Before using this information and the product it supports, be sure to read the general information under “Notices” on page v.


This is a major revision of, and obsoletes, SH12-5483-06.

This edition applies to

- Version 2 Release 2 Modification Level 1 of NetView File Transfer Program for MVS (5685-108)
- Version 1 Release 1 Modification Level 1 of NetView File Transfer Program for VSE (5686-013)
- Version 1 Release 1 Modification Level 1 of NetView File Transfer Program for VM (5684-048)

and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions or technical newsletters. Make sure you are using the correct edition for the level of the product.

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About This Book

This book lists and describes all messages and codes issued by the NetView* File Transfer Program (abbreviated to NetView FTP in this book). This book is intended for all users of NetView FTP. The reader should be familiar with NetView FTP and the operating system it is running under.

What Is in This Book

This book contains information on all messages and codes issued by NetView FTP and its components.

Chapter 1, “NetView FTP Messages”
Describes the type of messages issued by NetView FTP and provides a list of all messages issued, together with a description of the message, system response, and required user action.

Chapter 2, “NetView FTP ABEND, Return, and Reason Codes”
Lists and describes the ABEND, return, and reason codes for all NetView FTP components.

Glossary
Contains a list of the terms and abbreviations used in the NetView FTP library.

A bibliography is also provided at the back of the book.
Chapter 1. NetView FTP Messages

This chapter describes the messages issued by NetView File Transfer Program (abbreviated to NetView FTP in this book), and provides a list of all messages stored in the text area of the storage dump.

Message Format

The message format is: DVGnnnc messagetext, where nnn is the message number and c is the message type code.

The message type code is as follows:

I  Information; no action is required.

W  Warning; action might be required depending on the situation.

A  Action; action must be performed to continue or restart the task.

Depending on the output device line-length and the message length, a message can occupy more than one line. If a message occupies more than one line, NetView FTP repeats the number on every line, as follows:

DVGnnnc messagetext part1
DVGnnnc messagetext part2
:  
DVGnnnc messagetext partn

If a message is too long to fit on one line of the device to which it is sent, the message is split into two or more output lines. A delimiter (comma or blank) breaks each line of a message text near the (device-dependent) end of the output line. A long message, therefore, requires more lines on a terminal than on a printer, although the message text is identical.

Special Characters in Messages

The following special characters, which can appear in the text of a message, indicate either incorrect message changes for national language support, or NetView FTP program errors:

+  Variable name was too long, no blank within 8 characters; variable has been truncated.

#  Variable identifier not numeric in second and third characters.

?  Variable in model message not passed to generating module; this character substituted for the variable.

*** Message text exceeds the maximum of 1024 characters; NetView FTP truncates the message to 1024 characters and substitutes these characters for the last three characters in the truncated message.

variables NetView FTP adds variables that are passed to the message generator, but which are not in the model message, to the end of the message.

The messages that are displayed on the terminal or are printed out are, therefore, not necessarily in the form in which they appear in this book.
Changing Message Text

You can change the text of all messages except messages DVG200I, DVG201I, DVG202I, DVG220I, DVG221I, DVG299I, DVG400I, DVG401I, DVG408A, DVG410I, and DVG670I. For further details, refer to the NetView FTP Installation, Operation, and Administration book that applies to your operating system and transfer program.

List of Messages

**DVG001I**

**NETVIEW FTP release;**
**SERVER srvname STARTED ON yy/mm/dd AT hh:mm:ss;**
**MAINTENANCE LEVEL = mlevel**

**Explanation:** A server started.

- **release** Release level of transfer program.
- **srvname** Server name (MVS or VSE), or user ID or resource ID of the file service component (VM).
- **yy/mm/dd** Date that the server started: yy=year, mm=month, dd=day.
- **hh:mm:ss** Time that the server started: hh=hour, mm=minute, ss=second.
- **mlevel** Program maintenance-level information; maintained by your system administrator.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.

**DVG002I**

**NETVIEW FTP release;**
**SERVER srvname ENDED ON yy/mm/dd AT hh:mm:ss;**
**RETURN CODE = retcd**

**Explanation:** A server stopped running.

- **release** Release level of transfer program.
- **srvname** Server name (MVS or VSE), or user ID or resource ID of the file service component (VM).
- **yy/mm/dd** Date that the server stopped: yy=year, mm=month, dd=day.
- **hh:mm:ss** Time that the server stopped: hh=hour, mm=minute, ss=second.
- **retcd** Server return code.

The server return code shows whether any errors occurred while the server was stopping.

**System Action:** The server stops.

**User Action:** If the return code is 0, no action is required. If the return code is not 0, refer to Chapter 2, “NetView FTP ABEND, Return, and Reason Codes” on page 109 to find out what it means. To help you find out what caused the error, look at all the messages NetView FTP issued. After you find the messages that correspond to the error, take the user actions they prescribe.

**DVG003I**

**FILE TRANSFER ENDED FOR REQUESTNUMBER identifier ON yy/mm/dd AT hh:mm:ss;**
**RC = retcd;**
**RSN = rsncd**

**Explanation:** A server issues this message at the end of a file transfer.

- **identifier** Request number or name. This can be zero if there is no valid file-transfer request when the message is issued.
- **yy/mm/dd** Date that the file transfer ended: yy=year, mm=month, dd=day.
- **hh:mm:ss** Time that the file transfer ended: hh=hour, mm=minute, ss=second.
- **retcd** File-transfer return code.
- **rsncd** File-transfer reason code.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** If the file-transfer return code is 0, no action is required. If the return code is not 0, refer to Chapter 2, “NetView FTP ABEND, Return, and Reason Codes” on page 109 to find out what it means.

The return code 1000 is issued when the remote system does not issue reason codes. For example, if a request to a remote NetView FTP/400 system is rejected, the remote system issues return code 16; but no reason code. NetView FTP sets the reason code in the server log to 1000. If the return code is >1nnn, an error occurred on the remote server. The local server was informed by the remote server that an error occurred at the remote system. The reason code for the error at the remote system is represented by the number **nnn**, which is one of the reason codes listed in “NetView FTP Return Codes” on page 109.

To help you find out what caused the error, look at all the messages NetView FTP issued. After you find the messages that correspond to the error, take the user actions they prescribe.
DVG004I FILE TRANSFER STARTED ON LOCAL REQUEST HANDLER
FOR REQUEST NUMBER reqnum ON yy/mm/dd AT hh:mm:ss

Explanation: A server obtained a file-transfer request from the request queue. The server activates a local-request handler to carry out the file transfer.

reqnum Request number.

yy/mm/dd Date that the file transfer started: yy=year, mm=month, dd=day.

hh:mm:ss Time that the file transfer started: hh=hour, mm=minute, ss=second.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: None.

DVG006I OPEN ON name WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: A NetView FTP component could not open one of the files necessary for its processing.

name ddname (for MVS) or file name (for VSE) of the file in error.

System Action: If the server group table is opened, processing continues. Otherwise, the NetView FTP component terminates.

User Action: Correct the error and restart the NetView FTP component. Refer to the system messages in the failed component’s job log.

DVG008I ERROR DURING SERVER INITIALIZATION PARAMETER HANDLING;
ERROR CODE = error-code

Explanation: An error occurred when a server processed its initialization control statements during startup.

error-code

One of the following:

01 No server initialization control statements were specified.

02 No LUNAME parameter was specified; this is mandatory.

03 Duplicate class values were specified in the CLASS parameter.

04 The RUNUMCR, BYTECR, and TIMECR parameters are mutually exclusive. You can specify only one of these parameters.

05 The value specified for the AVLSESS parameter exceeded the value specified in the MAXSESS parameter or the MAXSESS default parameter.

06 The value specified for the AVLLRH or AVLRRH parameter exceeded the value specified for the AVLSESS parameter or the AVLSESS default value.

07 If the value specified for SRVMODE is SINGLE, then the server can hold only one session at a time. Therefore the values specified for the AVLSESS and MAXSESS parameters must be 1.

08 If ALL is specified for the NVEVENT parameter, no other NVEVENT values can be specified.

09 Duplicate events were specified for the NVEVENT parameter.

10 If you use parameters PRETRAN, POSTTRAN, or both, you must not use the PPEXIT parameter.

11 To start a partition, server initialization control statements for at least one server must be specified.

12 You must specify server initialization control statements for at least those servers you specified in the STARTSRV parameter of the partition initialization control statement.

13 Duplicate numbers were specified for the STARTSRV parameter.

14 A SRVSUF parameter must precede other server parameters.

100 LRD filestore entry for the OSI server is missing.

System Action: The server or partition that the server runs in stops.

User Action: Correct the error and restart the server or partition.
DVG09I  ERROR DURING FILE-TRANSFER REQUEST VALIDATION;  
ERROR CODE = error-code

Explanation: An error occurred when NetView FTP processed one of the parameters of a file-transfer request.

Note: If a parameter is not coded, the default used might be incompatible with other coded parameters.

error-code

One of the following:

01  No file-transfer request parameters found.
02  You must identify a remote location by specifying either an LU name or the name of a server group, but not both. Neither was specified.
03  You must identify a remote location by specifying either an LU name or the name of a server group, but not both. Both were specified.
04  You must specify either a data-set name or a ddname for the sending data set.
05  You specified a remote LU name and a local LU name and both had identical values.
06  Incorrect disposition found for the sending data set.
07  The disposition MOD or REG is valid only for a single PDS member.
08  Only dispositions OLD or NEW are valid for unlabeled tapes at the receiving location.
09  A not-after date and time must be greater than the corresponding not-before date and time.
10  If you specify data-set type USER, you must also specify the name of a user-written file handler.
11  Only dispositions OLD and NEW are valid for VSAM data sets. For MVS, CAT and SHR are also valid.
12  If you specify space units to be CYL or TRK, then:
   • You must also specify a primary space quantity.
   • You cannot specify an average length.

13  If you specify space units to be BLK, then:
   • For non-VSAM files at MVS locations, you must also specify an average length and a primary space quantity.
   • For VSAM at VSE and VM locations, you must also specify a primary space quantity. The average length is ignored.

14  You can specify an average length, a primary space quantity, a secondary space quantity, or a number of directory blocks only if a space unit is specified.

15  You can specify space parameters only if the disposition of the receiving data set is not OLD, MOD, or SHR.

16  If you specify space units as REC, then:
   • For non-VSAM files on an MVS system with SMS active, you must also specify a primary space quantity and an average length.
   • For VSAM files, you must also specify a primary space quantity.
   • For non-VSAM files at VM and VSE systems, this specification is not valid.
   • If a file type is not specified, you must specify a primary space quantity.

17  Some of the parameters you specified when trying to modify a request were incorrect or missing. When modifying a submitted request, you can change the server class or request priority, or you can hold or release the request. You must not hold or release an entire class by omitting the request number.

18  If you specify the name of a VSAM catalog, you must also specify a VSAM password for that catalog (MVS).

19  If a non-VSAM data set is to be transferred to a new VSAM KSDS, you must specify the key length for the receiving data set.

20  For new VSAM receiving data sets, you must specify at least a model cluster or a volume serial number.
21 The sum of the key length and key offset exceeds the maximum record size.

22 The specification for the sending or receiving data set is incompatible in one of the following ways:
   - The receiving data-set type is not PO and the sending data set is PO, but you did not specify a single member notation for the sending data set, for example, `SFILEID='PDS.DATA.SET(MEMBER)'`.
   - The sending data-set type is not PO and the receiving data set is PO, but you did not specify a single member notation for the receiving data set, for example, `RFILEID='PDS.DATA.SET(MEMBER)'`.

If more than one member of a PDS is to be transferred, the data-set type of both the sending and receiving data sets must be PO.

If more than one member of a PDS is to be transferred, the data-set type of both the sending and receiving data sets must be PO.

23 If several members of a PDS are to be transferred, the data-set type of both the sending and receiving data sets must be PO.

24 Parameters for user-written file handlers are valid only for data sets with the data-set type USER.

25 VSAM parameters are valid only for VSAM data sets.

26 If you specify record format VS or VBS for one data set, you must specify record format VS or VBS for the other data set.

27 The space units BLK are not valid for VSAM data sets on MVS.

28 The parameters specified were incompatible. One of the following combinations was specified:
   - User-written file handler parameters and a file organization other than USER
   - VSAM cluster parameters and a file organization other than VSAM

   • Several PDS members and a file organization other than PO.

With the exception of the following, these parameters must not be mixed:
   - VSAM cluster parameters with SFS Directory Access parameters (sending)

29 File Process Option MERGE is valid only for PDS, VSAM KSDS, or VSAM RRDS.

30 Either retention period or expiration date is allowed, but not both.

31 Record delimiter and End-of-file option are valid only for record-oriented files.

32 Name of a member to be selected or excluded is missing.

33 Either selection or exclusion of members is allowed, but not both.

34 Specify a VSAM catalog for a data set at an MVS location only if a new VSAM cluster is to be defined at that location.

35 The file type specified was incorrect.

36 Specify either a GDG model ID or a user catalog ID, but not both.

37 Specification of receiving SFS directory access parameters is only allowed for physical sequential data set stored on a DASD.

38 Specification of sending SFS directory access parameters is only allowed for physical sequential data set stored on a DASD.

39 Incorrect tape device type specified for the first four characters.

40 Incorrect tape device type suffix specified (char-position 5,6).

41 The specified tape device type, TAPEDC, is not allowed.

42 The Tape Device Type parameter specified an unlabeled tape that requires the specification of the Tape Density parameter.
Track Number and Tape Density for the specified tape device type are inconsistent.

For a receiving file to be SAM ESDS the receiving node must be a VSE system.

For a receiving file to be SAM ESDS the data organization must be nonindexed.

For a receiving file to be SAM ESDS with the specified logical record size the record format must be fixed blocked.

If XMODE=FROM is specified, specify the sending data-set type.

KSIDS option REPKEY is not valid for file status option MUSTNOTEXIST.

SFS subdirectories must be specified continuously. For example, you cannot specify subdirectories 1 to 3, then leave subdirectory 4 blank, and then specify subdirectory 5.

If GENERIC is specified, SMS Security Model must also be specified.

You cannot specify both SMS REFDD and SMS LIKE parameters.

The following parameters are not valid with SMS:
- Receiving DISP = OLD
- Receiving file status option MUSTEXIST (NetView FTP V2.2 MVS)
- Receiving ddname.

Do not specify average record multiplier if space units other than REC are specified.

Specify both APPC user ID and password parameters.

Specify both Data Encryption and Encryption Label parameters.

If the parameter specifies a Linear Data Set (LDS), the average and maximum record length, if specified, must be 4096.

Specify a secondary space quantity only if you also specify a primary space quantity.

An OSI parameter was specified for an SNA request.

For the CHANGEPW function, both the old and new passwords must be specified.

Specify Coded Character Set Identifiers (CCSIDs) only if character data conversion is requested.

The end-of-processing option DELETE is not valid for the following:
- File access option SHARED
- Single member processing.

A file ID for the receiving file must be specified if the file status option is MUSTEXIST and the sending file ID cannot be used to generate a file ID.

Workstation ID is mandatory for remote AIX*.

String significance and maximum string length incompatible.

Document type and universal class incompatible.

Access control action element value not allowed.

The specified access control action elements do not allow sufficient access rights to perform the read or read attribute transfer option for COPY function.

The specified access control action elements do not allow sufficient access rights to perform the read, read attribute, or delete transfer option for MOVE function.

Document type is not valid.

Maximum string length is not valid.

String significance is not valid.

Universal class is not valid.

Permitted actions do not match.

Data-set name is not valid.

Data set is not available.

Data set I/O error.

User has insufficient RACF* authority. This code may also indicate that the file does not exist.

OSI/File Services has insufficient RACF authority. This code may also indicate that the file does not exist.

A request that has already been terminated cannot be canceled.

Request temporarily returned to the queue handler.

User filestore capability insufficient.
510  Filestore access rights violated.
540  Specified document type does not correspond to LRD entry.
550  Maximum string length does not correspond to LRD entry.
560  String significance does not correspond to LRD entry.
570  Universal class does not correspond to LRD entry.
580  Filestore capability is insufficient.
590  Filestore access is not allowed.
600  File missing in LRD and it cannot be added.

System Action:  If this error is detected by:
   • An interface routine, NetView FTP rejects the request.
   • A server, the file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

User Action:  Correct the error and resubmit the request.

DVG010I  PARAMETER ERROR;
RECORD FORMAT = recfm;
BLOCK SIZE = blk;
LOGICAL RECORD LENGTH = lrecl;
INVALID COMBINATION OF DCB PARAMETERS SPECIFIED;
PARAMETER TYPE = type;
ERROR CODE = error-code

Explanation:  There is an error in the parameters listed in this message.
blk  Physical block size.
lrecl Logical record length.
rectm Record format.
type One of the following:
S  Parameter applies to sending location.
R  Parameter applies to receiving location.

error-code One of the following:
01  A record format was specified, but neither a physical block size nor a logical record length was specified.
02  For fixed-block records, physical block size and logical record length must be specified so that the physical block size is equal to or a multiple of the logical record length.

System Action:  If this error is detected by:
   • An interface routine, NetView FTP rejects the request.
   • A server, the file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

User Action:  Correct the error and resubmit the request.
**PARAMETER WITH KEYWORD**

```
keyword IN ERROR;
ERROR CODE = error-code
```

**Explanation:** The keyword shown in this message corresponds to a parameter. Either that parameter or its value was in error. If NetView FTP is not able to determine which parameter is in error, it leaves `keyword` blank.

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<th>error-code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>Program error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Program error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>More values than are allowed were specified for a parameter. The end-of-data delimiter may be missing from a batch job.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>A program error occurred in the NetView FTP batch job interface routine. Contact your system administrator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>A keyword contains a character that is not A to Z, or 0 to 9. Check for errors in the coding of keywords, or errors that can cause something to be wrongly identified as a keyword.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>The keyword is not followed by any value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>The keyword is not a NetView FTP keyword.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>The same keyword or its alias was already coded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>The parameter has not exactly one operator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>If more than one value is specified, the values must be enclosed in parentheses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>No keyword found before the operator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Opening parenthesis or closing parenthesis or comma is specified before the operator. Only a keyword is allowed before the operator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>A program error occurred in the NetView FTP batch job interface routine. Contact your system administrator. Check for unpaired quotes or other errors in coding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>A parameter value that is not coded within single quotes contains a character that is not one of the following: A to Z, 0 to 9, @, #, $. Check for missing quotes or other errors in coding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>No comma was coded after a parameter value in a list of values enclosed in parentheses. The list of parameters is followed by a blank. Check for unpaired quotes or other errors in coding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>A blank immediately followed the equal sign of a NetView FTP control statement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Unmatched quotes. Parameter values cannot contain an odd number of quotes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Number of opening parentheses not equal to number of closing parenthesis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>A numeric parameter exceeds the range of allowed values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>A parameter value is incorrect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Opening parenthesis not immediately behind the operator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>A parameter value was coded with an incorrect length or a comma was missing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>A parameter value that must be coded within single quotes was not.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Too many values were coded for a parameter, or a closing parenthesis was missing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Closing parenthesis follows immediately after opening parenthesis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>A closing parenthesis was missing or a blank was in the wrong place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>At least one parameter value too low.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>At least one parameter value too high.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>At least one parameter length too low.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>At least one parameter length too high.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Parameter length not correct (not part of a list of correct length).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Closing parenthesis before opening parenthesis.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A parameter value was coded with an opening quote but no closing quote.
Number of value too high or low.
Program error.
NetView FTP stores parameter information in tables. The size of the tables is adequate for correctly specified parameters. An error caused the tables to be filled before NetView FTP could check all the parameters.
A parameter value that must be coded within single quotes was not.
At least one parameter value not part of a list of valid values.
At least one parameter value not numeric.
Hexadecimal notation of a value incorrect: at least one digit not a to F, A to F,0 to 9.
Program error.
Syntax error. If you cannot find the reason for the error and if the error persists, contact your IBM Support Center.
File ID contains both blanks and periods.
The sequence of opening and closing parentheses is incorrect.
The file ID must end with a closing parenthesis.
A part of the file ID contains more than 8 bytes.
The file ID ends with a separator sign.
The file ID contains blanks.
The file ID contains a nonalphanumeric character.
The GDG number is too long.
The GDG number is too short.
The GDG number is not numeric.
Invalid notation of a member or a GDG.
The value begins with a nonalphanumeric character.
Invalid CMS notation: one or more parts of a file ID contain more bytes than allowed. Maximum length is:
8 bytes For file name
8 bytes For file type
2 bytes For file mode.
Program error.

System Action:
NetView FTP V2.2 MVS
NetView FTP rejects the request. All other parameters are checked too.
NetView FTP other than NetView FTP V2.2 MVS
If the error code is 1, 2, 3, 11, 21, 24, 34, 41, 43, 44, 51, 52, or 255, NetView FTP rejects the request without checking any further parameters. If the error code is another number, NetView FTP checks the other parameters in the request before it rejects the request.

User Action:
NetView FTP V2.2 MVS
For error codes other than 1, correct the error and resubmit the request. For error code 1 contact your IBM Support Center.
NetView FTP other than NetView FTP V2.2 MVS
For error codes other than 1, 2, 43, 51, and 255, correct the error and resubmit the request. For error codes 1, 2, 43, 51, and 255, contact your IBM Support Center.

Explanation: With NetView FTP V2.2 MVS, the keyword indicated by keyword1 has been replaced by the keyword indicated by keyword2. keyword1 is still accepted.
System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: None. You might, however, want to change your file-transfer requests accordingly.

Explanation: A request specified at least one parameter that is incorrect for the file organization it specified. Either the parameter whose keyword is shown in the message, or the file organization specified in the request, is in error.
Note: If a parameter is not coded, the default used might be incompatible with other coded parameters.
keyword The batch job interface keyword.
type File organization can be one of the following:
VSAM VSAM data set
PS Physical sequential data set
PO Partitioned organized data set.
System Action: If this error is detected by:
- An interface routine, NetView FTP rejects the request.
- A server, the file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

User Action: Correct the error and resubmit the request.

**Explanation:** A parameter for the data set indicated by `type` has the incompatibility indicated by `error-code`.

- `type` One of the following:
  - `S` Parameter applies to sending data set.
  - `R` Parameter applies to receiving data set.

- `error-code` One of the following:
  - `01` Unless dynamic allocation is to be used, NetView FTP ignores the Volume Serial Numbers parameter for MVS locations.
  - `02` NetView FTP ignores the DCB parameters specified for PDS members with dispositions OLD or MOD.
  - `03` Specify DCB parameters for the sending data set only if it is at a VSE location or if it is stored on unlabeled tapes on an MVS location. Otherwise, NetView FTP ignores the DCB parameters you specify.
  - `04` Unless dynamic allocation is to be used, NetView FTP ignores any DCB parameters you specified for data sets at MVS locations.
  - `05` NetView FTP ignores any disposition specified other than OLD or NEW for filetype VSAM at a VSE node.
  - `06` NetView FTP ignores any key length, key offset, or KSDS option you specify for non-KSDS VSAM data set.
  - `07` NetView FTP ignores the parameters for a new VSAM file unless the disposition of the receiving data set is NEW.
  - `08` NetView FTP has internally changed the server running mode value from single to continuous. A VM system only recognizes continuous servers.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

User Action: Correct the error and resubmit the request.

**Explanation:** A request specified at least one parameter that is incorrect for the data-set type it specified. Either the parameter whose keyword is shown in the message, or the data-set type specified in the request, is in error.

**Note:** If a parameter is not coded, the default used might be incompatible with other coded parameters.

- `keyword` The batch job interface keyword.
- `type` Data-set type or file organization can be one of the following:
  - `VSAM` VSAM data set
  - `PS` Physical sequential data set stored on DASD (other than NetView FTP V2.2 MVS)
  - `LAB` Physical sequential data set stored on labeled tape
  - `UNLAB` Physical sequential data set stored on unlabeled tape

- `lab-type` Label type of the tape (NetView FTP V2.2 MVS)

**System Action:** Processing continues.
System Action: If this error is detected by:
- An interface routine, NetView FTP rejects the request.
- A server, the file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.
User Action: Correct the error and resubmit the request.

DVG016I FUNCTION function IS NOT PERFORMED BECAUSE OF INCORRECT INPUT

Explanation: A queue handler command was issued and the Function parameter had the value function. However, at least one of the NetView FTP control statements in your request was in error.

function The value of the Function parameter, as used with the batch job interface. Possible values are:
- ADD
- DELETE
- MODIFY
- QRYADM
- QUERY
- ORYALL
- DELALL
- DELFIN
- FORCEDEL
- RESTART
- CHANGEPW (VSE)
- REBUILD (VSE).

System Action: The function is not performed.
User Action: This message is accompanied by other messages indicating the control statement in error. When you have corrected the error, reissue the queue handler command.

DVG017I FUNCTION function IS NOT PERFORMED BECAUSE OF TEST RUN

Explanation: A queue handler command was issued and the Function parameter had the value function.

function The value of the Function parameter, as used with the batch job interface. Possible values are:
- ADD
- DELETE
- MODIFY
- QRYADM
- QUERY
- ORYALL
- DELALL
- DELFIN
- FORCEDEL
- RESTART
- CHANGEPW (VSE)
- REBUILD (VSE).

System Action: The file-transfer request is checked, but not processed, because you specified TESTRUN=YES in your request.
User Action: To have the file-transfer request processed, specify TESTRUN=NO.

DVG018I PARAMETER ERROR; PARAMETER TYPE = type; ERROR CODE = error-code

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

type One of the following:
- S Parameter applies to the sending data set.
- R Parameter applies to the receiving data set.

error-code One of the following:
- 01 If the data-set type is PO, a request must specify either a member name or a ddname, but not both. You did not specify either a member name or a ddname.
- 02 If the data-set type is PO, a request must specify either a member name or a ddname, but not both. You specified both a member name and a ddname.
- 03 A request specified an incorrect combination of VM Link parameters. The specification of the internal address and filemode is only valid for FTP V2.2 for VM.
- 04 If a request specifies a node ID for the recipient of a file-transfer report, it must also specify a user ID. The user ID is missing.
- 05 A request must specify a volume serial number for a data set that is to be dynamically allocated when one of the following is true:
  - The file to be sent is stored on tape.
  - The file to be received on a VSE system is stored on a labeled tape.
  - The file to be sent or received on an MVS system is not cataloged.
  - The file to be received on a tape on a VM system exists already (disposition = OLD).
  - The file to be received is a new VSAM cluster for which no model name or SMS parameter (MVS) is specified.
DVG018I • DVG018I

06 A request must specify a volume serial number for a data set that is to be dynamically-allocated, has the disposition NEW or CAT, and is stored on a tape at an MVS location.

07 A request specified an incorrect relative generation number for a generation data set.

08 Record formats VS and VBS are not valid for the data-set type specified in the request.

09 The relative generation number or member name specified as part of the data-set name had an incorrect length.

10 The data-set name included parentheses, but no relative generation number or member name.

11 You cannot specify both the following:
   • Parentheses as part of the value of the Data-Set Name parameter. This indicates that you are specifying a relative generation number or a member name as part of the data-set name.
   • A member name for the Member Name parameter.

12 A relative generation number or member name was specified as part of the data-set name, but is not allowed for the data-set type specified in the request.

13 The data-set name included an opening parenthesis but no closing parenthesis.

14 The data-set name included a closing parenthesis but no opening parenthesis.

15 You can specify either the name of a single PDS member or a list of PDS members, but not both.

16 You specified a combination of access security parameters that is not valid. You cannot specify a value for one access security parameter (for example, user ID) and have NetView FTP retrieve another parameter (for example, password or group ID) by specifying an asterisk. Refer to the NetView FTP Parameter Reference for more information about access security parameters.

17 A model DSCB is valid only for GDGs, so the data-set type must be PS or LAB.

18 If OS/400* is sending, you must specify the library name, file name, and member name.

19 For one data set you cannot specify both OS/400 file parameters and MVS data-set parameters.

20 If OS/400 member name or file type is specified, you must also specify library name and file name.

21 If Post-Transfer Job library name is specified, you must also specify the job name.

22 If Post-Transfer Program is specified (APX section created), you must specify Post-Transfer Program Name APXPGNME.

23 If Post-Transfer Program data-area length is greater than zero, you must also specify the program name and parameter data area.

24 For non-VSAM files, only one volume serial number can be specified for a VM node.

25 Specify library name, file name, and member name when you specify OLD for a receiving OS/400 file.

26 Specify the APPC user ID and password when you transfer a file to or from OS/400.

27 Shared file parameters are not allowed for VM/XA*.

28 If you specify a member name, you must also specify a file name.

29 The end-of-processing option DELETE is not valid for the file access option SHARED.

30 The end-of-processing option DELETE is not valid for single member processing.

System Action: If this error is detected by:
   • An interface routine, NetView FTP rejects the request.
   • A server, the file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

User Action: Correct the error and resubmit the request.
**DVG019I**  
**FILE TRANSFER STARTED ON REMOTE REQUEST HANDLER**  
**ON yy/mm/dd AT hh:mm:ss**

**Explanation:** A server received and accepted a session initiation request from a remote server. The server activates one of its remote request handlers to perform the file transfer.

- **yy/mm/dd** Date that the file transfer started: yy=year, mm=month, dd=day.
- **hh:mm:ss** Time that the file transfer started: hh=hour, mm=minute, ss=second.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.

---

**DVG020I**  
**text string**

**Explanation:** This message is used by NetView FTP to print **text string**.

**text string**

- One of the following:
  - Parameter input, read by NetView FTP, passwords suppressed.
  - Separator lines to improve readability of NetView FTP message output.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.

---

**DVG021I**  
**SERVER FAILED TO RECOVER A SESSION; ERROR CODE = error-code**

**Explanation:** The session with a remote server was interrupted by an ACF/VTAM* event. The local server tried to start the session again, but failed for the reason indicated by **error-code**.

**error-code**

- One of the following:
  - 01 The session could not be established during the time interval that allows automatic session recovery.
  - 02 An ACF/VTAM event occurred which makes it impossible to recover the session.
  - 03 The transfer was terminated, because either the user deleted the file-transfer request or the server was stopped.
  - 04 The server tried to recover the session, but the remote server was no longer active for this transfer.

**System Action:** The transfer ends. The status that NetView FTP gives the request depends on the value of the Automatic Transfer Restart parameter for that request:

- If the value is YES, NetView FTP gives the request the status **waiting**; the request is reprocessed later.
- If the value is NO, NetView FTP gives the request the status **finished**; the request is not reprocessed later.

**User Action:** If the status of the file-transfer request is:

- **Waiting**, no action is required.
- **Finished** and you want the file transfer to be reestablished, correct the error and resubmit the file-transfer request.
- **Finished** and you do not want the file transfer to be reestablished, no action is required.

---

**DVG023I**  
**REQUEST-UNIT SIZE OF oldsize IS REDUCED TO newsize**

**Explanation:** The Request Unit (RU) size specified for a server is one of the following:

- Not an acceptable value, but is between two acceptable values.
- Not a value that can be handled by your network resources.

**oldsize** RU size specified for server

**newsize** RU size used by NetView FTP.

**System Action:** The server changes the value specified to the next lower acceptable value. Processing continues. If the change was made due to SNA RU size inconsistencies, the change remains in force until the end of the server’s processing. If the change was made due to network resource shortages, the change applies only for the current file transfer; after the file transfer ended, NetView FTP reestablishes the original value.

**User Action:** None.

---

**DVG025I**  
**SERVER serverid READY**

**Explanation:** The server with the specified server ID is ready to obtain requests.

**serverid** One of the following:

- The job name of the procedure (MVS)
- The server prefix plus the server suffix (VSE)
- The user ID of the distribution service machine (VM).

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.
DVG026I SESSION NOT STARTED WITH luname;
REMOTE SERVER WAITING FOR RECOVERY

Explanation: When trying to start a new session, a server detected that the remote server was waiting for recovery of an interrupted session.

luname LU name of the remote server.

System Action: If the file-transfer request specifies the name of a server group, NetView FTP tries to establish a session with another logical unit in the server group. If there are no more untried logical units left in the server group or if the request specified a remote LU name, NetView FTP changes the status of the file-transfer request to waiting.

User Action: None.

DVG027I SESSION NOT STARTED WITH luname;
RETURN CODE IN RPL = rcrpl;
FEEDBACK FIELD IN RPL = fdbk;
SENSE CODE IN RPL = sensecode

Explanation: When starting a session, the remote server is found to be temporarily not available. Possibly, the remote server was not started.

luname LU name of the server at the remote location.

rcrpl ACF/VTAM return code in RPL.

fdbk ACF/VTAM feedback code in RPL.

sensecode ACF/VTAM sense code in RPL.

For more information about the return, feedback, and sense codes, see the VTAM Programming book.

System Action: If the session was being established for the first time and if the file-transfer request specifies the name of a server group, NetView FTP tries to establish a session with another logical unit in the server group. If there are no more untried logical units left in the server group or if the request specified a remote LU name, NetView FTP changes the status of the file-transfer request to finished.

If the session was being reestablished during automatic session recovery, the transfer ends. The status that NetView FTP gives the request depends on the value of the Automatic Transfer Restart parameter for that request:

- If the value is YES, NetView FTP gives the request the status waiting; the request is reprocessed later.
- If the value is NO, NetView FTP gives the request the status finished; the request is not reprocessed later.

User Action: If the status of the file-transfer request is:

- Waiting, no action is required.
- Finished and you want the file transfer to be reestablished, correct the error and resubmit the file-transfer request.
- Finished and you do not want the file transfer to be reestablished, no action is required.
SESSION STARTED WITH `luname` AT `hh:mm:ss`
USING AN LU TYPE 0 SESSION

Explanation: A server established an SNA session with a remote server using an LU type 0 session.

- `luname` LU name of the remote server
- `hh:mm:ss` Time that the session started: `hh`=hour, `mm`=minute, `ss`=second.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: None.

SESSION NOT STARTED WITH `luname`;
NO STORAGE FOR REQUEST UNIT AVAILABLE AT REMOTE SYSTEM

Explanation: The remote server was unable to get virtual storage for the RU to be transferred.

- `luname` LU name of the remote server.

System Action: If the session was being established for the first time and:

- If the file-transfer request specifies the name of a server group, NetView FTP tries to establish a session with another logical unit in the server group.
- If there are no more untried logical units left in the server group or if the request specified a remote LU name, NetView FTP changes the status of the file-transfer request to waiting.

If the session was being reestablished during automatic session recovery, the transfer ends. The status that NetView FTP gives the request depends on the value of the Automatic Transfer Restart parameter for that request:

- If the value is YES, NetView FTP gives the request the status waiting; the request is reprocessed later.
- If the value is NO, NetView FTP gives the request the status finished; the request is not reprocessed later.

User Action: If the status of the file-transfer request is:

- Waiting, no action is required.
- Finished and you want the file transfer to be reestablished, correct the error and resubmit the file-transfer request.
- Finished and you do not want the file transfer to be reestablished, no action is required.

If the problem persists, ask your system administrator to check the messages at the remote location.

SESSION NOT STARTED WITH `luname`; REMOTE SERVER COULD NOT ACCEPT ANOTHER SESSION

Explanation: The remote server cannot accept the session because it already reached its limit for remotely initiated sessions. It is either busy with other file transfers, or is already in a termination state because it reached its termination time, or because an operator intervened. The remote server is regarded as temporarily not available.

- `luname` LU name of the remote server.

System Action: If the session was being established for the first time and:

- If the file-transfer request specifies the name of a server group, NetView FTP tries to establish a session with another logical unit in the server group.
- If there are no more untried logical units left in the server group or if the request specified a remote LU name, NetView FTP changes the status of the file-transfer request to waiting.

If the session was being reestablished during automatic session recovery, the transfer ends. The status that NetView FTP gives the request depends on the value of the Automatic Transfer Restart parameter for that request:

- If the value is YES, NetView FTP gives the request the status waiting; the request is reprocessed later.
- If the value is NO, NetView FTP gives the request the status finished; the request is not reprocessed later.

User Action: If the status of the file-transfer request is:

- Waiting, no action is required.
- Finished and you want the file transfer to be reestablished, correct the error and resubmit the file-transfer request.
- Finished and you do not want the file transfer to be reestablished, no action is required.

SESSION NOT STARTED WITH `luname`; REMOTE SERVER WAS RUNNING IN SINGLE MODE AND COULD NOT ACCEPT ANOTHER SESSION

Explanation: The remote server is running in single mode. It cannot accept the conversation because it is already in a session, or is not available for remotely initiated sessions.

- `luname` LU name of the remote server.

System Action: If the session was being established for the first time and:

- If the file-transfer request specifies the name of a server group, NetView FTP tries to establish a session with another logical unit in the server group.
If there are no more untried logical units left in the server group or if the request specified a remote LU name, NetView FTP changes the status of the file-transfer request to *waiting*.

If the session was being reestablished during automatic session recovery, the transfer ends. The status that NetView FTP gives the request depends on the value of the Automatic Transfer Restart parameter for that request:

- If the value is YES, NetView FTP gives the request the status *waiting*; the request is reprocessed later.
- If the value is NO, NetView FTP gives the request the status *finished*; the request is not reprocessed later.

**User Action:** If the status of the file-transfer request is:

- *Waiting*, no action is required.
- *Finished* and you want the file transfer to be reestablished, correct the error and resubmit the file-transfer request.
- *Finished* and you do not want the file transfer to be reestablished, no action is required.

**Note:** Before the request is rescheduled, check with your system administrator to make sure that the remote server is restarted and is ready to serve sessions initiated at remote locations.

---

### DVG035I AUTOMATIC SESSION RECOVERY IN PROGRESS AT hh:mm:ss WITH lulame

**Explanation:** ACF/VTAM notified the server that the session with the remote server was interrupted. The local server attempts to recontact the remote server.

- hh:mm:ss Time that session recovery started: hh=hour, mm=minute, ss=second.
- lulame LU name of the remote server.

**System Action:** The server will try to restart the session with the remote server. If successful, the file transfer continues from the point at which the break occurred. If not successful, the file transfer ends.

**User Action:** None.

---

### DVG036I SESSION NOT STARTED WITH lulame; INCOMPATIBLE NETVIEW FTP LEVEL

**Explanation:** A server issues this message if it detects that the remote server has an incompatible NetView FTP level.

- lulame LU name of the remote server

**System Action:** NetView FTP does not start the session, rejects the file-transfer request and changes the status of the request to *finished*.

**User Action:** Check that the location that was contacted is at least either a NetView FTP V2 MVS, NetView FTP V1 VM, NetView FTP V1 VSE, NetView FTP/400, or NetView FTP for Workstations location. If it is not, correct and resubmit the request. If it is, contact your system administrator.

---

### DVG037I REMOTE REQUEST HANDLER IS PROCESSING REQUEST NUMBER reqnum

**Explanation:** The remote request handler subtask of the server is processing the file-transfer request with the number reqnum and the request name reqname. Blanks instead of reqnum or reqname indicate that the corresponding value is not available. The request was obtained by a remote server from its request queue.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.

### DVG038I THE REMOTE SERVER HAS AN INSUFFICIENT FTP LEVEL; ERROR CODE = error-code

**Explanation:** A server issues this message if it detects that the remote server has an incompatible FTP level, or if it detects that the remote transfer program is not NetView FTP or FTP V2.

**Note:** A compatibility PTF must be installed for FTP V2 to be able to communicate with NetView FTP.

**error-code**

One of the following:

- 01 The remote transfer program is not NetView FTP or FTP V2.
- 02 The remote transfer program is FTP V2 for MVS and VSE.
- 03 The remote transfer program is FTP V2 for VM or a compatible release.

**System Action:** The remote transfer program either issues the FTP V2 message DVG034I with sense code 10050000 or shows an ACF/VTAM RECEIVE error.

If the file-transfer request specifies the name of a server group, NetView FTP tries to establish a session with another logical unit in the server group. If there are no more untried logical units left in the server group or if the request specified a remote LU name, NetView FTP rejects the file-transfer request and changes the status of the request to *finished*.

**User Action:** Check that the location that was contacted is a NetView FTP or FTP V2 location. If it is not, correct and resubmit the request. If it is, contact your system administrator.
**DVG039I** REMOTE SERVER `luname` COULD NOT ACCEPT A SESSION

**Explanation:** The remote server cannot accept a session initiation request. Possible reasons are:
- The remote FTP V2 VM is not running in remote request server mode.
- The remote FTP V2.2 MVS or FTP V2.2 VSE is not running in resident session partner mode.

If NetView FTP is to transfer a file to or from an FTP V2 location, the remote FTP V2 must be either a remote request server (VM) or a resident session partner (VSE or MVS).

`luname` LU name of the remote server as specified in the file-transfer request or retrieved from the server group table.

**System Action:** If the file-transfer request specifies the name of a server group, NetView FTP tries to establish a session with another logical unit in the server group. If there are no more untired logical units left in the server group, or if the request specified a remote LU name, NetView FTP rejects the file-transfer request and changes the status of the request to **finished**.

**User Action:** Check the specified LU name or, if the name of a server group was specified, check the server group table for valid values. If the problem persists, contact the remote location for information about the remote servers.

---

**DVG040I** function ERROR ON `ddname`

**Explanation:** An error occurred in one of the NetView FTP components during execution of the function specified. Probably an additional system message was issued to the component’s job log.

`function` One of the following:
- OPEN
- CLOSE
- TCLOSE (CLOSE TYPE = T).

`ddname` `ddname` or data-set name of the file in error.

**System Action:**
- Error occurred during a file transfer; the file transfer ends.

If the error occurred in a server and the function was OPEN, it is probably due to one of the following:
- The data-set type in the request does not match the file type of the data set.
- The data set does not exist. This is usually a result of using the default data-set type.
- Insufficient storage in the MVS region, the VM machine that the NetView FTP component runs on, or the VSE partition.
- An authorization problem.

If the function was CLOSE, check to see if you specified DISP=MOD for a PDS member.

---

**DVG041I** I/O ERROR FOR QSAM `macro`; `UNIT = unit`; `DEVICE = device`; `DD-NAME = ddname`; `OPERATION = operation`; `ERROR DESCRIPTION = errordesc`; `PHYSICAL RECORD ADDRESS = bbcchhr`

**Explanation:** An I/O error occurred in one of the NetView FTP components while NetView FTP was processing the data set via QSAM.

`macro` QSAM macro that is in error:
- CLOSE
- GET
- OPEN
- PUT.

`unit` Unit address.
`device` Device type.
`ddname` Symbolic name of the DD statement.
`operation` Operation attempted.
`errordesc` Description of error.
`bbcchhr` Direct access address of record in error.

**System Action:** If the error occurs independently of a file transfer, the NetView FTP component that issued the message stops. If the error occurs during a file transfer, the file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to **finished**; the server does not stop.

**User Action:** See the SYNADAF macroinstruction in the Administration Macroinstruction Reference for your operating system.

---

**DVG042I** I/O ERROR FOR SAM `macro`; `TRANSMIT INFO = trans`; `CSW STATUS = status`; `TYPE CODE = code`; `CCW ADDRESS = ccw`; `COMMAND CODE = cmdcd`; `RELATIVE BLOCK NUMBER = rbn`

**Explanation:** An I/O error occurred while processing the SAM file.

`macro` SAM macro that encountered the error.
Can be one of the following:
- GET
- PUT.

`trans` Transfer information from CCB.
`status` CSW status from CCB.
DVG043I  LOGICAL ERROR FOR VSAM macro;
REGISTER 15 RETURN CODE = reg15;
FUNCTION CODE IN RPL = rcrpl;
FEEDBACK FIELD IN RPL = fdbk;
DD-NAME = name

Explanation: During processing of a VSAM data set, a logical error occurred.

macro VSAM macro that encountered the error:
  • ERASE
  • GET
  • POINT
  • PUT.

reg15 Contents of register 15 in hexadecimal format; returned by VSAM.
rcrpl VSAM function code in RPL for alternate index processing, in hexadecimal format.
fdbk VSAM feedback code in RPL, in hexadecimal format.
name ddname of the data set in error.

System Action: If the error occurs independently of a file transfer, the NetView FTP component that issued the message stops. If the error occurs during a file transfer, the file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished; the server does not stop.

User Action: Analyze the problem using one or more of the following:
  • MVS/DFP V3: Macro Instructions for VSAM Data Sets
  • MVS/XA VSAM Administration Macro Instruction Reference
  • Using VSE/VSAM Commands and Macros.

If a NetView FTP component stopped, fix the problem and restart the component.
If a file transfer ended, fix the problem and resubmit the file-transfer request.

DVG044I  PHYSICAL ERROR FOR VSAM macro;
REGISTER 15 RETURN CODE = reg15;
VSAM RETURN CODE IN RPL = rcrpl;
FEEDBACK FIELD IN RPL = fdbk;
DATE = yyddd; TIME = hhmmssth;
RELATIVE BYTE ADDRESS = rba;
COMPONENT TYPE = comp;
VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER = ser;
JOB = job;
STEP = step;
UNIT = cuu;
DEVICE = devtyp;
DD-NAME = ddname;
COMMAND CODE = op-OP;
ERROR MESSAGE = errmsg;
PHYSICAL RECORD ADDRESS = bbcchhr

Explanation: During processing of a VSAM data set a physical error occurred.

macro VSAM macroinstruction that encountered the error:
  • ERASE
  • GET
  • POINT
  • PUT.

reg15 Contents of register 15; returned by VSAM.
rcrpl VSAM return code in RPL.
fdbk VSAM feedback code in RPL.
yyddd Date that the error occurred: yy=year, dddd=day.
hhmmssth Time that the error occurred: hh=hour, mm=minute, ss=second, th=tenth, and hundredth of a second.
rba Relative byte address.
comp Component type:
  • DATA
  • INDEX.
ser Volume serial number.
job Job name.
step Step name.
cuu Device address.
devtyp Direct access: DA always appears in this message.

ddname Symbolic name of the DD statement.
op-OP Command code from CCW followed by characters -OP.
errmsg VSAM error message.
bbcchhr Direct access address of record in error.

System Action: If the error occurs independently of a file transfer, the NetView FTP component that issued the message stops. If the error occurs during a file transfer, the file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished; the server does not stop.
User Action: Analyze the problem using one or more of the following:

- MVS/DFP V3: Macro Instructions for VSAM Data Sets
- MVS/XA VSAM Administration Macro Instruction Reference
- Using VSE/VSAM Commands and Macros.

If a NetView FTP component stopped, fix the problem and restart the component. If a file transfer ended, fix the problem and resubmit the file-transfer request.

**DVG045I**

**VSAM macro ERROR:**

**REGISTER 15 RETURN CODE = reg15;**

**VSAM ERROR CODE = errcode;**

**DD-NAME = name**

**Explanation:** During processing of a VSAM data set, an error occurred.

**macro** VSAM macro that encountered the error:
- CLOSE
- GENCB
- MODCB
- OPEN
- SHOWCB
- TCLOSE (CLOSE TYPE = T)
- TESTCB
- SHOWCAT.

**reg15** Contents of register 15 returned by VSAM.

**errcode** VSAM error code.

**name** If the transfer program runs under MVS, then this is the ddname used to allocate the data set. Otherwise it is the file name. It is either the name specified in the file name parameter or, if dynamic allocation is used, the one generated by the server involved in the file transfer.

**System Action:** If the error occurs independently of a file transfer, the NetView FTP component that issued the message stops. If the error occurs during a file transfer, the file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished; the server does not stop.

**User Action:** Analyze the problem using one or more of the following:

- MVS/DFP V3: Macro Instructions for non-VSAM Data Sets
- MVS/XA Data Administration: Macro Instruction Reference.

**DVG046I**

**I/O ERROR FOR BPAM macro;**

**UNIT = unit;**

**DEVICE = device;**

**DD-NAME = ddname;**

**OPERATION = operation;**

**ERROR DESCRIPTION = description;**

**PHYSICAL RECORD ADDRESS = bbcchhr**

**Explanation:** An I/O error occurred while processing the BPAM data set.

**macro** BPAM macro that is in error:
- READ
- WRITE.

**unit** Unit address.

**device** Device type.

**ddname** Symbolic name of the DD statement.

**operation** Operation attempted.

**description** Description of error.

**bbcchhr** Direct access address of record in error.

**System Action:** The transfer ends.

**User Action:** For more information, see one or more of the following:

- MVS/DFP V3: Macro Instructions for non-VSAM Data Sets
- MVS/XA Data Administration: Macro Instruction Reference.

**DVG048I**

**I/O ERROR DURING SEQUENTIAL FILE PROCESSING:**

**THE FOLLOWING SYSTEM MESSAGE WAS FOUND IN THE SYNADAF MESSAGE BUFFER message**

**Explanation:** This message occurs when an error is detected during the processing of a physical sequential file.

**message** The message returned by the operating system.

For an explanation of the error condition associated with these messages, refer to the following:

- MVS/ESA Messages and Codes
- MVS/XA Messages and Codes
- VM/ESA System Messages and Codes
- VM/XA SP System Messages and Codes Reference.

**System Action:** If the error is detected during the transfer of a file that is related to a source or target file, the file transfer is broken off. If the error is related to the FTP reader, printer, or log files, and a file transfer is in progress, NetView FTP stops after the file transfer is completed.

**User Action:** Correct the error and resubmit the request.
**DVG049I**  ERROR DURING RESTART PROCESSING FOR file; ERROR CODE = error-code

**Explanation:** An error occurred when NetView FTP tried to position a data set to the recorded checkpoint.

file ddname of the data set in error.

error-code

One of the following:

01 No buffer could be obtained for a PDS member.

02 Buffer size insufficient for a PDS member.

04 Checkpoint not found in data set. Possibly, the data set was modified after the file transfer was interrupted.

**System Action:** The transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

**User Action:** Do one of the following:

- For error code 01, use a server that is started in a larger address space, requesting a restart from the recorded checkpoint. In this case, contact your system administrator.
- For error code 02 or 04, add a new file-transfer request to the request queue to perform the file transfer, specifying that the file transfer must be started from the beginning of the receiving data set (other than NetView FTP V2.2 MVS), or restart the file transfer with RSTPNT=BEGIN to transfer from the beginning of the data set (NetView FTP V2.2 MVS).

**DVG050I**  RECORD TO BE REPLACED NOT FOUND

**Explanation:** The VSAM KSDS option REPKEY was specified, but a record in the sending data set did not have a corresponding record in the receiving data set.

**System Action:** The transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

**User Action:** If appropriate, choose another VSAM KSDS option. After you have corrected the errors, resubmit the file-transfer request.

**DVG051I**  nn RECORDS COULD NOT BE PROCESSED AS REQUIRED BY THE KSDS OPTION

**Explanation:** A request specified the VSAM KSDS option ADDKEY or DELKEY, and one of the following was true:

- For ADDKEY, the receiving data set contained records that were identical to those in the sending data set.
- For DELKEY, records to be deleted from the receiving data set were not there.

This message is issued for your information; the message does not necessarily indicate that an error occurred. If a file transfer is restarted and its request specifies ADDKEY, this message might be issued for the records that are retransferred.

nn Number of logical errors that occurred.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** Check whether you have chosen the correct VSAM KSDS option.

**DVG052I**  A RECORD WITH THE SAME KEY BUT DIFFERENT CONTENT WAS FOUND IN THE RECEIVING KSDS WHILE UPDATING IT USING THE KSDS OPTION “ADDKEY”

**Explanation:** A server found a record with the same key but different content in the receiving data set, which was a KSDS and which it was updating with the VSAM KSDS option ADDKEY.

**System Action:** The transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

**User Action:** If appropriate, choose another VSAM KSDS option. After you have corrected the errors, resubmit the file-transfer request.

**DVG053I**  FTP LEVEL OF REMOTE SERVER = ftplevel

**Explanation:** The server established a session with the remote server. This message gives information about the FTP level of the remote server.

ftplevel One of the following:

4 FTP Version 2.2 with compatibility PTF for NetView FTP

5 NetView FTP Version 1 for MVS without the AFF

6 NetView FTP Version 1 for MVS with the AFF

7 NetView FTP V2 MVS, NetView FTP VM, or NetView FTP VSE.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.
**DVG054I**  I/O ERROR FOR QSAM function;
DATA SET NAME = dsname;
SYSTEM ABEND CODE = sac

**Explanation:** An I/O error occurred during a QSAM function. The error caused an abnormal termination, from which NetView FTP recovered.

**function** One to the following:
- GET QSAM GET
- PUT QSAM PUT
- POINT QSAM GET

**dsname** Name of data set.

**sac** System ABEND code.

**System Action:** The transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the file-transfer request to finished.

**User Action:** Analyze the problem using one or more of the following:
- MVS/DFP V3: Macro Instructions for non-VSAM Data Sets
- MVS/XA Data Administration: Macro Instruction Reference.

---

**DVG056I**  VSAM DATA SET TYPE NOT SUPPORTED

**Explanation:** During the OPEN on the data set to be accessed during the file transfer, the server detected that the VSAM data set is of an unsupported VSAM type.

**System Action:** The transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the file-transfer request to finished.

**User Action:** If you want to transfer the data set, copy it into a data set of a supported type and transfer that one.

---

**DVG057I**  KSDS OPTION SPECIFIED FOR A VSAM ESDS

**Explanation:** During the OPEN on the receiving data set, the server detected that the VSAM data set is an entry-sequenced data set (ESDS). However, a VSAM KSDS option was specified in the file-transfer request.

**System Action:** The parameter is ignored and processing continues.

**User Action:** If the receiving data set is not a VSAM KSDS, do not specify a VSAM KSDS option.

---

**DVG058W**  RECORDS FOUND WHILE OPENING VSAM ESDS dsname

**Explanation:** The receiving data set is a VSAM ESDS and has the name dsname. During the OPEN on the receiving data set, the server detected that it was not empty. The server expected the receiving data set to be empty. The server writes over any existing records. If there are more records in the existing data set than are being transferred to it, these other records remain in the data set. This can cause an integrity problem.

**System Action:** Processing continues; the server writes records from the beginning of the data set. A warning is issued in the file-transfer completion message.

**User Action:** If an integrity problem exists, delete and redefine the data set and, after you have corrected the errors, resubmit the file-transfer request. Otherwise, ignore the message.

---

**DVG059I**  RECORDS FOUND WHILE OPENING VSAM KSDS FOR A FILE TRANSFER USING THE KSDS OPTION “ADDBEG”

**Explanation:** During the OPEN on the receiving data set the server detected that the receiving data set, a VSAM KSDS, was not empty. The file-transfer request specified the VSAM KSDS option ADDBEG, which requires an empty data set.

**System Action:** The transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the file-transfer request to finished.

**User Action:** Check that you have chosen the correct KSDS and correct any errors. Then add a new file-transfer request to the request queue to perform the file transfer.

---

**DVG060I**  NETWORK NAME VECTOR NOT FOUND. LOCAL FTP NAME USED FOR BUILDING CHECKPOINT KEY.

**Explanation:** The server did not find the network name in the VTAM* resource identification list. The local FTP name is used for building the key for the checkpoint record.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** If the problem persists contact your IBM Support Center.
**DVG061I**  
**ACF/VTAM** *macro* ERROR FOR LOGICAL UNIT  
luname;  
**ACB** ERROR CODE = errcd

**Explanation:** During processing of an ACF/VTAM macro, an error occurred.

*macro* | ACF/VTAM macro that encountered the error:
---|---
CLOSE  
OPEN.

*luname* | LU name of the server that issued the request.

*errcd* | Error code provided by ACF/VTAM after invocation of the macroinstruction.

**System Action:** The server stops.

**User Action:** Correct the ACF/VTAM problem and restart the server.

For a description of this error code, see the VTAM Programming book.

**DVG062I**  
**ACF/VTAM** *macro* ERROR;  
**REGISTER 15 RETURN CODE** = reg15;  
**RETURN CODE IN RPL** = rcrpl;  
**FEEDBACK FIELD IN RPL** = fdbk;  
**SENSE CODE IN RPL** = sensecode  
**LOGICAL UNIT NAME** = luname

**Explanation:** During processing of an ACF/VTAM macro, an error occurred.

*macro* | ACF/VTAM macro that encountered the error:
---|---
CLSDT  
INQUIRE  
OPNDST  
OPNSEC  
RECEIVE  
SEND  
SESSIONC  
SETLOGON  
TERMSESS.

*reg15* | Return code in register 15 returned by ACF/VTAM.

*rcrpl* | ACF/VTAM return code in RPL.

*fdbk* | ACF/VTAM feedback code in RPL.

*sensecode* | ACF/VTAM sense code in RPL.

*luname* | For the INQUIRE and SETLOGON macro, this is the LU name of the local server. In all other cases this is the LU name of the remote server.

**System Action:** If the macro is not SEND or RECEIVE, the file transfer ends or the server stops, depending on whether the problem is related to one transfer or the entire server. NetView FTP changes the status of the request to *finished*. Otherwise, if the macro is SEND or RECEIVE and no severe ACF/VTAM error occurred, the server tries to perform an automatic session recovery.

If this fails, the transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request. The status that NetView FTP gives the request depends on the value of the Automatic Transfer Restart parameter for that request.

**User Action:** If the automatic session recovery was successful or the status of the request was changed to *waiting*, no action is required. If the status was changed to *finished*, it is possible that the error occurred during the termination of the server, without affecting the transfer of data. Check to see if all records were transferred. If all records were not transferred, or if the return code is greater than 8, see the VTAM Programming book for descriptions of the ACF/VTAM codes in this message.

**DVG063I**  
**DSESLIM VECTOR NOT FOUND. USE DEFAULT VALUE** = ;

**Explanation:** The VTAM application definition for the server LU did not specify the DSESLIM parameter. NetView FTP uses a default value.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** Add the VTAM DSESLIM parameter to the VTAM application definition (APPL minor node) for this specific server LU name. For more information on setting up and maintaining the ACF/VTAM resources refer to NetView FTP V2 MVS Installation, Operation, and Administration.

**DVG064I**  
**SESSION NOT STARTED WITH luname**  
**ALTHOUGH POSITIVE RESPONSE RECEIVED**

**Explanation:** The remote server, which has the LU name *luname*, did not start the session. This was determined by checking the CON field in the ACF/VTAM Node Initiation Block (NIB), which indicated that the session was not started although a positive response was returned to the BIND.

**System Action:** If the session was being established for the first time and:

- If the file-transfer request specifies the name of a server group, NetView FTP tries to establish a session with another logical unit in the server group.
- If there are no more untried logical units left in the server group or if the request specified a remote LU name, NetView FTP changes the status of the file-transfer request to *waiting*.

If the session was being reestablished during automatic session recovery, the transfer ends. The status that NetView FTP gives the request depends on the value of the Automatic Transfer Restart parameter for that request.
User Action: If the status of the file-transfer request is:

- Waiting, no action is required.
- Finished, and you want the file transfer to be reestablished, correct the error and resubmit the file-transfer request.
- Finished, and you do not want the file transfer to be reestablished, no action is required.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Operand</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DISPLAY</td>
<td>CONTROL=OPRCNTL,QUALIFY=DISPLAY</td>
<td>A server obtained a file-transfer request from the request queue. The server has activated one of its subtasks to carry out the file transfer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNOS</td>
<td>CONTROL=OPRCNTL,QUALIFY=CNOS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALLOC</td>
<td>CONTROL=ALLOC,QUALIFY=ALLOC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SENDCONF</td>
<td>CONTROL=SEND,QUALIFY=CONFIRM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SENDCNFD</td>
<td>CONTROL=SEND,QUALIFY=CONFIRM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEALLOC</td>
<td>CONTROL=DEALLOC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEALABND</td>
<td>CONTROL=DEALLOC,QUALIFY=ABNDUSER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PREPRCV</td>
<td>CONTROL=PREPRCV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCVFMH5</td>
<td>CONTROL=RCVFMH5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECEIVE</td>
<td>CONTROL=RECEIVE,QUALIFY=SPEC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REJECT</td>
<td>CONTROL=REJECT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SENDDATA</td>
<td>CONTROL=SEND,QUALIFY=DATA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEND ERR</td>
<td>CONTROL=SEND,QUALIFY=ERROR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explanation: An error occurred during the processing of the ACF/VTAM APPCCMD macro.

- **opcode**: A code that corresponds to the operand for which the error occurred. Possible values are:
  - DISPLAY
  - CNOS
  - ALLOC
  - SENDCONF
  - SENDCNFD
  - DEALLOC
  - DEALABND
  - PREPRCV
  - RCVFMH5
  - RECEIVE
  - REJECT
  - SENDDATA
  - SEND ERR

- **rcrpl**: ACF/VTAM LU 6.2 primary return code.
- **rcsec**: ACF/VTAM LU 6.2 secondary return code.

System Action: If this message is accompanied by message DVG074I, DVG075I, DVG076I, DVG077I, or DVG078I, refer to that message for an explanation of the system action and user action. Otherwise, the status that NetView FTP gives the request depends on the value of the Automatic Transfer Restart parameter for the request.

User Action: If the status of the request was changed to waiting, no action is required. If the status was changed to finished, it is possible that the error occurred during termination of the server without affecting the data transfer. Check to see if all records were transferred. If they were not, or if the file-transfer return code was greater than 8, manually restart the file transfer.

For more information about the ACF/VTAM codes in this message, refer to the VTAM Programming for LU 6.2.
For more information about the ACF/VTAM codes in this message, refer to the VTAM Programming for LU 6.2 manual for your operating system.

**DVG068I** APPLICABLE SECURITY PARAMETERS ARE NOT ACCEPTED

**Explanation:** The remote server rejected the allocation of a conversation, indicating that the APPC security parameters received in the VTAM Function Management Header 5 (FMH5) are not valid.

**System Action:** The request is terminated.

**User Action:** Correct the APPC security parameters and resubmit the request.

**DVG069I** CONVERSATION ALLOCATED WITH `luname` AT `hh:mm:ss` USING AN LU TYPE 6.2 SESSION

**Or, for NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:**

**DVG069I** CONVERSATION ALLOCATED WITH `luname` AT `hh:mm:ss`

**Explanation:** A server allocated an APPC conversation with a remote server using an LU type 6.2 session.

- `luname`: LU name of the remote server.
- `hh:mm:ss`: Time the session started: `hh` = hour, `mm` = minute, `ss` = second.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.

**DVG071I** PARAMETER WITH KEYWORD `keyword` MUST BE SPECIFIED FOR THE FUNCTION `function`

**Explanation:** A queue handler command was issued and the Function parameter had the value `function`.

- `keyword`: Keyword of the parameter, as used with the batch job interface.
- `function`: The value of the Function parameter, as used with the batch job interface.

Possible values are:
- ADD
- DELETE
- MODIFY
- QRYADM
- QUERY
- QRYALL
- DELALL
- DELFIN
- FORCEDEL
- RESTART
- CHGEPW (VSE)
- REBUILD (VSE).

**System Action:** The function is not performed.

**User Action:** When you have corrected the error, reissue the queue handler command.

**DVG072I** PARAMETER WITH KEYWORD `keyword` IS NOT VALID WHEN USING JOB ALLOCATION

**Explanation:** The file-transfer request specified a `ddname`, indicating that job allocation, not dynamic allocation, was to be used. The request also specified the parameter whose keyword is shown in this message, but this parameter is valid for dynamic allocation only.

- `keyword`: Keyword of the parameter, as used with the batch job interface.

**System Action:** If this error is detected by:

- An interface routine, NetView FTP rejects the request.
- A server, the file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

**User Action:** Correct the error and resubmit the request.

**DVG073I** CONVERSATION WITH `luname` ABNORMALLY DEALLOCATED BY REMOTE SERVER

**Explanation:** A failure occurred that the remote server is unable to correct. Probably the remote server terminated abnormally. This message is accompanied by message DVG065I.

- `luname`: LU name of the remote server.

**System Action:** The status that NetView FTP gives the request depends on the value of the Automatic Transfer Restart parameter for that request.

**User Action:** If the status of the request is:

- Waiting, no action is required.
- Finished, and you want to reestablish the file transfer, correct the error at the remote site and resubmit the file-transfer request.
- Finished, and you do not want to reestablish the file transfer, no action is required.

**DVG074I** CONVERSATION NOT ALLOCATED WITH `luname`;

**REMOTE SERVER COULD NOT ACCEPT ANOTHER CONVERSATION

**Explanation:** The remote server cannot accept the conversation for one of the following reasons:

- It reached its limit for remotely initiated conversations.
- It is running in single mode and is already in conversation or is not available for remotely initiated conversations.
- It does not have enough virtual storage to accept another conversation.
- It is running under VM, and there is no file server machine available.
- It is defined as LOCAL and cannot accept a REMOTE request.
This message is accompanied by message DVG065I.

**luname**  LU name of the remote server.

**System Action:**  If the conversation was being established for the first time and if the file-transfer request specifies the name of a server group, NetView FTP tries to establish a conversation with another logical unit as defined in the server group. If there are no more untried servers left in the server group or if the request specified a remote LU name, NetView FTP changes the status of the file-transfer request to waiting.

If the error occurred because the server was defined as local, NetView FTP changes the status of the file-transfer request to finished.

**User Action:**  None.

**DVG075I SESSION NOT STARTED WITH luname; LOGICAL UNIT IS UNUSABLE**

**Explanation:**  The server tried to establish a session with the logical unit named in the message but the name is neither available nor recognizable. Possibly, the LU name is not defined in ACF/VTAM or the logical unit belongs to an adjacent SSCP to which no SSCP-SSCP session is active. This message is accompanied by message DVG065I.

**luname**  LU name of the remote server.

**System Action:**  If the session was being established for the first time and if the file-transfer request specifies the name of a server group, NetView FTP tries to establish a session with another logical unit as defined in the server group. If there are no more untried logical units left in the server group or if the request specified a remote LU name, NetView FTP changes the status of the file-transfer request to finished.

**User Action:**  Make sure the logical unit is available and its name is defined in the server group table. Reestablish the file transfer, correct the error, and resubmit the file-transfer request. Otherwise, no action is required.

**DVG076I SESSION NOT STARTED WITH luname; REMOTE SERVER TEMPORARILY NOT AVAILABLE**

**Explanation:**  The server tried to establish a session with luname but the logical unit is temporarily inactive. Possibly, the remote server is not started. This message is accompanied by message DVG065I.

**luname**  LU name of the remote server.

**System Action:**  If the session was being established for the first time and if the file-transfer request specifies the name of a server group, NetView FTP tries to establish a conversation with another logical unit in the server group. If there are no more untried logical units left in the server group or if the request specified a remote LU name, NetView FTP changes the status of the file-transfer request to waiting.

**User Action:**  None.

**DVG077I CONVERSATION WITH luname PREMATURELY DEALLOCATED**

**Explanation:**  A failure occurred that caused the conversation with luname to prematurely terminate. Probably, the remote server terminated abnormally. This message is accompanied by message DVG065I.

**luname**  LU name of the remote server.

**System Action:**  The status that NetView FTP gives the request depends on the value of the Automatic Transfer Restart parameter for that request.

**User Action:**  If the status of the request is:

- **Waiting**, no action is required.
- **Finished**, and you want to reestablish the file transfer, correct the error and resubmit the file-transfer request.
- **Finished**, and you do not want to reestablish the file transfer, no action is required.

**DVG078I CONVERSATION WITH luname DEALLOCATED**

**Explanation:**  The conversation with luname no longer exists. Possibly, a severe error occurred that interrupted the conversation. This message is accompanied by message DVG065I.

**luname**  LU name of the remote server.

**System Action:**  The status that NetView FTP gives the request depends on the value of the Automatic Transfer Restart parameter for that request.

**User Action:**  If the status of the request is:

- **Waiting**, no action is required.
- **Finished**, and you want to reestablish the file transfer, correct the error and resubmit the file-transfer request.
- **Finished**, and you do not want to reestablish the file transfer, no action is required.
**DVG079I**  NETVIEW FTP SUCCESSFULLY RECOVERED FROM VTAM STORAGE SHORTAGE

**Explanation:** NetView FTP successfully recovered from an ACF/VTAM storage shortage. This message is accompanied by message DVG065I.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** If this message occurs repeatedly, check if ACF/VTAM has sufficient buffers available.

**DVG080I**  FILE TRANSFER RESTARTED FROM CHECKPOINT

**Or, for NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:**

**DVG080I**  FILE TRANSFER RESTARTED FROM restart point

**Explanation:** The server restarted an interrupted file transfer.

For NetView FTP V2.2 MVS, restart point can be:

**BEGINNING**

One of the following occurred:

- A server restarted an interrupted file transfer. The corresponding request specified that the server was not to restart the file transfer from a checkpoint.
- A server tried to restart an interrupted file transfer from a checkpoint, but the server could not find a checkpoint record for the file transfer.

**CHECKPOINT**

A server restarted an interrupted file transfer using the checkpoint recorded in the checkpoint data set.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.

**DVG081I**  FILE TRANSFER STARTED FROM BEGINNING OF DATA SET

**Explanation:** One of the following occurred:

- A server started a new file transfer.

NetView FTP other than NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:

- A server restarted an interrupted file transfer. The corresponding request specified that the server was not to restart the file transfer from a checkpoint.
- A server tried to restart an interrupted file transfer from a checkpoint, but the server could not find a checkpoint record for the file transfer.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.

**DVG082W**  DELETION OF CHECKPOINT RECORD FAILED; FILE TRANSFER SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED

**Explanation:** After successfully transferring the data set, the receiving server tried to delete the checkpoint record, but failed. The cause of the failure is explained in message DVG043I or DVG044I. These messages are written to the log file of the checkpoint manager virtual machine.

**System Action:** The server ignores the error and continues the termination processing for the file transfer.

**User Action:** Contact your system administrator. Checkpoint records that are not cleared can fill up the checkpoint data set. In transfers with NetView FTPs other than NetView FTP V2.2 MVS, these records can also cause problems during subsequent transfers of the same data set.

**DVG083I**  RECORD/BYTE COUNTS NOT EQUAL;

**SENT = sss**;

**RECEIVED = rrr**

**Explanation:** After transferring a data set, the sending server transfers the count of records or bytes sent to the receiving server, which compares it to the count of the records or bytes received. The values of the two counts do not match.

**sss** Record or byte count at sending location.

**rrr** Record or byte count at receiving location.

**System Action:** The transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

**User Action:** The transfer of the data set was not successful and the output data set is probably in error. Possibly, there is a NetView FTP program error. Contact your IBM Support Center.

**DVG084I**  DATA SET NAME SPECIFIED IN REQUEST AND IN SERVER JOB DD STATEMENT ARE DIFFERENT;

**DATA SET NAME SPECIFIED IN REQUEST = name**;

**DATA SET NAME (DSN) SPECIFIED IN DD STATEMENT = name**

**Explanation:** The file-transfer request specified a ddname indicating that job allocation is to be used. A data-set name was also specified in the request. These names are different.

**System Action:** The transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

**User Action:** Correct whichever data-set name is in error and resubmit the request.
DVG085W  ERROR DURING CHECKPOINT DATA SET HANDLING; FILE TRANSFER CONTINUES

Explanation: An error occurred when the server accessed the checkpoint data set.

System Action: Processing continues. If the file-transfer is interrupted, NetView FTP might not be able to restart it from a checkpoint. NetView FTPs other than NetView FTP V2.2 MVS might instead restart it from the beginning of the data set.

User Action: If the error persists, contact your system administrator. Check the checkpoint data set; you might have to redefine it.

This message is accompanied by message DVG043I or DVG045I. Examine this message to find out more about the error.

DVG086W  NO CHECKPOINT RECORD FOUND

Explanation: Restart was requested, but no checkpoint record exists for this request.

System Action: The file transfer starts from the beginning.

If the file status option in the initial request was MUSTNOTEXIST and the data set was already allocated before the file transfer was interrupted, the restart might not be successful (NetView FTP V2.2 MVS only).

User Action:
NetView FTP V2.2 MVS: If the restart failed because the receiving data set was already allocated, check if it can be deleted. If so, delete it and restart the file transfer manually.

Other NetView FTP: None.

DVG087I  DATA SET TYPE SPECIFIED IN REQUEST AND RETRIEVED FROM SYSTEM ARE DIFFERENT;
DATA SET NAME = dsname
DATA SET TYPE SPECIFIED IN REQUEST = type
DATA SET TYPE RETURNED FROM SERVICES = type
Or, for NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:
FILE ORGANIZATION AND LABEL TYPE SPECIFIED IN REQUEST AND RETRIEVED FROM SYSTEM ARE DIFFERENT;
DATA SET NAME = dsname
FILE ORGANIZATION SPECIFIED IN REQUEST = type; LABEL TYPE = lab-type
FILE ORGANIZATION RETURNED FROM SYSTEM SERVICES = type

Explanation: The data-set type or file organization specified in a file-transfer request does not match the data-set organization (DSORG) parameter. If the request specifies a DD name, the DSORG in the DD statement may be incorrect.
DVG089I FILE ID SPECIFIED IN REQUEST AND IN DLBL OR TLBL STATEMENT ARE DIFFERENT; FILE ID SPECIFIED IN REQUEST = name; FILE ID SPECIFIED IN DLBL OR TLBL STATEMENT = name

Explanation: The file-transfer request specified a file name, indicating that job allocation is to be used. When job allocation is used, you do not need to specify a file ID in the DLBL or TLBL statements. If you do, the file ID in the DLBL or TLBL statements must be the same as that specified in the request. This message is issued when the IDs are different.

System Action: The transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

User Action: Correct whichever file ID is in error and resubmit the request.

DVG090I MEMBER member in pds name MAY RESULT FROM THIS INCOMPLETE FILE TRANSFER

Explanation: The file transfer was interrupted. The receiving data set of the file transfer is a PDS with the name pds name. It contains a member named member that is only partially full because of the incomplete file transfer. This member is deleted when the file transfer is restarted.

System Action: None.

User Action: Either restart the file transfer, or delete the member member.

DVG091I INVALID RECORD FOUND IN CHECKPOINT DATA SET. CHECKPOINT KEY: key; CHECKPOINT AREA: area

Explanation: During a transfer restart, an invalid record was found in the checkpoint data set.

key The first 100 bytes of the key of the invalid checkpoint record.

area The contents of the checkpoint record area that contains the invalid data.

System Action: The checkpoint record is deleted. The transfer is started from the beginning of the file.

User Action: If the problem occurs for several times, contact your IBM Support Center.

DVG092I END-OF-PROCESSING OPTION CHANGED FROM eop1 TO eop2

Explanation: The end-of-processing option was either not specified in the request or was changed for a transfer restart. NetView FTP changed the end-of-processing option to the appropriate value.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: None.

DVG093I FILE STATUS OPTION CHANGED FROM filstat1 TO filstat2

Explanation: In your file-transfer request, you either specified MAYEXIST for the file status option or you omitted this parameter. NetView FTP changed the file status option to the appropriate value, that is: MUSTNOTEXIST if the file does not already exist MUSTEXIST if the file already exists.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: None.

DVG094I DCB AND SPACE PARAMETERS ARE IGNORED FOR FILE STATUS OPTION MUSTEXIST

Explanation: You specified DCB and space parameters for a file that already exists.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: None.

DVG095I FILE filename IS DELETED DUE TO END-OF-PROCESSING OPTION

Explanation: In your file-transfer request, you specified with the end-of-processing option DELETE for either the sending or the receiving file that, depending on the outcome of the file transfer, this file is to be deleted after the transfer.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: None.

DVG096I REMOTE TRANSFER PROGRAM HAS AN INSUFFICIENT SERVICE LEVEL

Explanation: The NetView FTP at your system detected that the transfer program at the remote system has an insufficient service level. It could be caused by one of the following:

- The remote transfer program is FTP Version 2.2 but has installed the compatibility PTF required to communicate with NetView FTP.
- The remote transfer program is an FTP with a level lower than FTP 2.2.
- The remote program is any other than FTP or NetView FTP.
The transfer program did not start.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** Contact your administrator and ask for the appropriate PTF to be installed at the remote system. After it has been installed, resubmit the request.

**Explanation:** A message from the remote server was received. It shows that an error occurred at the remote location. The message content is not analyzed—it is only printed.

**luname** LU name of the remote server.

**ftplevel** The FTP level of the remote server, where:

- **4** FTP Version 2.2 with the compatibility PTF for NetView FTP
- **5** NetView FTP Version 1 for MVS without the AFF
- **6** NetView FTP Version 1 for MVS with the AFF
- **7** NetView FTP V2 MVS, NetView FTP VM, and NetView FTP VSE.

**message** Message received from remote server.

**System Action:** The transfer ends. The file-transfer request is treated as described in the message sent from the remote server.

**User Action:** Refer to the explanation of the message sent from the remote server and take whatever action it recommends.

**Explanation:** This message tells you whether character data conversion was requested.

**conv** One of the following:

- **YES** Character data conversion was requested.
- **NO** Character data conversion was not requested.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.

**Explanation:** This message is issued, if character data conversion was requested.

**ccsid** Coded character set identifier of the file.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.
System Action: If a pre-transfer user-exit routine temporarily rejected a file-transfer request, then the transfer ends. The status that NetView FTP gives the request depends on the value of the Automatic Transfer Restart parameter for that request:

- If the value is YES, NetView FTP gives the request the status waiting; the request is reprocessed later.
- If the value is NO, NetView FTP gives the request the status finished; the request is not reprocessed later.

Otherwise, the transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the file-transfer request to finished.

User Action: Check what caused the user-exit routine to issue this return code and take whatever action is appropriate.

**DVG111I** MESSAGE FROM USER-EXIT ROUTINE routine; MESSAGE = message

Explanation: A pre-transfer or post-transfer user-exit routine passed a message to a server for printing. If the message is longer than 180 characters, NetView FTP truncates the message and shows the truncation with three asterisks (*** ) as the last three characters.

routine Name of the user-exit routine.
message Message text.

System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: None.

**DVG112I** SERVER LOADED USER-EXIT ROUTINE routine

Explanation: A server successfully loaded the pre-transfer or post-transfer user-exit routine with the name routine into its address space.

System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: None.

**DVG113I** SERVER FAILED TO LOAD USER-EXIT ROUTINE routine; SYSTEM COMPLETION (ABEND) CODE OF THE LOAD MACRO = abendcd; REGISTER 15 RETURN CODE = reg15

Explanation: The server tried to load a user-exit routine from the available load libraries, but it was not successful.

routine Name of user-exit routine.
abendcd System completion (ABEND) code from LOAD macroinstruction.
reg15 Register 15 contains a reason code in some cases.

**DVG114I** SECURITY VERIFIED BY USER-EXIT ROUTINE

Explanation: The security parameters specified in the file-transfer request have been verified by the pre-transfer user-exit routine. NetView FTP does no further security checking.

System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: None.

**DVG115I** POST-TRANSFER JOB SUBMISSION PREVENTED BY USER-EXIT ROUTINE

Explanation: The request specified post-transfer job submission, but the pre-transfer or the post-transfer user-exit routine at either the requesting or the responding system prevented the submission of post-transfer jobs.

System Action: Processing continues, but at the system where the user-exit routine prevented the job submission no post-transfer jobs are submitted.
User Action: None.

**DVG121I** macro ERROR; RETURN CODE = retcd; LENGTH = length; MODULE = modname; OFFSET = offset

Explanation: An error occurred in a NetView FTP component when it attempted to obtain or release dynamic virtual storage.

macro Macro that encountered the error:

- GETMAIN or GETVIS
- FREEMAIN or FREEVIS.
retcd Return code from the macro. For more information about this return code, refer to the description of the supervisor services and macroinstructions for your operating system.
length Length of area to be obtained or released (value not hexadecimal).
modname Name of the module where the macro was issued.
offset Offset within the module where the macro was issued (hexadecimal value).
System Action: If the error occurs independently of a file transfer, the NetView FTP component that issued the message stops.

If the error occurs during a file transfer, the file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished; the server does not stop.

User Action: If the problem persists for:
- FREEMAIN or FREEVIS, contact your IBM Support Center.
- GETMAIN or GETVIS, increase the size of the address space or partition in which the NetView FTP component that issued the message runs.

---

DVG122I

```
macro MACRO FAILED;
RETURN CODE = retcd
```

Explanation: A NetView FTP component issued an ESTAE or SNAP macroinstruction that failed.

- `macro`: Macro that failed:
  - ESTAE
  - SNAP.

- `retcd`: Return code from the macro.

System Action: For:
- ESTAE, the abnormal termination exit is not activated.
- SNAP, no storage dump is taken.
NetView FTP processing continues.

User Action: Analyze the problem using one of the following:
- MVS/XA Macro Instruction Reference
- MVS/ESA Application Development Macro Reference.

---

DVG124I

```
DATA SET NAME SPECIFIED IN DD STATEMENT WITH NAME name COULD NOT BE RETRIEVED;
RETURN CODE FROM macro MACRO = retcd
```

Explanation: A NetView FTP component attempted to retrieve a data-set name from a DD statement (MVS), but failed.

- `name`: The name of the DD statement specified in the File Name parameter.
- `macro`: The name of the macro used but which was not successful.
- `retcd`: The code returned by the macro.

System Action: If this error occurred during the processing of:
- A server, the transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the corresponding file-transfer request to finished.
- The queue handler, the queue handler stops.

User Action: Analyze the return code using the system data administration book for your operating system.

If the problem was due to a user error, correct the DD Name specified in your request or contact your system administrator for the DD Name specified in the server JCL statements. If you solved the problem, then resubmit the request or restart the queue handler.

If the problem was not due to a user error and the problem persists, contact your IBM Support Center.

---

DVG125I

```
FILE ID SPECIFIED IN STATEMENT WITH DLBL OR TLBL NAME name COULD NOT BE RETRIEVED;
RETURN CODE FROM macro MACRO = retcd
```

Explanation: A NetView FTP component attempted to retrieve the file ID from a DLBL or TLBL statement but failed.

- `name`: The name of the file as specified in the File Name parameter.
- `macro`: The name of the macro used but which was not successful.
- `retcd`: The code returned by the macro.

System Action: If this error occurred during the processing of:
- A server, the transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the corresponding file-transfer request to finished.
- The queue handler, the queue handler stops.

User Action: Analyze the return code using the following:
- VSE/AF Initial Program Load and Job Control
- VSE/AF Diagnosis Reference Supervisor
- VSE/ESA System Macros Reference.

If the problem was due to a user error, correct the File Name specified in your request or contact your system administrator for the name specified in the server DLBL or TLBL statements. If you solved the problem, then resubmit the request or restart the NetView FTP partition.

If the problem was not due to a user error and the problem persists, contact your IBM Support Center.

---

DVG133I

```
ERROR IN MACRO macro;
RETURN CODE = retcd
```

Explanation: One of the macros that NetView FTP used encountered an error.

- `macro`: The macro that encountered an error; it can be any of the following:
  - EXTRACT: Extracts information for tape units.
  - SUBSID: Asks for information from operating system or notifies the operating system that a VSE subsystem is working.

User Action: If the problem was due to a user error, correct the File Name specified in your request or contact your system administrator for the name specified in the server DLBL or TLBL statements. If you solved the problem, then resubmit the request or restart the NetView FTP partition.

If the problem was not due to a user error and the problem persists, contact your IBM Support Center.
CPCOM Sends file-transfer completion messages to a VM user. The macro return code is taken directly from the CP MSG command. Possible values are 30, 45, and 57. These values usually indicate that a user ID is not valid or was not receiving.

LABEL Gets label information.

retcd Return code from macro.

System Action: Processing continues but NetView FTP may terminate during subsequent processing.

User Action: If the error did not cause NetView FTP to terminate, stop the NetView FTP partition. For further information, see one or more of the following:
- VSE/AF Initial Program Load and Job Control
- VSE/AF Diagnosis Reference Supervisor
- VSE/ESA System Macros Reference
- VM CP Commands.

Correct the error before restarting the NetView FTP partition.

DVG141I INVALID RECORD LENGTH length

Explanation: The receiving server received a record that does not fit into its I/O buffer. The following conditions can cause this error:
- The record length is zero or greater than 32,760 for a fixed-length record.
- The record length is zero or greater than 32,756 for a variable-length record.
- The length of a fixed-length or fixed-blocked record sent is not equal to the record length as specified at the receiving location.
- A variable, variable-blocked, or undefined record exceeds the physical block size defined for the receiving data set.

length Length of the record in error.

System Action: The file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

User Action: Correct the error that caused this message to be issued and resubmit the file-transfer request.

DVG142I RECORD recnum CONTAINS USER DATA WHOSE LENGTH EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM OF maxlen ALLOWED FOR THE SPECIFIED DATA SET

Explanation: NetView FTP received a record whose user data exceeds the maximum allowed for the record length defined for the receiving data set.

recnum The number of the record in error.

maxlen The maximum allowable length of user data within one record of the receiving data set.

System Action: The file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

User Action: Correct the error and resubmit the request.

DVG143I LENGTH OF RECORD recnum IS NOT EQUAL TO THE RECORD LENGTH reclen OF THE RECEIVING FILE

Explanation: The length of a sending record is not equal to the length of the record at the receiving location. Transfer record of variable or smaller length into a data set with fixed-length record, specify a padding character in the request.

recnum The number of the record in error.

reclen The length of a record at the receiving location.

System Action: The file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

User Action: Correct the error and resubmit the request.

DVG144I INVALID RECORD LENGTH FOR RECORD recnum

Explanation: The length of a record is greater than the (maximum) length allowed for the data set.

recnum The number of the record in error.

System Action: The file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

User Action: Use a bigger record size for the receiving data set and resubmit the file-transfer request.
**DVG149I** ERROR DURING VALIDATION OF USER userid;
ERROR CODE = error-code

Explanation: The specified user ID and the password could not be verified at the local system. The message contains the VSE Access Control error code in hexadecimal format.

**userid**  User ID
**error-code**

VSE Access Control error code:
02  GETVIS failure
04  Invalid password
08  Invalid user ID
10  LOGON phase not found
20  Resource table load failure
40  Lock not possible.

System Action: The transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

User Action: Supply the correct parameters, or check whether the correct system was called, or both. Correct the errors and resubmit the file-transfer request.

**DVG150I** ACCESS CONTROL USER ID HAS AN INCORRECT LENGTH; USER ID = userid

Explanation: The access control user ID specified in a request has an incorrect length.

System Action: NetView FTP rejects the request.

User Action: Specify the correct user ID and resubmit the request.

**DVG151I** ACCESS CONTROL PASSWORD HAS AN INCORRECT LENGTH

Explanation: The access control password in a request has an incorrect length.

System Action: NetView FTP rejects the request.

User Action: Specify the correct password and resubmit the request.

**DVG152I** ACCESS CONTROL GROUP ID WILL NOT BE USED FOR A VSE NODE; GROUP ID = groupid

Explanation: A group ID was specified in the request for a file at a VSE location. Access Control does not use group IDs, it ignores the value you specified.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: Do not specify a value for this parameter for files at VSE locations.

**DVG153I** ERROR DURING VALIDATION OF USER userid;
RACROUTE RETURN CODE = xx;
RACROUTE RETURN CODE = yy;
RACROUTE REASON CODE = zz

Explanation: The specified user ID and the password could not be verified at the local system. The message contains the SAF return and reason codes, and indicates a security violation.

**userid**  User ID
**xx**  Hexadecimal return code from RACROUTE.
**yy**  Hexadecimal return code from RACROUTE ENVIR=CREATE.
**zz**  Hexadecimal reason code from RACROUTE ENVIR=CREATE.

System Action: The transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

User Action: Supply the correct security parameters or check whether the correct system was contacted. Correct the errors and resubmit the file-transfer request.

The return codes and the RACROUTE macros are described in:
- MVS/XA Macro Instruction Reference
- MVS/ESA Application Development Macro Reference.

**DVG154I** REQUEST CONTAINS SECURITY PARAMETERS FOR THIS SYSTEM, BUT ACCESS CONTROL FACILITY IS NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The file-transfer request specified security parameters for the system from which NetView FTP issued this message. However, the user ID and password specified could not be verified because the access control facility (RACF, Access Control, or other facility) is not installed or is not active, or no pre-queuing user-exit routine was loaded that could prevent specification of security parameters.

System Action: The security parameters are ignored and the server continues processing.

User Action: Check whether security parameters are required. If not, omit them in subsequent file-transfer requests.

**DVG155I** USER userid CANNOT ACCESS FILE file-id

Explanation: One of the following occurred:
- The request contained a value for the User ID security parameter. NetView FTP tried to access a file using the authorization of the user specified for this parameter, but that user was not authorized to access the file.
The request did not contain a value for the User ID security parameter. However, the JCL statements in the startup job for the NetView FTP partition at the system on which the file is stored contained an ID statement. NetView FTP tried to access the file using the authorization of the user specified in this ID statement, but that user was not authorized to access the file.

The request did not contain a value for the User ID security parameter and the startup job for the NetView FTP partition did not contain an ID statement. NetView FTP tried to access the file using no authorization. It was not authorized to access the file.

userid The user ID, if any, that NetView FTP used to try and access the file. If no user ID was specified in the request and no ID statement was specified in the startup job for the NetView FTP partition, this field is blank.

file-id The file ID of the file that NetView FTP used to try to access the file.

System Action: Program or transfer ends.
User Action: Check that the correct file ID was specified in the request. If so, either specify the correct values for the security parameters or arrange for the NetView FTP partition of the server that is to access the file to be given the necessary authorization.

REQUEST CONTAINS SECURITY PARAMETERS BUT SERVER IS NOT LINKED TO AN AUTHORIZED LIBRARY

Explanation: A request specified access security parameters to be used to create a temporary RACF environment, but the server that processed the request was not linked to an Authorized Program Facility (APF) library.

System Action: The transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the file-transfer request to finished.
User Action: Contact your system administrator.

RACF NOT ACTIVE; RACF PARAMETERS CANNOT BE RETRIEVED

Explanation: A file-transfer request specified that the server was to automatically retrieve values for access security parameters and insert them into the request. When the server used the router interface to call the RACXTR macro, it encountered an error and failed to retrieve the values.

userid User ID of the user whose access security parameters were being retrieved.
racrretcd Return code from the RACROUTE macroinstruction.
racxretcd Return code from the RACXTR macroinstruction.
racxrsncd Reason code from the RACXTR macroinstruction.

System Action: The file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.
User Action: Either correct the RACF error or specify the access security parameters explicitly. Refer to the RACF manual.

SECURITY PARAMETERS REQUIRED BUT NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The value of the SECPAR parameter in the server’s initialization control statements is YES but the request did not contain values for the access security parameters.

If the system that issued this message is an MVS system the server at this system tried to retrieve values for the security parameters automatically, but they were not available.

If the system that issued this message is a VSE system the server at this system needed access security parameters specified in your file-transfer request.

System Action: The file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.
User Action: If the system that issued this message is an MVS system you must either specify values for the access security parameters explicitly or have your system administrator define your RACF user ID and password at this system.

If the system that issued this message is a VSE system you must specify values for the access security parameters explicitly in your file-transfer request.
DVG160I DATA SET TYPE ERROR;
THE TYPE OF ONE DATA SET WAS “USER”
AND THE OTHER WAS NOT
Or, for NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:
DVG160I FILE ORGANIZATION ERROR;
THE ORGANIZATION OF ONE FILE WAS
“USER” AND THE OTHER WAS NOT

Explanation: If the data-set type or file organization of one data set is USER, then the data-set type or file organization of the other must also be USER.

System Action: If this error is detected by:
- An interface routine, NetView FTP rejects the request.
- A server, the file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

User Action: Correct the error and resubmit the request.

DVG161I CHECKPOINT RECORD PASSED TO
USER-WRITTEN FILE HANDLER
Or, for NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:
DVG161I FILE TRANSFER RESTART FROM
restart point SUPPORTED FOR USER-WRITTEN FILE
HANDLER

Explanation: NetView FTP passed a checkpoint record to a user-written file handler so that it could resume an interrupted file transfer.

For NetView FTP V2.2 MVS, restart point can be:
BEGINNING
One of the following occurred:
- A server restarted an interrupted file transfer. The corresponding request specified that the server was not to restart the file transfer from a checkpoint.
- A server tried to restart an interrupted file transfer from a checkpoint, but the server could not find a checkpoint record for the file transfer.

CHECKPOINT
A server restarted an interrupted file transfer using the checkpoint recorded in the checkpoint data set.

System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: None.

DVG162I CHECKPOINT RECORD NOT PASSED TO
USER-WRITTEN FILE HANDLER
Or, for NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:
DVG162I FILE TRANSFER START FROM BEGINNING OF
DATA SET SUPPORTED FOR THE
USER-WRITTEN FILE HANDLER

Explanation: NetView FTP other than NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:
NetView FTP did not pass a checkpoint record to a user-written file handler that was to resume an interrupted file transfer. This might be because the file-transfer request specified that, in case of an interruption, the file transfer was not to be started from a checkpoint.

NetView FTP V2.2 MVS: A server started a new file transfer.

System Action: NetView FTP resumes transferring the file from the beginning.

User Action: Check that the user-written file handler that wrote the checkpoint record provided the correct checkpoint key data (does not apply to NetView FTP V2.2 MVS).

DVG163I INVALID CHECKPOINT RECORD FOUND FOR
FILE TRANSFER WITH USER-WRITTEN FILE
HANDLERS

Explanation: When a file transfer is interrupted, the receiving server flags the checkpoint record it writes as belonging to a file transfer that uses either user-written file handlers or NetView FTP file handlers. Before restarting such a file transfer from a checkpoint, a server determined that the flag of the checkpoint record it retrieved was pertaining to a user-written file handler. Either the value of the Data-Set Type parameter was changed when the file-transfer request was resubmitted, or the file handler supplied incorrect checkpoint key data with the OPEN function.

System Action: The transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

User Action: Correct the error and resubmit the request.

DVG164I INVALID CHECKPOINT RECORD FOUND FOR
TRANSFER WITH NETVIEW FTP FILE
HANDLERS

Explanation: When a file transfer is interrupted, the receiving server flags the checkpoint record it writes as belonging to a file transfer that uses either user-written file handlers or NetView FTP file handlers. Before restarting such a file transfer from a checkpoint, a server determined that the flag of the checkpoint record it retrieved was pertaining to a user-written file handler. Either the value of the Data-Set Type parameter was changed when the file-transfer request was resubmitted, or the file handler supplied incorrect checkpoint key data with the OPEN function.
System Action: The transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

User Action: Correct the error and resubmit the request.

Explanation: The user-written file handler, with the load module name modulename, passed a message to NetView FTP for printing. If the message is longer than 180 characters, NetView FTP truncates the message and shows the truncation with three asterisks (*** as the last three characters. NetView FTP can print up to ten messages after each call of a user-written file handler.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: Check the message from the user-written file handler.

Explanation: NetView FTP received an allowed but nonzero return code from the user-written file handler. No message was found in the message area.

modulename Name of user-written file handler.

function The function that NetView FTP called the user-written file handler for:

- CLOSE
- GET
- OPEN
- POINT
- PUT.

retcd The hexadecimal return code from the user-written file handler.

System Action: The transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

User Action: Contact your system administrator.

The interface functions that NetView FTP uses with user-written file handlers are described in NetView FTP Customization.

Explanation: Upon return from the OPEN function of the user-written file handler with the load module name modulename, the server expects a positive value in the field that designates the length of the I/O area. This enables the server to get storage for this area. The value found was not an allowed value.

System Action: The transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

User Action: Contact your system administrator.

Check whether the user-written file handler supplies a correct I/O area length when returning from the OPEN function to NetView FTP (refer to NetView FTP Customization).

Explanation: Upon return from the GET function of the user-written file handler, with the load module name modulename, the server expects a positive value in the field that designates the length of the record, so that the server is able to compress and send the record. The value found was not positive, or exceeded the I/O area length.

System Action: The transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

User Action: Contact your system administrator.

Check if the user-written file handler supplies a correct record length when returning from the GET function to NetView FTP (refer to NetView FTP Customization).

Explanation: The server attempted to dynamically allocate a data set, but the ddname (MVS) or filename (VSE) was already in use in this address space.

modulename Name of user-written file-handler module.

NetView FTP Messages and Codes
name ddname (MVS) or filename (VSE) that is already in use.

The server uses the ddname (MVS) or the filename (VSE) for dynamic allocation. Possibly, one of these was used in the server startup job (MVS) or in the system or partition standard label area.

**System Action:** The transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to **finished**.

**User Action:** Check that the file-transfer request is not in error, for example, ddname is not used in the server startup job. If this does not correct the error, contact your system administrator. The server (MVS) or the NetView FTP partition must be stopped and started again without using the ddname (MVS) or filename (VSE) that NetView FTP uses for dynamic allocation.

---

**DVG175I** VSE LABEL ACCESS ROUTINE routine FAILED;
RETURN CODE = retcd;
FILE NAME = filename

**Explanation:** An error occurred while NetView FTP was writing a file label.

As NetView FTP VSE uses VSE system routines when writing or reading file labels, this is a VSE system problem.

- routine Name of the VSE system routine. Can be one of the following:
  - ADDLBL
  - ADDNXL

- retcd Return code (contents of register 15).

- filename Name of the file that NetView FTP was writing a label for.

**System Action:** Transfer ends.

**User Action:** If the problem cannot be solved using the error code and the function routines ADDLBL or ADDNXL, contact your IBM Support Center.

---

**DVG176I** VSE LABEL ACCESS ROUTINE routine FAILED;
RETURN CODE = retcd

**Explanation:** An error occurred while NetView FTP was reading a file label.

As NetView FTP VSE uses VSE system routines when writing or reading file labels, this is a VSE system problem.

- routine Can be one of the following:
  - MODGRPL
  - LOGRPL
  - GETNXGL
  - CLGRPL
  - GETLBL

- retcd Return code (contents of register 15).

**System Action:** Transfer ends.

**User Action:** If your operating system is VSE/ESA*, start the NetView FTP partition in static partitions only. If your operating system is VSE/SP, solve the problem using the error code and the function routines MODGRPL, LOGRPL, GETNXGL, CLGRPL, or GETLBL. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Support Center.

---

**DVG177I** (un)labeled TAPE(S) FOR FILE-ID = file-id
SHOULD BE MOUNTED IN THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE ON DEVICE devadr IF NO ALTERNATE DRIVE IS ASSIGNED;
VOLSER = volser

**Explanation:** Job allocation for tape(s) was requested and NetView FTP found the serial numbers specified.

NetView FTP writes the address of the first assigned tape device (normally SYS001) and the volume serial numbers in the sequence in which they were specified in the VOLSER list, to inform the operator about mount requests.

- (un)labeled Labeled or unlabeled tape
- file-id File ID
- devadr Device address
- volser Volume serial number.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** Mount the correct volume(s) if necessary.

**Note:** If an alternative drive is assigned, NetView FTP cannot determine the device address of this drive. Therefore, you must specify the correct mounting.

---

**DVG178I** NO DATA SET NAME CAN BE CREATED FOR THE RECEIVING DATA SET

**Explanation:** The file-transfer request did not specify a data-set name for the receiving data set. Dynamic allocation is invoked for the receiving location to create a new data set, but a valid name cannot be created, because there is no input available from which NetView FTP can build a data-set name.

**System Action:** The transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the file-transfer request to **finished**.

**User Action:** Specify a valid name for the data set and resubmit the file-transfer request.

---

**DVG180I** NO DATA SET NAME WAS SPECIFIED FOR THE RECEIVING DATA SET; NETVIEW FTP GENERATED THE DATA SET NAME: dsname

**Explanation:** The file-transfer request did not specify a data-set name for the receiving data set. NetView FTP can build the data set name dsname.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.
**DVG182I** DYNAMIC ALLOCATION ERROR;
ERROR TYPE = type;
DATA SET NAME = dsname;
RETURN CODE = retcd;
INFORMATION REASON CODE = infcode;
ERROR REASON CODE = errcode

**Explanation:** An error occurred during dynamic allocation.

- **type** Error type:
  - P Permanent allocation error.
  - T Temporary allocation error.

- **dsname** Name of the data set for which a dynamic allocation error occurred.

- **retcd** Return code.

- **infcode** Information reason code.

- **errcode** Error reason code.

**System Action:** The transfer ends.

For a permanent allocation error, NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

For a temporary allocation error, the status that NetView FTP gives the request depends on the value of the Automatic Transfer Restart parameter for that request.

**User Action:** Refer to the description of the dynamic allocation interface return (DAIR) errors that can be found in the online ISPF tutorial. For further information, refer to:
- MVS/ESA SPL: Application Development Guide
- MVS/XA System Macros and Facilities Volume 1.

If it is a temporary error, the specified data set might be currently in use by another address space.

If the status of the file-transfer request was changed to waiting, no action is required. If the status of the file-transfer request was changed to finished and you want to transfer the file again, correct the error, and resubmit the new file-transfer request.

---

**DVG185I** CONTENTS OF LABEL PARAMETER LIST
contents;
FUNCTION REQUESTED = function;
CONTENTS OF LABEL BUFFER FOLLOW

**Explanation:** This message is issued if trace class 3 is specified for module DVGEYDL at a VSE location. It is used for diagnostic purposes to trace errors related to dynamic allocation.

- **contents** LABEL parameter list.
- **function** Function of LABEL macro.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** Contact your IBM Support Center.

---

**DVG188I** DYNAMIC ALLOCATION ERROR;
ERROR CODE = error-code

**Explanation:** An error has occurred during NetView FTP’s dynamic allocation process.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>error-code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**01** INCORRECT ACCESS MODE
The disk at the receiving system was found to be read-only mode when WRITE access was requested.

**System Action:** Transmission ends.

**User Action:** Check your request to see whether another suitable disk can be used, or contact your system operator to link the disk again with the appropriate access mode.

**02** NO UNUSED VIRTUAL ADDRESS AVAILABLE
For the linkage of default and specified disks NetView FTP searches for currently unused virtual addresses. It starts the search with address 490 and ends with address FFF. The message is issued when no unused virtual address can be found.

**System Action:** Program ends.

**User Action:** See if some devices can be detached from NetView FTP’s virtual machine.

**03** NO UNUSED FILEMODE LETTER AVAILABLE
For the linking of default and specified disks, NetView FTP searches for currently unused file modes. It starts the search with file mode A and ends with file mode Z. The message is issued if no unused file-mode letter can be found.

**System Action:** Program ends.

**User Action:** See if some devices can be detached from NetView FTP’s virtual machine.

**04** NO DISK AVAILABLE FOR TRANSMISSION
There is no CMS or VSAM disk available for transmission, also no SPECIFIED DISK or DEFAULT DISK.

**System Action:** Transmission ends.
**User Action:** Check your request to see whether another suitable disk can be used, or contact your system operator to link the disk again with the appropriate access mode.

**05** INVALID CMS FILENAME

**Explanation:** The disposition parameter has been specified for an output CMS file. When processing according to the parameter value, an error has occurred.

*file-id* CMS file identification

*error-code* One of the following:

- **723** Value OLD was specified but the CMS file does not exist.
- **724** Value NEW was specified but the CMS file exists already.

**System Action:** Transmission ends.

**User Action:** Check the value in the disposition specification in your file transmission request and resubmit the request. If necessary, erase an existing CMS file.

**DVG191I** DISPOSITION ERROR FOR CMS FILE; ERROR CODE = *error-code*

**Explanation:** The disposition parameter has been specified for an output CMS file. When processing according to the parameter value, an error has occurred.

*file-id* CMS file identification

**DVG196I** IDUMP MACRO ISSUED

**Explanation:** The IDUMP macro has been issued. The dump is sent either to the SYSDUMP data set, or to SYSLST, depending on what you specified for the VSE JCL OPTION.

**System Action:** Dump processing continues even if an error occurs during dumping.

**User Action:** None.
**DVG197I**

**NETVIEW FTP release;**
**SERVER serverid MAINTASK ABNORMALLY TERMINATED;**
**SYSTEM ABEND CODE = sac;**
**USER ABEND CODE = uac**

**Explanation:** The maintask of the server terminated abnormally.

- **release** Release level of transfer program.
- **serverid** Server ID of the server.
- **sac** System ABEND code.
- **uac** ABEND code set by the server itself.

**System Action:** The server stops. All file transfers are interrupted.

**User Action:** For an explanation of the ABEND codes, refer to Chapter 2, “NetView FTP ABEND, Return, and Reason Codes” on page 109. If the operator canceled the program, ignore any system dump.

---

**DVG198I**

**NETVIEW FTP release;**
**SERVER serverid SUBTASK TERMINATED ABNORMALLY;**
**SYSTEM ABEND CODE = sac;**
**USER ABEND CODE = uac**

**Explanation:** The subtask of the server terminated abnormally.

- **release** Release level of transfer program.
- **serverid** Server ID of the server.
- **sac** System ABEND code.
- **uac** ABEND code set by the server itself.

**System Action:** The subtask ends. If a file transfer was currently being processed by the subtask, the file transfer ends also, and if the value of the Automatic Transfer Restart parameter is:

- YES, NetView FTP changes the status of the file-transfer request to waiting.
- NO, NetView FTP changes the status of the file-transfer request to finished.

The reaction of the server depends on the reason for the termination. For further details, refer to the NetView FTP Installation, Operation, and Administration book that applies to your operating system and transfer program.

**User Action:** For an explanation of the ABEND codes, refer to Chapter 2, “NetView FTP ABEND, Return, and Reason Codes” on page 109. If the operator canceled the program, ignore any system dump.

---

**DVG199I**

**DUMP INFORMATION;**
**ACTION CODE = ac;**
**RETURN CODE = retcd**

**Explanation:** A NetView FTP component entered an ABEND exit routine. This routine issued a system macroinstruction to obtain a dump of selected storage areas. This message gives information about the invocation result.

- **ac** Action code:
  - 01 If the transfer program runs under MVS then the SNAP macro was invoked. Otherwise the SDUMP macro was invoked.
  - 02 The dump was obtained because no data set was specified where it could be stored.

- **retcd** The code returned by the invoked macroinstruction (valid only for Action Code 01).

**System Action:** The transfer program continues its ABEND exit processing. If the Action Code is 01, then a dump is obtained.

**User Action:** For Action Code 01 and a Return Code greater than 0, analyze the problem using one or more of the following:

- MVS/ESA Application Development Reference: Services for Assembler Language Programs
- MVS/XA Macro Instruction Reference
- VM/ESA Group Control System Reference for 370
- VM/XA SP Group Control System Command and Macro Reference
- VM/SP Group Control System Macro Reference.

---

**DVG200I**

**PATCH-AREA ENTERED;**
**TRACE ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** This message is issued only when a patch-area trace is performed.

**System Action:** Trace output is written. Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.

**Originating Module:** Module identified in the symptom record.

---

**DVG201I**

**modulename ENTERED;**
**TRACE ACTIVE**

**Explanation:** NetView FTP took a trace when entering the module.

**modulename** The name of the module that is being entered.

**System Action:** Trace output is written. Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.
**DVG220I**

**modulename EXITED;**
**TRACE ACTIVE;**
**RETURN CODE = retcd**

*Explanation:* NetView FTP took a trace when exiting the module.

*modulename* The name of the module that is being exited.

*retcd* Decimal return code passed by this module to the calling module.

*System Action:* Trace output is written. Processing continues.

*User Action:* None.

---

**DVG221I**

**TRACE OUTPUT FROM USER-EXIT ROUTINE**

modulename;
**TRACE WAS TAKEN before|after CALL FOR function;**
**TRACE AREA = USER-DEFINED STORAGE AREA**

*Explanation:* To test a user-exit routine, a specified storage area was traced after every call of a user-exit routine function. The user-exit routine must supply the beginning address and the length of the storage area.

*modulename* Load module name of user-exit routine.

*before|after* Can be one of the following:

**BEFORE** The trace is taken before the named function is called.

**AFTER** The trace is taken after the named function is called.

*function* NetView FTP functions:
- CLOSE (user-written file handler)
- GET (user-written file handler)
- OPEN (user-written file handler)
- POINT (user-written file handler)
- PUT (user-written file handler)
- P (for pre-transfer exit routine)
- C (for post-transfer exit routine)
- POSTCONV (for post-conversation exit routine).

These function calls and the user-exit routines are described in *NetView FTP Customization*.

*System Action:* Produces trace output.

*User Action:* None.

---

**DVG223I**

**REQUEST ORIGINATOR = orig;**
**REQUEST RECEIVED ON yy/mm/dd AT hh:mm:ss;**
**SERVER CLASS = class**

*Explanation:* This message gives information about the user ID of the originator of a request.

*orig* Originator of this file-transfer request.

*yy/mm/dd* Date that the file-transfer request was received: yy=year, mm=month, dd=day.

*hh:mm:ss* Time that the file-transfer request was received: hh=hour, mm=minute, ss=second.

*class* Server class as found in the file-transfer request.

*System Action:* Processing continues.

*User Action:* None.
DVG225I INFORMATION FOR LOCAL SYSTEM;
LU NAME = luname

Explanation: This message is the header of the statistics messages and information related to the local server.
luname  LU name of the local server that processed the file-transfer request.
System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: None.

DVG226I INFORMATION FOR REMOTE SYSTEM;
LU NAME = luname;
SERVER GROUP = name
NETVIEW FTP NAME = ftpname

Explanation: This message is the header of the statistics messages and information related to the remote server.
luname  LU name of remote server.
name   The value of the server group, if any.
ftpname Name of the NFTTPNAME queue handler initialization parameter (MVS, VM) or partition initialization parameter (VSE).
System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: None.

DVG227I OPERATOR STOPPED SERVER;
FILE TRANSFER INTERRUPTED

Explanation: The operator stopped a server. A file transfer that was in progress was interrupted.
System Action: The transfer ends. The receiving server writes a checkpoint record.
The status that NetView FTP gives the request depends on the value of the Automatic Transfer Restart parameter for that request:
- If the value is YES, NetView FTP gives the request the status waiting; the request is reprocessed later.
- If the value is NO, NetView FTP gives the request the status finished; the request is not reprocessed later.
User Action: Ask the operator if there are servers started that process requests of the class of your request. If not, ask the operator to start such a server. No further action is required if the status of the file-transfer request is waiting. If the status of the file-transfer request is finished, and you still want to transfer the file, correct the error, and add a new file-transfer request to the request queue.

DVG228I TRANSFER PARAMETERS;
LOGICAL UNIT TYPE = lutype;
TRANSFER MODE = mode

Explanation: This message lists the transfer parameters that are in effect for this server.
lutype  Logical unit type:
P  Responding server initiated file transfer (it was the primary LU).
S  Responding server accepted a remotely-initiated file transfer (it was the secondary LU).
mode  Transfer mode:
S  Server sent a file to a remote location.
R  Server received a file from a remote location.
System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: None.

DVG229I RECORD FORMAT = recfm;
BLOCK SIZE = blk;
LOGICAL RECORD LENGTH = lrecl

Explanation: This message lists the DCB parameters of a physical sequential or partitioned organized data set. For the sending server, they are derived directly from the DCB of the data set. For the receiving server, they contain the values specified in the file-transfer request.
recfm  Record format:
U  Undefined
V  Variable
F  Fixed
FB Fixed-blocked
VB Variable-blocked
VS Variable-spanned
VBS Variable-blocked-spanned.
blk  Physical block size.
lrecl Logical record length (blank if the record format is undefined or variable).
System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: None.

DVG230I EMPTY DATA SET TRANSFERRED

Explanation: No records were transferred, but the file transfer ended normally.
System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: Check that the correct data set was specified in the file-transfer request.
**DVG236I**  NUMBER OF RECORDS TRANSMITTED = recno

**Explanation:** This message is for information only, to indicate that the file transfer has ended. If the file transfer was interrupted, the sending location usually shows a higher number than the receiving location. This discrepancy came about because some records were lost due to the error.

recno  The number of records transmitted.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.

**DVG237I**  DATA SET INFORMATION:

- **DATA SET NAME** = dsname;
- **DD NAME** = ddname;
- **DATA SET TYPE** = dst;
- **DYNAMIC ALLOCATION REQUESTED** = x;
- **PDS MEMBER NAME** = pdsmnam

**Or, for NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:**

- **DATA SET INFORMATION:**
  - **DATA SET NAME** = dsname;
  - **DD NAME** = ddname;
  - **FILE ORGANIZATION** = dst;
  - **DYNAMIC ALLOCATION REQUESTED** = x;
  - **PDS MEMBER NAME** = pdsmnam

**Explanation:** This message shows some of the main data set parameters.

dsname  Data-set name.

ddname  Symbolic name of the DD statement name, either as used by NetView FTP (local server) or as specified in the file-transfer request (remote server).

dst  One of the following:
  - VSAM
  - PS
  - PO
  - UNLAB (other than NetView FTP V2.2 MVS)
  - LAB (other than NetView FTP V2.2 MVS)

x  Y(ES-dynamic allocation used) or N(O-job allocation used).

pdsmnam  Single PDS member name; only shown if the name of a single member is specified in the file-transfer request.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.

**DVG238I**  USER CATALOG ID = ucatid

**Explanation:** This message is issued if, for a VSAM data set, a user catalog is dynamically allocated.

ucatid  Data-set name of the user catalog.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.

**DVG239I**  VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER no = volser

**Explanation:** This message is issued if the file transfer involved one of the following:
- A physical sequential data set
- A partitioned organized data set
- A VSAM data set.

The first volume serial number is retrieved by NetView FTP after the file is opened. The remaining volume serial numbers, if any, are taken from the file-transfer request.

no  Number from 1 to 9.

volser  Volume serial number.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.

**DVG240I**  EXPIRATION DATE = date

**Explanation:** This message is issued for a dynamically-allocated physical sequential data set or a partitioned organized data set.

date  Expiration date or retention period specified in a request. If it is in the form yyddd then it is the expiry date. If it is in the form dddd then it is the retention period.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.

**DVG241I**  UNIT = unit

**Explanation:** This message is issued for a dynamically allocated physical sequential or partitioned organized data set.

unit  Device type, specified in the file-transfer request, of the unit on which the data set resides.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.
DVG242I VSAM KSDS OPTION = option

Explanation: This message gives information concerning the KSDS processing options for a VSAM key-sequenced data set (KSDS). If this message is issued by the remote server, the KSDS option is shown without checking to see if the data set at the remote location is really a KSDS.

option The following KSDS options are valid:
- MERGE
- ADDBEGIN
- ADDKEY
- REPKEY
- DELKEY.

System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: None.

DVG243I DATA SET IS ALLOCATED WITH DISPOSITION disp

Or, for NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:
DVG243I DATA SET IS ALLOCATED WITH FILE STATUS OPTION statopt, FILE ACCESS OPTION accopt, AND END OF PROCESSING OPTION OK eopok, NOT OK eopno

Explanation: NetView FTP issues this message when it dynamically allocates a data set.

disp The value of the Disposition parameter that the server used to allocate the data set.

statopt The value of the File Status Option that the server used to allocate the data set.

accopt The value of the File Access Option that the server used to allocate the data set.

eopok The end-of-processing option after a file was transferred successfully.

eopno The end-of-processing option after a file was not transferred successfully.

System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: None.

DVG244I SECURITY PARAMETERS;
USER ID = parm1;
GROUP ID = parm3

Explanation: The message is issued when at least one value was specified for the access security parameters.

parm1 First access security parameter value (user ID).

parm3 Third access security parameter value (group ID).

The second value, parm2, is not shown because it can be a password.

System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: None.

DVG245I VM DISK IDENTIFICATION = diskid, diskaddress

Explanation: This is the identification of the VM disk used at the VM system from which NetView FTP issued this message. The values are taken from the file-transfer request.

diskid The user ID of the owner of the disk.

diskaddress Disk address, as defined in the directory of the disk user ID.

System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: None.

DVG250I REQUEST AVAILABLE FOR restart type TRANSFER RESTART

Explanation: The server issues this message when a file transfer is interrupted. The restart type can be one of the following:

AUTOMATIC The request is rescheduled and will be automatically restarted. This is only possible if a temporary error occurred and the value of the Automatic Transfer Restart parameter specified in the request is YES.

MANUAL The request can be manually restarted. This is possible if an error occurred that requires manual intervention or if the value of the Automatic Transfer Restart parameter specified in the request is NO.

System Action: The transfer ends. If the file-transfer request is available for automatic transfer restart, NetView FTP gives the file-transfer request the status waiting. It is available for rescheduling. If the file-transfer request is available for manual transfer restart, NetView FTP gives the file-transfer request the status finished.

User Action: For automatic transfer restart, none. For manual transfer restart, check the cause for the interruption, correct the error, and submit a restart request for the file transfer.

DVG253I FILE SEQUENCE NUMBER = fsno

Explanation: This message is issued if the file transfer involved a file on a tape device.

fsno File sequence number. Identifies the relative position of a file on a tape device.

System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: None.
**DVG254I**  
NUMBER OF BYTES TRANSMITTED = \(\text{bytes}\)

**Explanation:** This message tells you the number of bytes that were transmitted in an initial transfer. For data-set type PO, this number includes bytes containing directory information and NetView FTP control information. If the file transfer is interrupted, the sending transfer program usually indicates a higher number than the receiving transfer program. This is because data was lost due to the error causing the interruption.

**bytes** Number of data bytes (uncompressed) transmitted.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.

---

**DVG255I**  
TRANSFER STARTED ON \(\text{yy/mm/dd}\) AT \(\text{hh:mm:ss}\);  
TRANSFER ENDED ON \(\text{yy/mm/dd}\) AT \(\text{hh:mm:ss}\);

**Explanation:** This message is issued when a transfer ends. It tells you when the transfer started at the sending system and when the transfer ended at the local system.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.

---

**DVG256I**  
NUMBER OF BYTES TRANSMITTED SINCE LAST CHECKPOINT = \(\text{bytes}\)

Or, for NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:

**DVG256I**  
NUMBER OF BYTES TRANSMITTED SINCE LAST RESTART = \(\text{bytes}\)

**Explanation:** This message is issued when a transfer is restarted. It tells you the number of bytes that were transmitted since the last restart. For data-set type PO, this number includes bytes containing directory information and NetView FTP control information. The server can restart an interrupted file transfer from a checkpoint recorded in the checkpoint file.

If the file transfer is interrupted, the sending transfer program usually indicates a higher number than the receiving transfer program. This is because data was lost due to the error causing the interruption.

**bytes** Number of data bytes (uncompressed) transmitted.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.

---

**DVG299I**  
MODULE DVGCCMD\(n\) NOT FOUND

**Explanation:** One of the NetView FTP components tried to load a message definition module, but it was not available.

\(n\) Identifier for the message module, the first letter of the specified language.

**System Action:** The NetView FTP component terminates.

**User Action:** Create the required message module, or specify the correct language parameter for the failing component. For further details, refer to the NetView FTP Installation, Operation, and Administration book that applies to your operating system and transfer program.

---

**DVG311I**  
SERVER TERMINATION REQUESTED DUE TO EXPIRED TERMINATION TIME

**Explanation:** A server’s termination time has expired.

**System Action:** The server waits for the completion of all currently running file transfers. When all transfers are completed, the server stops. No new file-transfer requests are processed.

**User Action:** None.

---

**DVG312I**  
SERVER TERMINATION REQUESTED BY QUEUE HANDLER; TERMINATION TYPE = \(ttype\)

**Explanation:** The queue handler requests that the server terminates. Usually this is a result of an operator command to stop a server or the queue handler.

\(ttype\) Can be one of the following:

- \(I\) Immediate termination
- \(D\) Delayed termination.

**System Action:** If delayed termination was requested the server waits for the completion of all currently running file transfers. When all transfers are completed, the server stops. No new file-transfer requests are processed. If immediate termination was requested, the server interrupts all transfers and terminates immediately.

**User Action:** None.

---

**DVG313I**  
SERVER CANNOT ATTACH SUBTASK; RETURN CODE = \(\text{retcd}\)

**Explanation:** The server tried to attach one of its local or remote request handlers via the ATTACH macroinstruction, but failed.

\(\text{retcd}\) Return code from ATTACH macro.
**DVG314I** SERVER TERMINATING DUE TO A SEVERE ERROR IN A SUBTASK

**Explanation:** An error occurred in the local- or remote-request handler of a server.

**System Action:** The server waits for the completion of all currently running file transfers. When all transfers are completed, the server terminates.

**User Action:** Check the job log and the server log file for messages that help you analyze the problem. After you have corrected the problem, restart the server.

---

**DVG315I** SERVER TERMINATING DUE TO AN ACF/VTAM COMMUNICATION ERROR

**Explanation:** An error occurred when a server tried to communicate with ACF/VTAM. Possibly, a logical unit was deactivated or ACF/VTAM terminated.

**System Action:** The server waits for the completion of all currently running file transfers. When all transfers are completed, the server terminates.

**User Action:** Solve the ACF/VTAM problem. Check the job log and the server log file for messages that help you analyze the problem. After you have corrected the problem, restart the server.

---

**DVG316I** SERVER TERMINATING DUE TO A LOGIC ERROR IN A SUBTASK

**Explanation:** An error occurred in the local- or remote-request handler.

**System Action:** The server waits for the completion of all currently running file transfers. When all transfers are completed, the server terminates.

**User Action:** Save the job log and the server log file.

Contact your IBM Support Center.

---

**DVG317I** SERVER TERMINATING DUE TO AN ERROR IN THE QUEUE HANDLER

**Explanation:** An error occurred in the queue handler. The queue handler ordered the server to terminate immediately.

**System Action:** The server interrupts all transfers and terminates immediately.

**User Action:** Save the job log and the queue handler log file.

Contact your IBM Support Center.

---

**DVG318I** SERVER TERMINATING DUE TO AN ERROR IN MESSAGE HANDLING

**Explanation:** An error occurred in the message handling of a server. Probably an I/O error occurred while the server was writing messages.

**System Action:** The server waits for the completion of all currently running file transfers. When all transfers are completed, the server terminates.

**User Action:** Check the job log and the server log file for messages that help you analyze the problem. After you have corrected the problem, restart the server.

---

**DVG319I** servername CANNOT ACCEPT ANOTHER SESSION AT PRESENT, DUE TO A SHORTAGE OF VIRTUAL STORAGE

**Explanation:** The server with the name servername cannot allocate enough virtual storage to allow it to accept another conversation.

**System Action:** The server that processed the request changes the request’s not-before time to the current time plus the server’s delay time. The server then puts the request back into the queue and changes the request’s status back to waiting. The request is reprocessed later.

**User Action:** None.

---

**DVG321I** SINGLE MODE SERVER IS TERMINATING

**Explanation:** A server running in single mode finished transferring a file and is now terminating, regardless of whether the file transfer ended successfully or not.

**System Action:** The server terminates.

**User Action:** Check the server return code for single servers. Refer to Figure 2 on page 109.
**DVG325I** SPECIFIED NOT-AFTER TIME HAS ALREADY PASSED

Explanation: NetView FTP attempted to process a file-transfer request where the specified not-after time had already passed.

System Action: No file transfer was performed. The request is regarded as finished.

User Action: Add a new request with a later not-before time to the request queue.

Note: This message is accompanied by reason code 136 (RSSTIMEX).

---

**DVG327I** FILE TRANSFER INTERRUPTED BY USER

Explanation: A user of one of the user interface routines issued a DELETE queue handler command while the file-transfer request was active.

System Action: The file transfer ends. The server takes a checkpoint. If the transfer program is not NetView FTP V2.2 MVS, the file-transfer request is deleted from the request queue.

User Action: None.

---

**DVG328I** ERROR IN SERVER MAINTASK; FILE TRANSFER INTERRUPTED

Explanation: An error occurred in a server maintask. All running transfers on the server are interrupted, and the server is terminated.

System Action: The file transfer ends. The server takes a checkpoint. The status that NetView FTP gives the request depends on the value of the Automatic Transfer Restart parameter for that request.

User Action: If the status of the file-transfer request is:

- Waiting, ask the operator if there is a server started that processes the class of the request that was interrupted. If not, ask the operator to start one.
- Finished, and you want the file transfer to be reestablished, ask the operator if there is a server started that processes the class of the interrupted request. If not, ask the operator to start one. After one is started, resubmit the request.
- Finished, and you do not want the file transfer to be reestablished, no action is required.

---

**DVG329I** ERROR IN QUEUE HANDLER; FILE TRANSFER INTERRUPTED

Explanation: An error occurred in the queue handler. All running transfers on all servers are interrupted. All servers are stopped immediately.

System Action: The transfer ends. The server takes a checkpoint for each of the file transfers in progress.

User Action: Ask the operator to restart the queue handler and the servers when the problem is solved.

---

**DVG330I** XMIT COMMAND CARRIED OUT FOR USER userid; ERROR CODE = error-code

Explanation: A server sent the file-transfer report to the user specified in the file-transfer request.

userid User ID.

errocode One of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Report file could be sent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Dynamic allocation of SYSOUT file failed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>OPEN error on SYSOUT file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>OPEN error on input file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>I/O error on input file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>I/O error on SYSOUT file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>CLOSE error on SYSOUT file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>CLOSE error on input file.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: If the return code is zero, then no action is required. If the return code is not zero, check the respective file.

---

**DVG331I** ERROR DURING ATTACH OF TSO COMMAND cmd; RETURN CODE = retcd

Explanation: An error occurred during the processing of the ATTACH macroinstruction for the TSO commands XMIT or SEND.

cmd XMIT or SEND.

retcd Return code from ATTACH macro.

The user specified in the request cannot be notified.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: Analyze the problem using the return code description in:

- MVS/ESA Application Development Reference: Services for Assembler Language Programs
- MVS/XA Supervisor Services and Macros.

Correct the error for subsequent runs.
DVG332I  ERROR FROM macname MACRO;
RETURN CODE = retcd

Explanation: An error occurred during processing of one of the following macros:

- retcd  The hexadecimal return code, passed to register 15 by the macroinstruction.
- macname  OBTAIN, DEVTYPE, TRKCALC macro, or LOCATE-C
- LOCATE-D  Locate of VSAM Cluster failed
- LOCATED2  Retrieve of Data part parameters failed (expiration date format YYDDD)
- LOCATEDV  Retrieve of Data Volume parameters failed
- LOCATE-I  Retrieve of Index part parameters failed
- LOCATEIV  Retrieve of Index Volume parameters failed

System Action: Processing continues, but not all characteristics of the sending data set could be retrieved. The receiving data set is allocated using default values for Space and DCB parameters.

User Action: Analyze the problem using the system administration reference for your operating system.

DVG333I  DEALLOCATION ERROR;
DATA SET NAME = dsname;
RETURN CODE = retcd;
INFORMATION REASON CODE = irsncd;
ERROR REASON CODE = ersncd

Explanation: An error occurred when the server tried to deallocate a previously allocated data set.

- dsname  Name of the data set.
- retcd  Return code.
- irsncd  Information reason code.
- ersncd  Error reason code.

System Action: The transfer ends. NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished. The server stops after all file transfers in progress, if any, have ended.

User Action: After you have corrected the errors, resubmit the file-transfer request.

DVG334I  SERVER ON THIS NODE HAS INSUFFICIENT FTP LEVEL;
REQUIRED FTP LEVEL = ftplevel

Explanation: The file-transfer request for this server contains parameters that are valid only for a higher version or release of NetView FTP.

- ftplevel  The FTP level of the remote server:
  - 4  FTP Version 2.2 with one of the following compatibility PTFs:
    - For communication with FTP V2.2 and NetView FTP V1 MVS only:
      - FTP V2.2 MVS, UL29109
      - FTP V2.2 VM, UL59949
      - FTP V2.2 VSE, UL32626.
    - For communication with FTP V2.2 and NetView FTP:
      - FTP V2.2 MVS, UN03941
      - FTP V2.2 VM, UN02876
      - FTP V2.2 VSE, UN03942.
  - 5  NetView FTP Version 1 for MVS without the AFF
  - 6  NetView FTP Version 1 for MVS with the AFF
  - 7  NetView FTP V2 MVS, NetView FTP VM, and NetView FTP VSE.

System Action: The transfer ends. NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

User Action: After you have corrected the errors, resubmit the file-transfer request.
REMOTE TRANSFER PROGRAM HAS INSUFFICIENT FTP LEVEL;
FTP LEVEL CODE = code;
ERROR CODE = error-code

**Explanation:** During request checking, it was detected that the transfer program on the remote location could not perform all the functions requested.

**code**

Version of transfer program at the remote location, as identified in the server group table, or as the remote server identifies itself at transfer initialization time. The codes for the FTP levels are:

- **31C** FTP level 4, V2.2 with one of the following compatibility PTFs:
  - For communication with FTP V2.2 and NetView FTP V1 MVS only:
    - FTP V2.2 MVS, UL29109
    - FTP V2.2 VM, UL59949
    - FTP V2.2 VSE, UL32626.
  - For communication with FTP V2.2 and NetView FTP:
    - FTP V2.2 MVS, UN03941
    - FTP V2.2 VM, UN02876
    - FTP V2.2 VSE, UN03942.

- **11B** FTP level 5
  (NetView FTP V1 MVS)

- **11A** FTP level 6
  (NetView FTP V1 MVS AFF)

**error-code**

Up to eight of the following:

- **01** Omitting receiving data-set name and receiving ddname is not supported by the remote transfer program.
- **02** Specifying space parameters for the receiving data set is not supported by the remote transfer program.
- **03** The PO data-set type is not supported by the remote transfer program.
- **04** The VSAM data-set type with NEW disposition is not supported by the remote transfer program.
- **05** VS and VBS record formats are not supported by the remote transfer program.
- **06** Transmission of a GDG data set with relative generation number specified is not supported by the remote transfer program.
- **07** Specifying SFS directory access parameters is not supported by the remote transfer program.
- **08** Specifying a 4-digit External/Internal Disk Address is not supported by the remote transfer program.
- **09** Data encryption is not supported by the remote transfer program.
- **10** Remote checking of the request parameters is not supported by the remote transfer program.
- **11** Transferring VSAM linear data sets is not supported by the remote transfer program.
- **12** SMS parameters are not supported by the remote transfer program.
- **13** APPC parameters are not supported by the remote transfer program.
- **14** OS/400 parameters are not supported by the remote transfer program.
- **15** Post-Transfer Job Submission parameters are not supported by the remote transfer program.
- **16** Post-Transfer Program Call parameters are not supported by the remote transfer program.
- **17** Internal address and filemode specification is only valid for FTP V2.2 for VM.
- **18** DISP=REG is not valid for FTP V2.2 for VM.

**System Action:** If this error is detected by:

- An interface routine, NetView FTP rejects the request.
- A server, the file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

**User Action:** Correct the error and resubmit the request.

**Note:** A wrong value in the server group table can cause this message to be issued. If you suspect this is the case, contact your system administrator.

**Explanation:** A single PDS member was specified in a list.

During request checking, it is detected that the remote transfer program cannot use BPAM/BSAM buffers for file handling, so it uses QSAM. This results in no directory information being transferred to the partner.

**System Action:** NetView FTP transfers the affected member without any directory information.
User Action: If the directory information is either not available or not required, no action is necessary. If vital directory information is missing, the transmitted member might be unusable at the receiving location.

DVG338I FILE-TRANSFER COMPLETION MESSAGE SENT TO USER userid

Explanation: A server sent the file-transfer completion message to the user specified in the file-transfer request.

userid User ID of the originator of the request.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: None.

DVG346I SPACE PARAMETERS;
SPACE UNITS = units;
PRIMARY SPACE QUANTITY = nnn;
SECONDARY SPACE QUANTITY = mmm

Explanation: This message is issued at the end of the file transfer if space parameters were specified in the file-transfer request for the receiving data set.

units One of the following:
BLK Blocks
TRK Tracks
CYL Cylinders
REC Records.

nnn Primary space quantity of space units.

mmm Secondary space quantity of space units.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: None.

DVG347I SPACE PARAMETERS;
AVERAGE LENGTH = nnn

Explanation: This message is issued at the end of the file transfer if space parameters were specified in the file-transfer request for the receiving data set, and if the space units are blocks.

nnn Average length.

If space units are specified as blocks, the value is interpreted as block length. If space units are specified as records, the value is interpreted as a record length.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: None.

DVG348I SPACE PARAMETERS;
NUMBER OF DIRECTORY BLOCKS = nnn

Explanation: This message is issued at the end of the file transfer if space parameters were specified in the file-transfer request for the receiving data set and, if the receiving data set is a PDS.

nnn Number of directory blocks.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: None.

DVG350I INFORMATION ABOUT KEY IS MISSING;
UNABLE TO DEFINE CLUSTER

Explanation: A server attempted to define a KSDS cluster, but the request did not specify the key length and offset. This situation only occurs if the sending data set is not a VSAM KSDS cluster, and the request did not specify key length and key offset, or if the sending FTP V2 did not specify these parameters.

System Action: The transfer ends.

User Action: Provide key length and key offset when resubmitting this request.

DVG351I CLUSTER DEFINED

Explanation: The receiving VSAM cluster was defined successfully.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: None.

DVG352I CLUSTER DEFINED BUT MINOR PROBLEMS OCCURRED

Explanation: The receiving VSAM cluster was defined, but AMS issued warning messages.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: Check the log file for DVG357I messages that contain information about the parameters used to define the cluster, and the messages issued by AMS.

DVG353I CLUSTER COULD NOT BE DEFINED

Explanation: The receiving VSAM cluster could not be defined.

System Action: The transfer ends.

User Action: Check the log file for DVG357I messages that contain information about the parameters used to define the cluster, and the messages issued by AMS. If DFP Version 3.1 or older is installed, you may receive the message IDC3226I. If this occurs, specify the space units to be cylinders or tracks. Earlier versions do not support space units to be records for a linear data set.
**DVG354I** CLUSTER DELETED

**Explanation:** NetView FTP could not allocate the receiving VSAM cluster it just defined, so it deletes it. Probably, there was a catalog specified for cluster definition that is either not allocated to the job, or is inaccessible because of system defaults.

**System Action:** The transfer ends.

**User Action:** The cluster should be defined in another catalog.

Check the log file for DVG357I messages that contain information about the parameters used to define the cluster, and the messages issued by AMS.

**DVG355I** CLUSTER DELETED BUT MINOR PROBLEMS OCCURRED

**Explanation:** NetView FTP could not allocate the receiving VSAM cluster it just defined, so it deletes it. AMS issued warning messages. Probably, there was a catalog specified for cluster definition that is either not allocated to the job, or is inaccessible because of the system defaults.

**System Action:** The transfer ends.

**User Action:** The cluster should be defined in another catalog.

Check the log file for DVG357I messages that contain information about the parameters used to delete the cluster, and the messages issued by AMS.

**DVG356I** CLUSTER COULD NOT BE DELETED

**Explanation:** The receiving VSAM cluster could not be deleted. Probably, there was a catalog specified for cluster definition that is either not allocated to the job, or is inaccessible due to system defaults.

**System Action:** The transfer ends.

**User Action:** The cluster should be defined in another catalog.

Check the log file for DVG357I messages that contain information about the parameters used to delete the cluster, and the messages issued by AMS. Check the cluster definition and cluster deletion messages. If a cluster was defined and still exists, delete it manually, if appropriate.

**DVG357I** message

**Explanation:** The message is output from AMS and forwarded to the log file.

**message** The text of the message.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**DVG359I** COMPRESSION METHOD = method;
TRANSMISSION RATE = rate;
COMPRESSION PERCENTAGE = perc

**Explanation:**

**method** Identifies the type of compression used, if any. Can be one of the following:
- NONE No compression used.
- SNA SNA-type compression with number compaction used.
- ADAPT Adaptive data compression used.

**rate** Number of uncompressed data bytes transferred divided by the time between the start and the end of the file-data transfer (in seconds). If the file transfer is interrupted, the start time becomes that time from when the transfer is restarted.

**perc** Number of compressed data bytes divided by the number of decompressed data bytes, multiplied by 100.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.

**DVG360I** DATA SET INFORMATION;
DATA SET NAME = dsname;
DD NAME = ddname;
DATA SET TYPE = type;
DYNAMIC ALLOCATION REQUESTED = x

Or, for NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:

**DVG360I** DATA SET INFORMATION;
DATA SET NAME = dsname;
DD NAME = ddname;
FILE ORGANIZATION = type;
LABEL TYPE = lab-type;
DYNAMIC ALLOCATION REQUESTED = x

**Explanation:**

**dsname** Data-set name.

**ddname** For the requesting server, the ddname it used to allocate the data set. For the responding server, the ddname specified in the file-transfer request.

**type** Data-set type:
- VSAM
- PS
- PO
- UNLAB (other than NetView FTP V2.2 MVS)
- LAB (other than NetView FTP V2.2 MVS)
- USER.
DVG362I • DVG366I

lab-type  Label type of the tape (NetView FTP V2.2 MVS)
SL      Labeled tape
NL      Unlabeled tape.
x      Y(ES-dynamic allocation used) or N(O-job allocation used).

System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: None.

DVG362I DATA SET INFORMATION;
DATA SET NAME = name;
DATA SET TYPE = type;
PDS MEMBER NAME = member-name
Or, for NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:
DVG362I DATA SET INFORMATION;
DATA SET NAME = name;
FILE ORGANIZATION = type;
LABEL TYPE = lab-type;
PDS MEMBER NAME = member-name

Explanation: This message gives information about a data set being sent or received.
name Name of the data set.
type Type of the data set. Valid types are:
• VSAM
• PS
• PO
• LAB (other than NetView FTP V2.2 MVS)
• UNLAB (other than NetView FTP V2.2 MVS)
• USER.
lab-type Label type of the tape (NetView FTP V2.2 MVS)
SL      Labeled tape
NL      Unlabeled tape.
member-name Name of the data-set member.

System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: None.

DVG363I CHECKPOINTING INTERVAL = mmm unit

Explanation: This message tells you the current value for the checkpoint interval.
mmm Either number of RUs or time interval between checkpoints.
unit Unit in which checkpointing interval is measured; can be one of the following:
SEC Number of seconds
RU Number of RUs
KB Number of kilobytes.

System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: None.

DVG366I CURRENTLY ONLY number MEMBERS CAN BE option

Explanation: Not enough space is available to store the complete member selection or exclusion list. The problem might be:
• Temporary, because it is due to a temporary CSA shortage
• Permanent, because it is due to a redefinition of the request queue or of the amount of CSA available to NetView FTP.
number The maximum number of members that can be currently processed.
option  Can be one of the following:

SELECTED
A member selection list is specified.

EXCLUDED
A member exclusion list is specified.

System Action: NetView FTP rejects the request.
User Action: Query your request. If the status is deferred (D) then try again later. If the status is blocked (B) then contact your system administrator.

DVG367I  number MEMBERS COMPLETELY TRANSMITTED

Explanation: This message tells you how many PDS members were completely transmitted to the receiving server (that is, end-of-member was encountered for this number of members). If the transmission could not be completed, a subsequent member might already be partially transmitted.

System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: None.

DVG368I INVALID MEMBER NAME member FOUND;
ERROR CODE = error-code

Explanation: One of the PDS member names specified in the file-transfer request does not follow the naming conventions for PDS members.

member  Member that does not follow the naming conventions for PDS members.

error-code
One of the following:

01  Incorrect name specified for one of the following:
• A single member
• A member to be sent, specified in a member selection list.

02  Incorrect new name specified for a member to be received, specified in a member selection list.

03  Incorrect name specified for a member specified in a member exclusion list.

System Action: If this error is detected by:
• An interface routine, NetView FTP rejects the request.
• A server, the file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

User Action: Correct the error and resubmit the request.

DVG369I DUPLICATE MEMBER NAME member FOUND;
ERROR CODE = error-code

Explanation:
member  A member that was specified more than once in a member selection or exclusion list.

error-code
One of the following:

01  Duplicate name specified for one of the following:
• A single member
• A member to be sent, specified in a member selection list.

02  Duplicate new name specified for a member to be received, specified in a member selection list.

03  Duplicate name specified for a member specified in a member exclusion list.

System Action: If this error is detected by:
• An interface routine, NetView FTP rejects the request.
• A server, the file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

User Action: Correct the error and resubmit the request.

DVG370I number MEMBERS SUCCESSFULLY STOWED

Explanation: This message tells you how many PDS members were successfully stowed in the receiving PDS.

number  Number of PDS members stowed.

System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: None.

DVG371I MEMBER member1 STOWED AS member2 IN RECEIVING PDS

Explanation: A member of the sending PDS was successfully stowed in the receiving PDS.

member1  The name of the member in the sending PDS.

member2  The name under which the member is to be stowed in the receiving PDS.

System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: None.
**DVG372I** MEMBER *member* NOT TRANSFERRED TO THE RECEIVING PDS

**Explanation:** Because of the PDS option specified in the file-transfer request, a member of the sending PDS was not transferred to the receiving PDS. The reason for this message depends on the PDS option specified:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Reason</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>PDS member <em>member</em> would have been sent to the receiving PDS, and inserted there, with the same name or with the new name specified in the request, but the corresponding member already existed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>PDS member <em>member</em> should have been sent to the receiving PDS to update an existing member. However, the corresponding member was not found in the receiving PDS.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**System Action:** The transfer ends.

**User Action:** None.

**DVG373I** EMPTY RECEIVING DATA SET ALLOCATED

**Explanation:** A receiving data set, containing no members, was allocated.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.

**DVG374I** SPANNED RECORDS NOT SUPPORTED

**Explanation:** NetView FTP cannot transfer a PDS with spanned records.

**System Action:** The transfer ends.

**User Action:** None.

**DVG375I** PDS IS UNMOVABLE

**Explanation:** NetView FTP cannot transfer a PDS that is marked as unmovable.

**System Action:** The transfer ends.

**User Action:** None.

**DVG376I** SENDING AND RECEIVING DATA SET ATTRIBUTES ARE INCOMPATIBLE

**Explanation:** NetView FTP cannot transfer a PDS if one of the following is true:

- Record format is not the same for the sending and receiving PDS.
- Both PDSs have fixed record format and the receiving PDS has a record length different from the sending PDS.
- Both PDSs have variable record format and the receiving PDS has a record length smaller than the sending PDS.
- Both PDSs have undefined record format and the receiving PDS has a physical block size smaller than the sending PDS.
- Reblocking and TTR translation is required.
- Data-set organization of the receiving data set is different from DSORG specified in the request.

**System Action:** The transfer ends.

**User Action:** None.

**DVG377I** RESTART ERROR; MEMBER *member* NOT FOUND

**Explanation:** NetView FTP tried to restart an interrupted transfer from a checkpoint. The checkpoint record specified that the transfer should be restarted with the member *member*. The specific member cannot be found in the sending PDS.

**System Action:** The file transfer is restarted from the beginning.

**User Action:** None.

**DVG378I** RESTART ERROR; MEMBER *member* INCOMPLETE

**Explanation:** NetView FTP tried to restart the interrupted file transfer from a checkpoint. The server retrieved, from the checkpoint data set, the number of the record with which it was to continue the file transfer. While searching through the member for that record, end of member (EOM) was reached and the record was never found. This situation can occur if:

- The member to be restarted with has fewer records than have already been transferred. The member to be sent was changed before restart.
- The number of records in the temporary member at the receiving side (restart depository) has fewer records than already transferred. The temporary member was changed before the file transfer was restarted. In this situation, message DVG236I in the sending and receiving log files can indicate a different number of transferred records.

**System Action:** The transfer ends.

**User Action:** Change the value of the Restart from Checkpoint parameter to NO and resubmit the file-transfer request.

**Note:** If the file-transfer request is resubmitted with the restarting from checkpoint option a second time, the restart takes place from the beginning of the modified member. All previously transferred members remain unchanged in the receiving PDS.
**DVG379W**  
AT LEAST ONE TTR COULD NOT BE TRANSLATED FOR MEMBER member

**Explanation:** At least one TTR in member member does not correspond to a block of this member.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** Check whether the member received is usable.

---

**DVG380I** i/o-operation TERMINATED ABNORMALLY;  
ABEND CODE = abendcd

**Explanation:** An ABEND occurred during an OPEN, WRITE, or STOW operation.

i/o-operation Input/output operation attempted.

abendcd System or user ABEND code. It is described in the message library system codes book for your operating system.

**System Action:** The transfer ends.

**User Action:** Correct the error and resubmit the file-transfer request.

---

**DVG381I** i/o operation ERROR;  
RETURN CODE = retcd;  
REASON CODE = rsncd

**Explanation:** An I/O error occurred during a BLDL or STOW operation.

i/o-operation Input/output operation attempted.

retcd Return code.

rsncd Reason code.

**System Action:** The transfer ends.

**User Action:** Examine the return and reason codes using one of the following:

- MVS/DFP V3: Macro Instructions for non-VSAM Data Sets
- MVS/XA Data Administration: Macro Instruction Reference.

Correct the error, and restart the file transfer.

---

**DVG382W** NOTELIST OF MEMBER member CONTAINED FEWER POINTERS THAN INDICATED IN TTR

**Explanation:** The number of pointers indicated in the TTR of a note list was greater than the number of pointers actually contained in that note list. This message indicates an error during BPAM processing of PDSs, which is caused beyond the scope of NetView FTP or indicates a member in error.

member PDS member name.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

---

**DVG383I** MORE THAN ONE NOTELIST TTR FOUND FOR MEMBER member

**Explanation:** More than one TTR that points to a note list was found in a PDS directory entry. A TTRX field in the user data part of the directory is treated as a note list TTR, if the X field is not X'00'.

member Name of failing member.

**System Action:** The transfer ends.

**User Action:** None.

---

**DVG384I** SELECTED MEMBER member NOT FOUND IN SENDING PDS

**Explanation:** A PDS member was selected that cannot be found in the sending PDS. Possibly, you specified the wrong member name or the member may have been deleted.

**System Action:** The transfer ends.

**User Action:** Make sure the member exists in the PDS and the name you specify is correct. Resubmit the request.

---

**DVG385I** SESSION RECOVERY FAILED

**Explanation:** The sending server repositions to the last recently processed member and tries to read the records until the one is found during which the transfer was interrupted. However, end-of-member occurred before this record could be found.

This situation can occur if the member to be restarted has fewer records than have already been transferred. The member to be sent was changed before the session recovery was complete.

**System Action:** The file transfer ends.

**User Action:** Change the value of the restart from the checkpoint parameter to NO and resubmit the file-transfer request.

---

**DVG386I** FILE TRANSFER RESTARTED WITH MEMBER member

**Explanation:** The file transfer of a PDS is restarted, beginning with member member.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.
**DVG387I** MESSAGES SUPPRESSED; MESSAGE BUFFER THRESHOLD REACHED

**Explanation:** The message buffer threshold value was reached. All further DVG357I, DVG371I, DVG372I, and DVG842I messages are suppressed.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.

**DVG388I** EXCLUDED MEMBER member NOT FOUND IN SENDING PDS

**Explanation:** The PDS member member was in a list of members not to be transferred, but was not found in the sending PDS. Possibly, you specified the wrong member name or the member may have been deleted.

**System Action:** The transfer ends.

**User Action:** Make sure the member exists in the PDS. Resubmit the request.

**DVG389I** MEMBER member1 AND MEMBER member2 HAVE THE SAME TTR BUT BOTH ARE REAL MEMBERS

**Explanation:** The two PDS members mentioned in this message are real members (not aliases) and have the same TTR. This message indicates an error during BPAM processing of PDS, which is caused beyond the scope of NetView FTP or indicates a PDS in error.

**System Action:** The servers terminate the session before beginning the file transfer.

**User Action:** Check whether you can access members in the PDS. After you have corrected the problem, resubmit the transfer request.

**DVG391I** INVALID PDS OPTION pds-opt FOR MEMBER member

**Explanation:** An incorrect PDS option was specified for a member.

**System Action:** If this error is detected by:
- An interface routine, NetView FTP rejects the request.
- A server, the file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to **finished**.

**User Action:** Correct the error and resubmit the request.

**DVG392I** THE mode SERVER IS NOT A srvmode MODE SERVER

**Explanation:** The server’s running mode does not match the running mode required for this request.

- **srvmode** Server’s running mode. Can be one of the following:
  - S Single
  - C Continuous.

- **mode** Server location. Either LOCAL or REMOTE.

The server’s running mode is first checked using the information found in the server group table. If this value matches the required running mode (or if no information can be found), the connection is established. If it is later detected that the server’s running mode is not as expected, the transfer ends. This message indicates that there was either incorrect information or no information in the server group table.

**System Action:** NetView FTP rejects the request.

**User Action:** Change either the running mode to agree with the remote server, or the remote LU name or node ID to agree with the running mode. Resubmit the file-transfer request, specifying a server group name (or LU name) that is associated with a server with the correct running mode.

**DVG400I** QUEUE HANDLER IS ALREADY ACTIVE

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to start the same queue handler twice but the queue handler is already active. The queue handler represents the entire NetView FTP system, it also keeps the NetView FTP system version, release, and modification level. While two NetView FTPs with a different level can coexist in one system, two NetView FTPs with the same level cannot. You started NetView FTP with the same level twice.

**System Action:** The queue handler stops.

**User Action:** Correct the error as appropriate and restart the queue handler.

**DVG401I** QUEUE HANDLER INITIALIZATION FAILED

**Explanation:** An error occurred during the initialization of the queue handler. Normally, this message is preceded by a message that describes the failure.

**System Action:** The queue handler stops.

**User Action:** Check the job log or the queue handler log-file for messages that might help you analyze the problem. After you have corrected the problem, restart the queue handler.
DVG402I QUEUE HANDLER READY

**Explanation:** The queue handler finished its initialization and is now ready to process queue handler commands.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.

DVG403I xxx OF yyy SERVERS HAVE TERMINATED

**Explanation:** If the queue handler is terminating, it requests the termination of all servers and waits a certain time to allow for confirmation from each server. This message indicates that the time limit was reached and the queue handler shows the status of the confirmations. All servers are forced to terminate if:

- The operator stops the queue handler.
- An irrecoverable error occurred in the queue handler.

**System Action:** The queue handler terminates.

**User Action:** Any servers that have not confirmed their termination might still be active (use the display command to determine the names of any active servers). Normally, these soon terminate by themselves. Cancel any servers that remain in a wait state for an abnormal length of time.

DVG404I NETVIEW FTP release;
QUEUE HANDLER ENDED
ON yy/mm/dd AT hh:mm:ss;
RETURN CODE = retcd

**Explanation:** The queue handler completed its processing. The return code shows if any errors occurred during processing of the queue handler. The return code is not related to a specific queue handler command.

**System Action:** The queue handler stops and, normally, the queue handler notifies the originator of the queue handler command, and provides a dump.

**User Action:** None.

DVG405I NETVIEW FTP release;
QUEUE HANDLER MAINTASK TERMINATED
ABNORMALLY;
SYSTEM ABEND CODE = sac;
USER ABEND CODE = uac

**Explanation:** An error occurred in the maintask of the NetView FTP queue handler.

**release** Release level of transfer program.

**sac** System ABEND code (refer to the messages and codes book for your operating system for details).

**uac** ABEND code set up by the queue handler.

**System Action:** The queue handler stops, and normally provides a dump.

**User Action:** See Chapter 2, “NetView FTP ABEND, Return, and Reason Codes” on page 109. For further details, refer to the NetView FTP Installation, Operation, and Administration book that applies to your operating system and transfer program. If you think that the problem is not caused by your installation, contact your IBM Support Center.

DVG406I NETVIEW FTP release;
QUEUE HANDLER SUBTASK TERMINATED
ABNORMALLY;
SYSTEM ABEND CODE = sac;
USER ABEND CODE = uac

**Explanation:** An error occurred in one of the queue handler’s service subtasks.

**release** Release level of transfer program.

**sac** System ABEND code (refer to the messages and codes book for your operating system for details).

**uac** ABEND code set up by the queue handler.

**System Action:** The queue handler stops and, normally, the queue handler notifies the originator of the queue handler command, and provides a dump.

**User Action:** See Chapter 2, “NetView FTP ABEND, Return, and Reason Codes” on page 109. For further details, refer to the NetView FTP Installation, Operation, and Administration book that applies to your operating system and transfer program. If you think the problem is not caused by your installation, contact your IBM Support Center.
**DVG407I** QUEUE HANDLER TERMINATION IN PROGRESS

**Explanation:** In an MVS or VM system, this message is issued when the operator stops the queue handler.

In a VSE system, this message is issued whenever the queue handler stops. The queue handler stops when the NetView FTP partition stops or when there is an error in the request queue.

**System Action:** In an MVS or VM system, processing continues. The queue handler stops all started servers. When all termination processing has finished, the queue handler terminates. In a VSE system, the termination of the NetView FTP partition continues.

**User Action:** None.

**DVG408A** UNABLE TO ALLOCATE ADDITIONAL CSA STORAGE; REPLY "CONT" OR "TERM"

**Explanation:** During queue handler startup, NetView FTP checks for the availability of additional CSA storage. The maximum additional CSA storage allowed for a request is not available.

**System Action:** NetView FTP waits for the operator response.

**User Action:** Enter one of the following:
- **CONT**
  NetView FTP continues, but does not accept any demand for additional CSA storage. The following requests are treated as shown:
  - Requests requiring the following are rejected:
    - PDS member list processing
    - VSAM cluster definition
    - A user-written file handler
    - VM SFS
    - SMS
    - OS/400
    - Data encryption
    - APPC security
    - Program call
    - Job submission
    - Additional user-exit routine input.
  - Requests that are waiting to be processed and that require additional CSA storage are blocked. They are not executed until the storage requirements can be satisfied.
  - Information displayed in response to a DISPLAY SERVER subcommand might be truncated.

**DVG409I** TRANSFER REQUEST QUEUE DOES NOT MATCH THE CURRENT LEVEL OF NETVIEW FTP

**Explanation:** Record 0 of the file-transfer request queue does not contain an identifier that matches the current release of NetView FTP. It is no longer possible to use file-transfer request queues from previous NetView FTP releases.

**System Action:** Queue handler initialization terminates.

**User Action:** Define a file-transfer request queue using the job provided with the product.

**DVG410I** NETVIEW FTP release;
QUEUE HANDLER STARTED ON yy/mm/dd AT hh:mm:ss;
MAINTENANCE LEVEL = mlevel

**Explanation:** The queue handler finished its initialization and has started. It must issue the message DVG402I before it can process queue handler commands.

**release** Release level.

**yy/mm/dd** Date that the queue handler started: **yy=year, mm=month, dd=day**.

**hh:mm:ss** Time that the queue handler started: **hh=hour, mm=minute, ss=second**.

**mlevel** Program maintenance-level information.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.
REQUEST QUEUE IDENTIFICATION = file id

Explanation: The queue handler accessed its request queue.

file id File identification of the request queue.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: None.

UNABLE TO ALLOCATE REQUIRED CSA SPACE

Explanation: During queue handler initialization, NetView FTP attempted to obtain an area for the FTP MVS shared block (FSB) from CSA subpool 231. The allocation failed due to insufficient contiguous CSA space.

System Action: The queue handler stops.

User Action: Try the following:

- Determine whether all the specified FSB slots are required. If not, reduce their number until sufficient space is available. For details about how to do this, refer to the section on the FSBSLOTS queue handler initialization parameter in the NetView FTP Installation, Operation, and Administration book that applies to your operating system and transfer program.
- Check for CSA fragmentation.
- Shut down address spaces that use large amounts of CSA.
- Re-IPL the system.

INVALID RECORD FOUND IN SERVER GROUP TABLE; RECORD = record

Explanation: An incorrect specification was found in a record of the server group table. The syntax of the record in the server group table does not follow the standards described in the NetView FTP Installation, Operation, and Administration book that applies to your operating system and transfer program.

record Number of the record that was processed by the queue handler.

System Action: The queue handler also checks the remainder of the server group table and then stops.

User Action: Correct the server group table and start the queue handler again.

REQUEST QUEUE WAS DEFINED WITH TOO MANY RECORDS

Explanation: The NetView FTP queue handler recognized that the number of records generated for the request queue is too large. A maximum of 100,000 is allowed.

System Action: The queue handler stops.

User Action: Define a smaller request queue. How to do this is described in the NetView FTP Installation, Operation, and Administration book that applies to your operating system and transfer program.

ERROR DURING REQUEST QUEUE INITIALIZATION; RETRIEVAL OF A REQUEST FROM THE REQUEST QUEUE FAILED; ERROR CODE = error-code

Explanation: The queue handler was unable to retrieve one or more file-transfer requests from the request queue.

error-code One of the following:

01 End-of-file reached, record key exceeds maximum on request queue data set.
04 Record not found on request queue data set.
65 Permanent I/O error on request queue data set.

System Action: The queue handler stops.

User Action: Check the job log or the queue handler log file for messages that might help you analyze the problem. After you have corrected the problem, restart the queue handler.

ERROR DURING REQUEST QUEUE INITIALIZATION; DELETION OF AN EXPIRED REQUEST FAILED; ERROR CODE = error-code

Explanation: The queue handler failed while attempting to delete an expired file-transfer request from the request queue.

error-code One of the following:

01 End of file reached, record key exceeds maximum on request queue data set.
04 Record not found on request queue data set.
65 Permanent I/O error on request queue data set.
System Action: The queue handler stops.
User Action: Check the job log or the queue handler log file for messages that might help you analyze the problem. After you have corrected the problem, restart the queue handler.

DVG417I ERROR DURING REQUEST QUEUE INITIALIZATION;
UPDATE OF A REQUEST FAILED;
ERROR CODE = error-code

Explanation: The queue handler failed to update a file-transfer request on the request queue. The update is necessary because the status of the file-transfer request is still active.

error-code
One of the following:
01 End of file reached, record key exceeds maximum on request queue data set.
04 Record not found on request queue data set.
65 Permanent I/O error on request queue data set.

System Action: The queue handler stops.
User Action: Check the job log or the queue handler log file for messages that might help you analyze the problem. After you have corrected the problem, restart the queue handler.

DVG418I ERROR DURING REQUEST QUEUE REBUILD;
DELETION OF AN EXPIRED REQUEST FAILED;
ERROR CODE = error-code

Explanation: Due to an overflow of the request queue, the queue handler started rebuilding the request queue. One or more of the expired file-transfer requests failed to be deleted.

error-code
One of the following:
01 End of file reached, record key exceeds maximum on request queue data set.
04 Record not found on request queue data set.
65 Permanent I/O error on request queue data set.

System Action: The queue handler stops.
User Action: Check the job log or the queue handler log file for messages that might help you analyze the problem. After you have corrected the problem, restart the queue handler.

DVG419I REQUEST QUEUE INITIALIZED WITH A MAXIMUM NUMBER OF reqnum REQUESTS

Explanation: During initialization of the request queue the queue handler determined that the request number is the highest request number available with the current request queue (also the maximum number of requests that will fit in the queue).

System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: None.

DVG420I REQUEST QUEUE WAS DEFINED WITH AN INCORRECT RECORD LENGTH;
RECORD LENGTH = lrecl

Explanation: The queue handler retrieved the record length of the request queue data set and found it to be inappropriate for storing file-transfer requests.

System Action: The queue handler stops.
User Action: Check the job used to define the request queue and correct the record length specified for the request queue. For more information on the request queue definition, refer to the NetView FTP Installation, Operation, and Administration book that applies to your operating system and transfer program.

DVG421I INVALID NETVIEW FTP OPERATOR SUBCOMMAND;
COMMAND INPUT = subcommand

Explanation: The operator entered an operator command with an incorrect subcommand.
subcommand Subcommand that is passed to the NetView FTP.

System Action: Processing continues. The command is rejected.
User Action: If appropriate, issue the operator command with the correct subcommand. For more information about valid subcommands, refer to the NetView FTP Installation, Operation, and Administration book that applies to your operating system and transfer program.

DVG423I SERVER serverid COULD NOT BE STOPPED

Explanation: The operator tried to stop the server but the server could not be stopped because of one of the following:
  • The specified server was not found in the server group table (MVS, VM)
  • The specified server was not started (VSE)
  • The specified server was not defined using the SRVSUF parameter (VSE).
serverid  One of the following:
- The job name or STC name under which the server was started (MVS)
- The user ID of the distribution service component virtual machine (VM)
- The server's suffix (VSE).

System Action:  Processing continues. The operator command is ignored.
User Action:  Use the operator command to display the NetView FTP system status. Verify all active NetView FTP components.

---

DVG424I NETVIEW FTP ACCEPTED COMMAND TO START SERVER serverid

Explanation:  The operator issued a command to start a server. The command was accepted.

serverid  One of the following:
- The job name or STC name under which the server was started (MVS)
- The server prefix plus the server suffix (VSE)
- The user ID of the distribution service component virtual machine (VM).

System Action:  The queue handler internally starts the specified server by invoking a cataloged procedure.
User Action:  None.

---

DVG425I SERVER serverid COULD NOT BE STARTED

Explanation:  The operator issued a command to start a server. The command was performed but the internal start facility returned an error.

One of the following occurred:
- The specified server was already started
- The specified server is still terminating
- The specified server was not defined using the SRVSUF parameter (VSE).

serverid  One of the following:
- The job name or STC name under which the server was started (MVS)
- The user ID of the distribution service component virtual machine (VM).

System Action:  Processing continues.
User Action:  Use the operator command to display the NetView FTP system status. Check if an address space with the same name already exists.

---

DVG426I SERVER serverid COULD NOT BE STOPPED BECAUSE IT WAS NOT STARTED

Explanation:  The operator issued a command to stop a started server. The queue handler accepted the command but the server's address space was found to be not active.

serverid  One of the following:
- The job name or STC name under which the server was started (MVS)
- The user ID of the distribution service component virtual machine (VM).

System Action:  Processing continues.
User Action:  None.

---

DVG428I DELAY TIME = hhh HOURS

Explanation:  This message is issued at queue handler startup and indicates how long, in hours, finished requests remain on the queue before they can be deleted during a queue rebuild.

System Action:  Processing continues.
User Action:  None.

---

DVG429I NETVIEW FTP CANNOT START ANY SERVERS

Explanation:  The operator issued a command to start a server. The command was rejected for one of the following reasons:
- A STOP command was previously entered and the queue handler is terminating. Operator commands are no longer accepted.
- The queue handler entered its shutdown sequence due to an irrecoverable error. Operator commands are no longer accepted.

System Action:  Processing continues.
User Action:  Wait until the queue handler termination sequence finishes, then, start the queue handler again. When the queue handler is ready you can start one or more servers via the operator interface.

---

DVG430I SYSTEM STATUS COULD NOT BE DISPLAYED

Explanation:  The operator issued a command to display the NetView FTP system status, but this is not possible. The command is rejected because a previously entered DISPLAY command has not finished processing.

System Action:  Processing continues.
User Action:  Wait until the previously issued DISPLAY command finishes.
**DVG431I** QUEUE HANDLER TRACE MASK COULD NOT BE CHANGED

**Explanation:** The operator issued a command to change the currently active trace mask, but the queue handler has not completed its initialization.

**System Action:** Processing continues. Command is rejected.

**User Action:** Wait for message DVG402I, which indicates that the initialization of the queue handler is complete.

**DVG432I** NETVIEW FTP ACCEPTED OPERATOR SUBCOMMAND subcommand

**Explanation:** The operator issued a command, accompanied by the subcommand shown in this message. NetView FTP accepted it.

**System Action:** Processing continues. NetView FTP attempts to carry out the subcommand.

**User Action:** None.

**DVG433I** NETVIEW FTP ACCEPTED OPERATOR SUBCOMMAND TO STOP system

**Explanation:** The operator issued a subcommand to stop system. system One of the following:

- The queue handler (MVS, VM)
- The NetView FTP partition (VSE).

NetView FTP accepted the command.

**System Action:** All started servers are terminated and all file transfers that are in progress are interrupted. The system stops. No further file-transfer requests are accepted.

**User Action:** None.

**DVG434I** SERVER serverid CANNOT BE MODIFIED

**Explanation:** The operator entered a server ID or server suffix as part of a command to modify a server. The server was not modified because of one of the following:

- The specified server has not started.
- The specified server was not defined using the SRVSUF parameter (VSE).

serverid One of the following:

- The job name or STC name under which the server was started (MVS)
- The user ID of the distribution service component virtual machine (VM)
- The server's suffix (VSE).

**System Action:** The command is not processed.

**User Action:** Use the DISPLAY command to view the names of started servers. Reenter the command with the name of a started server.

**DVG435I** ERROR IN NETVIEW FTP OPERATOR SUBCOMMAND; VALUE FOR PARAMETER parmname IS INCORRECT

**Explanation:** The operator entered a command to modify a request. NetView FTP rejected it for one of the following reasons:

- The value is not numeric, but must be
- The value is not in the valid range
- If the parameter is REQNUM, then the value is not the number of a request on the input queue.

parmname Name of the incorrect parameter.

**System Action:** The command is not processed.

**User Action:** Reenter the command with a correct value.

**DVG436I** NETVIEW FTP OPERATOR SUBCOMMAND WAS CARRIED OUT SUCCESSFULLY

**Explanation:** The operator entered a command to modify the class or priority of a request. The modification was carried out successfully.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.

**DVG437I** REQUEST QUEUE REBUILD COMPLETED AT hh:mm:ss; n REQUESTS WERE DELETED

**Explanation:** The request queue rebuild finished. If the queue handler deleted any file-transfer requests, then new file-transfer request(s) can be added to the request queue.

hh:mm:ss Time that the rebuild completed:

- hh=hour, mm=minute, ss=second.

n Number of file-transfer requests that were deleted.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** If the number is zero, refer to the NetView FTP Installation, Operation, and Administration book that applies to your operating system and transfer program.
### DVG438I Request Queue Rebuild Started At

**Explanation:** The queue handler detected an overflow of the request queue when it attempted to write a file-transfer request to it. It reacted by rebuilding the request queue, trying to delete all file-transfer requests whose status is finished and whose delay time expired. During the rebuild no other queue handler commands that access the request queue are allowed.

**hh:mm:ss** Time that the rebuild started: hh=hour, mm=minute, ss=second.

**User Action:** Wait for message DVG437I, which indicates the end and the result of the rebuild.

### DVG439I Delay Time Specified for Queue Rebuild Was Incorrect

**Explanation:** The operator entered a command to rebuild the queue. Its value was rejected. The delay time specified was incorrect. It was specified either with more than 3 digits or with nonnumeric characters.

**System Action:** The queue handler rejected the command. The queue rebuild is not performed.

**User Action:** Issue the command again, with a correctly specified delay time.

### DVG440I System Status Display

**Explanation:** The operator issued a command to display the NetView FTP system status.

**System Action:** The queue handler collects status information from all active servers. The queue handler writes the NetView FTP system status display to the operator’s console. The display shows the status of the queue handler and each server that presented its status so far. The time interval to allow all servers to present their status information is 30 seconds.

**User Action:** None.

### DVG441I Component compname Could Not Be Posted

**Explanation:** The queue handler issued a cross memory post to notify another NetView FTP component. The cross memory post failed, because the NetView FTP component stopped.

**compname** STC name or job name under which the NetView FTP component was started.

**System Action:** Processing continues. If the message is issued when the queue handler is in the process of terminating, the termination process can take longer than normal.

**User Action:** None.

### DVG442I Server to Be Held or Released Is Already in the Requested State

**Explanation:** The operator issued a command to hold or release a server but the server was already in the requested state.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.

### DVG443I Incorrect Priority Specified

**Explanation:** The operator issued a command to change the priority of a specified request, but the specified priority was in error.

**System Action:** The queue handler rejected the command. NetView FTP processing continues.

**User Action:** Issue the command again with a valid priority. The priority must be an integer from 0 to 9.

### DVG444I Incorrect Class Specified

**Explanation:** The operator issued a command to change the class of the specified request, but the class parameter specified was not alphanumeric.

**System Action:** Processing continues. The request is unchanged.

**User Action:** Issue the command again with a valid class (0 to 9, A to Z).

### DVG445I No Servers Active

**Explanation:** The operator issued a command to display the status of all servers. Because no server is started, no server data lines are displayed.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.

### DVG446I Server serverid Cannot Be Displayed Because It Is Not Started

**Explanation:** The operator issued a command to display the status of the server serverid. A server with that name has not started.

**serverid** One of the following:
- The job name or STC name under which the server was started (MVS)
- The user ID of the distribution service component virtual machine (VM).

**System Action:** Display terminates.

**User Action:** Make sure you specify the correct server and reissue the command.
DVG447I  SERVER serverid IS UNABLE TO COLLECT DATA

Explanation: The operator issued a command to display the status of the server serverid. The server is active but did not answer the request within a predefined time limit. This can be because of an error situation in the server or because the server is terminating.

serverid One of the following:
- The job name or STC name under which the server was started (MVS)
- The user ID of the distribution service component virtual machine (VM).

System Action: Display terminates.
User Action: Repeat the command later.

DVG448I  disp OF total SERVERS DISPLAYED

Explanation: The operator issued a command to display the status of all started servers.

disp Number of servers about which data could be displayed.
total Number of servers that are currently started.

If disp is less than total, there was not enough common storage to pass information about all servers to the operator’s console.

System Action: Display terminates normally.
User Action: If disp is less than total, repeat the command later.

DVG449I  disp OF total SESSIONS DISPLAYED

Explanation: The operator issued a command to display the status of a server.

disp Number of file transfers displayed.
total Number of file transfers currently in progress.

If disp is less than total, there was not enough common storage to pass information about all file transfers to the operator’s console.

System Action: Display terminates normally.
User Action: If disp is less than total, repeat the command later.

DVG450I  orig ISSUED QUEUE HANDLER COMMAND cmd FOR REQUEST NUMBER reqnum AT hh:mm:ss ON yy/mm/dd;
RC = retcd;
RSN = rsncd

Explanation: This message logs each queue handler command processed by the queue handler.

orig The user ID of the originator of the queue handler command.
cmd Queue handler command performed:
- 01 OPEN, issued by a server.
- 02 CLOSE, issued by a server.
- 05 OBTAIN, issued by a server.
- 06 NOTIFY, issued by a server.
- 07 DELETE FINISHED requests issued by interface routine.
- 08 GET SESSION VALUES, issued by a server after operator modify.
- 0A NOTIFY actual record count.
- 10 ADD a file-transfer request issued by interface routine.
- 20 DELETE a specific file-transfer request issued by interface routine.
- 30 DELETE all file-transfer requests issued by interface routine.
- 32 Queue REBUILD.
- 33 Queue CLEANUP.
- 40 MODIFY class, priority, or status.
- 50 QUERY a specific file-transfer request issued by interface routine.
- 60 QUERY all file-transfer requests issued by interface routine.
- 61 QUERY ADMINISTRATOR function for queue statistics.
- 70 GETLUNAME, issued by server.
- 80 GETOPSYS, issued by interface routine.
- 90 STATUS, issued by a server.
- A0 START queue handler.
- A1 INITIALIZE queue handler.
- A6 TERMINATE queue handler.
- B0 RESTART a file transfer issued by a interface routine.
- C1 CHANGE master password.
- D0 FORCE DELETE of a specific file-transfer request issued by interface routine.
reqnum Request number (if applicable, else set to zero).
retcd Return code from queue handler command.
rsncd Reason code from queue handler command.
hh:mm:ss Time that the queue handler command was issued: hh=hour, mm=minute, ss=second.
yy/mm/dd Date that the queue handler command was issued: yy=year, mm=month, dd=day.
For more information about retcd and rsncd see Chapter 2, “NetView FTP ABEND, Return, and Reason Codes” on page 109.
System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: None.

DVG451I ERROR DURING QUEUE HANDLER INITIALIZATION PARAMETER HANDLING; ERROR CODE = error-code

Explanation: An error occurred when the queue handler processed its initialization parameters.
error-code
One of the following:
01 No parameters found.
02 No value found for the mandatory NFTPNAME parameter.
03 The number of servers to be started exceeds the value of the MAXSRV parameter.
04 The specified number of TSO sessions exceeds the number of available sessions.
08 If ALL is specified for the NVEVENT parameter, no other values can be assigned to this parameter.
09 Duplicate events were specified for the NVEVENT parameter.
System Action: The queue handler stops.
User Action: Correct the error and start the queue handler again.

DVG452I REQUEST QUEUE OVERFLOW OCCURRED WHILE ADDING A REQUEST TO THE REQUEST QUEUE

Explanation: The queue handler tried to add a request to the queue. The queue handler detected that it cannot add the request to the queue because the queue is full.
System Action: The queue handler command is rejected. The request is not placed in the queue. The queue handler initiates a rebuild of the request queue.
User Action: Delete old request and resubmit the request. For a description of how to avoid request queue overflows, refer to the NetView FTP Installation, Operation, and Administration book that applies to your operating system and transfer program.

DVG453I UNABLE TO DISPLAY ALL AVAILABLE DATA

Explanation: Only some of the data retrieved can be displayed following a DISPLAY server command. During queue handler startup, you specified the maximum additional CSA storage allowed. This value is passed to the server during the OPEN phase. When the server presents its detailed status following a DISPLAY SERVER command, the basic plus the additional CSA storage was not enough to hold all the data that was retrieved. There is an information unit for each of the active sessions on this server.
System Action: The server presents as much data as it can.
User Action: To avoid this situation, do one of the following:
• Increase the limiting factor that determines the maximum additional CSA obtained (CSAELIM Queue Handler Initialization parameter).
• Decrease the maximum number of simultaneous sessions for this server (MAXSESS server initialization parameter).

DVG454I UNABLE TO ALLOCATE SUFFICIENT CSA STORAGE FOR REQUEST NUMBER reqnum;
ERROR CODE = error-code

Explanation: This message occurs during processing of a file-transfer request. The problem that caused this message to be issued may be temporary. However, if it occurs often, it indicates a possible permanent CSA space problem.
reqnum Number of the file-transfer request currently being processed by a queue handler command. On a failing ADD queue handler command or STATUS display, reqnum is zero.
error-code
One of the following:
01 Error occurred on an ADD queue handler command.
10 Error occurred on an OBTAIN queue handler command.
11 Error occurred on a STATUS display.
12 Error occurred on a NOTIFY RESTARTABLE queue handler command.
13 Error occurred on a NOTIFY FINISHED queue handler command.

System Action: If the problem occurs on:
- An ADD queue handler command, the failing file-transfer request is rejected.
- A STATUS DISPLAY, the displayed information is truncated.
- An OBTAIN queue handler command, the failing file-transfer request is requeued with the status DEFERRED.
- Any NOTIFY queue handler command, the file-transfer request is processed.

User Action: If the message occurs often, it is possible that the limiting factor to determine the maximum additional CSA size for one request is too high (CSAELIM queue handler initialization parameter or maximum request-queue record length). If this is the case, decrease this value.

DVG455I ENTRY FOR SERVER servername ALREADY IN SERVER TABLE

Explanation: A server with the name servername started and asked the queue handler to make an entry in the queue handler’s server table, but there is already an entry for a server with that name. This can happen if a server terminated abnormally and was not able to inform the queue handler.

servername Procedure name of server.

System Action: The server terminates and the queue handler clears the server table entry for that server.

User Action: Restart the server. Because the queue handler cleared the entry in the server table, the server startup should proceed normally. If the problem occurs again or if it occurs for the same server, contact your IBM Support Center.

DVG456I SERVER servername CANNOT BE STARTED; MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SERVERS REACHED

Explanation: You tried to start the server servername but the maximum number of servers are already active.

System Action: The server stops. Processing continues.

User Action: Stop a started server and restart the failed server, or restart the queue handler with a larger maximum number of servers.

DVG457I DISPLAY OF QUEUE HANDLER AND SERVER INFORMATION

Explanation: The operator issued a command to display the information about the queue handler and all active servers.

System Action: The queue handler asks all started servers for information. After a short time interval, the queue handler status display is written to the operator’s console, showing the status of the queue and each server that presented its status so far. The time interval to allow all servers to present their status information is 30 seconds.

User Action: None. For more information on the queue handler and server, refer to NetView FTP V2 MVS Installation, Operation, and Administration manual.

DVG458I DISPLAY OF QUEUE HANDLER INFORMATION

Explanation: The operator issued a command to display the status of the queue handler. Detailed queue statistics are shown. For more information refer to the operating section of the NetView FTP V1 MVS or NetView FTP V2 MVS Installation, Operation, and Administration manual.

System Action: The data collected by the queue handler is displayed on the operator’s console.

User Action: None.

DVG459I DISPLAY OF SERVER serverid

Explanation: The operator issued a command to display the status of server serverid.

serverid One of the following:
- The job name or STC name under which the SNA or OSI server was started (MVS)
- The user ID of the distribution service component virtual machine (VM).

System Action: The queue handler collects status information for the specified server, and writes it to the operator’s console.

User Action: None. For more information on the server, refer to NetView FTP V2 MVS Installation, Operation, and Administration.
**DVG460I** \*ERROR DURING SPACE ALLOCATION;\*  
**ERROR CODE = error-code**  

Or, for NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:  
**DVG460I** \*ERROR DURING SPACE ALLOCATION\*  

**Explanation:** An error occurred when NetView FTP tried to allocate space. The error is permanent and is due to the defined maximum record size of the request queue or limited CSA space (MVS only) available to NetView FTP. The defined limitations were set by the system administrator.  

NetView FTP other than NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:  
**error-code**  

- Insufficient space is available to store:  
  - 01 User-written file handler parameters.  
  - 02 VSAM cluster definition parameters.  
  - 03 Member selection or exclusion list.  
  - 04 Receiving SFS directory access parameters.  
  - 05 Sending SFS directory access parameters.  
  - 06 Receiving SFS parameters or sending SFS and VSAM Cluster Definition parameters.  
  - 07 SMS (Storage Management Subsystem) parameters.  
  - 08 APPC Security parameters.  
  - 09 OS/400 parameters.  
  - 10 Extended user-exit information parameters.  
  - 11 Post-transfer JOB parameters.  
  - 12 Post-transfer program parameters.  
  - 13 Data Encryption parameters.  
  - 14 OSI parameters.  

For NetView FTP V2.2 MVS, insufficient space is available to store one of the following:  
- User-written file handler parameters  
- VSAM cluster definition parameters  
- Member selection or exclusion list  
- Sending SFS parameters  
- Receiving SFS parameters  
- SMS parameters  
- APPC conversation security parameters  
- Sending OS/400 parameters  
- Receiving OS/400 parameters  
- Sending OS/2 parameters  
- Receiving OS/2 parameters  
- Sending file ID parameter  
- Receiving file ID parameter  
- User-exit information parameters.

**System Action:** If this error is detected by:  
- An interface routine, NetView FTP rejects the command  
- A server, the file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to **finished**.

**User Action:** Try again later. If the problem persists contact your system administrator. For error code 3, either submit several requests each with fewer members, or try again later.

**DVG461I** **INCORRECT REQUEST NUMBER SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The operator issued a command to modify a request. The specified request number was incorrect; there is no request with such a number. Either:  
- The specified request number is out of range  
- The specified request number is unused.

**System Action:** Processing continues.  

**User Action:** Display the queue handler to see the maximum required number allowed. Reissue the command with the correct number. If necessary use the user interfaces to query and change requests.

**DVG462I** **REQUEST CANNOT BE CHANGED BECAUSE IT IS NOT WAITING**

**Explanation:** The operator issued a command to change the status, class or priority of a request. The request is not waiting, so the command is rejected.

**System Action:** Processing continues. The parameter values are unchanged.  

**User Action:** None.

**DVG463I** **INVALID NEW SERVER SESSION PARAMETERS SPECIFIED**

**Explanation:** The operator issued a command to change the session parameters of a server, which was rejected. Either the number of local sessions (AVLLRH), the number of remote sessions (AVLRRH), or the total number of sessions (AVLSESS) is larger than the maximum number of available sessions.

**System Action:** Processing continues. The server is unchanged.  

**User Action:** Reissue the command with correct values.

**DVG464I** **ERROR DURING REQUEST QUEUE HANDLING; UPDATE OF A REQUEST FAILED;**  
**ERROR CODE = error-code**

**Explanation:** The queue handler failed to update a file-transfer request on the request queue. The update is necessary because the class or priority should be changed.
error-code

One of the following:

01  End of file reached, record key exceeds maximum on request queue data set.
04  Record not found in request queue data set.
65  Permanent I/O error in request queue data set.

System Action:  The queue handler stops. The request is not changed.
User Action:  Check the job log or the queue handler log file for messages that help you analyze the problem. After you have corrected the problem, restart the queue handler.

DVG471I  SERVER SESSION VALUES ACCEPTED FOR servername

Explanation:  The operator-issued command to change the session parameters for the server servername was accepted.
System Action:  Processing continues. The specified server runs with the new parameters.
User Action:  None.

DVG481I  SMF WRITING FAILED AT time;
SMF RETURN CODE = smfretcd

Explanation:  The writing of an SMF record failed. For further information refer to MVS/ESA System Management Facilities (SMF) or MVS/XA SMF.

hh:mm:ss Time that SMF writing failed at: hh=hour, mm=minute, ss=second.
smfretcd SMF return code. Indicates that the record was not written because:

16  SMF is not active.
20  The user-written IEFU83 or IEFU84 exit routine suppressed the record.
24  The data was lost.
36  The record type specified is not currently being recorded.
40  A buffer shortage caused the data to be lost.
44  SVC 83 could not establish recovery.

System Action:  Processing continues. The SMF record is not written.
User Action:  None.

DVG500I  QUEUE HANDLER COMMAND cmd ISSUED BY SERVER FAILED;
RETURN CODE = retcd;
REASON CODE = rsncd

Explanation:  An error occurred when a server issued a queue handler command.

cmd  The command was one of the following:

01  OPEN, issued by a server to come under the control of the queue handler.
02  CLOSE, issued by a server to leave the control of the queue handler.
05  OBTAIN, issued by a server to get a new file-transfer request for processing.
06  NOTIFY, issued by a server to change the status of a file-transfer request on the request queue.
08  GETSESSPRM, issued by a server to get the new session values.
70  GETLUNAME, issued by a server to get more LU names for a specified server group name.
90  STATUS, issued by a server, to report its status, in response to a DISPLAY command.

retcd  Queue handler command return code.
rsncd  Queue handler command reason code.

Refer to Chapter 2, “NetView FTP ABEND, Return, and Reason Codes” on page 109 for more information about retcd and rsncd.

System Action:  The server interrupts all active file transfers and terminates immediately.
User Action:  Use the return and reason code to analyze and fix the problem. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Support Center.

If the error occurred during the NOTIFY command, NetView FTP cannot update the status of formerly active requests. To correct this, do the following:

1. Stop the queue handler (MVS, VM) or the NetView FTP partition (VSE). NetView FTP changes the status of all active requests to waiting.

2. Restart the queue handler (MVS, VM) or the NetView FTP partition (VSE). All waiting requests are available for scheduling by servers.

If the error occurred during the NOTIFY command and before the receiving server created the receiving data set, it can happen that the file transfer cannot be automatically restarted. This is because, when automatically restarting a transfer, NetView FTP allocates the receiving data set with the disposition MOD, and this allocation can be successful only if the data set already exists. In this situation, you need to submit a new request to transfer the file.
NO LU NAME FOUND IN SERVER GROUP TABLE FOR servergroup

Explanation: No LU name is found in the server group table for the server group specified in the file-transfer request. This situation happens if the queue handler was stopped (after the file-transfer request was added to the request queue) and then started again with a different, a changed, or no server group table.

System Action: The transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the file-transfer request to finished.

User Action: Restart the queue handler with a different or a changed server group table that contains the entry for the server group specified in the request, or change the server group name in the file-transfer request and resubmit it.

PCF IS NOT ACTIVE AT BOTH LOCATIONS

Explanation: You specified that data is to be encrypted during file transfer. NetView FTP V2 MVS allows encryption only if the Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF) is active at the sending location and at the receiving location.

System Action: The transfer ends.

User Action: If you want to encrypt data during file transfer, make sure PCF is active at both locations.

PCF RETURNED AN ERROR BY COMMAND cmd;
RETURN CODE = retcd

Explanation: An error occurred with the Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF) during server initialization or during file transfer.

System Action: The transfer ends.

User Action: None.

ENCRYPTION LABEL NOT CORRECT

Explanation: The Programmed Cryptographic Facility (PCF) does not recognize the encryption label specified.

System Action: The transfer ends.

User Action: Correct the encryption label and resubmit the file-transfer request. Make sure the encryption label is stored in the PCF key data set (CKDS).

DATA ENCRYPTION = encrypt

Explanation: This message tells you whether or not the Data Encryption parameter was specified.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: None.

ENCRIPTION LABEL CONTENTS INCONSISTENT

Explanation: The cross key at the sending location is different from the cross key at the receiving location that has the same label. Because of this, the enciphered data cannot be deciphered. For more details, see OS/VS1 OS/VS2 MVS Programmed Cryptographic Facility: Installation Reference.

System Action: The transfer ends.

User Action: Check the encryption label at both locations.

PARAMETER WITH KEYWORD keyword IS NOT PERMITTED FOR AN EXISTING DATA SET

Explanation: You specified at least one parameter incorrectly for a file that already exists. Either, the parameter whose keyword is shown in the message, or the data set status specified in the request, is in error.

keyword The batch job interface keyword.

System Action: If this error is detected by:

- An interface routine, NetView FTP rejects the request
- A server, the file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

User Action: Correct the error and resubmit the request.
DVG531I DO NOT SPECIFY THE PARAMETER WITH KEYWORD keyword IF NOMAX IS SPECIFIED FOR INITIAL NUMBER OF RECORDS

Explanation: You specified NOMAX for the initial number of records for an OS/400 file, and also a value for the parameter whose keyword is shown in the message. However, these values are incompatible.

Keyword The batch job interface keyword.

System Action: If this error is detected by:
- An interface routine, NetView FTP rejects the request.
- A server, the file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

User Action: Either, do not specify NOMAX for the initial number of records, or remove the value for the parameter shown in the message, and then resubmit your request.

DVG536I NOT ENOUGH STORAGE AVAILABLE TO PROCESS ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS; ERROR CODE = error-code

Explanation: The maximum additional CSA storage allowed for a request is too small to contain all your parameters. This is a restriction of the current definition of your NetView FTP environment.

error-code One of the following:
01 User-written file handler parameters.
02 VSAM cluster definition parameters.
03 PDS member list.
04 OSI file-transfer request.

System Action: NetView FTP rejects the request.

User Action: If the error code is 1 or 2, the queue handler presently cannot accept or pass to servers, requests using these kinds of parameters.

If the error code is 3, resubmit your request with fewer selected or excluded PDS members.

DVG537I RESULTS OF ADMINISTRATOR QUERY OF WAITING REQUESTS:

Explanation: This message is used as the header line for messages issued in response to an administrator query for waiting requests.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: None.

DVG538I RESULTS OF ADMINISTRATOR QUERY OF ACTIVE REQUESTS:

Explanation: This message is used as the header line for messages issued in response to an administrator query for active requests.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: None.

DVG539I RESULTS OF ADMINISTRATOR QUERY OF FINISHED REQUESTS:

Explanation: This message is used as the header line for messages issued in response to an administrator query for finished requests.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: None.

DVG540I REQUEST QUEUE STATISTICS:
QUEUE HANDLER = qhname;
START DATE = date;
START TIME = time;
QUEUE SIZE = qsize

Explanation: This message is issued in response to an administrator query for information about the request queue. The displayed information consists of:

qhname One of the following:
- The STC name under which the queue handler was started (MVS).
- User ID of the queue handler's virtual machine (VM).

date Date that the queue handler was started.
time Time that the queue handler was started.
qsize Size of the request queue. This value is the sum of the number of waiting, active, and finished requests, and the unused request slots.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: None.

DVG541I WAITING = waiting;
ACTIVE = active;
FINISHED = finished;
RESTARTED = restarted;
UNUSED = unused

Explanation: This message is issued in response to the query administrator-command for information about requests in the queue. The displayed information consists of:

waiting Total number of waiting requests in the queue.
active Total number of active requests in the queue.
finished  Total number of finished requests in the queue.
restarted Total number of waiting requests in the queue that were previously active and are now to be restarted.
unused   Number of free request slots.

System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: None.

Explanation: This message contains statistical information for one request class. It is issued in response to the query administrator-command for information about requests, only for server classes that are held by the operator, or if it contains waiting or active requests. The displayed information consists of:

- **class**: Letter or number of the server class.
- **state**: Whether or not the server class was put on hold by the operator. Can be one of the following:
  - **Y**: Class is held.
  - **N**: Class is not held.
- **waiting**: Number of waiting requests in the queue with that class.
- **active**: Number of active requests in the queue with that class.
- **served**: Whether or not a server is started for the class. Can be one of the following:
  - **Y**: A server is started.
  - **N**: No server is started.
  - **U**: Unknown.

System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: None.

---

status  Status of the request. Can be any of the following:
- **W**: Waiting
- **H**: Waiting and held
- **B**: Waiting and blocked
- **D**: Waiting and deferred.

priority Request priority.
restart Indicates whether or not the specified request is waiting to be restarted. Can be blank (indicating that the request is not waiting to be restarted) or one of the following:
- **A**: Request is waiting for an automatic transfer restart.
- **M**: Request is waiting for a manual transfer restart.

Explanation: This message contains information for one waiting request. It is issued as a result of the query administrator-command for waiting requests.

- **reqnum**: Request number of the file-transfer request.
- **class**: Server class.
- **yy/mm/dd,hh:mm:ss**: Date and time that the request was entered by the user and added to the queue.
- **svname**: Name of the server processing the request. (Not applicable to VSE.)
- **loclu**: Local LU name.
- **remlu**: Remote LU name or server group name.
- **orig**: User ID of the originator of the file-transfer request.

System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: None.

---

Explanation: This message contains information for one active request. It is issued in response to an administrator query for active requests.

- **reqnum**: Request number of the file-transfer request.
- **class**: Server class.
- **yy/mm/dd,hh:mm:ss**: Date and time that either the request was entered by the user and stored on the queue, or the file transfer for this request started.
- **svname**: Name of the server processing the request. (Not applicable to VSE.)
- **loclu**: Local LU name.
- **remlu**: Remote LU name.
- **orig**: User ID of the originator of the file-transfer request.

System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: None.
DVG545I REQUEST NUMBER = reqnum;
CLASS = class;
SUBMITTED = yy/mm/dd,hh:mm:ss;
STARTED = yy/mm/dd,hh:mm:ss;
FINISHED = yy/mm/dd,hh:mm:ss;
RETURN CODE = retcd;
REASON CODE = rsncd;
RECORDS = records;
ORIGINATOR = orig

Explanation: This message contains information for one finished request. It is issued in response to an administrator query for finished requests.

reqnum Request number of the file-transfer request.
class Server class.

yy/mm/dd,hh:mm:ss Date and time that either the request was entered by the user and stored on the queue, or the file transfer for this request started, or the file transfer for this request was finished.

retcd Return code from the file transfer.
rsncd Reason code from the file transfer.
records Number of transferred records.
orig User ID of the originator of the file-transfer request.

System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: None.

DVG546I NAME OF SENDING DATA SET = dsname

Explanation: This message contains the name of the sending data set specified in a request. This information was requested additionally for an administrator query for waiting, active, or finished requests.

dname Sending data set from which data-set information should be retrieved.

error-code One of the following:
01 Data-set not cataloged.
02 Required volume not mounted.
03 Data set not found on volume.
04 Permanent I/O error.
05 Data-set type retrieved is not supported by NetView FTP.
06 Data set is migrated to HSM.

System Action: NetView FTP rejects the request.
User Action: The response depends on the error code:
01 If the data-set name specified is correct, specify a volume serial number.
02 Mount the volume.
03 Specify the correct data-set name or volume serial number.
04 Contact your system administrator.
05 Contact your system administrator.
06 Contact your system administrator.

DVG547I ERROR OCCURRED DURING function FOR DATA SET dsname;
ERROR CODE = error-code

Explanation: An error occurred during an OBTAIN or LOCATE macroinstruction.

function OBTAIN or LOCATE.
dsname Sending data set from which data-set information should be retrieved.
error-code Message code from OBTAIN or LOCATE.

System Action: NetView FTP rejects the request.
User Action: For further information, see one or more of the following:
• MVS/DFP V3.3: Managing Catalogs
• MVS/XA Catalog Administration Guide.

DVG548I function FAILED FOR DATA SET dsname;
ERROR CODE = error-code

Explanation: An error occurred for the specified data set during OBTAIN or LOCATE.

function OBTAIN or LOCATE.
dsname Sending data set from which data-set information should be retrieved.
error-code One of the following:
01 Data-set not cataloged.
02 Required volume not mounted.
03 Data set not found on volume.
04 Permanent I/O error.
05 Data-set type retrieved is not supported by NetView FTP.
06 Data set is migrated to HSM.

System Action: NetView FTP rejects the request.
User Action: The response depends on the error code:
01 If the data-set name specified is correct, specify a volume serial number.
02 Mount the volume.
03 Specify the correct data-set name or volume serial number.
04 Contact your system administrator.
05 Contact your system administrator.
06 Contact your system administrator.

DVG550I NETVIEW FTP release;
BATCH JOB INTERFACE STARTED ON
yy/mm/dd AT hh:mm:ss; MAINTENANCE LEVEL = mlevel

Explanation: The batch job interface routine started.
release Release level of transfer program.

yy/mm/dd Date that the batch job interface routine started: yy=year, mm=month, dd=day.
hh:mm:ss Time that the batch job interface routine started: hh=hour, mm=minute, ss=second.
mlevel Program maintenance-level information.

System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: None.
DVG551I  REQNUM = reqnum;
ST = status;
PRTY = priority;
RC = retcd;
RSN = rsncd;
CL = class;
ADDED = yy/mm/dd,hh:mm:ss;
ORIG = orig;
REC = trrec;
RENAME = reqname

Explanation:  This message is issued in response to a user query command.

reqnum  The request number of the file-transfer request.
status The status of the request:
    W  Waiting
    H  Waiting and held
    B  Waiting and blocked
    D  Waiting and deferred
priority The priority of the request.
retcd The return code of the last attempt to process the file-transfer request.
rsncd The reason code of the last attempt to process the file-transfer request.
class The server class.
yy/mm/dd Date that the request was submitted: yy=year, mm=month, dd=day.
hh:mm:ss Time that the request was submitted: hh=hour, mm=minute.
orig The originator of the file-transfer request.
trrec The number of records that were transferred on the last attempt to process the file-transfer request.
reqname The name of the request.

System Action:  Processing continues.
User Action:  None.

DVG552I  QUEUE HANDLER COMMAND commandname CARRIED OUT FOR USER orig;
RETURN CODE = retcd;
REASON CODE = rsncd;
TIME = hh:mm:ss;
REQUEST NUMBER = reqnum

Explanation:  This message indicates the completion of a queue handler command that was initiated by the batch job interface routine.

commandname Queue handler command as specified in the FUNCTION parameter of the batch job interface:
   • ADD
   • DELETE
   • DELALL
   • DELFIN

DVG553I  PARAMETER WITH KEYWORD keyword IS NO LONGER SUPPORTED

Explanation:  Some FTP V2.2 parameters are ignored by NetView FTP. They represent obsolete or replaced FTP V2.2 functions.

keyword The batch job interface keyword. It can be one of the following: xLU, TIME, xCMSUSER, xCMSFID, RDSN, or RUSIZE.

System Action:  The parameter is ignored.
Processing continues.
User Action:  Do not use these parameters in subsequent file-transfer requests.

DVG554I  NETVIEW FTP release; BATCH JOB INTERFACE ENDED ON yy/mm/dd AT hh:mm:ss;
RETURN CODE = retcd;
REASON CODE = rsncd

Explanation:  This is the completion message of the batch job interface routine.

release Release level of transfer program.
yy/mm/dd Date that the batch job interface routine terminated: yy=year, mm=month, dd=day.
hh:mm:ss Time that the batch job interface routine terminated: hh=hour, mm=minute, ss=second.
retcd Return code for queue handler command or file transfer.
rsncd Reason code for queue handler command or file transfer.
Whether the return and reason codes are for a queue handler command or for the file transfer depends on the value of the WAIT parameter and on the outcome of the file transfer:

- If WAIT=YES; the batch job interface routine adds the file-transfer request to the request queue and then periodically issues a QUERY queue handler command to check the status of the file-transfer request. If a queue handler error occurred before the file transfer ended, the codes are the return and reason code of the QUERY queue handler command. Otherwise the codes are the return and reason code of the file transfer.

- If WAIT=NO; the codes are the return and reason code of the ADD queue handler command.

**System Action:** The batch job interface routine terminated.

**User Action:** None.

---

**DVG555I**  
**PARAMETER WITH KEYWORD** [keyword] **IS NOT VALID FOR THE OPERATING SYSTEM** [opsys]

**Explanation:** The specified parameter is not valid for the noted operating system.

- **keyword**  Batch job interface keyword.
- **opsys**  The operating system. It can be one of the following:
  - MVS
  - VM
  - VSE
  - OS/400
  - OS/2

**System Action:** If this error is detected by:

- An interface routine, NetView FTP rejects the request
- A server, the file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

**User Action:** Correct the error and resubmit the request.

---

**DVG556I**  
**PARAMETER ERROR:**  
**SPECIFIED PARAMETERS OR THEIR VALUES ARE INCOMPATIBLE:**  
**THEY REQUIRE DIFFERENT OPERATING SYSTEMS**

**Explanation:** You specified parameters or values that are only valid for certain operating systems. You also specified other parameters or values that are valid only for other operating systems.

The following file parameter specifications are not valid for a location:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating System</th>
<th>Parameter Group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MVS</td>
<td>SFS parameters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OS/400 file parameters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VM link parameters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OS/2 file parameters</td>
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<tr>
<td>VM</td>
<td>SMS parameters</td>
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<td></td>
<td>OS/400 file parameters</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSI file-transfer parameters</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Post-transfer job and post-transfer program parameters</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Encryption parameters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PDS processing parameters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OS/2 file parameters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**System Action:** If this error is detected by:

- An interface routine, NetView FTP rejects the request
- A server, the file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

**User Action:** Correct the error and resubmit the request.

---

**DVG557I**  
**VALUE SPECIFIED FOR THE PARAMETER WITH KEYWORD** [keyword] **IS INVALID FOR THE OPERATING SYSTEM** [opsys]

**Explanation:** The value is incorrect for the noted operating system.

- **keyword**  The batch job interface keyword.
- **opsys**  The operating system. It can be one of the following:
  - MVS
  - VM
  - VSE
  - OS/400
  - OS/2

**System Action:** If this error is detected by:

- An interface routine, NetView FTP rejects the request
- A server, the file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

**User Action:** Correct the error and resubmit the request.
Explanation: This message indicates the completion of a queue handler command that was initiated by the batch job interface routine.

commandname
Queue handler command as specified in the FUNCTION parameter of the batch job interface:
- QRYALL
- DELALL
- DELFIN
- ORYADM
- FORCE
- RESTART
- MODIFY
- CHANGEPW
- REBUILD.

orig The originator of the file-transfer request.
retcd The return code of the queue handler command.
rsncd The reason code of the queue handler command.

hh:mm:ss Time: hh=hour, mm=minute, ss=second.

System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: None.

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a user query.

reqnum The request number of the file-transfer request.
status The status of the request:
F Finished.
priority The priority of the request.
retcd The return code of the last attempt to process the file-transfer request.
rsncd The reason code of the last attempt to process the file-transfer request.
class The server class.

yy/mm/dd Date that the file transfer ended: yy=year, mm=month, dd=day.

hh:mm Time that the file transfer ended: hh=hour, mm=minute.

orig The originator of the file-transfer request.
records The number of records that were transferred on the last attempt to process the file-transfer request.

reqname The name of the request.

System Action: Processing continues.
User Action: None.
**DVG561I** MEMBER OR GDG NOTATION NOT VALID FOR THE OPERATING SYSTEM *opsys*; PARAMETER TYPE = *type*

**Explanation:** A PDS member name or a GDG number is defined as part of the data-set name or with the keyword xPDSMEM. They are not valid for the noted operating system.

- **opsys:** Operating system which does not support PDS or GDG processing.
- **type:** One of the following:
  - **S** Parameter applies to sending data set.
  - **R** Parameter applies to receiving data set.

**System Action:** If this error is detected by:
- An interface routine, NetView FTP rejects the request.
- A server, the file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

**User Action:** Correct the error and resubmit the request.

**DVG562I** MEMBER OR GDG NOTATION NOT VALID FOR THE DATA SET TYPE *ftype*; PARAMETER TYPE = *type*

**Explanation:** A PDS member name or GDG number is defined as part of the data set or with the keyword xPDSMEM. They are not valid for the noted file type or organization.

- **ftype:** The specified data set type does not support PDS or GDG processing.
- **type:** One of the following:
  - **S** Parameter applies to sending data set.
  - **R** Parameter applies to receiving data set.

**System Action:** If this error is detected by:
- An interface routine, NetView FTP rejects the request.
- A server, the file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

**User Action:** Correct the error and resubmit the request.

**DVG563I** PARAMETER WITH KEYWORD *keyword* NOT SPECIFIED; NETVIEW FTP ASSUMES *value*

**Explanation:** The user has not specified a value for the parameter indicated by the batch job interface keyword. NetView FTP uses the value shown.

The assumption is derived by checking other request specifications.

**System Action:** This message is for information only.

**User Action:** None.

**DVG580I** REQUEST NUMBER = *reqnum*;
CLASS = *class*;
STATUS = *status*;
PRIORITY = *priority*;
RESTART = *restart*;
SUBMITTED = *yy/mm/dd,hh:mm:ss*;
OSI SERVER NAME = *svname*;
APPLICATION ENTITY TITLE = *aet*;
ORIGINATOR = *orig*

**Explanation:** This message contains information for one waiting OSI request. It is issued as a result of the query administrator command for waiting requests.

- **reqnum:** Request number of the file-transfer request.
- **class:** Server class.
- **status:** Status of the request. Can be one of the following:
  - **W** Waiting
  - **H** Waiting and held
- **priority:** Request priority.
- **restart:** Indicates whether or not the specified request is waiting to be restarted. Can be blank (indicating that the request is not waiting to be restarted) or:
  - **A** Request is waiting for an automatic transfer restart.
- **yy/mm/dd,hh:mm:ss:** Date and time that the request was entered by the user and added to the queue.
- **svname:** The job name or STC name under which the OSI server was started.
- **aet:** Application entity title.
- **orig:** User ID of the originator of the file-transfer request.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.
Explanation: This message contains information for one active OSI request. It is issued in response to an administrator query for active requests.

reqnum Request number of the file-transfer request.

class Server class.

yy/mm/dd,hh:mm:ss Date and time that either the request was entered by the user and stored on the queue, or the file transfer for this request was started.

svname The job name or STC name under which the OSI server was started.

aet Application entity title.

orig User ID of the originator of the file-transfer request.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: None.

Explanation: This message contains information for one finished OSI request. It is issued in response to an administrator query for finished requests.

reqnum Request number of the file-transfer request.

status The status of the request:

W Waiting
H Waiting and held.

priority The priority of the request.

retcd The return code of the last attempt to process the file-transfer request.

rsncd The reason code of the last attempt to process the file-transfer request.

class The server class.

yy/mm/dd Date that the request was submitted: yy=year, mm=month, dd=day.

hh:mm Time that the request was submitted: hh=hour, mm=minute.

orig User ID of the originator of the file-transfer request.

reqname The name of the OSI request.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: None.
### DVG585I

**REQNUM** = reqnum;
**ST** = status;
**PRTY** = priority;
**RC** = retcd;
**RSN** = rsncd;
**CL** = class;
**START** = yy/mm/dd, hh:mm;
**ORIG** = orig;
**REQNAME** = reqname

**Explanation:** This message is issued in response to a user query for an OSI request.
- **reqnum** The request number of the file-transfer request.
- **status** The status of the request:
  - A Active (file transfer in progress).
- **priority** The priority of the request.
- **retcd** The return code of the last attempt to process the file-transfer request.
- **rsncd** The reason code of the last attempt to process the file-transfer request.
- **class** The server class.
- **yy/mm/dd** Date that the file transfer started: yy=year, mm=month, dd=day.
- **hh:mm** Time that the file transfer ended: hh=hour, mm=minute.
- **orig** User ID of the originator of the file-transfer request.
- **reqname** The name of the OSI request.

**System Action:** Processing continues.
**User Action:** None.

### DVG586I

**REQNUM** = reqnum;
**ST** = status;
**PRTY** = priority;
**RC** = retcd;
**RSN** = rsncd;
**CL** = class;
**FINIS** = yy/mm/dd, hh:mm;
**ORIG** = orig;
**REQNAME** = reqname

**Explanation:** This message is issued in response to a user query for an OSI request.
- **reqnum** The request number of the file-transfer request.
- **status** The status of the request:
  - F Finished.
- **priority** The priority of the request.
- **retcd** The return code of the last attempt to process the file-transfer request.
- **rsncd** The reason code of the last attempt to process the file-transfer request.
- **class** The server class.
- **yy/mm/dd** Date that the file transfer ended: yy=year, mm=month, dd=day.
- **hh:mm** Time that the file transfer ended: hh=hour, mm=minute.
- **orig** User ID of the originator of the file-transfer request.
- **reqname** The name of the OSI request.

**System Action:** Processing continues.
**User Action:** Correct the error and resubmit the request.

### DVG587I

**OSI INPUT PARAMETER parmname INCORRECT OR MISSING**

**Explanation:** An OSI file-transfer parameter is missing or incorrectly specified. *parmname* can be one of the following:
- Application Entity Title
- Permitted Actions Passwords
- Initiator Function
- Destination Effect
- Document Type
- File Availability
- Filestore Owner
- Future Filesize
- Local File Name
- Local OSI File Name
- Local Filestore Subset
- Maximum String Length
- Transfer Mode
- Remote OSI File Name
- Local Filestore Nickname
- String Significance
- Universal Class
- No OSI Parameters.

This message is displayed when the interface validation routine found that the indicated parameter was either missing or not specified according to the restrictions as specified in the OSI transfer parameter description. If there is more than one parameter in error, only the last parameter found in error results in a message.

**Note:** Some restrictions can be checked only within the OSI environment, that is in OSI/File Services.

**System Action:** The request is not submitted. Processing continues.
**User Action:** Correct the error and resubmit the request.

### DVG588I

**OSI TRANSFER REQUEST NUMBER reqnum REJECTED**

**Explanation:** This message is issued when an OSI file-transfer request cannot be processed. Probably a parameter value is incorrectly specified. This message follows message DVG587I.

**System Action:** The request is not submitted. Processing continues.
**User Action:** Correct the error and resubmit the request.
**DVG589I AT LEAST ONE PARAMETER WAS REQUESTED WHICH IS VALID FOR AN SNA-TYPE REQUEST BUT INCOMPATIBLE WITH AN OSI REQUEST**

**Explanation:** This message is issued if a service is required that is not offered for an OSI file-transfer request. For example, it applies to the following parameters:

- Remote LU name or remote server group
- Server running mode (= single)
- Restart from checkpoint
- Automatic transfer restart
- Data Compression
- Data encryption
- Remote check of the request
- OS/400 connection
- Post-transfer program (local and remote)
- Remote post-transfer job.

**Note:** All non-OSI file parameters are rejected.

**System Action:** The request is not submitted. Processing continues.

**User Action:** Correct the error and resubmit the request.

---

**DVG600A ENTER NETVIEW FTP COMMAND OR END**

**Explanation:** The operator started communication with VSE by entering the VSE command `MSG`, where `p` is the identifier of the NetView FTP partition. NetView FTP VSE responds by displaying this message.

**System Action:** NetView FTP processing continues, the NetView FTP partition that issued this message cannot display any further console messages until the operator replies to this message.

**User Action:** The operator must enter either `END`, to terminate the communication with NetView FTP VSE, or a NetView FTP VSE command.

---

**DVG601A MOUNT TAPE `volser` WITH RING ON UNIT `unit`; REPLY WITH MOUNTED, REQUEUE, OR CANCEL**

**Explanation:** NetView FTP wants the operator to mount a tape.

`volser` Volume serial number of the tape to be mounted. If, for an unlabeled tape, no value for the volume serial number is specified, the default value `SCRTCH` is used.

`unit` Tape unit that the tape is to be mounted on.

**System Action:** The server that needs the tape waits until the operator replies to the message. The NetView FTP partition that issued the message continues processing, but cannot display any further console messages until the operator replies to the message.

**User Action:** The operator must enter either a NetView FTP VSE command or at least the first letter of one of the following:

- `MOUNTED` To indicate that the tape was mounted, as requested. The file-transfer request is processed.
- `REQUEUE` To tell NetView FTP VSE to put the file-transfer request back in the request queue and change its status to `waiting`.
- `CANCEL` To tell NetView FTP VSE to cancel the file-transfer request. The file-transfer request status is set to `finished`.

---

**DVG602A MOUNT TAPE `volser` WITHOUT RING ON UNIT `unit`; REPLY WITH MOUNTED, REQUEUE, OR CANCEL**

**Explanation:** NetView FTP wants the operator to mount a tape.

`volser` Volume serial number of the tape to be mounted. If, for an unlabeled tape, no value for the volume serial number is specified, the default value `SCRTCH` is used.

`unit` Tape unit that the tape is to be mounted on.

**System Action:** The server that needs the tape waits until the operator replies to the message. The NetView FTP partition that issued the message continues processing, but cannot display any further console messages until the operator replies to the message.

**User Action:** The operator must enter either a NetView FTP VSE command or at least the first letter of one of the following:

- `MOUNTED` To indicate that the tape was mounted, as requested. The file-transfer request is processed.
- `REQUEUE` To ask NetView FTP VSE to put the file-transfer request back in the request queue and change its status to `waiting`.
- `CANCEL` To ask NetView FTP VSE to cancel the file-transfer request. The file-transfer request status is set to `finished`.

---

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**DVG603I**  
TRANSFER reqnum ENDED;  
RC=retcd;  
RSN=rncd

**Explanation:** This message informs the recipient of the outcome of the file transfer.  

reqnum Request number. This can be zero, if there is no valid file-transfer request when the message is issued.  
retcd Return code from file transfer.  
rsncd Reason code from file transfer.  

**System Action:** Processing continues.  

**User Action:** If the return code is 0, no action is required. If the return code is not 0, the return and reason codes indicate the required action.

---

**DVG610A** COMMUNICATION WITH VSE/POWER NOT ESTABLISHED;  
REPLY WITH "GO" TO CONTINUE OR "STOP NVFTP" TO TERMINATE

**Explanation:** The communication with VSE/POWER could not be established at NetView FTP partition startup time, so NetView FTP VSE cannot send file-transfer reports.  

System Action: The program waits for an operator response. Further processing depends on the operator’s response.  

User Action: The operator should first reply to this message with one of the following:  

GO To indicate that NetView FTP VSE is to continue processing without sending any transfer report files.  
STOP NVFTP To indicate that NetView FTP VSE is to terminate processing.

and then analyze the problem referring to message DVG613I in the log file.

---

**DVG611W** COMMUNICATION WITH VSE/POWER INTERRUPTED;  
PROCESSING CONTINUES WITHOUT REPORT TRANSMISSION;  
REPLY WITH "GO" TO CONTINUE OR "STOP NVFTP" TO TERMINATE

**Explanation:** The NetView FTP partition established communication with VSE/POWER, but the communication was interrupted while the NetView FTP partition was running. NetView FTP VSE can no longer send transfer reports.  

System Action: The program continues transferring files without sending any transfer report files until a reply is received. The message remains on the screen until the operator replies.

---

**DVG612W** COMMUNICATION WITH VSE/POWER NOT ESTABLISHED OR INTERRUPTED;  
PROCESSING CONTINUES WITHOUT REPORT TRANSMISSION  
REPLY WITH "GO" TO CONTINUE OR "STOP NVFTP" TO TERMINATE

**Explanation:** Either NetView FTP VSE could not establish communication with VSE/POWER or communication with VSE/POWER was interrupted. If the NetView FTP partition initialization parameter OPMODE is set to UNATTENDED this message is issued instead of DVG610A or DVG611A.  

System Action: The program continues transferring files without sending any transfer report files until a reply is received. The message remains on the screen until the operator replies.  

User Action: The operator should first reply to this message with one of the following:  

GO To indicate that NetView FTP VSE is to continue transferring files without sending any transfer report files.  
STOP NVFTP Stop all servers immediately and terminate processing in the NetView FTP partition.

Then analyze the problem referring to message DVG613I in the log file.

---

**DVG613I** COMMUNICATION WITH VSE/POWER FAILED;  
NETVIEW FTP TASK = task-name;  
RETURN CODE = retcd;  
FUNCTION = function;  
POWER SAS RETURN INFO (HEX) = errinfo

**Explanation:** This message is written to the log file whenever any of the messages concerning VSE/POWER communication problems (DVG610A, DVG611A, DVG612I) are written to the operator’s console. It contains more information about the problem.  

task-name Name of the affected NetView FTP task.  
retcd VSE/POWER or XPCC return code.  

User Action: The operator should first reply to this message with one of the following:  

GO To indicate that NetView FTP VSE is to continue transferring files without sending any transfer report files.  
STOP NVFTP Stop all servers immediately and terminate processing in the NetView FTP partition.

Then analyze the problem referring to message DVG613I in the log file.
function  Performed XPCC function.
errinfo  Additional error information. One or two hexadecimal digits for each of the following:
  • XPCC return code
  • XPCC reason code
  • VSE/POWER return code
  • VSE/POWER feedback code.
See VSE/POWER 4.1 Application Programming for information about VSE/POWER return and feedback codes.

System Action:  Processing continues according to corresponding message DVG610A, DVG611A, or DVG612A.
User Action:  Analyze the information in the message to find the reason for the problem. It may be caused by one of the following:
  • VSE/POWER problems (for example: no response within 2 minutes or termination)
  • VSE XPCC System GETVIS problems.

DVG614I  DEVICE TYPE dev-type ASSIGNED TO lunum

Explanation:  A tape device of type dev-type is assigned to the logical unit lunum.

dev-type  Type of tape device.
lunum  Logical unit number of the tape unit.
System Action:  None.
User Action:  If the correct tape-device type is assigned, none. If the tape-device type is not correct, stop NetView FTP and check NetView FTP VSE tape definition table.

DVG615I  NO TAPE DEVICE TYPE FOUND FOR lunum; DEVICE TYPE CODE dev-type; UNIT IGNORED

Explanation:  The VSE EXTRACT macro did not return the device-type number and VSE PUB device type code is not X’50’, X’52’, or X’53’.
lunum  Logical unit number of unit.
dev-type  PUB device type code.
System Action:  NetView FTP VSE ignores the tape unit.
User Action:  Check that the tape unit is correctly assigned. This situation should not occur with IBM tape units. If it does, contact your IBM Support Center.

DVG616I  CDLOAD OF TAPE DEFINITION TABLE FAILED; CDLOAD RETURN CODE = cdlretcd ALL TAPE UNITS IGNORED;

Explanation:  The tape definition table (DVGTDF) could not be loaded. All assigned tape units are ignored and file-transfer requests, involving files stored on tape, cannot be satisfied.
cdlretcd  Return code from the VSE CDLOAD macro.
System Action:  NetView FTP VSE acts as if no tape unit is assigned.
User Action:  NetView FTP VSE continues without tape units. If these are urgently needed, terminate the program and correct the error condition by including the DVGTDF phase in the defined libraries.

DVG618I  UNKNOWN DEVICE MODE FOUND FOR lunum; DEVICE MODE device mode;

Explanation:  The tape mode taken from the VSE Physical Unit Control Block (PUB) could not be found in the tape definition table (DVGTDF).

If the tape device assigned to this logical unit number is not a cartridge device, it is not possible to write to an unlabeled tape. If the tape device assigned to this logical unit number is a cartridge device that allows data compression, it is not possible to write to this cartridge.
lunum  Logical unit number of tape unit.
device mode  Unknown tape device mode.
System Action:  NetView FTP VSE cannot write to unlabeled reel tapes or to cartridge tape units that allow data compression.
User Action:  Check whether the tape unit assigned to the logical unit number is shown in the NetView FTP VSE tape definition table. If not, only restricted use is possible.

DVG619I  UNKNOWN DEVICE TYPE FOUND FOR lunum; DEVICE TYPE CODE device type code;

Explanation:  The device type extracted from the VSE Physical Unit Control Block Extension (PUBX) could not be found in the tape definition table (DVGTDF).
lunum  Logical unit number of unit.
device type code  Unknown device type code.
System Action:  NetView FTP VSE uses the tape unit as assigned.
User Action:  Check whether the tape device assigned to the logical unit number is shown in the NetView FTP VSE tape definition table. If not, only restricted use is possible.
**REQUEST QUEUE NOT CLEANED UP**

*Explanation:* During initialization of a NetView FTP partition, requests on the request queue that have the status `active` were not given the status `waiting`, because another NetView FTP partition or another NetView FTP user interface is already running.

*System Action:* Initialization of the NetView FTP partition continues.

*User Action:* None.

**REQUEST QUEUE SUCCESSFULLY CLEANED UP; recnum REQUEST(S) REQUEUED**

*Explanation:* During initialization of the NetView FTP partition, any requests in the request queue that have the status `active` were given the status `waiting`.

*System Action:* Initialization of the NetView FTP partition continues.

*User Action:* None.

**ERROR WHEN DEFINING A LOCK FOR THE REQUEST QUEUE; ERROR CODE FROM GENDTL = code**

*Explanation:* When generating DTL for request queue locks, via the system macro `GENDTL`, an error occurred.

*System Action:* The queue handler is stopped.

*User Action:* See VSE/ESA Version 1 System Macros Reference or VSE/AF 4.1.1 Macro Reference.

**ERROR WHEN LOCKING THE REQUEST QUEUE; ERROR CODE FROM LOCK = code**

*Explanation:* An error occurred when the queue handler task tried to lock the request queue.

*System Action:* The queue handler is stopped.

*User Action:* See VSE/ESA Version 1 System Macros Reference or VSE/AF 4.1.1 Macro Reference.
**DVG628I**  
**CLUSTER DEFINITION OF** num **TOO SMALL FOR REQUEST QUEUE**

**Explanation:** The queue handler recognized that the number of records generated for the request queue was too small. No records for use by requests could be added.

- **num** Number of records in request queue.
- **System Action:** Queue handler processing terminates.
- **User Action:** Define a larger request queue.

**DVG629I**  
**num RECORD(S) IN ERROR ON REQUEST QUEUE;**  
**STARTING RECORD NUMBER = strtno; ENDING RECORD NUMBER = endno**

**Explanation:** While scanning the request queue for a query request, records were found with an error in their request status fields.

- **num** Number of records in error.
- **strtno** Record number of the first record in error in the request queue.
- **endno** Record number of the last record in error in the request queue.
- **System Action:** Processing continues.
- **User Action:** Notify your system administrator.
  
  Print the request queue and identify the record in error using the request number that can be found:
  
  - For MVS and VM, at offset 0 with a length of 4 bytes
  - For VSE, at offset 16 with a length of 4 bytes
  
  Contact your IBM Support Center.

**DVG630I**  
**NETVIEW FTP PARTITION jobname STARTED ON yy/mm/dd AT hh:mm:ss**

**Explanation:** The NetView FTP partition initialization is completed.

- **jobname** Job name of the NetView FTP partition.
- **yy/mm/dd** Date that the NetView FTP partition started: yy=year, mm=month, dd=day.
- **hh:mm:ss** Time that the NetView FTP partition started: hh=hour, mm=minute, ss=second.
- **System Action:** Processing continues.
- **User Action:** None.

**DVG631I**  
**NETVIEW FTP PARTITION jobname ENDED ON yy/mm/dd AT hh:mm:ss; RETURN CODE = retcd; REASON CODE = rsncd; OPERATING SYSTEM RETURN CODE = opsysrc**

**Explanation:** The NetView FTP partition stopped.

- **jobname** Job name of the NetView FTP partition.
- **yy/mm/dd** Date that the NetView FTP partition stopped: yy=year, mm=month, dd=day.
- **hh:mm:ss** Time that the NetView FTP partition stopped: hh=hour, mm=minute, ss=second.
- **retcd** Highest return code returned by a server (at least 4) or from the NetView FTP partition.
- **rsncd** Reason code from the NetView FTP partition.
- **opsysrc** Return code from the related operating system.
- **System Action:** The NetView FTP partition stops.
- **User Action:** None.

**DVG632I**  
**NETVIEW FTP TASK task TERMINATED ABNORMALLY; TASK RETURN CODE = stretdc; TASK REASON CODE = strsncd; SYSTEM INFORMATION = sysinfo**

**Explanation:** The specified task terminated abnormally.

- **task** Server ID (or server prefix + QH, TC, UN, SY, or OI) of the task that terminated abnormally.
- **stretcd** Return code from the task.
- **strsncd** Reason code from the task.
- **sysinfo** Additional system ABEND information.
- **System Action:** NetView FTP VSE proceeds as follows:
  
  - If a server task terminated abnormally and there is still at least one started server, the number of available servers is reduced.
  - If a server task terminated abnormally and the server was the last started server, and AUTOTERM=YES was specified in the startup job for the NetView FTP partition, the maintask terminates.
  - If another task is terminated abnormally (that is, where the last two characters are QH, TC, UN, SY, or OI) the NetView FTP partition terminates immediately.
- **User Action:** None.
**DVG633I** NETVIEW FTP PARTITION INITIALIZATION FAILED;
RETURN CODE = retcd;
REASON CODE = rsncd;
SYSTEM CODE = syscd

Explanation: An error occurred during initialization of a NetView FTP partition.

- **retcd** Return code (decimal) from the NetView FTP partition.
- **rsncd** Reason code (decimal) from the NetView FTP partition.
- **syscd** Return code (decimal) from the related operating system. If the return code is greater than zero the GETVIS system macro failed.

System Action: The NetView FTP partition job is canceled.

User Action: Correct the error and restart the job.

---

**DVG634I** COMMAND command CURRENTLY NOT ALLOWED;
VALID COMMANDS ARE list

Explanation: This message is written to the operator's console whenever NetView FTP cannot currently handle a NetView FTP operator command.

- **command** Command entered by the operator.
- **list** List of valid commands. Can be any of the following:
  - **C** Cancel a file-transfer request for a tape file
  - **E** End operator communication
  - **D** Display information
  - **F** Modify a server
  - **G** Make NetView FTP continue processing
  - **M** Indicate that a requested tape is mounted
  - **P** Stop servers or the NetView FTP partition
  - **R** Requeue a file-transfer request for a tape file
  - **S** Start servers.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: Enter one of the allowed commands.

Other operator commands can be entered after enabling the operator interface using the VSE MSG command.

Note: When AUTOTERMINATION is set to YES and all servers have stopped. Enter END to cause the NetView FTP partition to finish termination. No other command is allowed.

---

**DVG635I** SEVERE ERROR WHILE PROCESSING FILE TRANSFER;
FILE TRANSFER INTERRUPTED

Explanation: An error occurred in the NetView FTP partition processing while your file-transfer request was being processed.

System Action: The file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

User Action: If you want the file transfer to be reestablished, ask the operator if there is a server started that processes the class of the interrupted request. If not, ask the operator to start one, and then resubmit your request. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Support Center.

---

**DVG638I** CDLOAD OF MODULE phase FAILED; RETURN CODE FROM CDLOAD = cdrc

Explanation: The loading of an essential module failed during initialization of NetView FTP. This may be because you tried to load a message definition module that is not available. The message module name is in the form DVGCCMDx, where x represents the first letter of the specified language.

- **phase** Name of load module.
- **cdrc** Return code from CDLOAD.

System Action: Processing terminated.

User Action: Ask your administrator to check if the load module is available, or refer to VSE/ESA Version 1 System Macros Reference or VSE/AF 4.1.1 Macro Reference for information about the return code.

---

**DVG639I** MACRO macro FAILED; RETURN CODE = retcd;
PHASE NAME = phase-name

Explanation: An error occurred in a NetView FTP component when it attempted to load or delete a module.

- **macro** Macro that encountered the error:
  - LOAD
  - CDLOAD
  - DELETE.

- **retcd** Return code from the macro. For more information about this return code, refer to VSE/ESA Version 1 System Macros Reference or VSE/AF 4.1.1 Macro Reference.

- **phase-name** Phase name.

System Action: Processing terminates if the error occurs when loading or deleting an essential load module.
User Action: If the problem persists for:
- LOAD, analyze the return code
- CDLOAD, analyze the return code
- DELETE, contact your IBM Support Center.

**DVG640I LOCAL VSE/POWER HAS NO PNET SUPPORT; RETURN CODE FROM POWER = retcd**

Explanation: This message is issued during initialization of the NetView FTP partition if no VSE/POWER PNET support is installed on your VSE system.

retcd The POWER return code from PWRSPL.

System Action: Processing continues. No spooling of NetView FTP transfer reports takes place.

User Action: None.

**DVG641I TRANSMISSION TO VSE/POWER PNET NODE node WAS REQUESTED BUT PNET WAS NOT AVAILABLE; REPORT WAS NOT TRANSMITTED**

Explanation: A file-transfer request specified that a file-transfer report was to be sent to a user at the remote VSE/POWER node shown in the message, however VSE/POWER PNET support was not available.

This message precedes the corresponding report in the report collection file.

System Action: The report is not transmitted.

User Action: Ask your system administrator to provide VSE/POWER PNET support.

**DVG642I VSE/POWER SAS OPEN WAS REJECTED; FEEDBACK CODE = code; REPORT DESTINATION = user AT node; REPORT WAS NOT TRANSMITTED**

Explanation: The VSE/POWER spool access services (SAS) rejected the transmission startup request for this transmission.

This message precedes the corresponding report in the report collection file.

code VSE/POWER SAS feedback code as described in VSE macro PWRSPL.

user User to whom the report was to be sent.

node VSE/POWER node of the user to whom the report was to be sent.

System Action: The report is not transmitted.

User Action: Check the user ID and node name specified in the request; possibly one of these is incorrect. If they are both correct, analyze the VSE/POWER SAS feedback code.

**DVG643I VSE/POWER SAS COMMUNICATION NOT AVAILABLE; REPORT WAS NOT TRANSMITTED**

Explanation: VSE/POWER spool access services (SAS) communication could not be established or was interrupted.

This message precedes the corresponding report in the report collection file.

System Action: The report is not transmitted.

User Action: Stop NetView FTP. After you can establish an XPCC connection via the VSE/POWER SAS, restart NetView FTP.

**DVG645I TASK task1 TRIED TO POST TASK task2 BUT task2 WAS NOT READY**

Explanation: While processing a file-transfer request a task tried to post another task but the posted task was not ready.

task1 Posting task.

task2 Posted task.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: Contact your IBM Support Center.

**DVG646I THE OPERATOR HAS CANCELED A TAPE-FILE TRANSFER**

Explanation: You tried to transfer a tape file, however, the operator received a tape mount message and canceled the tape-file transfer.

System Action: The file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

User Action: Contact the tape operator at the system where the file transfer was canceled. Resubmit the file transfer when the tape operator is able to handle your file-transfer request.

**DVG647I THE OPERATOR HAS REQUEUED A TAPE-FILE TRANSFER**

Explanation: You tried to transfer a tape file, however, the operator received a tape mount message and requeued the tape-file transfer.

System Action: The file transfer ends. Depending on the value of the Automatic Transfer Restart parameter, NetView FTP changes the status of the request either to waiting or finished.

User Action: Take whatever action is appropriate.
DVG648I THE TRANSFER OF A TAPE FILE IS NOT POSSIBLE AT AN UNATTENDED NODE

Explanation: You tried to transfer a tape file but the system where the tape file is stored is running in unattended mode.

System Action: The file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

User Action: Take whatever action is appropriate. For example, ask the system administrator at the system where the file transfer has been stopped to change to attended mode.

DVG650I TAPE UNIT SELECTION FAILED;
REASON CODE = rsn
cd

Explanation: NetView FTP failed to select a tape unit from the FTP Tape Unit List. The reason code contains details of the problem.


System Action: The server processing the request terminates. The request is finished or requeued, depending on the reason code.

User Action: Specify the tape information in the request or wait for the next request selection for file transfer.

DVG651I SERVER servername HELD ACCESS AUTHORIZATION LONGER THAN ALLOWED BY THE TIME INTERVAL intval;
THE SERVER HAS STOPPED

Explanation: The server has requested Access Authorization. Access Authorization was not disabled within the specified time interval.

servername Server ID holding Access Authorization.

intval Timer interval.

System Action: The server is forced to terminate abnormally to avoid security problems.

User Action: Check why the time interval is not sufficient for the functions requiring Access Authorization. For example, an outstanding tape mount, or a program loop in a user-written file handler.

In the case of a program loop in a user-written file handler that can establish its own recovery routine, this user-written file handler cannot be used until the NetView FTP partition has stopped.

DVG655I STORAGE MANAGEMENT SUBSYSTEM (SMS) IS NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: Dynamic allocation for the receiving data set failed and returned error reason code 1232 (X'04D0').

System Action: The server tries to dynamically allocate the receiving data set without using the SMS parameters specified in the request.

User Action: None.

DVG656I text

Explanation: This message contains output from Dynamic Allocation. If a problem occurred during dynamic allocation, this message might help you solve the problem.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: None.

DVG657I SMS PARAMETERS;
DATA CLASS = dataclass;
MANAGEMENT CLASS = manclass;
STORAGE CLASS = storclass

Explanation: This message is issued at the end of a file transfer for which SMS parameters were specified.

dataclass SMS data class.

manclass SMS management class.

storclass SMS storage class.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: None.

DVG660I JOB jobname(jobid) SUBMITTED;
MEMBER NAME = memname;
DATA SET NAME = dsname

Explanation: NetView FTP successfully submitted a post-transfer job.

jobname The job name of the submitted job.

jobid The job ID of the submitted job assigned by the job entry system.

memname The name of the member containing the JCL of the submitted job.

dsname The name of the data set containing the member memname.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: None.
**DVG661I** DYNAMIC ALLOCATION ERROR;
DATA SET NAME = dsname;
RETURN CODE = retcd;
INFORMATION REASON CODE = infcode;
ERROR REASON CODE = errcode

**Explanation:** An error occurred during the dynamic allocation of the data set containing the job.

- **dsname** Name of the data set in error. If the data-set name is INTRDR, a dynamic allocation error occurred for the SYSOUT data set that was destined for the internal reader.

- **retcd** Return code.

- **infcode** Information reason code.

- **errcode** Error reason code.

**System Action:** The request is not submitted. Processing continues.

**User Action:** Refer to the description of the dynamic allocation interface return (DAIR) errors that can be found in the online ISPF tutorial. For further information, refer to:

- MVS/ESA SPL: Application Development Guide
- MVS/XA System Macros and Facilities Volume 1.

---

**DVG662I** I/O ERROR FOR QSAM macro;
DATA SET NAME = dsname;
UNIT = unit;
DEVICE TYPE = devtype;
OPERATION = operation;
ERROR DESCRIPTION = errordesc;
PHYSICAL RECORD ADDRESS = bbcchhr

**Explanation:** An I/O error occurred while NetView FTP was processing the job submission request via QSAM.

- **macro** QSAM macro in error is one of the following:
  - CLOSE
  - GET
  - OPEN
  - PUT.

- **dsname** Name of the data set.

- **unit** Unit address.

- **devtype** Device type.

- **operation** Operation attempted.

- **errordesc** Description of error.

- **bbcchhr** Direct access address of record in error.

**System Action:** The job is not submitted. Processing continues.

**User Action:** See one or more of the following:

- MVS/DFP V3: Macro Instructions for non-VSAM Data Sets
- MVS/XA Data Administration: Macro Instruction Reference.

---

**DVG663I** MEMBER memname NOT FOUND;
DATA SET NAME = dsname

**Explanation:** The data set with the name dsname did not contain the member with the name memname. The post-transfer job submission parameter values are not correct.

**System Action:** The job is not submitted. Processing continues.

**User Action:** Take whatever action is appropriate. For example, make sure the member exists and its name is specified correctly.

---

**DVG666I** DATA SET ORGANIZATION IS NOT PO;
DATA SET NAME = dsname;
DSORG RETURNED BY SVC 99 = dsorg

**Explanation:** The data set containing a post-transfer job must be partitioned organized (PO). SVC 99 (sometimes referred to as Dynamic Allocation Service) returned a DSORG other than PO.

- **dsname** The name of the data set.

- **dsorg** The DSORG that SVC 99 returned for the data set.

**System Action:** The job is not submitted. Processing continues.

**User Action:** Refer to MVS/ESA SPL: Application Development Guide and MVS/XA System Macros and Facilities Volume 1 for information about DSORG return specifications from SVC 99.

---

**DVG667I** VSAM request ERROR ON INTERNAL READER DATA SET;
REG 15 RETURN CODE = reg15;
VSAM ERROR CODE = errcode

**Explanation:** An error occurred during job submission processing of the VSAM SYSOUT data set allocated to the internal reader.

- **request** One of the following:
  - OPEN
  - PUT
  - ENDREQ
  - CLOSE.

- **reg15** Contents of register 15 returned by VSAM.

- **errcode** VSAM error code.

**System Action:** The submitted job is not executed. Processing continues.

**User Action:** Analyze the problem using one or more of the following:

- MVS/DFP V3: Macro Instructions for VSAM Data Sets
- MVS/XA VSAM Administration Macro Instruction Reference.
DVG668I MEMBER **memname** OF DATA SET **dsname** IS EMPTY

**Explanation:** The member with the name **memname** specified to contain the JCL of the job to be submitted is empty.

**System Action:** The job is not submitted. Processing continues.

**User Action:** Either fill the member with the appropriate job, or correct the member name or data-set name if they were wrongly specified.

DVG670I NETVIEW EVENTS

**Explanation:** Certain NetView FTP events are issued to the operator's console as WTO messages. A NetView CLIST scanning these messages can initiate automatic operations according to the information issued with the event.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None. For more information, refer to *NetView FTP V2 MVS Installation, Operation, and Administration*.

DVG671I MODULE **module** SUCCESSFULLY LOADED

**Explanation:** The module to be executed as specified by the post-transfer program parameter was loaded successfully.

**module** Name of load module.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.

DVG672I ERROR WHILE LOADING **module**;
SYSTEM ABEND CODE = **abnd**;
SYSTEM REASON CODE = **rscd**

**Explanation:** During execution of a LOAD macroinstruction, a system error occurred.

**module** Module name that could not be loaded.

**abnd** System ABEND code.

**rscd** System reason code.

**System Action:** The specified module is not loaded. Processing continues.

**User Action:** Refer to one or more of the following:
- *MVS/ESA Application Development Reference: Services for Assembler Language Programs*
- *MVS/XA Supervisor Services and Macros*.

DVG673I DATA SET ORGANIZATION MISMATCH;
TARGET DATA SET IS A VSAM RELATIVE RECORD DATA SET

**Explanation:** To transfer data to a VSAM RRDS, the source file must also be relative record organized.

**System Action:** Transfer ends.

**User Action:** Check whether the specified data set names are correct. If the source data set is not relative-record organized, specify a data set with a data set organization other than VSAM RRDS as target data set.

DVG674I VSAM LINEAR DATA SETS CANNOT BE TRANSFERRED FROM OR TO OTHER DATA SET TYPES

**Explanation:** NetView FTP does not support the combination of VSAM linear data sets and data sets of different types within one file transfer.

**System Action:** The file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

**User Action:** Correct the error and resubmit the request.

DVG675W CONTROL INTERVALS FOUND WHILE OPENING VSAM LINEAR DATA SET **dsname**

**Explanation:** The receiving data set is a VSAM linear data set and has the name **dsname**. While opening the receiving data set the server detected that it was not empty. Because a related checkpoint record did not exist, the server expected the receiving data set to be empty. The server writes over any existing control intervals. If there are more control intervals in the data set than are being transferred to it, these other control intervals remain in the data set. This may cause an integrity problem.

**System Action:** The server writes control intervals from the beginning of the data set. A warning is issued in the file-transfer completion message.

**User Action:** If an integrity problem exists, delete and redefine the data set. After you have corrected the errors, resubmit the file-transfer request. If no integrity problem exists ignore the message.
**DVG676I** REMOTE CHECK FOR FILE TRANSFER REQUEST reqnum STARTED ON yy/mm/dd AT hh:mm:ss

*Explanation:* Remote check was specified in the request. This is the date and time that NetView FTP started checking the file-transfer request reqnum.

- **reqnum** Request number.
- **yy/mm/dd** Date that the remote check started: yy=year, mm=month, dd=day.
- **hh:mm:ss** Time that the remote check started: hh=hour, mm=minute, ss=second.

*System Action:* NetView FTP processing continues.

*User Action:* None.

---

**DVG677I** REMOTE CHECK FOR FILE TRANSFER REQUEST reqnum ENDED ON yy/mm/dd AT hh:mm:ss; RC = retcd; RSN = rsncd

*Explanation:* Remote check was specified in the request. This is the date and time that NetView FTP finished checking the file-transfer request reqnum.

- **yy/mm/dd** Date that the remote check finished: yy=year, mm=month, dd=day.
- **hh:mm:ss** Time that the remote check finished: hh=hour, mm=minute, ss=second.
- **retcd** Return code.
- **rsncd** Reason code.

*System Action:* NetView FTP processing continues.

*User Action:* None.

---

**DVG678I** CHECK reqnum ENDED; RC = retcd; RSN = rsncd

*Explanation:* Remote check was specified in the request. This message is issued when a remote check has finished.

- **reqnum** Request number.
- **retcd** Return code from the remote check.
- **rsncd** Reason code from the remote check.


*System Action:* Processing continues. If the return code from the remote check is zero, the file-transfer request is requeued with the status WAITING. Otherwise, the transfer request is given the status FINISHED.

*User Action:* If the file-transfer request has the status WAITING, no action is necessary. Otherwise, check the return and reason code that explains the error. Correct it and resubmit the request.

---

**DVG679W** RECORDS FOUND WHILE OPENING VSAM RRDS dsname

*Explanation:* The receiving data set is a VSAM RRDS and has the name dsname. During the OPEN on the receiving data set, the server detected that it was not empty.

*System Action:* Processing continues; the server writes records from the beginning of the data set. A warning is issued in the file-transfer completion message.

*User Action:* If an integrity problem exists, delete and redefine the data set and, after you have corrected the errors, resubmit the file-transfer request.

---

**DVG680I** MODIFICATION OF TRANSFER REQUEST REJECTED BECAUSE OF INVALID INPUT FROM THE POST-CONVERSATION EXIT ROUTINE

*Explanation:* The post-conversation user exit routine was called. On return, NetView FTP detected any of the following incorrect modifications made to the file-transfer request:

- Not-after time and date
- Not-before time and date
- Restart from checkpoint indicator.

*System Action:* NetView FTP processing continues. The file-transfer request is not modified.

*User Action:* Check the modification made in the post-conversation user exit routine. Refer to NetView FTP Customization for a further explanation of what modifications can be made. Correct the error, and compile and link the exit routine.

---

**DVG690I** REQUEST QUEUE INFORMATION; QUEUE SIZE = size

*Explanation:* This message is issued in response to an administrator query for information about the request queue.

*size* The total number of requests the request queue can hold. This number is specified by the system administrator when initializing the queue.

*System Action:* NetView FTP processing continues.

*User Action:* None.
DVG701A MOUNT labeltype TAPE volser WITH RING ON UNIT unit WITH DENSITY density

Explanation: NetView FTP wants the operator to mount a tape.

labeltype Can be one of the following:

- SL Standard label
- NL Unlabeled

volser Volume serial number of the tape to be mounted. If a value for the volume serial number for an unlabeled tape is not specified, the default value is SCRATCH.

unit Tape unit that the tape is to be mounted on.

density Tape density.

System Action: The file-service component that needs the tape waits until the operator replies to the message. NetView FTP continues processing, but cannot display any further NetView FTP console messages until the operator replies to the message.

User Action: Mount the required tape.

DVG702A MOUNT labeltype TAPE volser WITHOUT RING ON UNIT unit WITH DENSITY density

Explanation: NetView FTP wants the operator to mount a tape.

labeltype Can be one of the following:

- SL Standard label
- NL Unlabeled

volser Volume serial number of the tape to be mounted. If a value for the volume serial number for an unlabeled tape is not specified, the default value is SCRATCH.

unit Tape unit name that the tape is to be mounted on.

density Tape density.

System Action: The file-service component that needs the tape waits until the operator replies to the message. NetView FTP continues processing, but cannot display any further NetView FTP console messages until the operator replies to the message.

User Action: Mount the required tape.

DVG704I FILE-SERVICE COMPONENT COULD NOT LOAD CMSAMS DCSS;
CMS RETURN CODE = retcd

Explanation: The file-service component virtual machine tried to load the CMSAMS discontiguous shared segment, but the LODSYS command failed.

retcd Return code from the LODSYS CMS command that was issued. Can be any of the following:

- 1 Named segment defined as a VMGROUP
- 44 Named segment does not exist
- 174 Paging I/O errors
- 179 The DASD volume specified by SYSVOL in the NAMESYS macro is not owned by CP
- 203 Users in a V=R area.

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Action: Contact your system administrator.

DVG705I USER NOT CONNECTED TO SPECIFIED RACF GROUP

Explanation: In the access security parameters, you specified a RACF group ID to which you are not connected.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: Correct the error and resubmit the request.

DVG707I DISTRIBUTION-SERVICE COMPONENT WITH THE USER ID userid IS UNABLE TO ESTABLISH RACF ENVIRONMENT

Explanation: In the access security parameters, you either specified an incorrect password, or the distribution service machine does not have the correct RACF authorization.

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Action: Correct the error and resubmit the request.

DVG710I INVALID USER ID userid SPECIFIED IN FILE-SERVICE COMPONENT TABLE

Explanation: NetView FTP VM detected a syntax error in the user ID specified for a file service component table.

System Action: The user ID is ignored and processing continues.

User Action: Contact your system administrator to correct the file service component table-entry.
**DVG711I** AUTOLOG OF userid WAS UNSUCCESSFUL; CP RETURN CODE = retcd

**Explanation:** The distribution service component failed to AUTOLOG the file service component shown in the message.

- retcd: Return code returned by CP, see one or more of the following:
  - VM/ESA System Messages and Codes for 370
  - VM/XA SP System Messages and Codes Reference
  - VM/SP System Messages and Codes.

**System Action:** NetView FTP VM tries to AUTOLOG the next free file service component virtual machine. If running under VM/ESA*, XAUTOLOG is used.

**User Action:** None.

---

**DVG712I** THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF REQUEST HANDLERS IS rhnum, BUT ONLY fsmnum FILE-SERVICE COMPONENTS ARE SPECIFIED

**Explanation:** There are not enough file service components declared in the file service components table.

- rhnum: Maximum number of request handlers.
- fsmnum: Number of file service components.

**System Action:** Processing continues. The number of request handlers is reduced to the number of file-service components.

**User Action:** The system administrator can correct the problem by either:
- Reducing the number of tasks (AVLSESS, MAXSESS, AVLRRH, and AVLRRH initialization parameters)
- Increasing the number of file service components in the file service component table.

---

**DVG713I** userid ALREADY LOGGED ON

**Explanation:** An entry in the file service component table has been found but the file service component is already logged on.

- userid: User ID or resource ID of the file service component virtual machine.

**System Action:** Processing continues. The file-transfer request that caused this message is queued. It remains in the WAITING status until any of the following happens:
- Another file service component that serves the class specified obtains the request and processes it
- The operator solves the problem.

---

**DVG714I** command COMMAND EXECUTION FAILED; RETURN CODE = retcd

**Explanation:** The CMS/CP command shown in the message failed.

**System Action:** Processing terminates.

**User Action:** Do one of the following:
- Contact your system administrator
- FORCE the indicated user ID.

---

**DVG716A** REPLY TO file-server WITH M(OUNTED), R(EQUEUE), OR C(ANCEL)

**Explanation:** This message is preceded by message DVG701A or DVG702A.

- file-server: The user ID or resource ID of the file-service component.

**System Action:** The file service component that needs the tape waits until the operator replies to the message. NetView FTP continues processing, but cannot display any further NetView FTP console messages until the operator replies to the message.

**User Action:** The operator must enter at least the first letter of one of the following:
- MOUNTED: Indicating that the tape was mounted as requested.
- REQUEUE: Asking NetView FTP VM to put the file-transfer request back on the request queue.
- CANCEL: Asking NetView FTP VM to cancel the request.

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**DVG717I** THE USER ID OF THE CHECKPOINT MANAGER IS DIFFERENT FROM THE USER ID SPECIFIED FOR THE CMID INITIALIZATION PARAMETER

**Explanation:** You specified a value for the Checkpoint Manager ID (CMID) initialization parameter but the checkpoint manager does not run in the virtual machine you specified.

**System Action:** Processing terminates.

**User Action:** Run the checkpoint manager in the virtual machine indicated by the checkpoint manager ID initialization parameter.
**DVG718I**  NO ENTRY IN FILE-SERVICE COMPONENT TABLE FOUND

Explanation: The distribution-service component tried to build the file-service component table, but there is no valid entry in DVGFST MACHINES file.

System Action: Server terminates during initialization.

User Action: Check your file service component table definitions. Make sure that the FILEDEF command concatenates the correct file to the system.

**DVG720I**  FUNCTION function FAILED FOR MACHINE userid

Explanation: An error occurred when one of the following functions for a checkpoint record was executed by the checkpoint manager:

- GET
- PUT
- DELETE.

userid User ID or resource ID of the file service component that the checkpoint manager performed the function for.

System Action: All file transfers currently in progress finish. If the error occurred during a GET function, processing continues. Otherwise, the checkpoint manager terminates. No new request is obtained. Also all file service components and distribution service components terminate.

User Action: Examine the checkpoint manager log file. Look for additional messages that help you to solve the problem. Correct the error and restart all terminated NetView FTP components.

**DVG721I**  NETVIEW FTP release;
CHECKPOINT MANAGER userid STARTED ON date AT time;
MAINTENANCE LEVEL = mlevel

Explanation: This is the startup message of the checkpoint manager.

release Release level of the transfer program.

userid User ID or resource ID of the checkpoint manager virtual machine.

date Date that the checkpoint manager virtual machine started: year/month/day.

time Time that the checkpoint manager virtual machine started: hours/minutes/seconds.

mlevel Program maintenance level information maintained by the system administrator.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: None.

**DVG722I**  NETVIEW FTP release;
CHECKPOINT MANAGER userid ENDED ON date AT time;
RETURN CODE=retcd

Explanation: This is the termination message of the checkpoint manager.

release Release level of the transfer program.

userid User ID or resource ID of the checkpoint manager virtual machine.

date Date that the checkpoint manager virtual machine stopped: year/month/day.

time Time that the checkpoint manager virtual machine stopped: hours/minutes/seconds.

retcd File-transfer return code.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: None.

**DVG723I**  message

Explanation: This is a VM system message that is issued whenever a VM error occurs. For example, when a CMS command fails, or an OPEN error occurs.

System Action: The system action depends on the error. Either processing continues or the corresponding component terminates.

User Action: If the error is caused by incorrectly specified file-transfer parameters, correct the parameters and resubmit the file-transfer request.

**DVG724I**  NETVIEW FTP CHECKPOINT MANAGER INITIALIZATION FAILED; REASON CODE = rsncd

Explanation: An error occurred while the checkpoint manager was being initialized.

rsncd Reason code. For more information refer to Chapter 2, “NetView FTP ABEND, Return, and Reason Codes” on page 109.

System Action: The checkpoint manager terminates and produces a dump. No file transfer can be processed.

User Action: Check the reason code to identify the cause of the failure.

**DVG725I**  QUEUE HANDLER IS NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The operator entered a modify or stop operator command but the queue handler was not active.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Action: None.
## DVG726I SUBCOMMAND ENTERED FOR NETVIEW FTP NOT ACCEPTED

**Explanation:** The operator entered an unknown subcommand or an incorrect abbreviation of a subcommand.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** Enter a valid NetView FTP subcommand.

## DVG727I REQUEST CONTAINS PARAMETERS NOT SUPPORTED BY TRANSFER PROGRAM; ERROR CODE = error-code

**Explanation:** When checking the request, it was detected that parameters were specified by one of the following sources:
- Pre-transfer user exit routine
- Request from a remote system.

**error-code**

One of the following:
- 01 PDS member selection parameter
- 02 PDS member exclusion parameter
- 03 PDS member information parameter
- 04 Encryption parameter
- 05 Sending OS/400 parameter
- 06 Receiving OS/400 parameter
- 07 Extended user exit information parameters
- 08 Local job submission data
- 09 Remote job submission data
- 10 Local program call parameter
- 11 Remote program call parameter
- 12 SMS parameter
- 13 APPC parameter.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.

## DVG728I DISPOSITION VALUE value IS NOT ALLOWED FOR DATA SET TYPE type

**Explanation:** The value specified for disposition is not valid for the specified data-set type.

**value** The value specified for the Disposition parameter.

**type** The value specified for the Data-Set Type parameter.

**System Action:**
- If this error is detected by an interface routine, NetView FTP rejects the request.
- A server, the file transfer ends.

**User Action:** Correct the error and resubmit the request.

## DVG729I DISPOSITION VALUE value IS NOT ALLOWED FOR DATA SET TYPE type FOR THE OPERATING SYSTEM opsys

**Explanation:** The value specified for disposition is not valid for the specified data-set type for the corresponding operating system.

**value** The value specified for the Disposition parameter.

**type** The value specified for the Data-Set Type parameter.

**opsys** The operating system that the transfer program runs under (MVS, VM, VSE, or OS/400).

**System Action:** If this error is detected by:
- An interface routine, NetView FTP rejects the request.
- A server, the file transfer ends.

**User Action:** Correct the error and resubmit the request.

## DVG730I ERROR DURING COMMUNICATION PROCESSING TO resource; COMMUNICATION FUNCTION = function; REASON CODE = rsncd

**Explanation:** The NetView FTP communication interface detected an error while preparing or performing an APPC/VM or IUCV function and issued a reason code.

**resource** Resource ID or User ID.

**function** Function from APPC/VM (for VM/SP) or IUCV (for VM/XA).

**rsncd** File-transfer reason code.

**System Action:** The NetView FTP component that issued the message ends.

**User Action:** Check the reason code. Refer to Chapter 2, “NetView FTP ABEND, Return, and Reason Codes” on page 109 for more information.
**DVG731I**  
**ERROR DURING function PROCESSING TO**  
**resource**;  
**code-field** $=$ **error-code**

**Explanation:** An error occurred during APPC/VM or IUCV processing.

- **function** One of the following:
  - CONNECT
  - SENDDATA
  - SEND
  - SENDERR
  - RECEIVE.

- **resource** Resource ID or User ID.
- **code-field** One of the following:
  - IPRCODE
  - IPAUDIT1
  - IPAUDIT2
  - IPAUDIT3
  - Condition code.

- **error-code** The value of the field specified in **code-field**.

**System Action:** The NetView FTP component that issued the message ends.

**User Action:** For a description of the error codes see the following:
- VM/ESA CP Programming Services for 370
- VM/XA SP CP Programming Services
- VM System Facilities for Programming.

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**DVG732I**  
**ERROR DURING macro function PROCESSING**  
**TO** **resource**;  
**RETURN CODE** $=$ **retcd**

**Explanation:** The value of the return code field describes the completion of the macro issued.

- **macro** One of the following:
  - HNDIUCV
  - IUCVINI
  - CMSIUCV
  - IUCVCOM.

- **function** One of the following:
  - SET
  - CONNECT
  - CLR.

- **resource** Resource ID or User ID.
- **retcd** File-transfer return code.

**System Action:** The NetView FTP component that issued the message ends.

**User Action:** For a description of the return code see the following:
- VM/ESA CMS Application Development Reference for Assembler
- VM/ESA Group Control System Reference for 370
- VM/XA SP CMS Application Program Development Reference
- VM/XA SP Group Control System Command and Macro Reference
- VM/SP Application Development Reference for CMS
- VM/SP Group Control System Command and Macro Reference.

---

**DVG733I**  
**OPEN ON FILE DVGAS NOT SUCCESSFUL; FTP DEFAULTS WILL BE TAKEN**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while opening the file DVGAS. Either, you did not specify a FILEDEF for the DVGAS file and want to use the defaults, or another open error occurred.

**System Action:** Processing continues using the default values.

**User Action:** None.

---

**DVG734I**  
**NO CONNECTION RECEIVED FROM QUEUE HANDLER**

**Explanation:** To establish an operator path the queue handler must connect to the distribution-service component, but the distribution-service component did not receive a connect request.

**System Action:** The distribution-service component terminates.

**User Action:** Contact your system administrator. After the problem is solved, restart the distribution service component.

---

**DVG741I**  
**NETVIEW FTP release; DISTRIBUTION-SERVICE COMPONENT userid STARTED ON date AT time;**  
**MAINTENANCE LEVEL = mlevel**

**Explanation:** A server started.

- **release** Release level of transfer program.
- **userid** User ID or resource ID of the distribution service component virtual machine.
- **date** Date that the distribution service machine started: year/month/day.
- **time** Time that the distribution service machine started: hour:minute:second.
- **mlevel** Program maintenance-level information; maintained by your system administrator.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.
**DVG742I**

**NETVIEW FTP release; DISTRIBUTION-SERVICE COMPONENT userid ENDED ON date AT time; RETURN CODE = retcd**

**Explanation:** A server stopped running.
- **release** Release level of transfer program.
- **userid** User ID or resource ID of the distribution service component virtual machine.
- **date** Date that the server distribution service component virtual machine stopped: year/month/day.
- **time** Time that the distribution service component virtual machine stopped: hours:minutes:seconds.
- **retcd** Distribution service component virtual machine return code.

The return code shows whether any errors occurred while the distribution service component virtual machine was stopping.

**System Action:** The distribution service component virtual machine stops.

**User Action:** If the return code is 0, no action is required. If the return code is not 0, refer to Chapter 2, “NetView FTP ABEND, Return, and Reason Codes” on page 109 to find out what it means.

**DVG761I**

**NO CONNECTION FROM THE FILE-SERVICE COMPONENT RECEIVED; FILE TRANSFER TERMINATED**

**Explanation:** A subtask in the distribution service component virtual machine, which had been attached to process a file transfer, had still not received a connect from the file service machine after 5 minutes.

**System Action:** The status of the file-transfer request is changed to waiting.

**User Action:** Check that the file service machine was autologged correctly and that the PROFILE EXEC is correct.

**DVG762I**

**DATA TRANSFERRED FROM THE DISTRIBUTION-SERVICE COMPONENT TO THE FILE-SERVICE COMPONENT WAS TRUNCATED**

**Explanation:** A remote transfer program sent a File Interchange Unit (FIU) that could not be handled by NetView FTP VM. The file service component virtual machine examines the data and then issues a message explaining the error.

**System Action:** The file transfer ends.

**User Action:** Contact your system administrator.

**DVG763I**

**ERROR RECEIVING INITIAL CONTROL BLOCKS FROM DISTRIBUTION-SERVICE COMPONENT; FILE TRANSFER TERMINATED**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while a file service component virtual machine received the initial control blocks from its distribution service component virtual machine.

**System Action:** The file transfer is terminated. The status of the file-transfer request is changed to finished.

**User Action:** Check that NetView FTP was installed correctly. If the problem is not caused by your installation, contact your IBM Support Center.

**DVG764I**

**DISTRIBUTION-SERVICE COMPONENT userid DID NOT ACCEPT COMMUNICATION PATH**

**Explanation:** No communication path to the distribution service virtual machine component virtual machine is established.
- **userid** User ID or resource ID of the distribution service virtual machine to which a communication path tried to establish.

**System Action:** The file service component virtual machine terminates.

**User Action:** Check if the file DVGAS NAMES in your file service component virtual machine contains the valid user ID or resource ID of the distribution service component virtual machine that autologged the file service component virtual machine.

**DVG800I**

**CURRENTLY, NOT ENOUGH STORAGE IS AVAILABLE AT THE REMOTE SYSTEM**

**Explanation:** This message is issued if the remote transfer program that processes your request cannot acquire enough virtual storage to perform the file transfer.

**System Action:** The file transfer terminates.

**User Action:** Ask the system administrator at the remote system to correct the error, then resubmit your request.

**DVG801I**

**REMOTE TRANSFER PROGRAM IS NOT ABLE TO PROCESS YOUR REQUEST DUE TO A SYSTEM EXCEPTION**

**Explanation:** This message is issued if the remote transfer program that processes your request has a system exception, for example, a bad return code from an operating system macro.

**System Action:** The file transfer terminates.

**User Action:** Ask the system administrator at the remote system to correct the error, then resubmit your request.
**DVG802I** THE PARAMETER WITH THE BATCH JOB KEYWORD is not supported

Explanation: The remote transfer program recognized that you specified a parameter that it does not support.

- **keyword** The batch job interface keyword.
- **parameter** The NetView FTP parameter.

System Action: The file transfer terminates.

User Action: Correct the file-transfer request, then resubmit your request.

**DVG803I** You must specify the parameter with the batch job keyword

Or, for NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:

**DVG803I** You must specify the parameter

Explanation: The remote transfer program recognized that you did not specify a required parameter in the file-transfer request.

- **keyword** The batch job interface keyword.
- **parameter** The NetView FTP parameter.

System Action: The file transfer terminates.

User Action: Correct the file-transfer request, then resubmit your request.

**DVG804I** Do not specify the parameter with the batch job keyword

Or, for NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:

**DVG804I** Do not specify the parameter

Explanation: The remote transfer program recognized that you specified a parameter that is not allowed in the file-transfer request.

- **keyword** The batch job interface keyword.
- **parameter** The NetView FTP parameter.

System Action: The file transfer terminates.

User Action: Correct the file-transfer request, then resubmit your request.

**DVG805I** You specified parameter more than once

Explanation: The remote transfer program recognized that you specified the parameter more than once, however, this parameter can only be specified once.

- **parameter** The corresponding batch job interface keyword or parameter name.

System Action: The file transfer terminates.

User Action: Correct the file-transfer request, then resubmit your request.

**DVG806I** You did not specify parameters that need to be specified

Explanation: The remote transfer program recognized that a combination of parameters are missing in the file-transfer request.

This message is accompanied by the message DVG841I that tells you the corresponding batch job interface keywords and values that are missing.

System Action: The file transfer terminates.

User Action: Correct the file-transfer request, then resubmit your request.
DVG810I  YOU SPECIFIED PARAMETERS THAT ARE NOT ALLOWED IN THIS COMBINATION

Explanation: The remote transfer program recognized that a combination of parameters were not allowed in the file-transfer request.

This message is accompanied by the message DVG841I that tells you the corresponding batch job interface keywords and values that are not allowed.

System Action: The file transfer terminates.

User Action: Correct the file-transfer request, then resubmit your request.

DVG811I  THE VALUE value FOR THE PARAMETER WITH THE BATCH JOB KEYWORD keyword IS NOT SUPPORTED

Or, for NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:

DVG811I  THE VALUE value FOR THE PARAMETER parameter IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The remote transfer program recognized that a value has been specified that it does not support.

value Is the value of the parameter
keyword The batch job interface keyword
parameter The NetView FTP parameter.

System Action: The file transfer terminates.

User Action: Correct the file-transfer request, then resubmit your request.

DVG812I  YOU SPECIFIED PARAMETER VALUES THAT ARE INCOMPATIBLE

Explanation: The remote transfer program recognized that incompatible parameter values were specified.

This message is accompanied by the message DVG841I that tells you the corresponding batch job interface keywords and values that are incompatible.

System Action: The file transfer terminates.

User Action: Correct the file-transfer request, then resubmit your request.

DVG813I  A VALUE FOR THE PARAMETER parameter CONTAINS AN INCORRECT CHARACTER char (HEX hex)

Explanation: The remote transfer program recognized that a parameter value contained a character that is not allowed.

The characters that NetView FTP supports for this parameter depends on the parameter.

keyword The corresponding batch job interface keyword or parameter name (NetView FTP V2.2 MVS)
char The character that is not supported
hex The hexadecimal value of the character char.

System Action: The file transfer terminates.

User Action: Correct the file-transfer request, then resubmit your request.

DVG814I  THE VALUE value IS NOT IN THE RANGE OF ALLOWED VALUES FOR THE PARAMETER WITH THE BATCH JOB KEYWORD keyword; maximum IS THE MAXIMUM ALLOWED VALUE

Or, for NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:

DVG814I  THE VALUE value IS NOT IN THE RANGE OF ALLOWED VALUES FOR THE PARAMETER parameter; maximum IS THE MAXIMUM ALLOWED VALUE

Explanation: The remote transfer program recognized that a parameter contained a value that is not in the range of allowed values.

value Is the value of the parameter
keyword The batch job interface keyword
parameter The parameter name
maximum Is the maximum value allowed.

System Action: The file transfer terminates.

User Action: Correct the file-transfer request, then resubmit your request.

DVG815I  YOU ARE NOT ALLOWED TO SPECIFY THE VALUE value FOR PARAMETER WITH THE BATCH JOB KEYWORD keyword

Or, for NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:

DVG815I  YOU ARE NOT ALLOWED TO SPECIFY THE VALUE value FOR PARAMETER parameter

Explanation: The remote transfer program recognized that a value was specified for this parameter that is not valid.

value Is the value of the parameter
keyword The batch job interface keyword
parameter The parameter name.

System Action: The file transfer terminates.

User Action: Correct the file-transfer request, then resubmit your request.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Message</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>File ID Description</th>
<th>System Action</th>
<th>User Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DVG816I</td>
<td>FILE file-id ALREADY EXISTS</td>
<td>The remote transfer program recognized that a file that was to be created already exists.</td>
<td>file-id</td>
<td>The file transfer terminates.</td>
<td>Correct the file-transfer request, then resubmit your request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVG817I</td>
<td>MEMBER member-name OF FILE file-id ALREADY EXISTS</td>
<td>The remote transfer program recognized that a member of a file that was to be created already exists.</td>
<td>member-name, file-id</td>
<td>The file transfer terminates.</td>
<td>Correct the file-transfer request, then resubmit your request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVG818I</td>
<td>RECORD record-key OF FILE file-id ALREADY EXISTS</td>
<td>The remote transfer program recognized that a record to be added to a file already exists.</td>
<td>record-key, file-id</td>
<td>The file transfer terminates.</td>
<td>Correct the file-transfer request, then resubmit your request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVG819I</td>
<td>VOLUME OR MINIDISK volume NOT FOUND</td>
<td>The remote transfer program could not find the volume, minidisk, or path to read from or write to.</td>
<td>volume</td>
<td>The file transfer terminates.</td>
<td>Correct the file-transfer request, then resubmit your request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVG820I</td>
<td>FILE file-id NOT FOUND</td>
<td>The remote transfer program recognized that a file to be updated does not exist.</td>
<td>file-id</td>
<td>The file transfer terminates.</td>
<td>Correct the file-transfer request, then resubmit your request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVG821I</td>
<td>MEMBER member-name IN FILE file-id NOT FOUND</td>
<td>The remote transfer program recognized that a member of a file to be updated does not exist.</td>
<td>file-id, member-name</td>
<td>The file transfer terminates.</td>
<td>Correct the file-transfer request, then resubmit your request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVG822I</td>
<td>RECORD record-key IN FILE file-id NOT FOUND</td>
<td>The remote transfer program recognized that the record to be updated does not exist.</td>
<td>record-key, file-id</td>
<td>The file transfer terminates.</td>
<td>Correct the file-transfer request, then resubmit your request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVG823I</td>
<td>VOLUME OR MINIDISK volume IS FULL</td>
<td>The remote transfer program recognized that a volume or minidisk is full.</td>
<td>volume</td>
<td>The file transfer terminates.</td>
<td>Correct the error and resubmit the request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVG824I</td>
<td>FILE file-id IS FULL</td>
<td>The remote transfer program recognized that the file that it writes to is full.</td>
<td>file-id</td>
<td>The file transfer terminates.</td>
<td>Correct the error and resubmit the request.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DVG825I MEMBER member-name IN FILE file-id IS FULL

Explanation: The remote transfer program recognized that a member of a file that it writes to is full.

member-name Is the name of the member in the file.

file-id Is the file ID of the file.

System Action: The file transfer terminates.

User Action: Correct the error and resubmit the request.

DVG826I FILE file-id IS IN USE

Explanation: The remote transfer program recognized that a file that it reads from or writes to is in use.

file-id Is the file ID of the file.

System Action: The file transfer terminates.

User Action: Ensure that the file is not in use then resubmit the request.

DVG827I THE REMOTE FILE TRANSFER PROGRAM IS NOT AUTHORIZED TO ACCESS THE FILE AT THE REMOTE SYSTEM

Explanation: The remote transfer program recognized that it cannot access a file it was to read from or write to. This can happen if the user ID specified in the request is not authorized to access the file.

System Action: The file transfer terminates.

User Action: Correct the access security parameters in your file-transfer request, then resubmit the request.

DVG828I YOUR FILE TRANSFER FAILED TO RESTART

Explanation: The remote transfer program detected an error during restart.

System Action: The file transfer terminates.

User Action: NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:
Check the value of the File Status Option and resubmit the request.

NetView FTP other than NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:
Change the value of the Restart from Checkpoint parameter to NO and resubmit the request. The file transfer is restarted from the beginning.

DVG829I YOUR FILE TRANSFER WAS INTERRUPTED BY identifier

Explanation: The remote transfer program was interrupted.

identifier One of the following:
- The NetView FTP operator
- A user-exit routine
- The request originator
- The NetView FTP administrator.

System Action: The file transfer terminates.

User Action: None.

DVG830I FUNCTION function-code NOT SUPPORTED
Or, for NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:
DVG830I function NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The remote transfer program does not support a required function.

NetView FTP other than NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:
function-code Where the function not supported is represented by:
01 Data-set organization
02 User exits.

NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:
function can be one of the following:
- Data-set organization
- User exits.

System Action: The file transfer terminates.

User Action: None.

DVG831I FUNCTION function-code NOT ACTIVE
Or, for NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:
DVG831I function NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The remote transfer program cannot perform a required function because it is not active.

NetView FTP other than NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:
function-code Where the function not active is represented by:
01 User exits
02 Encryption support
03 SMS support.

NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:
function can be one of the following:
- User exits
- Encryption support
- SMS support.

System Action: The file transfer terminates.

User Action: Ask the operator at the remote location to activate the function.
**DVG832I FUNCTION function-code NOT OPERATIONAL**

Or, for NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:

DVG832I function NOT OPERATIONAL

Explanation: The remote transfer program cannot perform a required function because it is not operational.

NetView FTP other than NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:

function-code

Where the function not operational is represented by:

02 Encryption support.

NetView FTP V2.2 MVS:

function

is encryption support.

System Action: The file transfer terminates because an error occurred while invoking the function.

User Action: None.

**DVG833I ERROR CODE RETURNED BY comp, CODE VALUE = value.**

Explanation: The remote transfer program cannot process your request due to a system exception.

comp Component where the error occurred. It can be one of the following:

- C Runtime
- NetBIOS
- OS2

value System code number.

System Action: The file transfer terminates.

User Action: Ask the system administrator at the remote system to correct the error, then resubmit your request.

**DVG834I PARAMETER parameter IS NOT SUPPORTED BY THE PARTNER SYSTEM**

Explanation: You specified a parameter that is not supported by the partner system.

System Action: The transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.

User Action: Correct the file-transfer request, then resubmit your request.

**DVG839I A PROTOCOL VIOLATION OCCURRED**

Explanation: The transfer program has detected a situation that violates the transfer protocol. The transfer reason code shows whether the local or the remote transfer program detected the violation. If the partner system is on a higher NetView FTP level, the violation most likely is caused by a new function that is not supported by the local system.

System Action: The file transfer terminates.

User Action: Check the log and report information of the partner server that was involved in this transfer, especially for messages in the range from DVG803 to DVG815. If both sides show message DVG839I and do not contain further information identifying certain file-transfer parameters that should be specified or omitted, contact your IBM Support Center.

**DVG840I PARAMETER = keyword**

Explanation: This message informs you about a parameter in error with the corresponding batch job keyword.

keyword Batch job keyword.

System Action: See the messages that accompany this message.

User Action: See the messages that accompany this message.

**DVG841I PARAMETER = keyword; VALUE = value**

Explanation: This message informs you about the parameter and value in error with the corresponding batch job keyword.

keyword Batch job keyword.

System Action: See the messages that accompany this message.

User Action: See the messages that accompany this message.

**DVG842I NAME = protocol-name; ID = protocol-id; LENGTH = length; VALUE = value**

Explanation: This message is for diagnosis purposes only. It is issued when a log of the protocol message units is requested or when a protocol violation is detected. If a protocol log is requested, all items of received protocol message units are logged. If a protocol violation occurred, all items of the protocol error message unit are logged.

protocol-name The name of the protocol item.

protocol-id The hexadecimal identifier of the protocol item.

length The length of the value of the protocol item.

value The value of the protocol item. If the length is zero, nothing is printed. Otherwise, the value up to a maximum of 100 characters is printed, even if the protocol item contains more data.

System Action: If a protocol violation occurred, the file transfer terminates. If a protocol log is written, processing continues.

User Action: None.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DVG843I</td>
<td>FILE TRANSFER REQUEST NOT ACCEPTED.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The file-transfer request is not accepted by the remote transfer partner. If it is a temporary problem (reason code 567), probably the transfer limit is exceeded. If it is a permanent problem (reason code 568), probably the APPC Conversation Security parameters are missing in your file-transfer request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System Action:</strong></td>
<td>The file transfer does not start and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to waiting if it is a temporary problem, and to finished if it is a permanent problem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User Action:</strong></td>
<td>For a temporary error, none. For a permanent error, correct the error and resubmit the request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVG844I</td>
<td>FILE TRANSFER REQUEST NOT ACCEPTED, RESPONDING WORKSTATION NOT ACTIVE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The file-transfer request is not accepted because the responder at the remote system is not active.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System Action:</strong></td>
<td>The file transfer does not start and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to waiting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User Action:</strong></td>
<td>Have the responder started.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVG845I</td>
<td>FILE NAME DOES NOT CORRESPOND TO THE NAMING RULES AT THE RECEIVING SYSTEM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>You used a file name that does not adhere to the naming rules of the receiving system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System Action:</strong></td>
<td>The file transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User Action:</strong></td>
<td>Specify a file name that meets the rules of the receiving system and resubmit the file-transfer request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVG846I</td>
<td>ACCESS VIOLATION, FILE IS READ-ONLY.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>You tried to write to a file that is read-only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System Action:</strong></td>
<td>The file-transfer ends and NetView FTP changes the status of the request to finished.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User Action:</strong></td>
<td>Either use another receiving file or change the access authority of the file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVG850I</td>
<td>ERROR MESSAGE RECEIVED FROM REMOTE FILE-TRANSFER PROGRAM: message text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>This message informs you about errors when the remote transfer program processes your request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>message text</strong></td>
<td>Is the message text as created by the remote transfer program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System Action:</strong></td>
<td>The file transfer terminates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User Action:</strong></td>
<td>See the message text created by the remote file-transfer program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVG903I</td>
<td>MODULE modulename; FUNCTION function ENTERED; TRACE ACTIVE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>This message is issued when the trace function was activated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>modulename</strong></td>
<td>The name of the module for which the trace mask was set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>function</strong></td>
<td>The name of the function that was set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System Action:</strong></td>
<td>Trace output is written, processing continues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User Action:</strong></td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVG904I</td>
<td>MODULE modulename; FUNCTION function EXITED; TRACE ACTIVE; ERROR CODE = error-code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>This message is issued when the trace function was activated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>modulename</strong></td>
<td>The name of the module for which the trace mask was set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>function</strong></td>
<td>The name of the trace function that was set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>error-code</strong></td>
<td>One of the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>No error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Processing continues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Request in progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Request not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Request terminated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>System abort reported from OSI/File Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Request completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>OSI server function reported general error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Access to other filestore missing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Access to own filestore missing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>OSI server function reported severe error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Temporary error in OSI/File Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Condition code not found</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Server terminating</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DVG907I Request will be skipped
DVG913I 21 Request will be skipped
23 File entry not registered in server filestore, temporary entry will be made
24 File entry does not exist
25 Temporary error in queue handler

NONE Specific error code not defined.

System Action:  Trace output is written, processing continues.
User Action: None.

DVG908I OSI/FS PASSWORD FOR OSI SERVER
servername IS INVALID

Explanation:  The OSI server tried to log on to OSI/FS. However, the password specified with the OIUSRPWD keyword of the OSI server initialization control statement was not accepted by OSI/FS. The initialization of the OSI server is unsuccessful.

servername The job name or STC name under which the server was started.

System Action:  The OSI server terminates.
User Action: Specify the correct password and restart the OSI server.

DVG909I RECOVERY FILE READ nnn REQUESTS TO RECOVER

Explanation:  This message indicates the number of requests to be recovered following termination of the OSI server.

When the OSI server terminates due to an error in the queue handler or if OSI/File Services is terminated (using the immediate command) by the operator, the recovery file is written. The recovery file is read and the number of requests to be recovered is specified by the value nnn. Information to complete the unfinished request is passed to the OSI server before it terminates and is kept in the recovery file.

This message is issued whenever an OSI server is started.

nnn Number of requests to be recovered.

System Action:  Processing continues.
User Action: None.

DVG910I REQUEST reqnum CANNOT BE RECOVERED AND IS CANCELED

Explanation:  The request reqnum is marked as uncompleted in the recovery file. The request cannot be finished successfully by the OSI server and is therefore canceled.

reqnum Name of the request not finished successfully.

System Action:  The request is not submitted. Processing continues.
User Action:  Resubmit the request.

DVG911I RECOVERY COMPLETED

Explanation:  All requests stored in the recovery file after an abnormal OSI server termination were completed.

System Action:  Processing continues.
User Action: None.

DVG912I USERID userid NOT REGISTERED IN LRD

Explanation:  This message is issued if the specified user ID is not registered in the local resource directory.

userid Name of the incorrect user ID.

System Action:  The request is rejected.
User Action: Specify the correct user ID or get the OSI/File Services administrator to enter it in the local resource directory, and then resubmit the request.

DVG913I ERROR DURING OSI SERVER servername INITIALIZATION PHASE

Explanation:  The server is terminating due to an error during the initialization of the OSI server. This message is usually preceded by a message describing the failure.

servername The job name or STC name under which the server was started.

System Action:  The OSI server is not started.
User Action:  Check the log file for messages that might help you to analyze the problem. After you have corrected the problem, restart the server.
**DVG914I**
ACF/LRD SPACE PROBLEMS; RETURN CODE = rc, CONDITION CODE = cc.

Explanation: OSI/FS detected space problems on the Access Control File or in the Local Resource Directory.

rc Return code.
cc Condition code. Refer to OSI/File Services System /370 User’s Guide for an explanation of the condition codes.

System Action: Depending on the return code, NetView FTP changes the status of the request to waiting or to finished.

User Action: Delete ACF/LRD entries and resubmit the request.

**DVG919I**
UNKNOWN ERROR FROM OSI/FS;
FUNCTION func SERVER servername;
RETURN CODE = retcd;
CONDITION CODE = condcd

Explanation: OSI/File Services has returned a condition code that cannot be handled by the OSI server. It may indicate that a new release of OSI/File Services contains new condition codes, and the current release of the OSI server is not compatible with this release of OSI/File Services.

func Function in which the error occurred.
servername The job name or STC name under which the server was started.
retcd Return code.
condcd Condition code. Refer to OSI/File Services for MVS User’s Guide for an explanation of the condition codes.

System Action: Depending on the return code, NetView FTP changes the status of the request to waiting or to finished, or the server terminates.

User Action: Contact your system administrator.

**DVG920I**
OSI/FS COMMAND cmd ISSUED BY OSI SERVER servername FAILED; RETURN CODE = retcd; CONDITION CODE = condcd

Explanation: The OSI server issued a command to address the OSI/File Services component. This command was not successful.

cmd One of the following:
STR Start of OSI/File Services
END Termination of OSI/File Services
LENT List entry of local resource directory
LFIR List first entry of local resource directory
CUPW Change user password.

servername The job name or STC name under which the server was started.
retcd Return code.
condcd Condition code. Refer to OSI/File Services for MVS User’s Guide for an explanation of the condition codes.

System Action: The command and the request are rejected.

User Action: Check the request parameters and resubmit the request.
### Message: DVG922I REQUEST \( reqnum \) TERMINATED DUE TO USER ERROR;
RETURN CODE = \( retcd \);
CONDITION CODE = \( condcd \)

**Explanation:** This message is issued when you submit a request with incorrect parameters, or insufficient local resource directory entries.

- **reqnum** Number of the request.
- **retcd** Return code.
- **condcd** Condition code. Refer to OSI/File Services for MVS User’s Guide for an explanation of the condition codes.

**System Action:** The request is not submitted. Processing continues.

**User Action:** Correct the error and resubmit the request.

### Message: DVG923I OSI SERVER TERMINATING DUE TO AN ERROR IN OSI/FS

**Explanation:** This message is issued when the OSI server is terminating due to a severe error in the OSI/File Services component. Possible reasons may be:

- OSI/File Services not yet started
- Lost connection to OSI/File Services
- Internal error in OSI/File Services
- Unexpected shutdown of OSI/File Services.

Normally, this message is preceded by a message describing the failure.

**System Action:** The OSI server terminates.

**User Action:** Check the log file for messages that might help you to analyze the problem. After you have corrected the problem, restart the server.

### Message: DVG924I USER \( userid \) CANNOT CARRY OUT FILE TRANSFER FOR REQUEST \( reqnum \) DUE TO MISMATCH BETWEEN LRD ENTRIES AND REQUEST PARAMETERS

**Explanation:** The OSI/File Services server issues this message when it detects a mismatch between the specifications in the local resource directory and the request.

- **userid** User ID that requested the file transfer.
- **reqnum** Number of the file-transfer request.

**System Action:** The request is not submitted. Processing continues.

**User Action:** Change the access authority as described in OSI/File Services User’s Guide and resubmit the request.

### Message: DVG925I OSI SERVER TERMINATING DUE TO AN INTERNAL ERROR OF OSI SERVER

**Explanation:** An OSI server issues this message when an internal server error occurs that causes the OSI server to terminate. Normally, this message is preceded by a message describing the failure.

- **servername** The job name or STC name under which the server was started.
- **signal** The OSI server containing C programs uses the following C/370 supported signals to handle error conditions:
  - **SIGABRT** Abnormal termination signal sent by the abend function.
  - **SIGFPE** Errorneous arithmetic exceptions, such as overflow, division by zero, or operation not valid.
  - **SIGILL** Function image not valid, such as an object module or operation exception that is not valid.
  - **SIGINT** Interactive attention interrupt.
  - **SIGSEGV** Access to memory not valid, such as protection exception or addressing exception that is not valid.
  - **SIGTERM** Termination request sent to program.

**System Action:** The OSI server terminates.

**User Action:** A detailed description of the C/370 signals is provided in the C/370 User’s Guide. Check the log file for messages that might help you to analyze the problem. The signal issued might also provide a clue. After you have corrected the problem, restart the server.

### Message: DVG926I OSI SERVER TERMINATING DUE TO AN UNEXPECTED ERROR

**Explanation:** An OSI server issues this message when an unexpected error occurred and the OSI server is terminating. Normally, this message is preceded by a message describing the error.

**System Action:** The OSI server terminates.

**User Action:** Check the log file for messages that might help you to analyze the problem. After you have corrected the problem, restart the server.
### DVG927I REQUEST reqnum TERMINATED DUE TO AN UNEXPECTED ERROR

**Explanation:** An unexpected error occurred processing the request reqnum. Normally, this message is preceded by a message describing the error.

`reqnum` Number of the request submitted.

**System Action:** The request is rejected and the OSI server terminates.

**User Action:** Check the log file for messages that may help you to analyze the problem. After you have corrected the problem, restart the OSI server and resubmit the request.

### DVG928I FUNCTION function RETURNED WITH SEVERE ERROR

**Explanation:** This message displays the internal sequence of server functions after an error occurred. Normally this message is preceded by a message describing the failure.

`function` Name of the function in which the error occurred.

**System Action:** The OSI server terminates.

**User Action:** Check the log file for messages that may help you to analyze the problem. After you have corrected the problem, restart the OSI server and resubmit the request.

### DVG929I OSI/FS COMMAND cmd RETURNED

**RETURN CODE = retcd**

**CONDITION CODE = condcd**

**Explanation:** This message is for information only. The return and condition codes are kept in the log file for information.

`cmd` Name of the OSI/File Services command.

`retcd` Return code.

`condcd` Condition code. Refer to OSI/File Services for MVS User's Guide for an explanation of the condition codes.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.

### DVG930I REQUEST reqnum TERMINATED

**Explanation:** The OSI server issues this message when a request terminates.

`reqnum` Number of the request that finished.

**System Action:** The request is terminated.

**User Action:** Check the log file for messages that may help you analyze the problem. After you have corrected the error, resubmit the request.

### DVG931I REQUEST reqnum CANCELED

**Explanation:** The OSI server issues this message when a request is canceled.

`reqnum` Number of the request that was canceled.

**System Action:** The request is terminated. Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.

### DVG941I CLOSE ON ddbname FAILED

**Explanation:** The OSI server issues this message when an internal file cannot be closed.

`ddname` Name of the internal file that could not be closed.

**System Action:** The OSI server terminates.

**User Action:** Contact your system administrator.

### DVG942I UNEXPECTED COMPLETION CODE FOR ECB ecb

**Explanation:** This message is issued when the OSI server is posted with an event control block but cannot handle the completion code. It may indicate inconsistencies between the current versions of the queue handler and the OSI server.

`ecb` Event control block.

**System Action:** The OSI server terminates.

**User Action:** Contact your system administrator.

### DVG950I REQUEST reqnum WAS NOT AN OSI REQUEST

**Explanation:** The request is not an OSI request.

`reqnum` Number of the request.

**System Action:** The request is not submitted.

**User Action:** Check the request class. It must not be a class assigned to an OSI server if an SNA-type request is to be submitted. Correct the error and resubmit the request.

### DVG990I CLASS/PRIORITY = cl/pr;

**OSI SERVER NAME = servername;**

**INITIATOR FUNCTION = func;**

**TRANSFER MODE = tranmode;**

**DESTINATION EFFECT = destneff**

**Explanation:** This message gives information about the request and the transfer.

`cl/pr` Server class and request priority of the request.

`servername` Name of the OSI server.

`func` Function COPY or MOVE.

`tranmode` Transfer mode, T = To or F = From.
**DVG991I**

**FILESTORE OWNER** = locusid;
**FILESTORE NICKNAME** = fsnn;
**FILESTORE SUBSET** = fssub;
**LOCAL FILE NAME** = locflnam

**Explanation:**
This message gives information about the file at the local system.

- **locusid** User ID of the filestore owner.
- **fsnn** Filestore nickname.
- **fssub** Filestore subset.
- **locflnam** Local file name.

**System Action:** Processing continues.
**User Action:** None.

**DVG992I**

**LOCAL OSI FILE NAME** = locosifn;
**LOCAL ACCESS PASSWORDS** = locaccpw;
**REMOTE FILESTORE AET** = remfsaet;
**REMOTE OSI FILE NAME** = rosifn;
**REMOTE ACCESS PASSWORDS** = remaccpw

**Explanation:**
This message gives information about local and remote parameters.

- **locosifn** Local OSI file name.
- **locaccpw** List of YES or NO values (for example, YYNNNY) indicating how the following passwords are set on the local system:
  - Read
  - Extend
  - Replace
  - Read attributes
  - Delete file
  - Filestore
  - Create.
- **remfsaet** Remote filestore application entity title by which the filestore can be identified by users at the remote system.
- **rosifn** Remote OSI file name. This is the name by which the file can be identified and accessed by users at the local and remote system.
- **remaccpw** List of YES or NO values (for example, YYNNNY) indicating how the following passwords are set on the remote system:
  - Read
  - Extend
  - Replace
  - Read attributes
  - Delete file
  - Filestore
  - Create.

**DVG993I**

**DOCUMENT TYPE** = doctype;
**UNIVERSAL CLASS** = univcl;
**STRING SIGNIFICANCE** = strsig;
**MAXIMUM STRING LENGTH** = maxstrln;
**FUTURE FILE SIZE** = futflsiz

**Explanation:**
This message gives information about the destination file.

- **doctype** FTAM document-type of the file. Possible values are:
  - **F1** Defined as unstructured text
  - **F3** Defined as unstructured binary.
- **univcl** The universal class parameter is an OSI term that refers to the type of character string of which the contents of the destination file are composed. Possible values are:
  - **G** GeneralString
  - **H** GraphicString
  - **I** Ia5String
  - **V** VisibleString.
  
  For further details see the FTAM standards.
- **strsig** The string significance is the record format of the destination file. Possible values are:
  - **F** Fixed format. The string length is equal to the maximum string length specified. The file is stored with this record format.
  - **U** Unbounded format (not significant). The file may be stored with any record format.
  - **V** Variable format. The string length is equal to, or less than the maximum string length specified. The file is stored with this record format.
- **maxstrln** The maximum string length is the logical record length of the destination file and must be specified.
- **futflsiz** The future file size is the maximum size, expressed in K bytes, to which the file is expected to grow as a result of its future handling.

**System Action:** Processing continues.
**User Action:** None.
**FILE AVAILABILITY = favail;**
**PERMITTED ACTIONS = permact;**
**ACCESS CONTROL ELEMENT ACTIONS = aceact;**
**ACCESS CONTROL ELEMENT PASSWORDS = acepwds**

**Explanation:** This message gives information about the destination file.

- **favail** Indicates whether or not the file is to be available immediately to users once it is created on their system. Possible values are:
  - I Immediate availability
  - D Deferred availability.

- **permact** Permitted actions is a list of the actions allowed on the file. Each action can have the value Y = YES, or N = NO, for example, YYYNNY. Possible actions are:
  - Read
  - Extend
  - Replace
  - Read attributes
  - Change attributes
  - Delete file.

- **aceact** Access control element actions is the list of the actions allowed by the access control element. Each action can have the value Y = YES, or N = NO, for example, YYYNNY. Possible actions are:
  - Read
  - Extend
  - Replace
  - Read attributes
  - Change attributes
  - Delete file.

- **acepwds** Access control element passwords is the list of the passwords related to the actions defined in the access control element actions. Each action can have the value Y = YES, or N = NO to indicate whether or not a password is assigned, for example, YYYNNY. Possible passwords are:
  - Read
  - Extend
  - Replace
  - Read attributes
  - Change attributes
  - Delete file.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.

**FUNCTION RETURN CODE = funcrc;**
**FUNCTION CONDITION CODE = funccc;**
**REQUEST START = reqstr;**
**ACTIVITY STATUS = actstat;**
**TRANSFERRED BYTES = bytes**

**Explanation:** This message gives information about the function output.

- **funcrc** Specifies the final return code of the initiator function (COPY or MOVE) related to the transfer request.
- **funccc** Specifies the final condition code of the initiator function (COPY or MOVE) related to the transfer request.
- **reqstr** Date and time the request started.
- **actstat** The current status of the transfer request. Possible values are:
  - INPR The transfer is still in progress.
  - COMP The transfer is complete.
  - ABCO The transfer terminates due to an ABORT function request issued by the console operator.
  - ABFO The transfer terminates due to a CANCEL function request issued by the owner of the filestore.
  - ABIU The transfer terminates due to a CANCEL function request issued by the request issuer.
  - ABSY The transfer terminates due to the program terminating.
- **bytes** The number of bytes transferred during the transfer.

**System Action:** Processing continues.

**User Action:** None.

**DIAGNOSTIC: ORIGIN = diagor;**
**TYPE = diagtyp;**
**ERROR IDENTIFIER = diagiden;**
**SUGGESTED DELAY = diagdel;**
**MESSAGE = diaginfo**

**Explanation:** This message gives diagnostic information that is optionally provided by the remote system.

- **diagor** Diagnostic origin specifies whether the error was detected by the local system or by the remote system. Possible values are:
  - L Locally detected
  - R Remote detected
  - N No categorization possible.
- **diagtyp** Diagnostic error type specifies the severity of the error. Possible values are:
  - I Informative message
  - T Transient error
  - P Permanent error.
**diagiden**  Diagnostic error identifier is a classification of the errors. It is an integer field that takes one of the values defined in ISO FTAM-IS-Standard Part 3.

**diagdel**  Diagnostic suggested delay is an integer value specifying how many minutes the user should wait before restarting the transfer request. It is meaningful for transient errors only.

**diaginfo**  Diagnostic error information is a message in natural language giving further details about the cause of the error.

**System Action:**  Processing continues.

**User Action:**  None.
Chapter 2. NetView FTP ABEND, Return, and Reason Codes

This chapter lists and describes the NetView FTP ABEND, return, and reason codes.

Note: All return and reason codes in the messages are given in decimal.

NetView FTP ABEND Codes

The following ABEND codes are issued by a NetView FTP component when it requests abnormal termination.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ABEND Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Wrong library concatenated for DVGMCQI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Wrong SVC number specified during link of DVGMCQI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>NetView FTP request for virtual storage failed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>A program error occurred during user exit processing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>An irrecoverable error occurred during request queue initialization.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NetView FTP Return Codes

Figure 2 lists the return codes issued by the:

- Queue handler
- Queue handler command
- Server
- Batch job interface
- Interactive interface
- File transfer
- OSI server
- OSI/File Services.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Return Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>One of the following occurred, depending on the function being carried out:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• If the function was a file transfer, the file transfer completed successfully.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• If the function was the termination of the queue handler or a server, the component terminated successfully.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• If the function was a queue handler command, the command was carried out successfully.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>A server running in single mode was stopped by the operator or its termination time expired. A file transfer was never started.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>A server running in single mode was stopped by the operator immediately. A file transfer was in progress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>One of the following occurred, depending on the function being carried out:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• If the function was a file transfer, the file transfer was carried out successfully but a noncritical error occurred. The error does not affect the security or integrity of the data transferred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• If the function was a queue handler command, the function was performed but not completed. For example, a QUERY command could not receive all data because of buffer shortage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• If the function was the termination of the queue handler or a server, the component terminated successfully but a noncritical error occurred. The error does not affect the security or integrity of the data transferred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>One of the following occurred, depending on the function being carried out:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- If the function was a file transfer, the file transfer completed successfully but an error occurred during termination processing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- If the function was the termination of the queue handler or a server, the component terminated successfully but an error occurred during termination processing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>For one of the following reasons, depending on the function being carried out, processing failed after the initialization phase was successfully completed:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- If the function was a file transfer, the file transfer failed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- If the function was the normal processing of the queue handler or a server, the component terminated due to an error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>One of the following occurred, depending on the function being carried out:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- If the function was a file transfer, an error occurred during the initialization of the file transfer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- If the function was the termination of the queue handler or a server, an error occurred during the component’s initialization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- If the NetView FTP partition was just started an error occurred during initialization of the NetView FTP partition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>One of the following occurred, depending on the function being carried out:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- If the function was a file transfer, a program error occurred during the file transfer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- If the function was the normal processing of a server, the server terminated due to an error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- A program error occurred during the processing of a NetView FTP partition task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>A queue handler command error was detected by an interface routine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>A queue handler command error was detected by the common interface control routine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>The pre-queuing user-exit routine rejected a queue handler command and issued a reason code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>A queue handler command error was detected by the SVC routine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>A queue handler command error was detected by the queue handler.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>An application program passed a queue handler command with an incorrect parameter list to the application program interface routine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>While carrying out a queue handler command, the batch job interface routine could not find the message definition module.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>This return code is issued by an OSI server. The component terminated successfully but a noncritical error occurred. The error does not affect the security or integrity of the request just processed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>One of the following occurred, depending on the function being carried out:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- If the function was a file transfer, an error occurred during the request preparation in the OSI server. The request is not passed on to OSI/File Services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- If the error occurred during the initialization of the component, the OSI server terminates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74*</td>
<td>This OSI/File Services function return code is issued by an OSI server. The OSI/File Services function return code passed to the OSI server is 4, indicating a warning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78*</td>
<td>This OSI/File Services function return code is issued by an OSI server. The OSI/File Services function return code passed to the OSI server is 8, indicating an error. The request passed to OSI/File Services is rejected due to external conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82*</td>
<td>This OSI/File Services function return code is issued by an OSI server. The OSI/File Services function return code passed to the OSI server is 12, indicating an error. The request passed to OSI/File Services is rejected because it was incorrect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86*</td>
<td>This OSI/File Services function return code is issued by an OSI server. The OSI/File Services function return code passed to the OSI server is 16, indicating a severe error. The request passed to OSI/File Services is rejected because an internal program malfunction is detected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90*</td>
<td>This OSI/File Services function return code is issued by an OSI server. The OSI/File Services function return code passed to the OSI server is 20, indicating a catastrophic error. The request passed to OSI/File Services is rejected.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Note:** For the return codes marked with an asterisk, the decimal value of 70 is added to the original function return code value passed from OSI/File Services. An OSI/File Services function condition code accompanies the function return code, and is passed to the OSI server, where it serves as a reason code. For interpretation of the original OSI/File Services function return codes and function condition codes, see *OSI/File Services for MVS User’s Guide*.

**NetView FTP Single Server Return Codes:**

Return codes for the termination of servers in single running mode are calculated as follows:

\[
\text{file-transfer return code \times 1/00} + \text{server termination mode}
\]

- **0** Server terminated normally, that is, after one session.
- **1** Server terminated without having established a session.
- **2** Server terminated while a session was active.

---

### Figure 3. NetView FTP Return Codes from the Interactive Interface

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Return Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>User Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>An error occurred during execution of a GETMAIN macro. Not enough space is available to run the program.</td>
<td>Check the size of the available region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>The ISPF environment is not established. The module ISPLINK could not be loaded.</td>
<td>Check the library containing ISPLINK.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 32          | NetView FTP is unable to load and display panels from the panel library. This may be due to one or more of the following:  
  - The interactive interface was invoked with an incorrect language parameter.  
  - Panel and message libraries are not allocated.  
  - The panel library is incorrect. Make sure the last character of the member name is the national language support character.  
  - The message library is incorrect. Make sure the fifth character of the member name is the national language support character. | Check the following:  
  - The correct panel library is allocated.  
  - The correct parameter is specified when the interactive interface was invoked. One parameter with a length of one character is allowed. This character specifies the language to be used.  

**Example:** If you invoked the interactive interface with the parameter F, the first panel you normally see has the panel ID DVGME00F, where the last character (F) is the language character. The members in the message library must have the name DVGMFxx. |
| 36          | The saved request table could not be closed. | Refer to *ISPF Dialog Management Services and Examples* for actions to be taken. |
NetView FTP Reason Codes

In NetView FTP the reason codes are issued either from the NetView FTP Partition (VSE), or from file transfers (with return codes 0 to 20), or from queue handler commands (with return codes 0, and 20 to 48).

Figure 4 (Part 1 of 35). Reason Codes from File Transfers and Queue Handler Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason Code</th>
<th>From File Transfers or Partition (Issued with Return Codes 0 to 20)</th>
<th>From Queue Handler Commands (Issued with Return Codes 0 and 24 to 48)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dec</td>
<td>Hex</td>
<td>Label: RSSTAERR</td>
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<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Description: Request accepted but modified by pre-queuing user-exit routine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The queue handler successfully added the file-transfer request to the request queue. This reason code is to let the user know that the pre-queuing user-exit routine changed one or more parameters in the file-transfer request before it was added to the request queue. This reason code usually accompanies the return code 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Label: RSSPAERR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The server tried to dynamically allocate a data set, but the attempt failed because of an allocation error. Probably the parameters of the file-transfer request were incorrect. The server changed the status of the corresponding request to finished, regardless of the value of the Automatic Transfer Restart parameter. The request is not reprocessed later.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Label: RSNNOFBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Description: No address or length provided for the QRA, QRA too small, or no QSR (Query Status Record) provided.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>An application program queried one or more file-transfer requests, but did not provide the address or the length of the query response area (QRA). The QRA is the area into which NetView FTP is to write the information it retrieves. This reason code is also issued if the area provided is too small to contain the status information for at least one file-transfer request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Label: RSSOPNSE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The attempt to establish the ACF/VTAM session initiated by a remote server failed with an error in the OPNSEC macro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Label: RSNVBCER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Description: Incorrect queue handler command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>One of the following occurred:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• An application program specified an incorrect value for the APLVBC field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• A batch job specified an incorrect value for the Function parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Label: RSSVERR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The server tried to start an ACF/VTAM session for a file transfer but the attempt failed with an ACF/VTAM error. The ACF/VTAM error was not necessarily caused by the session being established.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reason Code</td>
<td>From File Transfers or Partition (Issued with Return Codes 0 to 20)</td>
<td>From Queue Handler Commands (Issued with Return Codes 0 and 24 to 48)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Dec | Hex | Label: RSSMIKWD  
Description: Mandatory parameter missing.  
The server checked the parameters in the file-transfer request and found that a mandatory parameter was missing from it. The pre-transfer user-exit routine might have changed the file-transfer request and omitted a mandatory parameter. | Label: RSNMIKWD  
Description: Mandatory parameters missing.  
The user interfaces checked the file-transfer request and found that one or more mandatory parameters were missing from it. The file-transfer request was rejected, that is, it was not added to the request queue. |
| 20 | 14 | | |
| 24 | 18 | Label: RSSNAVAI  
Description: Remote server temporarily not available.  
The local server tried to initiate an ACF/VTAM session but the attempt failed because a remote server was temporarily not available. Common reasons for this are:  
- The remote servers were terminating  
- No remote servers were started  
- All the remote servers were already busy with other file transfers.  
The server changed the status of the corresponding request back to waiting, regardless of the value of the Automatic Transfer Restart parameter. A server will reprocess the request later. | Label: RSNCSERR  
Description: Parameter error.  
The user interfaces checked the file-transfer request and found either a syntactical error or an inappropriate value. The file-transfer request was rejected, that is, it was not added to the request queue. |
| 28 | 1C | Label: RSSUNUS  
Description: LU names for remote servers unusable.  
The local server tried to initiate an ACF/VTAM session. The attempt failed because ACF/VTAM replied that the LU names used to identify the remote node were unusable. Probably the LU names were not properly defined in ACF/VTAM. | Label: RSNNOCS  
Description: No parameters found.  
No parameters were specified in the file-transfer request. The file-transfer request was rejected, that is, it was not added to the request queue. |
| 32 | 20 | Label: RSSQHERR  
Description: Queue handler error.  
The server tried to issue a queue handler command to get or update a file-transfer request. The attempt failed because the queue handler signalled that an error occurred. The error is not necessarily related to the queue handler command that the server issued. | Label: RSNOPERR  
Description: Error when opening SYSIN.  
When the batch job interface routine tried to open SYSIN, the attempt failed. Probably the appropriate DD statement was missing from the startup job for the batch job interface routine. |
| 36 | 24 | Label: RSSREST  
Description: Not enough storage to restart transfer of PDS.  
The server tried to restart the transfer of a PDS from a checkpoint. It found the checkpoint record in the checkpoint data set, but there was not enough storage available to restart the file transfer. Its attempt to use it to restart the transfer failed. | Label: RSNIOERR  
Description: I/O error when reading from SYSIN.  
An I/O error occurred when the batch job interface routine tried to read from SYSIN. |
| 37 | 25 | Label: RSSPOREC  
Description: Session recovery for a PDS member failed.  
A server tried to recover a session during which a PDS member was being transferred. The server retrieved, from the checkpoint data set, the number of the record with which it was to continue the transfer. While searching through the member for that record, end of member (EOM) was reached and the record was never found. | Label: RSNAPLE1  
Description: Incorrect APL control block ID (APLID) specified. Must be “DVGAPL” (APLACCR). |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason Code</th>
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</table>
| 38          | **Label:** RSSPORST  
**Description:** Transfer restart for a PDS member failed.  
A server tried to restart the transfer of a PDS member.  
The server retrieved, from the checkpoint data set, the number of the record with which it was to continue the transfer. While searching through the member for that record, end of member (EOM) was reached and the record was never found. | **Label:** RSNAPLE2  
**Description:** Incorrect APL length specified in field APPLNGTH. Must be one of the values defined in the APL length fields in macro DVGAPL. |
| 40          | **Label:** RSSRRDS  
**Description:** VSAM Cluster type not supported.  
The server opened a VSAM data set for a file transfer.  
This data set turned out to have a record organization that is not supported by NetView FTP. |  |
| 44          | **Label:** RSSTSESS  
**Description:** Error during session termination.  
The server tried to terminate an ACF/VTAM session at the end of a file transfer but could not. Probably, the session had already been terminated by ACF/VTAM when NetView FTP issued the session termination request. This reason code does not necessarily indicate that the file transfer was not successful. |  |
| 48          | **Label:** RSSRECOV  
**Description:** Session recovery not successful.  
During a file transfer, the server detected an ACF/VTAM session interrupt and tried to automatically recover the session. However, this attempt failed. Probably, whatever caused the interrupt prevented the server from recovering the session. |  |
| 52          | **Label:** RSSIMMED  
**Description:** Immediate termination during session recovery.  
During a file transfer, the server detected an ACF/VTAM session interrupt and tried to automatically recover the session. However, this attempt failed because the termination of the current file transfer was requested. Possible reasons are:  
- A user deleted the file-transfer request.  
- The operator stopped the server on which the file-transfer request was running.  
- The queue handler encountered an error and ordered all servers to terminate immediately. |  |
| 56          | **Label:** RSSUXFH  
**Description:** Error in a user-written file handler.  
The file-transfer request indicated that NetView FTP was to use a user-written file handler to gain access to a data set. An error occurred during the running of the file handler. |  |
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason Code</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Dec | Hex | Label: RSSVNCON  
Description: Incompatible parameters. 
The server checked the parameters in the file-transfer request and found an incorrect combination of parameters or parameter values. Probably, the pre-transfer user-exit routine modified the file-transfer request incorrectly. | Label: RSNVNCN  
Description: Parameter values not compatible. 
A user interface checked the file-transfer request and found at least one parameter value that was incompatible with others. The file-transfer request was rejected, that is, it was not added to the request queue. 
If you are using the interactive interface, check the contents of the additional parameters panels. If you do not find any incompatible values, add the file-transfer request to the request queue again; NetView FTP might have changed one or more incompatible default values when it displayed the additional panels. |
| 60 | 3C | Label: RSSDALER  
Description: Deallocation error. 
The server dynamically allocated a data set for a file transfer. After the file transfer, the server tried to deallocate the data set, but the attempt failed. Possibly, a system error occurred. | |
| 64 | 40 | Label: RSSABAX  
Description: Abnormal termination of server subtask or, for VSE, any NetView FTP subtask. 
A NetView FTP subtask terminated abnormally. 
A server subtask terminated abnormally. Possible reasons are:  
- The operator canceled the server  
- A NetView FTP program error. | Label: RSNRNCX  
Description: Pre-queueing user-exit routine not found. 
Before passing a file-transfer request on to the queue handler, the user interfaces always pass control to the pre-queueing user-exit routine. This routine was not found. The routine must be loadable from one of the current link-list libraries. Probably an error was made during installation. |
| 68 | 44 | Label: RSSABAM  
Description: Abnormal termination of server (MVS) or the NetView FTP main task (VSE). 
A server terminated abnormally. The reason for the abnormal termination was not necessarily related to a specific file transfer. Possible reasons are:  
- The operator canceled the server  
- A NetView FTP program error. | |
| 69 | 45 | Label: RSSDSNER  
Description: Data-set names do not match. 
Both a data-set name and a dname were specified in the file-transfer request. The data-set name specified in the DD, DLBL, or TLBL statement that corresponds to the dname was different from the data-set name specified in the file-transfer request. | Label: RSNDSNER  
Description: The length of at least one data-set name (file ID) exceeds the maximum length. 
In NetView FTP there is a maximum length allowed for file IDs. For more information about maximum length refer to NetView FTP Parameter Reference. |
| 72 | 48 | Label: RSSREINC  
Description: Higher FTP level required. 
A file-transfer request required a server to do something for which its FTP level is too low. For more information about FTP levels, refer to the Operation and Administration for your transfer program. | |
<p>| 76 | 4C | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason Code</th>
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</table>
| 80 50 | **Label**: RSSNOLUN  
**Description**: No LU name found.  
A server group was specified in the file-transfer request. The server asked the queue handler to provide the LU names for the server group but the queue handler could not provide any names. Probably, the server group table was modified and the queue handler was restarted after the file-transfer request was added to the request queue. The queue handler only provides LU names that have the correct server running mode. | |
| 92 5C | **Label**: RSCCRER  
**Description**: I/O error in the checkpoint data set.  
When looking for a checkpoint record, the server encountered an I/O error in the checkpoint data set. | |
| 96 60 | **Label**: RSSCRNFD  
**Description**: Checkpoint not found in data set being transferred.  
The server tried to restart an interrupted file transfer from a checkpoint. It found the checkpoint record in the checkpoint data set, but its attempt to use it to restart the transfer failed. Possible reasons are:  
- Not enough storage was available to restart the file transfer of a PDS member  
- The server could not find the checkpoint in the data set being transferred because that data set has been modified since the checkpoint record was written. | |
| 100 64 | **Label**: RSSSDSNE | **Label**: RSNQIQNR  
**Description**: Queue handler not ready.  
A user interface routine issued a queue handler command but the queue handler was not started or had not yet finished its initialization processing. The queue handler command was not carried out. |
| 104 68 | **Label**: RSSCRINV  
**Description**: Incorrect checkpoint record found or checkpoint data set full.  
- NetView FTP uses different formats for the checkpoint records used with user-written file handlers and with NetView FTP file handlers. The server obtained a checkpoint record of the wrong format. This is probably due to an integrity problem.  
- The server could not write a new checkpoint data set. The file transfer continues. Refer to the Installation, Operation, and Administration guide for your NetView FTP. | **Label**: RSNSTQUI  
**Description**: Delayed termination of queue handler in progress.  
A user interface routine issued a queue handler command. However, because the queue handler was in a state of delayed termination, the queue handler could not carry out the command. |
| 108 6C | | **Label**: RSNSTIMM  
**Description**: Immediate termination of queue handler in progress.  
A user interface routine issued a queue handler command. However, because the queue handler was in a state of immediate termination, the queue handler could not carry out the command. |
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Reason Code</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 112         | Label: RSNAREJT  
Description: Request queue is full.  
The file-transfer request cannot be added to the request queue because there is no free space for it. No request can be added to the queue until one or more requests are deleted from it. | |
| 116         | Label: RSNSQBLD  
Description: Queue handler presently rebuilding the request queue.  
The queue handler cannot carry out the queue handler command because it is rebuilding the request queue. When it has finished rebuilding the queue, the queue handler can again carry out queue handler commands. The amount of time the queue handler needs to rebuild the request queue depends on the size of the queue. | |
| 120         | Label: RSRCTRER  
Description: Mismatch in record or byte count.  
After two servers successfully transfer a data set, they compare the number of records or bytes each recorded, sent or received. The comparison resulted in a mismatch. This problem might indicate a NetView FTP program error. | |
| 124         | Label: RSSRINER  
Description: Error in building an RACF environment.  
The server tried to use the values of the security parameters in the file-transfer request to build a temporary RACF environment, but the attempt failed. Probably, the values specified were incorrect. | |
| 128         | Label: RSSRDLER  
Description: Error in deleting an RACF environment.  
The server transferred a data set under the control of a previously built RACF environment. The attempt to delete this environment and reestablish the original authorization failed. This is probably due to a system error or a NetView FTP program error. | |
| 132         | Label: RSSOPTRM  
Description: Operator termination.  
The file transfer was interrupted, due to one of the following:  
- The operator at the local system terminated one of the following:  
  - The server that was transferring the file  
  - The queue handler (MVS,VM)  
  - The NetView FTP partition (VSE).  
- An irrecoverable error in the queue handler caused it to terminate immediately.  
- An irrecoverable error in the NetView FTP partition caused it to terminate immediately (VSE). | |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason Code</th>
<th>From File Transfers or Partition</th>
<th>From Queue Handler Commands</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dec 136</td>
<td>Label: RSSTIMEX</td>
<td>Label: RSNNFND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hex 88</td>
<td>Description: Processing period elapsed.</td>
<td>Description: Request not found.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The server obtained a file-transfer request from the request queue. However, the not-after time specified in the file-transfer request had already elapsed. The server did not carry out the file-transfer request.</td>
<td>A user interface routine issued a queue handler command to delete, query, or modify a specific file-transfer request, but the queue handler could not find this request in the request queue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 140</td>
<td>Label: RSSSEND</td>
<td>Label: RSNQOFLW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hex 8C</td>
<td>Description: ACF/VTAM error while sending data.</td>
<td>Description: Request queue is full; queue rebuild started.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The server encountered an ACF/VTAM error when it tried to send data. The data could have been either parts of the data set to be transferred or NetView FTP internal control information.</td>
<td>A user interface routine tried to add a request to the queue but there was no space left in the queue. The queue handler started to rebuild the request queue, that is, the queue handler started to delete successfully finished requests that have been in the queue longer than the delay time set by the system programmer. If the queue handler finds any such requests, there will be free space in the queue again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 144</td>
<td>Label: RSSRECV</td>
<td>Label: RSNOID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hex 90</td>
<td>Description: ACF/VTAM error while receiving data.</td>
<td>Description: Server group not found in server group table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The server encountered an ACF/VTAM error when it tried to receive data. The data could have been either parts of the data set to be transferred or NetView FTP internal control information.</td>
<td>A file-transfer request specified a remote server group, but this server group was not found in the server group table. Possible reasons are:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The file-transfer request contained the incorrect server group.</td>
<td>• The file-transfer request contained the incorrect server group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The server group table is not up to date.</td>
<td>• The server group table is not up to date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The queue handler has not been started since the server group table was last updated.</td>
<td>• The queue handler has not been started since the server group table was last updated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 148</td>
<td>Label: RSSINVAL</td>
<td>Label: RSNINVAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hex 94</td>
<td>Description: Incorrect parameter found.</td>
<td>Description: Request contains incorrect parameters or parameter values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The server checked the parameters in the file-transfer request and found an incorrect parameter or an incorrect value for a parameter. Probably, the pre-transfer user-exit routine modified the file-transfer request incorrectly.</td>
<td>A user interface routine checked the file-transfer request and found an incorrect parameter or an incorrect value for a parameter. This code indicates a user error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 152</td>
<td>Label: RSSINOPS</td>
<td>Label: RSNINOPS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hex 98</td>
<td>Description: Parameter not compatible with operating system.</td>
<td>Description: Parameter not compatible with operating system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The server checked the file-transfer request and found that one or more of the parameters were incompatible with the operating system under which the server operates.</td>
<td>A user interface routine checked the file-transfer request and found one or more values that were incompatible with the operating system of the node for which they were specified. Possible reasons are:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The user specified incorrect values when creating the file-transfer request</td>
<td>• The user specified incorrect values when creating the file-transfer request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The wrong operating system was specified for a node in the server group table.</td>
<td>• The wrong operating system was specified for a node in the server group table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 156</td>
<td>Label: RSNNDT</td>
<td>Label: RSNNDT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hex 9C</td>
<td>Description: Server group table not found.</td>
<td>Description: Server group table not found.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A file-transfer request contained a value that requires that the queue handler loaded the server group table during its initialization. However, during its initialization, the queue handler did not find the server group table and started without it. This error is probably due to an error during installation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reason Code</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec</td>
<td>Hex</td>
<td>Label</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>A0</td>
<td>RSNNAUTH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 162 | A2 | RSNNORES | Request is not available for restart. A user interface routine issued a queue handler command to restart a file-transfer request. The request is not available for restart processing for one of the following reasons:  
- The file-transfer request does not exist.  
- The file-transfer request has the status **waiting**.  
- The file-transfer request has the status **active**.  
- The file-transfer request has finished successfully.  
- The file-transfer request has finished unsuccessfully but is not manually restartable. |
| 164 | A4 | RSNNENTR | No request found for the originator specified. A user interface routine issued a queue handler command to delete or query file-transfer requests that were submitted by a specific originator. However, no request was found for this originator or no request at all was found in the request queue. This reason code usually accompanies the return code 0. |
| 168 | A8 | RSNDEL | Not all requests to be deleted were deleted. A user interface routine issued a queue handler command to delete one or more file-transfer requests from the request queue. However, at least one of the file-transfer requests could not be deleted because:  
- The file-transfer request was protected with a password that was not specified with the queue handler command.  
- The file-transfer request was unsuccessfully finished and can only be deleted with the FORCEDEL command.  
This reason code usually accompanies the return code 0. |
<p>| 170 | AA | RSNRSTBL | Request available for restart processing. An active file-transfer request was interrupted with the DELETE command. The status of the file-transfer request is changed to <strong>finished</strong>. The file-transfer request is available for restart. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dec</td>
<td>Hex</td>
<td>Label</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>172</td>
<td>AC</td>
<td>RSNSAACT</td>
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<tr>
<td>176</td>
<td>B0</td>
<td>RSNMAXSV</td>
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<td>180</td>
<td>B4</td>
<td>RSNNDREQ</td>
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<tr>
<td>184</td>
<td>B8</td>
<td>RSNSVNFD</td>
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<tr>
<td>186</td>
<td>BA</td>
<td>RSNNOIL</td>
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<tr>
<td>196</td>
<td>C4</td>
<td>RSNFBASH</td>
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<td>Reason Code</td>
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<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 C8</td>
<td>Label: RSNABEND&lt;br&gt;Description: Abnormal termination of queue handler. The queue handler abnormally terminated while processing a queue handler command. This probably happened because of a NetView FTP program error but can also happen when the operator cancels the queue handler.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>204 CC</td>
<td>Label: RSSRKSDS&lt;br&gt;Description: Incorrect KSDS option.&lt;br&gt;The server found an incorrect value for the KSDS Option parameter. Probably, the pre-transfer user-exit routine modified the file-transfer request incorrectly.</td>
<td>Label: RSNRKSDS&lt;br&gt;Description: Incorrect VSAM KSDS option.&lt;br&gt;A user interface routine checked the file-transfer request and found an incorrect value for the VSAM KSDS option. This code indicates a user error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208 D0</td>
<td>Label: RSSRDEN&lt;br&gt;Description: Incorrect tape density.&lt;br&gt;The server found an incorrect value for the Tape Density parameter. Probably, the pre-transfer user-exit routine modified the file-transfer request incorrectly.</td>
<td>Label: RSNRDEN&lt;br&gt;Description: Incorrect tape density.&lt;br&gt;A user interface routine checked the file-transfer request and found an incorrect value for the Tape Density parameter. This code indicates a user error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>212 D4</td>
<td>Label: RSSREXPD&lt;br&gt;Description: Incorrect expiration date.&lt;br&gt;The server found an incorrect value for the Expiration Date parameter. Probably, the pre-transfer user-exit routine modified the file-transfer request incorrectly.</td>
<td>Label: RSNREXPD&lt;br&gt;Description: Incorrect expiration date or retention period.&lt;br&gt;A user interface routine checked the file-transfer request and found an incorrect value for the Expiration Date or Retention Period parameter. This code indicates a user error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>216 D8</td>
<td>Label: RSSVMLIN&lt;br&gt;Description: Incorrect VM link parameters.&lt;br&gt;The server found at least one of the following:&lt;br&gt;• An incorrect combination of VM link parameters&lt;br&gt;• An incorrect value for a VM link parameter&lt;br&gt;Probably, the pre-transfer user-exit routine modified the file-transfer request incorrectly.</td>
<td>Label: RSNVMLIN&lt;br&gt;Description: Incorrect VM link parameters.&lt;br&gt;A user interface routine checked the file-transfer request and found at least one of the following:&lt;br&gt;• An incorrect combination of VM link parameters&lt;br&gt;• An incorrect value for a VM link parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220 DC</td>
<td>Label: RSSVOLSE&lt;br&gt;Description: Missing volume serial number.&lt;br&gt;Specifying a volume serial number is mandatory for this file transfer, but the server found that a volume serial number was not specified. Probably the pre-transfer user-exit routine modified the file-transfer request incorrectly.</td>
<td>Label: RSNVOLSE&lt;br&gt;Description: Missing volume serial number.&lt;br&gt;A user interface routine checked the file-transfer request and found that a volume serial number was required but missing.&lt;br&gt;This code indicates a user error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>224 E0</td>
<td>Label: RSSINCOM&lt;br&gt;Description: Incompatible transfer program at remote node.&lt;br&gt;After a local server established an ACF/VTAM session with a remote server, it discovered that the transfer program at the remote node:&lt;br&gt;• Had an FTP level that was incompatible with its FTP level, or&lt;br&gt;• Had an insufficient service level, or&lt;br&gt;• Had an NetView FTP level that does not perform an LU 6.2 protocol type conversation, or&lt;br&gt;• Was some program other than FTP V2 or NetView FTP.&lt;br&gt;It did not begin the file transfer.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reason Code</td>
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<td>From Queue Handler Commands (Issued with Return Codes 0 and 24 to 48)</td>
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<td>Dec</td>
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<tr>
<td>264</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>264</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reason Code</td>
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<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 302 12E     | **Label:** RSSLIO  
**Description:** I/O error in data set.  
While gaining access to a data set, a server encountered a logical or physical I/O error. Possible reasons are:  
- The values of the parameters for the data set were incorrect  
- All extents of a data set were full  
- A device error occurred. | **Label:** RSNLIO  
**Description:** I/O error while carrying out queue handler command.  
The queue handler encountered an I/O error while carrying out a queue handler command. The command was not carried out. This might be due to a hardware problem. |
| 303 12F     | **Label:** RSSADDK  
**Description:** Error with KSDS option ADDKEY.  
The file-transfer request specified the value ADDKEY for the KSDS option, but a record that was to be written to the receiving data set had the same key as a record that was already in the receiving data set, and the contents of the two records were not the same. This is not allowed with the value ADDKEY. The receiving server broke off the file transfer. | |
| 304 130     | **Label:** RSSCBM  
**Description:** VSAM macroinstruction error.  
The server uses the VSAM macros MODCB, TESTCB, and SHOWCB when working with VSAM control blocks. One of the macros returned an error. This is probably a NetView FTP program error. | **Label:** RSNCBM  
**Description:** VSAM macroinstruction error.  
The queue handler uses the VSAM macros SHOWCAT, MODCB, TESTCB, and SHOWCB when working with VSAM control blocks. One of the macros returned an error. This is probably because the VSAM file does not exist or because of a NetView FTP program error. |
| 305 131     | **Label:** RSSOPN  
**Description:** Error returned from OPEN or CLOSE macro.  
The server uses the OPEN macroinstruction to make a data set available for access during a file transfer, and the CLOSE macroinstruction to end the access. One of the macros returned an error. If the error was returned by:  
- OPEN The server did not begin the file transfer.  
- CLOSE The server completed the file transfer, which might have been successful.  
**VM only:** You have tried to process a tape that might not be mounted. | **Label:** RSNOPN  
**Description:** Error during OPEN or CLOSE.  
The queue handler uses the OPEN macroinstruction to make the request queue available for accessing, and the CLOSE macroinstruction to finish the accessing. One of these macros returned an error. |
| 306 132     | **Label:** RSSSPMIS  
**Description:** Security parameters missing. The server that processed the request requires one of the following:  
- Security parameters were specified in the file-transfer request  
- The server is able to retrieve security parameters automatically (MVS).  
Refer to message DVG159I for more information. | |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason Code</th>
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</table>
| 307         | 133 | 133 | **Label:** RSSRACF  
**Description:** RACF authorization error.  
When the server attempted to open the sending or receiving data set, using the specified or default security parameter values, it encountered a system ABEND code of 913. This indicates that the specified or default user is not authorized to access the data set.  
**VM only:** You do not have authorization to link the specified minidisk. CP returns code 298. |                                                             |
| 308         | 134 | 134 | **Label:** RSSRPNR  
**Description:** RACF parameters cannot be retrieved.  
The transfer program failed to retrieve the RACF password or group ID, or both, as specified in the request. Check the return and reason code from the RACXTR macro for more information about the error. This can be found in the transfer report file or the server log file. |                                                             |
| 309         | 135 | 135 | **Label:** RSSOPNE  
**Description:** Nonexistent PDS member specified.  
The server tried to make a single member available for file transfer, but this member does not exist. |                                                             |
| 310         | 136 | 136 | **Label:** RSSREPK  
**Description:** Error with KSDS option REPKEY.  
The file-transfer request specified the value REPKEY for the KSDS Option parameter, but a record was to be written and another record with the same key did not already exist in the receiving data set. This is not allowed with the value ADDbeg. The receiving server broke off the file transfer. | **Label:** RSNREPK  
**Description:** Request not found on the request queue.  
The queue handler tried to update a file-transfer request on the request queue but could not find the request. This code can indicate either a NetView FTP program error or incorrect installation of the request queue. |
| 311         | 137 | 137 | **Label:** RSSDSNR  
**Description:** Error while retrieving a data-set name.  
NetView FTP tried to retrieve the name of a data set to be transferred from the job file control block, but the attempt failed. If NetView FTP was using dynamic allocation, this is probably due to a NetView FTP program error. If NetView FTP was using job allocation, this is probably due to a user error (the wrong ddbname was probably specified in the file-transfer request). | **Label:** RSNDSDN  
**Description:** Error while retrieving a data-set name.  
NetView FTP tried to retrieve the name of a data set from the job file control block, but the attempt failed. This is probably due to missing disk-label information for the NetView FTP work file catalog. |
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>312</td>
<td>138</td>
<td><strong>Label:</strong> RSNLOGER&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;&lt;strong&gt;Description:&lt;/strong&gt; Error with KSDS option ADDKEY or DELKEY.&lt;br&gt;One of the following occurred:&lt;br&gt;• The file-transfer request specified the value ADDKEY for the KSDS option. A record with the same key as one of the records being sent already existed in the receiving data set, but the two records were identical.&lt;br&gt;• The file-transfer request specified the value DELKEY for the KSDS option, but none of the records to be deleted existed in the receiving data set.&lt;br&gt;These situations do not cause the file transfer to be broken off, but because they are unusual and might be of interest to you, FTP V2 and NetView FTP issue this reason code for your information. The file transfer continues normally.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>313</td>
<td>139</td>
<td><strong>Label:</strong> RSSRALOC&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;&lt;strong&gt;Description:&lt;/strong&gt; RACF allocation error.&lt;br&gt;NetView FTP attempted to dynamically allocate a data set that has an RACF profile for which the user or NetView FTP are not authorized.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>314</td>
<td>13A</td>
<td><strong>Label:</strong> RSSNOTX&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;&lt;strong&gt;Description:&lt;/strong&gt; Nonexistent member specified in the member selection or exclusion list.&lt;br&gt;A PDS member that could not be found in the sending PDS was selected or excluded.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>315</td>
<td>13B</td>
<td><strong>Label:</strong> RSSPDSCL&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;&lt;strong&gt;Description:&lt;/strong&gt; PDS option in conflict.&lt;br&gt;A PDS option was specified that conflicts with the presence, or absence of the member in the receiving PDS.</td>
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<td>316</td>
<td>13C</td>
<td><strong>Label:</strong> RSGVSVSR&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;&lt;strong&gt;Description:&lt;/strong&gt; Error while requesting virtual storage.&lt;br&gt;The operating system did not satisfy the server’s or another NetView FTP component’s request for a block of virtual storage, probably because:&lt;br&gt;• The server was run in too small an address space (MVS).&lt;br&gt;• The server was run in too small a virtual machine (VM).&lt;br&gt;• NetView FTP was run in too small a partition, the GETVIS area was too small (VSE).</td>
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<td></td>
<td>320</td>
<td>140</td>
<td><strong>Label:</strong> RSSRVSVSR&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;&lt;strong&gt;Description:&lt;/strong&gt; Error while releasing virtual storage.&lt;br&gt;The operating system did not satisfy the server’s request to release a block of virtual storage. Probably, there was either a system error or a NetView FTP program error.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec</td>
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<td>From File Transfers or Partition (Issued with Return Codes 0 to 20)</td>
<td>From Queue Handler Commands (Issued with Return Codes 0 and 24 to 48)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| 324 | 144 | **Label:** RSSFCERR  
**Description:** Error while retrieving attributes of the sending data set.  
The server tried to retrieve the attributes of the sending data set so that they could be used when defining the receiving data set. However, the attempt failed.  
Probably, there was a system error. | |
| 328 | 148 | **Label:** RSSV2ER  
**Description:** Error on a remote FTP V2 node.  
The transfer program at the remote node is FTP V2.  
An error occurred on the remote node, and the FTP V2 at that node informed the server at the local node about the error.  
This reason code is issued for all the different kinds of errors that can occur at an FTP V2 node, because reason codes for specific errors are not supported by FTP V2. | |
| 330 | 14A | **Label:** RSSDELET  
**Description:** File transfer interrupted by request deletion.  
A user deleted a file-transfer request that corresponded to a file transfer that was in progress. The server broke off the file transfer. | **Label:** RSNDELET  
**Description:** File transfer interrupted by request deletion.  
A user deleted a file-transfer request that corresponded to a file transfer that was in progress. The server broke off the file transfer. |
| 334 | 14E | **Label:** RSSFTYP  
**Description:**  
- File type in DD statement and in request do not match.  
  Both a data-set type and a ddname were specified in the file-transfer request. The data-set type specified in the DD, DLBL, or TLBL statement that corresponds to the ddname was different from the data-set type specified in the file-transfer request.  
- No data-set type was specified in the request and the server could not retrieve the DSORG. | **Label:** RSNFORCE  
**Description:** File transfer interrupted by forced request deletion.  
A user deleted a file-transfer request that corresponded to a file transfer that was in progress. The server broke off the file transfer. |
| 384 | 180 | **Label:** RSSDCERR  
**Description:** Error during definition of receiving VSAM cluster.  
The receiving VSAM cluster could not be defined.  
Possible reasons are:  
- The cluster had a cluster, data, or index name that already existed.  
- Incorrect password or passwords were specified in the file-transfer request.  
- An incorrect catalog was specified in the file-transfer request.  
- Insufficient suballocation data space.  
- Insufficient space to allocate the cluster. | |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason Code</th>
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</thead>
</table>
|             | 392 | 188 | **Label:** RSSIPO  
**Description:** Attributes of PDS not supported by BPAM.  
The PDS being transferred has attributes that are not supported by BPAM. Possible reasons are:  
- Its record format is variable spanned (VS) or variable blocked spanned (VBS).  
- The attributes of the sending and receiving data sets are incompatible.  
- There is more than one note list TTR for one member.  
- Two members have the same TTR but both are real members. |  |
|             | 396 | 18C | **Label:** RSSTPO  
**Description:** PDS transfer error.  
A PDS could not be transferred, probably because it is defined as being unmovable, that is, it has the data-set type PO. |  |
|             | 400 | 190 | **Label:** RSNQHNEC  
**Description:** Request cannot be modified.  
A request cannot be modified because:  
- Its status is not waiting.  
- It was already modified by the pre-queuing user-exit routine.  
- It is blocked. |  |
|             | 404 | 194 | **Label:** RSNQHGTE  
**Description:** GETMAIN error occurred.  
An error occurred when a conditional storage allocation was done. The problem may be temporary. If it occurs often, notify your system programmer; it indicates a potential CSA space problem. The limiting factor in determining the maximum additional CSA size for one request (the CSAELIM queue handler initialization parameter or the maximum request queue record length) might be too high.  
If the error occurs when a user interface issues the ADD queue handler command, the file-transfer request is rejected. Submit the request again later.  
If the error occurs when a server issues the OBTAIN queue handler command, the file-transfer request is marked as being deferred. A server will try again later to process the request. |  |
|             | 408 | 198 | **Label:** RSNQHSHD  
**Description:** All servers are on hold.  
All servers are on hold, so no request can be processed. |  |
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<tr>
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</table>
| Dec | Hex | Label: RSNRHTL  
Description: CSA too small to accommodate RXB.  
A server tried to obtain a request from the queue. The RCB extension (RXB) needs more CSA storage than is available. The request is blocked.  
Probably, the request was added to the queue at a time when more space was available. In the meantime, the queue handler was stopped and later restarted, but with less CSA storage than before (the value for the CSAELIM initialization parameter was smaller than before). The request is blocked, and cannot be processed until the queue handler is stopped and restarted with more CSA storage. |
| 412 | 19C | |
| 416 | 1A0 | Label: RSNINRXB  
Description: Incorrect RCB extension.  
This code indicates a NetView FTP program error. Contact your system programmer. |
| 420 | 1A4 | Label: RSNRXBSM  
Description: Single member and member selection specified.  
A user interface checked the request and found that both a member list and the name of a single member were specified. Specify either one or the other and resubmit the request. |
| 424 | 1A8 | Label: RSNLDSNC  
Description: Data set not found in catalog.  
Because a volume was not specified in the file-transfer request, a user interface routine tried to locate a data set in the catalog. The return code from the CAMLIST macroinstruction indicated that the data set could not be found in the catalog.  
Before you can transfer the data set, you must do one of the following:  
• Catalog the data set.  
• Specify the type of the data set.  
• Specify the volume on which the data set resides. |
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</table>
| 426 1AA | Label: RSNLDSAC  
Description: Data set already cataloged.  
Before the file transfer was started, the receiving server found the name of the new data set already in the catalog. The receiving data set was not allocated, the file transfer did not take place.  
Before you can transfer the data set, you must do one of the following:  
• Uncatalog the existing data set  
• Delete the existing data set  
• For NetView FTP V2.2 MVS, change in the request the value of the File Status option from MUSTNOTEXIST to MUSTEXIST and the value of the End-of-Processing option for the successful case from CATLG to KEEP and check if you must remove parameters not relevant for this disposition.  
• For NetView FTP other than NetView FTP V2.2 MVS, change the disposition parameter in the request from CAT to OLD and check if you must remove parameters not relevant for this disposition. | |
| 428 1AC | Label: RSNODSNF  
Description: Data set not found during retrieval of DSCB information.  
A user interface routine tried to obtain DSCB information for a data set. The volume containing the data set was either pointed to by the catalog entry or specified in the file-transfer request. The return code from the CAMLIST macroinstruction indicated that the volume pointed to or specified does not contain the data set. | |
| 432 1B0 | Label: RSNVOLNM  
Description: Volume not mounted.  
A user interface routine tried to obtain DSCB information for a data set. The return code from the CAMLIST macroinstruction indicated that the catalog entry points to a volume that is not mounted. Ask the operator to mount the volume. | |
| 436 1B4 | Label: RSNLOCEC  
Description: Error from CAMLIST while locating data set.  
Because a volume was not specified in the file-transfer request, a user interface routine tried to locate a data set in the catalog. However, the return code from the CAMLIST macroinstruction indicates that the data set could not be found in the catalog. | |
| 440 1B8 | Label: RSNOBTEC  
Description: Error from CAMLIST while obtaining DSCB information.  
A user interface routine tried to obtain DSCB information for a data set. However, the return code from the CAMLIST macroinstruction does not indicate that the volume pointed to or specified does not contain the data set, or that the catalog entry points to a volume that is not mounted. | |
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</table>
| 444 1BC     | **Label:** RSNNOLU  
**Description:** LU name not found in server group table.  
A server group table is in use at the local node but the LU name specified in the file-transfer request was not found in the server group table. Because most users rarely need to specify LU names other than those contained in the server group table, it is possible that the LU name specified is:  
- Correct, press the ENTER key  
- Incorrect, correct it and press the ENTER key.  
If you do not want to have to verify the LU name each time you specify it, have your system programmer add it to the server group table. | |
| 446 1BE     | **Label:** RSNLUMOD  
**Description:** Correct LU running modes not found.  
No LUs with the correct running mode (continuous or single) could be found for the server group specified. | |
| 448 1C0     | **Label:** RSNAFFVS  
**Description:** Remote node does not support VSAM cluster definition.  
The interactive interface checked the server group table for information about the transfer program at the remote node. It found that the transfer program at the remote node is not capable of defining a new VSAM cluster. | |
| 452 1C4     | **Label:** RSNAFFPO  
**Description:** Remote node does not support PDS member list processing.  
The interactive interface checked the server group table for information about the transfer program at the remote node. It found that the transfer program at the remote node is not capable of processing a PDS member list. | |
| 456 1C8     | **Label:** RSNRXBUS  
**Description:** Not enough storage for parameters for a user-written file handler.  
A file-transfer request specifies that a user-written file handler is to be used. This request requires more storage than is presently available. The problem is due to one of the following:  
- Not enough CSA storage is available to pass the request to the queue handler  
- The records of the request queue are too small to accommodate the request.  
Contact your system programmer. | |
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</table>
| 460         | 460 | 1CC | **Label:** RSNRXBVS  
**Description:** Not enough storage for parameters used for VSAM cluster definition.  
A file-transfer request contains parameters for the definition of a VSAM cluster. This request requires more storage than is presently available. The problem is due to one of the following:  
- Not enough CSA storage is available to pass the request to the queue handler  
- The records of the request queue are too small to accommodate the request.  
Contact your system programmer. |
| 464         | 464 | 1D0 | **Label:** RSNRXBPO  
**Description:** Not enough storage for a PDS member list.  
A file-transfer request contains a list of PDS members. This request requires more storage than is presently available. The problem is due to one of the following:  
- Not enough CSA storage is available to pass the request to the queue handler  
- The records of the request queue are too small to accommodate the request.  
Contact your system programmer. |
| 468         | 468 | 1D4 | **Label:** RSNMBRPO  
**Description:** Too many PDS members specified.  
The interactive interface routine detected that more members were selected or excluded than NetView FTP can fit in one request. Instead of creating one request, create several. |
| 472         | 472 | 1D8 | **Label:** RSNGDGCO  
**Description:** GDG model ID and user catalog ID specified.  
You can specify either a GDG model ID or a user catalog ID. |
| 476         | 476 | 1DC | **Label:** RSNSVMOD  
**Description:** Running mode of the server different to the one specified in the request.  
A file-transfer request specified the LU name of a server. The running mode of that server does not match the running mode specified for that server in the request. |
| 480         | 480 | 1E0 | **Label:** RSNRXBWT  
**Description:** Incorrect APX type specified.  
The application program interface routine checked the file-transfer request and found an APX type other than SELECT or EXCLUDE. Correct the APX type and resubmit the request. |
### Figure 4 (Part 21 of 35). Reason Codes from File Transfers and Queue Handler Commands

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<td>1E4</td>
<td><strong>Label</strong>: RSNMBRLN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>488</strong></td>
<td>1E8</td>
<td><strong>Description</strong>: Member name or relative generation number too long.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The application program interface routine or batch job interface routine checked the request and found that one of the following was more than 8 characters long:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• The name of a PDS member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• The relative generation number of a data set that is a member of a GDG.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>492</strong></td>
<td>1EC</td>
<td><strong>Label</strong>: RSNMBRCT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>496</strong></td>
<td>1F0</td>
<td><strong>Description</strong>: More than 999 members were specified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The application program interface routine or batch job interface routine checked the file-transfer request and found that the name of a PDS member was specified both as part of the data-set name and as the value of the Member Name parameter. Only one of these specifications is allowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>500</strong></td>
<td>1F4</td>
<td><strong>Label</strong>: RSNMIPAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>504</strong></td>
<td>1F8</td>
<td><strong>Description</strong>: Member name not specified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The batch job interface routine checked the request and found the MEMBER control statement, but no member name was specified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>508</strong></td>
<td>1FC</td>
<td><strong>Label</strong>: RSNOPBRK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Description</strong>: Only opening parenthesis in data-set name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The application program interface routine or batch job interface routine checked the file-transfer request and found an opening parenthesis in the data-set name. Remove the parenthesis and resubmit the request.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 4 (Part 22 of 35). Reason Codes from File Transfers and Queue Handler Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason Code</th>
<th>From File Transfers or Partition (Issued with Return Codes 0 to 20)</th>
<th>From Queue Handler Commands (Issued with Return Codes 0 and 24 to 48)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dec</td>
<td>Hex</td>
<td>Label</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>512</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>RSNCLBRK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>516</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>RSNPIOER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>520</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>RSNLOCMI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>524</td>
<td>20C</td>
<td>RSNATLST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>528</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>RSNSVHLD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>532</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>RSNOBTUD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>536</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>RSNAPXEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>540</td>
<td>21C</td>
<td>RSNHSMAL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Figure 4 (Part 23 of 35). Reason Codes from File Transfers and Queue Handler Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason Code</th>
<th>From File Transfers or Partition (Issued with Return Codes 0 to 20)</th>
<th>From Queue Handler Commands (Issued with Return Codes 0 and 24 to 48)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Dec | Hex | Label: RSNHSMDE  
Description: Failed deallocation. During a recall of a migrated data set, the deallocation failed. |
| 544 | 220 | Label: RSNUNTPN  
Description: Transaction program name not supported.  
A remote program tried to establish a conversation with NetView FTP but used a transaction program name that is not supported by NetView FTP. |
| 548 | 224 | Label: RSNPVERR  
Description: The server has encountered an ACF/VTAM error that is regarded as being permanent. The request is not requeued automatically. |
| 550 | 226 | Label: RSNNOREQ  
Description: The request is not requeued by the post-transfer user-exit routine. |
| 551 | 227 | Label: RSNRXBSE  
Description: The RXB cannot be processed because not enough space is available. Possible reasons are:  
- The maximum record size defined for the request queue is too small  
- MVS only: the maximum size of CSA space defined for NetView FTP is too small or is not available.  
For more information, refer to the appropriate Installation, Operations, and Administration Guide. |
| 552 | 228 | Label: RSNJOERR  
Description: Error during post-transfer job submission. During processing of the post-transfer job submission, a server encountered an error. The problem may be due to one of the following:  
- An error occurred during the dynamic allocation of the data set containing the job  
- An I/O error occurred while the transfer program was processing the job submission via QSAM  
- The specified job library data set or the member could not be found  
- The data set containing the post-transfer job is not partitioned organized. |
| 553 | 229 | Label: RSNSYSEX  
Description: The server cannot continue processing due to a system problem. |
| 554 | 22A | Label: RSNDPKWD  
Description: A keyword that can only be specified once has been specified more than once. |
| 555 | 22B | Label: RSNEXOJ  
Description: An object (file or member) already exists. |
<p>| 556 | 22C |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason Code</th>
<th>From File Transfers or Partition (Issued with Return Codes 0 to 20)</th>
<th>From Queue Handler Commands (Issued with Return Codes 0 and 24 to 48)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dec</td>
<td>Hex</td>
<td>Label</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>557</td>
<td>22D</td>
<td>RSNNEXOJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>558</td>
<td>22E</td>
<td>RSNFULOJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>559</td>
<td>22F</td>
<td>RSNIUSOJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>560</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>RSNUNSFC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>561</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>RSNNACFC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>562</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>RSNNOPFC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>563</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>RSNPRTER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>564</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>RSNCRYLB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>565</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>RSNCRYNA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reason Code</td>
<td>From File Transfers or Partition (Issued with Return Codes 0 to 20)</td>
<td>From Queue Handler Commands (Issued with Return Codes 0 and 24 to 48)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>566 236</td>
<td><strong>Label:</strong> RSNCRYER&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;<strong>Description:</strong> PCF returned a serious error. The following are possible reasons:&lt;br&gt;1. At the sending location:&lt;br&gt;   • The Cross key has bad parity&lt;br&gt;   • I/O error reading PCF CKDS&lt;br&gt;   • Error reading time-of-day clock, or time-of-day clock was inoperative&lt;br&gt;   • Internal PCF error during key translation (RETKKEY macro).&lt;br&gt;2. At the receiving location:&lt;br&gt;   • The server program was either not APF authorized, not in supervisor state, or not under protection key 0..7&lt;br&gt;   • The Cross key has bad parity&lt;br&gt;   • I/O error reading PCF CKDS&lt;br&gt;   • Internal PCF error during key translation (RETKKEY macro).&lt;br&gt;For more information see OS/VS1 OS/VS2 MVS Programmed Cryptographic Facility: Installation Reference (GENKEY, RETKEY, and CIPHER macro description).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>567 236</td>
<td><strong>Label:</strong> RSNTEMP&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;<strong>Description:</strong> A temporary problem occurred during processing of a file-transfer request. If the request originator allowed requeuing of the request, the request is scheduled again later. Additional information about the problem can be found in the server’s log and the report data set.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>568 237</td>
<td><strong>Label:</strong> RSNPERM&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;<strong>Description:</strong> A permanent problem occurred during processing of a file-transfer request. The transfer request will not be scheduled again, no matter what the request originator specified. Additional information about the problem can be found in the server’s log and the report data set.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>569 239</td>
<td><strong>Label:</strong> RSNAPSEC&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;<strong>Description:</strong> The remote server did not accept the APPC security parameters specified in the request. The conversation did not start.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>570 23A</td>
<td><strong>Label:</strong> RSNPTPER&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;<strong>Description:</strong> Error during post-transfer program call.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>590 24E</td>
<td><strong>Label:</strong> RSNVBOER&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;<strong>Description:</strong> Verb code error, not valid OSI function request. The requested function is valid for an SNA request, but not for an OSI request.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>591 24F</td>
<td><strong>Label:</strong> RSNINMBR&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;<strong>Description:</strong> You specified a receiving member name but did not specify the corresponding file ID.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reason Code</td>
<td>From File Transfers or Partition (Issued with Return Codes 0 to 20)</td>
<td>From Queue Handler Commands (Issued with Return Codes 0 and 24 to 48)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec</td>
<td>Hex</td>
<td>Label: RSNREQUE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>592</td>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>602</td>
<td>25A</td>
<td>Label: RSNTCTRM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>603</td>
<td>25B</td>
<td>Label: RSNENABD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>604</td>
<td>25C</td>
<td>Label: RSNNASPP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>605</td>
<td>25D</td>
<td>Label: RSNNAFTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>606</td>
<td>25E</td>
<td>Label: RSNNAUSR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>607</td>
<td>25F</td>
<td>Label: RSNUPWLN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>609</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>Label: RSGRSP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>610</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>Label: RSNOAUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>611</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>Label: RSNIDINOE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>612</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>Label: RSNSUBNO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reason Code</td>
<td>From File Transfers or Partition (Issued with Return Codes 0 to 20)</td>
<td>From Queue Handler Commands (Issued with Return Codes 0 and 24 to 48)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec</td>
<td>Hex</td>
<td>Label</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>613</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>RSNCPCOM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>614</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>RSNATT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>615</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>RSNCDLD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>618</td>
<td>26A</td>
<td>RSNCPLD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>619</td>
<td>26B</td>
<td>RSNIPERR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>620</td>
<td>26C</td>
<td>RSNITDFER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>622</td>
<td>26E</td>
<td>RSNRQCAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>623</td>
<td>26F</td>
<td>RSNUBPN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>624</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>RSNUBOP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>626</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>RSNFVER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>627</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>RSNSUBIN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 628 | 274 | RSNQPLK | One of the following applies:  
- Error in locking the request queue.  
- The DVGWFUC label was omitted or incorrectly specified. Therefore the request queue data set could not be found. Processing stops. Your system administrator must analyze the problem. | |

138 NetView FTP Messages and Codes
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason Code</th>
<th>From File Transfers or Partition (Issued with Return Codes 0 to 20)</th>
<th>From Queue Handler Commands (Issued with Return Codes 0 and 24 to 48)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 629 275     | Label: RSNRQDLK
Description: Error defining a lock for the request queue. |                                                                 |
| 630 276     | Label: RSNRQULK
Description: Error in unlocking the request queue. Processing stops. Your system administrator must analyze the problem. |                                                                 |
| 631 277     | Label: RSNITAIU
Description: Requested tape unit currently in use. |                                                                 |
| 632 278     | Label: RSNITANA
Description: Requested tape unit not available. Check that your Tape Definition Table corresponds to your hardware environment. Refer to NetView FTP VSE Installation, Operation, and Administration for more information. |                                                                 |
| 633 279     | Label: RSNITAD1
Description: Tape device type, density and track number, mismatch. Check that your Tape Definition Table corresponds to your hardware environment. Refer to NetView FTP VSE Installation, Operation, and Administration for more information. |                                                                 |
| 634 27A     | Label: RSNITAD2
Description: Tape device type TAPE unlabeled but density not specified. |                                                                 |
| 635 27B     | Label: RSNITAI1
Description: Invalid tape device type specified (characters 1...4). |                                                                 |
| 636 27C     | Label: RSNITAI2
Description: Invalid tape device type suffix specified (characters 5, 6). |                                                                 |
| 637 27D     | Label: RSNITAI3
Description: Tape device: track number, density mismatch. |                                                                 |
| 638 27E     | Label: RSNRNFD
Description: Record not found. |                                                                 |
| 639 27F     | Label: RSNEOF
Description: End of file reached. |                                                                 |
| 640 280     | Label: RSNRQICP
Description: Request queue incomplete. At least one request number, between one and maximum request number, in the queue is missing. Processing stops. Your system administrator must analyze the problem. |                                                                 |
| 641 281     | Label: RSNNDELA
Description: A user tried to delete an active request but active requests cannot be deleted by users or administrators at VSE systems. |                                                                 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason Code</th>
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<th>From Queue Handler Commands (Issued with Return Codes 0 and 24 to 48)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dec</td>
<td>Hex</td>
<td>Label</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>642</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>RSNNCLP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>643</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>RSNICON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>644</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>RSNRLERR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>645</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>RSNRLNTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>646</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>RSNTMCNC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>647</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>RSNTMREQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>648</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>RSNDLALA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>649</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>RSNNDTE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>650</td>
<td>28A</td>
<td>RSNTSKNR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>651</td>
<td>28B</td>
<td>RSNLRSRG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>652</td>
<td>28C</td>
<td>RSNSAMS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 653 | 28D | RSNLRSFB | A logical record size was specified for a SAM ESDS with a record format that was not FB.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason Code</th>
<th>From File Transfers or Partition (Issued with Return Codes 0 to 20)</th>
<th>From Queue Handler Commands (Issued with Return Codes 0 and 24 to 48)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dec</td>
<td>Hex</td>
<td>Label</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>654</td>
<td>28E</td>
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<tr>
<td>655</td>
<td>28F</td>
<td>RSNSAMRF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>656</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>RSNNOSAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>657</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>RSNNOUNO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>700</td>
<td>2BC</td>
<td>RSNOPNLG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>701</td>
<td>2BD</td>
<td>RSNIOELQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>702</td>
<td>2BE</td>
<td>RSNOCON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>703</td>
<td>2BF</td>
<td>RSNVASER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>704</td>
<td>2C0</td>
<td>RSNSTAER</td>
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<tr>
<td>705</td>
<td>2C1</td>
<td>RSNKPRE</td>
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<td>706</td>
<td>2C2</td>
<td>RSNVAPAT</td>
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<td>2C3</td>
<td>RSNVATIM</td>
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<tr>
<td>708</td>
<td>2C4</td>
<td>RSNVAPE</td>
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<td>709</td>
<td>2C5</td>
<td>RSNVANOC</td>
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<td>710</td>
<td>2C6</td>
<td>RSNVAERR</td>
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<td>711</td>
<td>2C7</td>
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<td>712</td>
<td>2C8</td>
<td>RSNVAIOE</td>
</tr>
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<td>713</td>
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<td>RSNVASHT</td>
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<td>Dec</td>
<td>Hex</td>
<td>From File Transfers or Partition (Issued with Return Codes 0 to 20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 714 | 2CA | Label: RSNVAUNX  
Description: Program logic error during communication processing. | |
| 715 | 2CB | Label: RSNVARTS  
Description: SENGDATA is not valid from the receiving system. | |
| 716 | 2CC | Label: RSNIOELG  
Description: I/O error in log file. | |
| 717 | 2CD | Label: RSNINFIL  
Description: | |
| 718 | 2CE | Label: RSNTAPER  
Description: Tape processing failed. Operator canceled request. | |
| 719 | 2CF | Label: RSNNODEV  
Description: Device is not a DASD, no device found, or SFS not available. | |
| 720 | 2D0 | Label: RSNPTHSV  
Description: Path to CP message services severed. | |
| 721 | 2D1 | Label: RSNDSKIU  
Description: Disk already in use. | |
| 722 | 2D2 | Label: RSNOPNOC  
Description: Operator task terminated without receiving a connect from the queue handler. | |
| 723 | 2D3 | Label: RSNOLDIS  
Description: RTDISP=OLD or RSTATOPT=MUSTEXIST specified but file does not exist. | |
| 724 | 2D4 | Label: RSNEWDIS  
Description: RTDISP=NEW or RSTATOPT=MUSTNOTEXIST specified but file already exists. | |
| 725 | 2D5 | Label: RSNINVAC  
Description: Insufficient access mode. Receiving disk must be in access mode ‘M.’ | |
| 726 | 2D6 | Label: RSNNOFML  
Description: No free file mode is available. | |
| 727 | 2D7 | | Label: RSNRXBSF  
Description: SFS not available because not enough space for RXB on request queue. |
| 728 | 2D8 | Label: RSNUSRXB  
Description: RXB contains sections not supported by VM or VSE. | |
| 730 | 2DA | Label: RSNSUBDI  
Description: SFS subdirectory parameters must be filled in contiguously. | Label: RSNSUBDI  
Description: SFS subdirectory parameters must be filled in contiguously. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dec</td>
<td>Hex</td>
<td>Label</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>731</td>
<td>2DB</td>
<td>Label: RSNAPXNV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>732</td>
<td>2DC</td>
<td>Label: RSNTAREQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>733</td>
<td>2DD</td>
<td>Label: RSNTACAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>734</td>
<td>2DE</td>
<td>Label: RSNVAMRJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>735</td>
<td>2DF</td>
<td>Label: RSNMIFY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>736</td>
<td>2E0</td>
<td>Label: RSNTPLAB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• 'xFTYPE=LAB' was requested and an unlabeled tape was loaded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• 'xFILEORG=PS' and 'xLABEL=SL' were requested and an unlabeled tape was loaded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• 'xFTYPE=UNLAB' was requested and a labeled tape was loaded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• 'xFILEORG=PS' and 'xLABEL=NL' were requested and a labeled tape was loaded. Specify 'xFTYPE=LAB' or 'xFILEORG=PS' and 'xLABEL=SL' for a labeled tape and 'xFTYPE=UNLAB' or 'xFILEORG=PS' and 'xLABEL=NL' for an unlabeled tape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>Label: RSNNDCON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>801</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>Label: RSNEXCON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>804</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>Label: RSNDCAEX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>808</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>Label: RSNRVRIO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>812</td>
<td>32C</td>
<td>Label: RSNACVIO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reason Code</td>
<td>From File Transfers or Partition (Issued with Return Codes 0 to 20)</td>
<td>From Queue Handler Commands (Issued with Return Codes 0 and 24 to 48)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 1000        | **Label:** None  
**Description:** This reason code is issued when the remote system does not issue reason codes. For example, if a request to a remote NetView FTP/400 system is rejected, the remote system issues return code 16; but no reason code. NetView FTP sets the reason code in the server log to 1000. | **Label:** None  
**Description:** Queue handler command rejected by pre-queuing user-exit routine; incorrect reason code passed to NetView FTP. The pre-queuing user-exit routine rejected the queue handler command but passed an incorrect reason code to NetView FTP. NetView FTP set the reason code to 1000. There is probably an error in the pre-queuing user-exit routine. |
| 1nnn        | **Label:** None  
**Description:** Error occurred on remote server. The local server was informed by the remote server that an error occurred at the remote system. The reason code for the error at the remote system is represented by the number nnn, which is one of the other reason codes in this table. | **Label:** None  
**Description:** Queue handler command rejected by pre-queuing user-exit routine. The pre-queuing user-exit routine rejected the queue handler command and passed the code nnn to NetView FTP. |
| 2000        | **Label:** RSOSNOSI  
**Description:** The RCE control block is not marked valid for an OSI request (the field RCESVTA has not been set). It is possible that an SNA file-transfer request has been sent to the OSI server. |  |
| 2001        | **Label:** RSOSNAV  
**Description:** The RXB control block that is passed to the OSI server does not contain an OSI section. It is possible that an SNA file-transfer request has been sent to the OSI server. |  |
| 3000        | **Label:** RSOSURAC  
**Description:** SAF permission for user violated. You do not have sufficient SAF authority to process the specified file-transfer request. Contact your SAF system administrator. |  |
| 3010        | **Label:** RSOSORAC  
**Description:** SAF permission for OSI/File Services violated. Either the OSI server or OSI/File Services do not have sufficient authority to process the file-transfer request. Contact your SAF system administrator. |  |
| 3020        | **Label:** RSOSUCAP  
**Description:** You are not allowed to perform the transfer on the specified filestore because the capability of the filestore does not match that of the request. The request demands more capability than the filestore can provide. Contact your system administrator. |  |
| 3030        | **Label:** RSOSUFAC  
**Description:** You are not allowed to perform the transfer on the specified filestore because of the value specified by the filestore access parameter that is configured in the local resource directory. Contact your system administrator. |  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason Code</th>
<th>From File Transfers or Partition (Issued with Return Codes 0 to 20)</th>
<th>From Queue Handler Commands (Issued with Return Codes 0 and 24 to 48)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dec</td>
<td>Hex</td>
<td>Label: RSOSMFLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3032</td>
<td>6D8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3100</td>
<td>C1C</td>
<td>Label: RSOSACCP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3110</td>
<td>C26</td>
<td>Label: RSOSACMV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3120</td>
<td>C30</td>
<td>Label: RSOSSTMS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3130</td>
<td>C3A</td>
<td>Label: RSOSDOCT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3140</td>
<td>C44</td>
<td>Label: RSOSMSTR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3150</td>
<td>C4E</td>
<td>Label: RSOSSSIG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3160</td>
<td>C58</td>
<td>Label: RSOSUCLA</td>
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<tr>
<td>4100</td>
<td>1004</td>
<td>Label: RSOSCANR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4832</td>
<td>12E0</td>
<td>Label: RSOSDTUC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4846</td>
<td>12EE</td>
<td>Label: RSOSPAMM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5010</td>
<td>1392</td>
<td>Label: RSODSNA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec</td>
<td>Hex</td>
<td>From File Transfers or Partition (Issued with Return Codes 0 to 20)</td>
</tr>
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<td>-----</td>
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<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 5100 | 13EE | **Label:** RSORSRNOF  
**Description:** The action on the request failed because it is not available in OSI/File Services. | |
| 5200 | 1450 | **Label:** RSORSRTRM  
**Description:** The request has already terminated and cannot be canceled. | |
This glossary defines many of the terms and abbreviations used with NetView FTP. If you do not find the term you are looking for, refer to the Dictionary of Computing, New York: McGraw-Hill, 1994.

**Access Method Services.** A utility program that defines VSAM data sets and allocates space for them, converts indexed sequential data sets to key-sequenced data sets with indexes, modifies data set attributes in the catalog, facilitates data set portability between operating systems, creates backup copies of data sets and indexes, helps make inaccessible data sets accessible, and lists data set records and catalog entries.

**ACF/VTAM.** Advanced Communications Function for the Virtual Telecommunications Access Method.

**active request.** A request that is presently being scheduled or for which the corresponding file transfer is in progress.

**adaptive compression.** A method by which the amount of storage required for data can be reduced by replacing character strings that are repeated with references to a directory of such character strings.

**added request.** A request that has been added to the request queue.

**administrator query command.** A type of command that causes NetView FTP to retrieve information about the request queue or the requests in it; the information retrieved is intended for the NetView FTP administrator. Contrast with user query command.

**administrator query record.** A record containing the information NetView FTP retrieves when an administrator issues an administrator query command. Contrast with user query record.

**adopted authority.** When a program is created, it can specify that the program always runs under the program owner's user profile. A user does not need authority specifically given to him for the objects used by the program, but uses (adopts) the program owner's authority. The user has authority for the objects used by the program only when he is running the program and other programs called by the program.

**Advanced Communications Function for the Virtual Telecommunications Access Method.** An IBM licensed program that controls communication and the flow of data in an SNA network. It provides single-domain, multiple-domain, and interconnected network capability. VTAM runs under MVS, VSE, and VM/SP, and supports direct control application programs and subsystems such as NetView FTP and VSE/POWER.

**Advanced Function Feature.** A set of extra functions that extend the capabilities of the NetView FTP V1 MVS base product.

**advanced peer-to-peer networking.** Data communications support that routes data in a network between two or more APPC systems that are not directly attached.

**advanced program-to-program communication.** An implementation of the SNA/SDLC LU 6.2 protocol that allows interconnected systems to communicate and share the processing of programs.

**AET.** Application Entity Title.

**AFF.** Advanced Function Feature.

**alias.** An alternative name for a member of a partitioned data set.

**AMS.** Access Method Services.

**APAR.** Authorized program analysis report.

**APF.** Authorized Program Facility.

**APL.** Application program parameter list.

**APPC.** Advanced program-to-program communication.

**Application Entity Title.** The name by which an OSI application (and filestore) can be addressed by remote users. By contrast, the local name of the filestore is the filestore nickname.

**application program parameter list.** A control block used by application programs to pass parameter values to NetView FTP.

**application program parameter list extension.** A control block used by application programs to pass parameter values to NetView FTP; a supplement to the application program parameter list.

**APPN.** Advanced peer-to-peer networking.

**APX.** Application program parameter list extension.

**attended mode.** An operating mode of NetView FTP for Workstations that assumes that a user at a workstation expects to be informed about the success of transfers and is available to load devices such as diskettes or tapes. Contrast with unattended mode.

**automatic logon retry.** NetView FTP’s method for eventually establishing a conversation with a remote system. It is used when a server cannot initiate a conversation with a server at a remote system because:
• All the servers at the remote system are busy with other transfers
• None of the servers at the remote system has been started
• ACF/VTAM is temporarily unable to find a path between the two servers.

The server at the local system automatically changes the status of the request from active back to waiting, and goes on to process the next request in the request queue (MVS, VSE, or VM) or request database (OS/400). Later, NetView FTP tries again to process the request. It keeps trying until it succeeds in initiating a conversation.

**automatic transfer restart.** NetView FTP’s method for automatically restarting a file transfer that was interrupted. In the following situations, NetView FTP is not able to recover a conversation:

- The queue handler or server at either system is terminated
- The server at either system cannot allocate the file being transferred
- A pre-transfer user-exit routine at either system rejected the file transfer
- There is a severe or prolonged conversation outage.

However, when you create a request you can specify that if one of these situations arises, NetView FTP is to change the status of the request back to waiting. The servers at your system then periodically reprocess the request until one of them succeeds in restarting the transfer.

**basic partitioned access method.** An access method that can be used to create program libraries in direct-access storage for convenient storage and retrieval of programs.

**basic sequential access method.** An access method for storing or retrieving data blocks in a continuous sequence, using either a sequential access or a direct access storage device.

**BIND.** Bind Session.

**Bind Session.** In SNA, a request to activate a session between two logical units.

**blocked request.** A waiting request that is trapped in the queue. The request was passed to the queue handler at a time when there was enough CSA storage available to NetView FTP to do so. However, in the meantime, the limit of the amount of CSA storage available to NetView FTP was reduced and is not enough to allow the queue handler to pass the request to a server for processing. The request cannot be processed until the limit of the amount of CSA storage available to NetView FTP is raised.

**BPAM.** Basic partitioned access method.

**BSAM.** Basic sequential access method.

**callback.** In the AIX operating system, a procedure that is called if and when certain specified conditions are met. This is accomplished by specifying the procedure in a callback list.

**callback list.** (1) A list of procedures that are called if and when certain specified conditions are met. (2) In the program IBM AIXwindows Environment/6000, individual widgets can define callback lists.

**CCB.** Command control block.

**CCI.** Common control block insertion.

**CCSID.** Coded character set identifier.

**CCW.** Channel command word.

**CDC.** Character data conversion.

**CDRA.** Character Data Representation Architecture.

**CDRM.** Cross-domain resource manager.

**CDRS.** Cross-domain resource.

**character data.** Data in the form of letters, numbers, and special characters, such as punctuation marks, that can be read by the human eye.

**Character Data Representation Architecture.** An IBM architecture that defines a set of identifiers, services, supporting resources, and conventions to achieve a consistent representation, processing, and interchange of graphic character data in SAA environments.

**character literal.** A symbol, quantity, or constant in a source program that is itself data, rather than a reference to data.

**checkpoint.** A point at which information about the status of a file transfer is recorded. If the file transfer is interrupted, NetView FTP can use this information to resume the file transfer from a point near where the interruption occurred instead of from the beginning of the file.

**checkpoint data set.** A data set that contains information about the current status of an active file transfer. If the file transfer is interrupted, NetView FTP can use this information to resume the file transfer from a point near where the interruption occurred instead of from the beginning of the file.

**checkpoint file.** A synonym for checkpoint data set.

**checkpoint record.** A record of a checkpoint data set or file. One checkpoint record contains the information needed to restart one file transfer from a checkpoint.

**checkpoint/restart data set.** A deprecated term for checkpoint data set.

**checkpoint/restart record.** A deprecated term for checkpoint record.
class.  See server class.

client.  On a local area network, a workstation that requests service from a server workstation.

CLIST.  Command list.

Coded character set identifier.  In NetView FTP, an identifier that represents a set of graphic characters and their code point assignment. The coded character set identifier defines how characters are mapped to decimal values.

command control block.  A control block that contains details of the queue handler command to be carried out.

command list.  A list of commands and control statements that is assigned a name. When the name is invoked (as a command) the commands in the list are executed.

common service area.  In MVS, a part of the common area that contains data areas that are addressable by all address spaces. During use, these areas are protected by the key of the requester.

completion user exit.  Deprecated term for post-transfer user exit.

compression.  A technique for converting data into a form that requires less storage space and less transmission time than its original form. Contrast with decompression. See also SNA compaction and SNA compression.

condition code.  A 4-digit decimal value derived from the value a server places in register 15 before returning control to the operating system. The digits of the condition code consist of the server return code and, for a server running in single mode, the file-transfer return code.

continuous mode.  A server running mode in which a server continues running after it has transferred a file.

control language.  The set of all commands with which a user requests system functions.

control point.  A component of an APPN or LEN node that manages the resources of that node. In an APPN node, the CP is capable of engaging in CP-CP sessions with other APPN nodes. In an APPN network node, the CP also provides services to adjacent end nodes in the APPN network.

control statement.  A statement that controls or affects the running of a program. For example, NOTAFTER=('21:34','94/12/25') is a control statement that assigns the value ('21:34','94/12/25') to the parameter represented by the keyword NOTAFTER.

conversation.  In SNA, a connection between two transaction programs over an LU-LU session that lets them communicate with each other while processing a transaction.

CP.  Control point.

CP-CP sessions.  The parallel sessions between two control points, using LU 6.2 protocols.

Cross-domain resource.  In VTAM programs, synonym for other-domain resource.

Cross-domain resource manager.  The functions of the system services control point (SSCP) that control initiation and termination of cross-domain resources.

cryptographic key.  A value used to encrypt and decrypt data transmitted in an LU-LU session that uses cryptography.

cryptography.  The transformation of data to conceal its meaning.

CSA.  Common service area.

current request.  The request currently being created or changed by the user of the NetView FTP panels.

daemon.  In the AIX operating system, a program that runs unattended to perform a standard service.

daemon process.  In the AIX operating system, a process begun by the root user or the root shell that can be stopped only by the root user. Daemon processes generally provide services that must be available at all times.

DASD.  Direct-access storage device.

data control block parameters.  The following parameters: Record Format, Logical Record Length, and Physical Block Size.

data set control block.  A control block containing specifications for data sets that are to be created.

data transfer message unit.  The message unit used to send the data object.

DCB parameters.  Data control block parameters.

decompression.  A technique for converting compressed data back into its original form. Contrast with compression.

default first qualifier.  Server initialization parameter. Sometimes referred to as the GID initialization parameter. The server uses this parameter as the first qualifier when it creates a name for the data set.

default value.  The value that is assigned to a parameter by a program if no value is specified by a user.

deferred request.  A waiting request that is temporarily trapped in the queue. CSA storage was obtained for NetView FTP, but not enough for the queue handler to pass the request to a server for processing. The request is processed later, when more CSA storage is available to NetView FTP.
delay time. The amount of time a finished request stays in the request queue before rebuilding the request queue causes it to be deleted automatically.

direct transfer. Transfer of data from one file to another file without first storing the data in an intermediate file.

direct-access storage device. A storage device for which access time is effectively independent of the location of the data being accessed.

directory file. In the AIX operating system, a file that contains information the system needs to access all types of files.

distribution-service component. A component of NetView FTP VM that handles communication with the queue handler (such as retrieving requests to be processed), and with the network (such as establishing conversations and transferring files). In NetView FTP VM, each server consists of one distribution-service component and up to 32 file-service components.

distribution-service machine. With NetView FTP VM, a virtual machine in which a distribution-service component runs.

DSCB. Data set control block.

DTMU. Data transfer message unit.

dynamic allocation. The allocation of a file when it is needed, not in advance. Contrast with job allocation.

encrypt. To scramble data or convert data to a secret code that masks the meaning of the data to any unauthorized recipient.

entry sequence. The order in which records are physically arranged in auxiliary storage.

entry-sequenced data set. A data set whose records are loaded without respect to their contents, and whose relative byte addresses cannot change.

ESDS. Entry-sequenced data set.

ESTAE. Extended specify task abnormal exit.

exceptional checkpointing. To take a checkpoint when certain types of errors occur.

exchange identification. The ID that is exchanged with the remote physical unit when an attachment is first established.

exclude members. To choose those members of a PDS that are not to be transferred. Contrast with select members.

exit. A point in a program at which control is passed to another program.

exit routine. A routine that receives control when a specified event occurs.

Exit(n) Message Unit. The message unit used to convey information provided by the Post-Transfer User Exit routine n (where n is 1 or 2) of the sender to the receiver.

extended specify task abnormal exit. A macroinstruction that allows a user to intercept a scheduled abnormal termination.

FAT. File allocation table.

FBA. Feedback area.

feedback area. An area of storage containing information related to a queue handler command. For example, an FBA can contain a request control block, a query data area, or a server data area.

file allocation table. A table used by DOS and OS/2 to allocate space on a disk for a file and to locate and chain together parts of the file that may be scattered on different sectors so that the file can be used in a random or sequential manner.

file group. One or more files that reside on one system. For example, all files that are stored in the same directory or whose file names consist of partly matching character strings are considered a file group.

file pool. A collection of minidisks managed by SFS. It contains user files and directories and associated control information. Many user's files and directories can be contained in a single file pool.

file transfer. The sending and receiving of the contents of a file.

File Transfer Access and Management. A set of programs, such as OSI/File Services, which conforms to FTAM standards to manage and transfer files over an OSI network.

file-service component. A component of NetView FTP VM that handles file access and the taking of checkpoints. In NetView FTP VM, each server consists of one distribution-service component and up to 32 file-service components.

file-transfer completion message. A message, sent by a server to a user after a file transfer, which describes the outcome of a file transfer.

file-transfer report. A file, sent by a server to a user after a file transfer which describes the outcome of a file transfer.

file-transfer request. A list of parameters and their values that tell NetView FTP (1) that it is to transfer a file from one system to another, and (2) about the file transfer and the sending and receiving data sets.

filestore. See local filestore and remote filestore.
filestore nickname. The name of the filestore at the local level. It is defined by the filestore owner when registering the filestore in the LRD, and is used by authorized local users to access that filestore.

filestore owner. The single user, local or remote, who has created the filestore and who controls the passwords for accessing it and the filestore accessibility. Each OSI/File Services user owns one filestore.

filestore subset. A subdivision of the local filestore. It is the first qualifier of the MVS data-set name. Each local file is registered in the LRD under a related filestore subset, which in turn belongs to a local filestore.

filter. In the AIX operating system, a command that reads standard input data, modifies the data, and sends it to the display screen.

finished request. A request for which the corresponding file transfer has finished, whether successfully or unsuccessfully.

FIU. File Interchange Unit.

FTAM. File Transfer Access and Management.

FTP level. A character that represents the level of sophistication of an FTP or NetView FTP program.


FSB. NetView FTP shared block.

FSBX. NetView FTP shared block extension.

GDG. Generation data group.

generation data group. A collection of data sets kept in chronological order; each data set is a generation data set.

generation data set. One generation of a generation data group.

GETVIS area. Storage space within a partition or the shared virtual area, available for dynamic allocation to programs.

GID initialization parameter. See default first qualifier.

GUI. The graphical user interface of NetView FTP for Workstations.

handle. (1) In the Advanced DOS and OS/2 operating systems, a binary value created by the system that identifies a drive, directory, and a file so that the file can be found and opened. (2) In the AIX operating system, a data structure that is a temporary local identifier for an object.

HDAM. Hierarchic direct access method.

hex. Abbreviation of hexadecimal.

hierarchic direct access method. A database access method that uses algorithmic addressability of records in a hierarchic direct organization.

hierarchic indexed sequential access method. A database access method that uses indexed access to records in a hierarchic sequential organization.

High Performance File System. A file organization available under OS/2.

HISAM. Hierarchic Indexed Sequential Access Method.

HPFS. High Performance File System.

ICCF. Interactive computing and control facility.

ICF. Intersystem communications function.

IMS/VS. Information Management System/Virtual Storage.

independent LU. A logical unit (LU) that does not receive an ACTLU over a link. Such LUs can act as primary logical units (PLUs) or secondary logical units (SLUs) and can have one or more LU-LU sessions at a time.

INI file. See initialization file.


input field. An area on a panel in which data is entered.

instance. In the AIX operating system, the concrete realization of an abstract object class. An instance of a widget or gadget is a specific data structure that contains detailed appearance and behavioral information that is used to generate a specific graphical object on-screen at run time.

Internet. A wide area network connecting thousands of disparate networks in industry, education, government, and research. The Internet network uses /IP as the standard for transmitting information.

Internet Protocol. A protocol used to route data from its source to its destination in an Internet environment.

Intersystem communications function. Communications between application programs on an AS/400 system and an application program on a remote system are accomplished using the AS/400 system intersystem communications function (ICF) and the underlying support.

IP. Internet Protocol.

ISPF. Interactive System Productivity Facility.

JCL. Job control language.

JES. Job entry subsystem.

job allocation. The allocation of a file by a server startup job. The allocation takes place when a server is started.
which is before (sometimes long before) the file transfer takes place. Contrast with dynamic allocation.

**job control language.** A control language used to identify a job to an operating system and to describe the job’s requirements.

**key sequence.** In VSAM, the collating sequence of data records as determined by the value of the key field in each record.

**key-sequenced data set.** A VSAM data set whose records are loaded in key sequence and controlled by an index.

**keyword.** A part of a control statement that consists of a specific character string.

**KSDS.** Key-sequenced data set.

**LAN.** Local area network.

**LAN gateway.** A functional unit that connects a local area network with another network using different protocols.

**LDS.** Linear data set.

**LEN node.** Low-entry networking node. That is a node that provides a range of end-user services, attaches directly to other nodes using peer protocols, and derives network services implicitly from an adjacent APPN network node, that is, without the direct use of CP-CP sessions.

**linear data set.** A VSAM data set that contains data but no control information. A linear data set can be accessed as a byte-string in virtual storage. A linear data set has no records and a fixed control interval size of 4096 bytes.

**local.** Refers to one’s own system.

**local area network.** A data network located on the user’s premises in which serial transmission is used for direct data communication among workstations.

**local filestore.** A collection of local files. Each local filestore is registered in the LRD with a filestore nickname for local access, and a filestore AET for remote access.

**Local Resource Directory.** The file containing information on local users, local filestores, filestore subsets, and local files necessary for OSI/File Services to run initiator and responder functions.

**local-request handler.** A server subtask that can process a request submitted at the local system and can initiate a conversation.

**log file.** A file to which a NetView FTP component writes messages.

**logical unit.** In SNA, a port through which an end user accesses an SNA network. Each NetView FTP server is a logical unit.

**logical unit name.** A name used to represent the address of a logical unit.

**LRD.** Local Resource Directory.

**LU.** Logical unit.

**LU name.** Logical unit name.

**LU 0 conversation.** The type of conversation NetView FTP uses for file transfers between a node where NetView FTP V2.1 MVS, NetView FTP V1 VM, or NetView FTP V1 VSE is installed and a node where NetView FTP V1 MVS or FTP V2 is installed.

**LU-LU session.** In SNA, a session between two logical units (LUs) in an SNA network.

**manual transfer restart.** NetView FTP’s method for allowing a user to restart a file transfer that was interrupted by submitting a restart request for that file transfer.

**master password.** A password, set by the NetView FTP system programmer that lets those who specify it query, modify, or delete any request in the request queue, regardless of whether or not it is password-protected, and regardless of who added it to the queue.

**message area.** The area of storage to which NetView FTP writes the messages it issues to an application program.

**mode.** The session limits and common characteristics of the session associated with advanced program-to-program (APPC) devices managed as a unit with a remote location.

**mode description.** A system object created for advanced program-to-program (APPC) devices that describes the session limits and the characteristics of the session, such as the maximum number of sessions allowed, maximum number of conversations allowed, and other controlling information for the session.

**MVS node.** A node with MVS as its operating system.

**MVS system.** A system with MVS as its operating system.

**NETBIOS.** Network Basic Input/Output System. An operating system interface for application programs used on IBM personal computers that are attached to the IBM Token-Ring Network.

**NetView FTP administrator.** Someone who knows the master password. A NetView FTP administrator can query, delete, modify, hold, or release any request regardless of whether it is password-protected, and regardless of who submitted it.

**NetView FTP AIX.** NetView File Transfer Program Server for AIX and NetView File Transfer Program Client for AIX.

**NetView FTP application program.** An application program that adds, queries, modifies, or deletes a request, or that retrieves information about NetView FTP.
NetView FTP batch job. A batch job that adds, queries, modifies, or deletes a request, or that retrieves information about NetView FTP.

NetView FTP Client for DOS and Windows. NetView File Transfer Program &clw..

NetView FTP MVS. NetView File Transfer Program for MVS.


NetView FTP partition. A VSE partition that contains the main components of NetView FTP VSE.

NetView FTP shared block. An area of CSA storage that is used to pass data between the components of NetView FTP. Any data that does not fit in the FSB is put in the NetView FTP shared block extension.

NetView FTP shared block extension. An area of ECSA storage that is used to pass data between the components of NetView FTP. It contains any data that does not fit in the NetView FTP shared block.

NetView FTP VM. NetView File Transfer Program for VM.

NetView FTP VSE. NetView File Transfer Program for VSE.

network. An interconnected group of nodes.

network drive. With NetView FTP, it is a shared resource that can be accessed from each workstation in the LAN.

network job entry facility. A facility that uses the network job-interface (NJI) protocols to allow a computer system to communicate with other computer systems in a network.

NFTP directory. The directory that contains the NetView FTP/2 product files.

NFTPWORK directory. The directory that contains all NetView FTP/2 work files, for example, the NetView FTP message and log files.

NJE. Network job entry.

NJI. Network job-interface.

node. An endpoint in a link, or a junction common to two or more links in a network. A deprecated term for server group.

node ID. Deprecated term for server group.

node ID table. Deprecated term for server group table.

not-after time. The time after which NetView FTP is not to process a request.

not-before time. The time before which NetView FTP is not to process a request.

numeric literal. A numeric character or string of numeric characters whose value is implicit in the characters themselves; for example, 777 is the literal as well as the value of the number 777.

octal. Pertaining to a selection, choice, or condition that has eight possible different values or states.

OEM. Original equipment manufacturer.

Open Systems Interconnection. The seven-layer communications architecture used for the definition of protocol standards for networks.

operation mode. See attended mode and unattended mode.

operational key. Deprecated term for cryptographic key.

Original equipment manufacturer. A manufacturer of equipment that may be marketed by another manufacturer.

originator ID. A string of characters that identifies the job, started task, or user that added a request to the request queue.

OSI. See Open Systems Interconnection.

other-domain resource. A recommendation for a logical unit that is owned by another domain and is referenced by a symbolic name, which can be qualified by a network identifier.

panel. A predefined image displayed on a terminal screen.

panel flow. The way in which panels are chained together so that a user can move from one to another.

panel layout. The way in which the text and the input fields on a panel are arranged.

partitioned data set. A data set in direct access storage that is divided into partitions, called members, each of which can contain a program, part of a program, or data.

PCF. Programmed Cryptographic Facility.

PDS. Partitioned data set.

path information unit. In SNA, a message unit consisting of a transmission header (TH) alone, or a TH followed by a basic information unit (BIU) or a BIU segment.

phase. The smallest unit of executable code that can be loaded into virtual storage.

ping. The use of the ping command to send an echo request to a network host or gateway.

port. With NetView FTP, the communication end point in TCP/IP. A port is identified by a port number.
**Port number.** In TCP/IP, a 16-bit number used to communicate between TCP/IP and a higher-level protocol or application.

**Post-conversation user exit.** A user exit that passes control to a routine at the system at which the file-transfer request originated. This routine is to run just after the servers terminate their conversation.

**Post-transfer user exit.** A user exit that passes control to a routine that is to run just after a server closes a file that has been transferred.

**Pre-queuing user exit.** A user exit that passes control to a routine that is to run just after a request is submitted to NetView FTP and just before NetView FTP adds the request to the queue.

**Pre-transfer user exit.** A user exit that passes control to a routine that is to run just before a server opens a file that is to be transferred.

**Preparation user exit.** Deprecated term for pre-transfer user exit.

**Process (a request).** To obtain and try to carry out (a request).

**Program temporary fix.** A temporary solution to bypass of a problem diagnosed by IBM as resulting from a defect in a current unaltered release of a program.

**PTF.** Program temporary fix.

**PUBX.** Physical Unit Control Block Extension.

**QDA.** Query data area.

**QRA.** Query response area.

**QSAM.** Queued sequential access method.

**QSR.** Query Status Record.

**Query (a request).** To ask for information about (a request).

**Query data area.** The area of ECSA storage into which NetView FTP places either user query records or administrator query records.

**Query response area.** The area of storage into which NetView FTP places information it retrieves for an application program.

**Queue handler.** A NetView FTP component that controls access to the request queue. In NetView FTP MVS, the queue handler also controls all other NetView FTP components and all communication with the operator.

**Queue handler command.** A command that a component of NetView FTP issues to the queue handler when it wants the queue handler to do something.

**Queued sequential access method.** An extended version of the basic sequential access method (BPAM). When this method is used, a queue is formed of (1) input data blocks that are awaiting processing or (2) output data blocks that have been processed and are awaiting transfer to auxiliary storage or to an output device.

**Raw device.** In the AIX operating system, a device that treats data I/O as a continuous stream, without consideration for the data’s logical structure. For example, I/O for fixed disks and streaming tapes occurs in units of bytes that have no relationship to characters.

**RCB.** Request control block.

**RCE.** Request control element.

**RDF.** Request definition file.

**Reason code.** A value issued by a program that gives additional information about a situation described by a return code.

**Receiving data set.** A data set in which a copy of a file that has been sent using NetView FTP has been placed. Contrast with sending data set.

**Receiving file.** A data set in which a copy of a file is placed that has been sent using NetView FTP. Contrast with sending file.

**Receiving system.** The NetView FTP system that receives the file being transferred.

**Regular checkpointing.** To take a checkpoint at specified regular intervals.

**Regular file.** In the AIX operating system, a file that contains data. A regular file can be a text file or a binary file. Text files contain information readable by the user. This information is stored in ASCII. Binary files contain information readable by the computer.

**Relative record data set.** In VSAM, a data set whose records are loaded into fixed-length slots and are represented by the relative-record numbers of the slots they occupy.

**Remote.** Pertaining to a system other than one’s own.

**Remote filestore.** A collection of remote files. OSI/File Services users can access a file residing in a remote system only if they specify the filestore AET of the remote filestore, and the OSI file name of the related file.

**Remote-request handler.** A server subtask that can accept a conversation initiated by a local-request handler at a remote system.

**Report.** Synonym for file-transfer report.

**Report recipient.** A user to whom a server sends a file-transfer report.
**request.** Synonym for file-transfer request.

**request class.** A deprecated term for server class.

**request control block.** A control block that contains some or all of a file-transfer request. Data that does not fit in the RCB is put in the request control block extension.

**request control block extension.** A control block that contains data that does not fit in the request control block.

**request control element.** An element of the request queue directory.

**request database.** In NetView FTP/400, the database in which NetView FTP stores all requests.

**request definition file.** A file containing NetView FTP control statements, that is, all NetView FTP parameters with their appropriate values that are necessary for a file transfer.

**request handler.** A server subtask. See also remote-request handler.

**request number.** A number that the queue handler assigns to a request when it adds the request to the request queue and that is used to identify the request.

**request password.** A character string, assigned by a user to a request, that prevents users sharing that user’s originator ID from deleting or modifying that user’s waiting and active requests. If a user specifies a request password for a request, another user with the same originator ID must specify either the request password or the master password to be able to delete or modify the request while it is waiting, or to delete the request while it is active.

**request priority.** A number, assigned by a user to each request, that determines the order in which a server is to process it. When a server is ready to process a request and several requests are eligible, the server processes the request with the highest priority first.

**request queue.** In NetView FTP for MVS, VSE, or VM, the file in which NetView FTP stores requests that have been submitted for processing.

**request queue directory.** A directory of the contents of the request queue.

**request unit.** A message unit that contains control information, end-user data, or both.

**request-queue user exit.** Deprecated term for pre-queuing user exit.

**requesting system.** The system where the file-transfer request has been initiated.

**resident session partner.** An FTP V2 MVS or FTP V2 VSE server that runs continuously and can perform an indefinite number of file transfers, however, these file transfers must all be initiated by servers at remote systems.

**responding system.** The system responding to a file-transfer request.

**return code.** A value issued by a program that describes the outcome of an operation performed by that program.

**root.** In the AIX operating system, the user name for the system user with the most authority.

**RRDS.** Relative record data set.

**RTM.** Recovery Termination Manager.

**RU.** Request unit.

**RXB.** Request control block extension.

**SAF.** System authorization facility.

**SAM.** Sequential access method.

**SAS.** Spool Access Services.

**saved request.** A request that has been created with the NetView FTP panels and that has then been saved in an ISPF table data set.

**scheduling a request.** Determining which request is to be obtained, obtaining it, and passing it to a server.

**scroll amount.** The amount that the list on a panel is scrolled up or down when you enter the UP or DOWN command.

**SDA.** Server data area.

**SDMU.** Source description message unit.

**SDWA.** System Diagnostic Work Area.

**select members.** To choose those members of a PDS that are to be transferred. Contrast with exclude members.

**sending data set.** A data set, a copy of which is to be transferred using NetView FTP. Contrast with receiving data set.

**sending file.** A file of which a copy is to be transferred using NetView FTP. Contrast with receiving file.

**sending system.** The NetView FTP system stores the file that will be transferred to the receiving system.

**sequential access method.** See basic sequential access method.

**server.** (1) A NetView FTP component that establishes or accepts conversations and that transfers files. (2) With NetView FTP for Workstations, a NetView FTP Server program that serves as a gateway for one or more NetView FTP Client programs.
server class. A number or letter, assigned by a user to a request, that specifies which servers can process that request.

server data area. The area of ECSA into which NetView FTP places information about a server or servers.

server group. A group of servers (logical units).

server group table. A data set that specifies which servers make up each server group, and that contains information about each server.

server modification area. An area of storage that contains the modifications to a server’s session parameters.

session. In SNA, a logical connection between two network-addressable units.

SFS. Shared file system.

SFS directory. A group of files. SFS directories can be arranged to form a hierarchy in which one directory can contain one or more subdirectories as well as files.

shared file pool. See file pool.

shared file system. A part of CMS that lets users organize their files into groups known as directories, and selectively share those files and directories with other users.

single mode. A server running mode in which a server stops running after it has transferred a file (or attempted to transfer a file and failed).

slot. A space in the request queue directory that is able to hold a request control element (RCE).

SMA. Server modification area.

SMF. System management facilities.

SMS. Storage Management Subsystem.

SNA. Systems Network Architecture.

SNA compaction. The transformation of data by packing two characters in a byte that normally would only hold one character.

SNA compression. The replacement of a string of up to 64 repeated characters by an encoded control byte to reduce the length of the string.

SNA network. In SNA, the part of a user-application network that conforms to the formats and protocols of Systems Network Architecture. It enables reliable transfer of data among end users and provides protocols for controlling the resources of various network configurations. The SNA network consists of network addressable units, boundary function components, and the path control network.

SNA node. A node that supports SNA protocols.

socket. In the AIX operating system: (1) A unique host identifier created by the concatenation of a port identifier with a TCP/IP address. (2) A port identifier. (3) A 16-bit port number. (4) A port on a specific host; a communications end point that is accessible through a protocol family’s addressing mechanism. A socket is identified by a socket address. See also socket address.

socket address. In the AIX operating system, a data structure that uniquely identifies a specific communications end point. A socket address consists of a port number and a network address. It also specifies the protocol family.

SRMU. Statistics report message unit.

special file. In the AIX operating system, a file that defines a FIFO (first-in, first-out) file or a physical device.

SSCP. System Services Control Point.

statistics report message unit. A message unit sent by the target (receiver of the file), at the end of the file transfer.

status. The state of a request in the request queue (MVS, VSE, or VM) or request database (OS/400). In NetView FTP for MVS, VSE, or VM, the possible statuses are waiting, active, and finished. In NetView FTP/400, the possible statuses are held, waiting, active, finished, and failed.

status data area. The area of ECSA into which NetView FTP places details of the status of a server or servers.

Storage Management Subsystem. An MVS subsystem that helps automate and centralize the management of DASD storage. SMS provides the storage administrator with control over data class, storage class, management class, storage group, and ACS routine definitions.

submit (a request). To give (a request) to NetView FTP so that NetView FTP can add it to the request queue.

superuser. In the AIX operating system, the user who has unrestricted authority to access and modify any part of the operating system, usually the user who manages the system.

supervisor call instruction. An instruction that interrupts a running program and passes control to the supervisor so that the supervisor can perform the service indicated by the instruction.

SVA. Shared Virtual Area.

SVC. Supervisor call instruction.

symbolic constant. A data item that has an unchanging, predefined value.

system authorization facility. At an MVS or VM location, a generic interface to security products that is provided by the operating system. In this way, an installation has the possibility to run a security program, such as IBM RACF.
**System management facilities.** An optional control program for MVS that provides the means for gathering and recording information that can be used to evaluate system usage.

**system services control point.** In SNA, a focal point within an SNA network for managing the configuration, coordinating network operator and problem determination requests, and providing directory support and other session services for end users of the network. Several S SCPs, cooperating as peers, can divide the network into domains of control, with each SSCP having a hierarchical control relationship to the physical units within its domain.

**Systems Network Architecture.** The description of the logical structure, formats, protocols, and operating sequences for transmitting information units through, and for controlling the configuration and operation of, networks. The layered structure of SNA allows the origin and ultimate destination of information to be independent of and unaffected by the SNA network services and facilities used to transfer that information.

**table display panel.** A panel that contains a scrollable list.

**Target Information Message Unit.** A message unit sent by the receiving node after it receives an SDMU. A TIMU updates the original request, to inform the sender where to start or restart sending, and, to convey statistical information.

**TCP.** Transmission Control Protocol.

**TCP/IP.** Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. A set of communication protocols that support peer-to-peer connectivity functions for both local and wide area networks.

**TIMU.** Target Information Message Unit.

**token-ring network.** A network that uses a ring topology, in which tokens are passed in a circuit from node to node. A node that is ready to send can capture the token and insert data for transmission.

**Transfer Request Message Unit.** A message unit used to send or receive a file, or to restart a previously interrupted file transfer.

**Transmission Control Protocol.** A communications protocol used in Internet and in any network that follows the U.S. Department of Defense standards for inter-network protocol. TCP provides a reliable host-to-host protocol between hosts in packet-switched communications networks and in interconnected systems of such networks. It assumes that the Internet protocol is the underlying protocol.

**TRMU.** Transfer Request Message Unit.

**unused slot.** A slot that does not contain a request control element (RCE).

**user exit.** A point in an IBM-supplied program at which a user-exit routine is given control.

**user interface.** Hardware, software, or both that allows a user to interact with and perform operations on a system or program.

**user query command.** A type of command that causes NetView FTP to retrieve information about the requests in the request queue; the information retrieved is intended for users of NetView FTP. Contrast with administrator query command.

**user query record.** A record containing the information NetView FTP retrieves when a user issues a user query command. Contrast with administrator query record.

**user-exit routine.** An exit routine written by a user.

**user-written file handler.** An exit routine, written by a user, that gains access to a file and passes its records to NetView FTP, or that retrieves the records from NetView FTP and writes them to a file.

**virtual storage access method.** An access method for indexed or sequential processing of fixed- and variable-length records on direct-access storage devices. The records in a VSAM data set can be organized (1) in logical sequence by means of a key field (key sequence), in the physical sequence in which they are written in the data set (entry sequence), or (2) by means of a relative-record number.

**Virtual Telecommunications Access Method.** See Advanced Communications Function for the Virtual Telecommunications Access Method.

**VM node.** A node with VM as its operating system.

**VM system.** A system with VM as its operating system.

**VSAM.** Virtual storage access method.

**VSE node.** A node with VSE as its operating system.

**VSE system.** A system with VSE as its operating system.


**waiting request.** A request that is waiting to be processed.

**WAN.** Wide area network.

**Wide area network.** A network that provides communication services to a geographic area larger than that served by a local area network and that may use or provide public communication facilities.
**wildcard character.** Either a question mark (?) or an asterisk (*) used as a variable in a file name or file name extension when referring to a particular file or group of files.

**WTO.** Write-to-operator.

**XID.** Exchange identification.

**XnMU.** Exit(n) message unit.
Bibliography

The NetView FTP Library

This manual is part of a library of publications that describe NetView FTP and explain how to use it. The publications in this library are:

**NetView File Transfer Program for VSE:**
- *NetView FTP Licensed Program Specifications*, GH12-5485
- *NetView FTP VSE Installation, Operation, and Administration*, SH12-5674
- *NetView FTP Customization*, SH12-5482
- *NetView FTP Messages and Codes*, SH12-5483
- *NetView FTP Parameter Reference*, SH12-6052

**NetView File Transfer Program for VM:**
- *NetView FTP General Information*, GH12-5480
- *NetView FTP Licensed Program Specifications*, GH12-5485
- *NetView FTP VM Installation, Operation, and Administration*, SH12-5676
- *NetView FTP Customization*, SH12-5482
- *NetView FTP Messages and Codes*, SH12-5483

**NetView File Transfer Program for OS/400:**
- *NetView FTP General Information*, GH12-5480
- *NetView FTP V1 for OS/400 Licensed Program Specifications*, GH12-5777
- *NetView FTP V3 for OS/400 Licensed Program Specifications*, GH12-6176
- *NetView FTP V1 for OS/400 Installation and User’s Guide*, SH12-5776

**NetView File Transfer Program Version 2 for MVS:**
- *NetView FTP Licensed Program Specifications*, GH12-5485
- *NetView FTP V2 MVS Installation, Operation, and Administration*, SH12-5657
- *NetView FTP Customization*, SH12-5482
- *NetView FTP Messages and Codes*, SH12-5483
- *NetView FTP Parameter Reference*, SH12-6052

**NetView File Transfer Program Server for AIX,**
**NetView File Transfer Program Client for AIX:**
- *NetView FTP Parameter Reference*, SH12-6052

**NetView File Transfer Program Server/2,**
**NetView File Transfer Program Client/2**

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- *NetView FTP Parameter Reference*, SH12-6052

The unlicensed manuals with prefix SH are also available as softcopy on the following collection kits:

- IBM Networking Softcopy Collection Kit, SK2T-6012
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- IBM Online Library Omnibus Edition: VSE Collection, SK2T-0060
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Related Publications

- ISPF V3 for MVS Dialog Management Services and Examples, SC34-4215
- ISPF Dialog Management Services and Examples, SC34-4156
- ISPF V3 for VM Dialog Management Services and Examples, SC34-4223
- MVS/DFP V3: Macro Instructions for VSAM Data Sets, SC26-4569
- MVS/DFP V3: Macro Instructions for Non-VSAM Data Sets, SC26-4558
- MVS/DFP V3.3: System Programming Reference, SC26-4567
- MVS/DFP V3.3: Managing Catalogs, SC26-4555
- MVS/ESA System Codes, GC28-1664
- MVS/ESA System Management Facilities (SMF), GC28-1628

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