a large element was not on the page boundary.

U1378

An Oracle Net internal error occurred because the element being freed was already on the free element chain.

User Abend Codes U2010 to U2011

These abends are issued by internal Oracle runtime components associated with Oracle precompiler and OCI applications running in TSO, USS, and batch job environments. They indicate problems with the execution environment or with the calling application. Each abend is accompanied by a reason code in general register 15 (R15) at the time of the abend. Unless otherwise indicated by the reason code, these abends should be reported to Oracle Support Services.

U2010

The abend occurred on an application call to an Oracle precompiler or OCI interface function. The specific error is indicated by the reason code in general register 15:

00000001 The application context could not be located.

00000002 Oracle API DLL initialization failed. This may be accompanied by Language Environment messages indicating the nature of the error.

00000003 The caller is not a Language Environment-enabled language. This abend is expected when you link any non-LE application with the Oracle LE linking stub.

00000005 An invalid or corrupted application context was found.

00000006 An invalid API function descriptor was found.

00000007 An invalid function index was found.

00000008 Stub function and API function mismatch.

00000009 The application is calling a missing, obsolete, or disabled API function.

0000000A An API function supported only for C language callers has been called from a non-C language.

0000000B Attempt to set an LE condition handler failed. This can be caused by certain environmental conditions such as insufficient private area region.

U2011

The abend occurred in internal application context management. The specific error is indicated by the reason code in general register 15:

00000001 An attempt to obtain memory for the internal application context failed. This generally indicates that insufficient private area region is provided.

00000002 An unexpected error occurred using Name Token services.

User Abend Codes U3975 to U3984 (Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM)

There are several points where failure of critical Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM logic leads to an OS/390 user abend. These abend codes are described as follows:

U3975

This abend is displayed on entry to an Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM ESAF exit when message AMI-0053 is issued as an OS/390 WTO message. This indicates the region private area memory (both above and below 16M) is nearly exhausted. Refer to the *Oracle9i Enterprise Edition System Administration Guide for OS/390* for a discussion of Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM memory requirements.

If no message is displayed, report the situation to Oracle Support Services.

U3976

The Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM linking stub issues this abend and message AMI-0055 when the IMS ECP data area associated with the task could not be found. This probably indicates the program is running in an environment other than an IMS MPP, IFP, or BMP region. If not, report the abend to Oracle Support Services.

U3977

This abend indicates an invalid memory allocation request was issued within Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM code. General register 15 contains a subcode that further describes the error. Report this abend to Oracle Support Services.

U3978

This abend indicates an invalid memory release request was issued within Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM code. General register 15 contains a subcode that further describes the error. Report this abend to Oracle Support Services.

U3979

This abend indicates Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM memory management control information has been damaged. General register 15 contains a subcode that further describes the error.

It is possible for this error to be caused by the user's application program by erroneously overwriting data areas that Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM maintains in key 8 region memory. This possibility should be considered if the abend occurs in a dependent region during or near the time new or modified application software is running. The errant software need not be a program that uses Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM.

If this possibility seems unlikely, report the abend to Oracle Support Services.

U3980

An error occurred in an internal memory management function. General register 15 contains a subcode describing the error. Report this abend to Oracle Support Services.

U3981

An error occurred during memory cleanup processing. General register 15 contains a subcode that describes the error. Report this abend to Oracle Support Services.

U3982

An error occurred when an application issued a request that Oracle Access Manager for IMS/TM does not support.

SQL DDL statements, SQL DCL statements, and COMMIT/ROLLBACK entered as parsed statements are excluded since these errors are detected by the server and result in generic ORA-XXXX errors.

U3984

Your program attempted to use a cursor before it had been opened. Before the cursor can be used, the OOPEN OCI call must be used.

Index

Numerics

A

C

D

M

O

P

R

S

U