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OS/VS System Modification Program (SMP) Messages and Codes

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PREFACE

This publication lists the SMP messages and Return codes for use with the OS/VS System Modification Program Release 4. Included in this publication is the chapter titled "SMP Diagnostic Techniques" formally Chapter 5 of OS/VS SMP System Programmer's Guide GC28-0673-5 GC28-0673-5.

This publication consists of three chapters and an index as follows:

Chapter 1: SMP Return Codes - lists the return codes of the main control statements.

Chapter 2: SMP Diagnostic Techniques - helps the reader to prevent, recognize, and recover from error conditions that might occur during SMP processing.

Chapter 3: SMP Messages - lists the SMP messages, in alphanumeric order.

CHAPTER 1: SMP RETURN CODES

The return code set by SMP is determined by the conditions encountered during the processes invoked by the user. Since many different conditions can be encountered during an SMP invocation, the final return code presented by SMP is the return code associated with the most severe condition encountered.

Various situations and unusual conditions are reported by messages to the SMPOUT file. These messages fall into one of five categories associated with the severity of the condition detected:

- Informational - Messages in this category generally indicate stages of SMP processing or accompany other messages to further explain unusual conditions.

- Warning - Messages in this category indicate that SMP has detected a situation which may be invalid. A return code of 4 is associated with such situations. The user should examine these messages to determine whether the action taken by SMP was appropriate.

- Error - Messages in this category indicate that some SMP processing did not complete properly. A return code of 8 is associated with such situations. For example, the termination of a SYSMOD during APPLY is always an error condition and results in a return code of at least 8.

- Severe - Messages in this category indicate that an entire SMP function failed. A return code of 12 is associated with such situations. For example, the termination of the APPLY function due to insufficient storage results in a return code of at least 12.

- Terminating - Messages in this category indicate that a situation occurred which forces SMP to terminate. A return code of 16 is associated with such a situation.

00 ACCEPT processing completed successfully without errors.

04 ACCEPT processing completed with possible error conditions (warnings). No SYSMODs had their processing terminated.

- ACCEPT invoked a system program to perform some work and the system program returned a non zero, but still acceptable, return code. One of the following system programs could generate this return code:
  - Assembler (ASMBLR)
  - IEBCOPY - invoked to copy one or more modules, macros, or source modules, or to compress a data set
  - IEBUPDTE - invoked to update or replace source modules or macros
  - IMASPZAP - invoked to perform a ZAP operation
  - Linkage editor (IEWL)

08 ACCEPT processing completed, but processing errors were encountered. At least one SYSMOD had its processing terminated. The possible error conditions are:

- ACCEPT invoked a system program to perform some work and the system program returned a non zero and unacceptable return code. One of the following system programs could generate this return code:
  - Assembler (ASMBLR)
  - IEBCOPY - invoked to copy one or more modules, macros, or source modules
  - IEBUPDTE - invoked to update or replace source modules or macros
  - IMASPZAP - invoked to perform a ZAP operation
  - Linkage editor (IEWL)

  The affected SYSMOD entries have the ACCEPT and ERROR status indicators set in the ACDS.

- SMP encountered an error while scanning IMASPZAP control statements. Check SMPOUT output for error messages to determine the cause of the problem. The affected SYSMOD entry has the ACCEPT and ERROR indicators set, although no update has been done to the module unless an EXPAND linkage editor control statement was included in the modification. In this case, the module has been link edited to expand its size in the distribution library.

- An IMASPZAP VERIFY REJECT was encountered by the IMASPZAP program. Check SYSPRINT output for error messages to determine the cause of the problem. The affected SYSMOD entry has the ACCEPT and ERROR indicators set, although no update has been done to the module unless an EXPAND linkage editor control statement was included in the modification. In this case, the module has been link edited to expand its size in the distribution library.

- A DD statement was missing. ACCEPT did not process any SYSMOD that required the missing DD statement.

- A SYSMOD specified in the SELECT or GROUP operand list has an entry in the ACDS that indicates that it has been superseded by another SYSMOD.

- A TXLIB or LKLIB member cannot be found. The affected SYSMOD entry has the ACCEPT and ERROR status indicators set in the ACDS.

- A SYSMOD specified in the SELECT or GROUP operand list was not found on the PTS.

- PEMAX was too small to process one or more SYSMOD entries and/or selected element entries being modified. If the latter situation is true, the affected SYSMOD entries might have the ACCEPT and ERROR status indicators set in the ACDS. Check SMPOUT output for error messages to determine which SYSMODs and/or elements were affected.

- An error occurred while attempting to open a target system or distribution library. The affected SYSMOD entry might have the ACCEPT and ERROR status indicators set in the ACDS.

12 ACCEPT processing terminated. The possible error conditions are:

- A function SYSMOD was selected for processing and subsequently terminated before any updating of distribution libraries.

- No SYSMODs met ACCEPT specifications.

- A GETMAIN failure occurred during ACCEPT processing.

- An error occurred while opening or closing an SMP data set.

- A syntax error was detected in the ACCEPT control statement.

- The ACCEPT control statement was not processed because a previous control statement returned a non acceptable return code.

- A DD statement was missing.

16 A severe error was encountered and SMP processing was terminated.The possible error conditions are:

- IEBCOPY, invoked to compress a data set, returned a non acceptable code. ACCEPT was not executed, but the elements within the subject SYSMODs that were candidates for replacement may have been deleted from the appropriate distribution libraries.

Note: The distribution libraries might be unusable. Examine the IEBCOPY output to determine the status of the data set when IEBCOPY failed.

- A severe error occurred while accessing an SMP data set.
- An error occurred while writing a message.

ACCEPT ERROR RECOVERY

After completion or abnormal termination of the ACCEPT function, examine SMPOUT and SYSPRINT to determine the relative success of the function. Note that partially applied SYSMODs have the ACCEPT and ERROR status indicators set in the SYSMOD entries on the ACDS. Examine the reports if they have been produced.

You must rerun ACCEPT for a SYSMOD that failed during a previous ACCEPT. After an ACCEPT fails, SMP does not allow any other function other than ACCEPT to be performed on that PTF. If you remove the ERROR status indicator in the ACDS SYSMOD entry and attempt a subsequent RESTORE which will use some or all of the copies of the elements in the distribution libraries supposedly updated or replaced by that SYSMOD, unpredictable results should be expected. The following processing takes place:

- All linkage editor processing is repeated.
- All IEBCOPY processing is repeated.
- All macro and source module updating is repeated.
- All assemblies are repeated.
- All IMASPZAP processes are repeated. However, if any IMASPZAP process completed through the IMASPZAP REPLACE stage, or if any IMASPZAP process produced an IMASPZAP VERIFY REJECT in the previous ACCEPT, this rerun of ACCEPT will also fail. To correct this problem:
  - Use the utility IEBPTPCH to obtain the IMASPZAP control cards from the PTS for the modules involved in the SYSMOD by punching the SYSMOD.
  - REJECT the SYSMOD from the PTS.
  - Correct any IMASPZAP modification processed that caused a VERIFY REJECT.
  - RECEIVE and ACCEPT the SYSMOD as corrected.

If an out-of-space condition occurs on any library during ACCEPT processing, see "Resolving Direct Access Storage Shortage Problems" in Chapter 2 for information on how to handle the problem. Then rerun ACCEPT with CHECK to determine the appropriate actions.

00 APPLY processing completed successfully without errors.

04 APPLY processing completed with possible error conditions. The possible error conditions are:

- APPLY invoked a system program to perform some work and the system program returned a non zero, but still acceptable, return code. One of the following system programs could generate this return code:

  - Assembler (ASMBLR)

  - IEBCOPY - invoked to copy modules, macros, or source modules, or to compress a data set

  - IEBUPDTE - invoked to update or replace source modules or macros

  - IMASPZAP - invoked to perform a ZAP operation

  - Linkage editor (IEWL)

  The affected SYSMOD entries have the APPLY status indicator set in the CDS. Since the Target system libraries might be unusable, correct the error and resubmit the job.

- No assembler input could be found in either the CDS or the distribution library specified in the DISTSRC or ASMLIB operand list when APPLY attempted to reassemble a module because of a macro modification. The module was not reassembled, but the APPLY status indicator was set for the affected SYSMOD entries in the CDS.

08 APPLY processing completed, but processing errors were encountered. At least one SYSMOD had its processing terminated. The possible error conditions are:

- APPLY invoked a system program to perform some work, and the system program returned a non zero and unacceptable return code. One of the following system programs could generate this return code:

  - Assembler (ASMBLR)

  - IEBCOPY - invoked to copy modules, macros, or source modules

  - IEBUPDTE - invoked to update or replace source modules or macros

  - IMASPZAP - invoked to perform a ZAP operation

  - Linkage editor (IEWL)

  The affected SYSMOD entries have the APPLY and ERROR status indicators set in the CDS.

- SMP encountered an error while scanning IMASPZAP control statements. Check SMPOUT output for error messages to determine the cause of the problem. The affected SYSMOD entry has the APPLY and ERROR indicators set, although no update has been done to the module unless an EXPAND linkage editor control statement was included in the modification. In this case, the module was link edited to expand its size and the load module was replaced in the target system library.

- An IMASPZAP VERIFY REJECT was encountered by program IMASPZAP. Check SYSPRINT output for error messages to determine the problem. The affected SYSMOD entry has the APPLY and ERROR indicators set, although no update will have been done to the module unless an EXPAND Linkage Editor control statement was included in the modification. In this case, the module will have been link edited to expand the size and the load module replaced in the target system library.

- A DD statement was missing. APPLY did not process any SYSMOD that required the missing DD statement.

- A SYSMOD specified in the SELECT or GROUP operand list has an entry in the CDS that indicates it has been superseded by another SYSMOD.

- A TXLIB or LKLIB member cannot be found. The affected SYSMOD entry has the APPLY and ERROR status indicators set in the CDS.

- A SYSMOD specified in the SELECT or GROUP operand list was not found on the PTS.

- PEMAX was too small to process one or more SYSMOD entries and/or selected element entries being modified. If the latter situation is true, the affected SYSMOD entries may have the APPLY and ERROR status indicators set in the CDS. Check SMPOUT output for error messages to determine which SYSMODs and/or elements were affected.

- An error occurred while attempting to open a target system or distribution library. The affected SYSMOD entry may have the APPLY and ERROR status indicators set in the CDS.

12 APPLY processing terminated. The possible error conditions are:

- A function SYSMOD was selected for processing and terminated before any updating of target system libraries.

- No SYSMODs met APPLY specifications.

- A GETMAIN failure occurred during APPLY processing.

- An error occurred while opening or closing an SMP data set.

- A syntax error was detected in the APPLY control statement.

- The APPLY control statement was not processed because a previous control statement returned a non acceptable return code.

- A DD statement was missing.

16 A severe error was encountered and SMP processing was terminated. The possible error conditions are:

- IEBCOPY, invoked to compress a data set, returned a non acceptable return code. APPLY processing did not occur, but the elements within the subject SYSMODs that were candidates for replacement may have been deleted from the appropriate target system libraries.

  Note: The target system libraries might be unusable. Examine the IEBCOPY output to determine the status of the data set when IEBCOPY failed.

- A severe error occurred while deleting modules from a target system library before compression of that data set.

  Note: The target system libraries might be unusable. Examine the IEBCOPY output to determine the status of the data set when IEBCOPY failed.

- A severe error occurred while accessing an SMP data set.

- An error occurred while writing a message.

- A non acceptable return code was returned from IEHIOSUP.

APPLY ERROR RECOVERY

After completion or abnormal termination of the APPLY function, examine SMPOUT and SYSPRINT output to determine the relative success of the function. Note that partially applied SYSMODs have the APPLY and ERROR status indicators set in the SYSMOD entries on the CDS.

You can rerun APPLY for a SYSMOD that has failed by correcting any conditions that caused the SYSMOD to be terminated. If a SYSMOD that failed APPLY processing had inline JCLIN that was successfully processed , you should specify the NOJCLIN keyword with that SYSMOD-ID as an operand on the APPLY control statement for the subsequent reapplication. The following processing takes place:

- All linkage editor processing is repeated.

- All IEBCOPY processing is repeated.

- All macro and source updating is repeated.

- All assemblies are repeated.

- All IMASPZAP processes are repeated. However, if any IMASPZAP processing completed through the IMASPZAP REPLACE stage, or if any IMASPZAP process produced an IMASPZAP VERIFY REJECT in the previous APPLY, this rerun of APPLY will fail. To correct this problem:

- Use the utility IEBPTPCH to obtain the IMASPZAP control cards from the PTS for the modules involved in the SYSMOD by punching the SYSMOD.

- REJECT the SYSMOD from the PTS.

- Correct any IMASPZAP processed that caused a VERIFY REJECT.

- RECEIVE and APPLY the corrected SYSMOD.

If an out-of-space condition occurs on any library during APPLY processing, see "Resolving Direct Access Storage Shortage Problems" in Chapter 2 for information on how to handle the problem. Then rerun APPLY with CHECK to determine the appropriate actions.

00 JCLIN processing completed successfully and without errors.

04 JCLIN processing completed, but a premature end of file was encountered for the JCLIN input data set.

08 JCLIN processing terminated because a syntax error was encountered in the JCLIN input.

12 JCLIN processing terminated. The possible error conditions are:

- A syntax error existed in the JCLIN control statement.
- Not enough storage was available.
- Directory space was exceeded on the CDS.
- PEMAX was too small to process one or more entries on the CDS.
- A DD statement was missing.
- The JCLIN control statement was not processed because a previous control statement returned a non acceptable return code.

16 A severe error was encountered and SMP processing was terminated.

JCLIN ERROR RECOVERY

If an error occurs in the JCLIN data set, examine SMPOUT output to determine the job, job step, and record that caused the error. Correct the problem and rerun JCLIN. If the DIS keyword was not specified or was specified with the NO or READ options, all jobs, steps, and records up to the point of the error have been processed and the appropriate updates were made to the CDS. The JCLIN rerun repeats the updates that have occurred.

If the error occurred in your user-specified JCLIN input data set, see Chapter 2 of the OS/VS SMP System Programmer's Guide GC28-0673-5 for further information.

If an out-of-space condition occurred on the SMPCDS during JCLIN processing, see "Resolving Direct Access Storage Problems" in Chapter 2 for information on how to handle the problem, and then rerun JCLIN.

00 LIST processing completed successfully and without errors.

04 LIST processing completed, but at least one requested item was not listed. The possible error conditions are:

- An entry specified in the LIST control statement was not found on the data set being listed.
- An entry specified in the LIST control statement was found but was not eligible, as requested. For example, the SYSMOD-ID requested in 'LIST SYSMOD(UZ00004) FUNCTION.' was found, but it was not a function SYSMOD.
- PEMAX was too small to process a selected entry.
- A DD statement was missing.

08 LIST processing terminated. The error condition is:

- The LIST control statement was specified without any accompanying keywords.

12 LIST processing terminated. The possible error conditions are:

- A syntax error occurred in the LIST control statement.
- Not enough storage was available.
- An invalid date range was specified in the LIST LOG control statement.
- A DD statement was missing.

16 A severe error was encountered, and SMP processing terminated.

LIST ERROR RECOVERY

If an out-of-space condition occurs on SMPLOG during LIST LOG processing, see "Resolving Direct Access Storage Problems" in Chapter 2 for information on how to handle this problem and then rerun LIST.

00 LOG processing completed successfully and without errors.

04 Unused

08 Unused

12 LOG processing terminated. The possible error conditions are:

- A syntax error occurred in the LOG control statement.
- A DD statement was missing.
- The LOG control statement was not processed because a previous control statement returned a non acceptable return code.

16 An I/O error was encountered and processing was terminated.

00 RECEIVE processing completed successfully without errors.

04 RECEIVE processing completed with possible error conditions:

- The HMASMUXD user written exit routine took some action for at least one SYSMOD.

08 RECEIVE processing completed, but errors were encountered and processing terminated for at least one SYSMOD. The possible error conditions are:

- A selected SYSMOD was not found on the SMPPTFIN data set and was not processed.
- PEMAX was too small to process a SYSMOD.
- A GETMAIN failure occurred while processing a SYSMOD resulting in the termination of processing for that SYSMOD.
- The modification name specified on the ++MACUPD, ++SRCUPD, or ++UPDTE modification control statement was different from the modification name specified on the IEBUPDTE "./ CHANGE" control statement resulting in the termination of processing for the affected SYSMOD.
- RECEIVE processing detected a syntax error in a SYSMOD while scanning the modification control statements for a SYSMOD in the SMPPTFIN data set resulting in the termination of processing for that SYSMOD. Syntax errors include validation check errors.
- RECEIVE processing encountered an end-of-file on the SMPPTFIN data set during the processing of a SYSMOD resulting in the termination of processing for that SYSMOD.
- A return code from the HMASMUXD user written exit routine required RECEIVE to stop processing a SYSMOD.
- Two modification control statements within a SYSMOD referred to the same element resulting in the termination of processing for that SYSMOD.

12 RECEIVE processing terminated. The possible error conditions are:

- A GETMAIN failure occurred that caused the termination of RECEIVE processing.
- A return code from the HMASMUXD user written exit routine required RECEIVE processing to terminate.
- A syntax error was detected in the RECEIVE control statement.
- A failure occurred during STOW processing while attempting to place a SYSMOD or MCS entry on the PTS.

- None of the SYSMODs specified in the SELECT operand list were found or no SYSMODs were found in the SMPPTFIN data set.

- A DD statement was missing.

- The RECEIVE control statement was not processed because a previous control statement returned a non acceptable return code.

16 A severe error was encountered and SMP processing was terminated. The possible error conditions are:

- An I/O error occurred.

- A return code from the HMASMUXD user written exit routine required the termination of all processing.

RECEIVE ERROR RECOVERY

If RECEIVE issued the message 'HMA344 SYSMOD nnnn SUCCESSFULLY RECEIVED', the SYSMOD was completely stored and the SYSMOD and MCS entries in the PTS have been created.

If you are unsure about the status of a SYSMOD, issue LIST PTS SYSMOD to obtain a listing of the SYSMODs on the PTS. If the PTS SYSMOD entry is present with the ERROR status indicated, the SYSMOD is not ready for processing by the APPLY and ACCEPT functions. If you are still unsure if the SYSMOD was completely processed by RECEIVE, use the REJECT control statement to delete the SYSMOD. After correcting any conditions that might have caused problems during the previous RECEIVE pass, reissue RECEIVE for the SYSMOD.

If an out-of-space condition occurs on the SMPPTS during RECEIVE processing, see 'Resolving Direct Access Storage Problems' in Chapter 2 for information on handling the problem and rerun RECEIVE.

00 REJECT processing completed successfully without errors.

04 REJECT processing completed with possible error conditions:

- IEBCOPY, invoked to compress a data set, returned an acceptable but non-zero return code.
- A SYSMOD specified in the SELECT operand list was processed by APPLY or ACCEPT. The SYSMOD is not processed by REJECT.

08 REJECT processing completed, but errors were encountered and processing terminated for at least one SYSMOD. The possible error is:

- PEMAX was too small to process a SYSMOD entry on the PTS and that SYSMOD has not been rejected.

12 REJECT processing terminated. The possible error conditions are:

- No SYSMODs met REJECT specifications.
- GETMAIN failed during REJECT processing.
- An error occurred while opening or closing an SMP data set.
- SMP detected a syntax error in the REJECT control statement.
- A DD statement was missing.
- The REJECT control statement was not processed because a previous control statement returned a non acceptable return code.

16 A severe error was encountered and SMP processing terminated. The possible error conditions are:

- IEBCOPY, invoked to compress a data set, returned a non-acceptable return code. REJECT processing did not occur.
- A severe error occurred while accessing an SMP data set.
- An error occurred while writing a message.

REJECT ERROR RECOVERY

If a failure occurs during REJECT processing, issue the REJECT control statement for those SYSMODs that were not successfully rejected. If a function SYSMOD is being rejected, check the PTS SYSTEM entry to see if the FMID subentry for that SYSMOD-ID has been deleted. If it was not and should have been; that is, the SYSMOD was never applied or accepted), use the UCLIN function to delete the FMID

subentry.

00 RESTORE processing completed successfully without errors.

04 RESTORE processing completed with possible error conditions:

- RESTORE invoked a system program to perform some work and the system program returned a non zero but still acceptable return code. One of the following system programs could have generated this return code:

  - Assembler (ASMBLR)

  - IEBCOPY - invoked to copy a module, macro, or source module, or to compress a data set

  - IEBUPDTE - invoked to update a macro or source module

  The affected SYSMOD is restored and is marked RESTORE in the CDS.

- During RESTORE processing, assembly input for a selected module was not found on the CDS.

08 RESTORE processing completed, but processing errors were encountered resulting in the termination of at least one SYSMOD. The possible error conditions are:

- RESTORE invoked a system program to perform some work and the system program returned a non zero but still acceptable return code. One of the following system programs could have generated this return code:

  - Assembler (ASMBLR)

  - IEBCOPY - invoked to copy a module, macro, or source module

  - IEBUPDTE - invoked to update a macro or source module

  - Linkage editor (IEWL)

  The affected SYSMOD entries have the RESTORE and ERROR status indicators set in the CDS.

- A DD statement was missing. RESTORE did not process any SYSMOD that requires the missing DD statement.

- A SYSMOD selected for RESTORE processing was never processed by APPLY, but a SYSMOD entry exists that was created by the processing of another SYSMOD that superseded it. RESTORE processing did not affect the superseded and superseding SYSMODs.

- RESTORE processing requires an element entry that cannot be found on the CDS. RESTORE processing terminated for all affected SYSMODs.

- PEMAX was too small to process a selected SYSMOD or element entry.

- A SYSMOD selected for RESTORE has already been processed by ACCEPT. RESTORE did not process the affected SYSMOD.

- During RESTORE processing an error occurred while opening a required data set. RESTORE processing was terminated for all affected SYSMODs.

12 RESTORE processing terminated. The possible error conditions are:

- No SYSMODs met RESTORE specifications.

- GETMAIN failed during RESTORE processing.

- An error occurred while opening an SMP data set.

- A syntax error was detected in the RESTORE control statement.

- A DD statement was missing.

- The RESTORE control statement was not processed because a previous control statement returned a non acceptable return code.

16 A severe error was encountered and SMP processing was terminated. The possible error conditions are:

- IEBCOPY, invoked to compress a data set, returned a non acceptable return code. RESTORE processing did not occur, but the modules within the subject SYSMODs that were candidates for replacement during RESTORE were deleted from the appropriate target system libraries.

  Note: The target system libraries might be unusable; that is, the system or some of its components might not be executable.

- A severe error occurred while deleting members from a target system library before compression of that library.

  Note: The target system libraries might be unusable; that is, the system or some of its components might not be executable.

- An error occurred while writing a message.

- A severe error occurred while accessing an SMP data set.

- A non acceptable return code was returned from IEHIOSUP.

RESTORE ERROR RECOVERY

After the RESTORE function completes, examine SMPOUT and SYSPRINT output to determine the relative success of the function. Note that partially restored SYSMOD entries have the RESTORE and ERROR status indicators set in the CDS.

You should rerun RESTORE for a SYSMOD that failed during previous RESTORE processing. The following processing takes place:

- All linkage editor processing is repeated.
- All IEBCOPY processing is repeated.
- All assemblies are repeated.
- All IEBUPDTE processing is repeated.

If an out-of-space condition occurs on any library during RESTORE processing, see 'Resolving Direct Access Storage Shortage Problems' in Chapter 2 for information on how to handle the problem, rerun RESTORE.

00 UCLIN processing completed successfully and without errors.

04 UCLIN processing completed, but with unexpected results:

- End-of-file was encountered in the SMPCNTL data set before an ENDUCL control statement was processed.
- No UCL statement followed the UCLIN control statement.

08 UCLIN processing completed with errors. The possible error conditions are:

- A syntax error was detected in at least one UCL input statement.
- At least one UCL statement does not meet conditions for update.

12 UCLIN processing terminated:

- A syntax error was detected in the UCLIN control statement.
- No processing occurred due to an unacceptable return code from a previous function.
- A DD statement was missing for a required data set.

16 A severe error was encountered; SMP processing was terminated.

UCLIN ERROR RECOVERY

If a failure occurs when processing a UCL statement, follow the actions recommended in the Programmer Response section for the message describing the failure.

If the DIS(WRITE) option was specified on the UCLIN control statement and the failure occurred during the rewrite of the CDS or ACDS directory entries, see Directory-in-Storage Related Errors in Chapter 2 of this manual.

DETECTING ERROR CONDITIONS

If you encounter unexpected or incomplete results from the execution of SMP control statements, use the following procedures to determine the cause of the problem and the correct recovery techniques to use:

- Examine the return codes contained in the SMPOUT data set. Starting with the final code (that is, the one returned by the failing job step), trace backwards through the data set in search of the SMP function return codes that caused the job step return code. Remember that a single return code can be the product of multiple errors.

  See 'Diagnostic Messages' in Chapter 3 for a description of how return codes are reflected in the severity code of an SMP message.

  The job step return code issued for SMP is equal to the highest return code generated by all SMP functions within that step. The job step return codes are:

  00 SMP processing completed successfully and without errors.

  04 SMP processing completed but warning messages are issued.

  08 SMP processing completed, but processing errors occurred and processing terminated for at least one system modification. Check for SYSMODs that were processed but have the ERROR indicator set in the CDS or ACDS.

  12 SMP processing terminated for at least one SMP function.

  16 SMP processing terminated because of a severe error.

  For specific return codes for each of the SMP functions, see the return codes for each respective control statement in Chapter 1.

- Check for any return code contingencies that you may have coded using the RC operand on the SMP control statements. The RC operand allows you to specify the maximum acceptable return codes from specified SMP control statements in order to bypass normal SMP return code processing. If a specified control statement returns a code exceeding the maximum specified in the RC operand, the control statement that contains the RC operand is not executed and issues a return code of 12.

  For example, if you specify RC(RECEIVE=04) on the APPLY control statement, and the RECEIVE control statement returns a code of 08, APPLY processing is not performed, and a return code of 12 results.

  For further information about the RC operand, refer to the discussion of the RC operand for each respective control statement in Chapter 1.

- As you trace back through the return codes, examine SMPOUT for error and warning messages issued with the return codes. Use the information supplied by the messages to help you interpret the meaning of the return codes.

- Check the SYSPRINT data set for information about the success or failure of the system programs invoked by SMP functions.

- Issue 'LIST LOG' to display the contents of the LOG data set. This log is cumulative and should be examined for the impact of prior SMP runs on the current problem.

  For more details on the LIST control statement, see Chapter 5 of the OS/VS SMP System Programmer's Guide GC28-0673-5.

  The status of a SYSMOD is indicated in the SMP reports and messages that are normally produced. However, if this output is not available, use the following techniques to obtain the data:

- Issue 'LIST CDS SYSMOD' to obtain the status of any SYSMODs applied or restored but suspected of being in error. Check to see if the ERROR indicator is set for those SYSMODs during APPLY and RESTORE.

- Issue 'LIST ACDS SYSMOD' to obtain the status of any SYSMODs accepted or restored but suspected of being in error. Check to see if the ERROR indicator is set for those SYSMODs.

- Issue 'LIST PTS SYSMOD' to obtain the status of SYSMODs on the PTS that are received or rejected.

  Specific error recovery for each of the SMP functions is in the Error Recovery section for each respective control statement in Chapter 1 of this manual.

RESOLVING SHORTAGES OF STORAGE

If an SMP message indicates that there is insufficient storage for processing, do the following:

- Allocate a larger region or partition size and execute the job step again.
- Remove one of the control statement operands that causes storage to be used, such as the XREF keyword on the LIST control statement, and execute the command again.

RESOLVING SHORTAGES OF DIRECT ACCESS STORAGE

This section outlines methods to:

- Prevent shortages of direct access storage
- Recover from shortages of direct access storage

PREVENTING SHORTAGES OF DIRECT ACCESS STORAGE

You can prevent shortages of direct access storage using the following methods:

- After system generation, list the VTOCs of the target system library and distribution library (DLIB) volumes. If you notice any target library or DLIB data sets that have little free space, you can reallocate them and then copy these data sets into larger data sets to prevent future space problems.

  See Chapter 3 of the OS/VS SMP System Programmer's Guide GC28-0673-5 for more information about initial allocation of system and SMP data sets.

- Use the RETRY facility (APPLY, ACCEPT or RESTORE). Retry is enabled by the RETRY keyword on the APPLY, ACCEPT and RESTORE control statements; when retry is enabled, SMP will attempt to recover from out-of-space ABEND situations by compressing the data set which ran out of space. The use of RETRY has an advantage over the use of COMPRESS in that data sets will be compressed only if they need be due to an out-of-space condition.

- Use the COMPRESS facility (APPLY, ACCEPT, REJECT and RESTORE). COMPRESS is invoked by the COMPRESS keyword on the APPLY, ACCEPT REJECT and RESTORE control statements to compress the data sets to be affected by APPLY, ACCEPT, REJECT or RESTORE processing. The affected data sets will be compressed even though they may have sufficient space for the SMP processes to be invoked.

  See the ACCEPT, APPLY, REJECT and RESTORE control statements in Chapter 5 of the OS/VS SMP System Programmer's Guide GC28-0673-5 for detailed information on the COMPRESS keyword.

- Periodically list the VTOC to check the amount of space that is left in the data sets that you have already compressed. If you discover that a compressed data set is running out of space, you can allocate a new, larger data set and copy the old data set into the new one.

- Every time that you issue the APPLY control statement for modifications that cause a re-link edit of IEANUC01 and (1) you specify a new value for 'n' in the NUCID(n) operand, or (2) the NUCID has been preset in the CDS SYSTEM entry, you cause an additional copy of the nucleus load module (IEANUC0n) to be saved.

  For example, if you issue APPLY and specify NUCID(3), a copy of the current load module is saved as IEANUC03; if you issue APPLY and specify NUCID(7), a copy of the current load module is saved as IEANUC07.

  If you use the NUCID keyword on the APPLY control statement, you must ensure that the NUCLEUS data set is large enough to hold the number of copies of IEANUC0n that you create.

- If you use JCLIN to define to SMP your own modules assembled with your own macros, SMP scans the assembler and linkage editor JCL to create macro, assembly modules, and load module entries in the CDS for your modules. If the SYSIN data to be assembled is large, consider one of the following to conserve space in the CDS:

  1. Include the assembler COPY statement as part of the assembly SYSIN to obtain large amounts of data from SYSLIB at assembly time. This reduces the size of the assembly data stored in the CDS.

     See the examples of adding new load modules and module entries to the CDS in Chapter 3 of the OS/VS SMP System Programmer's Guide GC28-0673-5.

  2. To eliminate the creation of ASSEM entries in the CDS, process your macro modifications using the ASSEM and DISTSRC keywords on the ++MAC, ++MACUPD or ++UPDTE modification control statement. SMP performs the macro modification and assembles the modules defined in the ASSEM keyword using assembly data from the library specified by the DISTSRC keyword.

     See the ++MAC, ++MACUPD, and ++UPDTE modification control statements in Chapter 6 of the OS/VS SMP System Programmer's Guide GC28-0673-5 for more details about the ASSEM and DISTSRC keywords.

RECOVERING FROM SHORTAGES OF DIRECT ACCESS STORAGE

You can recover from many shortages of direct access storage using the following methods:

- If an SMP function fails because of insufficient space, check to see if the COMPRESS keyword is allowed and was specified for that function. If the COMPRESS keyword is valid, and if it was not specified the last time, rerun the SMP function with COMPRESS.

Note that, although you can compress the CDS and ACDS, you cannot compress them using SMP because SMP might be maintaining in-storage copies of their directories. You must use a standard system program to perform the compression.

- To obtain additional space in the LOG data set, use one of the following techniques:

  1. Allocate a new LOG data set and create a backup copy of the old LOG data set, retaining it according to your normal recovery procedures.

  2. Create a backup copy of the old LOG and retain it according to your normal recovery procedures. The next time you run SMP functions, indicate DISP=OLD for SMPLOG; this will overlay the contents of the old LOG that you saved.

     Note that you must return to DISP=MOD the next time you execute SMP or you will continue to overlay the LOG every time that SMP functions are executed.

- To obtain additional space on the CDS or ACDS, the target libraries, or the distribution libraries, allocate a new, larger data set and copy the old, out-of-space data set into the new one.

- To obtain additional space in the MTS, PTS, or STS data sets, use one of the following techniques:

  1. Issue ACCEPT, REJECT, or RESTORE for non-accepted SYSMODs, if any. Specify the COMPRESS operand with a value of 'SMPMTS', 'SMPPTS', or 'SMPSTS' with the next ACCEPT, REJECT, or RESTORE function you execute.

  2. If no SYSMODs are candidates for an ACCEPT, REJECT or RESTORE, allocate a new, larger data set and copy the old, out-of-space data set into the new one.

- If an out-of-space condition (system ABEND B37 or D37) occurs on the LOG data set during the execution of LIST LOG, any subsequent attempt to issue LIST LOG or any other SMP control statement will result in the same abnormal termination.

  Since the LOG function records every SMP control statement, it will attempt to write that control statement to an already full data set. Use a utility program such as IEBGENER to copy SMPLOG to a larger data set.

ERRORS RELATED TO DIRECTORY-IN-STORAGE PROCESSING

When the DIS(WRITE) operand is specified on a control statement, the CDS and the ACDS can be updated in an in-storage mode. When this is done, an indicator is set in the appropriate SYSTEM entry, indicating that the data set might now be at a level below the actual status of the target system or DLIBS. This condition occurs if SMP abnormally terminates prior to rewriting the data set directory.

When this condition occurs, SMP issues a warning message at the next invocation. You should issue the same command that was executed during the last invocation. While this might result in some modifications being reprocessed, it will also ensure that the data set is updated to the correct status.

The second error condition that might occur as a result of the DIS(WRITE) operand is an error during the rewrite of the directory. Prior to starting the directory rewrite, an indicator is set on in the SYSTEM entry indicating that the data set directory is no longer usable. If the rewrite fails because of an I/O error or an abnormal termination that SMP STAE cannot recover from, the indicator is left on.

At the next invocation of SMP, this indicator is checked, and, if it is on, the data set is considered unusable and SMP processing terminates. The only recovery from this type of error is to restore the data set using a previously saved copy.

SMP STAE PROCESSING

The SMP STAE routine gets control whenever an ABEND occurs to perform the following processing:

- It issues message HMA432 to inform you that STAE processing is in effect.
- The CDS or ACDS directory entries are written if the DIS option is used to perform any updates that may have occurred as a result of SYSMOD processing.
- Completion processing for processed or partially processed SYSMODs is done and completion messages are issued.
- SYSMODs that were in process when the ABEND occurred, but that were not completed, are marked with the ERROR status.
- The reports that are normally produced by the function that was in process are produced.
- Control is passed to the supervisor for termination processing; no attempt is made to retry processing.

  You can examine the reports and the dump, if any, to correct the problem and resubmit the job.

SMP MESSAGE DEBUGGING FACILITY

The SMP Message debugging facility is activated by the DEBUG control statement. When the debugging aid is activated additional information is appended to SMP messages which may be useful for debugging SMP problems. The control statement's format is as follows:

```
DEBUG MSGMODID(ON|OFF).
```

where

- ON indicates that the debugging aid is to be activated
- OFF indicates that the debugging aid is to be deactivated

  Note: MSGMODID may be abbreviated as M.

Explanation: The debugging aid is initially deactivated and must be explicitly activated. When the debugging aid is activated, SMP messages are prefixed by the character string

"@yyy+X'zzzzzz' - "

where

yyy is the last three characters of the SMP module name which requested the message to be issued

zzzzzz is the hexadecimal offset into the module where the message is requested to be issued (offset following the call to HMASMMSG)

When the debugging aid is deactivated, SMP messages appear in their normal format as in the past.

This chapter contains the SMP diagnostic messages. These diagnostic messages are arranged in alphanumeric order.

MESSAGE FORMAT

HMAnnns yy text

where:

- nnn - the message serial number
- s - the severity code, as follows:
  - 0 - Informational message (return code = 0)
  - 1 - Warning message (return code = 4)
  - 2 - Error message (return code = 8)
  - 3 - Severe error message (return code = 12)
  - 4 - Terminal error message (return code = 16)

  The severity code of a message is set when that message causes an SMP return code to be set. The severity code is not propagated to further messages. If a message does not cause an SMP return code to be set, the severity code of that message is 0.
- yy - the severity highlighting code, as follows:
  - blanks - severity 0 and 1 messages
  - ** - severity 2, 3, and 4 messages
- text - the message text. Optional text is indicated by brackets.

HMA201s xxxx FAILED FOR LIBRARY SPECIFIED BY lib

Explanation:

- xxxx - OPEN or CLOSE
- lib - the ddname of the library that could not be opened or closed.

The function in progress terminates.

System Action: The messages that follow indicate the action taken by SMP.

Programmer Response: If OPEN failed, check for a missing DD statement or an incorrect data set name, or perform any steps required to correct the problem, and resubmit the job. If CLOSE failed, resubmit the job. If close continues to fail, data set maintenance is required.

HMA202s UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR WORK AREAS

Explanation: Insufficient storage was available for SMP to allocate internal tables.

System Action: Subsequent messages in the output listing indicate the actions taken by SMP.

Programmer Response: Increase the REGION parameter on the EXEC statement (VS2) or increase the partition size (VS/1), or decrease the number of SYSMODs being processed in this run, and resubmit the job.

HMA203s SYNTAX ERROR IN {xxx | yyy INPUT | EXEC PARM} STATEMENT AT COL nn

- xxx - CONTROL or UCL
- yyy - LINKAGE EDITOR, ASSEMBLER, or IEBCOPY
- nn - column number

When xxx=CONTROL:

Explanation: A syntax error was found in the modification control statement or the control statement at the specified column. Note that the message indicates that the line immediately previous is the one with the syntax error.

System Action: If the error occurred in the modification control statement, processing terminates for this SYSMOD. If the error occurred in an SMP control statement, processing terminates for the control statement.

Programmer Response: Check the format of the keyword on the specified modification control statement or control statement. Correct the syntax error and resubmit the job.

When xxx=UCL:

Explanation: A syntax error was detected in the UCL statement at the specified column.

System Action: The UCL statement is ignored. Processing continues with the next UCL statement.

Programmer Response: Correct the UCL statement and resubmit the job.

When yyy=LINKAGE EDITOR, ASSEMBLER, or IEBCOPY:

Explanation: During JCLIN processing, a syntax error was found on an input statement for the job step being scanned.

System Action: The scan terminates.

Programmer Response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

When EXEC PARM is produced:

Explanation: An invalid parameter was specified on the EXEC statement.

System Action: SMP processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem and resubmit the job.

HMA204s lib AT HIGHER|LOWER FUNCTION LEVEL THAN CURRENT HMASMP

Explanation:

- lib - ddname of data set

If HIGHER is specified, the data set named is at a higher release level than the level of SMP being used. If LOWER is specified, the data set identified is not in a format acceptable to SMP Release 4, but applies to a previous release of SMP.

System Action: SMP terminates.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the correct data set and version of SMP are being used and rerun the job.

HMA205s {HMASMP|function|UNKNOWN} PROCESSING COMPLETED-
HIGHEST RETURN CODE IS rc

Explanation:

- function - the function being processed
- rc - the return code for that function.

If HMASMP is specified, rc is the return code for the job step. If UNKNOWN is specified, SMP was not able to determine the function that was being processed.

System Action: The system action is determined by the return code.

Programmer Response: See the return codes for each function in Chapter 1 to determine the success or failure of the function that was executed.

HMA206s USER EXIT RETURN CODE INDICATES TERMINATION OF {SYSMOD | function|SMP}

Explanation:

- function - the current function

The return code from a user exit routine indicated termination of the SYSMOD in process, the current function, or all of SMP.

System Action: Processing is terminated as indicated in the message.

Programmer Response: Determine why the user exit routine terminated the request. Ensure that the exit routine issued the correct return code for this request.

HMA207s UNKNOWN USER EXIT RETURN CODE- {function | SMP} TERMINATED

Explanation:

- function - the current function

The user exit routine issued an undefined return code.

System Action: Based on the exit routine called, either the current function terminates or SMP terminates.

Programmer Response: Check the logic of the user exit routine to ensure that only defined codes are returned.

HMA214s STORE FAILED FOR type name ON lib LIBRARY

Explanation:

- type - the entry type
- name - the entry name
- lib - ddname of data set

The directory entry for this entry type and name cannot be stored. A previous message in the output listing indicates the reason.

System Action: Processing for this SYSMOD terminates.

Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the error from the previous messages. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

HMA216s UPDATE {FAILED|SUCCESSFUL} -
MEMBER=name - LIBRARY=lib - SYSMOD=nnn -RETURN CODE=rc

Explanation:

- name - the entry name
- lib - ddname of data set
- nnn - SYSMOD-ID
- rc - return code from IEBUPDTE

An execution of IEBUPDTE completed for the named entry into library lib with a return code equal to rc. The element represented by the entry name was part of SYSMOD nnn.

System Action: Processing continues as indicated by the messages that follow in the output listing.

Programmer Response: If IEBUPDTE failed, examine the output to determine the cause of the error. If IEBUPDTE error message "MEMBER NAME NOT FOUND" was also issued, ensure that the member exists on DISTLIB and/or SYSLIB as reflected in the CDS or the modification control statement.

HMA218s SUCCESSFULLY STORED type name ON lib LIBRARY

Explanation:

- type - the entry type
- name - the entry name
- lib - ddname of the SMP data set

The named entry was successfully stored or restored.

System Action: SYSMOD processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

HMA219s PEMAX EXCEEDED FOR type name ON lib LIBRARY

Explanation:

- type - the entry type
- name - the entry name
- lib - ddname of SMP data set

The entry cannot be created, updated, or listed because the SYSMOD, module, or macro requires a PEMAX value greater than the value specified in the SYSTEM entry.

Note: This message may indicate that the 'lib' data set contains invalid data. Examples:

- A missing End of List Indicator
- Multiple System Entries

System Action: Processing is terminated for the SYSMOD or function.

Programmer Response: Increase the value of PEMAX in the SYSTEM entry using the UCLIN control statement. The value of PEMAX should not be decreased after SYSMODs have been processed with a larger PEMAX or existing SYSMOD entries may be too large for SMP to process.

If the 'lib' data set contains invalid data, correct the data or restore the data set, and resubmit the job.

HMA224s SUCCESSFULLY DELETED type name ON lib LIBRARY

Explanation:

- type - the entry type
- name - the entry name
- lib - ddname of the data set

The named entry was successfully deleted from the named library.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

HMA226s xxx PROCESSING TERMINATED FOR SYSMOD nnn

Explanation:

- xxx - RECEIVE, REJECT, APPLY, RESTORE or ACCEPT
- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

The reason for the failure is described in a preceding message. The error was found for one SYSMOD only. Other SYSMODs will continue to be processed. Additional information may be found in the LOG data set.

System Action: Processing is terminated for the SYSMOD or function.

Programmer Response: Check previous messages to determine the cause of error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

HMA227s xxx PROCESSING SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED FOR SYSMOD nnn

Explanation:

- xxx - ACCEPT, APPLY, REJECT, or RESTORE
- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

Processing successfully completed for the specified function.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: None.

HMA228s IEANUC01 NOT FOUND ON NUCLEUS LIBRARY

Explanation: The nucleus, IEANUC01, was not found on the nucleus library as a result of a BLDL operation.

System Action: Processing for all SYSMODs affecting IEANUC01 is terminated.

Programmer Response: Create IEANUC01 or specify a different NUCLEUS DD statement.

HMA229s CONTROL STATEMENT IGNORED DUE TO PREVIOUS ERROR

Explanation: An error, described in a previous message, caused this control statement to be ignored. The control statement is checked for syntax errors but is not processed.

System Action: Processing continues with the next statement.

Programmer Response: Correct the cause of the error on the previous control statement and rerun the job.

HMA230s IEHIOSUP EXECUTED FOR {APPLY | RESTORE} - RETURN CODE=rc

Explanation:

- rc - return code

The IEHIOSUP program was executed to update the TTR entries in the transfer control tables of the SVCLIB.

System Action: If the return code is non zero, the function and job step are terminated.

Programmer Response: See Chapter 2 of the OS/VS SMP System Programmer's Guide GC28-0673-5 to determine the success or failure of IEHIOSUP.

HMA231s IMASPZAP CONTROL STATEMENT ERROR IN MODULE mod FOR SYSMOD nnn

Explanation:

- mod - module name
- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

SMP detected a syntax error in the IMASPZAP statement for the specified module name in the named SYSMOD.

System Action: Processing of the named SYSMOD terminates. Processing continues with the next SYSMOD.

Programmer Response: Correct the syntax error and resubmit the HMASMP step.

HMA234s BLDL FAILED FOR PROGRAM pgm REQUIRED FOR HMASMP EXECUTION

Explanation:

- pgm - program name

The specified program is required in order for HMASMP to execute, but cannot be found.

System Action: The step terminates. For the exceptional system action when using IEHIOSUP, see Chapter 2 of the OS/VS SMP System Programmer's Guide GC28-0673-5. If the LINKLIB DD statement was present and IEHIOSUP was not found, SMP terminates.

Programmer Response: Add the indicated program to the JOBLIB, STEPLIB, or link library. This problem can occur when an invalid utility name is specified in the PTS SYSTEM entry. In this case, correct the name and resubmit the job. If IEHIOSUP is used, ensure that a LINKLIB DD statement is present, and that the library specified contains a version of IEHIOSUP.

HMA237s ZAP {VERIFY | REPLCE} PASS {FAILED | SUCCESSFUL}
MOD=xxx - LMOD=yyy - LIBRARY=zzz -SYSMOD=nnn -RETURN CODE=rc

Explanation:

- xxx - module name
- yyy - load module name
- zzz - library name
- nnn - SYSMOD-ID
- rc - return code

IMASPZAP completed for module xxx in load module yyy in library zzz with a return code equal to rc. Module xxx was part of SYSMOD nnn.

System Action: Processing for the SYSMOD is terminated if the return code is non zero and greater than the user specified or default return code.

Programmer Response: Check the output from IMASPZAP to determine the cause of the error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

HMA238s COPY {FAILED | SUCCESSFUL} -
MOD=xxx - LMOD=yyy - LIBRARY=zzz - SYSMOD=nnn -RETURN CODE=rc

Explanation:

- xxx - module name
- yyy - load module name
- zzz - library name
- nnn - SYSMOD-ID
- rc - return code

IEBCOPY completed for module xxx into load module yyy in library zzz with a return code equal to rc. Module xxx was part of SYSMOD nnn.

Multiple SYSMODs might have LMODs copied in one invocation; therefore, some SYSMODs might have modules successfully copied even though an error code resulted. This message indicates that all the modules and/or load modules handled during this invocation of IEBCOPY failed although only one may have an error. Also, this message may appear for modules within a SYSMOD that were never copied if other modules in the SYSMOD were in error.

System Action: Processing of the SYSMOD is terminated if the return code is non zero and greater than the user specified or default return code.

Programmer Response: If the copy failed, check the output from IEBCOPY to determine the error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

HMA239s LINK {FAILED | SUCCESSFUL} -
MOD=xxx - LMOD=yyy - LIBRARY=zzz - SYSMOD=nnn - RETURN CODE=rc

Explanation:

- xxx - module name
- yyy - load module name
- zzz - library name
- nnn - SYSMOD-ID
- rc - return code

An execution of the linkage editor completed for module xxx into load module yyy in library zzz with a return code equal to rc. Module xxx was part of SYSMOD nnn.

Multiple SYSMODs might cause modules to be link edited in one invocation; therefore, some SYSMODs might have modules that are link edited successfully even though an error code resulted. This message indicates that all of the modules and/or load modules handled during this invocation of the linkage editor failed although only one may have an error. Also, this message may appear for modules within a SYSMOD that were never link edited if other modules in the SYSMOD resulted in an error.

System Action: Processing of the SYSMOD is terminated if the return code is non-zero and greater than the user specified or default return code.

Programmer Response: If the link edit failed, check the output from the linkage editor to determine the error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

HMA240s ASSEMBLY {FAILED | SUCCESSFUL}
-MOD=xxx -LIBRARY=zzz -SYSMOD=nnn -RETURN CODE=rc

Explanation:

- xxx - module name
- zzz - library name
- nnn - SYSMOD-ID
- rc - return code

An assembly completed for module xxx from library zzz with a return code equal to rc. Module xxx was part of SYSMOD nnn.

System Action: Processing of the SYSMOD terminates if the return code is greater than the user specified or default return code.

Programmer Response: If the assembly failed, check the output from the assembler to determine the cause of the error.

HMA245s SYSMOD nnn SELECTED FOR RESTORE error_condition

Explanation

- nnn - SYSMOD ID
- error_condition - (see below)

The SYSMOD named cannot be RESTORED due to one of the following error conditions:

1. IS SUPERSEDED - SYSMOD nnn was found by SMP as a superseded only entry on the CDS. This means that the SYSMOD was never applied by SMP; rather, it was superseded by one or more SYSMODs which were applied. In this situation, SMP cannot determine the set of SYSMODs which should be restored.

2. DELETES SYSMODS - SYSMOD nnn deleted other SYSMODs when it was applied. SMP cannot restore the elements from the deleted SYSMODS, therefore, SYSMOD nnn cannot be restored.

3. IS DELETED - SYSMOD nnn was deleted by another SYSMOD which was applied.

4. HAS BEEN ACCEPTED - SYSMOD nnn is accepted into the system's distribution libraries. Therefore, the elements on the distribution libraries cannot be used to restore the target system libraries.

5. IS NOT APPLIED - SYSMOD nnn is not applied and therefore cannot be restored.

System Action SYSMOD nnn is terminated. If SYSMOD nnn is a function-type SYSMOD, this message will be followed by HMA370 indicating that the SMP RESTORE function is terminating.

Programmer Response Correct the list of SYSMODs selected for RESTORE by eliminating the named SYSMOD from the SELECT or GROUP list.

HMA246s type name NOT FOUND ON lib LIBRARY [FOR SYSMOD nnn]

Explanation:

- type - the entry type
- name - the entry name
- lib - ddname of the data set
- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

An entry for the named element does not exist on the specified library and is required for this function.

System Action: The system action can be determined from examination of subsequent messages in the output listing. However, if the entry type specified is assembly, subsequent messages do not result and assemblies are not done for the SYSMOD; processing continues for the SYSMOD.

Programmer Response: Use the SMPLOG to determine why the named entry was not found on the library. It is possible that the SYSMOD being processed is not applicable to your system.

HMA247s BLDL FAILED IN LIBRARY lib FOR LOAD MODULE lmod IN SYSMOD nnn

Explanation:

- lib - ddname of data set
- lmod - the load module name
- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

A BLDL was issued to obtain linkage editor parameters but failed for this load module.

Note: This message is normal when accepting elements to the DLIB's for the first time.

System Action: For ACCEPT processing, a default set of linkage editor parameters is used: 'RENT, REUS, DC, and REFR'. For APPLY processing, the parameters used are those specified during system generation.

Programmer Response: If you are applying the SYSMOD, check for an incorrect library name.

HMA248s THE xxx FUNCTION WAS REQUESTED - NO SYSMODS MEET SPECIFICATIONS

Explanation:

where xxx is one of the following SMP functions (RECEIVE, APPLY, ACCEPT, RESTORE or REJECT)

The requested function terminated because there were no SYSMODs that met the specifications that you indicated on the control statement.

System Action: Processing of the named function terminates. Processing continues with the next control statement.

Programmer Response: Review the other messages that were issued during this function, and verify that the operands that you specified on the control statement are correct.

HMA249s SYSMOD nnn FAILED BECAUSE OF NAME CARD CONFLICT IN MODULE mod

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID
- mod - module name

Name cards of different types occurred within the same HMASPZAP function (NAME csect and NAME lmod csect).

System Action: Processing of the named SYSMOD terminates. Processing continues with the next SYSMOD.

Programmer Response: Correct the NAME cards and resubmit the job.

HMA252s INCOMPLETE HMASMP CONTROL STATEMENT

Explanation: SMP detected an incomplete control statement. An end-of-file occurred before the end of the statement. The SMP control statement in error is listed before this message.

System Action: The function is not performed. The action of SMP is indicated by the messages that follow in the output listing.

Programmer Response: Check for a missing comment terminator (*/), a missing statement terminator (.), or a previous LOG control statement that has missing parentheses.

HMA253s type ENTRY name TO BE DELETED DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation:

- type - the entry type
- name - the entry name

When updating the library specified on the UCLIN control statement, SMP could not find the entry to be deleted.

System Action: The UCL statement is ignored. Processing continues with the next UCL statement.

Programmer Response: Correct the UCL statement and resubmit the job.

HMA255s UPDATE COMPLETE FOR name

Explanation:

- name - the entry name

UCLIN processing for the entry completed.

System Action: Update processing continues with the next UCL statement.

Programmer Response: None.

HMA256s UPDATE PROCESSING TERMINATED - UPDATE NOT COMPLETE

Explanation: UCLIN processing for the entry did not complete because of an error identified in a previous message. The entry was not changed.

System Action: Update processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Correct the source of the error and resubmit the job.

HMA257s SPECIFIED UPDATE RESULTS IN INSUFFICIENT DATA - xxx REQUIRED

Explanation:

- xxx - the required UCL data.

The required changes resulted in an entry which had insufficient or inconsistent data. xxx indicates the additional data required. The charts provided in Appendix E of the OS/VS SMP System Programmer's Guide may help in determining the data required for a particular update.

System Action: The UCL statement is ignored. The entry is not changed. Processing continues with the next UCL statement.

Programmer Response: Provide the missing information and resubmit the job.

HMA258s END OF FILE ON UCL INPUT STREAM - PROCESSING TERMINATED

Explanation: End of file occurred on the SMPCNTL data set before the ENDUCL statement was found.

System Action: The current UCL statement, if any, is ignored and UCL processing is terminated.

Programmer Response: Add the ENDUCL statement to the input data stream and resubmit the job.

HMA259s type name ELEMENT PEMAX EXCEEDED ATTEMPTING TO ADD element ____.

Explanation

- type - Entry Type
- name - Entry name
- element - Element name

The attempt to add a sub-entry to the specified entry causes the number of elements in the entry to exceed the maximum allowed number (PEMAX or fixed value.)

System Action For UCL processing, the UCL statement is ignored, and processing continues with the next UCL statement. For RECEIVE, APPLY, ACCEPT and RESTORE processing, the SYSMOD associated with the entry-type, entry-name is terminated.

During RECEIVE processing this situation can also occur for the SMPPTS SYSTEM ENTRY. In this case, the named FMID entry is not added to the SMPPTS SYSTEM ENTRY; however, the function-type SYSMOD is successfully RECEIVED.

Programmer Response For UCL processing, the number of subentries specified in the UCL statement may be reduced or the PEMAX value in the SYSTEM entry may be increased. For RECEIVE, APPLY, ACCEPT and RESTORE processing, the PEMAX value in the SYSTEM entry must be increased.

If this situation occurs for the SMPPTS SYSTEM ENTRY, the PEMAX value in the SYSTEM entry must be increased and UCLIN must be run against the SMPPTS SYSTEM entry to add the FMIDs which were RECEIVED but not added to the SYSTEM entry.

HMA261s xxx ENTERED IS NOT EQUAL TO xxx yyy IN ENTRY

Explanation:

- xxx - the UCL keyword
- yyy - the value of the xxx keyword in the existing entry

Using the UCL DEL statement, you requested SMP to delete the xxx keyword; however, the value specified to be deleted did not match the value of the existing entry.

System Action: UCL processing terminates for the UCL statement.

Programmer Response: Resubmit the UCL statement, specifying the correct value.

HMA262s ERROR FORCES JCLIN SCAN TO TERMINATE

Explanation: An error, explained in a previous message, causes the JCLIN scan of the Stage I system generation file to terminate.

System Action: JCLIN processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Correct the cause of the previous error and resubmit the job.

HMA263s ERROR OCCURRED IN STEP xxx OF JOB jjj

Explanation:

- xxx - the step name
- jjj - the job name

JCLIN processing. This message indicates the job and step in which an error, indicated by a previous message, occurred. An error description follows this message. Message HMA263 is preceded by the control statement in error, and the description of the error. If the text "NONAME" appears as xxx or jjj, then the error exists in xxx or jjj.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: Error descriptions appear as follows:

- LAST LINE PROCESSED

  An I/O error occurred and this was the last line processed by SMP. Resubmit the job after correcting the error, if necessary.

- TABLE OVERFLOW

  During linkage editor processing, this was the last line processed before the work area was used up. Allocate more main storage and resubmit the job.

- LAST LKED CNTL STMT

  A syntax error was found in a linkage editor statement during linkage editor processing. Consult the OS/VS Linkage Editor and Loader for the correct format, correct the error, and resubmit the job.

- NO MODNAME FOUND IN STMT

  The module name is not specified on the SYSLMOD DD statement or on a NAME link edit statement. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

- NO MOD KEYWORD FOUND

Neither the NAME link edit statement nor the MOD= keyword was found on the EXEC statement during linkage editor processing. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

- INVALID KEYWORD FOR MOD

  Linkage editor processing found invalid characters in the MOD= keyword. Consult the OS/VS Linkage Editor and Loader for the correct format, correct the error, and resubmit the job.

- ERROR ON MOD NAME STOW

  An undefined error occurred while updating the module during linkage editor processing. Resubmit the job or make the applicable corrections.

- ERR LOCATING MOD KEYWORD

  The MOD keyword was not found on the EXEC statement during assembler processing. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

- MACRO TABLE EXCEEDED

  The space allocated for macro tables was exceeded during assembler processing. Allocate more storage and resubmit the job.

- INVALID MACNAME SPECIFIED

  A macro name with an incorrect length was found during assembler processing. The length must be from one to eight characters. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

- INVALID IEBCOPY STATEMENT

  The statement printed is syntactically invalid. Consult the OS/VS Utilities manual for the correct IEBCOPY format, correct the error, and resubmit the job.

- NO DSNAME CODED

  DSNAME was not coded on the EXEC statement for the linkage editor procedure. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

- NO SYSLMOD CARD FOUND

  A SYSLMOD DD statement was not found and PGM= was specified on the EXEC statement. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

HMA266s ERROR OCCURRED IN {LINKAGE EDITOR|IEBCOPY| ASSEMBLER} INPUT

Explanation: This message indicates the type of system generation step that was being scanned by JCLIN processing when an error, indicated by a prior message, occurred.

System Action: JCLIN processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

HMA267s DIRECTORY SPACE EXCEEDED ATTEMPTING TO STORE type name ON lib LIBRARY

Explanation:

- type - the entry type
- name - the entry name
- lib - ddname of the data set

The number of directory blocks allocated to the library was exceeded in attempting to store the specified member.

System Action: The member is not stored. SMP action is indicated by messages that follow.

Programmer Response: Increase the allocation for directory blocks for the indicated library and resubmit the job.

HMA268s I/O ERROR OCCURRED ATTEMPTING TO STORE type name ON lib LIBRARY

Explanation:

- type - the entry type
- name - the entry name
- lib - ddname of data set

An I/O error occurred while storing the indicated entry in the specified library.

System Action: The entry is not stored. SMP processing terminates as indicated by the following messages.

Programmer Response: Correct the cause of the I/O error and resubmit the job.

HMA269s I/O ERROR OCCURRED ATTEMPTING TO BLDL FOR type name ON lib LIBRARY

Explanation:

- type - the entry type
- name - the entry name
- lib - ddname of data set

A BLDL operation produced an I/O error on the library specified.

System Action: SMP action is indicated by the messages that follow in the output listing.

Programmer Response: Correct the cause of the I/O error and resubmit the job.

HMA273s INPUT TEXT NOT FOUND

Explanation: Either inline text or object records, expected following an SMP element modification control statement, were not found, or no input was present in the JCLIN input file.

System Action: The SYSMOD being processed is not received.

Programmer Response: An object deck or text deck must follow element modification control statements for elements not supplied on a TXLIB, LKLIB or RELFILE data set, or JCL must be present in the JCLIN input data set.

HMA274s I/O ERROR -
jobname, stepname, unit address, device type, ddname, operation attempted, error description
{ access_method [
{ rbn, access_method [
{ track_address, block_number, access_method [

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while processing the data set referenced by ddname. The information provided in the message corresponds to the SYNADAF information described in the OS/VS1 or OS/VS2 Data Management Services Guide.

System Action: SMP action is indicated by the messages that follow in the output listing.

Programmer/Operator Response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

HMA276s ILLEGAL UPDATE REQUEST FOR lib

Explanation:

- lib - ddname of data set

An illegal combination of UCLIN operations was requested.

System Action: The member in the data set is not updated.

Programmer Response: See "The UCLIN Control Statement" in Chapter 6 of the OS/VS SMP System Programmer's Guide GC28-0673-5, for the syntax of the UCLIN statements, correct the statement in error, and resubmit the job.

HMA277s type name TO BE REPLACED DOES NOT EXIST - ADD ASSUMED

Explanation:

- type - the entry type
- name - the entry name

During UCL processing, a REP operation was requested but the entry was not found in the data set specified in the UCLIN control statement.

System Action: UCLIN processing continues and assumes that an ADD operation was requested.

Programmer Response: If 'ADD' was the correct assumption, no further processing is required. If the data set specified is incorrect, issue a DEL request for the data set just updated and a REP request for the correct data set.

HMA281s DUPLICATE ELEMENT name IN SYSMOD nnn

Explanation:

- name - the element name as specified in the SYSMOD
- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

During RECEIVE processing, two modification control statements specifying the same element were found in one SYSMOD. The modification control statement specifying the duplicate element is printed before this message.

System Action: Processing of this SYSMOD terminates.

Programmer Response: Correct the modification control statements so that duplicate elements do not exist and resubmit the job.

HMA282s lib DIRECTORY BLOCKS REQUIRED (xxx)
WILL EXCEED AVAILABLE DIRECTORY BLOCKS (yyy)

Explanation:

- lib - ddname of data set
- xxx - number of directory blocks required for the function to complete
- yyy - number of directory blocks currently allocated

When using the DIS(WRITE) option, SMP determined that the number of directory blocks currently allocated (yyy) is not sufficient to complete the current function. The number of directory blocks required is given.

System Action: The current function being processed terminates. The data set does not reflect any changes made by this function.

Programmer Response: Increase the number of directory blocks for the specified data set to a minimum value of xxx, and resubmit the job.

HMA283s dd DDCARD MISSING
[FOR LOAD MODULE mod | FOR COMPRESS | FOR MODULE mod IN SYSMOD nnn]

Explanation:

- dd - ddname
- mod - module name
- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

The specified DD statement does not exist, but it is required for execution of the requested function.

System Action: SMP action is indicated by the messages that follow in the output listing.

Programmer Response: Add the required DD statement or correct the ddname.

HMA284s SYSMOD nnn HAD A LOAD MODULE SPECIFICATION ERROR IN MODULE mod

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID
- mod - the module name

The load module name specified on an IMASPZAP NAME statement is not listed in the CDS as a valid load module for the specified module. If a valid load module name has been used in an ALIAS operand, you must use the name that appears in the CDS and not in the ALIAS operand.

System Action: Processing of the named SYSMOD terminates. Processing continues with the next SYSMOD.

Programmer Response: Correct or remove the load module name on the IMASPZAP NAME statement and resubmit the job.

HMA285s lib REFERENCES AN UNMOVABLE DATA SET

Explanation:

- lib - ddname of data set

The compress function has been requested for a library that cannot be compressed because it contains location-dependent data.

System Action: Compress processing for the named data set is bypassed. Processing continues with the next data set.

Programmer Response: None.

HMA287s CONTROL STATEMENT NOT PROCESSED -
A USER SPECIFIED RETURN CODE HAS BEEN EXCEEDED

Explanation: You specified a return code for another SMP control statement using the RC operand that determines the processing of the current control statement. SMP determined that the return code for the specified control statement is greater than the limit you specified and did not process the current control statement.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Analyze the SMPOUT data to determine which control statement caused the current control statement to be bypassed. Correct any errors and reevaluate your course of action.

HMA288s NO HMASMP UPDATE FUNCTIONS HAVE BEEN PERFORMED

Explanation: An error, indicated by a previous message, caused JCLIN processing to terminate without updating the CDS.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Correct the cause of the error and re-execute JCLIN processing.

HMA292s INVALID MEMBER NAME ON IEBUPDTE CONTROL STATEMENT

Explanation: The member name on the IEBUPDTE control statement did not match the name on the ++UPDTE, ++MACUPD, or ++SRCUPD modification control statement.

System Action: RECEIVE processing terminates for the SYSMOD.

Programmer Response: Correct the IEBUPDTE control statement and issue the RECEIVE control statement again for the SYSMOD.

HMA302s xxx PROCESSING TERMINATED FOR SYSMOD nnn -REASON=zzz

Explanation:

- xxx - APPLY, ACCEPT, or RESTORE
- nnn - SYSMOD-ID
- zzz - reason for termination

During xxx processing, SYSMOD nnn was terminated for one of the following reasons:

- SYSTEM ABEND

  A system abend, as indicated by message HMA432, was intercepted. All SYSMODs for which processing was attempted were terminated by SMP.

- SYSTEM UTILITY FAILURE

  SMP invoked one of the system utilities (assembler, update, copy, zap, or linkage editor) for one of the elements of the indicated SYSMOD. The utility returned a code that was defined by SMP or the user as an error code; thus, processing for the SYSMOD related to that element is terminated.

- RELATED SYSMOD FAILURE

  The indicated SYSMOD contained a version of a module, macro, or source module that was not selected for processing because another SYSMOD, also being processed, contained a higher level of the element. The SYSMOD with the higher level of the element was terminated. Use the SMP reports and messages to determine which element caused the problem.

- DELETE PROCESSING FAILURE

During the processing of a deleted SYSMOD, an error, detected by a previous message, was found. The SYSMOD containing the DELETE operand is terminated.

- INLINE JCLIN FAILURE

  Inline JCLIN processing for a SYSMOD failed. See previous messages in the output listing for the reasons for failure.

- SMP UPDATE FAILURE

  Processing completed for all elements of the indicated SYSMOD, but SMP was updating an SMP data set with the SUP and MODID data when an error occurred. This message is preceded by a message indicating the cause of the error.

- REQ SYSMOD FAILURE

  Processing terminated for the indicated SYSMOD because one of its requisite SYSMODs terminated.

- IFREQ SYSMOD FAILURE

  Processing terminated for the indicated SYSMOD because one of its IFREQ SYSMODs was terminated.

- PRE SYSMOD FAILURE

  Processing terminated for the indicated SYSMOD because one of its prerequisite SYSMODs was terminated.

- FMID SYSMOD FAILURE

  Processing terminated for the indicated SYSMOD because the SYSMOD that it specified as the value of the FMID operand was being processed concurrently and terminated.

- ALL SUPERSEDING SYSMODS FAILED

  Processing terminated for the indicated SYSMOD because all of the SYSMODs being processed that superseded the indicated SYSMOD failed.

- ALL DELETING SYSMODS FAILED

  The indicated SYSMOD was being processed for deletion; however, the deleting SYSMODs failed.

- MISSING/NOGO REQUISITES

  Processing terminated for the indicated SYSMOD because one or more requisites (PRE, REQ, IFREQ, or FMID) were missing or failed during APPLY or ACCEPT processing. Message HMA359 follows this message and names the missing or NOGO requisite SYSMODs.

- RESTORE LIST INCOMPLETE

Processing terminated for the indicated SYSMOD which supersedes the SYSMOD named in message HMA359 which follows this message. Include superseded SYSMODs in the RESTORE list if previously APPLIED.

System Action: Processing is terminated for the SYSMOD. No other processing is attempted for any other element of the SYSMOD.

Programmer Response: Examine SMPOUT for messages relating to elements of the SYSMOD, or use the APPLY/RESTORE/ACCEPT SUMMARY reports to determine which associated SYSMOD caused the failure. Correct the cause of the error and rerun the job.

HMA303s COMPRESS {FAILED|SUCCESSFUL} - LIBRARY=lib -RETURN CODE=rc

Explanation:

- lib - ddname of the data set
- rc - return code

IEBCOPY was executed in order to compress the specified library; rc is the return code from IEBCOPY.

System Action: The current function is terminated if the return code is non-zero and greater than the user specified or default return code.

Programmer Response: Check the output from IEBCOPY to determine the error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

HMA304s COMPRESS OPTION INVALID - LIBRARY=lib

Explanation:

- lib - ddname of the data set

A compress of the CDS or ACDS was requested, but is not allowed: compression of these data sets by SMP could result in erroneous processing within the SMP job step.

System Action: COMPRESS for the CDS and ACDS is not performed. Processing continues for the other specified data sets.

Programmer Response: Do not specify the CDS or ACDS as values of the COMPRESS operand. These data sets should be compressed outside of SMP with IEBCOPY.

HMA305s INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR lib IN STORAGE STOW/BLDL OPERATIONS

Explanation:

- lib - ddname of data set

Storage was not available to perform STOW/BLDL operations for directories in-storage.

System Action: If the severity of the message was 3, processing for the requested function is not done. If the severity was less than 3, processing continues without the specified directory in storage. A severity of 3 results if the DIS(WRITE) option was specified or if DIS(WRITE) was the default for the requested function.

Programmer Response: For severity 3 messages, rerun the job with either a larger partition or region size or without the DIS(WRITE) option. If the severity was not 3, no further action is necessary.

HMA319s SYSMOD nnn DOES NOT PRE OR SUP ccc ELEMENT iii mmm

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID
- ccc - SMPCDS, SMPACDS, or SELECTED
- iii - RMID or UMID
- mmm - SYSMOD-ID that is not named as a prerequisite or is not superseded

This message is issued to describe the ID check reported by HMA382. It is issued for every element in a service SYSMOD (or a function SYSMOD being reinstalled) that does not name, in the PRE or SUP operands, the RMID and all UMIDs of the previously processed version of the named element. When this situation occurs, SMP cannot determine the relationship between the element in SYSMOD nnn and the previously processed version of the element.

If ccc is:

- SELECTED: SYSMOD nnn supplied a version of the element that was selected from another SYSMOD being processed during the current APPLY or ACCEPT processing.
- SMPCDS or SMPACDS: SYSMOD nnn supplied a version of the element that was selected from another SYSMOD processed during a previous APPLY or ACCEPT.

If iii is:

- RMID: mmm is the SYSMOD-ID of the last SYSMOD that supplied a total replacement (++MOD, ++MAC, ++SRC) to the named element.
- UMID: mmm is the SYSMOD-ID of a SYSMOD that supplied an update (++ZAP, ++MACUPD, ++UPDTE, or ++SRCUPD) to the named element.

System Action: This message is always issued as information. The system action can be determined by examination of the preceding HMA382 message.

Programmer Response: The relationship between the elements in the SYSMODs involved must be determined by the user. SYSMOD nnn can be rejected and modified to change the PRE and SUP operands specified. The RMID and UMID attributes of the elements on the CDS or ACDS can be modified using the UCLIN function. In addition, other SYSMODs may be required to be applied before this SYSMOD is processed to establish the correct relationship.

HMA324s type name SUBENTRY IN SYSMOD mmm REGRESSED BY SYSMOD nnn

Explanation:

- type - the subentry type
- name - the element name
- mmm - the SYSMOD-ID of the modid from the element entry
- nnn - the SYSMOD-ID of the SYSMOD being processed

SYSMOD nnn did not specify SYSMOD mmm as a prerequisite, did not supersede SYSMOD mmm, or SYSMOD mmm was applied, accepted, or concurrently being processed with a user modification to the element. Therefore, SYSMOD mmm is considered to be regressed by SYSMOD nnn.

System Action: A warning severity is indicated. Processing of SYSMOD nnn continues.

Programmer Response: None.

HMA325s SYSMOD mmm WHICH SUPERSEDES SYSMOD nnn DOES NOT CONTAIN ELEMENT zzz

Explanation:

- mmm - superseding SYSMOD-ID
- nnn - superseded SYSMOD-ID
- zzz - element name

The superseding SYSMOD does not contain all of the elements contained in the superseded SYSMOD.

System Action: The return code is set to 4 and processing continues.

Programmer Response: Review the SYSMODs and perform any necessary corrections to the indicated elements.

HMA327s INPUT TEXT FOUND AND LKLIB, TXLIB, RELFILE, OR DELETE KEYWORD SPECIFIED ON CONTROL STATEMENT

Explanation: Modification text is found following an element modification control statement that indicated that the input is on a LKLIB, TXLIB or relative file, or, if DELETE is specified, the input text should not have been found.

System Action: Processing terminates for this SYSMOD. Processing continues for any remaining SYSMODs.

Programmer Response: The SYSMOD is improperly constructed. Review the SYSMOD for an omitted element modification control statement, or incorrectly coded '++' characters, or a conflict between the placement of modification text and the specification of the LKLIB, TXLIB, RELFILE, or DELETE keywords.

HMA338s ttt MODIFICATION CONTROL STATEMENT NOT VALID IN FUNCTION SYSMOD

Explanation:

- ttt - ++UPDTE, ++MACUPD, ++SRCUPD, or ++ZAP

The specified modification control statement cannot appear in a function SYSMOD.

System Action: The SYSMOD is improperly constructed and is not received.

Programmer Response: Construct the function SYSMOD using only allowable types of modification control statements.

HMA339s RMID KEYWORD ONLY VALID IN FUNCTION SYSMOD

Explanation: The keyword RMID, optional on the ++MAC, ++MOD and ++SRC modification control statements, is allowed only in a function SYSMOD.

System Action: The SYSMOD is improperly constructed and is not received.

Programmer Response: Specify the RMID operand only on function SYSMODs.

HMA340s RELFILE KEYWORD INVALID WITHOUT FILES KEYWORD ON HEADER MODIFICATION CONTROL STATEMENT

Explanation: When you specify the RELFILE operand, you must also specify the FILES operand on the header modification control statement. The RELFILE operand is optional on the ++JCLIN, ++MAC, ++MOD, or ++SRC modification control statements.

System Action: The SYSMOD is not constructed properly and is not received.

Programmer Response: Specify the FILES operand on the header modification control statement and receive this SYSMOD again.

HMA341s KEYWORDS xxx AND yyy ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE

Explanation:

- xxx - keyword
- yyy - keyword

The keywords indicated by xxx and yyy cannot be used in the same SMP control statement. The control statement in error is listed in a previous message.

System Action: If the error occurred on a modification control statement, the SYSMOD is not received. If the error occurred on a control statement, the statement is not processed.

Programmer Response: Correct the cause of the problem by removing either keyword and run the job again.

HMA342s ONLY ONE {++JCLIN | xxx} ALLOWED IN A {SYSMOD | STATEMENT}

Explanation:

- xxx - keyword

++JCLIN results if two ++JCLIN modification control statements were specified in the SYSMOD being processed. If the keyword identified by xxx is produced in the message, this keyword was entered more than once on the control statement being processed.

System Action: The SYSMOD is improperly constructed and is not received.

Programmer Response: Either remove one of the ++JCLIN modification control statements (if ++JCLIN appears in the message), or remove any duplicate keywords from the control statement. In both cases, run the RECEIVE function again for this SYSMOD after you have corrected the errors.

HMA343s SMPPTFIN WITH RELFILES MUST BE STANDARD LABEL TAPE

Explanation: In order to receive a SYSMOD that is constructed using relative files, the SMPPTFIN data set on which the SYSMOD is contained must be a standard labelled tape.

System Action: RECEIVE processing for the SYSMOD is terminated.

Programmer Response: It is probable that the wrong tape was mounted. Rerun the job using the correct standard labeled tape.

HMA345s INVALID MODIFICATION CONTROL STATEMENT

Explanation: An invalid SMP modification control statement was encountered by the RECEIVE process.

System Action: The SYSMOD currently being processed by RECEIVE is terminated. Subsequent statements in the SMPPTFIN input stream are syntax checked until the next header modification control statement (++PTF, ++FUNCTION, ++USERMOD, or ++APAR) is encountered. When the next header modification control statement is encountered, RECEIVE processing continues normally.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the modification control statement flagged is syntactically correct and is properly positioned within a set of modification control statements. Also check to ensure that the input being processed is in UPPER CASE letters, and that the modification type is on the same card as the ++. Correct the erroneous statement or SYSMOD construction, and execute the RECEIVE process again to receive the SYSMOD(s) that were terminated.

HMA346s INVALID IEBUPDTE CONTROL STATEMENT

Explanation: An IEBUPDTE control statement other than "./ CHANGE" or "./ ENDUP" was found following a ++UPDTE, ++MACUPD or ++SRCUPD modification control statement.

System Action: The SYSMOD containing the invalid statement is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the SYSMOD and execute the RECEIVE process again.

HMA347s INVALID RECORD. MODIFICATION CONTROL STATEMENT EXPECTED

Explanation: The SMPPTFIN data set input stream contains a non-SMP statement when an SMP modification control statement was expected. This situation can arise when input text follows a modification control statement that has a syntax error.

System Action: All subsequent non-SMP statements are ignored and the SYSMOD containing the invalid statement is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem and execute RECEIVE again.

HMA348s SYSMOD CONTAINS MORE THAN ONE ++VER MODIFICATION CONTROL STATEMENT FOR THE SAME SREL-FMID PAIR

Explanation: The SYSMOD being received contained more than one ++VER modification control statement naming the SREL and FMID. The ++VER modification control statement that caused the error is the one that immediately precedes this message. A SYSMOD constructed in this manner creates an ambiguous situation at APPLY/ACCEPT time.

System Action: The SYSMOD is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem and execute RECEIVE again.

HMA349s ++IF MODIFICATION CONTROL STATEMENT NOT ASSOCIATED WITH ANY PRECEDING ++VER MODIFICATION CONTROL STATEMENT

Explanation: A ++IF modification control statement was found that did not follow a ++VER modification control statement. The ++IF modification control statement that caused the error is the one that immediately precedes this message. ++IF modification control statements must follow a ++VER modification control statement so that SMP can associate them with the ++VER modification control statement chosen at APPLY/ACCEPT time.

System Action: The SYSMOD is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem and execute RECEIVE again.

HMA350s RELFILE GREATER THAN NUMBER OF FILES IN THE SYSMOD

Explanation: A ++JCLIN, ++MOD, ++MAC, or ++SRC modification control statement contained a RELFILE keyword that specified a relative file greater than the number of files specified in the FILES keyword on the header modification control statement. The element modification control statement that caused the error is the one that immediately precedes this message.

System Action: RECEIVE processing terminates immediately. The RECEIVE SUMMARY REPORT is generated.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem and execute RECEIVE again.

HMA351s nnn TERMINATED WHILE LOADING RELFILES. COPY RETURN CODE rc

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID
- rc - return code from copy processing

While relative files were being loaded, SYSMOD nnn terminated.

System Action: RECEIVE processing is terminated.

Programmer Response: Examine the copy SYSPRINT output.

HMA352s ALLOCATE SUCCESSFUL FOR xxx ON VOLUME yyy [-EXISTING DATA SET FOUND]

Explanation:

- xxx - data set name
- yyy - volume serial number

During RECEIVE processing, SMP successfully allocated data set xxx on volume yyy. The data set was allocated during the loading of a relative file for a SYSMOD. 'EXISTING DATASET FOUND' indicates that a preallocated data set was found on the specified volume and that SMP will attempt to load the relative files in the existing data set.

System Action: The allocated data set is used for loading the relative files.

Programmer Response: None.

HMA353s ALLOCATE FAILED FOR xxx {ON VOLUME yyy} - zzz

Explanation:

- xxx - data set name
- yyy - volume serial number
- zzz - reason for the error

During RECEIVE processing, an attempt was made to allocate data set xxx on volume yyy in order to load one of the relative files for a SYSMOD. However, an error occurred during allocation. The error, indicated by zzz is one of the following:

- CURRNETLY DOCUMENTED REASONS

  Unchanged.

- ERROR CODE = x'nn'

  Error code x'nn' resulted from DADSM. See OS/VS2 DADSM Logic, SY26-3828, or OS/VS1 DADSM Logic, SY26-3837, for an explanation of the error codes.

- DATASET FOUND IS NOT A PDS

  SMP found an existing data set on the specified volume; however, the data set was not a partitioned data set and could not be used to load the relative files.

- DATASET NOT FOUND

  This message results during APPLY or ACCEPT processing when SMP attempts to find one of the data sets that were allocated and loaded from a relative file during RECEIVE processing. The data set was not found.

- NO VOLUMES SPECIFIED

- SMPTLIB HAS DUMMY STATUS

  The SMPTLIB DD statement contained either the DUMMY keyword or specified DSN=NULLFILE.

System Action: Processing is terminated for the SYSMOD associated with that data set.

Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the error by examining the DADSM return code and the volumes specified on the SMPTLIB DD statement. If the error occurred during APPLY or ACCEPT processing, ensure that the same volumes are available that were loaded at RECEIVE time.

HMA354s SCRATCH SUCCESSFUL FOR xxx ON VOLUME yyy

Explanation:

- xxx - data set name

- yyy - volume serial number

SMP scratched data set xxx from volume yyy. This data set is one of the data set allocated by SMP for processing relative files.

System Action: SYSMOD processing continues normally.

Programmer Response: None.

HMA355s ERROR PROCESSING type ENTRY FOR SYSMOD sss ON THE ddd.

Explanation

- type - Entry Type
- sss - SYSMOD Id
- ddd - SMP Dataset

An error was found during the processing for SYSMOD sss.

If the entry type is MCS, an error was detected trying to parse the MCS entry on the SMPPTS dataset. This could be the result of an I/O error or a mismatch between the MCS and SYSMOD entries on the SMPPTS.

If the entry type is other than MCS, examine the preceding SMP output to determine the cause of the error for the named entry type.

System Action The SYSMOD is terminated.

Progammer Response In the case of the MCS error, the SYSMOD should be rejected and received again. In any other case, pursue the action indicated by the preceeding error message(s).

HMA356s xxx yyy TO BE ADDED TO ENTRY ALREADY EXISTS (AS zzz)

Explanation:

- xxx - subentry type
- yyy - subentry name
- zzz - the existing value of the subentry

A UCL statement requested that subentry xxx yyy be added but the subentry was already present.

System Action: The UCL statement is not processed. Any other changes requested in the same UCL statement are not done.

Programmer Response: Determine the cause of error (either wrong entry specified or incorrect subentry specified), correct the UCL statement, and rerun the job.

HMA357s xxx yyy TO BE DELETED FROM ENTRY DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation:

- xxx - subentry type
- yyy - subentry name

A UCL statement requested that subentry xxx yyy be deleted, but the subentry was not present.

System Action: The UCL statement is not processed. No changes requested in that statement will be made.

Programmer Response: Rerun the UCL statement without the specified subentry.

HMA358s xxx yyy TO BE REPLACED IN ENTRY DOES NOT EXIST - ADD ASSUMED

Explanation:

- xxx - subentry type
- yyy - subentry name

A UCL statement requested that subentry xxx replace the current value of the subentry yyy; however, no data currently exists for the specified subentry. SMP assumes that ADD was specified and processing continues.

System Action: The UCL statement is processed as if ADD were specified for the indicated subentry.

Programmer Response: No further processing is required if 'ADD' is the correct assumption. If the subentry should not have been added, use the UCL DEL function to delete the subentry. Rerun the UCL REP request, specifying the correct entry and subentry.

HMA359s nnn ttt {BYPASSED} {CAUSER=ccc}

Explanation

- nnn - SYSMOD Id
- ttt - Requisite condition (see below)

This message follows message HMA302 or HMA420 (referred to as HMAxxx below) and lists the requisite conditions which were not satisfied for the SYSMOD named in HMA302 or HMA420.

Note: For a RESTORE if PRE is specfied in the message text, only those SYSMOD's PRE'd by the failing SYSMODs are listed. All PREs in the chain are not listed.

The following requisite conditions may be encountered:

- PRE - nnn is a Prerequisite for the SYSMOD named in HMAxxx.
- REQ - nnn is a Requisite for the SYSMOD named in HMAxxx.
- IFREQ - nnn is a conditional requisite for the SYSMOD named in HMAxxx. The SYSMOD which caused this requisite to be generated will be named in the CAUSER= portion of the message if the causer is other than the SYSMOD named in HMAxxx.
- FMID - nnn is the FMID of the SYSMOD named in HMAxxx. This variation may occur at APPLY or ACCEPT since nnn must be APPLIED or ACCEPTED along with (or before) the SYSMOD named in HMAxxx.

- SUPING - nnn is a SYSMOD which supersedes the SYSMOD named in HMAxxx.

- PREING - nnn is a SYSMOD which has the SYSMOD named in HMAxxx as a Prerequisite.

- FMIDED - nnn is the FMID of the SYSMOD named in HMAxxx. This variation may occur at RESTORE when nnn must be restored along with the SYSMOD named in HMAxxx.

- ccc - The SYSMOD which supplied the ++IF statement which resulted in the missing requisite condition described by this message.

- When BYPASSED appears in this message, the message follows HMA420 and shows the requisite conditions which were bypassed in order to APPLY, ACCEPT or RESTORE the SYSMOD named in HMA420.

  Note that these unsatisfied requisite conditions can occur for a number of reasons including (1) previous failures of the named SYSMODs, (2) the SYSMODs not being found on the SMPPTS dataset at APPLY or ACCEPT, (3) the SYSMODs not being found on the SMPACDS at RESTORE and (4) incorrect specification of the set of SYSMODs to be APPLIED, ACCEPTED or RESTORED in the SELECT or GROUP list.

- SUPED - nnn is a superseded SYSMOD which is SUPED by the SYSMOD named in message HMA302.

System Action: See HMA302 or HMA420

Programmer Response: When this message follows HMA302, you must ensure that the named requisite is either successfully installed on the target system or is selected for installation during the APPLY or ACCEPT step for the SYSMOD named in message HMA302. If the requisite SYSMOD listed is being installed during the current APPLY or ACCEPT step, examine the preceding messages on SMPOUT to determine the cause of termination of the requisite SYSMOD. Note that if a SYSMOD being installed supersedes the named requisite, the termination of the superseding SYSMOD might cause the requisite SYSMOD to fail.

When this message follows HMA420, no programmer response is required.

HMA360s lib SYSTEM ENTRY NOT FOUND

Explanation:

- lib - ddname of data set

The specified data set, required to perform the requested SMP processing, did not have a SYSTEM entry. The SYSTEM entry must be initialized prior to performing any processing so that SMP can verify that the system and release specified are at the correct level. In addition, the DIS(WRITE) option cannot be used until a SYSTEM entry has been created on the specified data set.

System Action: Processing for the requested function is not done.

Programmer Response: Use the UCL statement to add a SYSTEM entry with the appropriate options to the specified data set.

HMA361s lib1 SREL DOES NOT MATCH lib2 SREL

Explanation:

- lib1 - ddname of data set
- lib2 - ddname of data set

SMP requires both data sets to perform the requested processing. Both data sets must have the same system and release level.

System Action: Processing for the requested function is not done.

Programmer Response: Check your JCL to ensure that both data sets were specified. Ensure that both data sets were at the same system and release level. Use the UCL statement to correct the SYSTEM entry if an error is found.

HMA362s INVALID UPDATE INPUT TEXT

Explanation:

The text following a ++UPDTE, ++MACUPD, or ++SRCUPD modification control statement had one of the following errors:

- The ./ CHANGE statement was not found.
- More than one ./ ENDUP or ./ CHANGE statement was encountered.
- Sequence numbers in columns 73-80 of the UPDATE input text card listed are lower in the collation sequence than those of the previous text card. Sequence numbers must be in increasing collating sequence for both SMP and IEBUPDTE processing.

System Action: The SYSMOD being received is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem and execute RECEIVE again.

HMA363s SYSMOD CONSTRUCTION ERROR:
{nnn APPEARS AS kkk AND zzz OPERAND}
{++IF FMID OPERAND NAMES ++VER FMID OPERAND}
{++VER MODIFICATION CONTROL STATEMENTS INCONSISTENT}
{++VER mmm OPERAND INVALID ON SERVICE SYSMOD}

Explanation:

- nnn - value of kkk and zzz operands
- kkk - operand
- zzz - operand
- mmm - ++VER modification control statement operand

The following conditions are possible:

- nnn APPEARS AS kkk AND zzz OPERAND

  The same value, nnn, is specified for operands kkk and zzz.

- ++IF FMID OPERAND NAMES ++VER FMID OPERAND

  The value of the ++IF modification control statement FMID operand is the same as the value of the ++VER modification control statement FMID operand.

- ++VER MODIFICATION CONTROL STATEMENTS ARE INCONSISTENT

  The ++VER modification control statement specified an FMID, but a previously encountered, applicable ++VER modification control statement did not specify an FMID, or the ++VER modification control statement encountered did not specify an FMID operand, but a previously encountered, applicable ++VER modification control statement did.

- ++VER mmm OPERAND INVALID ON SERVICE SYSMOD

  The operand mmm is invalid for a service SYSMOD.

System Action: The SYSMOD being received is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the problems and execute RECEIVE again.

HMA364s DELETE ERROR, SYSMOD nnn DELETES yyy BOTH OF WHICH ARE BEING {APPLIED | ACCEPTED}

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID
- yyy - SYSMOD-ID

Function SYSMOD nnn is eligible to be processed, but its ++VER modification control statement specifies function SYSMOD yyy, which is also eligible to be processed, as the value of the DELETE operand.

System Action: SYSMOD nnn is terminated. Message HMA370 follows to indicate that the function is also terminated.

Programmer Response: The two SYSMODs cannot be processed concurrently. Use the SELECT, GROUP, or EXCLUDE operands on the APPLY or ACCEPT control statement.

HMA365s SELECTED xxx nnn CANNOT BE ACCEPTED UNLESS yyy IS SPECIFIED

Explanation:

- xxx - APAR or USERMOD
- nnn - SYSMOD-ID
- yyy - APARS or USERMODS

The select or group list on the ACCEPT control statement contained either a user modification, and the USERMODS operand was not specified, or an APAR, and the APARS operand was not specified.

System Action: SYSMOD nnn is terminated.

Programmer Response: Specify the appropriate operand, APARS or USERMODS, to process the SYSMOD.

HMA366s lib MAY NOT REFLECT TRUE STATUS OF LIBRARIES

Explanation:

- lib - ddname of data set

During the previous invocation of SMP, the DIS(WRITE) option was specified. SMP processing for the requested function was interrupted prior to attempting to rewrite the in-storage copy of the data set directory specified by lib. As a result, the directory on the direct access device will not reflect any of the processing that SMP did complete prior to its termination.

System Action: SMP processing continues normally with the first function requested in the SMPCNTL data set.

Programmer Response: Determine what function was being executed during the last invocation of SMP and re-execute that function so that the appropriate SMP data set is updated to reflect the true status of the libraries.

HMA367s lib IS NOT USABLE DUE TO PARTIAL DIRECTORY REWRITE

Explanation:

- lib - ddname of data set

During the prior invocation of SMP, the DIS(WRITE) option was specified. Processing for the function completed, but during the process of writing the in-storage copy of the directory, an error occurred that forced SMP to terminate the rewrite process. Since the data set has been partially rewritten, the status of the data within the data set is unclear. To SMP, the data set is no longer usable.

System Action: SMP processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Obtain a backup copy of the specified data set and restore the data set to a prior level. Then execute the control statements that modified the system or SMP data sets during the previous execution of SMP. This re-updates the system libraries and updates the SMP data sets.

HMA368s lib IN STORAGE DIRECTORY SUCCESSFULLY REWRITTEN

Explanation:

- lib - ddname of data set

When processing with the DIS(WRITE) option, either requested or as the default mode of operation, SMP successfully rewrote the updated in-storage directory for the data set. The data set now reflects all the updates that were done during processing.

System Action: The data set directory is written.

Programmer Response: None.

HMA369s SYSMOD nnn SELECTED. NOT FOUND ON SMPPTFIN.

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

SYSMOD nnn was specified in the SELECT list of the RECEIVE control statement but was not encountered in the SMPPTFIN input stream.

System Action: RECEIVE processing continues for other SYSMODs specified in the SELECT list.

Programmer Response: Place the desired SYSMOD in SMPPTFIN and re-execute RECEIVE.

HMA370s xxx PROCESSING TERMINATED BECAUSE FUNCTION SYSMOD nnn FAILED

Explanation:

- xxx - type of processing being performed
- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

When a function SYSMOD fails, SMP processing is terminated.

System Action: The function terminates.

Programmer Response: Either correct the error causing the SYSMOD to fail, or exclude the failing SYSMOD from processing.

HMA372s NPRE ERROR - SYSMOD nnn NPRES yyy BOTH OF WHICH ARE BEING zzz

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID of a function SYSMOD
- yyy - SYSMOD-ID of a function SYSMOD

- zzz - APPLIED or ACCEPTED

Function SYSMOD nnn specifies function SYSMOD yyy as a negative prerequisite using the NPRE operand, but both are concurrently being processed by APPLY or ACCEPT.

System Action: The message is followed by message HMA370. The SMP function terminates.

Programmer Response: Rerun the job, excluding one of the named SYSMODs from processing.

HMA373s SYSMOD nnn HAS MORE THAN ONE APPLICABLE ++VER MODIFICATION CONTROL STATEMENT

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

During APPLY or ACCEPT, SYSMOD nnn had two or more ++VER modification control statements that specified, on the FMID operand, functions that were either applied or accepted or were concurrently being applied or accepted. As a result, SMP could not determine the value of the FMID to assign to this SYSMOD.

System Action: The SYSMOD is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the ++VER modification control statement for the named SYSMOD.

HMA374s rrr SYSMOD nnn CANNOT BE PROCESSED

Explanation:

- rrr - PREREQ or FMID
- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

This message follows message HMA226. The SYSMOD named in HMA226 was terminated because SMP element selection processing could not determine the processing order for the SYSMOD that was terminated and for the SYSMOD(s) named in this message.

The error is illustrated in the following example:

```
++FUNCTION(F000001).
++VER(Z038) PRE(P000001).
++MOD(IEYMYMOD).

++PTF(P000001).
++VER(Z038) FMID(F000001).
```

In this example, the function SYSMOD names a SYSMOD as a prerequisite that cannot be processed until the function is processed. This situation might also occur when two SYSMODs name each other as prerequisites.

System Action: The SYSMOD named by the HMA226 message is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the FMID/PREREQ relationship after rejecting the SYSMODs in error. RECEIVE and APPLY or ACCEPT the SYSMODs.

HMA376s COPY PROCESSING FOR SMPTLIB FAILED, SYSMOD=nnn, RC=rc

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID
- rc - the return code from IEBCOPY

IEBCOPY processing for elements on relative files returned a code equal to rc.

System Action: Processing for the SYSMOD is terminated if the return code is not zero or greater than the user specified or default return code.

Programmer Response: Check the IEBCOPY output listing to determine the cause of error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

HMA377s SCRATCH FAILED FOR lib ON VOLUME yyy - zzz

Explanation:

- lib - ddname of data set
- yyy - volume serial number
- zzz - reason for failure

  An error was encountered while attempting to scratch one of the relative file data sets. The cause of the error is one of the following:

- CURRENTLY DOCUMENTED REASONS

  Unchanged

- ERROR CODE = X'nn'

  See the SCRATCH macro return codes in OS/VS2 System Programming Library: Data Management, GC26-3830 or in OS/VS1 Data Management Services Guide, GC26-3874.

- DATASET NOT FOUND

  The data set to be scratched was not found on any of the volumes specified by the SMPTLIB DD statement.

- SMPTLIB HAS A DUMMY STATUS

  The SMPTLIB DD statement contained either the DUMMY keyword or specified DSN=NULLFILE.

System Action: Processing continues for the SYSMOD for which the data set was allocated.

Programmer Response: Determine cause of error and, if required, scratch the data set by a means other than SMP.

HMA378s ttt AND uuu FOR ELEMENT eee APPEAR IN SAME SYSMOD

Explanation:

- ttt - MOD, MAC, SRC, ZAP, MACUPD, or SRCUPD
- uuu - MOD, MAC, SRC, ZAP, MACUPD, or SRCUPD
- eee - element name

Modifications ttt and uuu for the same element are invalid.

The following table illustrates the combinations of modifications to an element that are invalid in the same SYSMOD:

	MOD	ZAP	SRC	SRCUPD	MAC	UPDTE/ MACUPD
MOD	INV	INV	OK	OK	OK	OK
ZAP	INV	INV	INV	INV	OK	OK
SRC	OK	INV	INV	INV	OK	OK
SRCUPD	OK	INV	INV	INV	OK	OK
MAC	OK	OK	OK	OK	INV	INV
UPDTE/ MACUPD	OK	OK	OK	OK	INV	INV

System Action: The SYSMOD is not received.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem and execute RECEIVE again.

HMA379s SYSMOD nnn SELECTED FOR yyy
{ IS SUPERSEDED | IS IN ERROR | IS DELETED |
HAS NO APPLICABLE ++VER MODIFICATION CONTROL STATEMENTS |
HAS HAD RESTORE ATTEMPTED }

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID
- yyy - APPLY or ACCEPT

SYSMOD nnn cannot be applied or accepted for the following reason:

- IS SUPERSEDED - one or more SYSMODs that supersede SYSMOD nnn are already applied or accepted.
- IS IN ERROR - SYSMOD nnn is marked with the ERROR status on the PTS.
- HAS NO APPLICABLE ++VER MODIFICATION CONTROL STATEMENT - SYSMOD nnn was specified in the select/group list, but the ++VER modification control statement it contained did not specify an SREL/FMID that matched the SREL/FMID on the CDS or ACDS.
- IS DELETED - SYSMOD nnn is DELETED and cannot b restored.
- HAS HAD RESTORE ATTEMPTED - SYSMOD nnn has been partially RESTORED and is marked as RESTORE error.

System Action: SYSMOD nnn is terminated.

Programmer Response: If the SYSMOD is marked with the ERROR status, RECEIVE or RESTORE the SYSMOD again and attempt the APPLY or ACCEPT again.

HMA380s SYSMOD nnn SELECTED FOR yyy IS IN ERROR ON THE SMPPTS

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID
- yyy - APPLY or ACCEPT

A SYSMOD, selected for APPLY or ACCEPT processing, was found to be in error on the PTS.

System Action: The named SYSMOD is terminated.

Programmer Response: Receive the SYSMOD again to remove the error condition on the PTS.

HMA381s ttt FROM SYSMOD nnn APPLIES TO ELEMENT eee DELETED BY ANOTHER SYSMOD BEING PROCESSED

Explanation:

- ttt - ZAP, MACUPD, or SRCUPD
- sss - SYSMOD-ID of SYSMOD supplying ttt
- eee - element name

The element to which the ZAP, MACUPD, UPDTE or SRCUPD applied does not exist.

System Action: APPLY or ACCEPT processing for the SYSMOD is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the cause of the problem and resubmit the job.

HMA382s ID CHECK PROCESSING SYSMOD nnn {ttt eee | ASSEMBLY aaa FOR ttt eee}

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD supplying element eee.
- eee - element name
- ttt - element type
- aaa - assembly element name

An error or warning condition occurred while validity checking the relationship between an element in SYSMOD nnn and a previously installed or selected version of the same element. This message is followed by one or more HMA319 messages for (APPLY/ACCEPT) and one of more HMA430 messages for (RESTORE), describing the validity check condition(s) that failed.

If ASSEMBLY appears in the message, an ID check error exists because of the relationship between an assembly for a source module or macro and the element on the target system that will be replaced by the object module from the assembly.

The severity of this message depends upon the BYPASS options specified on the APPLY or ACCEPT control statement.

System Action: If BYPASS(ID) is not specified, and the SYSMOD was not previously installed on the target system, the SYSMOD is terminated if it supplies:

- A replacement element if the SYSMOD does not specify, in the PRE or SUP operands, the RMID and all UMIDs of the previously processed version of the element.
- An update element if the SYSMOD does not specify, in the PRE or SUP operands, the RMID of the previously processed version of the element.

  The SYSMOD is not terminated if it supplies an update element and specifies, in the PRE or SUP operands, the RMID of the previously processed version of the element, although it does not PRE or SUP all UMIDs of the previously processed version of the element. In this case, HMA319 follows this message, naming the updates in the previously processed version of the element that are not superseded or specified as a prerequisite. The update supplied in this SYSMOD is performed against the previously processed version of the element.

  If BYPASS(ID) is not specified and the SYSMOD is a function SYSMOD previously installed on the target system, the SYSMOD is not terminated if SMP can determine that the target system is at a higher level than the SYSMOD that is being reinstalled. The target system is considered to be at a higher level if one of the following is true:

  1. The RMID of the element from the SYSMOD differs from the RMID of the element on the target system, and the RMID of the element from the SYSMOD is found on the target system.

2. The RMID of the element from the SYSMOD is the same as the RMID of the element on the target system and UMIDs are associated with the target system element.

   Note: In the first case, HMA382 is not issued. The element from the SYSMOD being reinstalled is not processed and the higher level version of the element remains on the target system. In the second case, HMA382 is issued, followed by HMA319, naming the updates to the target system element that are not superseded or specified as prerequisites. The element from the SYSMOD being reinstalled is not processed and the higher level element remains on the target system.

- If BYPASS(ID) was specified, the SYSMOD is not terminated for any ID checks reported by message HMA382. The element named is selected for installation, and processing of the SYSMOD continues.

Programmer Response: This message indicates that there is an invalid relationship between an element in the SYSMOD being processed and elements in other SYSMODs installed or being installed on your system. The messages following this message in the output listing should be carefully examined. If the element named is installed, it may regress IBM-supplied service and/or user-supplied modifications included in the SYSMODs named in subsequent HMA319 messages.

You can bypass termination of the SYSMOD by specifying BYPASS(ID) on the APPLY or ACCEPT control statement; however, the modifications included in the SYSMODs named in subsequent HMA319 messages are potentially lost. An attempt should be made to re-work and re-install these modifications.

HMA383s FUNCTION xxx (FMID yyy) SUPERSEDES FUNCTION aaa (FMID bbb) BUT THE FMIDS ARE NOT EQUAL

Explanation:

- xxx - SYSMOD-ID of a function SYSMOD
- yyy - value of the FMID for SYSMOD-ID xxx
- aaa - SYSMOD-ID of a function SYSMOD
- bbb - value of the FMID for SYSMOD-ID aaa

Function SYSMOD xxx is concurrently being processed with function SYSMOD aaa, and SYSMOD xxx supersedes SYSMOD aaa. However, the two SYSMODs have different FMID values, which causes incorrect SYSMOD selection.

System Action: SYSMOD xxx is terminated. This message is followed by message HMA370, which terminates the SMP function.

Programmer Response: Correct the ++VER modification control statements for one of the function SYSMODs.

HMA384s DELETE FUNCTION xxx IS SUPERSEDED BY FUNCTION yyy

Explanation:

- xxx - SYSMOD-ID of function SYSMOD
- yyy - SYSMOD-ID of function SYSMOD

Function SYSMOD yyy supersedes function SYSMOD xxx, and both are being concurrently processed. However, SYSMOD xxx deletes other functions.

System Action: This message is followed by message HMA370, which terminates the SMP function.

Programmer Response: Exclude one of the SYSMODs from processing.

HMA385s SYSMOD nnn TERMINATED BY USER EXIT RETURN CODE

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

The SMP user exit procedure returned a return code of 8 or greater.

System Action: SYSMOD nnn is not received.

Programmer Response: None

HMA386s SYSMOD nnn ALREADY RECEIVED

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

A SYSMOD entry was found on the PTS for SYSMOD nnn with the ERROR indicator off; this entry represents a successfully received SYSMOD.

System Action: SYSMOD nnn is not received.

Programmer Response: To receive the new version of the SYSMOD, reject the SYSMOD from the PTS using the REJECT control statement and execute RECEIVE against the new version of the SYSMOD.

HMA387s SYSMOD nnn NOT SELECTED

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

The named SYSMOD was found in PTFIN but you did not specify it as a value of the SELECT operand.

System Action: SYSMOD nnn is not received.

Programmer Response: None.

HMA388s SYSMOD nnn EXCLUDED

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

The named SYSMOD was found in PTFIN but you specified it as a value of the EXCLUDE operand.

System Action: SYSMOD nnn is not received.

Programmer Response: None.

HMA389s SYSMOD nnn HAS NO APPLICABLE ++VER MODIFICATION CONTROL STATEMENT

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

SYSMOD nnn did not have a ++VER modification control statement that named an SREL and/or an FMID that is in the PTS SYSTEM entry.

System Action: SYSMOD nnn is not received.

Programmer Response: To receive the SYSMOD, you might specify BYPASS(FMID) on the RECEIVE control statement, or you might update the PTS SYSTEM entry using a UCL statement to include the required SREL and/or FMID.

If SYSMOD nnn is a service SYSMOD (++PTF, ++USERMOD, or ++APAR), it must include at least one ++VER modification control statement with an FMID, or PARM='FMID=xxxxxx' must be specified when SMP is executed, where xxxxxx is the SYSMOD-ID of a function.

HMA390s SYSMOD nnn SELECTED BUT COULD NOT BE RECEIVED

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

SYSMOD nnn was specified as an operand of the SELECT keyword on the RECEIVE control statement, but it was not successfully RECEIVED.

System Action: RECEIVE processing continues.

Programmer Response: Refer to preceding messages in the output listing to determine why the SYSMOD was not received.

HMA391s SYSMOD nnn TERMINATED DURING PROCESSING OF RELFILE ELEMENTS

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

Errors occurred attempting to load elements supplied in IEBCOPY unloaded data sets to the TLIB data sets.

The following conditions cause termination during RECEIVE processing of relative files:

- Unable to position the PTFIN data set because of I/O error or an invalid data set name on a PTFIN relative file. See 'Relative File Technique' in Chapter 2 of the OS/VS SMP System Programmer's Guide GC28-0673-5 for the correct naming conventions.
- Unable to allocate a data set on the TLIB volume
- Non zero IEBCOPY return code (examine IEBCOPY SYSPRINT output to determine the cause).

System Action: SYSMOD nnn is not received. RECEIVE processing terminates. The TLIBs are scratched and the SYSMOD is deleted from the PTS.

Programmer Response: Correct any errors and attempt to receive the SYSMOD again.

HMA392s SYSMOD nnn NOT RECEIVED

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

There is no valid SYSMOD and/or MCS entry on the PTS that represents SYSMOD nnn.

System Action: The SYSMOD is not received.

Programmer Response: Refer to preceding messages in the output listing to determine why the SYSMOD was not received.

HMA393s SYSMOD nnn SUCCESSFULLY RECEIVED

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

The SYSMOD was successfully received. A SYSMOD and an MCS entry for SYSMOD nnn have been created on the PTS.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: None

HMA394s SYSMOD nnn RELFILE ELEMENTS LOADED [MAX COPY RETURN CODE rc]

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID
- rc - the maximum non zero return code from copy

The elements supplied in unloaded copy data sets for the named SYSMOD were successfully loaded to a TLIB data set for subsequent processing by APPLY and/or ACCEPT. If 'MAX COPY RETURN CODE' appears, copy processing returned a non-zero return code less than or equal to the acceptable return code that you specified in the PTS SYSTEM entry.

System Action: Processing of the SYSMOD continues. The SYSMOD entry on the PTS is updated to indicate that SYSMOD nnn is successfully received.

Programmer Response: The copy SYSPRINT output should be examined to determine the cause of the non zero return code so that subsequent processing is not adversely affected.

HMA395s SYSMOD nnn HAS RELFILE ELEMENTS

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

The named SYSMOD supplied some of its elements in an unloaded IEBCOPY data set in a subsequent file on the PTFIN data set.

System Action: If no errors were encountered; that is, HMA392 SYSMOD nnn NOT RECEIVED does not appear along with this message, the elements supplied in unloaded IEBCOPY data sets will subsequently be loaded.

Programmer Response: Look for the pair of messages: "HMA394 SYSMOD nnn RELFILE ELEMENTS LOADED" and "HMA393 SYSMOD nnn SUCCESSFULLY RECEIVED" after all modification control statements for all SYSMODS are listed in SMPOUT.

HMA396s SYSMOD nnn HAS NO ++VER MODIFICATION CONTROL STATEMENT

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

No ++VER modification control statement was found for SYSMOD nnn.

System Action: SYSMOD nnn is not received.

Programmer Response: To receive the SYSMOD, include an applicable ++VER modification control statement and execute RECEIVE again.

HMA397s SYSMOD nnn HAS NO ELEMENTS

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

SYSMOD nnn has no ++MOD, ++MAC, ++SRC, ++ZAP, ++MACUPD, nor ++SRCUPD modification control statements. It does, however, have an applicable ++VER and may have inline JCL.

System Action: SYSMOD nnn is received.

Programmer Response: None

HMA398s SYSMOD nnn SYNTAX OR CONSTRUCTION ERROR

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

A modification control statement syntax error or a SYSMOD construction error was detected by RECEIVE processing.

System Action: SYSMOD nnn is not received.

Programmer Response: More specific information can be found regarding the syntax or construction error by scanning the SMPOUT stream for SYSMOD nnn.

HMA399s ENTER JULIAN DATE OR 'U' FOR HMASMP

Explanation: The date to be used in recording this SMP job is requested.

System Action: None.

Programmer/Operator Response: Enter the date as yyddd (yy=year, ddd=day) or reply with 'U' for the system IPL date.

HMA400s SYSMOD nnn ENCOUNTERED PREVIOUSLY ON SMPPTFIN

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

The named SYSMOD appeared previously in the PTFIN input stream. The previously encountered version of this SYSMOD may or may not have been successfully received.

System Action: This occurrence of the SYSMOD is not received. The previously encountered version is not affected.

Programmer Response: If the earlier occurrence of the SYSMOD is the desired SYSMOD and it was successfully received, no action is required. If this occurrence of the SYSMOD is desired, the SYSMOD must be rejected, and the PTFIN input stream must be corrected so that only the desired SYSMOD appears.

HMA401s SYSMOD nnn SELECTED FOR yyy NOT FOUND ON lib LIBRARY

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID
- yyy - APPLY, ACCEPT, or RESTORE
- lib - the ddname of the data set

For APPLY or ACCEPT, SYSMOD nnn was selected but was not found on the PTS. For RESTORE, SYSMOD nnn was not found on the CDS.

System Action: The SYSMOD is terminated.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the SYSMOD-ID is correctly specified on the control statement.

HMA402s xxx IS INVALID FOR {SUPERSEDED ONLY | DELETED} SYSMOD

Explanation:

- xxx - the UCL keyword

If SUPERSEDED ONLY results, UCL processing produced a SYSMOD entry that did not contain any MOD, MAC, or SRC subentries. SMP assumes that this SYSMOD entry is produced as a result of being superseded by another SYSMOD. However, your UCL request also either added or left the data specified by xxx in the SYSMOD entry. This data is only valid for SYSMODs that are not superseded.

If DELETED results, the DELETE operand was specified in the UCL request; however, you also specified other operands which is not allowed.

System Action: The requested UCL processing is not performed.

Programmer Response: Correct your UCL statement by either supplying a MOD, MAC, or SRC subentry, or delete xxx from the SYSMOD (if a DEL request), or do not specify xxx (if an ADD or a REP request), and rerun the UCL statement.

HMA403s ENQ FAILED FOR DATASET ddd SYSMOD

Explanation:

- ddd - dataset name

SMP issued an exclusive ENQ on the dataset identified, but the dataset was not available.

System Action: Processing for the SYSMOD requiring the dataset is terminated.

Programmer Response: Rerun the job for the affected SYSMOD when the dataset is available for exclusive use.

HMA404s xxx yyy TO BE RESTORED TO SMPCDS FROM SMPSCDS FOR SYSMOD nnn NOT FOUND ON zzz

Explanation:

- xxx - entry type
- yyy - entry name
- nnn - SYSMOD-ID
- zzz - ddname of data set

While attempting to restore SYSMOD nnn, SMP tried to copy the specified entry type and name from the SCDS to the CDS, but the specified member was not found on the data set identified by zzz.

System Action: If the entry was not found on the CDS, the entry from the SCDS is placed on the SMPCDS. If the entry was not found on the SCDS, backup was not possible. In both cases, processing for the SYSMOD continues.

Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the error by examining the LOG to see if UCL processing was performed for the member. Use 'LIST CDS' for the copied member to ensure that the correct version of the entry was copied. If the entry is incorrect, make the appropriate updates using a UCL statement.

HMA405s DISTLIB ERROR FOR type name FROM SYSMOD nnn

Explanation:

- type - the entry type
- name - the entry name
- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

The DISTLIB specified on the element modification control statement in SYSMOD nnn differs from the distribution library found for the element on the CDS or ACDS.

System Action: APPLY/ACCEPT processing for SYSMOD nnn is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the distribution library on either the element modification control statement or on the ACDS or CDS.

HMA406s START OF SMPADDIN CONTROL STATEMENTS

Explanation:

Control statements from SMPADDIN follows.

System Action: SMPADDIN statements are processed.

Programmer Response: None

HMA407s END OF SMPADDIN CONTROL STATEMENTS

Explanation:

End of control statements from SMPADDIN.

System Action: UNLOAD processing continues.

Programmer Response: None

HMA408s SYSMOD nnn NOT APPLIED OR NOT ACCEPTED

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

SYSMOD nnn was selected for REJECT processing, and had either been applied or accepted, but not both. The APP or ACC indicator in the PTS SYSMOD entry is not set.

System Action: Processing continues for this SYSMOD.

Programmer Response: None.

HMA409s COPY {FAILED|SUCCESSFUL} - type=name
LIBRARY=lib - SYSMOD=nnn - RETURN CODE=rc

Explanation:

- type - the entry type
- name - the entry name
- lib - ddname of data set
- nnn - SYSMOD-ID
- rc - return code

Copy processing completed for the indicated member and data set with a return code equal to rc.

Multiple members are copied to various data sets in one invocation of copy. In the event of a failure, all members must be considered to have failed. SMP marks all related SYSMODs with the ERROR status set.

System Action: Processing of the SYSMOD is terminated if the return code is not zero or greater than the user specified or default return code.

Programmer Response: If the copy failed and the SYSMODs have the ERROR status set, check the copy output listing to determine the cause of error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

HMA410s SYSMOD nnn AND ttt ZAP MODULE mmm.

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID of SYSMOD supplying ZAP for module
- ttt - SYSMOD-ID of SYSMOD supplying ZAP for module
- mmm - the module name

SMP APPLY and ACCEPT will not process more than one ZAP to the same element during one APPLY or ACCEPT pass.

System Action: APPLY or ACCEPT processing terminates for SYSMOD nnn.

Programmer Response: Apply or accept SYSMOD nnn after SYSMOD ttt is applied or accepted.

HMA411s xxx yyy TO BE RESTORED TO SMPCDS FROM SMPSCDS FOR SYSMOD nnn HAS BEEN MODIFIED BY SUBSEQUENT SYSMOD mmm

Explanation:

- xxx - entry type
- yyy - entry name
- nnn - SYSMOD-ID
- mmm - SYSMOD-ID

While attempting to restore SYSMOD nnn, SMP tried to copy the specified entry type and name from the SCDS to the CDS. The entry on the CDS in the LAST UPDATE field indicated that SYSMOD mmm has been processed and has made modifications to the entry using inline JCLIN or UCLIN.

System Action: The entry is not copied from the SCDS to the CDS. Processing for the SYSMOD continues.

Programmer Response: Issue 'LIST CDS' to list the specified entry. Ensure that the entry on the CDS is valid even after the SYSMOD is restored. If any modifications are required, use a UCL statement to make the changes.

HMA412s IN THE CURRENT ENVIRONMENT THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE FOLLOWING SET(S) OF SYSMODS IS INCORRECT OR AMBIGUOUS

Explanation: When determining the order in which SYSMODS should be processed, SMP was unable to establish an order for the SYSMODs listed in a subsequent message. The current environment includes those SYSMODs already on the system and those currently being processed. Processing is determined by the information on the ++VER modification control statement (FMID, VERSION, PRE, SUP).

System Action: Processing is terminated for the function.

Programmer Response: Correct the ++VER modification control statement for the specified SYSMODs, or selectively process each SYSMOD in the order required.

HMA413s SYSMOD=nnn FMID=yyy PRE=zzz

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID
- yyy - the value of the FMID
- zzz - a list of prerequisite SYSMODs

This message follows message HMA412 and lists the SYSMODs for which SMP could not determine a processing order.

System Action: Processing is terminated for the function.

Programmer Response: See message HMA412.

HMA414s lib DIRECTORY SUCCESSFULLY LOADED FOR IN STORAGE UPDATE OPERATIONS

Explanation:

- lib - ddname of SMP data set

The directory for the specified data set was loaded into storage. All updates to this directory will be done only to the in-storage copy. In-storage processing does not occur until message HMA368 is issued.

System Action: Processing continues in an in-storage only mode.

Programmer Response: None.

HMA415s ELEMENT eee DOES NOT EXIST ON ccc FOR uuu FROM SYSMOD nnn

Explanation:

- eee - element name
- ccc - SMPCDS or SMPACDS
- uuu - ZAP, MACUPD, or SRCUPD
- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

The update (ZAP, MACUPD or SRCUPD) for the named element cannot be accomplished because there is no element entry on the CDS or ACDS representing the element to be updated. Note that this situation can arise if the SYSMOD that supplied the element was terminated abnormally; in this case, there may be an element entry on the ACDS or CDS that has no FMID and no RMID.

System Action: APPLY or ACCEPT processing is terminated for SYSMOD nnn.

Programmer Response: List the CDS or ACDS to determine whether there is an entry for the element. If an entry is found with no RMID, the entry represents an element that is not considered to be in the target system. Either install a SYSMOD supplying the element or use UCLIN to properly initialize the FMID and

RMID fields in the CDS or ACDS entry.

HMA418s INLINE JCLIN PROCESSING {FAILED|SUCCESSFUL} FOR SYSMOD nnn

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

SMP completed JCLIN processing for the indicated SYSMOD. Processing either completed successfully or failed.

System Action: If JCLIN completed successfully, processing continues for the SYSMOD. If JCLIN processing failed, processing is terminated for the SYSMOD.

Programmer Response: No action is required if processing completed successfully. If processing failed, determine the cause of failure by looking at previous messages from JCLIN processing. Restore the SYSMOD, correct the inline JCLIN element, and receive and apply the SYSMOD again.

HMA419s ++JCLIN MODIFICATION CONTROL STATEMENT NOT FOUND IN SYSMOD nnn MCS ENTRY

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

The indicator that inline JCLIN is present is set in the PTS SYSMOD entry. However, SMP could not find the ++JCLIN modification control statement in the PTS MCS entry.

System Action: Processing is terminated for the SYSMOD.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Ensure that the PTS MCS entry was not modified after the SYSMOD was received. Reject the SYSMOD and correct the error by either removing the ++JCLIN modification control statement, or adding one. Receive the SYSMOD again so that the status indicators in the PTS SYSMOD entry will reflect the contents of the PTS MCS entry.

HMA420s REQUISITE SYSMODS BYPASSED FOR SYSMOD nnn

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

Specifying the BYPASS option on the APPLY or ACCEPT control statement caused SYSMOD termination to be bypassed even though certain requisite conditions were not satisfied. Message HMA359 follows this message and names the requisites which were not satisfied.

System Action: APPLY or ACCEPT processing continues for the named SYSMOD.

Programmer Response: None.

HMA422s MULTIPLE NAME CARDS FOUND IN LMODIN INPUT

Explanation:

During processing of the UCLIN ++LMODIN control statement more then one name card was encountered.

System Action: The UCLIN changes requested are not performed.

Programmer Response: Change the UCLIN ++LMODIN control statement so that they apply only to that one LMOD identified by the UCLIN change request. If more then one LMOD is to be changed then break the ++LMODIN statement into those applicable to only one LMOD and then rerun the UCLIN to the multiple LMOD's.

HMA423s THE DATE RANGE SPECIFIED IS INVALID

Explanation: An incorrect date range has been detected.

System Action: LIST processing is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the date range. Specify mm as 01 through 12, dd as 01 through 31, and yy as 00 through 99 on the LIST LOG control statement.

HMA424s HMASMP EXEC PARM=xxxx

Explanation:

- xxxx - Parameters specified on the EXEC statement

This message lists any parameters specified on the EXEC statement.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: None.

HMA425s xxx KEYWORD REQUIRED WHEN OTHER QUALIFYING KEYWORDS ARE SPECIFIED

Explanation:

- xxx - required keyword

The xxx keyword was specified on an SMP control statement, but it is only valid when specified with another keyword. For example, LIST CDS PTF is invalid because the SYSMOD keyword is omitted. To correct the error, LIST CDS SYSMOD PTF should have been specified.

System Action: The control statement is not executed.

Programmer Response: Specify the required keyword and resubmit the job.

HMA426s DELETE ERROR - SYSMOD nnn DELETES yyy WHICH IS ALREADY {APPLIED|ACCEPTED}

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID
- yyy - SYSMOD-ID

During APPLY or ACCEPT processing, SYSMOD nnn, which was not in the select/group list, deleted SYSMOD yyy, which was already applied or accepted.

System Action: The SYSMOD was terminated. This message is followed by HMA370, indicating that the SMP function also fails.

Programmer Response: If you do not wish to process SYSMOD nnn, reject it using the REJECT control statement, or exclude it from processing using the EXCLUDE operand. If you want to apply or accept SYSMOD nnn, specify it using the SELECT or GROUP operands.

HMA427s NPRE ERROR - SYSMOD nnn NPRES yyy WHICH IS ALREADY {APPLIED|ACCEPTED}

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID
- yyy - SYSMOD-ID

During APPLY or ACCEPT processing, SYSMOD xxx specified SYSMOD yyy as a negative prerequisite, but SYSMOD yyy was already applied or accepted.

System Action: SYSMOD xxx is terminated. This message is followed by HMA370 to indicate that the SMP function fails.

Programmer Response: If you do not want to process SYSMOD nnn, EXCLUDE it or REJECT it from the PTS. If you wish to apply or accept SYSMOD nnn, you must remove SYSMOD yyy. If APPLY is being done, you can remove SYSMOD yyy using the RESTORE control statement. However, if the function is ACCEPT, the only was to remove SYSMOD yyy is using the UCLIN control statement.

HMA428s RESTORE CANDIDATE nnn TERMINATED BECAUSE IT
{IS NOT APPLIED|HAS BEEN ACCEPTED|
IS DELETED|IS SUPERSEDED|DELETES SYSMODS}

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

During RESTORE processing, SYSMOD nnn was found to be in the stated condition.

System Action: The SYSMOD was terminated.

Programmer Response: If you do not wish to process SYSMOD nnn, do not SELECT SYSMOD nnn or group SYSMODs that contain SYSMOD nnn.

If you wish to restore SYSMOD nnn, note the following:

- IS NOT APPLIED - apply SYSMOD nnn so that it can be restored.
- HAS BEEN ACCEPTED - SYSMOD nnn cannot be restored.
- IS DELETED - SYSMOD nnn cannot be restored.
- IS SUPERSEDED - The SYSMOD can be restored if it is removed from the SELECT list and GROUP is specified that contains SYSMOD nnn.
- DELETES SYSMODS - SYSMOD nnn cannot be restored.

HMA429s name FOR SYSMOD nnn IS ALSO IN SYSMOD mmm WHICH IS
{IN ERROR AND NOT BEING RESTORED |
APPLIED BUT NOT ACCEPTED}

Explanation:

- name - the element name
- nnn - SYSMOD-ID
- mmm - SYSMOD-ID

SYSMOD mmm on the CDS contains the same element name as SYSMOD nnn but is either marked in ERROR or is applied and not being restored.

System Action: SYSMOD nnn is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem by either restoring SYSMOD mmm along with SYSMOD nnn or accept SYSMOD mmm.

HMA430s cds id list error_condition

Explanation:

This message further explains the modid error defined by HMA382 during RESTORE processing.

- cds - SMPCDS or SMPACDS
- id - FMID, RMID, or UMID
- list - a list of modids
- error_condition - see below

The following error conditions may be detected:

- IS DELETED - A CDS or ACDS SYSMOD named in the modid list is deleted SYSMOD. This can only happen when a previous APPLY or ACCEPT failed while updating the CDS or ACDS entries for the SYSMOD, or when the element or SYSMOD entry was modified using the UCLIN control statement.

- IS SUPERSEDED - A CDS or ACDS SYSMOD named in the modid list is a superseded SYSMOD. This can only happen when a previous APPLY or ACCEPT fails while updating the CDS or ACDS entries for the SYSMOD, or when the element or SYSMOD entry was modified using the UCLIN control statement.

- IS APPLIED - A CDS modid SYSMOD is applied but not accepted and is not being restored.

- IS NOT APPLIED - The ACDS modid listed was not found in the element's CDS modid list. This situation implies to SMP that the ACDS modid SYSMOD was ACCEPTED without ever having been APPLIED. RESTORE cannot continue without causing a potential mismatch between elements on the operating system.

- IS NOT BEING RESTORED - A CDS modid SYSMOD is applied but not accepted and is not being restored.

- IS BEING RESTORED - A CDS modid SYSMOD is not being restored, but there is no corresponding type of modid (that is, FMID, RMID, or UMID) in the ACDS modid list.

- IS APPLIED BUT NOT ACCEPTED - A CDS modid SYSMOD is not being restored and does not appear in the ACDS modid list.

- IS ACCEPTED IN ERROR - A SYSMOD in the ACDS modid list is accepted in error.

- IS ACCEPTED BUT NOT APPLIED - A SYSMOD in the ACDS modid list is not applied; an attempt to restore the element involved will effectively apply a SYSMOD which has not been applied to the operating system. Note that in this sense, a superseded SYSMOD on the CDS is "not applied".

- DOES NOT PRE/SUP SMPACDS MODID - The CDS RMID or UMID SYSMOD does not have a correct PRE or SUP relationship with any ACDS RMID or UMID. To be correct, one of the following must be true:

- IS NOT BEING RESTORED DUE TO NOGO STATUS - Multiple updates to the same element exists on the CDS. The named UMID to the element can not be restored, therefore none of the UMID's can be. The element is marked NOGO and the SYSMOD is terminated.

- IS NOT FOUND AS CDS ELEMENTS FMID - CDS element is invalid or missing.

- The named SYSMOD must PRE or SUP an ACDS RMID or UMID.

- The named SYSMOD must PRE or SUP another SYSMOD that is concurrently being restored and has a correct PRE or SUP relationship with an ACDS RMID or UMID.

System Action: The SYSMOD specified in HMA382 is terminated unless BYPASS(ID) was specified.

Programmer Response: If the wrong set of SYSMODs is being processed, change the select or group list to process the correct set. If, however, the correct set is specified, use BYPASS(MODID) to RESTORE the SYSMODs.

HMA431s INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO DETERMINE TARGET LIBRARY - type=name - SYSMOD=nnn

Explanation:

- type - element type (MOD, MAC, SRC)
- name - element name
- nnn - SYSMOD-ID

During APPLY or ACCEPT processing, an element was encountered whose target library (system library for APPLY, distribution library for ACCEPT) could not be determined from the CDS for APPLY or ACDS for ACCEPT.

System Action: APPLY or ACCEPT processing terminates for the named SYSMOD.

Programmer Response: Provide the necessary JCLIN or UCLIN information so the SMP can create the necessary CDS or ACDS entries to complete the processing for the element.

HMA432s ABNORMAL TERMINATION - CODE = ttt ccc - PROGRAM = ppp

Explanation:

- ttt - SYSTEM or USER code
- ccc - code number
- ppp - program name

An abnormal termination occurred and the SMP recovery routine has been invoked.

System Action: If directories in-storage for write processing mode was in effect, the directories of the affected SMP data sets were re-written to disk. The SMP summary reports are generated with the current element and SYSMOD status.

Programmer Response: Examine the SMP summary reports to determine the element and SYSMOD status. Examine the ABEND dump for problem determination.

HMA433s SYSMOD nnn IS SUPERSEDED BY mmm WHICH IS NOT BEING RESTORED

Explanation:

- nnn - SYSMOD-ID of superseded SYSMOD that is being restored
- mmm - SYSMOD-ID of superseding SYSMOD

SYSMOD nnn is part of a restore group. Because it is superseded by SYSMOD mmm, SYSMOD mmm is also considered to be part of the restore group. Since SYSMOD mmm is not being restored, SYSMOD nnn cannot be restored.

System Action: SYSMOD nnn is terminated.

Programmer Response: Either eliminate SYSMOD nnn from RESTORE processing, or include SYSMOD mmm.

HMA434s ttt eee - SYSMOD=sss WILL NOT UPDATE SYSTEM LIBRARIES

Explanation:

- ttt - element type (MOD or ASSEMBLY)
- eee - element name
- sss - SYSMOD id

The named element will not be applied to any target system libraries.

System Action: Processing of the named SYSMOD continues.

Programmer Response: If the element should be applied to a target system library, insure that proper JCLIN has been run to define to SMP the target system library to which the element should be moved. Run the JCLIN ane re- apply the SYSMOD. If the element does not belong on a target system library, no response is required.

HMA435s VERNUM MUST BE ENTERED BEFORE ANY OPTION REQUIRING VERNUM

Explanation:

The VERNUM option was specified after one of the options that required VERNUM in the SYSMOD entry.

Example:

```
REP SYSMOD(UZ00001) PRE(UZ00001) VERNUM(003)
```

This is an error because the PRE option has a VERNUM associated with it but the VERNUM option is specified after the PRE option.

System Action: The UCLIN changes requested are not performed.

Programmer Response: Change the order of options so that the VERNUM option is first.

HMA436s UPDATE RESULTS IN SYSMOD WITH MULTIPLE VERNUM VALUES

Explanation:

The VERNUM option was specified but the resulting update caused the SYSMOD to contain subentries with different VERNUM values.

System Action: The UCLIN changes requested are not performed.

Programmer Response: Check the existing subentries in the SYSMOD for their VERNUM values, then rerun the UCLIN specifying the existing VERNUM values; or replace all existing subentries requiring the VERNUM value.

HMA437s ESTAE-STAE PROCESSING TERMINATED WITH A RETURN CODE=XX.

Explanation:

The error accurred in the ESTAE-STAE processor. The return code from the the ESTAE-STAE processor was xx.

System Action: System processing was terminated due to a non zero return code from the ESTAE-STAE processing.

Programmer Response: Refer to the following manuals for a further explanation of the xx return code from the ESTAE-STAE processor.

- OS/VS1 Supervisor Services and Macro Instruction Manual. (STAE PROCESSING)
- OS/VS2 Supervisor Services and Macro Instruction Manual. (ESTAE PROCESSING)

HMA438s UNABLE TO INITIALIZE UTILITY INTERFACE SUBTASK -
REASON CODE=xx {- RETURN CODE=yy}

Explanation:

- xx - Two digit code which indicates why the subtask could not be initialized (see below)
- yy - Two digit return code associated with reason codes 01, 02, 03. Reason code 04 has no associated return code.

The SMP subtask which interfaces with UTILITY programs could not be initialized for one of the following reasons.

1. The IDENTIFY for the entry point of the subtask program received a return code greater than 4. The return code given with this reason code is the return code from IDENTIFY. See OS/VS2 Supervisor Services And Macro Instructions (GC28-0756) or OS/VS1 Supervisor Services Macro Instructions (GC24-5103) dependent on the system on which SMP is being executed for an explanation of the IDENTIFY return codes.

2. The ATTACH for the subtask received a non-zero return code. The return code given with this reason code is from ATTACH. See OS/VS2 Supervisor Services And Macro Instructions (GC28-0756) or OS/VS1 Supervisor Services Macro Instructions (GC24-5103) dependent on the system on which SMP is being executed for an explanation of the ATTACH return codes.

3. Subtask initialization failed since the subtask could not establish its STAE coverage when running under VS/1 or its ESTAE coverage when running under VS/2. The return code given with this reason code is from STAE or ESTAE. See OS/VS2 Supervisor Services And Macro Instructions (GC28-0756) or OS/VS1 Supervisor Services Macro Instructions (GC24-5103) dependent on the system on which SMP4 is being executed for an explanation of the ATTACH return codes.

4. Subtask initialization failed for an unknown reson. There is no return code associated with this reason code.

System Action: SMP4 Terminates.

Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the job.

HMA439s RETRY {FAILED | SUCCESSFUL} for TARGETDD=dddddddd

Explanation:

- dddddddd - Indicates the target DDNAME for the invoked utility.

A RETRY operation was performed after a B37-04, D37-04 or E37-04 ABEND was encountered on a utility target library. If an error occurs during the RETRY operation, the RETRY 'FAILED'; otherwise the RETRY is considered 'SUCCESSFUL'.

System Action:

If the RETRY 'FAILED', the SMP function is terminated. (SMP MAY ALSO BE TERMINATED DEPENDENT ON WHERE AND HOW THE RETRY OPERATION FAILED.) If the RETRY is 'SUCCESSFUL' SMP processing continues normally.

Programmer Response:

If the RETRY was 'SUCCESSFUL', no action is required. If the RETRY 'FAILED', the size of the target library should probably be increased.

HMA440s SMP SUBTASK {ABNORMAL | UNEXPECTED} TERMINATION -
CODE={abend ccc-xx | sssssssssss} -
TARGETDD=dddddddd - PROGRAM=pppppppp
{ABENDDD=aaaaaaaa}
{RETRY WILL BE ATTEMPTED |
WILL NOT BE ATTEMPTED - REASON=xx}

Explaination:

If the SMP subtask which interfaces with utility programs abended (VS1 or VS2 environment), the type of abend ('SYSTEM' or 'USER'), abend code, and abend reason code are given in the message. If the SMP subtask terminated unexpectedly (non-VS1/ non-VS2 environment), the value of the subtask termination ECB is given in the message. The target DDNAME and the name of the utility program name being executed are given in the message for either an abnormal or unexpected termination. If a RETRY is not to be attempted, the reason code indicates why as follows:

- abend - Indicates the type of abend encountered. It is either 'SYSTEM' or 'USER' for abnormal termination.

- ccc - Indicates the abend code in hexadecimal for abnormal termination.

- rr - Indicates the abend reason code in hexadecimal for abnormal termination.

- ssssssssss - Indicates the value in hexadecimal of the subtask termination ECB for unexpected termination.

- dddddddd - Indicates the target (output) DDNAME for the invoked utility. This DD does not necessarily indicate the data set on which the out-of-space condition occurred!

- aaaaaaaa - Indicates the DDNAME of the data set on which the out-of-space condition occurred. This DD will be displayed when retry will be attempted and when retry will not be attempted for reason codes 06, 07 and 08.

- pppppppp - Indicates the name of the utility program invoked prior to the abnormal or unexpected termination.

- xx - Two digit reason code which indicates why the RETRY could not be attempted:

  - 01 - No SDWA (System Diagnostic Work Area) was provided to the STAE/ESTAE routine.

  - 02 - A user abend occurred.

  - 03 - RETRY was not indicated for the SMP function.

  - 04 - RETRY was already in progress when the abend occurred.

  - 05 - The abend code was not a B37, D37, or E37, or the abend reason code was not '04'.

  - 06 - The data set which caused the abend was not a candidate for RETRY as specified by the user.

  - 07 - The abend accurred for a library other then TARGETDD. TARGETDD does not indicate the library which caused the abend; examine the System messages to determine the cause of the failure.

  - 08 - The RETRY was cancelled by user exit 2.

  - 09 - SMP is executing in a non-VS1/non-VS2 environment.

System Action: If a RETRY is to be attempted, RETRY processing occurs. If a RETRY is not to be attempted, the SMP function is terminated with a Return code of 12 in the situations described by reason codes '01' through '07' and '09'.

For reason code '08', the SMP function is terminated with a return code equal to the return code of the user exit routine (either 12 or 16).

Note: If the user exit gives a return code of 16, SMP will be terminated in addition to the function.

Programmer Response: If a RETRY is to be attempted, the user's action is dependent on the success or failure of the RETRY. If the RETRY is not being attempted, then the corrective action is dependent on the abend code and the reason for not attempting the RETRY.

HMA441s UMID NOT IN SUP LIST - SYSMOD = sysmod# ELEMENT = type name UMID= id#

Explanation:

- sysmod# - Sysmod supplying the element
- type - MOD, MAC or SRC
- name - Element name
- id# - SYSMOD ID specified on ELEMENT statement which is not superseded by the SYSMOD.

The UMID specified on a ++MOD, ++MAC or ++SRC modification control statement was not superseded by the SYSMOD.

System Action: None

Programmer Response: If the update identified by the UMID has been incorporated into the element, supersede the UMID in the SYSMODs ++VER modification control statement.

HMA442s NORECOVERY OPTION IS {INVALID | REQUIRED}
WHEN {RUNNING | NOT RUNNING} UNDER VS1 OR VS2
{AND IS IGNORED}

Explanation: The NORECOVERY execution parameter is required if SMP is to execute in a non-VS1/VS2 environment. The NORECOVERY option is invalid when specified in the VS1 or VS2 environment and ignored.

System Action: If the NORECOVERY option is indicated as required, then SMP terminates. If the NORECOVERY option is indicated as invalid, then SMP continues to process normally.

Programmer Response: If it is desired to execute SMP in a non-VS1/VS2 environment, specify the NORECOVERY option in SMP's execution parameters. Otherwise omit this option from SMP's execution parameters.

HMA443s UNUSAL CONDITION FOUND - xxxxxxxx

Explanation:

An abnormal condition was encountered during SMP processing which is not covered by any other SMP message.

System Action: Dependent on the severity associated with the message. Generally SMP will continue processing.

Programmer Response: Report the error to your support group.

HMA444s ASSEMBLY wwwwwwww FOR xxx yyyyyyyy in SYSMOD zzzzzzzz WILL NOT BE DONE. ASSEMBLER INPUT NOT FOUND/DISTLIB NOT DETERMINED.

Explanation:

- wwwwwwww - Indicates the ASSEM name to be assembled.
- xxx - MAC/SRC (MACRO or SRC type elements)
- yyyyyyyy - Indicates the MACRO name against which the assembly is to be done.
- zzzzzzz - Indicates the SYSMOD which issued the assembly.

The assembly entries cannot be found or the DISTLIB for the modules specified to be assembled cannot be determined. Therefore, SMP assumes that the module does not belong on your system.

System Action: SMP continues processing.

Programmer Response: Assembler Input Not Found - Assembler input can be specified by the DISTSRC keyword on the ++MAC/++MACUPD (++SRC/++SRCUPD) card or by creating a CDS/CDS assembler entry.

DISTLIB Not Determined - DISTLIB for module may be specified by the DISTMOD keyword on the ++MAC/++MACUPD (++SRC/++SRCUPD) card or by initiating a CDS/ACDS MOD ENTRY for the module.

HMA445s THE FOLLOWING MODIFICATIONS WILL BE OVERLAID BY SYSMOD sysmod#

Explanation:

- sysmod# - SYSMOD being installed

During the installation of a FUNCTION SYSMOD, SMP detected USERMODS in elements which will be replaced by the FUNCTION installation.

Note: If SYSMOD# is "DELETE", the usermod is being lost due to the DELETE of the function to which the usermod was applied.

System Action: Processing of the SYSMOD continues. This message will be followed by HMA446 which displays the overlaid USERMODs.

Programmer Response: None

HMA446s USERMOD usermod# IN type name

Explanation:

- usermod# - USERMOD being overlaid.
- type - ELEMENT type (MOD, MAC or SRC)
- name - ELEMENT name

This message specifies the USERMODs which will be overlaid by the FUNCTION SYSMOD named in the preceeding HMA445 message.

System Action: None

Programmer Response: None

HMA447s SAVED OBJECT FOR MODULE xxxxxxxx FROM sssssss WILL BE REUSED

Explanation:

- xxxxxxxx - Module name for assembly being bypassed.
- sssssss - SYSMOD name which is both current and last causer for assembly of module.

The assembly of source for module xxxxxxxx will be supressed and the existing object module found on SMPWRK3 will be used for this SMP job. This is a result of the REUSE option.

System Action: Processing of the named sysmod sssssss continues.

Programmer Response: None

HMA448s ASSEMBLY FOR xxxxxxxx IS BEING DONE DUE TO
{APAR/USERMOD MODIFICATION | PREFIX PROCESSING}

Explanation:

- xxxxxxxx - Module name for assembly being done.

This message explains the reason why the object is being ignored and the assembly is being performed.

- APAR/USERMOD Modification - A macro modification in a APAR/USERMOD caused the assembly of the modue named xxxxxxxx. The assembly will be done to prevent regression of the macro modifications supplied by the APAR/USERMOD SYSMOD by SYSMODS which replace the module but do not contain the modification. The ASSEMBLE indicator in the CDS/ACDS module entry records the 'MUST ASSEMBLE' condition. The SYSMOD being processed is not necessarily an APAR or USERMOD SYSMOD. The 'MUST ASSEMBLE' indicator may have been set via UCLIN.
- PREFIX processing - The module named xxxxxxxx is being assembled as a result of the PREFIX keyword being specified on a ++MAC or ++MACUPD modification control statement and the module named xxxxxxxx could be suffixed by the PREFIX value.

If both the PREFIX and 'MUST ASSEMBLE' condition exist then the 'MUST ASSEMBLE' variable part (APAR/USERMOD MODIFICATION) will be generated.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: If the 'MUST ASSEMBLE' condition is no longer required, then UCLIN the 'MUST ASSEMBLE' bit off on the CDS/ACDS dataset. Otherwise no action is needed.

HMA449s FIELD xxxxxxxx ADDED

Explanation:

- xxxxxxxx - Field name

After the UCL statement was processed, data in the entry was checked and without the field added, the entry would be invalid.

System Action: The indicated field is added to the entry and processing continues with the next control statement.

Programmer Response: Check for correctness. If necessary, correct UCL statement and resubmit.

Examples

1. If deleting the ACC field, the ACCDATE field also must be deleted.

2. The RMID will not be deleted if FMID is present on MOD, MACRO. or SRC entries.

HMA450s I/O ERROR OCCURED FOR type name ON lib LIBRARY

Explanation:

- type - THE ENTRY TYPE

- name - THE ENTRY NAME

- lib - DDNAME OF DATA SET

This message follows message HMA274 when the entry causing the I/O error can be determined.

System Action: SMP processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Correct the cause of the I/O error and resubmit the job. One possible means of correction would be to UCLIN DELETE the entry causing the I/O error and then rebuild the entry via UCLIN. Note that this may not always be possible since UCL processing may also get an I/O error trying to do the DELETE.

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