# OSI/DSA Network

System Messages and Return Codes

Communications: DNS

DPS7000/XTA NOVASCALE 7000

REFERENCE 39 A2 26DM 04



# DPS7000/XTA NOVASCALE 7000 OSI/DSA Network

System Messages and Return Codes

Communications: DNS

April 1995

BULL CEDOC 357 AVENUE PATTON B.P.20845 49008 ANGERS CEDEX 01 FRANCE

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#### Preface

This manual is written for operators of DSA network systems and describes the messages and reason codes emitted by these systems.

This manual is structured as follows:

Section 1 gives an introduction to the messages described in later sections.

Other sections describe the network system messages and reason codes emitted by DSA systems.

The following symbols are used in this manual:

- All uppercase letters (e.g., AB) indicate a keyword that must be coded exactly as shown.
- All lowercase letters (e.g. xx) indicate a variable, the value of which must be supplied by the user.

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#### Preface

#### Manual Title

### **Reference Number**

#### **Documentation directories**

CNS7 A2 - Documentation Directory	39 A4 30DN
DNS V4 - Documentation Directory	39 A4 27DN
DSA - Documentation Directory	39 A4 9726

#### **CNS7** document set

CNS7 A2 - Software Release Bulletin	39 A2 31DN
CNS7 A2 - NGL Reference Manual	39 A2 32DN
CNS7 A2 - Terminal Management	39 A2 33DN
CNS7 A2 - NOI Operator Guide	39 A2 34DN
CNS7 A2 - In/On Line Tests	

#### **DNS document set**

DNS V4 - Concepts	39 A4 20DN
DNS V4 - Software Release Bulletin	39 A2 21DN
DNS V4 - System Generation	39 A2 22DN
DNS V4 - NGL Reference Manual	39 A2 23DN
DNS V4 - Terminal Management	39 A2 24DN
DNS V4 - NOI Operator Guide	39 A2 25DN
DNS V4 - In/On Line Tests	

#### Other reading

Bull Datanet/CpNet - Operator's Handbook	
(DN713X)	39 A1 17DM
Bull Datanet - Operator's Handbook (DN6500)	
DSA AUPI Programmer's Reference manual	39 A2 16DM
DSA - Network Administration Guide	39 A2 8849
DSA - Log File Messages	39 A2 9693
GCOS7 - Network Administrative Supplement	47 A2 06UC
GCOS7 - Network Operations Reference Manual	47 A2 31UC
GCOS8 - Operations Supplement for	
the Bull Datanet	65 A2 9420
GCOS8 - Operations Supplement for	
the Bull Datanet	66 A2 8038
GCOS6 MOD 400/DSA Network Operator Guide	69 A2 23MJ
GCOS 6 MOD 400/DSA Network Operators Guide	69 A2 23MJ
NMF6 Operations	69 A2 70MJ

#### **DNS-E** document set

MainWay Overview	39 A4 72RA
MainWay Administrator's Guide	39 A2 77RA
MainWay Software Release Bulletin	39 A2 76RA
MainWay System Generation Guide	39 A2 74RA
MainWay NGL Reference Manual	39 A2 75RA
MainWay Terminal Management	39 A2 91RA
MainWay NOI Operator Manual	39 A2 86RA
MainWay Tests and Diagnostics Manual	

#### FCP7

Rev02 DSAC User's Guide	47 A2 75UC
Rev00 Network Overview and Concepts	47 A2 92UC
Rev00 Network Generation	47 A2 93UC
Rev00 Network User Guide	47 A2 94UC
Rev00 FCP7 Software Release Bulletin	47 A2 95UC

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#### 1. Introduction

#### 1.1 ORGANISATION OF THIS MANUAL

The codes in this manual are presented in numerical order.

Each code is identified by a four figure number. The first two characters of each code refer to the layer or module that initiated the error code. The second two characters define the individual error.

Each section in this manual is based on the layer or module that initiated the error code. Thus, each section contains information about all the codes for which the first two digits are the same. Within each section, the errors are listed in hexadecimal order of the final two digits.

This logical ordering of the error codes makes it easier to check a particular code. For example, to find out the reason for the four digit error code 160F, simply turn to the section which deals with all the 16xx codes, and then move down the list until you find the 160F description.

The CNS7 communications software uses the same error codes as DNS. The codes are therefore classified as DNS codes throughout this manual.

If you do not find the code you are seeking in this manual or its associated manuals, you should consult the national Public Data Network (PDN) codes.

The error codes described in this manual are also contained in a database maintained by Bull. If an error code appears and is not documented (or not sufficiently documented for your case), do not hesitate to contact your Bull representative, who will be able to give you more details from the OSI/DSA reason codes database and mail service.

#### Introduction

#### 1.2 REASON CODES FROM THE DSA LAYERS

The following list shows the correspondence between the first two characters of a four-character reason code and its origin.

Code	Origin
00xx	DNS: General Errors
00xx	Syntax Error on NOI command or generation command
01xx	Session Control
02xx	Presentation Control
03xx	DNS: Terminal Management
04xx	File Transfer and DSAC tele-load/dump operation
05xx	Cooperating Transaction Processing
06xx	DSAC administration
067x	NOI command errors
068x	Level of Error: Record
069x	Level of Error: File
06Bx	Level of Error: Global
06Cx	Level of Error: Administrative
06Dx	Level of Error: Disk Handler
06Ex	Level of Error: Administrative connection errors

06Fx	Level of Error: Administrative record errors (NOI)
08xx	DNS: Local Operating System
09xx	DNS: Security
0Axx	DNS: Host Connection (CXI, etc.)
0Cxx	Electronic Mail
0Dxxn	Session Test (NSE)
15xx	Physical Layer
16xx	HDLC Reason Codes: Link Layer on Primary Network
160x	Link Connection <b>O</b> pen
16Ax	Alarm Adjacent Layer (SSENDI)
16Bx	Link Connection Error ( <b>B</b> ad frame reported by FRMR)
16Cx	Link Connection Closed
16Dx	Neighbour Requests Initialisation (System Down, Teleload/Dump)
16Ex	Link Connection Error
16Fx	Link Connection Open Failed
17xx	Network Layer
18xx	Transport Layer
19xx	ISO Internet - Network/subnetwork Layer

#### Introduction

1Bxx	Reserved for CAS.
1Cxx	DNS: Exit Routines Error Codes xx are user dependant
1Dxx	Primary Exit Routine Codes
1Exx	Terminal Management Ease of Use Application Errors
1Fxx	LACS - Network Access Control
33xx	DNS: Secondary Network Physical Layer
34xx	DNS: HDLC Reason Codes. Link Layer on Secondary Network
340x	Link Connection <b>O</b> pen
34Cx	Link Connection <b>C</b> losed
34Ex	Link Connection Error
34Fx	Link Connection Open Failed
35xx	DNS: Secondary Network - Network Layer
36xx	DNS: Secondary Network - Transport Layer
3Cxx	DNS: OSF/SNA Gateway Reason Codes
3Dxx	DNS: SNA Request Reject
3Exx	DNS: SNA Request Error
3Fxx	DNS: SNA State Error
40xx	DNS: SNA RH (Read Header) Usage Error

41xx	DNS: SNA Path Error
42xx	DNS: SNA User Error
43xx	DNS: SNA Category Unknown
44xx	DNS: UNBIND Origin Code
46xx	DNS: DSA 200 origin codes
45xx	DNS: DSA Presentation Origin Unknown Codes
47xx	DNS: DSA 300 Origin Unknown Codes
48xx	DNS: OSF/SNA Connection Error
49xx	DNS: ISO/DSA plug (or workstation) codes
4Axx	DNS: OSF SPM Reason Codes
4Bxx	DNS: DSA/SNA Channel Interface Unit Codes
4Cxx	DNS: DSA/SNA CP/P2 Reason Codes
4Dxx	DNS: DSA/SNA OSF Primary QLLC Disconnection Codes.
4Exx	DNS: DSA/SNA OSF Secondary QLLC Disconnection Codes
4Fxx	DNS: DSA/SNA XCP2 Reason Codes
50xxn	DNS: ISO Routing
54xx	DNS: DNS Syntax Errors
55xx	DNS: DSA/SNA XRM (Extended Routing Management) Reason Codes

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#### Introduction

80xx	DNS: Syntax Error at Sysgen time or during NOI operator dialog
A0xx	NMF6: NMF6 Reason Codes
A1xx	NMF6: VIDSA/6 Reason Codes
A2xx	NMF6: VIDSA/6 Reason Codes
АЗхх	NMF6: VIDSA/6 Reason Codes
A4xx	DNS: AX25 and ATS Codes
A44x	DNS: ISO Test Responder Codes
A446- A4FF	Reserved for Transport Test Responder Codes
AAxx	GCOS7: Queue Command Processing Error Codes
B1xx	DNS: Terminal Management Mapper Error Codes.
B2xx to FFxx	Reserved for future use.

#### 1.3 FORMAT OF CODE DESCRIPTIONS

Each code is described in the following format:

Code Source: Description Corrective Action:

Where:

- *Code:* Consists of four digits; the first two characters refer to the type of error (one type per section), the last two characters denote the individual error (and the order within a section).
- *Source:* The origin of the error code, e.g. DNSV4.
- *Description:* An explanation of the reason for the code.
- *Corrective Action:* If appropriate, a suggestion of the action that could be taken to correct the error.

#### 2. Codes 00xx - General Errors

- 0000 DNSC: CH L66G Status Host ENBL.
  - DNSC: CT DIA Status Initialisation Completed.
  - DNSV4: RIB creation or modification accepted. This reason code is sent with the AF connection error AEP message.
- 0001 DNSC: Open Failure in LC attempted by GW Reject for unknown reason.
  - DNSC: Sysgen error Unaccepted parameter.
  - DNSC: CH L66G Status Host DOWN.
  - DNSC: CT DIA Status No Coupler (no device on this channel).
  - GCOS7: Disconnection: abnormal termination. A fault due either to the correspondent or the DSA network, which results in data loss, forcing the Terminal Manager to terminate the logical connection.

#### **Corrective Action**

Attempt to connect again after a period of time.

0002 DNSC: Open Failure in LC attempted by GW -

Acceptor customer node inoperable (NCALL). This message appears when the node to be reached from the terminal is down or off-line.

#### **Corrective Action**

The node must be identified, then repaired.

- DNSC: CH L66G Status Host STOP (Special IT0,Tcall,Ncall).
- DNSC: CT DIA Status Wrong Coupler Id.
- DNSC: (X25) Invalid flow control parameter. Problem with packet window.
- 0003 DNSC: Open Failure in LC attempted by GW -

Acceptor customer node saturated. No more DACQ Logical lines - WCD17 or TDS not activated. When a node has no available resources to accept the terminal connection request, this message is invoked.

#### **Corrective Action**

The situation is corrected by either waiting for available resources or changing the node's configuration to increase connectability (see EX directive in System Generation manual 39 A2 9807).

- DNS: Syntax error Odd number of Quotes.
- DNSC: Sysgen error ABQUOT End of line in a string delimited by quotes.
- DNSC: CH L66G Status DIA Unavailable.
- DNSC: CT DIA Status DIA not ready.

#### Codes 00xx - General Errors

0004DNSC:Open Failure in LC attempted by GW -Acceptor mailbox unknown. Typing error or<br/>incorrect connection parameters. The<br/>correspondent name is not known by the<br/>application.DNS:Sysgen error - ERMEMNot enough

memory - Command rejected.

- DNSC: CH L66G Status Host USED.
- DNSC: CT DIA Status Operator Lock.
- 0005 DNSC: Open Failure in LC attempted by GW -

Acceptor mailbox inoperable. The terminal object must be identified in the system configuration in the same way as it is presented at the terminal. If the object has been put in a 'LOCK' or 'DSBL' state, this message appears.

#### **Corrective Action**

The device can be re-enabled (using the UP command) by an operator with access rights to change the status.

- DNSC: CT DIA Status Hardware Error (DIA not available)
- 0006 DNSC: Open Failure in LC attempted by GW -

Acceptor mailbox saturated. This message will appear when the maximum number of connections has been reached.

#### **Corrective Action**

The terminal operator can wait for resources to become available, or increase the number of connections allowed.

- DNSC: CT DIA Status First retry on DIA Error.
- 0007 DNSC: Open Failure in LC attempted by GW -

Acceptor application program saturated. The application program to which the terminal has been connected has no more connections available and the terminal cannot run the application as a result.

#### **Corrective Action**

Connectability must be expanded but the operator must wait for resources to become available (see application documentation).

- DNSC: CT DIA Status Wrong Mailbox address on the DIA.
- 0008 DNSC: CT DIA Status DIA Scratch pad memory.
  - GCOS7: Connection refused. Transport protocol error or negotiation failed. Unable to establish transport layer level connection with the nearest node because of disagreement between two transport layers, on rules governing exchange of DSA letters.

Codes 00xx - General Errors

#### **Corrective Action**

Check TS parameters on both nodes.

0009 DNSC: Open Failure in LC attempted by GW -

Dialog protocol error or negotiation failed (Wrong logical record). Unable to successfully negotiate data transfer rules with remote correspondent. The NBVC parameter of NS directive does not match with the Public Data Network subscription.

#### **Corrective Action**

Call your BULL service representative.

000A DNSC: Open Failure in LC attempted by GW -

Presentation protocol error or negotiation failed (Wrong transparent record). A required option is not currently supported at the presentation level. Incompatibility between the terminal and the application.

#### **Corrective Action**

Try using a different type of terminal. Complementary code: BC Basic class not 0 D Code not ASCII or EBCDIC CR CD record spanning = 1 F0 Form not 0 LV Level not HDNA 3 P0 Change option not 0 RE Report extention = 1 SY Symbol not = 64 or 96

- 000B DNSC: Open Failure in LC attempted by GW -Wrong record length or missing mandatory record.
  - GCOS7: (IOF) Connection refused; lack of system resources to process the incoming request (semaphores, tables). Wrong RC INQUIR, GETSEM, OVERLOAD; maximum number of IOF jobs reached, or erroneous user information.
  - GCOS8: Disconnection GW Wrong record length.
- 000C DNSC: Open Failure in LC attempted by GW -

No space for TIBS (DACQ or DAC in full duplex), CNX block, buffer for ILCRL processing (GCOS 3/8).

GCOS7: Connection refused from GCOS7 (IOF); duplicate user for IOF or DJP (already connected).

#### **Corrective Action**

Check CNX parameter of CH directive type GC64 in DNS generation, or VCAMSIMU parameter in GCOS7 configuration.

000D GCOS7: IOF - connection refused; Q class not started, not operational due to operator intervention.

#### **Corrective Action**

Ask the central operator to start the Q class.

Codes 00xx - General Errors

- GCOS8: Open Failure in LC attempted by GW -GCOS 8 GW Duplicate implicit LID (DACQ) or syntax error for explicit LID.
- 000E DNSC: Open Failure in LC attempted by GW -

WCD20 Duplicate GRTS Id No more logical lines onto GRTS Id RB has no Id.

- GCOS7: IOF connection refused: lack of memory resources on the Bull DPS 7. If error persists, see your Bull representative.
- GCOS8: Connection refused. GCOS 3/8 GW Duplicate or invalid GRTS id. DNS requests a plug number for VLP on a terminal which is declared without it. The screen is disconnected with reason code 000E.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the DNS configuration. With DPS8, VLP directive is missing with TCU, TGX, DCU. With DPS7, the -SLAVE parameter is missing in the VLP directive.

000F DNSC: Open Failure in LC attempted by GCOS 8 GW -

No Logical line declared for DACQ.

GCOS7: IOF - connection refused; lack of J or P memory segments. The maximum level of multiprogramming is reached.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the system generation.

- 0010 DNSC: Open Failure in LC attempted by GW -GCOS 8 GW Missing translation table in RB2780
  - GCOS7: Incorrect device length in ILCRL.
  - GCOS7: IOF connection refused; the line length of transparent protocol is not correct (LG=0).
  - DNS: Syntax Error Command is too long.
  - DNSC: Sysgen Error ERCOM More than 6 characters in a command name.
  - DNSC: (X.25) Invalid packet type.
- 0011 DNSC: Open Failure in LC attempted by GW -

Wrong DAC name for a user application. Special DAC connection not initialised by a processor.

- GCOS7: Too many jobs executing on the host.
- GCOS8: Connection refused GW special DAC connection not initialised by a processor.
- DNSC: Sysgen Error ADCOMI Unknown command.
## Codes 00xx - General Errors

	DNS:	Syntax Error - Command Unknown.
0012	DNSC:	Open Failure in LC attempted by GW -
	GCOS8:	GCOS 3/8 GTW No binary transfer area in binary mode.
	GCOS7:	IOF - connection refused; impossible to start the IOF job generated by the connection request.
	DNSC:	Syntax Error - Unused.
0013	DNSC:	Open Failure in LC attempted by GCOS 8 GW -
		TDS using unsolicited messages and connection is not negotiated in full-duplex mode or without data attention record option.
	GCOS7:	IOF - connection refused; impossible to start the IOF job generated by the connection request. Host unable to create IOF step.
	DNSC:	Sysgen Error - ERCOMQ Quote in a command name.
	DNSC:	Syntax Error - Quote appears in the command name.

0014 GCOS7: Disconnection - Timeout resulting from absence of traffic.

 

 0015 DNSC:
 Open Failure in LC attempted by GW 

 GCOS 8 GTW DACQ initialization timeout.
 GCOS 8 GTW DACQ initialization timeout.

 DNS:
 Disconnection - Time-out on message group initiation. This message occurs frequently when the communications facilities are of poor quality or are not operable. Usually, DNS will time out while attempting to open the physical connection.

 Corrective Action

Attempt connection again after a time lapse.

- 0016 DNSC: Option missing for an RBF mailbox.
- 0017 GCOS7: Connection refused Incorrect access right for MB. The terminal has attempted to access an application to which it has no access rights configured.
- 0018 GCOS7: Connection refused. Incorrect access rights for the application. The terminal has attempted to access an application for which it has no access rights configured.
  - DNSC: DNS C Syntax Error Quotes missing after message in quotes
  - DNS: Sysgen Error ERNTR Unused syntax. (The keyword is known but nothing is generated).
- 0019 GCOS7: Connection refused. Unknown prenegotiated message path descriptor. Error in type or incorrect connection parameter.

#### Codes 00xx - General Errors

- DNSC: DNS C Syntax Error Value outside permitted range
   DNS: Sysgen Error ERVAL1 Value outside permitted range.
- 001A DNSC: Sysgen Error ERCAR Invalid character.
  - DNSC: Syntax error: Invalid character.
  - GCOS7: Connection refused Security validation failed. Applies to Bull DPS7 only. Incorrect project id or password given when requesting connection to an application.

### **Corrective Action**

Check connection parameters (project id, password...)

- 001B GCOS7: Connection refused Unknown acceptor mailbox extension. Typing error or incorrect connection parameter.
- 001C GCOS7: Connection refused Inoperable acceptor mailbox extension.

## **Corrective Action**

Check generation.

001D GCOS7: Connection refused - Invalid Message group number. The session number assigned for this logical connection is the same as the one assigned for a previous logical connection. This condition may occur if the previous logical connection for which this session number is assigned is not completely disconnected.

## **Corrective Action**

Try to re-establish logical connection.

001F GCOS7: Disconnection - no more memory space. This message occurs when the DNS system to which the terminal has attempted connection does not have sufficient memory to support another terminal.

## **Corrective Action**

Memory must be added to the DNS system or terminals must be suppressed. If memory is added, the MMPO must be reset to reflect the additional memory. Otherwise change the MEM parameter of the EX directive.

0020 GCOS7: Connection refused - Unknown node. This message indicates that the object node is not known by the network.

## **Corrective Action**

Check that no typing error has been made. Otherwise, check the generation.

0021 DNSC: Sysgen Error - ERCARQ Quote not allowed.

#### Codes 00xx - General Errors

GCOS7: Connection refused - inaccessible node or Host down. This message indicates that the object node is known to the network, but is not currently accessible. This can be caused by several things: In a virtual circuit environment, the circuit to the to the node is not open; the address of the object node port is not correct (hardware or configuration). The physical link (modem/line/host) is not operational, etc.

0022 GCOS7: Connection refused - saturated site.

## **Corrective Action**

Retry later, or extend site memory. See your Bull representative if the problem persists.

0023 GCOS7: Connection refused - inoperable mailbox.

### **Corrective Action**

Retry later. If unsuccessful, see System Administrator (terminal locked).

- 0024 DNSC: (X.25) Packet too long. Problem with packet size.
  - GCOS7: Connection block already used.
- 0028 DNSC: (X.25) Unauthorised interrupt confirmation. Problem with X.25 protocol.
- 0030 DNSC: Sysgen Error EROPT Unknown option or duplicated option

	DNSC:	Syntax Error - option not known (received on close VC).
0031	DNSC:	(X.25) No response to call request packet - timer expired.
	DNSC:	Sysgen Error - EROPT1 Required option missing.
	DNSC:	Syntax Error - keyword or option missing.
0032	DNSC:	Sysgen Error - ABEXL Exclusive option already given.
0033	DNSC:	Sysgen Error - ERPAR Parameter error.
	DNSC: DNSC:	Syntax Error - Parameter error. (X.25) Timer expired for reset or clear indication.
0034	DNS:	Syntax Error - Value contains forbidden character
	DNSC:	Sysgen Error - ERVAL Invalid character in a value.
0035	DNS:	Syntax Error - Option has more than 64 characters
	DNSC:	Sysgen Error - ERTEXT String too long (> 64 characters).
0036	DNSC:	Syntax Error
	DNSC:	Sysgen Error - ERCARS Internal table error.

## Codes 00xx - General Errors

0037	DNS:	Syntax Error - Parameter unknown
	DNSC:	Sysgen Error - ERCARI Unknown option (could be an unbundling key error).
0038	DNS:	Syntax Error - Parameter too long (truncation).
	DNSC:	Sysgen Error - ERLNAM Parameter too long (truncated).
0039	DNSC:	Syntax Error - Two many options following a keyword
	DNS:	Sysgen Error - EROPTT Too many options after a keyword.
	GCOS7:	Disconnection - transport protocol error (MUX).
		Corrective Action
		Corrective Action Check TS parameters for validity. Try later.
003A	DNSC:	Check TS parameters for validity. Try
003A	DNSC: DNSC:	Check TS parameters for validity. Try later. Syntax Error - Forbidden character for this
003A 003B		Check TS parameters for validity. Try later. Syntax Error - Forbidden character for this parameter type Sysgen Error - ERNAM Illegal character
	DNSC:	Check TS parameters for validity. Try later. Syntax Error - Forbidden character for this parameter type Sysgen Error - ERNAM Illegal character for this type of parameter. Syntax Error - Too many options with:

- DNSC:Presentation Control Protocol Error003DDNSC:Parameter error.003EDNSC:Syntax Error Unused.
- DNSC: The application has not the turn.
- 003F DNSC: Message group closed
- 0040 DNSC: (X.25) Facility code not allowed.
  - GCOS7: Connection refused unknown node or incorrect status of object. This message indicates that the object node is not known or the host controller has an incorrect status. For example, it may be that a remote node is not configured in the Host system.

## **Corrective Action**

Check the system configuration and the status of the host controller.

0041 GCOS7: Connection refused - path not available.

## **Corrective Action**

Wait for the necessary resources to become available, and attempt connection again.

0042 DNS: Connection refused - Duplicate USER ID.

Codes 00xx - General Errors

## **Corrective Action**

Verify the user ID

- DNSC: (X.25) Facility parameter not allowed
- 0043 DNS: Connection refused Duplicate Station ID (for Remote Batch).

#### **Corrective Action**

Verify the station ID.

- 0044 DNSC: (X.25) Invalid calling address. If the VC is used by DSA transport level, this implies that the DSA addresses are not known.
- 0045 DNS: Syntax Error Keyword has too many characters (more than 6)
  - DNSC: Sysgen Error ERTCLE Internal table error.
  - DNSC: (X.25) Invalid facility length.
- 0047 DNSC: (X.25) No logical channel available.
- 004F DNSC: (X.25) Invalid call packet length.
- 0050 DNSC: Normal disconnection (GCOS 3/8)
  - DNSV4: Error in system generation: NE directive missing for -NE option on RNSAP directive.
- 0051 DNSC: Error or Event on LC initiated by GW

Normal (F1) disconnect sent by GCOS 3/8 GW

	DNSV4:	Error in system generation: call number duplicated on another RNSAP directive.
0052	DNSC:	Error or Event on LC initiated by GW. IT 0
	DNSV4:	Error in system generation: error on NE name or rank.
0053	DNSC:	Error or Event on LC initiated by GW.TCall
0054	DNSC:	Error or Event on LC initiated by GW. DIA in LOCK State
0055	DNSC:	Error or Event on LC initiated by GW. DIA error
0056	DNSC:	Error or Event on LC initiated by GW
		Event code received by GCOS 3/8 GW has no known explanation.
0057	DNSC:	Error or Event on LC initiated by GW
		"Reject mailbox permanent" from the GCOS 3/8 host system.
0058	DNSC:	Error or Event on LC initiated by GW
		No more input lines in DACQ or System not operational (Application aborted).
0059	DNSC:	Time-out on GCOS 3/8 gateway.
005A	DNSC:	Error or Event on LC initiated by GW
		Disconnect from terminal without reason

## Codes 00xx - General Errors

005B	DNSC:	Error or Event on LC initiated by GW
		Wrong letter or wrong record header detected by GCOS 3/8 GW
005C	DNSC:	Error or Event on LC initiated by GW
		Forbidden letter received from terminal by GCOS 3/8 GW
005D	DNSC:	Error or Event on LC initiated by GW
		Forbidden letter received by terminal from GCOS 3/8 GW
005E	DNSC:	Error or Event on LC initiated by GW
		No buffer for secondary letter (GCOS 3/8 GW)
005F	DNSC:	Error or Event on LC initiated by GW
		No buffer for fragmented letter (GCOS 3/8 GW)
0060	DNSC:	Error or Event on LC initiated by GW
		Disconnect on end of phase record (Ctrl C)(GCOS 3/8GW)
0061	DNSC:	Error or event on LC initiated by GW. No buffer for control letter.
0062	DNSC:	Error or event on LC initiated by GW mailbox in closing phase (Abort TDS).
0064	DNSC:	Error or event on LC initiated by GW. Flow control error.
0065	DNSC:	Error or event on LC initiated by GW. CH locked by operator.

0066 DNSC: Error or event on LC initiated by GW. Disconnect with a normal TMG F2 exchange. 0067 DNSC: Error or event on LC initiated by GW. Teletel rerouting error from DACQ (not ASY CNX or wrong CC count (negative or text null) or no end character). 0068 DNSC: Error or event on LC initiated by GW. Teletel routing error from DACQ (forbidden letter from DACQ). 0069 DNSC: Error or event on LC initiated by GW. Teletel rerouting error from TM forbidden letter from TM (not DACQ CNX, not ASY CNX, wrong record code). 006A DNSC: Error or event on LC initiated by GW. Teletel rerouting error from TM (forbidden character from TM). 006B DNSC: Syntax error - text too long. 006C DNSC: Syntax error - illegal object in a GA command. 006D DNSC: Syntax error - unknown node Id. 0078 DNSC: Syntax error - illegal command for this object. Syntax error - illegal date. 0079 DNSC: (X.25) No route available for X.25 007F DNSC: switching. No more network routes available for 0081 DNSC: switching.

## Codes 00xx - General Errors

0082	DNSC:	(X.25) Hop count reached for X.25 switching. More than 15 switches on the route.
0083	DNSC:	(X.25) Flow control negotiation error.
0085	DNSC:	(X.25) Frame level disconnection.
0086	DNSC:	(X.25) Frame level connection.
0087	DNSC:	(X.25) Frame level reset.
0090	DNSC:	Frame level not set.
0092	DNSC:	(X.25) X.25 Echo service in use.
0093	DNSC:	(X.25) Incorrect password for PAD connection.
0094	DNSC:	(X.25) No more PAD connections allowed.
0096	DNSC:	(X.25) TS SX25 or NU X25 objects locked.
009C	DNSC:	(X.25) Invalid packet header. X.25 protocol error.
009D	DNSC:	(X.25) Incompatible header. X.25 protocol error.
009E	DNSC:	(X.25) Logical Channel Number too high.
		Corrective Action
		Adjust the -NBVC parameter of the NS X25 object.
009F	DNSC:	(X.25) Incorrect packet type.
00B2	DNSV4:	Use of invalid password through PAD (-PSSW on NR).

## **Corrective Action**

Try again with a valid password CLEARING by DTE.

X25-PDN: Maximum number of calls allowed to the AFS service has been exceeded. 00B6 DNSV4: Unknown mailbox selection for PAD connection using the PAD password.

#### **Corrective Action**

Try again with a declared mailbox name.

- 00C0 DNSC: (X.25) Normal disconnection.
- 00D7 DNSC: (X.25) TS image (of type DSA or DIWS) in LOCK state.
- 00DE DNSC: (X.25) NS RMT or NR SW in LOCK state.
- 00E1 DNSC: Connection refused. Mailbox is not in ENBL state.
- 00E6 DNSC: QOS not available permanently.
- 00FC DNSC: Sysgen Error COMDSL '/\$' invalid with this option.
- 00FD DNSC: Sysgen Error COMSLA '/' invalid with this option.
- 00FE DNSC: Sysgen Error COMDOL '\$' invalid with this option.

- 0100 DNS: Logical connection accepted or normal termination.
  - DNS: Sysgen error DDEF Duplicate object.
- 0101 DNS: Rejection for unknown reason or abnormal termination. A fault, due to either the correspondent or the DSA network, resulting in data loss, forces Terminal Manager to terminate the logical connection.

## **Corrective Action**

Try again later.

- DNS: Sysgen error NDEF. Object types incompatible with this mapping request.
- TP8: Either the TPR/TPAP executed a CALL ".ABTTN" statement, which logically disconnected the LID that requested the TPR/TPAP execution, or a \$LID CNCL service command was executed.
- 0102 DNS: Acceptor node inoperable. This message appears when the node to be reached from the terminal is down or off-line.

## **Corrective Action**

The node must be identified, then repaired.

DNS: Sysgen error ERMAP Mapping error.

- TP8: The corresponding endpoint was disconnected (eg. as a result of a terminal operator logging off).
- 0103 DNS: Acceptor node saturated. When a node has no available resources to accept the terminal connection request, this message is invoked.

#### **Corrective Action**

The situation is corrected by either waiting for available resources or changing the node's configuration to increase connectability parameters (see EX directive in System Generation manual 39 A2 22DN).

- DNS: Sysgen error ERDREL Mapping cannot be done.
- TP8: The TP8 system abort TPR (TP-ABT) aborted. Review the TPR dump to determine why the abort occurred.
- 0104 DNS: Acceptor mailbox unknown. Typing error or incorrect connection parameters. The correspondent name is not known by the application.
  - DNS: Sysgen error ERMAP1 Duplicate mapping.
  - TP8: The \$UPDT service command was executed to update the TP8 workstation that is associated with the BIBO workstation. However, the LID associated with the aborted tenant was not defined for the new workstation version.

0105 DNS: Acceptor mailbox inoperable. The mailbox object associated with the terminal has been put into the LOCK or DSBL state.

#### **Corrective Action**

The mailbox object can be made ready by an operator who can access the object status (UP command).

- DNS: Sysgen error ERLOC Reference error.
- TP8: An internal system software error occurred (eg. a fault occurred in a shared domain). Typically, a process abort resulted. Review any TPR/TPAP or process dumps generated to determine the cause of the abort.
- 0106 DNS: Acceptor mailbox saturated. This message will appear when the connectability parameters of the object mailbox have been exceeded.

#### **Corrective Action**

The terminal operator can wait for resources to become available or the object mailbox can be increased to handle greater capacity.

- DNS: Sysgen error ERMAP2 Unknown object.
- TP8: The -RECOVERY YES parameter was not specified via the CREATE\_SESSION\_ TYPE\_DESC command. Consequently, the LID does not have the turn again.

0107 DNS: Acceptor application program saturated. The application program to which the terminal has been connected has no more connections available and the terminal cannot run the application as a result.

#### **Corrective Action**

Connectability must be expanded but the operator must wait for resources to become available (see application documentation).

- DNS: Sysgen error multiple mapping incompatible.
- TP8: The LID associated with the aborted tenant is invalid because (1) BIBO LIDs are not explicitly defined in the TP8 workstation definition via CREATE\_SOURCE\_LID commands and (2) the -DEFAULT\_USER\_GROUP parameter was not specified via the CREATE\_TP8\_ EXTENSION command.
- 0108 DNSV4: TPPERR. Transport protocol error or negotiation failed (DSA 200 only).
  - TP8: The LID associated with the aborted tenant is invalid because (1) BIBO LIDs are not explicitly defined in the TP8 workstation definition via CREATE\_SOURCE\_LID commands and (2) the -DEFAULT\_USER\_GROUP parameter was not specified via the CREATE\_TP8\_ EXTENSION command.

0109 DNSC: Dialog protocol error or negotiation failed. (Wrong logical record). Unable to establish transport layer level connection with the nearest node because of disagreement between two transport layers, on rules governing exchange of DSA letters.

### **Corrective Action**

Check TS parameters on both nodes for validity and compatibility.

- DNSC: Sysgen error Mapping error
- TP8: Logon was attempted after the \$TERM service command was executed to terminate the TP8 workstation (and before a \$UNTM command was executed).
- DNSV4: Set by ISO/DSA plug connection refused by STID with unknown mapping towards DSA codes
- 010A DNSC: Time out on session initiation.

Presentation failure positive ack is received from GCOS8 but the turn is not given to the terminal. The correspondant does not reply to the connection request.

## **Corrective Action**

Try the connection again

DNSV4: ERRPC. Presentation error or negotiation failed. Also, as DNSC.

- TP8: The name of a LID attempting to log on duplicated the name of an active LID. This may occur if multiple Transaction Queuer workstations are configured. In addition, this may occur if multiple BIBO workstations are configured and the variable (x) specified via the \$ PROGRAM BIBO, BLIDCHAR=x statement in the BIBO spawn JCL is the same for each workstation.
- 010B DNSC: Acceptor mailbox extension unknown.
  - DNSV4: ERRUSL. User-defined error code (lower value). Also, as DNSC.
  - TP8: The LID associated with the aborted tenant was explicitly cancelled (eg. via the \$LID CNCL service command).
- 010C DNS: Acceptor mailbox extension inoperable.
  - TP8: The TP8 workstation was terminated via the \$TERM service command.
- 010D DNS: Invalid Session Number. Connection letters exchanged have invalid Session Number.

## **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative

TP8: Maximum tenants exceeded.

- 010E DNS: Unknown node. The Session Control (Node) is incorrectly or not described in the System Generation.
  - TP8: An invalid person-id was incountered (ie. a computer user whose person-id was not registered by the TP8 administrator, attempted to execute transactions via a BIBO spawn job).
- 010F DNS: System error. This is either: A system generation error, so check out the generation, or The result of insufficient memory space, and you should contact your Bull representative.
- 0110 DNS: Application abnormal termination. Subsequent to an abnormal occurrence in the dialogue or its processing, the application has terminated the dialogue "abnormally"; the application will usually supply supplementary information, except in the case where the error has no real negative consequences.

### **Corrective Action**

Restart, if necessary, conforming with the application dialogue rules, **or** correct the application if this is causing the error. N.B. Some applications will consider this code as an acceptable termination, and the user must deduce what has occurred from the preceding dialogue.

0111 DNS: Normal terminate rejected. A normal termination takes place when the two correspondants (e.g. the application and TM) are in agreement to terminate. When one of these proposes an abnormal termination which the other cannot accept, the latter converts the normal termination to an abnormal one.

#### **Corrective Action**

Terminate the connection when the dialogue context permits.

- 0112 DNS: Protocol not supported.
- 0113 DNSV4: SUDEAD. Session control service purged by user.

ERRUSH. User-defined error code (higher value).

0115 DNSC: Disconnection Time-out on message group initiation.

This message occurs frequently when the communications facilities are of poor quality or are not operable. Usually, DNS will time-out while attempting to open the physical connection.

### **Corrective Action**

Try again later.

- DNSV4: LCITO. Time-out on session initiation.
- 0117 DNSV4: INARMB. Incorrect Access Right for MB

- 0118 DNSV4: INARAP. Incorrect Access Right for the Application
- 0119 DNSV4: UNKPMP. Pre-negotiated Message Path Descriptor unknown
- 011A DNSV4: ERSECV. Security validation failed
- 011E DNSV4: Incorrect object status (# enabled).
- 011F DNS: Not enough memory space available.

### **Corrective Action**

Try again later. If error persists, examine the generation file and reconfigure. Contact your Bull representative if error still persists.

- 0120 DNSV4: Node unknown.
- 0121 DNSC: The channel object (CH) is in LOCK state after an operator action on Bull DPS88 NOI.

### **Corrective Action**

Unlock the CH object.

- DNSV4: Inaccessible node.
- 0122 DNSV4: Saturation no plug available
- 0123 DNSV4: Object status = LOCK
- 0124 DNSV4: Connection block (TSCNX) already used
- 0125 DNSV4: Disconnection already running
- 0126 DNSV4: The connection block (TSCNX) is disconnected (or not connected)

0127 DNSV4: Change Credit value < 0 0128 DNSV4: Ineffective Change Credit ( delta = 0 ) 0129 DNSV4: No more deferred letters 012B DNSV4: "Reinitialization" Request 012C DNSV4: No "Reinitialization" in progress 012D DNSV4: "Reinitialization" in progress; letters are dropped 012E DNS: Close virtual circuit. Either no mapping exists between PA/NR or CL and VC/NS, or no generation coherence between two end-points at transport level or PA/NR. DNSV4: Connection object mapping invalid. 012F DNSV4: Null connection object index. 0130 DNSV4: Undefined function at Sysgen time. 0131 DNSV4: Letter too large with respect to the negotiated size. 0132 DNS: The received letter is longer than the size which was negotiated. This results in the transmission of a TLCL (terminate connection letter) to the remote session control.

## **Corrective Action**

Reduce the letter size.

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0133 DNSC: Disconnection of the session control user. Disconnection after sending EOR (End-Of-Record).

## **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative if error persists.

- 0134 DNSC: Interface error on EOR (End-Of-Record) processing.
- DNSV4: Error on end of record (CMDPRENT = 1 instead of 0).
- 013C DNSV4: Presentation control protocol error.
- 013E DNSC: You do not have the turn. This code signifies to an application running in alternate mode, that it does not have the right to send.
- 013F DNSC: Message group closed.
- DNSC: The channel object (CH) is in a LOCK state after an operator action on DPS88 NOI.

## **Corrective Action**

Unlock the CH object. This error occurs on a CXI channel.

- 0140 DNSV4: Session is closed.
- 0151 DNSC: Request refused, no system buffers available.

0152 DNS: Incorrect addressing record. The name or address of the initiator or the acceptor is unknown to DNS. That is the name or address which is included in the ILCRL or ILCAL connection letters. This results in the connection not being established.

### **Corrective Action**

Examine the generation file. Check that there are no duplicated network names or numbers.

0153 DNSC: No presentation record in the ILCAL or ILCRL (of systems supporting AEP1 letters). This results in the connection not being established.

### **Corrective Action**

Introduce a presentation record of AEP1 type.

- DNSV4: Addressing record incorrect or not DSA200. (\$SALCA)
- 0154 DNSC: Negotiation failed on session mode (a parameter of the logical connection record of an ILCRL or ILCAL connection letter).

This results in the connection not being established.

## **Corrective Action**

Change the session mode.

DNSV4: Incorrect correspondent node. (\$SALCA)

0155 DNSC: Negotiation failed on letter size. The letter size on sending or receiving proposed in the logical connection record of a connection letter is less than 20 bytes (minimum allowed = 20). This results in the connection not being established.

#### **Corrective Action**

Change the session mode.

- DNSV4: Addressing record incorrect or not DSA300. (\$SALC3)
- 0156 DNSC: Negotiation failed on resynchronisation. This will only happen if one correspondent requires resynchronisation to establish the connection. The connection will not be established.

## **Corrective Action**

Application dependent.

- DNSV4: Incorrect correspondent node. (\$SALC3)
- 0157 DNSC: Negotiation failed on END to END ACK, because the data attention support is not proposed during the negotiation (logical connection record of an ILCAL or ILCRL connection letter). The connection will not be established.

## **Corrective Action**

Change the session parameters in order to support the END to END ACK.

DNSV4: No presentation record in the connection letter (if protocol 200). (\$SILCA)

0158 DNSC: No support of the letter interface. The user of the session control entity wishes to make use of the LETTER INTERFACE but the correspondent can not receive more than record per letter (in the logical connection record of an ILCRL or ILCAL connection letter). This results in the connection not being established.

#### **Corrective Action**

Application dependent.

- DNSV4: No presentation record in the connection letter (if protocol 200). (\$SALCA)
- 0159 DNSV4: Negotiation failed on session mode (in the logical connection record). (NGWAY)
- 015A DNSV4: Negotiation failed on letter size (in the Logical Connection record). ((NGLSIZ)
- 015B DNSV4: Negotiation failed on resynchronisation (in the Logical Connection record). (NGRSYN)
- 015C DNSV4: Negotiation failed on end-to-end ACK (Logical Connection record). (NGENDK)
- 015D DNSV4: No support of the "letter" interface because Multirecord not negotiated. (NGLET)
- 0160 DNSV4: Incorrect TSPACNX table. (SMFCNX)
- 0161 DNSV4: Protocol error on letter reception. (\$ANAHD)
- 0162 DNSV4: Negotiation failure. (\$REPO)
- 0163 DNSV4: Record header length error. (\$ABTI)

0164	DNSV4:	Protocol error. (\$FINLV)
0165	DNSV4:	Protocol error reception of control letter. (\$CTRLI)
0166	DNSV4:	Type or length error on interrupt letter. (\$INTRI)
0167	DNSV4:	Protocol error on reception of data letter. (\$DATAI)
0168	DNSV4:	Dialog protocol error. (SCCTSP)
0169	DNSV4:	Unknown event. (\$MAJOR)
016A	DNSV4:	Protocol error on data transfer. (\$INOUT)
016B	DNSV4:	Invalid status for a disconnection request. (\$DCNX)
016C	DNSV4:	Invalid status for a recover request. (\$RECOV)
016D	DNSV4:	Invalid status for a suspend/resume request. (\$SUSPN)
016E	DNSV4:	Negotiation failure. (\$NGREC)
016F	DNSV4:	Unknown command. (SMRCOM)
0170	DNSV4:	Error in presentation protocol record. (\$SPPCR)
0171	DNSV4:	Letter header length error in ILCAL. (\$ILCAL)
0172	DNSV4:	ILCAL is not DSA 200 protocol. (\$SALCA)
0173	DNSV4:	Error in session record. (\$SALC3)

0174	DNSC:	Normal disconnection, without complementary reason code.
DNSV	<b>′</b> 4:	Termination protocol error. (\$STLCA)
0175	DNSV4:	Letter is not in ASCII or EBCD. (\$FNDMB)
0176	DNSV4:	Connection protocol letter header error. (SHDRLA)
0177	DNSV4:	Letter header protocol error. (\$GHDRL)
0178	DNSV4:	Record header protocol error. (\$GHDRR)
0179	DNSV4:	Record header length error. (GETMVG - GETREC)
017A	DNSV4:	Mailbox record header length error. (GTNXTR)
017B	DNSV4:	Error on buffer transfer. (\$GTREC)
017C	DNSV4:	DSA 200 record header protocol error. (SHDRRA)
017D	DNSV4:	DSA 300 record header protocol error. (SHDRR3)
017E	DNSV4:	Unsupported connection options. (SCTRLC)
017F	DNSV4:	Character error in ASCII string. (\$CTCSA)
0180	DNSV4:	No segmented record size. (\$INIT)
0181	DNSV4:	Invalid mailbox object index. (\$INIT)
0182	DNSV4:	Mapping error for a remote connection. (SMHCNX)

0183	DNSV4:	Error protocol new record when expecting next or last
0184	DNSV4:	Error protocol on termination DSA300:acceptor termination of session without reason code
0190	DNSV4:	No more buffers. (SCMTS)
0191	DNSV4:	Byte count is greater than GP. (\$BUFCN)
0192	DNSV4:	Byte count is greater than GP. (\$SPANN)
0193	DNSV4:	Byte count is greater than GP. (\$ABTI)
0194	DNSV4:	Byte count is greater than GP. (\$CTRLI)
0195	DNSV4:	Byte count is greater than GP. (\$INTRI)
0196	DNSV4:	Byte count is greater than GP. (\$DATAI)
0197	DNSV4:	Byte count is greater than GP. (\$SDLTR)
0198	DNSV4:	No more buffers. (\$SCBUF)
0199	DNSV4:	Byte count is greater than GP. (\$ILCRL)
019A	DNSV4:	Byte count is greater than GP. (\$ILCR3)
019B	DNSV4:	Byte count is greater than GP. (\$ILCA3)
019C	DNSV4:	Byte count is greater than GP. (SHADRC)
019D	DNSV4:	Byte count is greater than GP. (\$ITLCL)
019E	DNSV4:	Byte count is greater than GP. (\$RRADR)
019F	DNSV4:	Byte count is greater than GP. (SCTROL)

01A0 DNSV4:	Invalid transfer state. (\$INOUT)
01A1 DNSV4:	Suspend protocol running. (\$DCNT)
01A2 DNSV4:	Suspend protocol running. (\$RECOV)
01A3 DNSV4:	Recover protocol running. (\$SUSPN)
01A4 DNSV4:	Forbidden function in write request. (\$WRITE)
01A5 DNSV4:	Conflicting parameters for segmented record. (SWBREC)
01A6 DNSV4:	Protocol conflict - suspend/recover. (SWBLET)
01A7 DNSV4:	Protocol not supported - letter/end-to-end ACK. (SWBLET)
01A8 DNSV4:	Multi-record letter in progress. (SWBLET)
01A9 DNSV4:	Interrupt request forbidden. (SINTER)
01AA DNSV4:	Send control record request forbidden. (SCTROL)
01AB DNSV4:	Forbidden for TWA session - turn is here. (SREAD)
01AC DNSV4:	Termination forbidden - suspend or recover in progress. (STERM)
01C0 DNSV4:	No space available for downstream connection request. (SMECNX)
01C1 DNSV4:	No space available for upstream connection request. (SMUCNX)
O1C2 DNSV4:	No space available for upstream SCF connection. (SMRCNX)

01C3	DNSV4:	No space available for session context. (\$SCTX)
01E0	DNSV4:	Enclosure or data length error for a write request. (\$WRITE)
01E1	DNSV4:	Enclosure or data length error for a write segment record request. (SWBREC)
01E2	DNSV4:	Enclosure error for 'give turn' request. (SGVTRN)
01E3	DNSV4:	Interrupt request is not demand turn, attention/data attention, or purge record. (SINTER)
01E4	DNSV4:	Input status for a send control letter is not permitted. (SCTROL)
01E8	DNSV4:	Write request without turn. (SWRITE)
01E9	DNSV4:	Write segmented record request without turn. (SWBREC)
01EA	DNSV4:	Write segmented letter request without turn. (SWBLET)
01EB	DNSV4:	Send control letter request without turn. (SCTROL)
01EC	DNSV4:	Disconnection request without turn. (\$DCNX)

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## 4. Codes 02xx - Presentation Control

0201 DNSC: Protocol level is not supported. DNSC: Sysgen error ERPAR2. Incompatible parameters between objects. 0202 DNSC: Application designation protocol error. Sysgen error DCOM. Duplicate command. DNSC: 0203 DNSC: Character encoding error. TM cannot support the proposed encoding. 0204 DNSC: Character set error. TM cannot support the proposed character set. 0205 DNSC: Character subset error. TM cannot support the proposed character subset. 0206 DNSC: Incorrect record encoding. 0207 DNSC: Incorrect parameter encoding. 0230 DNSC: Data presentation control error. The presentation control proposed for this session cannot be used. 0231 DNSC: Device type is incompatible with the configuration. 0232 DNSC: TM control protocol is incorrect. 0233 DNSC: Device-sharing attributes are invalid. 0234 DNSC: Initiator or acceptor configuration is not correct.

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0235	DNSC:	Logical device index error.
0236	DNSC:	Number of logical devices is incompatible with the configuration.
0237	DNSC:	TM protocol record not supported

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## 5. Codes 03xx - Terminal Management

0300 DNSC: Sysgen error WARNING. There is no mapped object, some objects will be spare. Operator requested session abort or 0301 DNSC: logged. 0302 DNSC: Idle time run out after secondary network failure. DNSC: Idle time run out for no traffic. 0303 0304 DNSC: Form not found. 0305 DNSC: Operator requested suspension. 0306 DNSC: Destructive attention send on the session. 0307 Unknown TX addressed in this session. DNSC: TM is unable to accept the session. 030A DNSC: Protocol error. A record was received which did not comply with current standards. 0310 DNS: Insufficient resources. The receiver cannot act on the request because of a temporary lack of resources.

031C	DNSV4:	Incorrect status on UP -ST command.
		Corrective Action
		Use the correct status.
031E	DNSV4:	Incorrect value for Retry or Wait parameters on UP LL command.
		Corrective Action
		Correct the value so that it is within valid limits.
0320	DNSC:	Function not supported. This error can result from an invalid command, or a bad data structure for the device.
0321	DNSC:	Parameter error. This can result from an invalid parameter in the data (invalid buffer address, erroneous attribute field,)
0322	DNSC:	Resource not available. The exchange requires a subsidiary device that is not yet available.
0323	DNSC:	Intervention required (on principal device). For a display screen this can result from a security keylock being turned off. For a printer this can result from an end of form, a paper jam, a printer cover up, or a hold time-out.
0324	DNSC:	Request not executable.
0325	DNSC:	EOI required. The command sent to the device requires End Of Interaction.

#### Codes 03xx - Terminal Management

- 0326 DNSC: Presentation space altered, request executed. The terminal has a reset keyboard and the operator tried to enter data while in receive state.
- 0327 DNSC: Presentation space altered, request not executed.
- 0328 DNSC: Presentation space integrity lost. This can result from a temporary error, a clear of the screen, or modification (such as secondary dialog) of the screen .
- 0329 DNSC: Device busy. The device is busy and can not execute the request.

### **Corrective Action**

Try again later

032A DNSC: Device disconnected. The device is disconnected because of power off, or cannot be contacted (cable detached for example).

## **Corrective Action**

Check hardware status.

032B DNSC: Resource not configured. The exchange requires a resource that is not configured. For example a printer is not configured in a controller, and is required for a copy operation.

#### **Corrective Action**

Modify either the configuration or the request.

032C DNSC: Symbol set not loaded. The request was for the use of a symbol set which is not loaded on the device.

#### **Corrective Action**

Load the requested symbol set.

- 032D DNSC: Read partition state error. A partition was received while the display was in retry state.
- 032E DNSC: Page overflow. The data sent to the terminal causes a page overflow.
- 0330 DNSC: Subsidiary device temporarily not available. For a copy operation, it may be that the printer is busy.
- 0331 DNSC: Intervention required at subsidiary device.
- 0332 DNSC: Request not executable because of subsidiary device. This corresponds to an unrecoverable error at a subsidiary device.
- 0340 DNSC: TM cannot accept a new connection. The DV object necessary for this session is busy for another session.
- 0341 DNSC: Object status incorrect. One of the object used by TM (SN, LD, DV, TU) is not correct: the status is neither ENBL nor USED.
- 0342 DNSC: The TM configuration is not correct.
  - DNSE, See your generation. CNS:

#### Codes 03xx - Terminal Management

DNSV: VIP:Protocol error Generation error. Incorrect ASPI model specified.

#### **Corrective Action**

Use a valid ASPI printer model. Vip:protocol error

- 0343 DNSC: Unknown TX adressed on this session.
- 0344 DNSC: Data presentation protocol error. The presentation protocol proposed for this session cannot be used.(e.g. VIP, TTX, SDP...)
- 0345 DNS: Device type is incompatible with the configuration, or is not supported.
- 0346 DNSC: TM control protocol incorrect.
- 0347 DNSC: Device shareability attributes are invalid.
- 0348 DNSC: Initiator or acceptor configuration is not correct.
- 0349 DNSC: Logical device index error.
- 034A DNSC: Number of logical devices incompatible with the configuration.
- 0350 DNS: Disconnection of TM after reinitialisation of the network.
- 0351 DNSV4: DNS-E,CNS

TH Kernel:Count of messages in emission greater than 3 (one of old causes of syser GA)

- 0360 DNSV4: File not found. (Welcome and Broadcast Messages)
- 0361 DNSV4: Site not found. (Welcome and Broadcast Messages)
- 0362 DNSV4: NASF error. (Welcome and Broadcast Messages)

#### **Corrective Action**

Try again.

- 0370 DNSV4: No-session timeout. Device disconnected.
- 0371 DNSV4: No-input timeout. Device disconnected.
- 0372 DNSV4: No-output timeout. Device disconnected.
- 0373 DNSV4: Timeout due to no backup session being initiated. Device disconnected.
- 0374 DNSV4: Timeout due to no backup session being established. Device disconnected.
- 0375 DNSV4: Connection refused because of late activation of back up session. Cooperation path identifier not valid.

#### **Corrective Action**

Increase the TSURVI and TSURVP timer values defined in the CO object.

- 0376 DNSV4: Disconnection of current session to switch to backup session.
- 0380 DNSC: AUTOCN parameter not declared.

#### Codes 03xx - Terminal Management

- 0381 DNSC: Mixed ETB in data sent by VIP screen and cassette.
- 0382 DNSC: Data header sent by the terminal incorrect.
- 0383 DNSC: Desynchronisation in the exchange of data.
- 0384 DNSC: KDS block count error.
- 038C DNSC: Remote terminal is not connected (terminal-to-terminal communications via DNS/PABX networks).
- 0390 DNSC: Unknown mailbox.
- 0391 DNSV4: No call packet to return.
- 0392 DNSV4: No "Possibility" command to return (Videopad protocol error).
- 0394 DNSV4: Protocol error (X29 and Videopad access points).
- 03C0 DNSC: Slave device disconnection.

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## 6. Codes 04xx - File Transfer

- 0400 DNS: Teleload/dump (node name to be loaded/dumped) scenario name. The scenario name is being requested in Semi-Auto mode
  - DNS: Teleload/dump (node name to be loaded/ dumped) terminated. End of load or dump operation.
  - DNS: Teleload/dump (node name to be loaded/dumped) started. Beginning of teleload or dump.
  - DNSV4: Teleload (node name to be loaded) started. Start of a teleload. Teleload (node name to be loaded) terminated. End of a teleload.
  - DNSV4: Teledump (node name to be loaded) started. Start of a teledump. Teledump (node name to be loaded) terminated. End of a teledump.

0401 DNSC: Teleload/dump (node name to be loaded/dumped) initialisation error. Error on ASF or ASF MAP connection or reading of scenario file.

Specific Code:

01 Scenario not found

02 Scenario file read error

- 03 Node (DNSC: Session control) directive not valid
- 04 Default scenario name not valid
- 05 Scenario directive not valid
- 06 Dump directive not valid
- 07 Dump file name not valid
- 08 Load directive not valid
- 09 MAP file name not valid
- 0A GO directive not valid
- 0B No space for ASF connection
- 0C Init Message Group refused on ASF connection
- 0D Analyse presentation record not right
- on ASF connection
- 0E Network command file not found
- 0F Load file name not valid
- 10 MAP file not found
- 11 No space for ASF MAP connection
- 12 Init MSG group refused on ASF MAP connection
- 13 Analyse presentation record not right on
- ASF MAP connection
- 14 Read error on open file MAP

Codes 04xx - File Transfer

- DNSV4: Teleload/Dump (node name to be loaded/dumped) initialisation error. Error on ASF or ASF MAP connection or on reading of scenario file. Specific Code: 01 Scenario not found.

  - 02 Scenario file read error.
  - 03 Node directive not valid.
  - 04 Default scenario name not valid.
  - 05 Scenario card not valid.
  - 06 Dump card not valid.
  - 07 Dump file name not valid.
  - 08 Load card not valid.
  - 09 Map file name not valid.
  - 0A Go card not valid.
  - 0B No space for ASF connection.
  - 0C Request connection letter refused on ASF connection.
  - 0D Analyse Presentation records incorrect on ASF connection.
  - 0E Network command file not found.
  - 0F Load file name not found.
  - 10 Map file name not found.
  - 11 No space for ASF MAP connection.
  - 12 Request connection letter refused on ASF MAP connection.
  - 13 Analyse Presentation records incorrect on ASF MAP connection.
  - 14 Read error on open file MAP.

0402 DNSC: Teleload/dump (node name to be loaded/dumped) aborted. Error during teleload/dump. [For explanation of complementary reason code see Primary Network DCS-HDLC Reason code]. Specific Code: 01 Abort comes from the connection with ASF 02 Abort comes from the connection with ASF MAP 03 Start node ACK not received. Error during Teleload/Dump from DCS DNSV4: HDLC. Specific Code See primary network DCS HDLC reason codes. 0403 NSV4: Error during Teleload/Dump on the link with the host on which the ASF is located.

with the host on which the ASF is located. Specific Code: 01: The abort comes from the connection with ASF. 02: The abort comes from the connection with ASF MAP.

0404 DNSC: Teleload/dump (node name to be loaded/dumped) aborted. The process mode is Auto or Semi-Auto.

Codes 04xx - File Transfer

DNSV4: Error during Teleload/Dump phase (protocol error). Specific Code: 01: Type of message received from the DCS HDLC is unknown. 04, 05, 07 and 08: Negative acknowledgment received from CNP messages: 04: Request dump NACK received. 05: Request load NACK received. 07: Executive program NACK received. 08: Start node NACK received. Teleload/dump (node name 0405 DNS: to be loaded/dumped) aborted. Teleload or dump already running. 0406 DNS: Teleload/dump (node name be to loaded/dumped) aborted. No space to run teleload/dump. Specific Code: 00: No space to run Teleload/Dump. 01: No buffer to send message "Name of scen?" in semi-automatic mode. 0407 DNS: Teleload/dump (node name to be loaded/dumped) aborted. DCS-HDLC connection impossible. See Reason code explanation. 040B DNSC: Response to LD SY -SYS AF:xxxx -S n. Command not supported in responding system (RCode not X'34') DNSV4: Type of LD command incorrect (not = 34). 040C DNS: AEP record format error:Required selection parameter missing. (Selection

parameter not equal to 4000).

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- 040D DNS: Object selection parameter not supported at responding system. (CLASS not equal to CLASS AF(X'0F')).
- 040E DNS: Object selection parameter not supported at responding system. (Name length of AF is not = 8).
- 040F DNS: Object selection parameter not supported at the responding system. (AF object name has more than 4 blank characters for example ).
- 0410 DNS: No AF for this name. The name given in the LD SY command is not the same as the AF name in the system generation.
- 0411 DNSC: AEP record format error: required modification parameter missing. (Modification parameter is not = 4000 or 6000).
  - DNSV4: Same, except that modification parameter should be 4000 or 4800.
- 0412 DNSC: Command modification parameter not supported at responding system. (The length of the scenario name is not = 1).
  - DNSV4: Same, except that scenario name length must be 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 characters.
- 0416 DNSC: Object Status is invalid (not = ENBL).
- 041E DNSV4: Incorrect AF status.

# 7. Codes 06xx - Administration

0600	DNSC:	Normally, no error - command OK.
	DNSC:	Command filtered or object not connected.
	DNSC:	Command filtered (not allowed).
	DNSC:	In-line test O.K.
0601	DNSC:	Command not supported by receiving NAD.
	DNSC:	In-line test - Generation error.
	DNSC:	Command class not supported in responding system.
0602	DNSC:	Command not supported in responding system.
	DNSC:	In-line test - Command not supported.
0603	DNSC:	Command cannot execute in responding system.
	DNSC:	In-line test - Test already running.
0604	DNSC:	Specified starting object not found (name 1).
	DNSC:	In-line test - Test name unknown.
0605	DNSC:	Specified ending object not found (name 2).
	DNSC:	In-line test - Program Number unknown.

0606	DNSC:	Specified object TYPE not supported in this system.
	DNSC:	In-line test - ROUTine Number unknown.
0607	DNSC:	Command aborted by operator.
	DNSC:	In-line test - Object Number unknown.
0608	DNSC:	Command aborted due to response length.
	DNSC:	In-line test - No test running.
0609	DNSC:	Command aborted due to timeout.
	DNSC:	In-line test - Test Task has not been created.
060A	DNSC:	Object cannot be located through mapping specified.
	DNSC:	In-line test - INTL command has been deleted during run.
060B	DNSC:	Command is addressed to wrong system.
	NMF6:	Wrong system address in a command.
	DNSC:	In-line test - Command refused.
060C	DNSC:	Command rejected (insufficient access rights or authority).
	NMF6:	Command rejected due to insufficient access rights or authority.
	DNSC:	In-line test - Insufficient memory space for command buffer.

## Codes 06xx - Administration

0612	DNSC:	Insufficient resources at responding system to process command.
0615	DNSC:	Object selection parameter not supported at responding system.
0618	DNSC:	Command modification parameter not supported at responding system.
0619	DNSC:	Administrative record format error; command field length inconsistent.
061C	DNSC:	Object attribute (e.g. state) change failed.
	NMF6:	Object state change failed.
061E	DNSC:	Specified attribute (e.g. state) code illegal or not supported in responding system.
0640	DNSC:	Object to be created already exists in responding system.
0645	DNSC:	Administrative record format error; required selection parameter missing.
0646	DNSC:	Administrative record format error; required modification parameter missing.
0650	DNSC:	Mapping change not possible in responding NAD (object state inconsistent).
0656	DNSC:	Object attribute (e.g., state) change deferred.
0670	DNSC:	Bad parameter.
0671	DNSC:	Error on addressed NAD, or NAD not connected.

0672 DNSC:	Addressed NADs list error.
0673 DNSC:	Command not allowed (filtering)
0674 DNSC:	This command unknown at this level of protocol.
0675 DNSC:	Incorrect number of parameters.
0676 DNSC:	Syntax error - exclusive parameters.
0677 DNSC:	Two commands on the same line are not allowed.
0680:	EOF- End of data.
0681:	Record not found.
0682:	Deleted record.
0683:	Bad record.
0684:	Maximum size exceeded.
0690:	No such file.
0691:	Access (Interface) Error.
0692:	Open refused (Access conflict).
0693:	Access right violation.
0694:	Path Name (File name) Too long.
0695:	Path Name (File name) syntax error.
0696:	File table damaged.
06A0 NMF6:	Abnormal disconnection.
06A1:	File cannot be expanded.

## Codes 06xx - Administration

06A2:		Maximum file size reached.
06A3:		Directory full.
06B0:		Read Error during directory scan.
06B1:		Read Error during file table initialization.
06B2:		Lack of space (for I/O Buffers).
06B3:		Lack of space (for file control table).
06B4:		Lack of space (for file control table extent record).
06B5:		Lack of space (for interface tables).
06B6:		I/O block busy.
06B7:		I/O block in progress.
06C0		
0000	DNSC:	LG object does not exist.
0000	DNSC:	LG object does not exist. Corrective Action
0800	DNSC:	
06C1	DNSC: DNSC:	Corrective Action Check generation file and re-generate with
		Corrective Action Check generation file and re-generate with an LG object present.
06C1	DNSC:	Corrective Action Check generation file and re-generate with an LG object present. Wrong status of LG object.
06C1 06C2	DNSC: DNSC:	Corrective Action Check generation file and re-generate with an LG object present. Wrong status of LG object. LG object locked.
06C1 06C2 06C9	DNSC: DNSC: NMF6:	Corrective Action Check generation file and re-generate with an LG object present. Wrong status of LG object. LG object locked. Record not found in tables.

06CD NMF6:	Problem getting open overlay in.
06CE NMF6:	Problem getting term overlay in.
06CF NMF6:	Problem getting translation overlay.
06D0:	Dismounted media.
NMF6:	Problem opening table file.
06D1 NMF6:	Problem reading table file.
06D2:	Illegal LRN.
06D2 NMF6:	Problem closing table file.
06D3 NMF6:	Problem writing table file.
06D4:	Illegal parameter.
NMF6:	Output buffer too small.
06D5:	Device not ready.
NMF6:	Invalid routine at this moment.
06D6:	Device time-out.
NMF6:	Output buffer size limit reached.
06D7:	Hardware Write protect Error, or I/O hardware error (on read).
NMF6:	Field number out of range.
06D8:	Disabled device.
NMF6:	Unknown status value.
06D9 NMF6:	Input mode 2 wrong.

## Codes 06xx - Administration

06DA:	Device unavailable (or malfunctioning).
NMF6:	Non supported type in mode 3 ('F').
06DB NMF6:	Invalid routine number for mode 2.
06DC NMF6:	Internal error, wrong type found.
06DD NMF6:	No translatable status value.
06DE NMF6:	No text for the given class number.
06DF NMF6:	No class number for the given text.
06E0 DNSC:	No more OP connected - NAD-NOI disconnection.
06E1 DNSC:	No more space available.
06E2 DNSC:	Dialogue protocol error. Correspondent has the turn.
06E3 DNS:	Password incorrect. Disconnection.
06E4 DNS:	Terminate or abort received by NOI.
06E5 DNS:	Termination code on backup connection if primary connect.
06E6 DNSC:	No submitter id if DNS C (Security information).
06E7 DNSC:	Update of threshold refused (for OP or AC).
06E8 DNSC:	Update of AC attribute refused (other than threshold).

06E9	DNS:	Connection refused with correspondent (AC or OP not found).
	DNSC:	Missing or wrong password for NOI mailbox.
06EA	DNSC:	OP not connected.
06F0	DNSC:	Bad character in parameter/LG object non-existent.
	DNSC:	NAD address of AEP1 site unknown.
06F1	DNSC:	Bad character in parameter/wrong status of LG object.
	DNS:	Syntax error: Unknown state (although 4 characters long).
	DNSC:	No more buffer space.
06F3	DNSC:	Length of string parameter incorrect.
06F4	DNSC:	Parameter type not supported at this administrative protocol level.
06F5	DNSC:	Incorrect timer value.
06F6	DNSC:	String parameter error (incorrect digit).
06F9	DNSC:	Unknown code.
06FA	DNSC:	Unknown class.
06FD	DNSC:	Administrative record format error.

## Codes 06xx - Administration

- 06FE DNSC: Administrative record length inconsistent.
  - 06FF Internal Error.

## **Corrective Action**

Note the details of the error condition and contact your Bull representative.

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# 8. Codes 08xx - Local Operating System

0801 DNS: Not enough buffer space available.

### **Corrective Action**

Try again later. If error persists, examine generation file and re-configure. Contact your Bull representative if error still persists.

0802 DNS: No further system space available.

### **Corrective Action**

Try again later. If error persists, examine generation file and re-configure. Contact your Bull representative if error still persists.

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## 9. Codes 0Axx - Host Connection

0A1C DNSV4: NNUPNK - UP commands, see XX1C and XX1E. 0A1E DNSV4: NNUPVA - same. 0A1F DNSV4: No space available. OA21 DNSV4: User disconnected by stop command. 0A22 DNSV4: No free plug available. 0A47 DNSV4: Host timeout (T2 inactivity parameter overlapped). 0A48 DNSV4: Host credit error. 0A49 DNSV4: Wrong letter sequence number from host. 0A4A DNSV4: Wrong letter address (null) from host. 0A4B DNSV4: Wrong letter length from remote. 0A4C DNSV4: Binary letter rejected (9-bit mode not negotiated). Connect rejected 0SI not supported by 0A4D DNSV4: host. 0A4E DNSV4: OSI primitive format error. 0A51 DNSV4: Expedited data TC negotiation failure. 0A53 DNSV4: Timeout with memorised request buffer. 0A54 DNSV4: No buffer available.

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0AF9 DNSV4:	STARTS exchanged on the PSI.
0AFA DNSV4:	STOP sent or received on the PSI.
0AFB DNSV4:	Letter sent to an unconnected plug.
0AFC DNSV4:	Request for connection to an already- connected plug.
0AFD DNSV4:	I/O error on CT PSI (DPS7 down).
0AFE DNSV4:	Timeout on Timer T3.
0AFF DNSV4:	Maximum number of connections exceeded on GC64 channel.

10. Codes 0Cxx - Electronic Mail

0C05 DNSC: Close Virtual Circuit.

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# 11. Codes ODxx - Session Test (NSE)

0D01 DNSC: Close Virtual circuit.

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# 12. Codes 10xx - Analyser Errors and Queued Access Errors

## 12.1 ANALYSER ERRORS

The following errors may occur during system generation:

1000	DNS:	Wrong value in decimal number conversion.
	DNS:	Incorrect node name in -AT <target> parameter.</target>
	DNS:	Class unknown in DNSB.
1001	DNS:	Syntax Error. Unknown state (not 4 characters long).

## 12.2 QUEUED ACCESS ERRORS

The following errors may occur during normal operation:

1001 DNS: Connection negotiation failure.

### **Corrective Action**

Check that the routing code and endpoint identifiers in DNS and DM4 match.

- 1002 DNS: Addressing error.
- 1003 DNS: Session pool error.
- 1004 DNS: Connect in contention.
- 1005 DNS: Dialog protocol error.
- 1006 DNS: The NOI initiated the disconnection.
- 1007 DNS: Timeout during logical line opening.

## **Corrective Action**

Check the -LLOTMR parameter on the MB xxxx QUED directive. Refer to the relevant System Generation Manual for further information. Timeout awaiting input from terminal user.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the -INACT parameter on the MB xxxx QUED directive. Refer to the relevant System Generation Manual for further information.

1008 DNS: Resource saturation.

# 13. Codes 14xx - In-Line Test Root Reports

Note that DNS relates to a DNSC or DNSV4 error, unless otherwise specified.

1400	DNS:	Normal running of test.
	CNS, DNS-E:	Command valid and accepted.
1401	DNS:	Error in generation of system.
	CNS, DNS-E:	Faulty system configuration.
1402	DNS:	This command is not supported.
	CNS, DNS-E:	This command is not supported.
1403	DNS:	A test execution command has already been entered and is still active.
		Corrective Action
		Wait for the test to end, or use the CL TL command.
	CNS:	As for DNS.

1404	DNS:	The test name is unknown.
		Corrective Action
		Check the list of permitted test names (See the <i>In and On Line Test Guide</i> ).
	CNS, DNS-E:	As for DNS.
1405	DNS:	The program number is unknown.
		Corrective Action
		Check the list of permitted program numbers (See the <i>In and On Line Test Guide</i> ).
1406	DNS:	The routine number is unknown.
		Corrective Action
		Corrective Action Check the list of routine numbers (See the In and On Line Test Guide).
1407	DNS:	Check the list of routine numbers (See the
1407	DNS:	Check the list of routine numbers (See the In and On Line Test Guide).
1407	DNS:	Check the list of routine numbers (See the <i>In and On Line Test Guide</i> ). The object to be tested is unknown.
#### Codes 14xx - In-Line Test Root Reports

No test running.

1408 DNS:

CNS, No test running. DNS-E: 1409 DNS: Test task has not been created. 140A DNS: A command is already being processed. 140B DNSC: Command refused. (operator not authorised) DNSV4: The origin of the CL TL command is not the current test control console and the operator of the test console does not wish to abort the test. 140C DNS: Insufficient memory space available for the command buffer. Contact your Bull representative. CNS, As for DNS. DNS-E: 140D CNS: The test has not yet started although the execution command was accepted. Refer to the In and On Line Test Guide and ensure that all the necessary action has been taken before retyping the execution command. 140E DNS: A CL TL command has already been entered (test already ending). CNS. The "End of test" phase is already active. DNS: 140F DNS: Test running.

1410	DNSV4:	No key in.
	CNS, DNS-E:	DATL or VAL option is forbidden for the specified test. Refer to the <i>In and On Line Test Guide</i> .
1411	CNS, DNS-E:	Object is not known or not being tested, or this test is not running.
1412	CNS, DNS-E:	The TX TL command is invalid when not required.
1413	CNS, DNS-E:	The object class is not valid (except class CT: see code 1407), or the object name is unknown.
1414	DNSV4:	Disconnection.
1415	DNSV4:	Parameter value is not supported (value is outside upper limit).
	CNS, DNS-E:	Invalid originator. Current operator (NOI connection) did not issue the EX TL command.
1416	CNS, DNS-E:	Invalid test-id value.
1417	CNS, DNS-E:	Text format rejected.
1418	CNS, DNS-E:	Text length is null.
1419	CNS, DNS-E:	Node-name unknown.
1420	CNS, DNS-E:	Since system start-up, no test has been started.

# Codes 14xx - In-Line Test Root Reports

14	21	CNS, DNS-E:	Syntax error.
14	24	CNS, DNS-E:	Object is in "spare" status.
14	25	CNS:	A help command is already in progress.
14	F0	DNSC:	Parameter error or invalid character.
		CNS, DNS-E,	As for DNS.
		DNSV4:	Invalid test identifier (-ID < Tid-number>).

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# 14. Codes 15xx - Physical Layer

1500	DNS,CNS:	Physical connection OPEN, or Normal physical disconnection CLOSE.
1501	DNS:	Frame too long (CC not meaningful).
1502	DNS,CNS:	Lack of buffer to receive the end of the frame (CC not meaningful).
1503	DNS:	Transmit error (controller status) from NMLC.
	CNS, DNS-E:	Underrun hdlc.
	DNS,CNS:	Transmit time out (CC not meaningful).
1505		<pre>Modem error modem status = ,0,0,0,DSR,0,CD,RING,FAIL,CLOCK,0,0</pre>
		DSR = 0 if no DSR CD = 0 if no carrier received in full duplex. RING = 1 if ring goes up. FAIL = 1 if physical connection impossible. CLOCK = 1 if disconnection because of lack of clock.
1506	DNS:	Not enough place in RAM controller (CC not meaningful).
1507	DNS:	Lack of buffer to create a CMD (CC not meaningful).
1508	DNS:	Lack of buffer to move a dedicated buffer (CC not meaningful).

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DNS:	No expected charge advice after 1 second (X21) (CC not meaningful).
DNS:	DCE not ready upon outgoing call (X21) (CC not meaningful).
DNS:	DCE ready again.
DNS:	Unexpected calling/called line identification received (X.21).
DNS:	DCE message (X.21).
DNS:	Requested facility not available (X.21).
DNS:	Underrun (SLCC) (CC not meaningful).
DNS:	Receive error (controller status) from NMLC.
DNS-E, CNS:	Receive error status
	left byte = 0 or DMA receive channel error register (CNS) = PAR, CAR, STP, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, (DNS-E)
	DNS: DNS: DNS: DNS: DNS: DNS: DNS: DNS:

right byte
= BUF, RAB, FCS, FRL, OR, CRU, PAR, CCP.

PAR if the hdlc frame is not a multiple of 8 bits.

Codes 15xx - Physical Layer

CAR = If loss of carrier detect during hdlc frame reception. STP = if error stop bit (asyn) BUF = if lack of buffer during frame reception (hdlc without DMA) RAB = aborted frame FCS = hdlc FCS error FRL = frame too long OR = asynchronous or synchronous overrun, on IT buffer reception one character at least has been dropped. ORU = overrun usart PAR = parity error (asyn,sync). CCP = merror or mover code given by ccp. 1512 DNS: Overrun (SLCC,) (CC not meaningful) FCS error (SLCC,) (CC not meaningful). 1513 DNS: 1514 DNS: Frame aborted (SLCC,) (CC not meaningful). Store memory failure from a controller (CC 1519 DNS: not meaningful). 151A DNS: FCS error (NMLC,) (controller status). 151B DNS: Overrun (NMLC,) (controller status). 151C DNS: Aborted frame (NMLC,) (controller status). 151D DNS: Aborted frame + overrun (NMLC,) (controller status) CC is Complementary Code. 151E DNS: Last Byte received is not complete.

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1564	DNS:	Fatal error received (SLCC) (controller status).
1565	DNS:	Fatal error on transmission (SLCC) (controller status).
1566	DNS:	SCF connection refused (SCF code).
1568	DNS:	Physical disconnection (SLCC) (CC not meaningful).
1569	DNS:	Physical disconnection (SLCC) Lack of buffer (SLCC).
156B	DNS:	Memory RED or Level 6 BUS parity (SLCC) (CC not meaningful).
1587	DNS:	Physical connection CLOSE: Disconnection when no-traffic time-out runs out.
1590	DNS-E:	Hardware identification.
15A0	DNS-E:	Adaptor loaded.
15A1	DNS-E:	Fan alarm.
15A2	DNS-E:	Power failure.
15A5	DNS-E:	Unknown adaptor.

Codes 15xx - Physical Layer

15A6	DNS-E:	Adaptor not loaded CC=1 Adaptor failed CC=2 Adaptor connected CC=3 ALL PL lock CC=4 Lap time out CC=5 Reset for dump CC=6 Reset after CNP error CC=7 Adaptor Auto Reset (Hello Receipts) CC=8 Bad adaptor type CC=9 Line adaptor with bad line number
15A7	DNS-E:	Dump ok.
15A8	DNS-E:	Dump not accepted (adaptor has not been loaded).
15A9	DNS-E:	Dump failed CC=1 SES Error CC=2 BP flow control CC=3 CNP Error CC=4 Lap Time out CC=7 Adaptor Auto Reset (Hello receipt)
15AA	DNS-E:	Adaptor Identification.
15Bx	DNS-E:	Adaptor State Report after an Adaptor Crash.
15C1	DNS:	Physical connection CLOSE: Disconnection after lock of the PL object by the operator. This is an information message: no corrective action.
15C4	DNS:	Physical connection CLOSE.
15C6	DNS:	Physical connection CLOSE: X21 temporary physical disconnection.
15E1	DNSV4:	Not enough memory.
39 A2 26DM R	lev04	14-5

15E2	DNSV4:	Hardware error.
15E3	DNSV4:	Driver is stopped.
15E4	DNSV4:	Device status LOCK.
15E5	DNSV4:	Device status DISABLE.
15E6	DNSV4:	Invalid Ethernet address.
15E7	DNSV4:	Generation error.
15F0	DNSC:	Object unavailable.

1600 DNSC: Link Connection Open LAP/LAPB protocol. DNS-E, Link connection open. Link set-up DNSV4: completed upon leased line with normal numbering (modulo 8). CNS: Link connection Open (LL type = BDL, MTPTp, MTPTs). Link set-up completed upon leased line with normal numbering (modulo 8). FRMR condition: Unknown C field (on link 1601 DNSC: connection error). DNS-E, Link connection open. Link set-up DNSV4: completed upon switched line with normal numbering (modulo 8). CNS: Link connection open (LL type = RDL, MTPTp, MTPTs). Link set-up completed upon switched line with normal numbering (modulo 8). 1602 DNSC: Link connection Open - LAPB protocol with extended numbering. DNS-E, Link connection open. Link set-up DNSV4: completed upon leased line with extended numbering (modulo 128). CNS: Link connection Open (LL type = BDL). Link set-up completed upon leased line with extended numbering (modulo 128).

1603	DNSC:	FRMR condition: Incorrect I field (on link connection error).
	DNS-E, DNSV4:	Link connection open. Link set-up completed upon switched line with extended numbering (modulo 128).
	CNS:	Link connection open (LL type = BDL). Link set-up completed upon switched line with extended numbering (modulo 128).
1604	DNSC:	FRMR Condition: I field too long (on link connection error).
1605	DNSC:	Link unavailable.
1608	DNSC:	FRMR condition: N (R) invalid.
160D	DNS-E:	Frame Relay: Network service available
160F	DNS-E, DNSV4:	Multilink Connection Open. The multilink software initialisation is complete.
16AC	DNS-E, DNSV4:	Link connection close. Polling queue destroyed (replaces SYSER PZ of previous releases). The LL object enters the disabled state, and adjacent layers are disconnected.
16AD	DNS-E, DNSV4:	Link connection close. Polling queue destroyed (replaces SYSER PQ of release C1). The LL object enters the disabled state, and adjacent layers are disconnected.

- 16AE DNS-E, DNSV4: DNSV4: Link connection close. Unexpected event on the task semaphore (replace syser PE of previous releases). The LL object enters the disabled state, and adjacent layers are disconnected.
  - DNS-E, Multilink Connection Alarm. Internal DNSV4: software error code. This is an unrecoverable error and this logical line is placed in the disabled state.

### **Corrective Action**

The logical line will stay in the disabled state until the system is rebooted. Contact your Bull representative if you continue to have problems.

- 16AF DNS-E, DNSV4: Frame with bad address received (replace the syser PA of previous release). The object enters in disable state, and adjacent layers are disconnected.
- 16B1 DNSC: FRMR condition: Unknown field (on link connection error).
  - DNS-E, Link connection error. Error detected at DNSV4: link level by the frame analysor as FRMR condition: unknown C field. The effect is the reset at link level of internal variables and report to the higher layer (3 or 4).

#### **Corrective action**

Check the protocol subset implemented in the remote station.

CNS: Link connection error (LL type = BDL, MTPTp, MTPTs). Error detected at link level by the frame analyser as FRMR condition: unknown C field). The effect is the reset at link level of internal variables and report to the higher layer (3 or 4).

# **Corrective Action**

Check the protocol subset implemented in the remote station.

- 16B3 DNSC: FRMR condition: Incorrect I field (on link connection error).
  - DNS-E, Link connection error. Error detected at DNSV4: link level by the frame analysor as FRMR condition: unexpected information field. The effect is the reset at link level of internal variables and report to the higher layer (3 or 4).

# **Corrective Action**

Check the equipment at the other end.

CNS: Link connection error (LL type = BDL, MTPTp, MTPTs). Error detected at link level by the frame analysor as FRMR condition: unexpected information field. The effect is the reset at link level of internal variables and report to the higher layer (3 or 4).

- 16B4 DNSC: FRMR condition: I field too long (on link connection error).
  - DNS-E, Link connection error. Error detected at DNSV4: link level by the frame analysor as FRMR condition: information field too long. The effect is the reset at link level of internal variables and report to the higher layer (3 or 4).

#### **Corrective action**

Check the frame length parameter of the remote station.

CNS: Link connection error (LL type = BDL, MTPTp, MTPTs). Error detected at link level by the frame analysor as FRMR condition: information field too long. The effect is the reset at link level of internal variables and report to the higher layer (3 or 4).

### **Corrective Action**

Check the frame length parameter of the remote station.

- 16B8 DNSC: FRMR condition: N (R) invalid.
  - DNS-E, Error detected at link level by the frame DNSV4: analysor as FRMR condition: received counter N(R) invalid. The effect is the reset at link level of internal variables and report to the higher layer (3 or 4).

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the equipment at the other end.

CNS: Line connection error (LL type = BDL, MTPTp, MTPTs). Error detected at link level by the frame analysor as FRMR condition: received counter N(R) invalid. The effect is the reset at link level of internal variables and report to the higher layer (3 or 4).

16C1 DNSC: Disconnection after the LL object has been locked by the operator in order to: perform an update of the object attributes or mapping. disable the logical link. The effect is the disconnection of both the lower (level 1) and higher (level 3 or 4) levels. This is not an error as such, but the

levels. This is not an error as such, but the result of a deliberate operator action, hence the "corrective action" depends on the operator. Network Reason Code 0085.

DNS-E, Link connection close. Disconnection after DNSV4: lock by the operator of the LL object (to perform an update of the object attributes or mapping, or to disable the link). The effect is the disconnection of all layers (level 1 to 4), without exchange of DISC,UA frames with the remote station.

# **Corrective action**

This is not an error as such, but the result of a deliberate operator action, hence the corrective action depends on the operator.

DNS-E, Multilink Connection Closed. Connection DNSV4: attempt after the ML object has been locked by the operator.

- 16C3 DNSC: Normal disconnection (on link connection close). Network Reason Code 0085.
  - DNS-E, Link connection close. Normal DNSV4: disconnection at link level after correct exchange of DISC, UA frames with the remote station. The effect is the disconnection of the higher layer (level 3 or 4).
  - DNS-E, Multilink Connection Closed. DNSV4: Disconnection of upper layer. All SLP(s) have been disconnected.
  - CNS: Link connection close (LL type = BDL, MTPTp, MTPTs). Normal disconnection at link level after correct exchange of DISC, UA frames with the remote station. The effect is the disconnection of the higher layer (level 3 or 4).
- 16C4 DNSC: Abnormal disconnection at link level detected after transmission of DISC frame N2 times without response. Disconnection of higher layer (3 or 4). Network Reason Code 0085.

### **Corrective Action**

Check status of remote station.

DNS-E, Link connection close. Abnormal DNSV4: disconnection at link level after N2 retransmission of DISC frames without response. The effect is the disconnection of the higher layer (level 3 or 4).

### **Corrective Action**

Check the status of the remote station.

CNS: Link connection close (LL type = BDL, MTPTp). Abnormal disconnection at link level after N2 retransmissions of DISC frames without response. The effect is the disconnection of the higher layer (level 3 or 4).

# **Corrective Action**

Check status of remote station.

16C5 DNSC: Physical line shut down. Disconnection of link layer (level 2) and higher layer (3 or 4).

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the physical components of the line (controller, adapter, modem ...).

DNSV4: Physical line shut down. The effect is the disconnection of link layer (level 2) and higher layer (level 3 or 4).

# **Corrective action**

Check the physical components (controller, adapter, modem, leads.....).

DNSV4: Link connection close. Switched line disconnected by the link layer when no traffic occurs during timer SWITCH (PL object). After disconnection of physical layer, then link layer and higher layer are disconnected.

#### **Corrective action**

If unexpected event, check the value of timer (SWITCH) declared in PL object.

DNSV4: Multilink Connection Closed. Link not available after failure or disconnection of all SLPs.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the physical connections.

CNS: Link connection close (LL type = BDL, MTPTp, MTPTs). Physical line shut down. The effect is the disconnection of link layer (level 2) and higher layer (level 3 or 4).

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the physical components (controller, adapter, modem, leads ...).

16C6 CNS, DNS-E, DNSV4: Link connection close (LL type = BDL, MTPTp). Switched line disconnected by the link layer when no traffic occurs during timer SWITCH (see PL object). After disconnection of physical layer, the link layer (level 2) and the higher layer are disconnected.

# **Corrective Action**

If unexpected result, check the value of timer (SWITCH) declared in PL object.

- 16C7 DNSC: Disconnect for ULD/DLL (Up-line Dump/Down Line Load) processing.
  - DNS-E, Link connection close. Higher layer (level DNSV4: 3 or 4) disconnected when the ULD/DLL (Up-line dump/Down-line load) process is in progress.

- CNS: Link connection close (LL type = BDL) Higher layer (level 3 or 4) disconnected when the ULD/DLL (Up-line Dump/Downline load) process is in progress.
- 16C8 DNS-E, DNSV4: Link connection close. Loopback condition or another primary station on the link. At this time the link layer updates the status of the LL object which becomes: LOCK; and all connections with adjacent layers (level 1 & level 3 or 4) are released.

#### **Corrective action**

Check the remote station configuration or the physical components status (modem, leads controller, adapter....).

CNS: Link connection close (LL type = BDL, MTPTp). Loopback condition or another Primary station on the link. At this time the link layer updates the status of the LL object which becomes: LOCK; and all connections with adjacent layers (level 1 & level 3 or 4) are released.

# **Corrective Action**

Check the remote station configuration or the physical components status (modem, leads, controller, adapter...).

16C9 DNS-E, DNSV4: No response to POLL bit (timer Tf elapsed). The current polled station sends frames continously but never complete with FINAL bit. At this time, the link layer updates the status of the LL object which becomes LOCK, and all connections with adjacent layers are released.

#### **Corrective action**

Check the remote station concerned.

16C9 CNS: Link connection close (LL type = MTPTp) No response to POLL bit (timer Tf elapsed). The current polled station sends frames continuously but never complete with FINAL bit. At this time the link layer updates the status of the LL object which becomes: LOCK ; and all connections with adjacent layers (level 1 & level 3 or 4) are released.

# **Corrective Action**

Check the remote station concerned.

16CA DNS-E, DNSV4: Link connection close. The secondary station has some outstanding information frames to send, but it is not polled since N2\*T1 times. The effect is the disconnection of the higher layer ( level 3 or 4) and the link layer enters the logicallydisconnected state.

#### **Corrective action**

Check the status of the primary station or the values of N2 and T1 parameters in the LL object.

CNS: Link connection close (LL type = MTPTs). The secondary station has some outstanding information frames to send but it has not been polled since N2\*T1 times. The effect is the disconnection of the higher layer (level 3 or 4) and the link layer enters a logically disconnected state.

#### **Corrective action**

Check the status of the primary station or the values of N2 and T1 parameters in the LL object.

16CB DNSV4: Link connection close. Connection with AF layer refused (Up-line dump or Down-line load in progress).

# **Corrective action**

Check the configuration of the LL and AF objects.

CNS: Link connection close (LL type = BDL). Connection with AF layer refused (Up-line dump or Down-line load in progress).

# **Corrective action**

Check the configuration of LL and AF object.

16CC DNS-E, DNSV4: Link connection closed. Incompatible link level protocol (e.g. LAPB against NRM or modulo 8 against modulo 128 set-up command). At this point the link layer updates the status of the LL object to LOCK and all connections with adjacent layers (level 1 and level 3 or 4) are released.

#### **Corrective action**

Check the configuration of the LL object.

- 16CD DNS-E, Frame Relay:Network Service unavailable
  - CNS: Link connection close (LL type = BDL). Incompatible link level protocol (e.g. LAPB against NRM or modulo 8 against modulo 128 set-up command). At this time the link layer updates the status of the LL object to LOCK and all connections with adjacent layers (level 1 and level 3 or 4) are released.

### **Corrective Action**

Check the configuration of LL object.

- 16DO DNSV4: Neigbour requests initialisation. Up-line Load or Down-line Dump in progress, with extension code as follows:
  - 1. local load, remote request accepted
  - 2. remote load, local request accepted
  - 3. remote load, remote request accepted
  - 4. remote load, time out(\*)
  - 5. local load, remote request refused
  - 6. remote load, local request refused(\*)
  - 7. remote load, remote request refused
  - 8. unavailable DEA, remote request refused(\*)
  - (\*) WITH BDL

DNSC:	Upline-Load/Downline-Dump:specific UDL/DLL information gives details:
UDL/DLL info/value	Meaning 1. Local load, remote request accepted 2. Remote load, local request accepted 3. Remote load, remote request accepted 5. Local load, remote request refused 7. Remote load, remote request refused
CNS:	Neighbour request initialization (LL type = BDL). Up-line Load or Down-line Dump in progress with extension code as follows: 1. local load, remote request accepted 2. remote load, local request accepted 3. remote load, local request accepted 4. remote load, time out(*) 5. local load, remote request refused 6. remote load, local request refused 8. unavailable DEA, remote request refused(*) (*) WITH BDL

- 16E3 DNS-E, DNSV4, CNS: Link connection error. Error detected at link level, badly-addressed frame received. Link connection error (LL type = MTPTp). Error detected at link level, bad addressed frame received.
- 16E4 DNS-E, Multilink Connection Error. Disconnection of an SLP.

### **Corrective Action**

Check the physical connections of the failed SLP.

16E5 DNSC: Error detected at Link Level among the following:

Incorrect Acknowledgment Unknown Control Field Information Field too long Information field unexpected with this frame Unexpected frame Resetting at link level (both sides) of the internal variables. Reporting to the higher layer (3 or 4). Network Reason Code 0087.

DNS-E, Link connection error. General resetting DNSV4: condition (not reported by FRMR) among the following: The effect is the reset at link level of internal variables and report to the higher layer (3 or 4).

DNSV4, Multilink Connection Error. An incoming DNS-E: reinitialisation occurred during an information transfer.

# **Corrective Action**

It is normal for this code to be produced occasionally. If however, this code occurs frequently, check the LL and PL generation objects.

- CNS: Link connection error (LL type = BDL, MTPTp, MTPTs). General resetting condition (not reported by FRMR). The effect is the reset at link level of internal variables and report tl to the higher layer (3 or 4).
- 16E6 DNS-E, Multilink Connection Error. Detection of lost or missing frame by the MLP receiver.

# **Corrective Action**

It is normal for this code to be produced occasionally. If however, this code occurs frequently, check the LL and ML generation objects. A parameter may have been defined inconsistently in the two connected systems.

- 16E8 CNS: Link connection error (LL type = MTPTp) Error detected at link level, unexpected frame received during this sequence.
- 16EA DNS-E, Link connection error. Error detected at DNSV4: link level, unexpected UA frame received in Information Transfer State.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the equipment at the other end.

15-16

	CNS:	Link connection error (LL type = BDL, MTPTp). Error detected at link level, unexpected UA frame received in Information Transfer State.
16EB	DNS-E, DNSV4, CNS:	Link connection error. DM frame received in Information Transfer State. Link connection layer (LL type = BDL, MTPTp). DM frame received in Information Transfer State.
16EC	DNS-E, DNSV4:	Link connection error. Error detected at link level, N2 retransmission of an information frame.
	CNS:	Link connection error (LL type = BDL, MTPTp, ) MTPTs Error detected at link level, N2 retransmission of an Information frame.
16ED	DNS-E, CNS:	Link connection error (LL type = MTPTp). Error detected at link level, reception of an out-of-window information frame (more than modulo-1 information frames received continuously).
16EE	DNS-E, DNSV4:	Link connection error. Error detected at link level, unexpected final bit received in Information Transfer State.
	CNS:	Link connection error (LL type = MTPTp). Error detected at link level, unexpected final bit received in Information Transfer

State.

16F0	DNS-E, DNSV4:	Link connection open fail. LL Object unavailable.
	CNS:	Link connection open fail (LL type = BDL, MTPTp, MTPTs). Object LL unavailable.
16F3	DNS-E, DNSV4:	Link connection open fail. Connection with higher level (3 or 4) refused.
	DNS-E, DNSV4:	Multilink Connection Open Failed. Connection with higher layer (X.25.3) refused.
		Corrective Action
		Check the status of the associated TS, NR and NS objects in the system generation file.
	CNS:	Link connection open fail (LL type = BDL, MTPTp, MTPTs). Connection with higher level (3 or 4) refused.
16F7	CNS:	Link connection open fail (LL type = MTPTp). No response to G,SNRM or G,XID upon switched line.

# 16. Codes 17xx - Network Layer

Messages classified as DNS are valid for both DNSC and DNSV4, unless otherwise specified.

- 1700 DNS: A USED/ENBL transition occurred when clear packet was received (specific information contains the disconnect reason given by the lower layer). If this is not the case, this code refers to an error which cannot be specified.
- 1701 DNS: PAD connection refused.

# **Corrective Action**

Check the PAD.

1702 DNS: Flow control error.

### **Corrective Action**

Check the value of parameter W on NS X25 and NR SW.

- 1706 DNSC: Logical channel number not zero in restart packet.
- 1707 DNSC: Illegal packet length or use of D-bit forbidden.
- 1708 DNSC: Illegal header.
- 1709 DNSC: Illegal Logical Channel Number.

1710 DNSV4: Invalid packet type for the automaton state. Protocol error for the equipment directly connected to the Bull Datanet.

#### **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative.

- 1711 DNSC: Incorrect packet type.
- 1712 DNS: Inconsistent network parameters in the generation file.

# **Corrective Action**

Check that the parameters are correct in the generation file.

1713 DNSC: No more space.

### **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative if error persists.

1714 DNS: DSAC network layer object not usable.

# **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative.

1717 DNS: USED/ENBL transition. Transport station is locked.

# **Corrective Action**

Enable the transport station.

1718 DNS: USED/ENBL transition. This is a back-up NR.

Codes 17xx - Network Layer

- 1719 DNS: USED/ENBL transition. Dynamic close due to load.
- 171A DNS: USED/ENBL transition. Transfer time-out has elapsed.

# **Corrective Action**

- 171B DNS: Check the corresponding system. USED/ENBL transition. This is a back-up NR.
- 171C DNS: USED/ENBL transition. Transport station is idle.

# **Corrective Action**

Check the transport station.

171E DNS: USED/ENBL transition. NR object is locked.

# **Corrective Action**

Unlock the NR object.

171F DNS: ENBL/LOCK transition. NR HDLC has no more memory space.

# **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative.

1721 DNS: Remote station is inaccessible via the configured network. Check the other AEP messages associated with NR events for more information.

### **Corrective Action**

Try to isolate the problem by using the log file, and the line and modem status.

If the problem is not as above, then an incorrect packet type is being used. This implies that there is a protocol error for the equipment directly connected to the Bull Datanet. When this error is received, all VCs of the concerned NS are disconnected.

### **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative.

1723 DNS: Incorrect PAD password.

### **Corrective Action**

Enter the correct password. If the PAD password is correct, then the packet type is invalid for a PVC.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the generation. The logical channel reserved for PVC is not the same as that of the public network subscription.

Codes 17xx - Network Layer

- 1724 DNSC: Virtual circuit already in use (engaged/ occupied).
  - DNSV4: LCN (Logical Channel Number) too high.

# **Corrective Action**

Adjust the -NBVC parameter on NS X25 object.

- 1725 DNSC: Invalid virtual circuit.
- 1726 DNSV4: Packet too short. Protocol error for the equipment directly connected to the Bull Datanet.

# **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull Representative.

- 1727 DNSC: Incompatibility between the generation parameters of two communicating systems on window or packet size.
  - DNSV4: Packet too long. Protocol error for the equipment directly connected to the Bull Datanet.

# **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative.

1728 DNS: If you are trying to run an Echo test, this error code indicates that the Echo service is not enabled.

# **Corrective Action**

Enable the Echo test. Otherwise, it indicates an incompatible header (Invalid GFI). Protocol error for the equipment directly connected to the Bull Datanet. Contact your Bull representative.

1729 DNSC: Packet size in communicating systems not the same.

# **Corrective Action**

Verify the packet size declaration at each end of the link.

DNSV4: Logical channel number is greater than the value of the -NBVC parameter in the NS directive.

### **Corrective Action**

Check the -NBVC parameter of the NS X25 directive. Otherwise, the logical channel number is not null in the restart packet. Protocol error for the equipment directly connected to the Bull Datanet. When this error is received, all VCs of concerned NS are disconnected.

# **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative.

Codes 17xx - Network Layer

172E DNS: ENBL/DSBL transition, on reception of a clear packet.

# **Corrective Action**

Check in the generation file if this NR is mapped onto NS-LL-PL on the local side or TS on remote side.

1730 DNSV4: Timer runs out. There is a problem with the network or the remote station.

# **Corrective Action**

Consult the appropriate log files to identify the problem. For example, check for a line disconnection.

1731 DNS: Timer runs out while waiting for call confirmation. There is a problem with the network or a remote station.

# **Corrective Action**

Consult the appropriate log files to identify the problem. For example, check for a line disconnection.

1732 DNSV4: Timer runs out while waiting for clear confirmation. There is a problem with the network or a remote station.

# **Corrective Action**

Consult the appropriate log files to identify the problem. For example, check for a line disconnection.

1733 DNS: Timer has run out while awaiting a reset confirm. There is a problem with the network or a remote station.

# **Corrective Action**

Consult the appropriate log files to identify the problem. For example, check for a line disconnection.

1740 DNSV4: Call setup or call clearing problem.

# **Corrective Action**

Check the corresponding system and its generation. If no solution can be found, contact your Bull representative.

1741 DNSC: Open failure on virtual circuit. No flow control on this NS.

### **Corrective Action**

Ensure that the -FLCT parameter has been declared in the NS directive. Note that if you are going to declare this with the UP NS command, you must lock the CT object associated with the NS first.

DNSV4: Facility code is not allowed. Protocol error for the equipment directly connected to the Bull Datanet.

### **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative.
Codes 17xx - Network Layer

1742 DNS: Incorrect facility. Protocol error for the equipment directly connected to the Bull Datanet.

### **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative.

1744 DNS: Unknown subscriber.

If the VC is used by DSA transport then the DSA addresses are not known. If the VC is used by DIWS transport, OSI transport, PAD or an X.25 cluster, then the X.25 subscription numbers are not known.

### **Corrective Action**

Add the appropriate information to the system generation file.

- 1745 DNSC: End of time-out on reset confirm.
  - DNSV4: Invalid facility length. Protocol error for the equipment directly connected to the Bull Datanet.

## **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative.

1747 DNSV4: No logical channel available.

### **Corrective Action**

Try again later, when there is a logical channel available.

1749 DN	ISC: En	d of time-out	on call	confirm.
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174F DNS: Incorrect packet length. Protocol error for the equipment directly connected to the Bull Datanet.

# **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative.

1755 DNS: Flow control, window, packet size or reset error.

# **Corrective Action**

Check that the generation file corresponds to the network subscription.

- 1760 DNSC: Frame disconnection.
- 1770 DNSC: Frame connection.
- 1771 DNSC: Frame reset.
- 1781 DNS: No more network routes available for X.25 switching.

# **Corrective Action**

Check the log files, physical connections etc.

16-10

Codes 17xx - Network Layer

1782 DNS: Maximum of 15 switches have been used, i.e. the hop count has been reached for the X.25 switched network.

### **Corrective Action**

Check the generation of all the machines on that route; there may be a loop in the routing declaration.

1783 DNS: Flow control negotiation error.

### **Corrective Action**

Check the generation of the W and SIZE parameters on NR and NS.

- 1785 DNSV4: Frame level disconnection.
- 1786 DNSV4: Frame level connection.
- 1787 DNSV4: Frame level reset.
- 1790 DNS: Frame level not established.

### **Corrective Action**

Check the physical connections.

1791 DNS: No more logical paths available for the PAD.

Timer runs out whilst awaiting the confirm interrupt. There is a problem with either the network or a remote station.

### **Corrective Action**

Consult the appropriate log files to identify the problem.

1792	DNS:	Echo service busy.
		Corrective Action
		Try again later.
1793	DNS:	Incorrect PAD password.
		Corrective Action
		Enter the correct password.
1794	DNSC:	All the PAD virtual circuits are used.
1795	DNS:	X.25 initialisation not possible.
		Corrective Action
		Contact your Bull representative.
179B	DNSC:	LCN not null in restart packet (receive error: all VC of concerned NS are disconnected). Protocol error for the equipment directly connected to the Bull Datanet.
		Corrective Action
		Contact your Bull representative if error persists.

Codes 17xx - Network Layer

179C DNSC: Restart. Packet header in error. The error has come from the equipment which is connected to the Bull Datanet (either private or public Data Network). Either a bit D complementary service demand has been received (this is not currently supported by DNS), or a short packet (less than 3 bytes) is received.

### **Corrective Action**

If no immediate solution can be seen, contact your Bull representative.

179D DNSC: Incompatible header (receive error: all VC of concerned NS are disconnected). Protocol error for the equipment directly connected to the Bull Datanet.

### **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative.

179E DNSC: LCN greater than NBVC in NS directive (receive error: all VC of concerned NS are disconnected).

### **Corrective Action**

Check the -NBVC parameter of NS X25 directive.

179F DNSC: Incorrect packet type (receive error: all VC of concerned NS are disconnected). Protocol error for the equipment directly connected to the Bull Datanet.

## **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative.

17A0	DNSC:	Invalid facility.
17B0	DNSV4:	Normal disconnection.
17B1	DNSV4:	X.25 Echo in use.
		Corrective Action
		Try again later.
17B2	DNS:	No more logical channels available.
		Corrective Action
		Try again later when there is a logical channel available.
17B3	DNSV4:	No more PAD connections allowed.
		Corrective Action
		Try again when there is a PAD connection available.
17B4	DNSV4:	TS SX25 or NU X25 object locked.
		Corrective Action
		Enable the appropriate object.
17B5	DNSV4:	Buffer capacity overflow.
		Corrective Action
		Contact your Bull representative.
17B6	DNSC:	Normal disconnection.
	DNSV4:	Incorrect PAD password.

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Codes 17xx - Network Layer

17B8	DNSV4:	Unknown calling SNPA (Sub-Network Point of Attachment).
		Corrective Action
		Check the RIB generation.
17B9	DNSV4:	Internet problem.
		Corrective Action
		Contact your Bull Representative.
17CB	DNSV4:	Call collision on VC.
17CC	DNSV4:	Incompatible generations (NR object without mapping).
17CE	DNSV4:	Invalid status NR locked.
17CF	DNSV4:	Lack of space.
17D0	DNSC:	Unknown subscriber.
17D4	DNSV4:	TSCNX already used for another connection. SCF internal error.
		Corrective Action
		Contact your Bull representative.
17D7	DNS:	Transport station locked.
		Corrective Action
		Enable the station.

17DD	DNS:	Proper NS locked.
		Corrective Action
		Enable the NS.
17DE	DNS:	Invalid status NR locked.
		Corrective Action
		Enable the NR. If the above reason is not valid, then there is nothing on this mapping.
		<b>Corrective Action</b> Check your system generation file.
17DF	DNS:	Lack of space.
		Corrective Action
		Contact your Bull representative.
17E0	DNSC:	Forbidden parameter or invalid value.
17E1	DNSC:	Invalid transition.
17E2	DNS:	Upward-mapped object (TS) not locked.
		Corrective Action
		Lock the appropriate object.
17E3	DNS:	No object mapped above.
		Corrective Action
		Check your system generation file.

16-16

Codes 17xx - Network Layer

- 17E4 DNSC: NR not locked (MP NR -ADD/-SUB) or virtual circuit already open.
  - DNSV4: NR not locked (MP NR -ADD/-SUB).

# **Corrective Action**

Lock the appropriate NR.

17E5 DNS: NR is last in list and the TS is not locked.

# **Corrective Action**

Lock the TS and NR. If the above case is not valid, then the VC is being used by OSI transport. Connection rejection. QOS not available temporarily.

#### **Corrective Action**

Try again later when the QOS is available.

17E6 DNS: No object mapped above (UP NR -PRIO). NR not mapped on TS.

# **Corrective Action**

Check your system generation. If the previous case is not valid, then the VC is being used by OSI transport. Connection rejection. QOS permanently not available.

# **Corrective Action**

This may be a configuration or hardware problem.

- 17E7 DNSC: Upward mapped object not locked (UP NR -PRIO).
  - DNSV4: The VC is used by OSI transport. Connection rejection. NSAP address unknown temporarily.

### **Corrective Action**

Check the RIB generation.

- 17E8 DNSC: Wrong NBWAY. Update Nbway parameter or Status.
  - DNSV4: The VC is being used by OSI transport. Connection rejection. NSAP address permanently unknown.

### **Corrective Action**

Check the RIB generation.

- 17E9 DNSC: Mix of datagram and connection network
- 17EB DNSC: Class inconsistent with NR. Update status.
- 17EE DNSC: Incompatible generations. NR object without mapping.
- 17FF DNSC: Wrong parameter in administrative CALL

16-18

- 1800 DNS: Normal disconnection initiated by the correspondent (Transport user).
  - GCOS7V6: As above.
- 1801 DNS: Local saturation at connection request time.

### **Corrective Action**

Open Failure on INitiator side: Increase the value of the -CNX parameter of the TS LOC directive and check the memory Configuration parameters. Open Failure on ACceptor side: Same as above if the distant system is a Bull Datanet, if not see the appropriate documentation.

OCS Server: Local saturation at connection request time.

# **Corrective Action**

Verify the MAXCN parameter of LCT directive in network generation.

1802 DNSC: Failed negotiation at connection time.

# **Corrective Action**

Open Failure on ACceptor side: Check the options of TS DSA directive for the remote site or change the -CLASS parameter of TS DIWS directive. If the remote system is a AEP1 site check on the remote system if the Session Control called is accessible - in this case the CH or TS on to which the SC is mapped should have ENBL or USED status. If the SC is mapped on to a TS, check the generation parameters associated with the TS. Contact your BULL representative. Open Failure on INitiator side: Contact your BULL representative. If the remote site is running DNSB2, then it is either inoperable or inaccessible.

DNSV4: Failed negotiation at connection time.

### **Corrective Action**

Open Failure on ACceptor side. Change the option (BASE,...,FULL) of TS DSA directive for the remote site or the -CLASS parameter of other TS directives. If the called system is a DSA200 site, check on the remote system if the SESSION CONTROL is accessible: verify that the mapped CH or TS directive is in state ENBL or USED. In case of the called SC is mapped on a TS directive, check the generation parameters associated with this TS.

In all cases, contact your BULL representative.

GCOS7V6: Failed negotiation at connection request time.

# **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative, who will apply a server trace.

OCS Server: Failed saturation at connection request time.

### **Corrective Action**

Contact your BULL representative, who will apply a server trace.

1803 DNS: Duplicate connection. Two or more requests have been issued for the same connection.

### **Corrective Action**

If this code appears in response to a connection request, contact your Bull representative with a print-out of the Logfile.

OCS Server: Duplicate source reference detected for the same pair of NSAP's.

### **Corrective Action**

Contact your BULL representative, who will apply a server trace.

DNSV4: DSA: Duplicate connection. Two or more requests have been issued for the same connection. ISO: Duplicate source reference detected for the same pair of NSAPs.

# **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative, who will apply a server trace.

GCOS7V6: ISO: Duplicate source reference detected for the same pair of NSAPs.

### **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative, who will apply a server trace. 1804 DNSC: Redundant request.

### **Corrective Action**

If this code appears in response to a connection request, contact your Bull representative with a print-out of the Logfile.

DNSV4: Plug numbers received are wrong.

# **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative.

GCOS7V6: Received plug numbers are wrong.

### **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative, who will apply a server trace.

OCS Server: Mismatched reference

# **Corrective Action**

Contact your BULL representative, who will apply a server trace.

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1805 DNSC: Retransmission Time-out at transport level.

# **Corrective Action**

Check that the remote system and the network are fully operational Increase the -T1 parameter of TS (DSA or DIWS) directive.

DNSV4: As above.

### **Corrective Action**

As above, but in addition to (or instead of) increasing the T1 parameter, increase the RTRY parameter of TS directive.

GCOS7V6: As for DNSV4.

# **Corrective Action**

As for DNSV4: check that the network is operational and increase the T1 and/or the RTRY parameters of the TS directive.

OCS Server: Maximum retransmission number reached.

### **Corrective Action**

Connection time:Remote system inaccessible.

Data transfer: Check that the network is operational and increase T1 parameter of the IVMO directive.

1806 DNS: Survey time-out at transport level.

# **Corrective Action**

Check that the remote System and the Network are fully operational. Increase the -RTRY or -T2 parameter of TS (DSA or DIWS) directive.

GCOS7V6: Survey time-out at transport level.

### **Corrective Action**

Check that the network is operational qnd increase the T2 parameter of the TS directive.

OCS Server: Survey time out at transport level.

## **Corrective Action**

Check that the network is operational and increase T2 parameter of the IVMO directive.

1807 DNS: Transport protocol error.

### **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative.

GCOS7V6: As above.

OCS Server: Transport Protocol error.

# **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative, who will apply apply a SERVER trace and a FCP7 trace.

# 1808 DNS: Session Control specified is not available (inaccessible).

Open Failure on ACceptor side:

Check that the Session Control which is being called is accessible at the remote station, in this case the CH or TS on to which the SC is mapped should have ENBL or USED status. If the SC is mapped on to a TS, check the generation parameters associated with the TS. Open Failure on INitiator side: The same procedure as above must be carried out locally.

DNSV4: DSA: Session Control specified is inaccessible. ISO: Session entity not attached to TSAP.

OCS Server: Session entity not attached to TSAP.

1809 DNS: Requested Session Control Id unknown by remote transport.

### **Corrective Action**

Check out the system generation. The SC (Session Control) must be declared.

- DNSV4: DSA: Called Session Control is unknown. ISO: TSAP address is unknown.
- GCOS7V6: ISO: TSAP address is unknown.
- OCS Server TSAP address is unknown.
- 180A DNS: Termination because of disconnection by administration. The TS has been LOCKed on operator request.

GCOS7V6: Termination due to administration.

# **Corrective Action**

Check that the server and LCT are active, otherwise contact your Bull representative who will apply a server trace.

# OCS Server:

# Access to transport provider is not authorized.

### **Corrective Action**

Check the FCP7 configuration or the TS has been locked.

180B DNS: Session Control/Transport interface error.

# **Corrective Action**

Contact your BULL representative.

GCOS7V6: Transport user/transport layer interface error.

### **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative, who will apply a server trace.

OCS Server: Transport user/transport layer interface error.

# **Corrective Action**

Contact your BULL representative, who will apply a server trace.

- 180C DNS: Connection request on non-sharable virtual circuit in case of ISO Transport.
- 180E DNSV4: ISO: header or parameter length is invalid.
  - GCOS7V6: ISO: header or parameter length is invalid.

## **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative, who will apply a server trace.

OCS Server: Header or parameter length is invalid.

# **Corrective Action**

Contact your BULL representative, who will apply a server trace.

181F OCS Server: Local memory space overflow in local transport.

# **Corrective Action**

Contact your BULL representative, who will apply a FCP7 trace.

- 1817 DNSC: Station in shut-down state.
  - DNSV4: Station in lock state.
  - GCOS7V6: Station in lock state.

181F DNS: No memory space at connection time.

# **Corrective Action**

Check the -MEM parameter of the EX directive and the Configuration of DNS. Increase the value of the -CNX parameter of the TS LOC directive.

GCOS7V6: Local memory space overflow at connection request time.

### **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative, who will apply a server trace.

1821 DNS: Session Control inaccessible by configured session routes.

# **Corrective Action**

Check the Logfile to find the appropriate TCs (Transport Connection Object) which have the OF (Open Failure) state with a reason code. See the explanation corresponding to this reason code.

- DNSV4: DSA: Session Control inaccessible by configured outgoing routes.
- GCOS7V6: ISO: Session entity not attached to TSAP.

ISO: Session entity not attached to TSAP.

# **Corrective Action**

Check the NR list of the TS directive. Contact your Bull representative.

- OCS Server: Session entity not attached to TSAP detected by remote transport.
- 1824 DNSC: Collision between Close NC and Open TC.
- 182E DNSC: Remote station not configured.
- 182F DNSV4: Resource saturation.

# **Corrective Action**

Check the -MEM parameter of EX directive and the Bull Datanet memory configuration. Increase the -CNX parameter of TS LOC directive.

GCOS7V6: Resource saturation.

# **Corrective Action**

Check the BUFSIZE and BUFNB parameters of the VR directive.

OCS Server: Resource saturation.

# **Corrective Action**

Check bufsize and bufnb parameter of SVR directive in network generation.

183A OCS Server: Remote reason not specified.

# **Corrective Action**

Contact your BULL representative, who will apply a SERVER trace and a FCP7 trace.

1831 DNSV4: ISO: No route for the called NSAP.

### **Corrective Action**

Check that the -NSAP parameter of TS CLNS directive matches one of the NSAP addresses declared in the RNSAP directives of the Internet layer.

1832 DNSV4: ISO: Received NSAP addresses are wrong.

### **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative.

1833 DNSV4: Segmentation violation.

## **Corrective Action**

Check that the -TPDU parameter of the TS CLNS or IPNL directive derived from the RNSAP directive is not greater than the size of the PDU allowed on the corresponding subnetwork. Otherwise, the segmentation function of the Internet layer must be provided.

1834 DNSV4: ISO:QOS priority not available temporarily, due to a local condition (for example, lack of resources).

#### **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative.

1835 DNSV4: ISO:QOS priority permanently unavailable locally (for example, due to an error in the system generation).

### **Corrective Action**

Check your system generation. If you cannot find the problem, contact your Bull representative.

183A DNSV4: ISO: Remote reason not specified.

### **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative who will apply either a line trace or an internal trace.

GCOS7V6: ISO: Remote reason not specified.

#### **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative who will apply a server trace.

183C DNSV4: ISO: Remote transport entity congestion at connect request time.

### **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative who will apply a line trace or an internal trace.

GCOS7V6: ISO: Remote transport entity congestion at connect request time.

### **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative who will apply a server trace.

1840 GCOS7V6: Server in terminating state.

OCS Server: Server in terminating state.

- 18A0 DNSV4: TC has been re-assigned on another NC. This code is only present in the AEP message ER TC.
- 18A1 DNSV4: An additional NC has been assigned to a TC. This code is only present in the AEP message ER TC.
- 18B0 DNSV4: NC has been re-assigned on another VC. This code is only present in the AEP message ER NC.
- 18DD OCS Server: Connection request refused on this network connection.

# **Corrective Action**

Contact your BULL representative, who will apply a FCP7 trace.

18EF DNSC: Disconnection at Transport level caused by reception of RESTART DSA during the transfer phase.

DNSV4: Restart received from the remote station.

# **Corrective Action**

Check the log file concerned with the remote station to find the reason for NC closure.

18FF DNS: DSA: No response to a RESTART. ISO: No resynchronisation done by ISO transport during timer T2 of TS directive.

### **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative, who will apply a line trace or an internal trace.

ISO Code	DSA Code	Description
00>	1805 1806 180A 180B 1817 1821 1831 1833 1834 1835 1834 1835 183A 18EF 18FF	Retransmission time-out at transport level Survey time-out at transport level Termination by administration Transport user / Transport layer interface error Station in lock state (DSA) Session Control unaccessible by configured outgoing route (ISO) Session entity not attached to TSAP (ISO) No route for called NSAP Segmentation violation (ISO) QOS priority not available temporarily (ISO) QOS priority not available definitively (ISO) Remote reason not specified Restart received from the remote station (DSA) No response to restart (ISO) No resynchronisation done by ISO transport during timer T2
01>	182F	Resource saturation
02>	1808	(DSA) Specified Session Control unaccessible (ISO) Session entity not attached to TSAP
03>	1809	(DSA) local Called Session Control unknown (ISO) TSAP address unknown
	1832	(ISO) Received NSAP addresses are wrong
	183B	(ISO) Address unknown at remote site

# Table 17-1. Mappings between ISO Transport and DSAreason codes

17-16

ISO Code	DSA Code	Description
80>	1800	Normal Disconnection requested by Transport User
81>	1801	Local saturation at connection request time
	181F	Local memory space overflow at connection request time
	183C	(ISO) Remote transport entity congestion at connect request time
82>	1802	Falled negotiation at connection time
83>	1803	Duplicate connection
84>	1804	Received plug numbers
85>	1807	Transport protocol error
86>	????	Not used
87>	????	Reference overflow
88>	180C	Connection request on non-sharable virtual circuit in case of ISO Transport
89>	????	Not used
8A>	180E	(ISO) Header or parameter length invalid

# Table 17-1. Mappings between ISO Transport and DSAreason codes (Cont'd)

17-18

# 18. Codes 19xx - Internet Protocol

These reason codes are helpful in the case of data loss on the network.

1900	DNSV4:	Reason not specified.
1901	DNSV4:	Procedure error.
1902	DNSV4:	Checksum error.
1903	DNSV4:	Congestion notification.
1904	DNSV4:	Header syntax error.
1905	DNSV4:	Segmentation required but not permitted.
1906	DNSV4:	Incomplete PDU.
1907	DNSV4:	Duplicate PDU.
1980	DNSV4:	Destination address cannot be reached.
1981	DNSV4:	Destination address unknown.
1990	DNSV4:	Error in source routing.
1991	DNSV4:	Source routing syntax error.
1992	DNSV4:	Source routing unknown address.
1993	DNSV4:	Source routing path not acceptable.
19A0	DNSV4:	Life time expired during transit.
19A1	DNSV4:	Life time expired during reassembly.

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19B0	DNSV4:	Option not supported.
19B1	DNSV4:	Protocol version not supported.
19B2	DNSV4:	Security option not supported.
19B3	DNSV4:	Source routing not supported.
19B4	DNSV4:	Route recording not supported.
_		

- 19C0 DNSV4: Reassembly interference.
- 19FF DNSV4: Normal disconnection after NR has been locked.

18-2

# 19. Codes 1Cxx - Exit Routines - User Dependent Codes

1C6x CCS: Connection refused due to temporary unavailability of DCP. See 1C60 to 1C64 for details of error.

### **Corrective Action**

Retry possible.

- 1C60 CCS: No buffer resource.
- 1C61 CCS: No Memory resource.
- 1C62 CCS: Too many connection requests pending.
- 1C63 CCS: Empty response from DCP.
- 1C64 CCS: Erroneous response format from DCP.
- 1C7x CCS: DCP cannot be reached. Long term condition. See 1C70 to 1C74 for details of error.
- 1C70 CCS: CCS mailbox locked.
- 1C71 CCS: No session opened with DCP.
- 1C72 CCS: Session Open Failure (at start-up or when switching to back-up).
- 1C73 CCS: CCS mailbox undergoing lock.
- 1C74 CCS: Configuration error no (or erroneous) CCS configuration.

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19-2

# 20. Codes 1Dxx - Primary Exit Routines

1D01 DNSV4: Invalid TSEXCN table return by User Exit Process (the table associated with the response does not match the table associated with the request). module symbol = er-rsp 1D02 DNSV4: No more space available. module symbol = er\_spc 1D03 DNSV4: Resource not recognized by Session Control Hook task. module symbol = er-sup 1D04 DNSV4: Reading error on ilcrl. module symbol = er-red 1D05 DNSV4: Error on record length. module symbol = er-rcl 1D06 DNSV4: Record not found. module symbol = er-rec Unknown acceptor Session Control. 1D07 DNSV4: module symbol = er-asc 1D08 DNSV4: Unknown initiator Session Control. module symbol = er-isc 1D09 DNSV4: Buffer writing error. module symbol = er-wbf 1D0A DNSV4: Connection to new acceptor а correspondent without disconnection of the initiator (automatic reconnection). module symbol = se-acp

1D0B	DNSV4:	Response from User Exit Process to a request which is not found in Hook task request queue. module symbol = er-uep
1D0C	DNSV4:	Time-out on waiting disconnection from the initiator Session Control. module symbol = se-tou
1D0D	DNSV4:	No more available space for gpaprsnt table creation. module symbol = er-cgp
1D0E	DNSV4:	No more available space for gpsecu table creation. module symbol = er-csc
1D0F	DNSV4:	No record provided by GPBUIL service (CMDRTYPE = 0). module symbol = er-bld
1D10	DNSV4:	SID-SPDU does not respect SID protocol.
		module symbol = er-sid
1D11	DNSV4:	Wrong "called SSAP" in SPDU. module symbol = er -dap
1D12	DNSV4:	Wrong "calling SSAP" in SPDU. module symbol = er-gap
1D13	DNSV4:	No initiator MailBox record in request connection letter ILCRL. module symbol = er-imb
1D14	DNSV4:	No acceptor MailBox record in request connection letter ILCRL. module symbol = er-amb

### Codes 1Dxx - Primary Exit Routines

- 1D15 DNSV4: User Exit Process requests submitter identity record modification as it is not present in the intercepted letter (ILCRL/SPDU-CN). module symbol = er-msi
- 1D16 DNSV4: User Exit Process requests user record modification as it is not present in the intercepted letter (ILCRL/SPDU-CN). module symbol = er-mus
- 1D17 DNSV4: SPDU user data length > 512 bytes. module symbol = er-udl
- 1D18 DNSV4: User Exit Process error on authenticity process (introduction and release both requested). module symbol = er-aut
- 1D19 DNSV4: Release authenticity record requested by UEP as it is not present in SPDU / letter. module symbol = er-anp
- 1D20 DNSV4: DSpy modules not present as security is requested on primary network. module symbol = er-cnf

20-4
# 21. Codes 1Exx - Terminal Management - Ease of Use

1E01	DNSV4, DNS-E:	The Terminal Management Ease of Use application is not accessible or not ready. Terminal login and connection are refused.
1E02	DNSV4, DNS-E:	Ease of Use protocol error.

21-2

## 22. Codes 33xx - Secondary Network - Physical Layer

3310 DNSV4: Invalid modem response, or no response. DNS-E

## **Corrective Action**

Check hardware configuration.

3311DNSV4,<br/>DNS-E:No dial tone detected due to telephone line<br/>problem.

## **Corrective Action**

Check the telephone cable connections at the modem and the wall jack.

3312 DNSV4, Invalid modem command DNS-E: (programming error).

#### **Corrective Action**

Contact technical support.

3313 DNSV4, Disconnection after no-traffic timer DNS-E: (duration = 2 minutes) elapsed.

#### **Corrective Action**

Try again later.

3314 DNSV4, Line busy. DNS-E:

### **Corrective Action**

Try again later.

No answer from modem at remote end. 3315 DNSV4, DNS-E:

#### **Corrective Action**

Try again later.

- 3316 DNS-E: Abort by TSV
- 3317 DNSV4, No response or invalid response from DNS-E: remote end, or connection not completed.

#### **Corrective Action**

Try again later.

3318 DNSV4, Carrier lost or not detected. DNS-E:

## **Corrective Action**

Try again later.

- 3319 DNSV4, Illegal call number. The dial string is DNS-E invalid because of one of the following: - it contains more than 16 characters,

  - it contains illegal characters,
  - no dial string has been supplied,
  - the network type is not switched.

## **Corrective Action**

Modify configuration file, or try again entering a correct call number.

Codes 33xx - Secondary Network - Physical Layer

3320 DNS-E:	No memory for outdial content
	Corrective Action
	Try again later
3321 DNS-E:	Input call during outdial
	Corrective Action
	Try again later
3345 DNS-E:	Unknown modem type
	Corrective Action
	Modify configuration file or change the modem
3387 DNSC:	Disconnection after no-traffic timer has elapsed.
33CO DNS-E:	Unable to get a buffer (outdial)
	Corrective Action
	Try again later
33C1 DNSC:	Disconnection after lock of the PL object by the operator.
33C4 DNSC:	Physical disconnection.

22-4

## 23. Codes 34xx - Secondary Network - Link Layer

3400 DNSC: Link Connection open. 341C Identical to 061C. 341E Identical to 061E. Not enough buffers. 34C0 DNSC: **Corrective Action** Check the -MEM parameter of EX directive and the configuration of DNS. 34C1 DNSC: lock Disconnect after by operator (Information message). 34C2 DNSC: General Survey Time-out reached (TOS). Normal disconnection when the 'no activity' time-out is reached. **Corrective Action** Increase time-out value, or reconnect. 34C3 DNSC: Normal disconnect. 34C4 DNSC: Abnormal disconnect - data error. **Corrective Action** Check the line. 34C5 DNSC: Disconnect for link unavailable. 34C6 DNSC: Switch take down.

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34E1	DNSC:	Max retries reached for no response (Lost).
		Corrective Action
		Check that the terminal is fully operational.
34E2	DNSC:	Unknown station answering to a polling of a group. Unknown device or terminal answering the Cluster Poll.
34E3	DNSC:	Cluster answering is not the cluster polled.
34E4	DNSC:	No answer from a DV or CL. Message sent but not acknowledged.
34E5	DNSC:	Reinitialisation at frame level.
34E6	DNSC:	Incorrect block received.
34E7	DNSC:	Invalid block received.
34E8	DNSC:	Incorrect sequence.
34E9	DNSC:	Continuous carrier detect errored.
34EA	DNSC:	Maximum number of retries reached after NAK.
		Corrective Action
		Check that the terminal, modem and line concerned are fully operational.
34EC	DNSC:	(BSC2780) More than 16 sub-blocks in output.
34ED	DNSC:	(BSC2780) No WAK or TTD received.
34EE	DNSC:	(BSC2780) No ENQ sent.

34EF	DNSC:	(BSC2780) Time-out or no block in input.
34F0	DNSC:	Object unavailable.
		Corrective Action
		Check the system generation.
34F1	DNSC:	Object already in use.
		Corrective Action
		Try again later.
34F2	DNSC:	Not enough memory space.
		Corrective Action
		Check out the configuration of the system. Contact your Bull representative if error persists.
34F3	DNSC:	Higher connection refused.
34F4	DNSC:	Packet Layer connection refused. Lower connection (X25) refused.
		Corrective Action
		Analyse the refusal code in the X25 layer.
34F5	DNSC:	Lower connection refused TSV.
34F6	DNSC:	Invalid status of the LL object (other than USED or ENBL).
		<b>Corrective Action</b> Use the -UP administrative command to correct the object status.

23-4

## 24. Codes 35xx - Secondary Network - Network Layer

3521 DNSC: Remote station inaccessible via the network as configured.

### **Corrective Action**

Analyse the logfile to solve the problem - check Line and Modem status.

3531 DNSC: Call packet liberation. Call confirm awaited. Timer runs out. This is a problem with either the Network or Remote site.

### **Corrective Action**

Analyse the logfile. 3533 DNSC: Call packet liberation. Reinit confirm awaited. Timer runs out. This is a problem with either the Network or Remote site.

### **Corrective Action**

Analyse the logfile.

3590 DNSC: Frame level not established.

## 359B DNSC: Restart. LCN not null. Protocol error.

#### **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative.

359C DNSC: Restart. Packet header in error. The error has come from the equipment which is connected to the DNS system (either private or public Data Network). Either a D-bit complementary service demand has been received (this is not currently supported by DNS), or a short packet (less than 3 bytes) has been received.

## **Corrective Action**

If no immediate solution can be seen, contact your Bull representative.

359D DNSC: Restart. Incompatible header. Protocol error for the equipment directly connected to the DNS system.

#### **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative.

359E DNSC: Restart. LCN greater than the configured VC number.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the -NBVC parameter of NS X25 directive.

Codes 35xx - Secondary Network - Network Layer

359F DNSC: Restart. Incorrect packet type. Protocol error for the equipment directly connected to the DNS system.

## **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative.

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# 25. Codes 36xx - Secondary Network -Transport Layer

- 3600 DNSC: Normal disconnection initiated by the correspondent.
- 3601 DNSC: Saturation at connection request time.

#### **Corrective Action**

Open Failure on INitiator side: Increase the -CNX parameter of the TS LOC directive and check the memory configuration parameters. Open Failure on ACceptor side: Same as above if the remote system is running under DNS. If not, see the appropriate documentation.

3602 DNSC: Failed negotiation at connection time.

#### **Corrective Action**

Open Failure on ACceptor side: Examine the TS DSA directive for the remote site, or change the -CLASS parameter of the TS DIWS directive. If the remote system is an AEP1 site, check whether the Session Control called is accessible on the remote system. In this case the CH or TS onto which the SC is mapped should be in either the ENBL or USED state. If the SC is mapped on to a TS, check the generation parameters associated with the TS.

Contact your Bull representative.

Open Failure on INitiator side:

Contact your Bull representative.

3603 DNSC: Duplicate connection. Two or more requests have been issued for the same connection.

#### **Corrective Action**

If this code appears in response to a connection request, Contact your Bull representative with a print-out of the logfile.

3604 DNSC: Redundant request.

#### **Corrective Action**

If this code appears in response to a connection request, Contact your Bull representative with a print-out of the logfile.

3605 DNSC: Time-out T1 at transport level.

### **Corrective Action**

Check that the remote System and the Network are fully operational. Increase the -T1 parameter of the TS (DSA or DIWS) directive.

3606 DNSC: Time-out T2 at transport level.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check that the remote system and the network are fully operational. Increase the -RTRY or -T2 parameter of the TS (DSA or DIWS) directive.

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Codes 36xx - Secondary Network - Transport Layer

3607	DNSC:	Transport protocol error.
		Corrective Action
		Contact your Bull representative.
3608	DNSC:	Session Control specified is not available.
		Corrective Action
		Open Failure on ACceptor side: Check that the Session Control called is accessible at the remote station,in this case the CH or TS onto which the SC is mapped should have ENBL or USED status. If the SC is mapped on to a TS, check the generation parameters associated with the TS. Open Failure on INitiator side: The same procedure as above should be carried out locally.
3609	DNSC:	Addressed session control not known by remote transport.
		Corrective Action
		Check out the system generation; the session control (SC) should be declared.
360A	DNSC:	Termination by administration.

## **Corrective Action**

Unlock the local or remote TS.

360B DNSC: Session Control/Transport Interface error.
 Corrective Action

 Contact your Bull representative.

 361F DNSC: No space at connection time.

 Corrective Action
 Check out the Memory Connection

parameters. Increase the value of the -CNX parameter on the TS LOC directive.

3621 DNSC: Session control inaccessible by configured session routes.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the Logfile; find the appropriate TC's (Transport Connection objects) which have the OF (Open Failure) state with a reason code. See the explanation corresponding to this code.

36FF DNSC: No response to a RESTART.

## **Corrective Action**

Check that the remote System and the Network are fully operational. Increase the -RTRY or -T2 parameter of the TS (DSA or DIWS) directive.

- 3C01 Session context creation. For each session between SNA and DSA end users, a session context is created and managed by the gateway. Session context creation is done at connection time before processing the connection request.
- 3C02 Session context destruction. The session context used to manage the end users session is destroyed after both ends are successfully disconnected.
- 3C03 Session connection refused: CO object is not enabled. The CO object found to satisfy a DSA/SNA connection request is in LOCK or SPARE state. The connection request is rejected.

#### **Corrective Action**

The CO object state may have been previously set to LOCK by the user with an operator command. Change the object state to ENBL using the appropriate operator command. The CO object state may also have been set to SPARE at gateway initialisation time because of a generation mismatch. Check generation error messages and modify the configuration file.

3C04 Buffer lost (internal GW control). A buffer was lost by an antenna event processing routine. The lost buffer is destroyed and a trace point is recorded.

- 3C05 Session event lost: false count of session events. The gateway events loop processor is expecting an event for a session (based on the event counter), but no event is chained on the event semaphore.
- 3C06 Session held on buffer. The session is held by the gateway because of a temporary lack of resources. Processing continues when resources are made available again (see 3C07). If the condition persists or occurs frequently, your system may not be correctly sized or tuned.
- 3C07 Session released from buffer. The session was held because of a temporary lack of resources but begins processing again because the condition disappears (see 3C06).
- 3C08 Session held on timer. The session is held by the gateway because the maximum global resources which can be allocated per second was reached. The session begins processing again on the next one second cycle (see 3C09).
- 3C09 Session release from timer. The session begins processing again (see 3C08)
- 3C0A Session aborted on buffer extension refusal. The session is aborted by the gateway because of a lack of resources pending event processing. If the condition persists or occurs frequently, your system may not be correctly sized or tuned.

3C0B IDM4: session aborted due to incorrect message format. A received SNA request does not match the protocol features of the IMS to DM4\_TP link. The SNA request is formatted but the expected FMH (FMH42) has an invalid length or the session was defined with correlator use but the correlator field has an invalid length or does not exit before the message sent by the IMS transaction.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check that the LU emulated in OSF was defined as an LUP terminal in IMS. Check the correlator use and correlator length option specified on the used CO. Check the IMS transaction output message format.

- 3C0C Normal DSA or SNA event reception. A normal event is received for the session.
- 3C0D IPR (isolated pacing response) reception. An isolated pacing response is received that satisfies a previous pacing request set by the gateway.
- 3C0E Creation of CO EU3. A CO EU3 is dynamically created to satisfy a DSA to SNA connection request.
- 3C0F Sending of ILCAL letter. An ILCAL letter is sent to acknowledge a previously received ILCRL. The acknowledgement can be either positive or negative. When the ILCAL is sent, an AEP is sent to the NOI console. In case of negative acknowledgement, the REASON field of this AEP is equal to the OSF error code and will help explain the refusal. Refer to the OSF codes for error diagnosis.

- 3C10 Sending of DSA control record. A DSA control record is sent to the DSA partner.
- 3C11 Sending of DSA data record. A DSA data record is sent to the DSA partner.
- 3C12 Allocation of DSA credit. A DSA credit unit is allocated to the DSA partner.
- 3C13 Sending of SNA request. A normal flow SNA request is sent to the SNA partner.
- 3C14 Sending of SNA response. An SNA response is sent to the SNA partner to acknowledge a previously received normal or expedited flow request.
- 3C15 CO EU3 creation refused. The gateway, after dynamically creating a CO EU3 object to satisfy a DSA connection request, attempted to map this object on the hierarchically associated CO. The mapping was refused because of a system error.
- 3C16 NAD is missing for CO EU3 creation. The gateway attempts to dynamically create a CO EU3 object to satisfy a DSA connection request. The creation is realized by a standard administrative module which is not linked in the user load image.

## **Corrective Action**

The administrative module is unconditionally linked so the error will not occur unless you have modified the CHXMOD file.

3C17 Antenna is missing. The gateway has found a CO object to satisfy a DSA or SNA connection request. The CO object also indicates the antenna used to manage the end users specific protocols (-TYPE parameter of CO object). If the antenna is not linked in the user load image, the connection request is rejected.

#### **Corrective Action**

There may be an incorrect -TYPE parameter value on the assigned CO object. If so, a dynamic update can be performed to correct the value.

- 3C18 Session creation refused: the LU is already connected. The DSA and SNA end users have asked to be connected at the same time. The conflict is detected by the gateway and one of the requests is rejected.
- 3C19 Session creation refused: No space to build a connection object. The gateway attempts to obtain dynamic space to build a connection object. The dynamic space required is not available and the connection is rejected.

## **Corrective Action**

If the lack of space condition occurs during activity overload, then the connection can be tried again later. If this condition occurs frequently then the system may not be correctly tuned or sized. For tuning considerations, check the amount of memory allocated for dynamic space and buffers in the EX statement of the configuration file.

3C1A IDM4: session aborted. Incorrect login message. The gateway has initiated a predefined transaction named "\$IDENT" toward the DM4\_TP subsystem. This transaction must echo an eight character message generated by the gateway. The session is aborted if the message received from the DM4\_TP in echo does not match all eight characters.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the "\$IDENT" transaction in the DM4\_TP subsystem.

3C1B IDM4: session aborted; negative response on IMS system transaction. The gateway has initiated a predefined transaction named "SMSYS" toward the IMS subsystem to report a received DM4\_TP system message. The IMS subsystem has rejected or aborted the called transaction. The gateway aborts the session.

### **Corrective Action**

Check the "SMSYS" transaction definition and programming in the IMS subsystem.

3C1C Update attribute refused: Missing layer. The network administrator requests the update of an attribute managed by an unlinked layer.

### **Corrective Action**

If this parameter needs to be changed, there may be a software delivery problem. If so, save the results of the generation step and contact your system support team.

3C1D DSA connection request refused: No space to build the presentation table. The gateway attempts to obtain dynamic space to build the tables necessary for connection purposes. The dynamic space is not immediately available.

#### **Corrective Action**

If the lack of space condition occurs during activity overload, then the connection can be tried later. If the condition occurs frequently then the system may not be correctly tuned or sized. For tuning considerations, check the amount of memory allocated for dynamic space and buffers in the EX statement of configuration file.

3C1E DSA connection request refused: Parameter error in the letter (SHELP is rejected). The DSA connection letter (ILCRL) cannot be read because of an inconsistent format.

#### **Corrective Action**

Contact the support team of the DSA correspondent.

3C1F DSA connection request refused: CO EU3 object is not found (or cannot be created). Insufficient CO EU3 is available to satisfy the DSA connection letter.

#### **Corrective Action**

Try again later.

3C20 Connection parameters table lost at session destruction time. The connection between the two end users cannot be established successfully. Tables used for processing are lost and space is freed.

- 3C21 DSA session lost at session destruction time. Session was not actually disconnected before destruction.
- 3C22 IPR (Isolated Pacing Response) sending. An IPR is sent by the gateway to acknowledge a pacing request previously received from SNA.
- 3C23 Session aborted on erroneous SNF during response transmission. A specific gateway attempts to send an SNA response specifying an SNF (Sequence Number Field) that is not equal to an SNF of a previously received normal flow request.
- 3C24 Release CT (Correlation Table) for sending flow. A correlation table used on the sending flow (SNA to DSA) is released because of a specific gateway request.
- 3C25 Gateway sense code event. Reception of an SNA sense code in Exception request (EXR). An exception request was received from the SNA network or generated by the OSF/SNA session control emulator. When the EXR is received by the gateway, an AEP is sent to the NOI console.

#### **Corrective Action**

See the REASON field of the AEP sent to the NOI console. This field contains an SNA sense code. Refer to the appropriate SNA manuals to diagnose the problem.

3C26 IDM4: Connection refused; time-out on login transaction. The gateway has initiated a predefined login transaction toward the DM4\_TP subsystem and expects a login reply within a certain time interval (expressed in seconds). The connection is refused if the DM4\_TP transaction reply is not received within this interval.

#### **Corrective Action**

The delay interval is defined by the user in the -TO parameter on the CO APP2/APMB which maps onto the CO EU1 used by the connection. Check that the DM4\_TP login transaction sends a reply, if it does not you should increase the time interval.

3C27 DSA reason code event received from DSA in ILCAL- or TERMINATE. The gateway connection request toward DSA is rejected by the DSA partner (ILCAL-) or the DSA connection is broken at DSA partner request (TERMINATE). At the time of the event, an AEP is sent to the NOI console.

### **Corrective Action**

See the REASON field of the AEP sent to the NOI console. This field contains a DSA reason code. Refer to the appropriate ISO/DSA manuals to diagnose the problem.

3C28 Session aborted on CMD reading error (SNA sense or STSN field). The gateway receives an SNA command with an incorrect format (no sense in a negative response or false STSN field).

3C29 NSPE at connection time. Connection failed on SNA side because of a setup procedure error. The SSCP of the target SNA application (PLU) rejects the connection because an error condition was found after successful processing of the INIT-SELF request.

### **Corrective Action**

The reasons for the error condition can be varied (the target PLU is known by VTAM but is not in active state, the PLU denied connection..). Reproduce the problem and take a VTAM buffer trace of the SLU. Examine NSPE RU in trace mode (using the appropriate SNA manuals) to find out which error occurred.

- 3C2A Sending of SMSDIS. (Ab) Normal disconnection from gateway. At the end of the session, the gateway sent a disconnect command to the DSA correspondent (normal termination) or a fatal error was detected by the gateway.
- 3C2B Session aborted at Request transmission when a response is expected at normal flow. The specific gateway that manages the session attempted to violate the immediate response mode protocol. The protocol violation is detected by the gateway and the session is aborted.
- 3C2C Session aborted at pacing transmission window error. A fatal error is detected by the gateway in DSA to SNA flow control regulation mechanism.

- 3C2D Session aborted. CT (Correlation Table) is empty at receiving flow. The specific gateway that manages the session requests a correlation table on the receiving flow to be freed. The SNF specified in the request by the specific gateway does not match an SNF of a previously received SNA normal flow request.
- 3C2E Abnormal SCF disconnection from DSA. The DSA correspondent abnormally aborts the session. An AEP message is sent to the NOI with the DSA reason code of disconnection. Refer to the list of codes for error diagnosis.
- 3C2F No memory for CO EU3 creation. The gateway attempts to obtain dynamic space to build a CO EU3 object. The dynamic space required is not available and the connection is rejected.

#### **Corrective Action**

If the lack of space condition occurs during activity overload, then the connection can be tried later. If the condition occurs frequently then the system may not be correctly tuned or sized. For tuning considerations, check the amount of memory allocated for dynamic space and buffers in the EX statement of the configuration file.

- 3C30 Sending of ILCRL letter. The gateway initiates the DSA connection by sending an ILCRL letter.
- 3C31 Session aborted on WKCMD not active. The specific gateway that manages the session attempts to deliver a working buffer in a gateway service call without setting the working buffer bit interface to on.

- 3C32 Session aborted on SINITS refused. A gateway call to DSA session control services is refused.
- 3C33 Session aborted on SREPLY refused. A gateway call to DSA session control services is refused.
- 3C34 Session aborted on SWRITE refused. A gateway call to DSA session control services is refused.
- 3C35 Sending of interrupt DSA record. An interrupt DSA record is sent to the DSA partner.
- 3C36 Session aborted on SINTER refused. A gateway call to DSA session control services is refused.
- 3C37 Session aborted on SCTROL refused. A gateway call to DSA session control services is refused.
- 3C38 Sending of TERMINATE DSA letter. The gateway requests that the DSA session be terminated by sending a TERMINATE letter. At the time of event, an AEP is sent to the NOI console. The Complementary REASON Code field of this AEP is equal to the OSF error code and will help to explain the termination (0: normal termination). Refer to the code found for termination diagnosis.
- 3C39 Session aborted on SCTERM refused. A gateway call to DSA session control services is refused.
- 3C3A Normal DSA disconnection or SNA UNBIND normal code reception. The session is disconnected in accordance with the protocol.

3C3B DSA connection request refused. DSA site is unknown. A DSA connection request is refused because the initiator DSA site is not defined in the loaded configuration.

#### **Corrective Action**

Define the concerned DSA site in your configuration file and resubmit a generation step (for site definition refer to the standard ISO/DSA generation manuals).

- 3C3C Sending of DSA data record slice. The specific gateway that manages the session sends a record slice (a part of data record) to the DSA partner.
- 3C3D Sending of DSA data letter. The specific gateway that manages the session sends a data letter to the DSA partner.
- 3C3E Session aborted on SWBREC refused. A gateway call to DSA session control services is refused.
- 3C3F Session aborted on SWLETR refused. A gateway call to DSA session control services is refused.
- 3C40 Object locking. One or more CO objects is locked by an explicit operator request. At the time of locking the active gateway sessions that were using CO maps under this CO or CH (STGW parameter) are terminated abnormally on both DSA and SNA sides. The CO must be re-enabled by an explicit operator request before attempting to reconnect end users.

3C41 Release credit refused. A credit unit allocation to the DSA partner is refused by the system service called by the gateway. A disconnection event must be in process and an AEP message will be sent with a complementary reason code.

#### **Corrective Action**

Refer to the disconnection code.

3C42 Session aborted: Initial change credit refused. The initial credit unit(s) allocation to the DSA partner is refused by the system service called by the gateway. A disconnection event must be in process and an AEP message will be sent with a complementary reason code.

#### **Corrective Action**

Refer to the disconnection code.

- 3C43 SNA request lost at session destruction time. A SNA request is received while the session is being disconnected. The request is cancelled by the gateway.
- 3C44 Session aborted: RQD (Request Definite Response) on free CT (Correlation table) for receiving flow. The specific gateway that manages the session releases a correlation table for receiving flow (marked with a definite response required) without sending the required response.
- 3C45 Session aborted: CT (Correlation Table) is empty after purging of the CT. The specific gateway that manages the session requests purging of a correlation table and specifies it's location. The CT chain is checked by the gateway and found to be empty.

- 3C46 Session aborted: CT (Correlation Table) entry not found after purging of CT. The specific gateway that manages the session requests the purge of a correlation table and specifies it's location. The CT chain is checked by the gateway and the specified CT is not found in the chain.
- 3C47 Session aborted: CT (Correlation Table) is empty on free CT. The specific gateway that manages the session requests the release of a correlation table and specifies its location. The CT chain is checked by the gateway and found to be empty.
- 3C48 Session aborted: CT (Correlation Table) entry not found on free CT. The specific gateway that manages the session requests the release of a correlation table and specifies it's location. The CT chain is checked by the gateway and the specified CT is not found in the chain.
- 3C49 Session aborted: CT (Correlation Table) credit refused, no space. The gateway attempts to obtain dynamic space to create a correlation table requested by a specific gateway. The dynamic space cannot be immediately obtained because of a lack of space condition.

## **Corrective Action**

If the lack of space condition occurs during activity overload, then the session must be reconnected later. If the condition occurs frequently then the system may not be correctly tuned or sized. For tuning considerations, check the amount of memory allocated for dynamic space and buffers in the EX statement of the configuration file.

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3C4A Session aborted: RQD (Request Definite Response) on free CT (Correlation table) for sending flow. The specific gateway that manages the session releases a correlation table for a sending flow (marked with definite response required) without waiting for the requested response.

- 3C4B CT (Correlation Table) lost at session destruction time. The CT counter in the sending or receiving flow is not equal to 0 at session destruction time. Some correlation table (s) is (are) lost.
- 3C4C Sending of DSA give turn record. A DSA give turn record is sent to the DSA partner.
- 3C4D Session aborted on SGVTRN refused. A gateway call to DSA session control services is refused.
- 3C4E XCP1 protocol: Unknown DSA event received during resynchronisation. The SNA application attempts a cold or warm resynchronisation toward the DSA application. An unknown or unexpected event is received from the DSA in reply.
- 3C4F XCP1 protocol: Incorrect turn negotiation given in RSA (ReSynchronisation Acknowledgement). The resynchronisation is aborted because of a XCP1 fatal protocol violation.
- 3C50 No CT (Correlation Table) entry for a given SNF (Sequence Number Field) at operating time. The SNF contained in the XCP1 data attention record (of error report type) does not match an SNF of a previously received SNA request.

3C51 Session creation refused: CO EU3 is not dedicated and BIND is coming from VTAM (except after UNBIND 02). An SNA connection request is received on a undedicated CO (EU3) : the DSA correspondent cannot be found and the request is rejected.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check your SNA application for the definition of a correct LU for connection.

3C52 Session creation refused: CO object is reserved and the request comes from the DSA. A DSA connection is requested on a CO EU pending SNA connection processing.

#### **Corrective Action**

Wait for the SNA connection or retry later.

- 3C53 UNBIND reading error. The gateway cannot read the UNBIND command because of an incorrect format.
- 3C54 UNBIND received. An UNBIND is received from SNA. An AEP is sent to the NOI console. The REASON field of the AEP contains the SNA unbind sense code. Refer to the appropriate SNA manuals for sense code meaning.
- 3C55 Session aborted upon request sending while the response is waiting on the expedited flow. The specific gateway, in immediate response mode, wants to send a request when a response needs to be sent to the SNA correspondent.

3C56 BSCR: CINIT abort. A CINIT command, received from SNA, contains an unsupported field in the BIND image or in the LU specification field. An AEP message is sent to the NOI with a complementary reason code.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the Mode table associated to the SNA terminal.

3C57 No BIND image for this entry (PUT5). The CINIT command cannot be built by the gateway because the implicit BIND image is not generated (specific module is missing).

### **Corrective Action**

Save the results of the generation step and contact your system support team.

- 3C58 CXCP: Invalid RSA. A fatal XCP1 protocol violation is detected by the gateway.
- 3C59 Connection to SNA impossible: BIND image with null value. The CINIT command cannot be built by the gateway because the implicit BIND image has a null length (specific module is missing).

### **Corrective Action**

Save the results of the generation step and contact your system support team.
- 3C5A TERM-SELF sending. After a (ab) normal termination from DSA side or if an error is detected by the specific gateway, an SNA terminate request (TERMSELF) is sent to the SNA correspondent. An AEP message is sent to the NOI with a complementary reason code.
- 3C5B LOGOFF sending. After a (ab) normal termination from DSA side or if an error is detected by the specific gateway, an SNA terminate request (LOGOFF) is sent to the SNA correspondent. An AEP message is sent to the NOI with a complementary reason code.
- 3C5C DSA Event not allowed (type DSA2). An unsupported DSA event is received by the specific gateway that manages the session.
- 3C5D SNA event not allowed (type SNA2). An unsupported SNA event is received by the specific gateway that manages the session.
- 3C5E XCP1 protocol: Incorrect SNF (Sequence Number Field) sent from DSA in XCP trailer. A fatal XCP1 protocol violation is detected by the specific gateway that manages the session.

3C5F SNA connection request refused: No space to create presentation table. The gateway attempts to obtain dynamic space for presentation table creation. The space cannot be immediately obtained.

#### **Corrective Action**

If the lack of space condition occurs during activity overload, then the connection can be tried later. If the condition occurs frequently then the system may not be correctly tuned or sized. For tuning considerations, check the amount of memory allocated for dynamic space and buffers in the EX statement of the configuration file.

3C61 BIND reading error: SNA connection refused. The BIND command received from SNA has an incorrect format and the gateway cannot read one or more fields.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check your IBM application. If the BIND is correct, set the gateway trace to on with the "major and minor" traces option and reproduce the problem. Print the trace and contact your system support team.

3C62 PLU name length error in BIND or BIND reading error on PLU name field (PUT2). The PLU name in the BIND command received from SNA has an incorrect format.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check your IBM application. If the BIND is correct, set the gateway trace to on with the "major and minor" traces option and reproduce the problem. Print the trace and contact your system support team.

- 3C63 Abnormal termination of DSA session or connection phase failed abnormally. The session is disconnected without a specific SNA sense when the gateway, at DSA protocol level, cannot terminate the session normally (for ex: the gateway does not have the turn)
- 3C64 XCP1/XCP2 protocol: Incorrect presentation in ILCRL or ILCAL. The CO found to satisfy a end users session is defined as using XCP1/XCP2 protocol (-TYPE parameter set to XCP1, XCP2 or CXCP), but the XCP1/XCP2 presentation record is not found in the DSA connection letter.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check that the DSA end users dedicated to the CO are using XCP1/XCP2 protocol.

3C65 XCP1/XCP2 protocol: Incorrect XCP record (length not 24 bytes). The XCP presentation record received from the DSA end user does not conform to XCP1/XCP2 protocol specifications.

## **Corrective Action**

Check that the DSA end users dedicated to the CO are using XCP1/XCP2 protocol.

3C66 XCP1 protocol: DSA correspondent cannot be primary. The DSA correspondent asks to be the primary side of the link (in XCP1 terms). This is not allowed toward an SNA correspondent.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the XCP1 parameters on the DSA correspondent side.

3C67 XCP1 protocol: DSA and SNA correspondents ask to be the active side of the link. The SNA correspondent was defined as active by specification of the -ACTV parameter on the used CO EU1. The DSA correspondent also asks to be active. The connection failed because one side must be passive.

## **Corrective Action**

Check the XCP1 parameters on the DSA correspondent side or remove the -ACTV parameter on the used CO EU1.

3C68 XCP1 protocol: Address identification not supported. The DSA correspondent requests an unsupported XCP1 protocol option toward an SNA application.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the XCP1 parameters on the DSA correspondent side and remove the unsupported option.

3C69 XCP1 protocol: Trailer not supported on SNA to DSA flow. The DSA correspondent requests an unsupported XCP1 protocol option toward an SNA application.

## **Corrective Action**

Check the XCP1 parameters on the DSA correspondent side and remove the unsupported option.

3C6A XCP1 protocol: Record numbering not supported. The DSA correspondent requests an unsupported XCP1 protocol option toward an SNA application.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the XCP1 parameters on the DSA correspondent side and remove the unsupported option.

3C6B XCP1 protocol: DSA implicit ACK on an SNA ACK session. The used CO EU1 was defined with the -ACK parameter but the DSA correspondent requests the implicit ACK option. The options mismatch.

## **Corrective Action**

Check the XCP1 parameters on the DSA correspondent side or remove the -ACK parameter from the used CO EU1.

3C6C XCP1 protocol: ACK on request not supported on SNA to DSA flow. The DSA correspondent requests an unsupported XCP1 protocol option toward an SNA application.

## **Corrective Action**

Check the XCP1 parameters on the DSA correspondent side.

3C6D XCP1 protocol: Please Work Unit not supported. The DSA correspondent requests an unsupported XCP1 protocol option toward an SNA application.

## **Corrective Action**

Check the XCP1 parameters on the the DSA correspondent side.

3C6E XCP1 protocol: IMS presentation not supported. The IMS application requests an unsupported data presentation toward a DSA application.

## **Corrective Action**

Check the IMS TERMINAL macro associated to the CO EU1 that was used at connection time.

3C6F Session parameter error: Two way alternate not supported. The DSA correspondent requests the session be opened in two way simultaneous mode. The specific gateway that manages the link requires two way alternate mode.

## **Corrective Action**

Check the DSA session profile used by the correspondent.

3C70 Session parameter error: Recovery not supported. The DSA correspondent does not use the session recovery required for the link.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the DSA session profile used by the correspondent.

3C71 Session parameter error: data attention not supported. The DSA correspondent didn't use the data attention record required for the link.

## **Corrective Action**

Check the DSA session profile used by the correspondent.

3C72 Presentation error: Record not found in the ILCRL or ILCAL. A specific record based on the requested protocol is missing from the DSA connection letter.

## **Corrective Action**

Contact the DSA correspondent support team.

3C73 IDM4: Session aborted on timeout for DM4 reply. The IMS application invoked a DM4\_TP process and didn't receive the reply within a time interval specified by the user and controlled at gateway level.

## **Corrective Action**

Check the DM4\_TP process invoked for reply capability. Increase the -TO parameter of the CO APP2/APMB on which the used CO EU1 is mapped.

3C74 BIND parameter error: PS profile is incorrect. A BIND image parameter does not conform to the value expected by the specific gateway that manages the connection for the used CO EU.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check that the -TYPE of the used CO EU and the BIND profile specified on the SNA side match.

3C75 UFT: Application dialogue protocol error. The specific gateway UFT receives a command not supported in the UFT dialogue protocol.

#### **Corrective Action**

Contact the IBM correspondent support team.

3C77 Specific gateway module is missing. The gateway has found a CO object to satisfy a DSA or SNA connection request. The CO object also indicates the antenna used to manage the end users specific protocols (-TYPE parameter of CO object). If the specific module for session initialisation is not linked in the user load image, the connection request is rejected.

#### **Corrective Action**

You may have an incorrect -TYPE parameter value on the affected CO object, in this case a dynamic update can be performed to set the correct value.

- 3C78 Initial change credit. The initial credit unit(s) allocation is done by the gateway toward the DSA partner.
- 3C79 Release CT (Correlation Table) for receiving flow. The specific gateway that manages the session releases a CT for receiving flow (SNA to DSA).
- 3C7A CT (Correlation Table) creation for sending flow. The specific gateway that manages the session creates a CT for sending flow (DSA to SNA).

- 3C7B CT (Correlation Table) creation for receiving flow. The specific gateway that manages the session creates a CT for receiving flow (SNA to DSA).
- 3C7C LU2/TM Protocol: SRU (Session Recoverable Unit) erroneous number in RSA (ReSynchronisation Acknowledgement). At the session, the SRU numbers in the RSA command must always be null.

#### **Corrective Action**

Contact the DSA correspondent support team.

3C7D LU2/TM Protocol: erroneous type in RSA (ReSynchronisation Acknowledgement). At the beginning of the session, the turn indication must be in accordance with the session type (screen or printer).

#### **Corrective Action**

Contact the DSA correspondent support team.

3C7E Mapping update is refused. The network administrator requested an unauthorized mapping modification.

## **Corrective Action**

See the OSF NGL manual.

3C7F LU2/TM Protocol: Unsolicited message (Data Attention) not supported. The specific gateway does not support the data attention of an unsolicited message.

#### **Corrective Action**

Contact the DSA correspondent support team.

3C80 LU2/TM Protocol: Parameter error in Data Attention record. The specific gateway does not support acknowledgement data attention with a type not equal to 1.

#### **Corrective Action**

Contact the DSA correspondent support team.

3C82 XCP1 protocol: RU size for SNA to DSA flow is < 256 bytes. The BIND received from the SNA application specifies a RU length from SNA to DSA that is too small. The connection is rejected by the specific gateway which manages the link.

## **Corrective Action**

Modify the convenient size parameter for the OSF LU definition on the SNA application side (OUTBUF parameter of TERMINAL macro for a link with IMS, BUFFER parameter of DFHTCT TYPE=TERMINAL for a link with CICS).

3C83 Purging CT (Correlation Table) for sending flow. The specific gateway that manages the session purges a CT on the sending flow (DSA to SNA).

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- 3C84 Purging CT (Correlation Table) for receiving flow. The specific gateway that manages the session purges a CT on the receiving flow (SNA to DSA).
- 3C85 Session parameter error: RQA (ReQuest Acknowledgement) not negotiated. The RQA option is not proposed by the DSA correspondent but required by the specific gateway that manages the link.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the DSA session profile used by the correspondent.

3C86 Session parameter error: Please turn not negotiated. The Please turn option is not proposed by the DSA correspondent but required by the specific gateway that manages the link.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the DSA session profile used by the correspondent.

3C87 LU2/TM Protocol: SRU (Session Recoverable Unit) erroneous Number in Data Attention record. The SRU number in the recovery protocol does not correspond to an SRU number sent by the specific gateway.

#### **Corrective Action**

Contact the DSA correspondent support team.

- 3C88 Stack error at gateway level. A stack error is detected by the gateway on a specific gateway service call.
- 3C89 LU2/TM Protocol: Error report not supported. The specific gateway does not support the class "0" in data attention of the error report.

#### **Corrective Action**

Contact the DSA correspondent support team.

- 3C8A Session aborted on unknown event. An event received by the gateway is not supported by the specific gateway that manages the link.
- 3C8B Session aborted on unknown action. The specific gateway action that handles the received event is unknown by the gateway.
- 3C8C XCP1 protocol: Abort Resynchronisation not supported. An XCP1 protocol option is not proposed by the DSA application but required by the specific gateway that manages the link.

## **Corrective Action**

Check the XCP1 parameters on the DSA correspondent side.

3C8E DSA connection request refused: ILCRL reading error. In XCP1 or XCP2 protocol, the specific user control record (DSA200) or the XCP2 record (DSA300) in the ILCRL has an incorrect format.

#### **Corrective Action**

Contact the DSA correspondent support team.

3C8F DSA connection request refused: EU1 Object not found. No CO EU1 object is found to satisfy the DSA connection request.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the CO EU1 and it's mapped CO against the global mailbox name of the DSA correspondent. The DSA SITE name must match the -SITE attribute value of the CO RSND/RSLK, the DSA MAILBOX name must match the -APPL attribute value of the CO APMB/APP2 and the DSA MAILBOX EXTENSION (if any) must match the -EXT attribute value of the CO EU1.

3C90 DSA connection request refused: Application protocol not supported. A specific gateway cannot support the DSA protocol ID received in ILCRL.

## **Corrective Action**

Contact the DSA correspondent support team.

3C91 DSA connection request refused: EU1 or EU2 Object not found. No CO EU1/EU2 object is found to satisfy the DSA connection request.

## **Corrective Action**

Check the CO EU1/EU2 and its mapped CO against the global mailbox name of the DSA correspondent.

- 3C92 Session aborted: Received SNA request too long. The length of the SNA request received exceeds the maximum RU size for SNA to DSA that was negotiated at connection time.
  3C93 Session aborted: Transmitted SNA request too long. The specific gateway that manages the session attempts to send an SNA request that exceeds the maximum RU size for DSA to SNA flow that was negotiated at connection time.
  - 3C96 Session disconnected: SNA chain in receiving flow too long. The SNA chain received from the IBM application is too long according to the negotiation.
  - 3C97 Session disconnected: Too long SNA chain in sending flow. The DSA letter received from the DSA application and mapped on an SNA chain is too long according to the negotiation.
  - 3C98 Session disconnected: Service SWLETR not implemented. The DSA session layer is incorrectly linked. The gateway cannot send a letter to the DSA correspondent.

## **Corrective Action**

Save the results of the generation step and contact your system support team.

3C99 CXCP: Unexpected SNA/DSA data acknowledgement received. A fatal XCP1 protocol violation is detected by the CXCP specific gateway.

3C9A BIND parameter error: Negotiable BIND is not allowed. A BIND image parameter does not conform to the value expected by the specific gateway that manages the connection for the used CO EU.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check that the used CO EU -TYPE and the BIND profile specified on the SNA side match. BIND parameter error: FM profile is incorrect. A BIND image parameter does not conform to the value expected by the specific gateway that manages the connection for the used CO EU.

## **Corrective Action**

Check that the used CO EU -TYPE and the BIND profile specified on the SNA side match.

3C9C BIND parameter error: TS profile is incorrect. A BIND image parameter does not conform to the value expected by the specific gateway that manages the connection for the used CO EU.

## **Corrective Action**

Check that the used CO EU -TYPE and the BIND profile specified on the SNA side match.

3C9D BIND parameter error: Primary or secondary response is incorrect. A BIND image parameter does not conform to the value expected by the specific gateway that manages the connection for the used CO EU.

## **Corrective Action**

Check that the used CO EU -TYPE and the BIND profile specified on the SNA side match. BIND parameter error: Primary send EB (End Bracket) indicator is incorrect. A BIND image parameter does not conform to the value expected by the specific gateway that manages the connection for the used CO EU.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check that the used CO EU -TYPE and the BIND profile specified on the SNA side match.

3C9F BIND parameter error: Secondary send EB (End Bracket) Indicator is incorrect. A BIND image parameter does not conform to the value expected by the specific gateway that manages the connection for the used CO EU.

## **Corrective Action**

Check that the used CO EU -TYPE and the BIND profile specified on the SNA side match.

3CA0 BIND parameter error: FM (Function Management) header usage is incorrect. A BIND image parameter does not conform to the value expected by the specific gateway that manages the connection for the used CO EU.

## **Corrective Action**

Check that the used CO EU -TYPE and the BIND profile specified on the SNA side match.

3CA1 BIND parameter error: Brackets usage is incorrect. A BIND image parameter does not conform to the value expected by the specific gateway that manages the connection for the used CO EU.

## **Corrective Action**

Check that the used CO EU -TYPE and the BIND profile specified on the SNA side match.

3CA2 BIND parameter error: Brackets termination rule is incorrect. A BIND image parameter does not conform to the value expected by the specific gateway that manages the connection for the used CO EU.

## **Corrective Action**

Check that the used CO EU -TYPE and the BIND profile specified on the SNA side match.

3CA3 BIND parameter error: Cryptography options are incorrect. A BIND image parameter does not conform to the value expected by the specific gateway that manages the connection for the used CO EU.

## **Corrective Action**

Check that the used CO EU -TYPE and the BIND profile specified on the SNA side match.

3CA4 UFT: Presentation protocol level is incorrect. The first byte of the BIND user's data contains an incorrect value. This byte identifies the exchange protocol and must be equal to 1 for record support or 2 for letter support.

#### **Corrective Action**

Contact the IBM application support team.

3CA5 Update attribute is refused: False parameter value. The network administrator requested a parameter modification with an incorrect value.

#### **Corrective Action**

Refer to the OSF NGL manual.

3CA6 Update attribute refused: Impossible to process according to CO object status. The network administrator requested a parameter modification of a CO object in an incorrect status.

## **Corrective Action**

Refer to the OSF NGL manual.

3CA9 XCP1 protocol: Binary mode not supported. A XCP1 protocol option is not proposed by the DSA application but required by the specific gateway that manages the link.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the XCP1 parameters on the DSA correspondent side.

3CAA XCP1 protocol: XCP record uses neither EBCDIC nor ASCII code. An XCP1 protocol option is not proposed by the DSA application but is required by the specific gateway that manages the link.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the XCP1 parameters on the DSA correspondent side.

- 3CAB Disconnect event dropped at session destruction time. A disconnect event was received simultaneously with the disconnect processed by the gateway. This event is dropped at destruction time.
- 3CAC Session creation refused: CO EU Object status is used when ILCRL is received. The CO EU was already in session with an SNA correspondent when the DSA connection request was received. The session may be in termination phase, or a new connection may be in progress.

#### **Corrective Action**

Wait for the SNA connection or try later.

- 3CAD Session aborted: CT (Correlation Table) is empty on free CT for sending flow. The specific gateway that manages the session releases a correlation table for the sending flow. The CT chain is checked by the gateway and found to be empty.
- 3CAE Session aborted: CT (Correlation Table) not found on update for receiving flow. The specific gateway that manages the session updates a correlation table for the receiving flow. The specified CT is not found by the gateway in the CT chain.

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- 3CAF Session aborted: CT (Correlation Table) not found on update for sending flow. The specific gateway that manages the session updates a correlation table for a sending flow. The specified CT is not found by the gateway in the CT chain.
- 3CB0 Session waiting for CPU. Several events have been processed for this session and the gateway is holding it on a timer so that events of subsequent sessions can be processed.
- 3CB1 Session aborted: Not ECI (End Chaln) on purge CT (Correlation Table) for sending flow. The specific gateway that manages the session purges a correlation table for a sending flow which is not marked with ECI received.
- 3CB2 Session aborted: Not ECI (End Chaln) on purge CT (Correlation Table) for receiving flow. The specific gateway that manages the session purges a correlation table for receiving flow which is not marked with ECI received.
- 3CB3 Session aborted: Not ECI (End Chaln) on free CT (Correlation Table) for sending flow. The specific gateway that manages the session releases a correlation table for a sending flow which is not marked with ECI received.
- 3CB4 Session aborted: Not ECI (End Chaln) on purge CT (Correlation Table) for receiving flow. The specific gateway that manages the session releases a correlation table for receiving flow which is not marked with ECI received.

3CB5 Connection refused: Turn negotiation failed. The turn negotiation between the DSA correspondent and the specific gateway is invalid. The connection cannot be made.

#### **Corrective Action**

Contact the DSA correspondent support team.

- 3CB6 Session aborted on DSA send failure. A command or a message is refused by the DSA session layer. See the complementary reason code corresponding to the failure.
- 3CB7 Purging of session timer. A previously set timer is purged after a specific gateway request.
- 3CB8 Session aborted on unknown state. The current state of the specific gateway automata is unknown by the gateway.
- 3CB9 Session aborted on unauthorized set timer. The specific gateway that manages the link attempts to set a timer but the timer use was not defined in the gateway interface tables.
- 3CBA Session aborted on set timer with unauthorized value. The specific gateway that manages the link attempts to set a timer with null value or a value greater than 3600 seconds.
- 3CBB Session aborted on set timer when this timer is already set. The specific gateway that manages the link attempts to set a timer without purging or stopping a previously set timer.

- 3CBC Session aborted on halt timer when this timer is not set. The specific gateway that manages the link attempts to stop a timer that was not previously set.
- 3CBD Set timer service. The specific gateway that manages the link sets a timer.
- 3CBE Halt timer service. The specific gateway that manages the link halts a timer.
- 3CBF LU2: DSA connection request refused: DSA level not supported. The specific gateway does not support DSA200 protocol.

#### **Corrective Action**

Contact the DSA correspondent support team.

3CC0 Trace session connection refused: RU or letter size invalid. The trace session is opened by an SNA or DSA correspondent. The maximum sending RU size or maximum sending letter size is less than 512 bytes.

## **Corrective Action**

Check the SNA or DSA convenient size parameters.

3CC1 Session creation refused: No space for CT (Correlation Table).The gateway attempts to obtain dynamic space for CT management that is required for the specific gateway. The dynamic space cannot be immediately obtained because of lack of space.

## **Corrective Action**

If the lack of space condition occurs during activity overload, then the connection can be tried later. If the condition occurs frequently then the system may not be correctly tuned or sized. For tuning considerations, check the amount of memory allocated for dynamic space and buffers in the EX statement of the configuration file.

3CC2 IDM4: Connection refused; EBCDIC-ASCII transliteration refused if MFS (Message Formatting Service) is used or correlator length is invalid. The -MFS and -CONV parameter of the CO EU1 are mutually exclusive. The correlator length specified in the -OPT1 parameter of the CO EU1 must be less than or equal to 16 (decimal).

#### **Corrective Action**

Correct the parameters on the used CO EU1.

- 3CC3 Pacing receive: SNA request receiving. A SNA request is received by the gateway from the SNA partner.
- 3CC4 Pacing receive: sending to DSA. A DSA letter is sent by the gateway to the DSA partner.
- 3CC5 Pacing receive: Deferred sending to DSA. A DSA letter to be transmitted is deferred until the DSA partner allocates a credit unit to the gateway (see 3CC6).
- 3CC6 Pacing receive: DSA credit OK. The DSA partner allocates a credit unit to the gateway which allows a deferred transmission to become immediate.

- 3CC7 Pacing receive: SNA response sending. A SNA response is sent by the gateway to the SNA partner
- 3CC8 Pacing receive: IPR (Isolated Pacing Response) sending. A IPR is sent by the gateway to the SNA partner to acknowledge a previously received pacing request.
- 3CC9 Pacing send: SNA request sending. A SNA request is sent by the gateway to the SNA partner
- 3CCA Pacing send: SNA response receiving. A SNA response is received by the gateway to acknowledge a previous request sent to the SNA partner.
- 3CCB Pacing send: IPR (Isolated Pacing Response) receiving. An IPR is received by the gateway to acknowledge a previous pacing request sent to the SNA partner. If a deferred SNA request was waiting, it is now sent to the SNA partner.
- 3CCC Pacing send: Deferred SNA request sending. A SNA request is deferred from sending until a pacing response is received from the SNA partner.
- 3CCD Pacing send: DSA credit releasing. A credit unit allocation is performed by the gateway toward the DSA partner.
- 3CCE Pacing send: Initial DSA credit allocation. The initial credit unit (s) allocation is performed by the gateway toward the DSA partner.

- 3CCF Session disconnected on timeout after buffer request. The session, held on buffer request, is aborted because of a persistent lack of resources. If the condition occurs frequently, your system may not be correctly sized or tuned.
- 3CD0 Connection refused: CO trace not allowed. The CO EU object supporting the trace session is not the CO introduced by the TREU parameter of the CH object.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check your trace application.

3CD1 IDMR: Maximum RU size for SNA to DSA flow is > 2048 bytes. The BIND image received from the SNA application specifies a too large value for RU size on SNA to DSA flow.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the OUTBUF parameter of the IMS TERMINAL macro that defines the OSF LU.

- 3CD2 Stack error before \$WCRBF service. The specific gateway that manages the link attempts to call a buffer creation gateway service with a stack which is not empty.
- 3CDA Disconnection on SEND to TM (Terminal Manager) refused. The connection between the specific gateway (Reverse Gateway) and the Terminal Manager is broken when a message is sent to the application. An AEP message will be sent at disconnect processing with a complementary reason code.

#### **Corrective Action**

Refer to the disconnect code.

- 3CE6 Disconnection after UNBIND 02 receiving. A disconnection from SNA application is received with an UNBIND 02. This means that the application wants to reconnect to the same DSA correspondent immediately.
- 3CE8 CINIT refused. A CINIT command, received from SNA, contains an unsupported field in the BIND image or in the LU specification field. An AEP message is sent to the NOI with a complementary reason code.

## **Corrective Action**

Check the Mode table associated with the SNA terminal.

3CE9 IDMR: Connection refused; incorrect turn initialisation. Both the gateway and the DSA correspondent request the turn after connection. The DSA correspondent is not allowed to have the turn after connection.

## **Corrective Action**

Check the DSA session profile used by the correspondent.

3CEA IDMR: Correlation error for a response mode transaction. A response mode transaction was initialised by the DSA application toward IMS through a gateway session defined with the used correlator. An IMS reply is received but cannot be correlated with the previous request. An AEP is sent to the NOI console to alert the user of a potential dialogue error.

## **Corrective Action**

Check that the IMS transaction definitions on both DSA and SNA sides match. Check the correlator field in IMS transaction output message format.

3CEB IDMR: Correlation error for a no response mode transaction. A no response mode transaction was initialised by the DSA application toward IMS through a gateway session defined with the used correlator. An IMS reply is received but cannot be correlated with the previous request. An AEP is sent to the NOI console to alert the user of a potential dialogue error.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check that the IMS transaction definitions on both DSA and SNA sides match. Check the correlator field in IMS transaction output message format.

- 3CEC CXCP: BWU (Begin Work Unit) while transaction in progress. A fatal XCP1 protocol violation is detected by the specific gateway that manages the link.
- 3CED CXCP: Transaction is starting but message is BWU (Begin Work Unit). A fatal XCP1 protocol violation is detected by the specific gateway that manages the link.
- 3CEF CXCP: CICS sends BB (Begin Bracket) message while not in ATI (Automatic Transaction Initiation) mode. The process initialised by the CICS application toward the DSA application is not supported by the specific gateway. The CICS process initialisation is supported in ATI mode only.

#### **Corrective Action**

Correct the CICS process initialisation and resubmit it.

- 3CF0 Gateway task creation. The gateway task is created.
- 3CF1 Gateway general wait. The gateway task has nothing to do for a period of n seconds.
- 3CF2 Gateway timer event. After processing several events which require lengthy processing (such as connection/disconnection), the gateway chains the following sessions with these events and, after a timer event, goes on to event processing.
- 3CF3 Gateway buffer creation event. A memorized buffer request was satisfied for a session.
- 3CF6 Gateway set timer service. An event with a long processing period (connection /disconnection) is processed. The gateway sets a timer to limit the processing of this type of event. At the end of the timer, the events of sessions on hold by the timer are processed (see 3CF2).
- 3CF7 General trace building reject. The OSF trace service attempts to obtain dynamic space to build the trace and the required dynamic space is not available.

#### **Corrective Action**

The trace length on the CH may be too large: you can change it with the NOI command (see the OSF NGL manual). If the lack of space condition occurs again, then the system may not be correctly tuned or sized.

- 3CF8 Gateway trace stop for debugging. The user has set the automatic trace stop (-TS parameter on CH object) to on and specified a selective set of error codes (-COD1, -COD2, -COD3 parameters on CH object). When one of the specified error codes is encountered for a session the gateway trace is stopped for all other sessions and an AEP is sent to the NOI console. The user can now print the gateway trace of the isolated session to solve its problem.
- 3CF9 Gateway: No space for CT (Correlation Table) at initialisation time. The gateway cannot obtain the dynamic space required for CT creation.

## **Corrective Action**

The system may not be correctly tuned or sized. For tuning considerations, check the memory allocated for dynamic space and buffers in the EX statement of the configuration file.

3CFB Gateway: Timer on buffer request memorized. The survey timer for the memorized buffer request has elapsed. The gateway purges 10 per cent of sessions waiting for a memorized buffer

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## 27. Codes 3Dxx - DSA/SNA Request Reject Codes

3Dxx SNA request reject sense code. A request reject with category code X'08' was received from the SNA correspondent. This SNA code X'08xx' is mapped to a DSA code X'3Dxx'. For example, a sense code X'0801' (resource not available) is mapped in X'3D01'.

## **Corrective Action**

Consult the SNA reference manual to identify the SNA code.

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# 28. Codes 3Exx - DSA/SNA Request Error Codes

3Exx SNA request error sense code. A request error with category code X'10' was received from the SNA correspondent. This SNA code X'10xx' is mapped to a DSA code X'3Exx'. For example, a sense code X'1002' (RU length error) is mapped in X'3E02'.

## **Corrective Action**

Consult the SNA reference manual to identify the SNA code.

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## 29. Codes 3Fxx - DSA/SNA State Error Codes

3Fxx SNA state error sense code. A state error with category code X'20' was received from the SNA correspondent. This SNA code X'20xx' is mapped to a DSA code X'3Fxx'. For example, a sense code X'2001' (sequence number erroneous) is mapped in X'3F01'.

## **Corrective Action**

Consult the SNA reference manual to identify the SNA code.

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# 30. Codes 40xx - DSA/SNA OSF RH Usage Error Codes

40xx SNA RH usage error code. A request reject with category code X'40' was received from the SNA correspondent. This code X'40xx' is mapped to a DSA code X'40xx'. For example, a sense code X'4004' (End Bracket indicator not allowed) is mapped in X'4004'.

#### **Corrective Action**

Consult the SNA reference manual to identify the SNA code.

- **NOTE:** The 40xx codes may also be displayed if an error is detected during verification of the system generation. In this case, the following interpretation applies.
- 40xx System generation or load time error.
- 4050 System generation or load time error -Controller DIA erroneously configured twice.

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# 31. Codes 41xx - DSA/SNA OSF Path Errors

41xx

SNA path error code. A path error with category code X'80' was received from the SNA correspondent. This SNA code X'80xx' is mapped to a DSA code X'41xx'. For example, a sense code X'800A' (too long PIU) is mapped in DSA code X'410A'

### **Corrective Action**

Consult the SNA reference manual to identify the SNA code.

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# 32. Codes 42xx - DSA/SNA OSF User Errors

42xx SNA user error code. A user error with category code X'00' was received from the SNA correspondent. This SNA code X'00xx' is mapped to a DSA code X'42xx'.

#### **Corrective Action**

Consult the IBM application support to identify the SNA code.

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# 33. Codes 43xx - DSA/SNA Category Unknown Codes

43xx SNA category code unknown. An error code with an unknown category was received from the SNA correspondent. This SNA code X'yyxx' is mapped to a DSA code X'43xx'.

## **Corrective Action**

Consult the IBM application support team to identify the SNA code.

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# 34. Codes 44xx - DSA/SNA OSF UNBIND Origin Codes

44xx SNA UNBIND origin code. An UNBIND command was received with a specific type equal to X'xx'. This type is reported in a code with X'44' origin. For example, a X'4402' code means that a BIND is forthcoming.

### **Corrective Action**

Consult the SNA reference summary to identify the UNBIND type.

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# 35. Codes 45xx - DSA/SNA OSF DSA 200 Origin Codes

45xx DSA 200 origin code. A DSA reason with origin code X'00' was received from a DSA correspondent supporting DSA200 protocol. This code in X'00xx' is mapped in X'45xx'.

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# 36. Codes 46xx - DSA Presentation - Origin Unknown Codes

46xx DSA presentation origin code unknown. A DSA presentation reason with origin code equal to X'00' was received. This code in X'00xx' is mapped in X'46xx'.

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# 37. Codes 47xx - DSA 300 Origin Unknown Codes

47xx

DSA 300 origin code unknown. A DSA reason with origin code X'00' was received from the DSA correspondent supporting the DSA300 protocol. This code in X'00xx' is mapped in X'47xx'.

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# 38. Codes 48xx - DSA/OSF/SNA

## **Connection Error Codes**

4801 Connection refused: User data field error. A connection is requested on CH object for an SNA emulation layer with an illegal user data. 4802 Connection refused: CMD reading error. A connection is requested on CH object for an SNA emulation layer with an incorrect format. 4803 Disconnection from Terminal Manager. The gateway disconnects the connection with the Terminal Manager at session end or because of a fatal error. 4804 Disconnection on timer elapsed after INIT\_SELF. A connection request was sent to an SNA terminal in busy state. The survey timer elapsed before the terminal was free. The timer can be modified with the TO parameter on the CO EUP object. 4805 Connection refused: No buffer for connect to SNA. A DSA application wants to be connected to an SNA terminal. The connection request is refused because of a temporary lack of resources. If the condition

## Corrective Action

not be correctly sized or tuned.

For tuning considerations, check the amount of memory allocated for dynamic space and buffers in EX statement of the configuration file.

persists or occurs frequently, the system may

4806 Connection refused: Buffer write error for DV (DeVice) reservation. An SNA terminal has requested connection to a DSA application. The connection is refused because of a temporary lack of resources. If the condition persists or occurs frequently, the system may not be correctly sized or tuned.

#### **Corrective Action**

For tuning considerations, check the amount of memory allocated for dynamic space and buffers in the EX statement of the configuration file.

4807 Connection refused: No DV (DeVice) free in the pool. An SNA terminal has requested connection to a DSA application. This terminal is not in dedicated mode and a free DV object in the Device pool cannot be found.

### **Corrective Action**

Retry later or add some device entries to the concerned pool.

4808 Model search fails; default model is used. The real characteristics of the SNA terminal correspond to an unlinked DSA model. A default model (3276-2) is searched for. If it is not linked then the model associated to the device is used.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check your configuration file and add the relevant model.

Codes 48xx - DSA/OSF/SNA Connection Error Codes

4809 Connection refused: CO EU3 creation limit reached. A DSA correspondent wants to be connected to an IBM application. No CO in dedicated mode exists and the limit of created CO EU3 has been reached attempted.

#### **Corrective Action**

Try later or modify the MXCO parameter on concerned CO GPMB/GPP2/PLMB/PLP2/ UGMB/UGP2/UFMB/UFP2 and the CROBNB in the EX card in the configuration file.

- 480A DISC received from CP or SPM. The connection with the SNA emulator layer is broken. An AEP message is sent with a complementary reason code.
- 480B Connection refused: CO EU3 creation refused. The gateway attempts to dynamically create a CO EU3 object to satisfy a DSA connection request. The creation is refused because the maximum number of dynamic objects that can be created in the system has been reached.

#### **Corrective Action**

Increase the maximum number of dynamic objects that can be created. Modify the - CROBNB parameter of the EX card in your configuration file and resubmit a generation step.

480C DISC made by the gateway on fatal error. The gateway detects a fatal error and disconnects the session. An AEP message is sent with a complementary reason code.

- 480F DISC abort sent to CP or SPM. The session is abnormally terminated with the SNA correspondent.
- 4810 DISC for SSEND sending to CP or SPM. The session is normally terminated with the SNA correspondent.
- 4811 Session aborted on unknown command received from Terminal Manager. The terminal manager sent a command not supported by the specific gateway.
- 4812 Connection to Terminal Manager accepted. The connection of the SNA or SPM terminal to the Terminal Manager is accepted.
- 4814 Sending letter to Terminal Manager. A letter is sent to the Terminal Manager by the specific reverse gateway in use.
- 4815 Session aborted on letter send. Refused by Terminal Manager. The connection between the gateway and the terminal manager was abnormally broken when a message is sent.
- 4816 Connection refused: DV (DeVice) already connected. An SNA terminal in dedicated mode tried to connect when a connection was coming from a DSA application or because the previous session with DSA is pending deletion.

### **Corrective Action**

Try later.

4819 Connect event dropped. A connection between a DSA application and an SNA terminal failed before the connect event processing. This event is dropped at session destruction time.

Codes 48xx - DSA/OSF/SNA Connection Error Codes

481C Connection refused: No MB (MailBox) pool on the CO EUP. An SNA terminal has requested connection to a DSA application. This terminal is not in dedicated mode and no entry to a pool was defined on the CO EUP to which it is connected.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the configuration file: if the terminal has no mapping with a MB, specify a POOL parameter on the CO EUP, or connect to another CO EUP with a POOL parameter.

481D Connection refused: No CO EUP generated. A DSA application tries to connect to an SNA terminal through a reverse gateway link but no CO EUP is found in the load image.

#### **Corrective Action**

Define the necessary objects for reverse gateway links according to the OSF manuals and resubmit a generation step.

481E Explicit mode not generated. The DSA correspondent has requested the use of specific modetable by name but no CD MODE object of the specified name is found in the load image.

### **Corrective Action**

Check the name provided by the DSA correspondent and the CD MODE object names (eventually redefined by the -NAM parameter).

481F Write error in User data. A connection with the SNA emulator layer failed because of a temporary lack of resources.

#### **Corrective Action**

If the condition occurs frequently then the system may not be correctly tuned or sized. For tuning considerations, check the amount of memory allocated for dynamic space and buffers in the EX statement of the configuration file.

- 4820 Read error of User data. The command received from the SNA emulator layer has an incorrect format.
- 4822 Send Command to Terminal Manager. A Command is sent to the Terminal Manager by the specific reverse gateway in use.
- 4824 Write error of TH (Transmission Header) or RH (Request/Response Header) The request header cannot be written because of a temporary lack of resources.

#### **Corrective Action**

If the lack of resources condition persists or occurs frequently, the system may not be correctly sized or tuned. For tuning considerations, check the amount of memory allocated for dynamic space and buffers in the EX statement of the configuration file.

4825 Send to CP or SPM aborted: TSCNX disconnected. A command to the SNA emulator layer cannot be sent because of an abnormal disconnection. A disconnect must be in pending process. An AEP message will be sent with a complementary reason code.

#### Codes 48xx - DSA/OSF/SNA Connection Error Codes

- 4826 Credit allocation request aborted: TSCNX disconnected. Before sending a command to the SNA emulator layer, the gateway requests credit allocation. An abnormal disconnection must be pending and the credit is refused. An AEP message will be sent with a complementary reason code.
- 4827 Send aborted in Credit appendage sequence: TSCNX disconnected. The SNA emulator layer allocates a credit to the gateway for command transmission. An abnormal disconnection must be pending and the command transmission is refused. An AEP message will be sent with a complementary reason code.
- 4828 Connect code erroneous. The connect command received from SNA emulator layer has an incorrect code.
- 4829 Connect buffer read error. The connect command received from SNA emulator layer has an incorrect format.
- 482A No space for BIND image creation. The gateway attempts to obtain dynamic space to build a BIND image table. The dynamic space required is not available, the connection is rejected.

## **Corrective Action**

If the lack of space condition occurs during activity overload, then the connection can be tried later. If the condition occurs frequently then the system may not be correctly tuned or sized. For tuning considerations, check the amount of memory allocated for dynamic space and buffers in the EX statement of the configuration file.

- 482B TH (Transmission Header) or RH (Request/Response Header) read error. The command header received from the SNA correspondent has an incorrect format.
- 482C PKCA code erroneous. The SNA emulator layer sent a connection acknowledgment to the gateway with an incorrect command code.
- 482D User data read error. The SNA emulator layer sent a connection command to the gateway with an incorrect format.
- 482E No EU index in connect command. The SNA emulator layer sent a connect command without the mandatory field corresponding to a CO EU index.
- 482F TSCNX disconnected on PKCA sending. The gateway received a connect command from the SNA emulator layer and cannot send the acknowledgment (PKCA) because of an abnormal disconnection. An AEP message will be sent with a complementary reason code.

#### Codes 48xx - DSA/OSF/SNA Connection Error Codes

4830 No more buffers at connection time. The connection failed because of a temporary lack of buffers for transmission of a PKCA command. If the condition persists or occurs frequently, the system may not be correctly sized or tuned.

#### **Corrective Action**

If the lack of space condition occurs during activity overload, then the connection can be tried later. If the condition occurs frequently then the system may not be correctly tuned or sized. For tuning considerations, check the amount of memory allocated for dynamic space and buffers in the EX statement of the configuration file.

- 4831 Connect command erroneous according to CO EU state. A connection was received for a CO while another connection was pending.
- 4832 Session limit exceeded. A DSA or SNA connection request failed because the maximum number of parallel sessions was already reached for the used CO EU4 object.

#### **Corrective Action**

The maximum number of parallel sessions is specified in configuration statements by the - MXSS parameter on the CO EU4. The parameter can also be dynamically managed by using the -MAX keyword for the used CO EU4.

4835 CTERM received. A CTERM command is received from the SNA partner.

4836 DSA connection request refused: EU4 Object not found. No CO EU4 object is found to satisfy the DSA connection request.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the CO EU4 and its mapped CO against the global mailbox name of the DSA correspondent. The DSA SITE name must match with the -SITE attribute value of the CO RSND/RSLK, the DSA MAILBOX name must match with the -APPL attribute value of the CO EU4.

- 4837 No buffer for connect command in interface with SC DSA. A connection requested by a DSA correspondent is refused because of a temporary lack of resources. If the condition persists or occurs frequently, the system may not be correctly sized or tuned.
  - 4838 XCP2 protocol: Incorrect presentation in ILCRL or ILCAL. The CO EU2/EU4 found to satisfy an end user session is defined as using XCP2 protocol (-TYPE parameter set to XCP2), but the XCP2 presentation record is not found in the DSA connection letter.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check that the DSA end user dedicated to the CO EU2/EU4 object is using XCP2 protocol.

Codes 48xx - DSA/OSF/SNA Connection Error Codes

4839 Channel Connection creation not possible. The gateway wants to create a connection object. The NAD refuses because of a temporary lack of space

#### **Corrective Action**

If the condition occurs during activity overload, then the connection can be tried later. If the condition occurs frequently then the system may not be correctly tuned or sized. For tuning considerations, check the amount of memory allocated for dynamic space and buffers in the EX statement of the configuration file.

483B No space on CC creation for DISC Q command. The gateway attempts to obtain dynamic space to build a connection object. The dynamic space required is not available and the connection is rejected.

#### **Corrective Action**

If the lack of space condition occurs during activity overload, then the connection can be tried later. If the condition occurs frequently then the system may not be correctly tuned or sized. For tuning considerations, check the amount of memory allocated for dynamic space and buffers in the EX statement of the configuration file.

483C Connection refused: OLU (Origin LU) and DLU (Destination LU) are secondary/primary. An SNA correspondent in SLU behaviour requests a connection to a CO EU in SLU or an SNA correspondent in PLU behaviour requests a connection to a CO EU in PLU.

#### **Corrective Action**

- 4840 Check the IBM correspondent request. Event received in session graph. An event is received for a gateway session.
- 4841 Event received in CO graph. An event is received for a gateway CO object.
  4842 Connection refused: Task not active. A connection request is received from SNA or

DSA to an unlinked OSF layer.

#### **Corrective Action**

Save the results of the generation step and contact the system support team.

4850 XCP2: DSA session must be full duplex. The DSA correspondent requests the session be opened in two way alternate mode. The specific gateway that manages the link requires two way simultaneous mode.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the DSA session profile used by the correspondent.

4851 XCP2: Presentation record building error. A fatal error occurs during presentation record building at specific gateway level.

Codes 48xx - DSA/OSF/SNA Connection Error Codes

4852 XCP2: Incorrect correspondent type (equal to IBM) The XCP2 presentation record received from the DSA partner specifies a correspondent type which is invalid for a connection toward an SNA application.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the SNA correspondent definition on DSA side.

4853 XCP2: Incorrect application name. The application name from the XCP2 presentation record received by the DSA correspondent does not equal the DSA LU name defined at gateway level by the used CO EU2/EU4 name (possibly redefined by the -NAM parameter).

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the application name specification on the DSA side against the used CO EU2/EU4 name (possibly redefined by the -NAM parameter).

- 4854 XCP2: Connection request by secondary refused. A fatal XCP2 protocol violation is detected by the specific gateway that manages the link.
- 4855 BIND parameter error: Non-negotiable BIND not allowed. A BIND image parameter does not conform to the value expected by the specific gateway that manages the connection for the CO EU used.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check that the -TYPE of the CO EU used and the BIND profile specified on the SNA side match.

4856 BIND parameter error: Incorrect LU Type 6 level. A BIND image parameter does not conform to the value expected by the specific gateway that manages the connection for the used CO EU.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check that the -TYPE of the used CO EU and the BIND profile specified on the SNA side match.

4857 XCP2: SNA connection refused (parallel session and EU2) The SNA application requests a parallel session opening toward the DSA application. The CO EU found by the gateway that satisfies the request is not EU4 type but EU2 type. The CO of type EU2 is only used for single session links in PU type 2 emulation.

#### **Corrective Action**

For a single session link with PU type 2 emulation a CO EU2 must be defined; for either single or parallel session links with PU type 5 emulation a CO EU4 must be defined. Check further that the link features (single or parallel) match on the DSA and SNA sides.

4858 BIND parameter error: User data subfield invalid or not found. A BIND image parameter does not conform to the value expected by the specific gateway that manages the connection for the used CO EU.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check that the -TYPE of the used CO EU and the BIND profile specified on the SNA side match.

#### Codes 48xx - DSA/OSF/SNA Connection Error Codes

- 4859 Mode names mismatch between BIND and BIND response. A fatal LU6.2 protocol violation is detected by the XCP2 specific gateway.
- 485A XCP2: Primary RU size negotiation failure. The connection failed because of incoherent size specifications on the OSF and SNA sides. The SNA secondary LU6.2 partner has specified a maximum RU size for DSA to SNA flow that is less than the minimum value of the following:
  - the maximum RU size sent by the primary specified in the RUSIZES parameter of the VTAM logmode used at connection.
  - the maximum RU size sent by the primary specified in the -RUZP parameter of the CD MODE object of the XCP2 name possibly generated by the user.
  - the maximum RU size sent by the primary default value equal to 256 bytes if no CD MODE object of the XCP2 name was defined by the user.

### **Corrective Action**

Correct SNA and OSF size parameters to provide coherent values.

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# 39. Codes 49xx - ISO/DSA OSF

4901	(ISO/DSA Plug). Abort by DSA (not session level).
4902	(ISO/DSA Plug). Abort by DSA session.
4903	(ISO/DSA Plug). ISO connection refused.
4904	(ISO/DSA Plug). ISO abort
4908	(ISO/DSA Plug). Invalid wake-up code.
4909	(ISO/DSA Plug). No buffer available.
490A	(ISO/DSA Plug). Read CMD error.
490B	(ISO/DSA Plug). Write CMD error.
490C	(ISO/DSA Plug). Error on SEND.
490D	(ISO/DSA Plug). Error on SENDC.
490E	(ISO/DSA Plug). Write error.
490F	(ISO/DSA Plug). Value too long.
4920	(ISO/DSA Plug). Invalid SPDU.
4921	(ISO/DSA Plug). SPDU format error.
4922	(ISO/DSA Plug). Invalid PGU.
4923	(ISO/DSA Plug). Invalid PU header.
4924	(ISO/DSA Plug). Invalid SPDU length.

4925	(ISO/DSA Plug).	Invalid PGU length.
4926	(ISO/DSA Plug).I or PT.	nvalid concatenation with GT
4927	(ISO/DSA Plug).	Forbidden event/state.
4928	(ISO/DSA Plug).	DSA presentation omitted.
4929	(ISO/DSA Plug).	Version not supported.
492A	(ISO/DSA Plug).	Invalid record header.
492B	(ISO/DSA Plug).	Inconsistent token.
492C	(ISO/DSA Plug).	Token not owned.
492D	(ISO/DSA Plug).	Token with INTERM SEG.
492E	(ISO/DSA Plug).	Against token.
492F	(ISO/DSA Plug).	Token not supported in AC.
4931	(ISO/DSA Plug).	Finish without token.
4932	(ISO/DSA Plug).	Invalid mailbox format.
4933	(ISO/DSA Plug).	Unknown SCID.
4934	(ISO/DSA Plug).	Invalid SRN compare.
4935	(ISO/DSA Plug).	SYNC ACK not allowed.
4936	(ISO/DSA Plug).	SRN Error.
4937	(ISO/DSA Plug).	Forbidden PR.
4938	(ISO/DSA Plug).	No segmentation.
4939	(ISO/DSA Plug).	Invalid TDPU.

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## Codes 49xx - ISO/DSA OSF

493A	(ISO/DSA Plug). MSG during collision.
493B	(ISO/DSA Plug). DN PU from ISO station.
493C	(ISO/DSA Plug). AB from ISO station.
493D	(ISO/DSAPlug). Error during connection process.
493E	(ISO/DSA Plug).Transport disconnection from ISO station.
493F	(ISO/DSA Plug).Transport disconnection from DSA.
4940	(ISO/DSA Plug). ISO purged.
4941	(ISO/DSA Plug). DSA purged.
4942	(ISO/DSA Plug). No Al indicator.
4943	(ISO/DSA Plug). Invalid Al record.
4944	(ISO/DSA Plug). Invalid SRN-V(R).
4945	(ISO/DSA Plug). No expedited flow.
4946	(ISO/DSA Plug). Inconsistent REQ (VRSP).
494C	(ISO/DSA Plug). Transport disconnect.
494A	(ISO/DSA Plug). Normal disconnection without reason code.

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# 40. Codes 4Axx - OSF SPM Reason Codes

4A01 A fatal error has occurred in the OSF software.

## **Corrective Action**

Call your Bull representative.

- 4A04 Terminal is off. The connection from an application to an SSC terminal failed because:
  - 1. The terminal is powered off.
  - 2. The terminal is not connected.

## **Corrective Action**

- 1. Turn the terminal power on.
- Check that the terminal is connected to the plug of the cluster with the same local address as the one generated in the CO EUN object which represents the terminal. Generally, plug n of the cluster has the local address n+2, n varying from 0.

4A06 Purge is not complete. When a cluster or a session (SSCP-PU, SSCP-LU, LU-LU) disconnects, the system needs a short period of time to purge the contexts associated with the cluster or session. During that time, cluster or session reconnection is refused with error code 4A06.

## **Corrective Action**

Try again; if the connection is refused, call the support team.

4A09 The cluster is disconnected.

## **Corrective Action**

Connect the cluster.

4A10 Generation error.

### **Corrective Action**

Check the generation.

4A11 Lack of memory.

## **Corrective Action**

If this code appears frequently, check the MEM parameter value in the generation. If this value is correct, the communication controller is overloaded.

### Codes 4Axx - OSF SPM Reason Codes

4A12 Non-existent CO SNP2. The XID of the cluster that tries to connect to the OSF/SSC is different from the XID generation parameter of all CO SNP2s declared in the generation.

### **Corrective Action**

Change the cluster XID or change the XID parameter in the CO SNP2 object that represents the cluster, so that both values are identical.

4A13 Non-existent CO EUN. An application tries to connect to a terminal that is not declared in the OSF generation.

## **Corrective Action**

- 1. The terminal is unknown: no action.
- 2. The terminal exists but has not been generated: generate a CO EUN object.
- 4A14 Non-existent CL PUCP. An application tries to connect to a cluster through a nondedicated CL PUCP and there is no nondedicated CL PUCP in the generation.

## **Corrective Action**

Add a non-dedicated CL PUCP (with -ROUT parameter) in the generation or use a dedicated CL PUCP (with the -P2 parameter in the CL PUCP which points to the CO SNP2) to connect to the cluster.

4A15 The CO EUN status is incorrect. The action is aborted because the CO EUN object does not have the status required for this action.

### **Corrective Action**

Change the CO EUN status.

4A16 The CO SNP2 status is incorrect. The action is aborted because the CO SNP2 object does not have the status required for this action.

### **Corrective Action**

Change the CO SNP2 status.

- 4A17 REQDISCONT received. The SSC has disconnected the cluster after receiving REQDISCONT, which was sent following a user action on the PU Type 2.
- 4A18 The CO EUN status is LOCK. The action is aborted because the CO EUN object does not have the status required for this action.

### **Corrective Action**

Change the CO EUN status to ENBL.

4A19 The CO EUN status is ENBL. The action is aborted because the CO EUN object does not have the status required for this action.

## **Corrective Action**

Change the CO EUN status.

# Codes 4Axx - OSF SPM Reason Codes

4A1A The CO EUN status is DSBL. The action is aborted because the CO EUN object does not have the status required for this action. When a cluster or a session (SSCP-PU, SSCP-LU, LU-LU) disconnects, the system needs a short period of time to purge the contexts associated with the cluster or session. During that time, the CO EUN is in DSBL status.

#### **Corrective Action**

Try again; if refused, call the support team.

4A1B The CO EUN status is USED. The action is aborted because the CO EUN object does not have the status required for this action.

## **Corrective Action**

Change the CO EUN status.

4A1C The CO SNP2 status is LOCK. The action is aborted because the CO SNP2 object does not have the status required for this action.

### **Corrective Action**

Change the CO SNP2 status to ENBL.

4A1D The CO SNP2 status is ENBL. The action is aborted because the CO SNP2 object does not have the status required for this action.

### **Corrective Action**

Change the CO SNP2 status.

4A1E The CO SNP2 status is DSBL. The action is aborted because the CO SNP2 object does not have the status required for this action. When a cluster or a session (SSCP-PU, SSCP-LU, LU-LU) disconnects, the system needs a short period of time to purge the contexts associated with the cluster or session. During that time, the CO SNP2 is in DSBL status.

### **Corrective Action**

Try again; if refused, call the support team.

4A1F The CO SNP2 status is USED. The action is aborted because the CO SNP2 object does not have the status required for this action.

### **Corrective Action**

Change the CO SNP2 status.

4A24 Assembling error. There is a sequence error in the flow of segments received from the SNA PUT2. The correct sequence is: Only segment or First segment - Last segment or First segment - Middle segment - Last segment.

### **Corrective Action**

Trace the line and the CO SNP2. Check the SNA PUT2.

# Codes 4Axx - OSF SPM Reason Codes

4A26	Mapping change is refused. The attempted mapping change is not authorised.
	Corrective Action
	Consult the OSF Network Control Language manual to see which mapping changes are authorised.
4A27	Link connection object creation error.
	1. Lack of memory.
	2. Too many connection objects in the processor.
	Corrective Action
	<ol> <li>If this code appears frequently, check the MEM parameter value in the generation.</li> </ol>
	2. If the MEM parameter is correct, the communication controller is over-loaded.
4A28	LU-LU session connection object creation error.
	1. Lack of memory.
	2. Too many connection objects in the processor.
LB	Corrective Action
	Corrective Action
	1. If this code appears frequently, check the MEM parameter value in the generation.

2. If the MEM value is correct, the communications controller is over-loaded.

- 4A2A Protocol error. A protocol error has been detected:
  - 1. In the dialogue with an SNA equipment (SNA PUT2 or SNA network). (USER ERROR).
  - 2. In an internal OSF dialogue (SYSTEM ERROR).

## **Corrective Action**

Put the OSF/SSC trace on. Check the SNA equipment.

4A2B XID error. The XID received from the SNA PUT2 is incorrect.

### **Corrective Action**

Put the OSF/SSC trace on. Check the SNA equipment.

# 4A2E Unknown application.

- 1. The terminal user tries to log on to a non-existent application.
- 2. The application has not been correctly generated.

Codes 4Axx - OSF SPM Reason Codes

## **Corrective Action**

1. Correct the application name in the login:

If using the full login syntax, the application name is either a CO EUP name (connection to DSA) or an SNA application name (connection to SNA).

- 2. Correct the generation.
- 4A2F Unknown mode. The terminal user tries to log in with a non-existent CD MODE name.

### **Corrective Action**

Correct the CD MODE name in the login.

4A30 Unknown site. The terminal user tries to log to an SNA application through an unknown OSF/PUT5 site.

### **Corrective Action**

- 1. Correct the site name in the login.
- 2. Generate an SC RMT object, so that the OSF/PUT5 site is accessible from the OSF/SSC site.

4A32 Syntax error. The syntax of the command that the terminal user entered at the console is incorrect.

## **Corrective Action**

Type the correct command.

1. To log on, two syntaxes are possible:

The full logon syntax:logon applid ('application-name') [logmode ('modename') ] [site ('site-name')] [data ('data')] where:'application name' is either the name of an SNA application or the name of a CO EUP.

object'mode-name' is the name of a CD MODE

object'site-name' is the name of an OSF/PUT5

site'data' is a string of characters. The short logon syntax:'application name' where:application name is the -STR generation option of a CO USLU object.

- 2. To logoff the syntax is: logoff.
- 4A36 Incomplete TH. OSF/SSC received an SNA PIU with an invalid TH.

### **Corrective Action**

Trace the CO SNP2 or CO EUN object. Check the cluster.

# Codes 4Axx - OSF SPM Reason Codes

4A37 Invalid FID. The cluster sent an invalid FID (not equal to 2).
Corrective Action
Trace the CO SNP2 or CO EUN object. Check the cluster.
4A38 Unrecognized origin address. The cluster sent a PIU with an incorrect address to OSF/SSC.

## **Corrective Action**

Trace the CO SNP2 or CO EUN object. Check your cluster.

4A39 Incomplete RH. OSF/SSC received an SNA PIU with an invalid RH.

### **Corrective Action**

Trace the CO SNP2 or CO EUN object. Check your cluster.

4A3A Incomplete RU. OSF/SSC received an SNA PIU with an invalid RU.

## **Corrective Action**

Trace the CO SNP2 or CO EUN object. Check your cluster.

4A3D LU-LU session disconnection due to type 02 unbind. The LU-LU session is unbound by the application with the unbind of type 02 request. The SLU waits for a reconnection from the application.

4A3E LU-LU session connection is refused with -RESP (BIND). The terminal responds negatively to the BIND it received from the application.

### **Corrective Action**

Find the SNA sense code in the OF administration message or in the CO EUN trace. Generally this error is due to the generation parameters of the CD MODE object which do not correspond to the characteristics of the terminal.

4A40 Connection refused because the correspondent is also trying to connect.

## **Corrective Action**

Wait for the correspondent to connect.

- 4A41 LU is busy. The connection from the application is refused because the terminal is already connected.
- 4A43 Timeout cluster disconnection. The cluster is disconnected because no more terminals are in session.
- 4A44 -RESP (ACTPU) received from a cluster. The cluster cannot be activated: it responds negatively to ACTPU.

## **Corrective Action**

Check the cluster.

Codes 4Axx - OSF SPM Reason Codes

4A45 -RESP (ACTLU) received from a terminal. The terminal cannot be activated: it responds negatively to ACTLU.

### **Corrective Action**

Check the cluster.

4A46 The SPM object status is incorrect. The action is aborted because the SPM object does not have the status required for this action.

## **Corrective Action**

Change the STSP parameter value on the CH CP object.

4A47 The SPM object status is LOCK. The action is aborted because the SPM object does not have the status required for this action.

#### **Corrective Action**

Change the CO SNP2 status to ENBL.

- 4A48 The terminal has logged off.
- 4A4A The logon command entered at the terminal is too long.

## **Corrective Action**

Correct the logon command.

4A4B UNBIND received from the terminal. A protocol error has been detected by the cluster.

4A4C Logon refused on an autologon terminal. The connection has been refused because the terminal is generated with the -AUTOLN option on the corresponding CO EUN.

# **Corrective Action**

Type logon to connect to the correspondent specified in the -USLU parameter on the corresponding CO EUN.

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# 41. Codes 4Bxx - OSF Channel Interface Unit Codes

4B01 Link connection error. Enter Slowdown Mode. The number of buffers of the datanet has exceeded the enter slowdown threshold. In this mode the host can only read on the channel.

### **Corrective Action**

If this problem occurs frequently, check the number of buffers at start up to see if the generation is too large for the datanet memory. Check the pacing values of the sessions which are active at this time.

- 4B02 Link connection error. Exit Slowdown Mode (the number of buffers of the datanet exceeded the exit slowdown threshhold).
- 4B04 Link connection error. IBM sent a reset on the channel (IBM detected an error and tried to reset the Datanet). The event may be normal at IBM IPL time.

# **Corrective Action**

Check whether the address on the channel is really unique. If the problem persists, call your Bull representative.

4B0F	Link connection error. The status of the LL changes:
	<ul> <li>from ENBL to USED (when receiving the xid at node activation)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>from USED to ENBL (when receiving the disconnect at inactivation)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>from USED to SHUT to LOCK (when the operator locks the object)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>from ENBL to LOCK (when the operator locks the object)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>from LOCK to ENBL (when the operator unlocks the object).</li> </ul>
4B12	Link connection error. Reading the status of word 1 is impossible.
4B13	Link connection error. Sending of ending status impossible.
4B14	Link connection error. Data read or write impossible.
4B15	Link connection error. The normal protocol between the hardware and the software is not respected. For example, a new command will cause such an error.
4B16	Link connection error. Analyse the Abnormal Status Word II to determine the error (Status Word II is displayed on the AEP): BIT 0 OP when 1 CIU not operational BIT 1 CP when 1 command parity error BIT 2 BO when 1 bus out parity error (IBM bus information) BIT 3 PD when 1 panel disabled

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BIT 4 SQ when 1 sequence error (see 4B15) BIT 5 id when 1 interface disconnected BIT 6 SR when 1 selective reset received from IBM BIT 7 SY when 1 system reset received from IBM BIT 8 SD when 1 suspend device address received from IBM BIT 9 CF when 1 data direction conflict sequence error (see 4B15) BIT 10 LE when 1 look up or command/status transfer end (initialisation) BIT 12 CM when 1 corrected memory parity (from the main memory) BIT 13 NE when 1 nonexistent resource (out of main memory) BIT 14 BP when 1 bus parity (from the main memory) BIT 15 UM when 1 uncorrected memory parity (from the main memory). Link Connection Event. The status of the CT

- change:
  - from ENBL to LOCK (when the operator locks the object)
  - from LOCK to ENBL (when the operator unlocks the object)
  - from ENBL to DOWN (when an error is detected)
  - from DOWN to LOCK (when the operator locks the object).

4B1F

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- 4C00 No Code. Used in a normal processing case when no reason code is applicable. This code is associated with SNA sense data, which is self-explanatory.
  - 4C01 SSC not supported in CNS/OSF A1. The generation of CD SPLU, MB SPLU, CO EUN, CO SNP2, CL PUCP, CO USLU, LL PU4, LL PU4I is prohibited in CNS/OSF A1.

# **Corrective Action**

Remove these objects from your generation.

4C02 VRINOP or TAKEDCU Event received. There was a physical access failure (VRINOP) or the SSCP-SSCP session has been deactivated (TAKEDCU).

## **Corrective Action**

Re-open the links which failed or re-open the SSCP-SSCP session.

4C05 Purge OK. Code contained in the DISC command used to answer the CNCT (PURGE) command.

- 4C06 LU unknown or unreachable. Two cases are possible:
  - 1. The CP layer knows which SSCP the IBM LU belongs to:
  - a) There is a MB CDLU object corresponding to the IBM LU (-NAM = IBM LU name): The LU name in the MB CDLU is unknown for the SSCP corresponding to the CD CDLU object to which the MB CDLU object is mapped.
  - b) There is one CO DSLU object corresponding to the IBM LU (-NAM = IBM LU name) with the option -SSCP: The LU is unknown for this SSCP.
  - c) There is a -SSCP option on the DV 3270 corresponding to the IBM LU (3270 terminal). (The name of the MB TMG object to which the DV 3270 belongs is equal to the IBM LU name): The LU is unknown for this SSCP.
  - The CP layer does not know to which SSCPthe IBM LU belongs (No MB CDLUobject or -SSCP parameter on CO DSLU or DV 3270): The CP layer has looked unsuccessfully for this LU on all CD CDLU objects (IBM SSCP) which are in USED status (SSCP-SSCP session active) and which have the -DYN option (dynamic MB creation allowed).

# **Corrective Action**

1. The CP layer knows which SSCP the IBM LU belongs to:

Correct the IBM LU name in the connection request or map the MB CDLU on the correct CD CDLU in case a) (make a new generation) or modify the -SSCP parameter either on CO DSLU in case b) or DV 3270 in case c) (this modification can be made dynamically on the CO DSLU (UP CO co\_name -SSCPcdcdluname) but not on DV 3270 (perform a new generation).

2. The CP layer does not know which SSCP the IBM LU belongs to:

Correct the IBM LU name in the connection request or open the corresponding SSCP-SSCP session or set the -DYN option on the corresponding CD CDLU to YS: (UP CD cdcdlu-name -DYN YS).

4C08 Connection Time out. This error occurred at connection time by using a switched line. Two cases are possible:

- 1. Only OP VC appears on the NOI's console: the virtual circuit is established (call out successful) but no XID is exchanged. Both sides of the logical line are waiting for the XID command because they are defined as secondary link stations.
- Both OP VC and OP LK appear on the NOI's console: the SSCP-PU session is established but ACTLU command is not received from SSCP to the LU associated with the CO that issued the activation request. There is no LU defined with a local address corresponding to the CO in the switch major node.

## **Corrective Action**

Case 1:

There is may be an error in the Call number at the NS RMT declaration line of the Bull Communication Controller configuration. If the Call number is correct, you have to check the physical and virtual circuit definition at the NCP's side.

Case 2:

Check the LU resource definition of the switch major node against their local address with the CO EUx declaration in the Bull Communication Controller configuration.

- 4C09 Hierarchical reset. This event occurs in the case of a PU T2 emulation when a physical or logical line has been down, or when an ACTPU, DACTPU, ACTLU or DACTLU message has been received from the SSCP.
- 4C0B MB creation failure. The CP layer tried to create a dynamic MB object (MB CDLU or SPLU) and this creation was refused by the NAD. There are three causes for this refusal:
  - a) The MXMB parameter on the CH CP (Maximum of dynamic MB allowed) was reached (MXMB = 0).
  - b) You forgot to generate the CROBNB (Maximum of dynamic objects allowed) parameter in the EX card of the generation, or this parameter is too small.
  - c) There was not enough free memory in the Bull Communication Controller.

## **Corrective Action**

- a) Check the MXMB parameter with a "GA CH" NOI command. If the maximum of dynamic MB is reached, MXMB = 0.
- b) Check that you have generated the CROBNB value or that this value is large enough for all MXCO and MXMB values.
- c) If these two parameters are correct, this means that there is not enough free memory in the Bull Communications controller.

In all cases, you must wait for dynamic objects destruction (at disconnection time or at SSCP-SSCP session deactivation). If this problem occurs frequently, modify the -MXMB parameter according to the CROBNB parameter in your generation (case a), modify the CROBNB parameter (case b), or the MEM parameter in the EX card (case c) (You have to perform a new generation).

4C0D SSCP-SSCP session not active. The SSCP-SSCP session between the IBM SSCP and OSF is not active. It is impossible to open an SNA/DSA session.

### **Corrective Action**

Look at the CD CDLU status corresponding to the IBM SSCP.

If the CD CDLU object is in ENBL status, activate the SSCP-SSCP session from the IBM side with the VTAM command (V NET, ACT, ID=chcp\_name) or from the OSF side with the NOI command (UP CD cdcdlu\_name -ST LOCK and UP CD cdcdlu\_name -ST ENBL). When the SSCP-SSCP session is activated from IBM, the CDRM status corresponding to the CH CP can be PACDRM. That indicates that the IBM SSCP is unable to open a VR to support the SSCP-SSCP session (Not enough active links).

If the CD CDLU object is in SHUT status, wait for all cross domain LU-LU session's normal deactivation or deactivate all the sessions with the VTAM command (V NET, INACT, ID=chcp\_name, F) or with the NOI command (UP CD cdcdlu\_name -ST LOCK). When all sessions are deactivated, activate the SSCP-SSCP session from the OSF side with the NOI command (UP CD cdcdlu\_name -ST ENBL).

If the CD CDLU object is in LOCK status, open the SSCP-SSCP session from the OSF side with the NOI command (UP CD cdcdlu\_name -ST ENBL).

4C0E TAKEDOWN status. A connection request from DSA is refused because the SSCP-SSCP session is in TAKEDOWN status (A VTAM command V NET, INACT, ID=chcp\_name or a NOI command UP CD cdcdlu\_name -ST SHUT (or LOCK) was received).

## **Corrective Action**

Look at the CD CDLU status corresponding to the IBM SSCP.

If the CD CDLU object is in ENBL status, activate the SSCP-SSCP session from the IBM side with the VTAM command (V NET, ACT, ID=chcp\_name) or from the OSF side with the NOI command (UP CD cdcdlu\_name -ST LOCK and UP CD cdcdlu\_name -ST ENBL). When the SSCP-SSCP session is activated from IBM, the CDRM status corresponding to the CH CP can be PACDRM. That indicates that the IBM SSCP is unable to open a VR to support the SSCP-SSCP session (Not enough active links).

If the CD CDLU object is in SHUT status, wait for all cross domain LU-LU session's normal deactivation or deactivate all the sessions with the VTAM command (V NET, INACT, ID=chcp\_name, F) or with the NOI command (UP CD cdcdlu\_name -ST LOCK). When all sessions are deactivated, activate the SSCP-SSCP session from the OSF side with the NOI command (UP CD cdcdlu\_name -ST ENBL).

If the CD CDLU object is in LOCK status, open the SSCP-SSCP session from the OSF side with the NOI command (UP CD cdcdlu\_name -ST ENBL).

4C0F LU inactive. The CO object solicited by the connection initialised from the DSA side has internal status INAC.

### **Corrective Action**

Try to activate the LU corresponding to the CO associated with the connection. If on the IBM side all LU are active and the same error occurred, check the correspondence of LU and CO definitions by the local address.

4C10 No space for VRCB creation. The creation of the connection object TC IBM (VRCB) was refused by the NAD because there is not enough free memory in the Bull communication controller.

## **Corrective Action**

You have to wait until enough free memory is available. If this problem occurs frequently, modify the MEM parameter in the EX card of your generation. (You have to perform a new generation).

4C11 VR normally deactivated. This code appears during normal processing and indicates that the VR has been normally deactivated.

4C12 VR deactivated by ER INOP. The ER supporting the concerning VR has failed because of a link failure (Physical failure or deactivation).

### **Corrective Action**

You can find the link which failed with the ER number (indicated in the corresponding AEP message (OF or ER TC). With the ER number, you will know which TGs are used by consulting the PATH definitions. Try to reactivate them. If this is impossible, try to make a new connection request. If this connection is refused, the links used by the VRs selected by the COS are not all active. You have to activate all links of one of these VRs to open a session. The COS name is indicated in the MODE attached to the SLU. With this COS you will find the VR numbers that the SSCP (PLU) can use. In the PATH definitions (if the SSCP (PLU) is native IBM) or in the UD VR objects (if the SSCP (PLU) is OSF) you can find the corresponding ER With these ER numbers, by numbers. consulting the PATH definitions, you can find the corresponding TGs. The correspondence TG-link is provided in the LINE and PU definitions.

4C13 VR inactivated by disconnection from XRM. The XRM layer disconnected the SCF connection between XRM and CP while there were active VRs.

4C14 CDSESSSF received. The CP layer has received a CDSESSSF command (Cross domain session setup failure) during session activation. There is a sense data in the corresponding AEP message which indicates the reason for the connection abort.

### **Corrective Action**

The SNA sense data contained in the CDSESSSF command is indicated in the corresponding AEP (OF CC) message. The action to select is based on this sense data "SNA REFERENCE (Refer to the IBM SUMMARY" documentation). The most common sense data contained in the CDSESSSF command are: 8013: COS not available. 0801: Resource not available. There is a second word in the sense code which specifies the reason. When the sense data is 8013, that means that the SSCP (PLU) tried unsuccessfully to open a VR selected by the COS because of inactive links. You have to active these links or change the COS name in the MODE of the SLU. When the sense data is 0801, it means that one of the resources concerned is inactive, or that the parameters contained in the mode table attached to the SLU are not valid. Activate it to open the session, or modify the MODE TABLE.

- 4C15 VR event undefined. A NC (Network Control) command can not be identified by the CP layer.
- 4C16 VR action undefined. The action found in the VR automat tables is unknown (there has been a memory overwrite).

- 4C17 No resource queued. A CNCT (DQ) command was received by the CP layer when no resource was queued. This occurs when a resource queued is deactivated (by IBM or by OSF).
- 4C18 No queue defined in PU type 2 emulation. A CNCT (DQ) command was received by the P2 layer. The P2 layer does not support queue processing.
- 4C19 CO, CD or MB SPLU object in SHUT or LOCK status. A connection request was received when the corresponding DSA correspondent was in SHUT or LOCK status (CO EU1, 2, 3, 4, P in GATEWAY case; CO EUN in local SSC case; MB SPLU (and CD SPLU) in remote SSC case).

## **Corrective Action**

Set the CO or CD SPLU object status to ENBL with the UP command (UP CO co\_name -ST ENBL in GATEWAY or local SSC case; UP CD cdsplu\_name -ST ENBL in remote SSC case). The MB SPLU status can not be modified.

- 4C1A UD SUBA object not defined. Two cases are possible:
  - A connection request was received concerning an IBM LU in a subarea not described in OSF by an UD SUBA object.
  - A VR activation is aborted because the destination subarea is not represented by an UD SUBA object in OSF.

### **Corrective Action**

You have to generate an UD SUBA object for each accessible subarea.

- 4C1B CO, CD or MB SPLU object in LOCK status. Two cases are possible:
  - A connection request was received when the corresponding DSA correspondent was in LOCK status (CO EU1, 2, 3, 4, P in GATEWAY case; CO EUN in local SSC case; MB SPLU (and CD SPLU) in remote SSC case).
  - The active sessions (In remote SSC case) were aborted by a LOCK command on the corresponding CD SPLU.

## **Corrective Action**

Set the CO or CD SPLU object status to ENBL with the UP command (UP CO co\_name -ST ENBL in GATEWAY or local SSC case; UP CD cdsplu\_name -ST ENBL in remote SSC case). The MB SPLU status can not be modified.

4C1C No VR available. The CP layer was not able to open a VR selected by the COS to support the LU-LU session.

# **Corrective Action**

Activate the links necessary to open one VR selected by the COS. The COS name is indicated in the MODE attached to the SLU. With this COS (in CD COS object) you can find the VR numbers that OSF can use. In the UD VR objects attached to the destination UD SUBA object (IBM subarea) you can find the corresponding ER numbers. With these ER numbers, by consulting the PATH definitions, you can find the correspondence TG-link is provided in the LINE and PU definitions.

4C1D Connection object creation refused. The CP layer has tried to create a connection object, but this creation has been refused by the NAD because there was not enough free memory.

## **Corrective Action**

You have to wait until enough free memory is available. If this problem occurs frequently, modify the MEM parameter in the EX card of your generation. (You have to perform a new generation).

4C1E DISC without user data received. The CP layer has received a DISC command without information or a connection refusal in appendage sequence from the GATEWAY, SPM or TRANSPORT layer. When this command comes from the TRANSPORT layer (remote SSC case), this usually means that the transport connection has failed between the two Bull Communications The reception of a DISC Controllers. command without information can occur in all cases when there are no more buffers in the emitting Bull Communication Controller to put information in the DISC command.

## **Corrective Action**

In the remote SSC case, look at the AEP messages on the Bull Communications Controller where the CP layer is implemented. If there is an AEP which indicates that the transport connection has failed (CL TC), try to reconnect this transport connection. In all other cases, look at the AEP messages (OF or ER CC) for more information.

4C1F MXSA generation error. The CP layer has received a connection request or response from a pre-ENA subarea when there is no -MXSA parameter generated on the CH CP (All the accessible subareas are ENA)

# **Corrective Action**

Generate the MXSA parameter on the CH CP. Pay attention to the indications in the "OSF/SNA NGL Reference manual" (39A299DM).

4C20 Insufficient buffers at connection time. There are no more buffers to create the connection request.

# **Corrective Action**

Wait until enough buffers are available. If this problem occurs frequently, modify the MEM parameter in the EX card of your generation (perform a new generation).

4C21 Connections crossing on a dynamic MB SPLU. There is a crossing between a connection from IBM to a remote SSC LU unknown to the CP layer (Check all the accessible remote SSCs) and a connection from this remote SSC LU. The accepted connection is the connection from IBM.

## **Corrective Action**

Retry after the session that originates from IBM.

4C22 Purged session. The session was purged by operator command (VTAM command INACT or NOI command LOCK or SHUT)

# **Corrective Action**

Activate inactivated resources (Look at the status of the resources).

4C23 DSA resource corresponding to the LU not defined. DSA resource is not reached when activation request is initialised by an SNA resource (SSCP or LU). It means the CO's object corresponding to the DSA resource is not defined

## **Corrective Action**

Add the DSA resource (CO EUx) in the Bull Communication Controller and perform software generation.

4C24 Connection from an SLU to an SSC LU. An IBM SSCP wants to connect an SLU to an SSC LU (which is also an SLU).

### **Corrective Action**

- 4C25 No action, this connection is impossible. Creation of MB SPLU impossible because the CD SPLU does not have the dynamic option.
  - A connection request was received from a remote SSC LU not represented by a MB SPLU object. The CP layer was unable to create this MB SPLU because the corresponding CD SPLU does not have the dynamic option.

### **Corrective Action**

Set -DYN on the CD SPLU (UP CD cdsplu\_name -DYN YS) or generate the corresponding MB SPLU.

4C26

SNI functions not supported, or NTID parameter on CH CP is false or not declared. The SSCP has attempted to open an SSCP-SSCP session with OSF while the network ID contained in ACTDRM is different to the -NTID parameter on the CH CP. The NTID parameter on CH CP is not generated or is invalid; or the connection request has come from another network (SNI function). SNI functions are is not supported by OSF V2.1/V2.2.

### **Corrective Action**

If the NTID parameter is not declared or is invalid, correct it. In the case of a mononetwork, the -NTID parameter has to be equal to the NETID parameter in the ACRSTRxx file (VTAM start). (The NETID value in the ACTSTRxx file is accepted by the Bull Communications Controller if it is filled with blanks). It is possible to open cross-network sessions between an IBM LU and an OSF LU but only when one SNI GW SSCP is implemented in the network where OSF is located. OSF can open SSCP-SSCP sessions only with IBM SSCP in its network. Modify your SNI definitions accordingly.

4C27 Incorrect site in CD SPLU. A remote SSC is unreachable because the -SITE option in CD SPLU does not correspond to an SC RMT object in the generation.

### **Corrective Action**

Correct the -SITE option in CD SPLU (UP CD cdsplu\_name -SITE scrmt\_name) or generate the corresponding SC RMT object.

4C28 No CH mapped to the CL object. Connection from a physical layer through this CL failed because there no CH object was mapped to it.

## **Corrective Action**

If this CL is intentionally defined for the connection, you have to map the CL object to the CH object.

4C29 TERM SELF command received. The CP layer has received a TERM-SELF command from GW or SPM. The reason and the level are given in the GW (ER or OF CC CP) or the SPM (ER or OF CC LUCP) AEP.

## **Corrective Action**

Look at the GW or SPM AEP.
4C2A Parallel session with a LU located in a pre-ENA subarea. The IBM SSCP has answered the CDINIT command indicating that the destination IBM subarea does not support ENA, while the DSA correspondent is a CO EU4 which supports parallel sessions. OSF V2.1 can not open a LU-LU session with a pre-ENA host.

#### **Corrective Action**

The IBM HOST must work in ENA mode to be connected to OSF.

- 4C2B LU-LU session context not found. The CP layer has received a message when the corresponding cross domain LU-LU session context (CC CDRM) was destroyed. This occurs when a session is abruptly deactivated (by operator command or line failure) while messages are waiting to be processed.
  - 4C2C CD CDLU not existing. A SSCP-SSCP session activation request was received from an IBM SSCP not described by a CD CDLU object in the OSF generation.

# **Corrective Action**

Generate the corresponding CD CDLU object or correct the -SUBA parameter if it is incorrect (UP CD cdcdlu\_name -SUBA suba\_number).

4C2D Creation of an MB CDLU object impossible. The CD CDLU does not have the dynamic option. Two cases are possible:

- A connection request was received from IBM concerning an IBM LU not represented by a MB CDLU object.
- A connection request was received from DSA concerning an IBM LU not represented by an MB CDLU object, but whose SSCP is known by the SSCP parameter on the CO DSLU or DV 3270.

In both these cases, the CP layer was unable to create this MB CDLU because the corresponding CD CDLU does not have the dynamic option.

#### **Corrective Action**

Set -DYN on the CD CDLU (UP CD cdcdlu\_name -DYN YS) or generate the corresponding MB CDLU.

4C2E CDINIT (Q) received (DSA correspondent object found). The CP layer has received a CDINIT (Q) message from a IBM SSCP for a connection with an IBM LU and has found the DSA correspondent object. The CP layer does not support this command.

# **Corrective Action**

No action, OSF can not work with this LU.

4C2F CDINIT (Q) received (DSA correspondent object not found). The CP layer has received a CDINIT (Q) message from a IBM SSCP for a connection with a IBM LU and has not found the DSA correspondent object. The CP layer does not support this command.

#### **Corrective Action**

No action, OSF can not work with this LU.

4C30 DSA LU not located or unreachable. The CP layer has not found an object corresponding to a DSA LU (CO EU1, 2, 3, 4, N or MB SPLU) to satisfy a connection coming from IBM. If the IBM LU is PLU and if CD SPLU objects are generated, the CP layer has looked for the DSA LU on all the accessible remote SSCs represented by CD SPLU objects which are in ENBL or USED status with the dynamic option (-DYN). This code can be specified by a reason code in the AEP (OF CC) messages.

# **Corrective Action**

- The DSA LU is in the same Bull Communication Controller: Check the DSA LUname in the connection request. If this name is correct, generate the corresponding CO object.
- The DSA LU is in a remote SSC: check the DSA LU name in the connection request. If this name is correct, three solutions are available:
- Generate the corresponding MB SPLU.

- Check the corresponding CD SPLU object:

\*Unlock it if necessary: (UP CD cdsplu\_name -ST ENBL) \*Set the dynamic option: (UP CD cdsplu\_name -YS)

- Check the transport connection between the two Bull Communications controllers.
- 4C31 ECDFIFO creation impossible. The CP layer has tried to create an ECDFIFO memory area (used for queue management), but this creation was refused because there was not enough free memory.

#### **Corrective Action**

Wait until enough free memory is available. If this problem occurs frequently, modify the MEM parameter in the EX card of your generation. (Perform a new generation).

4C32 CD CDLU not available. A SSCP-SSCP activation request was received when the corresponding CD CDLU was in LOCK status.

# **Corrective Action**

Unlock the corresponding CD CDLU (UP CD cdcdlu\_name -ST ENBL)

4C33 DSA PLU correspondent object not found. The CP layer received a connection request from IBM to open a session between a IBM SLU to a PLU in the Bull Communication Controller. The object corresponding to the DSA correspondent does not exist in the generation, so the connection is impossible.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the DSA LU name in the connection request or generate the corresponding CO object (CO EU4 or CO EUP).

4C34 Remote SSC LU generation mismatch. There is no CO EUN object in the remote SSC generation corresponding to the MB SPLU object whose LU name was received in the connection request.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the -CD mapping on the MB SPLU (To modify it, you have to perform a new generation). If this mapping is correct, generate a CO EUN corresponding to the desired SSC LU in the remote SSC generation.

4C35 SSCP pre ENA not supported. A SSCP-SSCP session connection request from a pre-ENA host was received. OSF V2.1 supports only the ENA Hosts.

# **Corrective Action**

Change your VTAM release.

4C38 Negative response to ACTCDRM received. The CP layer tried to open an SSCP-SSCP session and this activation was refused by the IBM SSCP with the code indicated in the AEP message.

#### **Corrective Action**

The SNA sense data of this refusal is indicated in the corresponding AEP (OF LK). Refer to IBM documentation ("SNA reference summary") with this sense data to solve the problem.

- 4C39 COS index not initialised. The CP layer is unable to open a VR because the COS index in the session context (LK CP or CC CDRM) is not initialised.
  - 4C3A No VR defined. VR manager cannot activate VRs defined in the COS to support new session (SSCP-CP or LU-LU), there are no ERs defined for these VRs.

# **Corrective Action**

- You can temporarily use another COS for which there is at least one ER defined for a VR by specifying the MODE at connection time.
- You have to define in a UD VR object some ER and in UD PATH the ER associated (make new generation), do not forget to add new ERs to the VTAMLST or to modify it, and to re-activate the modified members.

4C3B No VR available. The VR manager has not been able to open a VR selected by the CD COS object to support a new SSCP-SSCP or LU-LU session, because ERs cannot be activated.

#### **Corrective Action**

Activate the links necessary to open an ER associated to the VR selected by the COS (CDRMCOS for SSCP-SSCP session) or modify the CD COS object (you have to perform a new generation).

- 4C3C Command not supported. The CP layer has received a message not supported by the OSF V2.1/V2.2 release.
- 4C3D Negative response to SDT received. The CP layer has received a negative response to SDT at SSCP-SSCP session opening.
- 4C3E CNCT command refused by GW, SPM or transport. The GW, SPM or transport layer has refused a connection request coming from the CP layer. The reason code of the connection reject is indicated in the corresponding AEP message (GW, SPM or transport reason code). This code indicates the reason code level and support or user action.

# **Corrective Action**

Use the GW, SPM or transport reason code.

4C3F Negative response to CDCINIT received. The CP layer, in forward gateway case, has received a negative response to the CDCINIT message.

#### **Corrective Action**

The IBM sense data concerning this reject is indicated in the corresponding AEP message. Refer to the IBM documentation ("SNA Reference Summary") with this sense data to solve the problem. The most common sense data of a CDCINIT reject is 0861. In this case, the COS name associated to the DSA LU is unknown to IBM. Modify this COS name in the CD MODE object associated with the DSA LU (UP CD cdmode\_name -COSN cos\_name)

4C40 Transport disconnection. The CP layer has tried to connect to a remote SSC but the transport was down, the -SITE definition on the corresponding CD SPLU was incorrect or the transport definition was incorrect.

#### **Corrective Action**

Look at the corresponding transport AEP (OF TC) which indicates the connection reject code. According to this code, open the transport connection between CP and the remote SSC, correct the -SITE parameter on CD SPLU (UP CD cdsplu\_name -SITE scrmt\_name), or SC, SR and TS objects definitions.

4C41 COS name undefined. The SSCP of the SLU has sent a CDINIT message to OSF with a COS name unknown to OSF (no CD COS object corresponding to this name). The CP layer is unable to open the VR for this session.

#### **Corrective Action**

Modify the COS name contained in the MODE of the SLU or generate the corresponding CD COS object.

4C42 CDINIT refused by CP. The CP layer has received a connection request from IBM (CDINIT) but has refused this request with a code indicated in the corresponding AEP. The level (user or system error) is indicated by this code.

#### **Corrective Action**

Use the CDINIT reject code indicated in the negative response and in the corresponding AEP to solve the problem.

4C43 DISC received from GW or SPM. The GW or the SPM layer has sent a DISC command to the CP layer with a code indicated in the corresponding AEP. The level (user or system error) is indicated by this code.

#### **Corrective Action**

Use the GW or SPM code indicated in the corresponding AEP to resolve your problem.

4C44 Negative response to CDINIT received. The CP layer has sent a connection request to IBM (CDINIT) but this request was rejected with a code indicated in the corresponding AEP.

# **Corrective Action**

The IBM sense data is indicated in the corresponding AEP message. Refer to the IBM documentation ("SNA reference summary") with this sense data to solve the problem. The most common sense data of a CDINIT reject is 0801. In this case, the SNA LU or the CDRSC (corresponding to the DSA LU) status is INACT. Activate the LU or the CDRSC with the VTAM command (V NET, ACT, ID=luname).

4C45 VR activation problem. The CP layer was not able to open a VR selected by the COS to support the LU-LU session.

#### **Corrective Action**

Activate the links necessary to open one VR selected by the COS. The COS name is indicated in the MODE attached to the SLU. With this COS (in CD COS object) you can find the VR numbers that OSF can use. In the UD VR objects you will find the corresponding ER numbers. With these ER numbers, by consulting the PATH definitions, you can find the corresponding TGs. The correspondence TG-link is provided in the LINE and PU definitions.

4C46 Negative response to CDSESSST received. IBM has refused the CDSESSST message sent by OSF.

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4C47 This ER can not be activated. This code appeared in OF TC IBM at ER activation time. The VR manager has received a NC-ER-ACT-REPLY with TYPE field not equal to zero.

#### **Corrective Action**

Subarea address and NC-ER-ACT-REPLY type appeared in OF TC IBM make it possible to determine this error by using the SNA Reference Summary or SNA Network Product Formats documentation.

4C48 CD SPLU not generated. A remote SSC attempts to connect to IBM by the CP layer, but there is no corresponding CD SPLU generated in the CP generation.

#### **Corrective Action**

Generate a CD SPLU object corresponding to the remote SSC in the Bull Communication Controller where the CP layer is implemented.

4C49 Connection to IBM is refused because the corresponding CL SDLC/QLLC is in LOCK status.

# **Corrective Action**

Modify the CL status to ENBL (UP clname -ST ENBL).

4C4A A connection from SDLC has occurred during disconnection time. The connection will be reactivated automatically.

- 4C55 DACTCDRM type 1 or 2 received. The SSCP-SSCP session failed because of reception of a DACTCDRM message type 1 or 2 caused by operator deactivation (UP CD cdcdlu\_name -ST (SHUT or LOCK) or V NET, INACT, ID=chcp\_name). This code is used only in CL LK CP AEP messages to indicate the event which caused the SSCP-SSCP session deactivation.
- 4C56 Response to DACTCDRM received. The SSCP-SSCP session failed because of a DACTCDRM message transmission by OSF caused by operator deactivation (UP CD cdcdlu\_name -ST (SHUT or LOCK) or V NET, INACT, ID=chcp\_name). This code is used only in CL LK CP AEP messages to indicate the event which caused the SSCP-SSCP session deactivation.
  - 4C5F VRINOP received. The SSCP-SSCP session failed because of Link failure on the VR used by the SSCP-SSCP session. This code is used only in CL LK CP AEP messages to indicate the event which caused the SSCP-SSCP session deactivation.
  - 4C64 DACTCDRM type 3 received. The SSCP-SSCP session failed because of reception of a DACTCDRM message type 3 caused by operator deactivation (UP CD cdcdlu\_name -ST (SHUT or LOCK) or V NET, INACT, ID=chcp\_name). This code is used only in CL LK CP AEP messages to indicate the event which caused the SSCP-SSCP session deactivation.

4C84 CDTERM (CU) received. The LU-LU session activation failed because of deactivation from IBM by a CDTERM (CLEANUP) message caused by an operator command (V NET, INACT, ID=lu\_name) or by an application abort. This code is used only in CL CC CDRM AEP messages to indicate the event which caused the LU-LU session deactivation. This code is used only for connections with a remote SSC.

#### **Corrective Action**

Re-activate the inactivated resource or find the reason for the abort.

4C88 RESPONSE to CDTERM received. The LU-LU session activation failed because of deactivation from OSF by a CDTERM message. This message transmission was caused by a deactivation request (TERM-SELF or DISC) from the remote SSC or transport. This code is used only in CL CC CDRM AEP messages to indicate the event which caused the LU-LU session deactivation. This code is used only for connections with a remote SSC.

# **Corrective Action**

Look at the SSC AEP (OF or ER CC LUCP) on the Bull Communications Controller or at the transport AEP (OF or ER TC) which precedes the AEP containing this reason code to see the reason for deactivation.

4C8E TAKEDCU or VRINOP received. The LU-LU session activation failed because of SSCP-SSCP session deactivation (TAKEDCU) caused by an operator action (UP CD cdcdlu\_name -ST LOCK or V NET, INACT, ID=chcp\_name) or by link failure on the VR supporting the LU-LU session (VRINOP) This code is used only in CL CC CDRM AEP messages to indicate the event which caused the LU-LU session deactivation. This code is used only for connections with a remote SSC.

#### **Corrective Action**

Reactivate the SSCP-SSCP session (V NET, ACT, ID=ch\_cp\_name or UP CD cdcdlu\_name -ST ENBL when the CD CDLU is in LOCK status) or re-activate the link which failed.

4CC3 CDTERM (F) received. The LU-LU session was deactivated by a CDTERM (F) message. This code can appear during normal disconnection for some applications (TSO for example) or during abnormal disconnection (deactivation by operator action or application abort). This code is used only in CL CC CDRM AEP messages to indicate the event which caused the LU-LU session deactivation. This code is used only for connections with a remote SSC.

# **Corrective Action**

In case of abnormal disconnection, re-activate the resources (SNA LU and CDRSC corresponding to the DSA LU) or find out the reason for the abort.

4CC4 CDTERM (CU) received. The LU-LU session was deactivated by a CDTERM (CU) message. This code can appear during normal disconnection for some applications (TSO for example) or abnormal disconnection (deactivation by operator action or application abort). This code is used only in CL CC CDRM AEP messages to indicate the event which caused the LU-LU session deactivation. This code is used only for connections with a remote SSC.

#### **Corrective Action**

In case of abnormal disconnection, re-activate the resources (SNA LU and CDRSC corresponding to the DSA LU) or find the reason for the abort.

4CC7 Response to CDTERM received. The LU-LU session was deactivated by a CDTERM message initiated by OSF. This code can appear during normal processing (normal deactivation from the remote SSC) or during abnormal processing (abort from a remote SSC). The difference between these two cases is in the AEP provided by the NOI of the remote SSC (ER or CL CC LUCP). This code is used only in CL CC CDRM AEP messages to indicate the event which caused the LU-LU session deactivation. This code is used only for connections with a remote SSC.

# **Corrective Action**

In the abnormal deactivation case, use the reason code contained in the AEP (ER or CL CC LUCP) provided by the NOI of the remote SSC to solve your problem.

- 4CC8 Response to CDSESSEND received. The LU-LU session was deactivated by a CDSESSEND message provided by OSF. That means that the session was normally deactivated. This code is used only in CL CC CDRM AEP messages to indicate the event which caused the LU-LU session deactivation. This code is used only for connections with a remote SSC.
- 4CC9 TAKEDCU or VRINOP received. There are two possibilities: The SSCP-SSCP session was abruptly deactivated by operator action (UP CD cdcdlu\_name -ST LOCK or V NET, INACT, ID=chcp\_name, F). All cross domain sessions with this domain have been hierarchically aborted (TAKEDCU). There was a link failure on the VR supporting the LU-LU session.

# **Corrective Action**

Re-activate the SSCP-SSCP session (V NET, ACT, ID=chcp\_name or UP CD cdcdlu\_name -ST ENBL when the corresponding CD CDLU object is in LOCK status) or re-activate the link which failed.

4CF0 No modification. The new value or status desired in the UP command is equal to the value or status contained in the object. This code appears only with the UP command.

#### **Corrective Action**

Modify the desired value or status if necessary.

4CF1 Unauthorized value. The new value or status desired in the UP command is unauthorized. This code appears only with the UP command.

#### **Corrective Action**

Modify the desired value or status according to the "OSF/SNA operation manual".

4CF2 There is a CD SPLU with the same site name. There is already a CD SPLU object in the generation with the desired -SITE option. This code appears only with the UP command.

#### **Corrective Action**

Correct the desired -SITE value if necessary.

4CF3 No corresponding UD SUBA object. There is no UD SUBA object corresponding to the desired subarea value. This code appears only with the UP command.

# **Corrective Action**

Correct the desired -SUBA value or generate the corresponding UD SUBA object

4CF4 No corresponding SC object. There is no SC RMT object corresponding to the desired - SITE value. This code appears only with the UP command.

#### **Corrective Action**

Correct the desired -SITE value or generate the corresponding SC object.

- 4CF5 Modifications not allowed on this object. The status modifications are not allowed on this object. This code appears only with the UP command.
- 4CF6 ENBL in LOCK status on a CD CDLU when the SSCP-SSCP session is not completely deactivated. The status modification to ENBL for this CD CDLU is prohibited because the SSCP-SSCP session deactivation is not completed. This code appears only with the UP command.

#### **Corrective Action**

Retry when the SSCP-SSCP session is totally deactivated.

4CF7 There is a CD CDLU object with the same subarea number. There is already a CD CDLU object in the generation with the desired -SUBA value. This code appears only with the UP command.

# **Corrective Action**

Correct the desired -SUBA value if necessary.

4CF8 Modification not allowed at this time. The desired modification is not allowed at this time. This code appears only with the UP command.

# **Corrective Action**

Retry later.

4CF9 CD CDLU or SPLU not mapped. The modifications are not permitted on this object because it is not mapped on the CH CP. This code appears only with the UP command.

#### **Corrective Action**

Map this object on the CH CP (perform a new generation) or correct the error which has unmapped the CD CDLU or SPLU.

4CFB Modification only permitted in LOCK status. This modification is only permitted if the object is in LOCK status. This code appears only with the UP command.

# **Corrective Action**

P CD cd\_name -ST LOCK) and retry.

4CFF MP command not allowed. The mapping modification (MP command) is not allowed on this object. This code appears only with the MP command.

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# 43. Codes 4Dxx - OSF Primary QLLC Reason Codes

4D01 CLOSE LK ERROR. Event not expected => disconnection. The primary QLLC emulation received an unknown event.

#### **Corrective Action**

Use the LL trace on the LL BDL to analyse traffic.

4D02 CLOSE LK ERROR. No more buffers => disconnection.

# **Corrective Action**

Check the number of buffers at starting time. If sufficient check the pacing value.

4D03 CLOSE LK ERROR. X25 Reinitialisation => disconnection. The primary QLLC emulation received a qualified packet reinitialisation.

# **Corrective Action**

Check the Transpac subscription. Use the LL trace on the LL BDL to analyse traffic.

4D04 CLOSE LK ERROR. Unknown Qualified Packet From X25 => disconnection. The primary QLLC emulation receive an unknown qualified packet.

# **Corrective Action**

Use the LL trace on the LL BDL to analyse traffic.

4D05 CLOSE LK. SPM disconnection => disconnection. The primary QLLC emulation is disconnected from the upper layer.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the reason code of the upper layer.

4D20 OPEN LK ERROR. The connection coming from the SPM layer is refused by the QLLC-P layer which has been unable to open a Virtual Circuit.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the corresponding VC AEP message to analyse the problem. This AEP will provide an X25 reason code.

4D21 OPEN LK ERROR. Connection request from X25 refused => disconnection. (Invalid call user data or data extension creation impossible).

#### **Corrective Action**

Use the LL trace on the LL BDL to analyse traffic. Check the amount of free space in the display SB EX.

4D22 CLOSE LK ERROR. Disconnection from X25 => disconnection. The primary QLLC emulation received a disconnection packet.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the Transpac subscription. Use the LL trace on the LL BDL to analyse traffic.

# 44. Codes 4Exx - OSF Secondary QLLC Disconnection Codes

4E01 LOGICAL LINK OPEN FAILED. Connection to X25 is refused. **Corrective Action** Check the Transpac subscription. Use the LL trace on the LL BDL to analyse traffic. 4E02 CLOSE LK ERROR. Disconnection from X25 => disconnection. The secondary QLLC emulation received a disconnection packet. **Corrective Action** Check the Transpac subscription. Use the LL trace on the LL BDL to analyse traffic. 4E03 CLOSE LK ERROR. X25 reinitialisation => disconnection. The secondary QLLC emulation received a packet reinitialisation **Corrective Action** Check the Transpac subscription. Use the LL trace on the LL BDL to analyse

traffic.

4E04	CLOSE LK. CL object locked => disconnection.
	Corrective Action
4E05	Check the status of the CL object. OPEN LK ERROR. X25 reinitialisation => disconnection. The secondary QLLC emulation received a calling packet with an unsupported protocol.
	Corrective Action
	Check the other end. Only LLC3 is supported.
4E06	OPEN LK ERROR. SCF connection refused by X25 layer => disconnection.
	Corrective Action
	Check the generation. Check the status of the lower layer.
	,
4E07	OPEN LK ERROR. QLLC task creation failed => disconnection.
4E07	OPEN LK ERROR. QLLC task creation failed
4E07	OPEN LK ERROR. QLLC task creation failed => disconnection.
4E07 4E08	OPEN LK ERROR. QLLC task creation failed => disconnection. Corrective Action

Check the free space in the display SB EX.

Codes 4Exx - OSF Secondary QLLC Disconnection Codes

4E09 OPEN LK ERROR. QLLC secondary task not initialised => disconnection.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the generation.

4E10 Virtual circuit cleared by PSDN. A clear indication packet is received on the virtual circuit used for the subarea link. The transmission group is closed immediately. The PSDN cause & diagnostic field appears in the reason field of the close virtual circuit AEP (CL VC X25) sent to the NOI console at time of failure.

#### **Corrective Action**

Take corrective action according to PSDN cause and diagnostic value.

4E11 Link normally closed by remote procedure. The subarea link is closed normally upon remote side operator request. The transmission group is closed normally with this reason code while the logical link deactivation is accepted. The virtual circuit is then cleared normally by remote DTE with a diagnostic field set to 0.

4E12 Link abnormally closed by remote procedure. The remote QLLC procedure closed the subarea link abnormally because of a logical link error detection. A fatal protocol violation or error condition may have been detected by the remote side. The REASON field of the close virtual circuit AEP message sent to the NOI at time of failure may give more information about the error.

#### **Corrective Action**

The link may have been closed due to a fatal operation executed on the remote side. If this is not the case, reproduce the error to take the following trace information and contact your Bull Representative:

SNA X.25 LINE trace, DSA X25 or LL trace, OSF TG trace.

- 4E13 SHM reconnection initiation failure. The local procedure has initiated an SHM reconnection without success due to one of the following reasons:
  - the remote side has already reset its SHM state (SHM inconsistency)
  - the remote side did not provide the SHM reference expected by the local procedure (invalid local reference)
  - the xid received from remote side is found in error (not SHM xid)
  - the remote side did not expect the SHM reference provided by local procedure
  - the remote side has detected a fatal error condition at the time of reconnection.

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Codes 4Exx - OSF Secondary QLLC Disconnection Codes

#### **Corrective Action**

Check SHM consistency and dial the connection again. Reproduce the error to take the following trace information and contact your Bull Representative: SNA X.25 LINE trace, DSA X25 or LL trace, OSF TG trace.

4E14 SHM reconnection acceptance failure. The remote procedure has initiated an SHM reconnection by sending an XID command which is found by the local procedure to be invalid. The XID may not be an SHM XID or may contain an SHM reference which differs from the one expected by the local procedure.

#### **Corrective Action**

Reproduce the error to take the following trace information and contact your Bull Representative:

SNA X.25 LINE trace, DSA X25 or LL trace, OSF TG trace.

4E15 SHM reconnection retry count reached. The local procedure has initiated a SHM reconnection without success because of temporary unavailability or failure of the PSDN. The SHM reconnection has then been retried a number of times (-RTRY parameter of CL P4 object) at user-specified time intervals (-T1 parameter of CL P4 object).

#### **Corrective Action**

Increase the relevant parameters to make the retry procedure more efficient. If the parameters are already tuned, then the PSDN may have been unavailable for a long period of time while retries were attempted. In this case the initial dial operation must be performed when the PSDN becomes available again.

4E16 Link abnormally closed on local procedure error. A fatal error condition has been detected by the local procedure. The error may be:

- The reception of an unsupported QLLC event

- The reception of a supported QLLC event while the local automata is in an invalid state

- A fatal lack of buffer space detected at operating time.

#### **Corrective Action**

If no buffer resources are available for allocation during critical parts of procedure execution, the link should be closed locally and dialled again later, according to buffer resources availability. If the error occurs often, the system resources (buffer, memory ...) sizing should be reconsidered.

4E17 Local SHM state reset on initial connection. The remote side performs an initial subarea connection while the local procedure is still in an SHM state. The SHM state is reset by closing the TG with this reason code and the initial call is accepted. A logical link opening should follow this event.

- 4F00 XCP2: Normal session termination. The session was normally terminated by the SNA or DSA partner.
- 4F02 XCP2: Abnormal session termination (type = no-retry). The session is abnormally terminated by the SNA or DSA partner because of an error condition detected at application level. The error condition can be permanent because no-retry is suggested by the application. Check the DSA and SNA application logs for more information about the error condition.
- 4F03 XCP2: Abnormal session termination (type = retry). The session is abnormally terminated by the SNA or DSA partner because of an error condition detected at application level. The error condition can be temporary because retry is suggested by the application. The SNA and DSA partners can be reconnected later. Check the DSA and SNA application logs for more information about the error condition.
- 4F04 XCP2: Internal error detected (type = noretry). The session is abnormally terminated by the DSA partner because of an internal error condition detected at application level. The error condition can be permanent because no-retry is suggested by the application.

- 4F05 XCP2: Internal error detected (type = retry). The session is abnormally terminated by the DSA partner because of an internal error condition detected at application level. The error condition can be temporary because retry is suggested by the application. The SNA and DSA partners can be reconnected later. Check the DSA application logs for more information about the error condition.
  - 4F06 XCP2: Invalid session parameters. The session is closed by the SNA partner (UNBIND 06 received) because the parameters negotiated at connection time are not supported.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the session parameters defined on both the SNA and DSA applications side. Also check the gateway definitions involved in the link (CO EU2/4, CD MODE).

- 4F07 XCP2: Protocol violation. A fatal XCP2 protocol violation is detected by the DSA application or the specific gateway that manages the link. The session is aborted immediately.
- 4F11 XCP2: Internal error. An internal error condition is detected by the DSA application during the connection phasis. The connection is rejected by the DSA application.

4F12 XCP2: Session limit exceeded. The SNA partner tries to open a session of a pool used in a parallel session link with the DSA partner. The DSA partner refuses the connection because the count of active sessions for the named pool is already equal to the total number of sessions defined for the pool.

#### **Corrective Action**

Define the same value for pool size on the DSA and SNA application sides.

4F13 XCP2: Protocol violation. The connection request is rejected by the DSA partner because the parameters negotiated at connection time are not supported or because an internal error condition is detected.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the session parameters defined on both the SNA and DSA applications side. Also check the gateway definitions involved in the link (CO EU2/4, CD MODE).

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# 46. Codes 50xx - ISO ROUTING (Upper Level)

5001	DNSV4:	No connection data.
		Interface error on SCROUT service call (er_int).
5002	DNSV4:	Missing NSAP.
		Access impossible to the routing function, r2 = scf reason code (er_cnt).
5003	DNSV4:	Error on new u-dt building, when calling NSAP is missing (er_bld).
5004	DNSV4:	SCRIB table is missing on service call (er_srb).
5005	DNSV4:	RIB CONS table has not been generated (er_rog).
5006	DNSV4:	RIB CLNS table has not been generated (er_rlg).
5007	DNSV4:	It is not a RIB entry (er_rbe).
5008	DNSV4:	NSAP address length is not compatible with the supplied address (er_lth).
5009	DNSV4:	Entry not valid, i.e. status not ENBL, or invalid entry (er_sts).
500A	DNSV4:	Criterion of sub-network choice is not satisfied (er_fuc).
500B	DNSV4:	No full NSAP equivalent to the supplied NSAP address (er_fln).

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500C DNSV4: No NSAP.EC matches the supplied NSAP address (er\_nec). 500D DNSV4: The calling parameter is missing (er\_clg). 500E The called parameter is missing (er\_cld). DNSV4: 500F DNSV4: The calling TSEL sub-parameter is duplicated (er\_dgt). 5010 DNSV4: The called TSEL sub-parameter is duplicated (er\_ddt). 5011 DNSV4: Unknown calling TSAP parameter (er\_uct). 5012 DNSV4: Wrong calling sub-parameter (er\_gsp). 5013 DNSV4: Wrong called sub-parameter (er\_dsp). 5014 DNSV4: Error on CMD read (er\_cmd). DNSV4: Wrong calling parameter length (er\_cgl). 5015 Wrong called parameter length (er\_cdl). 5016 DNSV4: 5017 DNSV4: Calling sub-parameter TSEL missing (er\_gtm). 5018 DNSV4: No more parameters in the connection command (er\_end). 5019 DNSV4: Wrong parameter length (er\_pal). No workspace for ISO router context 501A DNSV4: (er\_nsp). Calling TSEL length > 32 bytes (er\_gtl). 501B DNSV4: 501C DNSV4: Called TSEL length > 32 bytes (er\_dtl).

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#### Codes 50xx - ISO ROUTING (Upper Level)

501D DNSV4: Calling NSAP length > 32 bytes (er\_gnl). 501E DNSV4: Up of -SERV or -ALTS not possible; reason = 50 + NNUPVA of NNCOD system (er\_aup). 501F DNSV4: No route available. Error on memory management use bgetxt (er\_gtx). 5020 DNSV4: Empty calling parameter (er\_cge). 5021 DNSV4: Empty called parameter (er\_cde). 5022 DNSV4: Calling parameter badly formatted (er\_clb). 5023 DNSV4: Called parameter badly formatted (er\_cdb). 5024 DNSV4: Interface error. Called sub-parameter TSEL missing (er\_dtm). 5025 DNSV4: No more buffer in the DNS (er\_buf). No routes available (er\_rtg). 5026 DNSV4: 5027 DNSV4: Called NSAP length > 20 bytes (er\_dnl).

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# 47. Codes 54xx - Syntax Errors

544D DNSC: Syntax Error - Invalid parameter introduced by -TIME keyword.

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# 48. Codes 55xx - OSF Extended Routing Manager Codes

5500	LK dynamic connection block creation. The XRM layer has created a connection block to one of the adjacent layers.
5501	Initial buffers or connection object creation failure. The XRM layer is unable to open a TG because of insufficient buffers or memory. This code also occurs when the CL P4 object is in spare status.
	Corrective Action
	Look at the corresponding CL P4 status. If the status is SPARE, correct your generation. The cause of the SPARE status can be:
	<ul> <li>The CL P4 object is not declared in the -CL parameter of the CH CP object.</li> <li>The CL P4 of NCP type is not mapped on a LL NCP.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The -SEC parameter is omitted on the CL P4.</li> <li>The CL P4 of SDLC type is not mapped on</li> </ul>
	a LL PU2. - There is a -LL option on a CL P4 of DSA type.
	The generation errors are indicated by "OSF GENERATION CONTROL". If the CL P4 status is not SPARE, you have to wait until sufficient buffers or memory is available. If this problem occurs frequently, modify the MEM parameter in the EX card of your generation.

- 5502 Connection failure: GET TEXT error. A received buffer can not be read.
- 5504 Connection failure: Any SC RMT object associated with the received site name. At TG DSA activation, the correspondent site name received in the connection user data is not represented by an SC RMT object in the generation. There is a generation error in one of the two Bull Communication Controllers.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the -SC parameter in the UD TG objects and the corresponding SC objects in both Bull Communication Controller configurations.

5505 Connection failure: Any UD TG with (site, TG) =User data (site, TG). At TG DSA activation, there is no UD TG object corresponding to the SITE and TG number values received in the connection user data. There is a UD TG generation mismatch between the two correspondent Bull Communication Controllers.

## **Corrective Action**

Check the -SC and -TGN values in the UD TG objects corresponding to the TG DSA.
5507 Connection failure: SCF connection to CP error. The SCF connection between XRM and CP can not be opened.

Codes 55xx - OSF Extended Routing Manager Codes

5508 XID: format # 2 or PU type # 4. The received XID does not correspond to an XID for links between subarea nodes.

### **Corrective Action**

Check the line connections and the corresponding PU macro parameters.

550B XID: FID4 not supported. The received XID does not correspond to an XID for links between subarea nodes.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the line connections and the corresponding LINE and PU macro parameters.

550C XID: Contact or load status of XID sender does not = X'00' or X'07'. This kind of link is not supported by OSF.

### **Corrective Action**

Check the line connections and the corresponding LINE and PU macro parameters.

550E XID: DLC type is not SDLC or system 370 channel to communication controller. This kind of link is not supported by OSF.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the line connections and the corresponding LINE and PU macro parameters.

550F XID: GET SPACE error. The XRM layer is unable to open a TG because of lack of memory.

### **Corrective Action**

You have to wait until enough free memory is available. If this problem occurs frequently, modify the MEM parameter in the EX card of your generation.

5510 XID: the received XID is too long. This kind of link is not supported by XRM.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the line connections and the corresponding LINE and PU macro parameters.

- 5512 XID: PUT TEXT ERROR. XRM can not write information in the XID.
- 5515 XID: XID reception when LK status is not equal to the Pending initial XID or not equal to the Pending response XID. There is a status management error in the XRM layer or a protocol error.
- 5516 XID: XID reception when LK status not equal to the Pending response XID. There is a status management error in the XRM layer or a protocol error.
- 5517 Connection failure: LK dynamic connection block already created. There is a status management error in the XRM layer or a protocol error.

Codes 55xx - OSF Extended Routing Manager Codes

5518 ER CONTROL: The destination subarea is not defined in OSF. The XRM layer is unable to route a PIU or to propagate a NC-ER-ACT (REPLY) command because the destination subarea is not described with an UD SUBA object in the Bull Communication Controller. An UD SUBA object must be defined for all the destination subareas of the ERs going through OSF.

#### **Corrective Action**

Generate an UD SUBA object corresponding to the ER destination subarea or verify the ADJSA parameter on the UD TG objects. This parameter can be dynamically modified (UP udtgname -ADDSA subarea number).

5519 ER CONTROL: Any UD TG for (Destination subarea address, ER number). The XRM layer is unable to route a PIU or to propagate a NC-ER-ACT (REPLY) command because the TG on which the PIU must be sent is not described with an UD TG object in the Bull Communication Controller. An UD TG object must be generated for all the TGs managed by XRM (Bull Communication Controller TGs).

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the UD PATH object concerning this destination subarea (No UD TG mapping for this ER number) or generate the corresponding UD TG object.

551A TG CONTROL: FID not FID4 or FIDF. The XRM layer has received a TH that is neither FID4 nor FIDF. The Bull Communication Controller is linked to a PU type 2 line.

#### **Corrective Action**

Link the Bull Communication Controller to the appropriate line.

- 551B TG CONTROL: TG SNF (TH FID4) not equal to the LK input TG SNF count. The XRM layer has received a PIU with a TG SNF different from the expected TG SNF. There was desequencing on the flow. This can occur in the event of abrupt deactivation. If this desequencing does not disturb OSF operation, it can be considered as an event.
  - 551C TG CONTROL: TG SNF not supported and FID not FID 4. The XRM layer has received a TH that is not FID4 with the indication " TG SNF not supported". The Bull Communication Controller is linked to a PU type 2 line.

#### **Corrective Action**

Link the Bull Communication Controller to the appropriate line.

5523 Connection failure. The XRM layer has tried to open a TG DSA between two OSF. This connection was refused by the transport layer.

### **Corrective Action**

Look at the corresponding transport AEP (OF TC) to determine the reason for refusal (Link failure, generation problem..).

Codes 55xx - OSF Extended Routing Manager Codes

5524 Connection failure: Creation of user data for TG DSA impossible. The XRM layer is unable to create a user data for TG DSA because of lack of memory.

#### **Corrective Action**

Wait until enough free memory is available. If this problem occurs frequently, modify the MEM parameter in the EX card of the generation.

- 5530 TG CONTROL: Data count field error in received PIU. The data count field received in the TH of the PIU is not equal to the (RH + RU) length.
- 5531 TG CONTROL: Received PIU size exceeds maximum allowed. OSF has received a PIU from IBM with a length greater than the maximum PIU size allowed in reception (negotiated value).
- 5532 TG CONTROL: Sending PIU size > maximum PIU size allowed. The XRM layer has to send a PIU from the upper layers in OSF with a length greater than the maximum allowed sending length (Provided by IBM in the XID). There is a generation error between the RU size (RUZP) declared in the CD MODE used for this session and the Maximum Reception PIU length value for this line.

The maximum reception PIU length for IBM is:

 for SDLC and QLLC: TRANSFR x BFRS (TRANSFR is declared in the LINE macro and BFRS in the BUILD macro). This value must be less than or

equal to (MAXDATA +18) (MAXDATA is declared in the PCCU macro).

 for CHANNEL ATTACHMENT: MAXBFRU x BUFSIZE (MAXBFRU is declared in the LINE macro and BUFSIZE in the IOBUF statement of the VTAM start (ACTSTRXX).

#### **Corrective Action**

Modify the RUZP value on the CD MODE used for this session (UP CD cdmode\_name -RUZP value) or either the TRANSFR (SDLC) or MAXBFRU (CHANNEL) directive to satisfy the condition: RUZP + 29 <= (TRANSFR x BFRS) or (MAXBFRU x BUFSIZE).

- 5535 NC-ER-OP PROTOCOL ERROR: An entry subarea address is equal to the local subarea address. OSF has received from IBM a NC-ER-OP with an entry address equal to the local subarea address.
  - 5539 Connection failure: UD TG external status error. XRM wants to create a LK P4 object while the corresponding UD TG object is in USED or SPARE status. When the UD TG object is in SPARE status that means this object is not mapped on the CH CP (LEVEL = USER ERROR). When the UD TG object is in USED status, that means the TG is not yet disconnected. (LEVEL=EVENT).

#### **Corrective Action**

If the UD TG status is SPARE, map the UD TG on the CH CP.

Codes 55xx - OSF Extended Routing Manager Codes

553B Connection failure: LK P4 creation refused. The XRM layer is unable to create the LK P4 connection object because of lack of memory.

#### **Corrective Action**

You have to wait until enough free memory is available. If this problem occurs frequently, modify the MEM parameter in the EX card of your generation.

553C Connection failure: CL P4 external status error. XRM want to create a LK P4 object while the corresponding CL P4 object is in SPARE status.

#### **Corrective Action**

Correct your generation. The cause of the SPARE status can be one of the following:

- The CL P4 object is not declared in the -CL parameter of the CH CP object.

- The CL P4 of NCP type is not mapped on a LL NCP

- The -SEC parameter is omitted on the CL P4

- The CL P4 of SDLC type is not mapped on a LL PU2

- There is a -LL option on a CL P4 of DSA type

 The CL P4 is not mapped on the UD TG.
 These generation errors are indicated by the "OSF GENERATION CONTROL".

553E LK dynamic connection block normal destruction. The XRM layer has destroyed a LK P4 connection object during normal processing

5542 Connection failure: No CL P4 of DSA type. The XRM layer is unable to create the LK P4 connection object for a TG DSA (TG between two OSF) because there is no DSA type CL P4 in the generation.

#### **Corrective Action**

You have to generate a DSA type CL P4. When there are one or more TG DSA in the generation, it is necessary to have at least one DSA type CL P4 object.

5543 XID: Incompatible TG number. There is a mismatch between the TGN directive on the PU macro (Value contained in the XID) and the -TGN parameter in the UD TG object.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check your Link connections and the TGN parameter on the corresponding PU macro and UD TG object.

5544 XID: Incompatible subarea address. There is a mismatch between the SUBAREA directive on the PU macro (Value contained in the XID) and the -ADJSA parameter in the UD TG object.

### **Corrective Action**

Check your Link connections, the SUBAREA parameter on the corresponding PU macro and the -ADJSA parameter in the corresponding UD TG object.

5545 ER CONTROL: Impossible routing: TG inactive. XRM has to rout a PIU, but this routing is impossible because the TG given by the PATH tables is inactive. There is a ER CONTROL or MANAGER error.

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Codes 55xx - OSF Extended Routing Manager Codes

5547 ER MANAGER: Receive ACTIVATE ER from CP and no ERCB pointers table. XRM has received a ACTIVATE ER command from CP with 2 parameters: ER number and subarea number. XRM was unable to find the ERCB pointers table according to these two values (There is a ER to this subarea).

- 5548 ER MANAGER: Receive ACTIVATE ER from CP and no ERCB. XRM has received a ACTIVATE ER command from CP with 2 parameters: ER number and subarea number. XRM was unable to find the ERCB according to these two values (This ER is not active).
- 5549 ER MANAGER: Receive ACTIVATE ER from CP and partner subarea or ERN incompatible. XRM has received a ACTIVATE ER command from CP with 2 parameters: ER number and subarea number. The destination subarea number contained in the ERCB is not equal to the partner subarea value given by CP. There was a memory overwrite or an ER MANAGER malfunction.
- 554A ER MANAGER: Receive ACTIVATE ER from CP and no PATH. XRM has received a ACTIVATE ER command from CP with 2 parameters: ER number and subarea number. There is no PATH corresponding to (ERN, subarea).
- 554C ER MANAGER: Receive NC-ER-ACT-REPLY and no ERCB pointer table. XRM has received a NC-ER-ACT-REPLY command and has not found the ERCB pointer table corresponding to the subarea that originated the NC-ER- ACT-REPLY command.

554D ER MANAGER: Receive NC-ER-ACT-REPLY and no ERCB. XRM has received a NC-ER-ACT-REPLY command and has not found the ERCB corresponding to (subarea, ERN) (subarea that originated the NC-ER- ACT-REPLY command).

- 554E ER MANAGER: Receive NC-ER-ACT-REPLY and no PATH. XRM has received a NC-ER-ACT-REPLY command and has not found the ERCB corresponding to (subarea, ERN) (subarea that originated the NC-ER- ACT-REPLY command). An ER and a Reverse ER have to use the same TGs going through the same subareas. This condition is verified by NC-ER-ACT processing.
- 554F ER MANAGER: Negative NC-ER-ACT reply received. XRM has received a negative NC-ER-ACT-REPLY command. There is a PATH generation error. This code appears in the OSF internal trace.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the PATH generation according to the following information:

In the corresponding OF TC IBM AEP, the subarea originating the negative reply and the reject reason are indicated. These two fields are documented in the SNA Reference Summary Documentation.

5550 ER MANAGER: Receive NC-ER-ACT-REPLY and (partner subarea, ERN) incompatible. XRM has received a NC-ER-ACT-REPLY command with the 2 values: ER number and destination subarea number. The destination subarea number contained in the ERCB is not equal to the partner subarea value contained in the message. There was a memory overwrite or an ER MANAGER malfunction.

Codes 55xx - OSF Extended Routing Manager Codes

5552 XID: TGN mismatch or TGN = 0. There is a mismatch between the TGN parameter in the UD TG object (Value contained in the first XID) and the TGN directive in the PU macro, or TGN = 0 in the PU macro or in the UD TG object.

### **Corrective Action**

Check your Link connections, the TGN parameter on the corresponding PU macro and in the corresponding UD TG object.

5553 XID: Channel link and TGN not = 1. A channel TG has to have TGN = 1 in the PU macro and in the UD TG object.

# **Corrective Action**

Check your Link connections, the TGN parameter on the corresponding PU macro and in the corresponding UD TG object.

- 55F0 UP: This kind of modification is not allowed on this object. Refer to the OSF/SNA System Operations manual.
- 55F1 UP: Channel TG and TGN not = 1. A channel TG must have TGN = 1.

# **Corrective Action**

Correct UP command.

55F2 UP: No UD SUBA object corresponding to the desired value. The ADJSA desired value is not represented by an UD SUBA object in the generation. An adjacent subarea must be described by an UD SUBA object.

#### **Corrective Action**

Correct your UP command or generate the corresponding UD SUBA object.

55F3 UP: Value not authorized. The desired value is not authorized. Refer to the "OSF/SNA Operation manual" documentation.

#### **Corrective Action**

Correct your UP command.

55F4 UP: Adjacent subarea address = Local subarea address. The ADJSA desired value is the local subarea address.

#### **Corrective Action**

Correct your UP command.

55F5 UP: No SC RMT object corresponding to the SC value. The SC value is not represented by an SC RMT object in the generation.

#### **Corrective Action**

Generate the corresponding SC RMT object.

Codes 55xx - OSF Extended Routing Manager Codes

55F6 UP: No more memory available for UP command management. The XRM layer needs to create a buffer in order to manage the UP command. The buffer creation request was refused due to lack of buffer space.

# **Corrective Action**

Try again later.

48-16

# 49. Codes 60xx - Issued by the Open Gateway

6016	Send-Command received out of sequence.
6021	ISO Router link not done. Implies a generation error, either the NSAP OPEN or a RNSAP was not declared.
6030	No response by remote site to the connection request.
6090	No available buffers in the system.
60C0	No available memory space for the creation of the connection context.

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# **50. OCS Disconnect Reason Codes**

This section lists the disconnect reason codes sent by the OCS server.

# 50.1 OCS SERVER REASON

### 7AO1 NORESOURCE

Modify BUFNB parameter of SVR directive in network generation.

# 7A02 BADDSTADDR

No destination address parameter was expected in the TPA command or the server was unable to decode the destination address parameter

### 7A03 BADSRCADDRR

No source address parameter was expected in the TPA command or the server was unable to decode the opinion parameter.

#### 7A08 BADSEQNUM

A TPA command is received by the SERVER with an out of order sequence number.

# 7AOB

Plug mismatch in the TPA command.

# 7A25 WRONG TLV BUILD

Error in TPA command during connection.

# 7A62 MAX CONNECTION NUMBER REACHED

Verify the MAXCN parameter of LCT directive in network generation.

# 7A63 NO MORE PLUG RESSOURCE

# 7A65 COUNTLIM ON GETBUF

Modify BUFNB parameter of SVR directive in network generation.

#### 7A67 UNREC ERROR

# 7A68 DISCONNECTION IN PROGRESS

#### 7A69 NO BUFFER AVAILABLE

Modify BUFNB parameter of SVR directive in network generation.

OCS Disconnect Reason Codes

# 7A6A GENNAV

Verify the EAXX CONF ISO member in the SYS.DSACONF library.

7A6B I/O FAILED

Crash of the controller or PPA syser.

### **FEO1 TWO DTREG**

Interface protocol error TSI-VCAM on DATAREQ.

# **FE02 TWO EXREG**

Interface protocol error TSI-VCAM on XDATREQ.

# **FE03 TWO EXIND**

Interface protocol error TSI-VCAM on XDATAIND.

#### **FE06 XBF COUNTLIM**

Buffer pool saturation after last retry.

# FE07 DTREQ PAR SEQ

VCAM primitive error in TSI on DATAREQ.

### FE08 DTREG DAM BUG

VCAM primitive error in TSI on DATAREQ.

# **FE09 EXREQ PAR SEQ**

VCAM primitive err or in TSI on XDATAREQ.

# FE0A EXREQ DAM BUG

VCAM primitive error in TSI on XDATAREQ.

# FEOC DTIND PAR SEQ

VCAM primitive error in TSI on DATAIND.

# FEOD DTIND DAM BUG

VCAM primitive error in TSI on DATAIND.

### FEOD EXIND DAM BUG

VCAM primitive error in TSI on DATAIND.

#### FEOF EXIND PAR SEQ

VCAM primitive error in TSI on DATAIND.

# FE10 DCNREQ PAR SEQ

VCAM primitive error in TSI on DCNREQ.

## FE11 DCNREQ DAM BUG

VCAM primitive error in TSI on DCNREQ.

OCS Disconnect Reason Codes

# **FE12 DCNIND PAR SEQ**

VCAM primitive error in TSI on DCNIND.

# FE13 DCNIND DAM BUG

VCAM primitive error in TSI on DCNIND.

# **FE14 CONREQ WRONG KEY**

wrong transport server KEY on CONREQ.

# FE15 CONREQ P1 SHUT

TS1 in SHUTDOWN STATE.

# FE17 CONREQ PAR SEQ

VCAM primitive error in TSI on CONREQ.

### FE18 CONREQ DAM BUG

VCAM primitive error in TSI on CONREQ.

# **FE19 CONREQ BUFNAV**

Buffer pool saturation on CONREQ.

# FEIE CONIND DAM BUG

VCAM primitive error in TSI on CONIND.

### FEIF CONIND PAR SEQ

VCAM primitive error in TSI on CONIND.

# **FE20 CONCNF DAM BUG**

VCAM primitive error in TSI on CONCNF.

# **FE21 CONCNF PAR SEQ**

VCAM primitive error in TSI on CONCNF.

# FE22 CONRSP DAM BUG

# VCAM primitive error in TSI on CONRSP

# **FE23 CONRSP PAR SEQ**

VCAM primitive error in TSI on CONRSP.

# **FE24 UNKNOWN EVENT**

Unknown event received in TSI.

# **FE25 WRONG TLV BUILD**

Wrong TLV build.

OCS Disconnect Reason Codes

# 50.2 HOST INTERFACE REASON:

#### 6A00 NOVALUE

The host interface provided no reason value.

### 6A01 NORESOURCE

The host interface encountered a resource shortage condition. This could be a memory shortage or aplug number shortage.

### 6A02 BADDSTADDR

No destination address parameter was expected in the TPA command or the host interface was unable to decode the destination parameter.

#### 6A03 BADSRCADDR

No source address parameter was expected in the TPA command or the host interface was unable to decode the destination address parameter.

### 6A04 BADOPTION

No option parameter was expected in the TPA command or the host interface was unable to decode the option parameter.

### 6A05 BADUSERDT

No user data parameter was expected in the TPA command or the host interface was unable to process the user parameter.

# 6A06 BADPROVIDER

The transport provider indicated in the TPA command doesn't exist or the access to this transport provider is not authorized.

# 6A07 OPENFAILED

The host interface rejected an open plug TPA command because the transport provider refused it for an unspecified reason.

# 6A08 BADSEQNUM

The host interface received a TPA command with an out of order sequence number.

# BADDATA

The host interface was unable to process the data parameter of the TPA command.

# 6A0A BADSTATE

The host interface a TPA command in wrong state.

OCS Disconnect Reason Codes

### 6AOB BADPLUG

The host interface detected a plug mismatch in the TPA command.

# 6AOC BADRESPLUG

The host interface was unable to accept the connection on the given responding plug.

# 50.3 LOCAL OSI-DIWS TRANSPORT REASON

# 6500

Unknown error.

# 6501

No connection reference available.

### 6502

No remote TSEL in connection request .

# 6503

No memory available.

# 6504

Maximumretransmission number reached.

### 6505

Inactivity timer expiration.

OCS Disconnect Reason Codes

# 6506

Connection Confirm TPDU received with bad class.

# 6507

Error TPDU received.

# 6508

Disconnection Request TPDU received.

# 50.4 REMOTE OSI-DIWS TRANSPORT REASON:

# 6100

Unknown error.

### 6180

Normal disconnection initiated by session entity.

# 6181

Remote transport entity congestion at connect request time.

# 6182

Connection negociation failed.

# 6183

Duplicate source reference detected for the same pair of NSAP's.

# 6184

Mismatched references.

## 6185

Protocol error.

OCS Disconnect Reason Codes

# 6187

Reference overflow.

# 6188

Connection request refused on this network connection.

# 618A

Header of parameter length invalid.

# 6101

Congestion at TSAP.

# 6102

Session entity not attached to TSAP.

#### 6103

Address unknown.

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# 51. Codes 80xx - Syntax and Sysgen Errors

- 8003 DNS: LL is already mapped.
- 8004 DNSC: Sysgen error ERMEM insufficient memory Fatal error (Syser IB).

#### **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative.

8005 DNSC: Sysgen error - too many objects declared. This is a fatal error and unpredictable results may occur.

#### **Corrective Action**

Contact your Bull representative.

- 8006 DNS: Object to be mapped is enabled, not locked.
- 8007 DNSC: Syntax Error Object to be mapped is used, not locked.
- 8040 DNSC: Sysgen Error ABGRAM. Internal table fatal error (Syser IB).
  - DNS: Syntax Error followed by Syser IB.
- 8041 DNSC: Sysgen Error ABNIV. Internal table fatal error (Syser IB).
  - DNSC: Syntax Error followed by Syser IB.
- 8042 DNSC: Sysgen Error ABNIV1. Internal table fatal error (Syser IB).

	DNS:	Syntax Error followed by Syser IB.
8043	DNSC:	Sysgen Error - ABCAR1. Internal table fatal error (Syser IB).
	DNSC:	Syntax Error followed by Syser IB.
8044	DNSC:	Sysgen Error - ABCAR2. Internal table fatal error (Syser IB).
	DNSC:	Syntax Error followed by Syser IB.
8045	DNS:	Keyword has too many characters (more than 6)
8046	DNSC:	Sysgen Error - ABACT. Internal table fatal error (Syser IB).
	DNSC:	Syntax Error followed by Syser IB.
8047	DNSC: DNSC:	Syntax Error followed by Syser IB. Sysgen Error - ABACTI. Internal table fatal error (Syser IB).
8047		Sysgen Error - ABACTI. Internal table fatal
8047 8048	DNSC:	Sysgen Error - ABACTI. Internal table fatal error (Syser IB).
	DNSC: DNSC:	Sysgen Error - ABACTI. Internal table fatal error (Syser IB). Syntax Error followed by Syser IB. Sysgen Error - ABREPT. Internal table
	DNSC: DNSC: DNSC:	Sysgen Error - ABACTI. Internal table fatal error (Syser IB). Syntax Error followed by Syser IB. Sysgen Error - ABREPT. Internal table fatal error (Syser IB).
#### Codes 80xx - Syntax and Sysgen Errors

The set of RIB commands are enclosed by two key words -STARIB and ENDRIB. The error codes shown here are sent with the AF connection error AEP message, after the ENDRIB command has been processed.

8080 DNSV4: Sequence error STARIB. RIB has not been created.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the sequence of commands in the STARIB and their parameters.

- 8081 DNSV4: Operator sequence error. The command has been rejected. This probably means that another operator has entered the same command. Only one person can enter the STARIB command at a time.
- 8082 DNSV4: Logical error in commands. RIB has not been created.

## **Corrective Action**

This could be the result of a number of reasons, for example an incorrect value or a mapping error. Check the RIB commands that have been entered.

8083 DNSV4: Parameter errors. The RIB has been created, but some parameters are incorrect.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check all the parameters.

51-4

# 52. Codes 99xx - TSV Asynchronous TM Interface Codes

9901	DNSV4:	Parity error. (TSV)
9903	DNSV4:	Connection refused by TM. TM still connected. (TSV)
9904	DNSV4:	Controller saturated. (TSV)

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## 53. Codes A1xx - VIDSA/6

- A100 VIDSA: VIDSA internal error. No action tlcan be taken by the user.Contact your Bull representative if error persists.
- A10D VIDSA: TPI Second time the user wants to wait VIDSA/6: Internal error.

## **Corrective Action**

See A100

A10E VIDSA: TPI - disconnect: Either VIDSA/6 has detected the disconnection of the NMF kernel, or the VIDSA/6 Terminal Handler has detected the disconnection of the VIDSA/6 nucleus.

#### **Corrective Action**

Re-run the failed component (NMF kernel and or VIDSA/6 only).

A10F VIDSA: TPI - letter rejected for lack of credit: VIDSA/6 internal error.

## **Corrective Action**

See A100

A110 VIDSA: TPI - Illegal ilcr : addressing record not found: VIDSA/6 internal error.

#### **Corrective Action**

See A100

A116 VIDSA: TPI - mailbox name already existing: VIDSA/6 is trying to create a DSA mailbox while another application is already using the same mailbox name.

## **Corrective Action**

Re-run VIDSA/6 when the other application terminates.

A119 VIDSA: VIEV - messages lost by manager: Due to both high peak traffic and to the slow terminal speed, the VIDSA/6 Terminal Handler has lost one or several messages. VIDSA/6 returns to command prompting at command entry level.

#### **Corrective Action**

Enter a new VIDSA/6 command.

A121 VIDSA: TPI - rejections for unknown reason or abnormal termination: Error due to an abnormal network condition on a connection request.

#### **Corrective Action**

None.

## Codes A1xx - VIDSA/6

A122 VIDSA:	TPI - requested customer node inoperable: See A121.
A123 VIDSA:	TPI - requested customer node saturated: See A121.
A124 VIDSA:	TPI - requested mailbox unknown: See A121.
A125 VIDSA:	TPI - requested mailbox inoperable: See A121.
A126 VIDSA:	TPI - requested mailbox saturated: See A121.
A127 VIDSA:	TPI - requested application program saturated: See A121.
A128 VIDSA:	TPI - reserved nna: See A121.
A129 VIDSA:	TPI - protocol dialog error negotiation failed: See A121.
A12A VIDSA:	TPI - presentation protocol error or negotiation failed: See A121.
A12B VIDSA:	TPI - user defined error code.
A12C VIDSA:	TPI - user defined error code.
A12D VIDSA:	TPI - user defined error code.
A12E VIDSA:	TPI - user defined error code.
A12F VIDSA:	TPI - user defined error code

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A130	VIDSA:	TPI - user defined error code.
A131	VIDSA:	TPI - user defined error code: Internal error.
		Corrective Action
		See A100
A132	VIDSA:	TPI - unexpected ilcr letter manager protocol error: VIDSA/6 internal error.
		Corrective Action
		See A100
A133	VIDSA:	TPI - loading manager error: VIDSA/6 internal error.
		Corrective Action
		See A100
A140	VIDSA:	VIEV - internal error: VIDSA/6 internal error.
		Corrective Action
		See A100
A141	VIDSA:	MV - interrupt received: VIDSA/6 internal error.
		Corrective Action
		See A100

## Codes A1xx - VIDSA/6

A142 VIDSA: MV - dialog error: VIDSA/6 internal error.

## **Corrective Action**

See A100

A143 VIDSA: MV - halt requested by VIDSA. This message informs the VIDSA/6 Terminal Handler that the user is stopping the VIDSA/6 nucleus. This message may not be printed out before VIDSA/6 disconnects, due to a transmission delay.

## **Corrective Action**

Re-run the VIDSA/6 nucleus and reconnect to it.

A144 VIDSA: MV - time out on terminal connection: VIDSA/6 internal error.

#### **Corrective Action**

See A100

A145 VIDSA: MV - duplicate connection on a manager: VIDSA/6 internal error.

## **Corrective Action**

See A100

A146 VIDSA: MV - invalid request: The user wants to activate an unknown VIDSA/6 command

## **Corrective Action**

Re-enter a VIDSA/6 command which may be only ND, PL, LL and ME.

A147 VIDSA: MV - termination received: VIDSA/6 internal error. **Corrective Action** See A100 A148 VIDSA: MV - error received: VIDSA/6 internal error. **Corrective Action** See A100 A149 VIDSA: MV - halt asked for unknown reason: VIDSA/6 internal error. **Corrective Action** See A100 MV - internal error: VIDSA/6 internal error. A14A VIDSA: **Corrective Action** See A100 A14B VIDSA: MV - disconnection received: VIDSA/6 internal error. **Corrective Action** 

See A100

## 54. Codes A2xx - VIDSA/6

In this section, the abbreviation "TE" is short for "terminal". A201 VIDSA: Te - initialisation already done: VIDSA/6 internal error. **Corrective Action** See A100 A202 VIDSA: Te - initialisation not done: VIDSA/6 internal error. **Corrective Action** See A100 A203 VIDSA: Te - receipt forbidden: VIDSA/6 internal error. **Corrective Action** See A100

A204 VIDSA: Te - disconnection received: VIDSA/6 internal error.

## **Corrective Action**

See A100

A205 VIDSA: Te - illegal message emitted: VIDSA/6 internal error.

## **Corrective Action**

See A100

A206 VIDSA: Te - forbidden message emitted: VIDSA/6 internal error.

## **Corrective Action**

See A100

A207 VIDSA: Te - unlocking with interrupt in process: This message informs the user that VIDSA/6 has just received a disconnect event while it was processing an interrupt request (I character) from the user. VIDSA/6 terminates after a disconnect message is displayed.

### **Corrective Action**

Re-run VIDSA/6 and reconnect to it.

## Codes A2xx - VIDSA/6

A208 VIDSA: Te - unlocking received: VIDSA/6 internal error.

## Corrective Action See A100

A209 VIDSA: Te - unknown site: VIDSA/6 internal error.

## **Corrective Action**

See A100

A20A VIDSA: Te - error connection to connect manager: VIDSA/6 internal error.

#### **Corrective Action**

See A100

A20B VIDSA: Te - error on error message received: VIDSA/6 internal error.

## **Corrective Action**

See A100

A20C VIDSA: TE - DSA vehicle not loaded: VIDSA/6 has detected that the communication services have been started up.

#### **Corrective Action**

Start communication services before trying to reconnect (see the GCOS 6 MOD400 DSA Network operator's Guide).

A20D VIDSA: Te - terminal manager is stopped: VIDSA/6 internal error.

#### **Corrective Action**

See A100

A210 VIDSA: Terminal - unknown message type: VIDSA/6 internal error.

## **Corrective Action**

See A100

A211 VIDSA: Terminal - buffer too small: VIDSA/6 internal error.

#### **Corrective Action**

See A100

A212 VIDSA: Terminal - next message sequence requested: VIDSA/6 internal error.

## **Corrective Action**

See A100

A213 VIDSA: Terminal - unknown terminal type: The terminal type entered by the user is not supported by VIDSA/6 (refer to the Terminal Operation).

## **Corrective Action**

Enter the correct terminal type.

## Codes A2xx - VIDSA/6

A214 VIDSA: VIVIMV - No node on this page: VIDSA/6 internal error.

## Corrective Action See A100

A215 VIDSA: VIVIMV - No text on this page: VIDSA/6 internal error.

## **Corrective Action**

See A100

A216 VIDSA: VIVIMV - Nothing to visualize: The information requested to be displayed is not available to VIDSA/6. The command cannot be executed.

#### **Corrective Action**

Answer the prompt provided by VIDSA/6 to either disconnect or to return to the command prompting (command entry level).

A217 VIDSA: VIXXMV - Non-existent node: The node name referenced in the user's command is unknown to VIDSA/6.

## **Corrective Action**

See A216

A218 VIDSA: VIXXMV - Statistics not asked: The node referenced in the command has not been previously defined in the CLM VID file, by means of the -STAT keyword in the IDENT subdirective.

## **Corrective Action**

See A216

A219 VIDSA: VIVIMV - Maximum number of terminals reached: The maximum number of terminals given in the NMF directive (-MAXVI keyword) has been reached. VIDSA/6 cannot accept any additional connections.

#### **Corrective Action**

Either wait until a terminal disconnects, or modify the CLM VID file by increasing the number of terminals supported by VIDSA/6.

A2FF VIDSA: CONFIG - Incomplete configuration. Some mandatory directives are missing in the configuration file.

## **Corrective Action**

Add the missing directives and re-run VIDSA/6.

## 55. Codes A3xx - VIDSA/6

A300 VIDSA: Config - Sequence error: The directives in the CLM-VID file are not in the sequence expected by VIDSA/6 (refer to the VIDSA/6 Operation Manual). VIDSA/6 execution stops.

#### **Corrective Action**

Arrange the directives in the order shown in the manual and re-run VIDSA/6.

A301 VIDSA: Config - Attribute error: VIDSA/6 has detected a syntax error in a keyword or in a parameter. VIDSA/6 stops.

#### **Corrective Action**

Modify the incorrect keyword or parameter and re-run VIDSA/6.

A302 VIDSA: Config - Unknown directive: A directive is not recognized by VIDSA/6 due to either a spelling mistake, or for some other reason. VIDSA/6 execution stops.

## **Corrective Action**

Modify the incorrect directive and re-run VIDSA/6.

A303 VIDSA: Config - X/Y position out of bound. A value introducing the screen position of a graphic block, a text or a segment is invalid. The row or column number is greater than the maximum permitted value. VIDSA/6 execution stops.

#### **Corrective Action**

Modify the incorrect parameter and rerun VIDSA/6.

A304 VIDSA: Config - Parameter(s) omitted. A mandatory parameter was not provided by the user. VIDSA/6 cannot continue to execute.

#### **Corrective action**

Add the missing parameter and re-run VIDSA/6.

A305 VIDSA: Config - Link not in use. A link definition or a segment definition in the CLM VID file is not used in a screen page. This is not accepted by VIDSA/6, which stops executing.

## **Corrective Action**

Delete the extra definition and re-run VIDSA/6.

## Codes A3xx - VIDSA/6

A306 VIDSA: Config - Configuration too large (>32K). The configuration provided by the user requires more than 32K words. VIDSA/6 cannot continue to execute.

#### **Corrective Action**

Reduce the configuration and re-run VIDSA/6.

A307 VIDSA: Config - Page not found. VIDSA/6 has found a reference to a page which was not previously defined in an NDDSM directive. This reference is illegal and VIDSA/6 stops.

## **Corrective Action**

Modify the CLM VID file by either adding the page definition or by deleting the invalid references. Re-run VIDSA/6.

A308 VIDSA: Config - NODE not found. A node is referenced (for example, by means of the -ATND keyword of the OBJ subdirective), but is not defined by an IDENT subdirective. VIDSA/6 stops.

## **Corrective Action**

Add the node definition or delete the extra reference. Re-run VIDSA/6.

A309 VIDSA: Config - SITE not found in the CLM NET. An IDENT subdirective has been defined without the NNET option. When VIDSA/6 checks the nature of the node (system), VIDSA/6 indicates that this node is not configured. VIDSA/6 stops.

#### **Corrective Action**

Modify the CLM NET file by adding the missing node in the GCOS 6 MOD 400 configuration. Re-run VIDSA/6.

A321 VIDSA: VIMAJT - Messages lost by NMF. Due to the high peak traffic, the NMF KERNEL has lost one or several messages.

#### **Corrective Action**

See A216

A322 VIDSA: VIMAJT - Messages lost by VIDSA. Due to the high peak traffic, the VIDSA/6 nucleus has lost one or several messages.

### **Corrective Action**

See A216

A32F VIDSA: VIAUPI - NMF connection error. The AUPI/6 has received an ILCA letter with reason code=0 during the establishment of the connection with the NMF Kernel.

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the validity of the NMF6 parameters in the VIDSA/6 generation file or verify the NMF6 status.

## 56. Codes A4xx - AX.25 - ATS

A401	DNSV4:	Correspondent AX25 not configured. (AX25)	
A402	DNSV4	Reset not supported by AX25. (AX25)	
A403	DNSV4	No outgoing way for outgoing call. (AX25)	
A404	DNSV4	No NR mapped on outgoing NS. (AX25)	
A405	DNSV4	Error accessing MB type. (AX25)	
A406	DNSV4	Error accessing NR type. (AX25)	
A407	DNSV4	No VC established. (AX25)	
A408	DNSV4	Session disconnection due to timeout. (AX25)	
A409	DNSV4	Unexpected X25 call letter. (AX25)	
A410	DNSV4	AX25 normal disconnection. (AX25)	
A420	DNSV4:	Error on read TPDU-CR parameters. (ATS)	
A421	DNSV4:	Outgoing-call, CO not found. (ATS)	
A422	DNSV4:	Disconnection received from transport. (ATS)	
A423	DNSV4:	No UT object mapped. (ATS)	
A424	DNSV4:	Error access MB type. (ATS)	
A425	DNSV4:	Error access UT type. (ATS)	

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A426	DNSV4:	No transport established. (ATS)
A427	DNSV4:	Disconnection session on timer. (ATS)
A428	DNSV4:	Transport call letter unexpected. (ATS)
A429	DNSV4:	No SC object found. (ATS)
A42A	DNSV4:	Normal disconnection from the network. (ATS)
A42B	DNSV4:	Error of letter type. (ATS)
A42C	DNSV4:	Error in Type 7 of TPDU-CR. (ATS)

# 57. Codes AAxx - GCOS7 Queue Command Processing Error Codes

- AA00 GCOS7V6: No error Command OK.
- AA01 GCOS7V6: Selection parameter not supported.
- AA02 GCOS7V6: Modification parameter not supported.
- AA03 GCOS7V6: Selection parameter mandatory.
- AA04 GCOS7V6: Specified object type not supported.
- AA05 GCOS7V6: Mandatory modification parameter missing.
- AA06 GCOS7V6: Requested change to value of attribute (e.g. state) already exists.
- AA07 GCOS7V6: Requested change to value of attribute failed.

## **Corrective Action**

Try again later.

- AA08 GCOS7V6: No network generation available.
- AA09 GCOS7V6: Queue name unknown.
- AA0A GCOS7V6: Selection parameter not allowed.
- AA0B GCOS7V6: Queue disabled command not allowed.
- AA0C GCOS7V6: Invalid parameter.
- AA0D GCOS7V6: Queue is in use not allowed.

- AA0E GCOS7V6: Not allowed for program queue.
- AA0F GCOS7V6: Not allowed for DSA or User-id queue.
- AA10 GCOS7V6: Illegal parameter value.
- AA11 GCOS7V6: No queue declared.
- AA12 GCOS7V6: Command management error.
- AA13 GCOS7V6: OMON internal error.
- AA14 GCOS7V6: OMON not started.

# 5858. Codes B1xx - Terminal Management -Mapper Error Codes

- B143 DNSV4 Unsupported function. The SX is closed as the mapper has received a critical datastream condition which it cannot process.
- B144 DNSV4 Fatal system error. The SX is closed as the mapper has detected an error condition which prevents it from continuing. An example of this is where the initialisation fails because of incorrect user parameters.

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## 59. NMF6 Error Codes

The NMF6 codes are not reproduced in full in this manual, since they are described in detail in the following NMF6 manuals:

NMF6 Network Administration Guide	. 69A2LA45
NMF6 Network Operation Guide	. 69A2LA43
NMF6 Software Configuration Guide	.69A2LA44

## **NM-View Error Messages**

These messages do not have associated message numbers. They are described in each of the following manuals:

NMF6 Network Administration Guide	Appendix B
NMF6 Network Operation Guide	Appendix D
NMF6 Software Configuration Guide	Appendix C

## A096 to A0B3 - NMFLOG Error Messages

These codes are described in each of the following manuals:

NMF6 Network Administration Guide	Appendix B
NMF6 Network Operation Guide	Appendix D
NMF6 Software Configuration Guide	Appendix C

## E001 to E03B - ENOI Error Messages

These messages are described in each of the following manuals:

NMF6 Network Administration Guide	Appendix B
NMF6 Network Operation Guide	Appendix D
NMF6 Software Configuration Guide	Appendix C

## E101 to E18D - Kernel Error Messages

These messages are described in each of the following manuals:

NMF6 Network Administration Guide	Appendix B
NMF6 Network Operation Guide	Appendix D
NMF6 Software Configuration Guide	Appendix C

## E410 to E422 - Network Status Monitor Error Messages

Apart from codes E410 to E422, the Network Status Monitor (NSM) also issues other messages which do not have associated codes, as they are retrieved from the internal NSM message library.

All NSM messages are described in each of the following manuals:

NMF6 Network Administration Guide	Appendix B
NMF6 Network Operation Guide	Appendix D
NMF6 Software Configuration Guide	Appendix C

## NMF6 Error Codes

## E501 to E560 - NCL Syntax Error Messages

These messages are described in each of the following manuals:

NMF6 Network Administration Guide ...... Appendix B NMF6 Network Operation Guide ...... Appendix D NMF6 Software Configuration Guide ...... Appendix C

## E600 to E6C6 - NCU Error Messages

These messages are described in each of the following manuals:

NMF6 Network Administration Guide	Appendix B
NMF6 Network Operation Guide	Appendix D
NMF6 Software Configuration Guide	Appendix C

## E70D to E710 - Network Display Formatting Errors

These messages are described in each of the following manuals:

NMF6 Network Administration Guide	Appendix B
NMF6 Network Operation Guide	Appendix D
NMF6 Software Configuration Guide	Appendix C

## EA01 to EAFF - EXMAC Error Messages

These messages are described in each of the following manuals:

NMF6 Network Administration Guide	Appendix B
NMF6 Network Operation Guide	Appendix D
NMF6 Software Configuration Guide	Appendix C

## EB01 to EB42 - Log File Formatter Error Messages

These messages are described in each of the following manuals:

NMF6 Network Administration Guide ...... Appendix B NMF6 Network Operation Guide ...... Appendix D NMF6 Software Configuration Guide ...... Appendix C

## ED01 to ED3F - AUPI Error Messages

These messages are described in each of the following manuals:

Appendix B
Appendix D
Appendix C
Appendix B

## F101 to F14A - Network Event Monitor Error Messages

These messages are described in each of the following manuals:

NMF6 Network Administration Guide	Appendix B
NMF6 Network Operation Guide	Appendix D
NMF6 Software Configuration Guide	Appendix C

## 0E801 to 0E818 - NDS Error Messages

These messages are described in each of the following manuals:

NMF6 Network Administration Guide	Appendix B
NMF6 Network Operation Guide	Appendix D
NMF6 Software Configuration Guide	Appendix C

#### NMF6 Error Codes

## 0E850 to 0E866 - NDMF and SDF Shared Error Messages

These messages are described in each of the following manuals:

NMF6 Network Administration Guide ...... Appendix B NMF6 Network Operation Guide ...... Appendix D NMF6 Software Configuration Guide ...... Appendix C

## 0E900 to 0E96D - NDMF (Exclusive) Error Messages

These messages are described in each of the following manuals:

NMF6 Network Administration Guide	Appendix B
NMF6 Network Operation Guide	Appendix D
NMF6 Software Configuration Guide	Appendix C

## 0E980 to 0E9FC - SDF (Exclusive) Error Messages

These messages are described in each of the following manuals:

NMF6 Network Administration Guide	Appendix B
NMF6 Network Operation Guide	Appendix D
NMF6 Software Configuration Guide	Appendix C

#### ER0020 to ER0040 - LFA: Log File Structure Messages

These messages are described in the following manual:

NMF6 Network Analysis Guide..... Appendix B

## ER0041 to ER0047 - LFA: Program Logic Error Messages

These messages are described in the following manual:

NMF6 Network Analysis Guide..... Appendix B

## ER0050 to ER0126 - LFA: Control Command Messages

These messages are described in the following manual:

NMF6 Network Analysis Guide..... Appendix B

## **Kernel Unsolicited Messages**

The NMF6 Kernel will generate unsolicited AEP messages to inform operators and NMF6 applications of significant events within the Kernel itself. Some of these messages are for information only, others are warnings of potential network problems and may require operator action.

The messages are described in each of the following manuals:

NMF6 Network Analysis Guide	Appendix C
NMF6 Network Operation Guide	Appendix F
NMF6 Software Configuration Guide	Appendix D

# 60. Bull Datanet and Bull CpNet Controller Status Codes

Unlike other codes, controller status codes are indicated by the value of bits (either 0 or 1) in a status word two bytes long. The status word is expressed as a decimal number in an event report. The meanings of the bit values are given below.

## **AMLC Status Information**

STATUS WORD, BIT 0 (msb): INTR Instruction:

The CCP has executed an INTR instruction.

STATUS WORD, BIT 1: Interrupt:

An interrupt was generated for this CCB.

STATUS WORD, BIT 2: Data Service Error:

A data timing window has been missed, resulting in a receive overrun or a receive framing error.

STATUS WORD, BIT 3: Status complete:

The CCB has been executed and status is complete.

STATUS WORD, BIT 4: CCB Service Error:

Transmit underrun or receive overrun has occurred because the CCB is not available.

STATUS WORD, BIT 5: Program use:

This bit may be used as a flag between the CCP and the central processor.

STATUS WORD, BIT 6: Program use:

This bit may be used as a flag between the CCP and the central processor.

STATUS WORD, BIT 7: Reserved for future use:

STATUS WORD, BIT 8: Reserved for future use:

STATUS WORD, BIT 9: Data Check Error:

A data parity error or CRC check error has occurred during a receive operation.

STATUS WORD, BIT 10: CCB list completed or non-zero range residue:

During a transmit: The last block bit in the CCB control word is set

During a receive (for block mode): The range is not equal to zero.

STATUS WORD, BIT 11: Data set status:

The Data Set status has changed.

For a mode block (read or write) this bit is reset to zero.

STATUS WORD, BIT 12: Corrected Memory error:

Bull Datanet and Bull CpNet Controller Status Codes

The memory read response was accompanied by a Yellow Error interface signal.

STATUS WORD, BIT 13: Non-existent Resource Error:

A negative acknowledge (NAK) was received from memory, denoting an invalid main memory address.

STATUS WORD, BIT 14: Bus parity Error:

There was incorrect parity for a bus data transferred to the AMLC.

STATUS WORD, BIT 15: Uncorrected Memory Error:

The memory read response was accompanied by a Red Error interface signal, indicating a non-correctable memory error.

## **ELAN Status Information**

STATUS WORD 1, BIT 0 (msb): Device ready STATUS WORD 1, BIT 1: Attention STATUS WORD 1, BIT 2: Data Service Rate Error. (Received frames lost). STATUS WORD 1, BIT 3: CRC error on Receive. STATUS WORD 1, BIT 4: Transmission impossible because of too many collisions. STATUS WORD 1, BIT 5: Frame too short (Receive). STATUS WORD 1, BIT 6: Alignment error (Receive). STATUS WORD 1, BIT 7: Non existent CMDD. STATUS WORD 1, BIT 8: Reserved. STATUS WORD 1, BIT 9: Reserved. STATUS WORD 1, BIT 10: Hardware (ELNC) malfunction.

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## Bull Datanet and Bull CpNet Controller Status Codes

STATUS WORD 1, BIT 11: Second status word is significant.

STATUS WORD 1, BIT 12: Corrected Memory error (yellow).

STATUS WORD 1, BIT 13: Non existent memory location.

STATUS WORD 1, BIT 14: Bus parity.

STATUS WORD 1, BIT 15: Uncorrectable memory error (Red).

#### **SLCC Status Information**

STATUS WORD 1, BIT 0 (msb): Must be zero (Reserved). STATUS WORD 1, BIT 1: Block Pointer Violation (BPV) in output CCB pointer command. STATUS WORD 1, BIT 2: Must be zero (reserved). STATUS WORD 1, BIT 3: Normal termination (NT) of frame. STATUS WORD 1, BIT 4: "INT REASON" Immediate operand from INT instruction. STATUS WORD 1, BIT 5: "INT REASON" Immediate operand from INT instruction. STATUS WORD 1, BIT 6: "INT REASON" Immediate operand from INT instruction. STATUS WORD 1, BIT 7: "INT REASON" Immediate operand from INT instruction. STATUS WORD 1, BIT 8: Fault in Trap Routine (FTR). STATUS WORD 1, BIT 9: "ILF" ILLEGAL Function Code addressed to the SLCC. STATUS WORD 1, BIT 10: RAM Transfer Completed (RTC) without error. STATUS WORD 1, BIT 11: Must be zero (reserved). STATUS WORD 1, BIT 12: "MY" Memory Yellow, a yellow memory signal occurred on an SLCC operation.

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Bull Datanet and Bull CpNet Controller Status Codes

STATUS WORD 1, BIT 13: Non-existent Memory (NEM).

(RAM data transfer).

STATUS WORD 1, BIT 14: "L6B" Datanet Bus Parity - A bus parity error on a I/O command to the SLCC.

STATUS WORD 1, BIT 15: Memory Red (MR) (RAM Data Transfer).

#### MLCP and NMLC (MLC16) Status Information

STATUS BYTE 2, BIT O(msb): reserved for future use.

STATUS BYTE 2, BIT 1: Data check error (only for RECEIVE ).

A data parity error has been detected by firmware, or a cyclic redundancy check error detected by the CCP.

STATUS BYTE 2, BIT 2: CCB nonzero range residue.

For receive channels: The CCB has been terminated before its range field value decreased to 0.

For transmit channels: Last block.

STATUS BYTE 2, BIT 3: Data set or Adapter status change.

A data set or adapter status change was recorded in LCT byte 14/46.

STATUS BYTE 2, BIT 4: corrected Memory error.

One or more hardware corrected memory errors occurred.

STATUS BYTE 2 BIT 5: Invalid memory address.

A reference to a CDB has resulted in an invalid memory address on the Megabus; this condition has caused the CCB to be terminated.

STATUS BYTE 2, BIT 6: Megabus parity error.

Bull Datanet and Bull CpNet Controller Status Codes

Incorrect parity existed on the Megabus as a data character was transfered to the processor. this has caused the CCB to be terminated.

STATUS BYTE 2, BIT 7: Uncorrected memory error.

An uncorrected memory error occured in the CDB related to this CCB. This condition has caused the CCB to be terminated.

STATUS BYTE 1, BIT 0 (msb): Interrupt program.

The main memory program has been interrupted due to execution of an INTR instruction in the CCP.

STATUS BYTE 1, BIT 1: Interrupt program.

The main memory program has been interrupted when processing ended for this CCB.

STATUS BYTE 1, BIT 2: Data service error:

On receive: the adapter has detected a receive overrun.

On transmit: the adapter has detected a transmit underrun.

STATUS BYTE 1, BIT 3: CCB status complete.

This bit is always set to 1 while the CCB status field is written.

This setting indicates that the processing relative to this CCB has ended and the contents of its status field are meaningful.

### **Corrective Action**

if BIT 3=0 disregard, byte 1 and byte 2 status.

STATUS BYTE 1, BIT 4: CCB service error.

This bit setting pertains to an error that occurred before this CCB became valid:

On receive: a format 1 ST instruction was attempted when there was no valid CCB.

On transmit: a format 1 LD instruction was attempted when there was no valid CCB.

STATUS BYTE 1, BIT 5: Reserved for programming use.

End of message.

STATUS BYTE 1, BIT 6: Reserved for programming use.

Error detected by software (SYN , HDLC) or annulment of character (ASY).

STATUS BYTE 1, BIT 7: reserved.

Error on range residue.

A SYSER (system error) is an error condition from which the operating system cannot exit. If one occurs, it is necessary to reboot the system. It is advisable to take a dump before rebooting and to alert your Bull representative.

### 61.1 DNS SYSERS

- A1 NOYAU/ANY Call to ANLOCK: the semaphore is not of the logical resource type (the SRESS bit was expected to be cleared).
- A2 NOYAU/ANY Call to ARELR: the semaphore is not of the physical resource type (the SRESS bit was not set).
- A3 NOYAU/ANY Changing of resources on a physical semaphore (address in B4): the semaphore count (SMRCPT) was greater than the number of resources. Perhaps the chain has been broken.
- A4 NOYAU/ANY Too many resources required (R5>3F).
- A5 NOYAU/ANY Call to an ALOCK or ACRES type function: the requested resource count (in R1) is negative or zero (i.e., meaningless).

- A6 NOYAU/ANY Call to an ALOCK or ACRES type function: the ITCBCHN or ECBCHN (if ALOCKM or ACRESM) field is not zero.
- A7 NOYAU/ANY Wake up of a task that was waiting on a semaphore (ITCB address in B6): the ITCBS bit was not set (i.e. the task is not marked as "waiting on a semaphore").
- A8 NOYAU/ANY Call to an ALOCK or ACRES type function (ARMVLR and ARMVRS included): the semaphore is not of the appropriate resource type (respectively logical or physical).
- AA ASPI Purge unknown (BRK or DIS).
- AB ASPI/PZA Wake up of a task that was waiting on an ECB (ITCB address in B6): the ITCBW bit was not set (i.e. task was not marked as "waiting on an ECB"). Timeout on ACRESP not possible.
- AC For AEVENT, ECBCOD is expected to be: APPCOD (1), SEMCOD (2), ECBA (4), ECBW (5) or ECBP (6). For AWAIT type functions, ECBCOD is expected to be ECBA or ECBP. Purge for BRK or DIS event while awaiting response from device.
- AE NOYAU/ANY Activation of a task (ITCB address in B6) on a multi-processor system: impossible to chose a CPU as bits ITCBUCO to ITCBUC3 do not match any existing processor.

- AF NOYAU/ANY Time-out on a "fast lock" request (FLOK address in B4).
- AR NOYAU/ANY Call to ARELRS (semaphore address in B4, current address in the resource chain in B6): "infinite" resource chain. Perhaps a released resource was already chained on the semaphore. The error is detected when the incrementation of the resource count overwrites the SRESS bit. Thus, the first word of the semaphore is meaningless at SYSER time.
- AS NOYAU/ANY Call to AFLOKM (ECB address in B6, FLOK address in B4): the ECB is out of the appendage code type (ECBCOD is expected to be APPCOD (1)).
- AU NOYAU/ANY Wake up of a suspended task (ITCB address in B6, connection block address in B2): the task was not marked as suspended (the ITCBSU bit was not set).
- AW NOYAU/ANY Call to APRGSM: a request (ITCB or ECB, address in B6) cannot be purged.
- AX NOYAU/ANM Call to AGTMEM: the requested size (in R5) is negative or zero.

- BO BUFFER/BMV Call to TLTXT, BMVTXT or TMVTXT: the byte count (in R5) is negative.
- B1 BUFFER/BUF Logical buffer creation: byte displacement of R, G, P pointers (in R2) incompatible with the requested byte count.
- B3 BUFFER/BFB Attempt to move the pointer P of a secondary /BUF buffer.
- B7 BUFFER/BUF Call to BCTBF: the first buffer (CMD address in B2) is a secondary one.
- B8 BUFFER/BUF Call to BPUTG or TPUTG: the byte count (in R5) is greater than d (G,P).
- B9 BUFFER/BTS Error in the TSV buffer acquisition semaphore.
- BB BUFFER/BFB Invalid buffer (wrong CMD address, check in B2, B3, B4 or B6, depending on the buffer management function called). The syser occurs if the CMD integrity word (supposedly located 4 words before the CMD address) does not contain X'2A2A'. Old CMD released to the system will usually have an integrity of X'2A2B'. Opened buffers (for fast byte level buffer management functions) will have an integrity of X'2D2D' or X'2B2B'.
- BF BUFFER/BFB Call to a fast byte level buffer management function: the given address (in B4) does not lead to a properly opened CMD.

- BL BUFFER/BSP Task creation: incorrect interrupt priority level or CPU ID.
- BM BUFFER/BUF Physical buffer allocation attempt with a "memorized" synchronization mode (R3 = M at call time) in a logical buffer management function other than BCRTBF.
- BN BUFFER/BSP Call to ACTSK: the task (ITCB address in B6) is already active.
- BO BUFFER/BSP Unchaining of a task from the clock chain (most of the time, call to BDLTSK): ITCB (address in B4) not found.
- BP BUFFER/BSP Call to ACTSK: the ITCBCOD field does not have the ICOD (3) value (ITCB address in B6).
- BQ BUFFER/BSP Activation ACTSK of a destroyed task (perhaps ACTSK was called).
- BR BUFFER/BSP Free space function, attempt to unchain a contiguous available area in order to build back a bigger one. The area depicted in the bit map has not been found in the free blocks chain.
- BS BUFFER/BSP Free space function: the released area (address in B4, length in R5) is already marked as available in the bit map.
- BT BUFFER/BSP Free space function: the released area (address in B4, length in R5) goes over the end of the bit map.
- BU BUFFER/BSP Call to BFRSPC: block length (in R5) negative or zero.

- BV BUFFER/BSP Get or free space function: incorrect block address (unequal to the beginning of get space area modulo the allocation unit size).
- BW BUFFER/BSP Get or free space function: B4 out of getspace area (greater than end address).
- BX BUFFER/BSP Get of free space function: B4 out of getspace area (less than beginning address).
- BY BUFFER/BSP Call to BGTSPC: requested block length (in R5) negative or zero.
- BZ BUFFER/BSP Call to ACRTSK or BCRTSK: incorrect context length (R2 at call time was 1 or less than zero).
- C1 PSI/CNT Notification transmission task: incompatibility between the command to be transmitted and the status of the connection.
- C2 PSI/CNT Letters transmission task: command received is unknown or plug number does not exist (unequal to ACK, refusal).
- C3 PSI/CNT Notification receipt task: command unknown, plug number does not exist, incompatibility between command received and the status of the connection.
- C4 PSI/CNT Letters receipt task: plug number does not exist.
- CA PSI/CNS Lack of memory space.
- CB PSI/CNT Coupler error or host alert.

CC	PSI/CNT Memory connection block already used on function SCF (SCNGTH).
CD	PSI/CNS NACK on the bus on I/O.
CE	PSI/CIN TS L64 command incorrect in SYSGEN.
CF	PSI/CNS/ Unexpected IT.
CI	PSI/CIN Lack of memory space.
CN	PSI/CIT CNT NACK on the bus on I/O.
CS	PSI/CNT Local disconnection on function SCF.
СТ	PSI/CIT Unexpected IT.
CV	PSI/CNT CNX context already released.
DA	BSC/PDA Create task refused. ASF/DVA Number of logical section requested <0.
DD	BSC/PDA Unknown event.
DR	ASF/DF File Access Control tables chain destroyed.
DS	ASF/DE Lack of space for ASF task.
DU	ASF/DVA Unlabelled . Dismounted (diskette).
DV	ASF/DVA Use number of DVAT <0.
E2	CMD already present (Programming error) (GW layer).

E3	System integrity error in IBMSC layer (GW layer).
E4	No write buffer (Programming error) (CIU layer).
EA	Network control message not supported by Session Control (GW layer).
EB	CO objects configuration is not usable (see OSF generation controls).
EC	SPM programming error (SPM layer).
EE	Unknown event for QLLCS (Programming error) (QLLCS layer).
EF	Unknown event for CP (Programming error) (CP layer).
EI	No memory space to create the initialisation tables (OSF INIT).
EL	CMD creation refused by buffer manager (Programming error) (CIU layer).
EN	No memory space to create the CP initialisation tables (CP layer).
EQ	Unknown event for QLLCP (Programming error) (QLLCP layer).
EW	GW automaton error (Programming error) (GW layer).
EX	Exit/SCE:TSE & CN interface table address = 0;create task refused.
EZ	Incomprehensible reason on IO NAK (CIU layer).

G1	GCOM/GGP.	Context	not	deleted	on	the
	DX at destruc	tion time.				

- G6 GCOM/GGC/GGN/GGY/GPC. Timeout on lock request.
- GA ASYN/GAD/GGI. Qualified X29 message reception through TSV.
- GB GCOM/GGG/GGI/GGQ/GGR Incorrect record type in ILCR<. Wrong CMD address.
- GE ASYN/GA INNEF function impossible (Already processed).
- GF ASYN/GAA Wrong tabulation table. /GAF Wrong filling algorithm number.
- GG GCOM/GGK/GGL/GGP/GGQ/GGR. Function not implemented.
- GI SYN/GIA. Invalid presentation mode or invalid treatment in 3270 terminal manager.
- GP ASYN/ GAO/ GCOM/ GGG/ GPB Unknown presentation protocol.
- GR ASYN/GA Bit table not in accordance with routine table (RCAL protocol).
- GS ASYN/GA Bit table not in accordance with routine table (SDP protocol).
- GT ASYN/GAA Wrong tabulation table.
- GV ASYN/GAV Wrong VDP item.

GZ	GCOM/GGP/GGQ. ERWRED event for the DX or SX connection objects.
H6	ICM/HI Reject Mailbox permanent received from the Bull DPS 8.
H7	ICM/HI Specific CRDT. End character incorrect (DACQ solid interface).
НА	GW/HGF Event arriving on a context already released.
HD	GW/H66 Wrong ILCRL received on the CH (channel).
HF	GW/HGI ESF feature configured without specifying the line size via the -OSLNNB option on the CH L66G directive.
НН	GW/H66 Abort sent by ADMIN during load of DNS from Bull DPS 8.
HR	GW/HGR Unknown event for the RB.
HS	ICM/HIR No working block for the RB.
HV	GW/HG Opening connection between loading and init task refused.
HW	GW/HG Abnormal disconnection received from the Bull DPS 8 during the loading phase.
ΗΧ	GW/HG No more space for the context area of the loading task.
	Or
	GW/HGI No more space for the gateway working area.

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ΗΥ	GW/HGA Creation of the loading task refused.
	Or
	GW/HGI Creation of the gateway refused.
HZ	GW/HG Creation of the write/read task of the loading task refused.
	Or
	ICM/HI Creation of the Special or Terminate task refused.
ΙΑ	INTRP/IOB Sysgen error (no table ITRESOBJ).
IB	ANASYN/IL Error code precedes and explains this SYSER.
IL	INTRP/IL Not enough space in MOD table (parameter -MOD of the GO command).
IM	INTRP/ILA/IOB/ITB Error in interrupt, more than 255 types.
IN	RECOV/JNI Invalid exchange with the loading site.
Ю	INTRP/IAD/IIS/ITB/RECOV/JNI File does not exist, SYSGEN impossible (user error).
ІТ	INTRP/ITB/ITE Not enough space to create object tables.
IU	INTRP/IAD MMPB or BPF incompatible with the option string DNS C string =/ DNS B string (user error).

## **Corrective Action**

Check the EOS string.

- IV Unbundling: Trying to generate out of the rights given through the EOS string (-EOS A not allowed in the DN7100 directive).
- IX Unbundling: Invalid EOS (user error).
- IY Unbundling: Invalid EOS (user error).
- IZ Unbundling: Trying to generate out of unbundling rights (user error).

#### **Corrective Action**

Check the EOS string.

- J0 RECOV/JLW/JNI Branch to location zero of the memory.
- JA DLL/PTL IO not acknowledged by communications coupler.
- JB DLL/PTL/RECOV/JNI Unexpected IT from coupler or ECB misused.
- JC DLL/PTL Wrong ECB. I/O used to launch slave CPU is refused.Hardware problem.
- JD DLL/PTL No space on wrong buffer request.
- JE DLL/PTL Message Management misused.
- JF Time out during launching of slave CPU -Hardware problem.

JM	RECOV/JNI	Not	enough	memory	to	run
	the system.					

- JU RECOV/JSQ Invalid task allocation for Bull Datanet extended performance kit.
- JX Unbundling: Trying to load a system not intended for this machine (User Error).
- JY Unbundling: Trying to load without unbundling (User Error).
- JZ Unbundling: Trying to load on a Datanet with the hardware not as defined by the unbundling (User Error).
- K0 NOYAU/KLK Call to a set timer function (KTIM..) for an appendage code timer: no appendage code routine address.
- K1 NOYAU/KLK Call to a set timer function (KTIM..). Time value (in R5) negative or zero.
- K2 NOYAU/KLK Call to a set cyclic timer function (KTIM.C).

The CBCOD field has the SEMCOD (2) value (semaphore synchronisation is forbidden in case of a cyclic timer).

K3 NOYAU/KLK Call to KHLTIM: invalid timer type.

- K5 NOYAU/KLK Call to KHLTIM for a single shot appendage code timer. Attempt to wait for the appendage code routine termination; time-out (20 seconds) exceeded. Perhaps the appendage routine did not return the appropriate return code (R5 = -2 or less is incompatible with use of the KHLTIM routine).
- KB The type of terminal mailbox is different from STAT and TMG.
- KE Network access control system state does not correspond to a permitted state.
- KI Erroneous address of context of access control task.
- KM Non-existent operator command.
- KR NOYAU/KLK Call to a set timer function (KTIM..): the timer is already running.
- KT Lack of resources in the creation of access control task.
- LA LOADER/LDB Calculation of a difference or of a sum of addresses resulting in a value either too high or too low.
- LB LOADER/LDB Content of a bound unit file probably incorrect.
- LC LOADER/LDA Compact symbol having an unauthorized character.
- LE LOADER/LDC Broken logical connection on a \$READ on a \$WRITE.

LF	LOADER/LDC/LDD	Getspace	refused	for
	MCT creation.			

Establishment of a connection with ASF (local or distant).

- LG LOADER/LDC Getspace refused for PPT creation establishment of a connection with ASF (local or distant).
- LJ LOADER/LDC During the reading of a file, receipt of an administrative record with a code different from 'data' or 'EOF'.
- LK LOADER/LDC Writing of a file: wait for EOF ACK and receipt of an administrative record with a code different from EOF.
- LM LOADER/LDC Buffer creation refused.
- LN LOADER/LDC Administrative record incomplete or incorrect initialization of a field in this record.
- LR LOADER/LDC/LDC Read error on the diskette.
- LT LOADER/LDC SYSGEN timeout, 10 minutes without transaction.
- LU LOADE /LDC Not enough space to create survey sysgen/task.
- LV LOADER/LDD The following IMA diskette cannot be found.

- LW LOADER/LDAI recoverable error occurring: output error of a message, then system error. I/O diskette or distant ASF irrecoverable error. Memory overflow error. End of file error. File content incorrect.
  - LY LOADER/LDC/LDD Incomplete file.
- LZ LOADER/LDA/LDD Factory error on bound unit.
- M3 TSV/MLC/MTI/MTS Abnormal return code or change credit.
- M5 TSV/MTA Transmit operation on an empty buffer.
- M6 TSV/MTC RG + GP = 0. Transmission to the TSV of an empty buffer.
- M7 TSV/MIN Memory request not satisfied.
- M8 TSV/MTC Bus NAK. Note that \$B3 in the dump contains the address of the PL object and \$R5 contains the channel address in bits 0-9 and operation code in bits 10-15.
- MA X21/M21 CMD already waiting to be transmitted upon outgoing call request. No PSR=PS link. Empty queue (upon PSR TAKING out request). Unexpected command code. DCE message reading impossible. Calling/Called line identifier not in a single buffer.
- MB TSV/MSI Unexpected SLCC status.
  - MC X21/MSX Fixed mapping and no PSR PS link. No associated PL.

ME	TSV/MTA CMDCOD incorrect.
МК	TSV/MSI Wrong SLCC receive CCB queue.
ML	X21/MTX Wrong connection block address. PL not in logical connection state.
MM	MTA Wrong CMDCCD.
MN	TSV/MTB Abnormal order code.
MP	TSV/MTB Abnormal transfer command.
MQ	TSV/MTB Abnormal transfer command.
MR	TSU/MTB Wrong user order code.
MS	TSV/MTA Forbidden transmit operation due to current echoplex receive operation.
MU	TSV/MTW Time-out management error.
MX	TSV/MTC Lost interrupts, table not large enough.
MZ	TSV/MIN/MTC Object index = 0.
N1	NOI/NFL Space request necessary to format messages is refused.
NA	NAD/NDA Delete of an unknown connection object.
NO	NAD/NTL Address overlay error.
NS	NAD/NIN/NOI/NON Space request to create administrative tasks is refused.

P1	DCS3270/PII/DCSVIP/PMI/DSCVU/PVI Creation of the time-out task is refused.
P2	DCSVIP/PMS DV (3270,VU) or TU (VIP) already connected to the terminal handler.
P3	DCS3270/PII Creation of a logical line task is refused.
P4	DCSVIP/PMI DCSVU/PVI Creation of a logical line task is refused.
P5	DCS3270/PIA DCSVIP/PMA Connection request to a DV (3270, VU) or TU (VIP) DCSVU/PMV already connected.
P6	DCSVIP/PMS Irrelevant size for automatic polling list.
P7	DCSRCI/PCA Commands from TM have been received out of sequence.
PA	DCS2780/PBA The task cannot be created.
PB	DCSRCI/PCA DCS2780/PBA Event not found.
	Or
	DCSRCI/PCA Invalid command from TM or unexpected event.
PC	HDLC/PLC CMD chain (frame to be acknowledged) destroyed.
PE	VAM/PAE The received event is not recognized by the DCS transition table.
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PF	VAM/PAB The DCS task creation is refused by the task manager (INIT).
PH	DCS3270/PIA. The event received is larger than the DCS transition table size.
PI	HDLC/PLN Initialization of DCS HDLC (LAP, LAPB)
	<ol> <li>No space available to handle time outs.</li> <li>TLD or LL # LAPB.</li> <li>DCS3270/PIV invalid treatment in master-slave procedure.</li> </ol>
PJ	DCSVIP/PMV Letter received for a TU VIP which is powered off.
РК	DCS3270/PIV DCSVIP/PMV Letter received for a DV (3270, VU) or a TU (VIP) DCSVU/PVV whose CL is powered off.
PL	DCSVIP/PMV Incorrect CMD given by Terminal Manager.
РМ	DCSVIP/PMS The object is not in this chain.
PU	DCS3270/PIA/DSCRCI/PCA/DCSVIP/PMA /DCSVU/PVA The received event is not recognised by the DCS transition table. ASPI: abnormal graph table.
PW	DCSVIP/PMS Automatic polling requested and neither activity nor fast survey activated.
РҮ	DCSRCI/PCC DCS expects a CMD from TM or DCS to be in location RCTMB. It is not in this location.

PZ	DCS2780/PBU Irrelevant final character. ASPI: Create task refused.
Q2	CXI/Q02 Double unlock on channel.
Q4	CXI/Q03 Attempt to chain letter already queued.
Q5	CXI/Q04 Credit error or disconnect from REMOTE/LOCAL during open window.
Q6	CXI/Q04 Credit error.
Q7	CXI/Q04 Plug table pointer set to zero.
Q8	CXI/Q04 Attempt to free a plug already released.
QA	CXI/QI1/QA/HQC Something wrong in outstanding buffer request chain.
QB	CXI/QI2/QA/HQT Unexpected transition.
QC	CXI/QI2/QA/HQP Credit not in accordance with buffers.
QD	CXI/QI2/QA/HQI Negative buffer allocation count.
QE	CXI/QI2/QA/HIP/HQC No Bull DPS 8 letter address.
QF	CXI/QI2 Empty letter.
QG	CXI/QQU Double unlock on DIA.
QH	CXI/QLT Wrong buffer request (PUT).
QI	CXI/QLT/QA/HQP Wrong buffer request (PUT).

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QJ	CXI/QLT/QA/HQP Wrong buffer request (GET).
QZ	CXI/QIN/QA/HQP CXI task not created.
RB	Duplicate buffer request.
RG	Generation error.
RI	Appendage routine error.
RK	Abnormal return code from the kernel.
RM	Not enough memory space.
RR	Ring error on the controller.
RS	Abnormal return code from the SCF.
S1	SCF/SCF Wrong object number or wrong subtype.
S2	SCF/SCF Wrong mapping number.
S3	SCF/SCF RCONNECT or DELEGATE does not correspond to any connection request.
S4	SCF/SCF CMD given (B4) is not a valid CMD.
S5	SCF/SCF Invalid connection block. B2 = local connection block B4 = correspondent connection block.
S6	SCF/SCF Time-out on SCF lock.
S7	SCF/SCF Incorrect SSEND parameters (R3).

S8 SCF/SCF Connection request done in connection request immediate sequence. S9 RCONNECT SCF/SCF No nor DELEGATE done in connection request immediate sequence. SA SESSION/SMS Connection acknowledgement. B2 (TSSCU add) = 0B2 does not include a pointer to **TSPACNX** table B4 (Presentation CMD) incorrect no reception routine in unblocking mode. SB SESSION/SMS "End of record" transmission. B2 = 0 (TSSCU address) incorrect B4 (Data CMD) SC SESSION/SMS Control record transmission. B2 = 0 (TSSCU address) SF SESSION/SMS Terminate record transmission B2 = 0 (TSSCU address). SH SESSION/SMS ILCRL analysis. B2 = 0 (TSSCU add) B3 = 0 (TSPACNX add). SI SESSION/SMS Connection request Same reasons as for syser code SA (SREPLY).

SL	SCF/SCF Error in semaphore lock. Or SESSION/SMS ILCAL analysis. B2 = 0 (TSSCU add) and B3 = 0 (TSPACNX add) incorrect B4 (ILCAL CMD).
SO	SESSION/SMI Task activation. Ineffective task activation.
SR	SESSION/SMS Data reception in blocking interface. B2 = 0 (TSSCU add). DSA Router, ISO Router and Primary Exit Routines. Wrong connection- establishment acknowledgement (in downstream command appendage routine).
ST	SESSION/SMS Interrupt record transmission. B2 = 0 (TSSCU add).
SV	SESSION/SMT Session lock. lock exit by time-out or purge.
SW	SESSION/SMS Data transmission. B2 = 0 (TSSCU add) incorrect B4 (Data CMD).
SX	SESSION/SMA Connection appendage routine with an incorrect address in B4 (CMDCHN # 0).
SY	SESSION/SMS These functions cannot be called in unblocking.
ТМ	NOYAU/ATH A trap #X'11' occurred: hardware (memory or megabus) non- recoverable error.
ТО	No more trap save area.
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### **Corrective Action**

Take a dump and contact your Bull representative.

TP NOYAU/ATH This SYSER can occur during generation (DNSC) due to some error (Ex :TS mapped on SR L66G instead of CH).

> Abnormal trap occurrence: -trap #X'0' - reference to an unavailable resource during IO (or IOH,IOLD)execution -trap #X'5' - unrecognized instruction -trap #X'6' - stack overflow -trap #X'F' - reference to an unavailable resource (usually address out of memory).

- UI DEBUG/UPA Not enough space to add patch in the system.
- X1 MUX/XTR Error in CTX state diagram.
- X5 MUX/XAP Error in the send upper interface.
- X8 MUX/XEM/X Error in reception loop.
- X9 MUX/XEM Error in transmission loop.
- XB MUX/XEM Reception of a CMD chain from the upper level.
- XG MUX/XEM Incoherent chain of processed transport connections.

XI	MUX/XIN Incoherent graph of generator.
	Or
	MUX/XNW Not enough space at initialization time.
XL	MUX/XEC Generated TPDU size too large.
ХМ	MUX/XNW Error in administrative state diagram.
XN	MUX/XNT Error in network controller loop.
XR	MUX/XRE Error in ACRES in reception loop.
XU	MUX/XIN Error in CHXMOD.
XX	GCOM/GGD/MUX/XTR Event not accepted in this state (TC diagram).
ZO	HDLOC/ZDK Error in recognizing the volume (AVR).
ZZ	HDLOC/ZIK Another site wants to kill the local site using TELETEXT LDSM.

# 61.2 SYSERS SPECIFIC TO DNSV4

X1	Error in TC context automaton diagram.
X8	Error in Transport Reception loop.
Х9	Error in Transport Transmission loop.
XF	SCF Disconnect from Internet.
XG	Incoherent chain of processed Transport connections.
XI	Incoherent graph provided by System generator.
	Or
	Not enough space at initialisation time.
XL	Error in size of TPDU(too long)in OSI Transport.
ХМ	Error in administrative state diagram.
XN	Error in DSA network controller loop.
XR	Error in receipt semaphore (Acres with incoherent result).
XU	Incompatible data structures in Transport code.
XX	Event not accepted in this state of TC automaton diagram.

## 61.3 CNS SYSER CODES

ABLF	Kernal function Invalid check for scale index.
AF	Kernel function. \$clock-control - time-out elapses.
AHFE	Kernel function. Forbidden return exception from it-sequence.
AHFI	Kernel function. Cannot be inhibited at this place. Kernel function. Spurious EV2.
AHWI	Kernel function. Wrong interrupt.
AIUE	Event control Block init, with unknown type parameter.
AIWR	Kernel function. RCB address is null.
AIWS	Kernel function.Invalid call propagation.
AKFD	Kernel function. Occurs when delay < 0.
AKID	Kernel function.Not a DCB.
AKIE	Kernel function. Not an ECB.
ΑΚΙΚ	Processor number unknown during Kick dialogue.
ALFC	Task-life function. The task is locked.
ALFE	Task-life function. Exception occurred but was not detected by the task.
ALFS	Task-life function. Task in "super-user" mode, in 68000.
ALFT	Task-life function. Illegal run of a task.

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ALIT	Task-life function. Incorrect task or context integrity error.
ALUT	Task-life function. Unknown task.
AMFE	Kernel function. Exception return in "super-user" mode.
AMWV	Kernel function. Monitor call - wrong vector sequence.
ANTI	Unknown board type during ticker creation.
AONS	Kernel function. Not enough space.
A0UB	Kernel function.Unknown board type
A0WB	Kernel function.Board Nx known by the system = the board Nx in the generation.
AMWV	Kernel function. Monitor call - wrong vector sequence.
ASBR	Kernel function. Invalid chain on KCBs.
ASDL	Kernel function. Time-out on a gate; probably a deadlock.
ASFE	Kernel function. Immediate sequence returning an exception.
ASFI	Kernel function. Task is either inhibited and should be enabled, or is enabled and should be inhibited.
ASFM	ITs must not be masked for immediate sequence execution.
ASFS	Must not be in supervisor mode for immediate execution.

ASFT	Purge of a non-purgeable task control block.
ASFW	Forbidden multiple wait on Event Control Block.
ASIE	Bad event control block integrity.
ASIG	Bad gate control block integrity.
ASIR	Bad resource control block integrity.
ASIT	Bad task control block integrity.
ASIU	Bad unit control block .
ASNP	Forbidden exception after immediate sequence.
ASSE	Current task is not present on its level priority chain task or abc not found.
ASUM	Wrong synchronize mode.
SWE	ESB address is NULL for synchronize.
ASWS	Supervisor stack pointer not OK in task wakeup.
ASFM	Kernel function. Inhibit operation or interrupt is masked.
ASFS	Kernel function. Not called from user mode.
ASFT	Kernel function. Forbidden task.
ASFW	Kernel function. No multiple waits on ECBs.
ASIE	Kernel function. Not a "banal" type ECB.

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ASIG	Kernel function. Bad gate.
ASIR	Kernel function. Not a true RCB.
ASIT	Kernel function. Not a task control block.
ASIU	Kernel function. Not a true UCB.
ASNP	Kernel function. No available target (processor) for IS.
ASSE	Kernel function. Error ax-not-found provoked by \$unchain or \$wakeup.
ASUM	Kernel function. Incorrect synchronize mode.
ASWE	Kernel function. Not an ECB.
ASWS	Kernel function. Task is not in "super- mode".
ASWT	Kernel function. Task is not the owner of the gate.
AWDG	Software is looping.
ВА	Space function. Erroneous chain in b-next- segment.
BACS	Space function. Block size too big for \$chaine-du-bloc.
B0	b-move function. A call was made to move with a byte count < 0 (i.e. it wanted to move a negative number of bytes).
B1	Buffer function. Address outside the buffer.
BAFI	Space function. Block integrity error in b-free-space.
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BAFO	Space function. Space block overflow in b-free-space.
BAGM	Space function. P.memory does not exist in b-get-space.
BAGS	Space function. b-get-space: P.size in error.
BAHM	Space function. P.memory type does not exist in b-get-size.
BAI0	Space function. Impossible "initialization" in b-init-space.
BAIS	Space function. P.size too small in b-init-space.
BAJA	Space function. P.address incorrect in b- give-space.
BAJB	Space function. P.segment-blocs too short ("init") in b-give-space.
BAJM	Space function. P.memory-type incorrect in b-give-space.
BAJS	Space function. P.size too short in b-give-space.
BALI	Space function. Integrity error in b-link-space.
BALM	Space function. P.memory type already exists in b link space.
BASM	Space function. P.memory-type in b- shortest-free-segment.

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BATM	Space function. P.memory-type does not exist in b-take-space.
BAUM	Space function. P.memory does not exist in b-take-size.
BB2A	Buffer function. Not a buffer.
BCHE	Buffer function. Error in a buffer chain.
BGP1	Buffer function. byte-count > cmd-gp.
BMEM	Buffer function. Not enough memory to create buffers.
BNOP	Buffer function. Fast buffer processing - buffer not yet opened.
BNUL	Buffer function. Buffer address is null.
BREQ	Buffer function. Invalid type of buffer request for the called function.
BSEC	Buffer function. Forbidden operation with a secondary buffer.
BVID	Buffer function. A function is not yet implemented.
G1	TH Kernel. Context not deleted on the DX at destruction time.
GA	TH asyn. Unknown event from the T S V. TH kernel. Unexpected ACK. Incorrect record type in ILCRL.
GB	TH Kernel. Bad integrity of CMD.
GF	TH asyn. Unknown filling algorithm.

GG	TH kernel. Presentation switch on a session without active DX context.
GI	TH 3270. 3270 Terminal handler error.
GJ	TH test. No more space to "initialize" a test TM.
GK	TH minitel. Minitel Terminal handler error.
GM	Mapper.Bad user context.
GP	TH Kernel. Call to GGNAK for end of purge without purge request.
GQ	TH kernel. Message to send on the session without active DX context (LXDXOUT=0).
GU	TH kernel. Invalid exit context during GGAKLI or GGAKCN call.
GZ	TH kernel. Unexpected transition event on the DX or SX context.
IB	Syntax error.
JA	"Init" function. Invalid MIR value for XMM.
JB	"Init" function. Invalid XMM number.
JC	"Init" function. Unknown DEA board type.
JD	"Init" function. Invalid DEA loading report.
JE	"Init" function. DEA number outside boundary limits.

JF	"Init" function. DEA already loaded (cannot have 2 IMAs with the same board type).
JG	"Init" function. Impossible to load DEA.
JH	"Init" function. Invalid activation of MMU descriptor.
JI	"Init" function. Not enough memory for insert area.
JK	"Init" function. Reservation zone patch is impossible.
JL	"Init" function. General memory outside limits of XMM board.
JM	"Init" function. Not enough memory to load DEA code.
JO	"Init" function. Not enough memory to move DEA code.
JP	"Init" function. Cannot read file header of DEA IMA file.
JQ	"Init" function. Incorrect number of sections in DEA IMA file (not enough or too many IMAs in the file).
JS	"Init" function. Impossible to open remote ASF access during "initialization" phase.
JU	"Init" function. Not enough memory.
JV	"Init" function. Impossible to open IMA1 file.
WL	"Init" function. SES return error code.
LRES	SES function. Internal SES error.
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LSRS	SES function. Internal SES error.
LUFN	Lk-ptch function. Patch-file-name too long.
M3	TSV function. SCF change credit refused.
M6	TSV function. Empty transmitted letter.
M7	TSV function. Task creation refused or lack of memory space during DEA initialization.
M8	TSV function. Task creation refused in GCU.
MP	TSV function. Pair of read commands.
NA	ADM function. NAD service (Invalid connection object index).
NS	ADM function. Not enough memory.
P1	DCS function. Not enough memory.
P3	DCS function. Not enough memory.
P6	DCS function. Invalid size for automatic polling list.
PA	NRMS function. Unknown address (unknown secondary station) (normally filtered by the TSV).
PB	DCS function. Event number unknown in 2780 DCS graph.
PE	DCS function. For BDL, NRMP, NRMS. An unexpected count is linked upon the semaphore of the task.

PH	DCS function. Abnormal graph table.
PI	DCS function. 3270 DCS error.
PJ	DCS function. VIP DCS error.
РК	DCS function. VIP 3270 DCS error: letter received from a powered off CL.
PL	DCS function. It is not a CMD.
PM	DCS function. Object is not in this chain.
PQ	NRMP function. Polling queue destroyed (secondary station still in the polling queue).
PR	NRMP function. Polling queue destroyed (first in ITS not found in the polling queue).
PT	BDL function. A stop command was received and accepted by the TSV, but not completed by CNS.
PU	DCS function. Abnormal graph table.
PW	DCS function.
PZ	DCS function. The last character received is not ETX or ETB (this is not a stop character).
RG	RLE function. Generation error.
RH	RLE function. Invalid hardware status on LNA.
RI	RLE function. Appendage routine not processed through SENDI.

RK	RLE function. Invalid return code from kernel.
RL	RLE function. Buffer too long from upper layer.
RM	RLE function. Not enough memory for LAN processing.
RS	RLE function. Invalid return code from SCF.
S0	SCF function. Task creation is not possible.
S1	SCF function. Wrong object number or wrong subtype.
S2	SCF function. Wrong mapping number.
S3	SCF function. Rconnect or delegate reply without the connect request.
S4	SCF function. Something other than a CMD was given.
S5	SCF function. Not a connection block.
S7	SCF function. Incorrect SSEND parameter.
S8	SCF function. Connect processed in the connection appendage sequence.
S9	SCF function. No Rconnect nor delegate done in the connection appendage sequence.
SA	Session function. Wrong tsscu (b2) or tspacnx (scpacnx).

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SB	Session function. Wrong tsscu address (b2).
SC	Session function. Wrong tsscu (b2) address.
SD	Session function. Wrong tsscu address (b).
SF	Session function. Wrong tsscu (b2) address.
SH	Session function. Wrong tsscu (b2) or tspacnx (scpacnx).
SI	Session function. Wrong tsscu (b2) or tspacnx (scpacnx).
SK	Session function.
SL	Session function. Wrong tsscu (b2) or wrong ilcal cmd.
SR	Session function. Wrong tsscu (b2) address.
SR-P	Routing function. Router error.
ST	Session function. Wrong tsscu (b2) address.
SV	Session function. Dead-lock on the session control semaphore.
SW	Session function. Wrong tsscu (b2) address.
SX	Session function.
SY	Session function. Used in unblocking interface.

TE	Session function. Invalid return code.
U1	Debug function. Count of bytes to be moved is $< 0$ .
U2	Debug function. Calculation stack overflow.
U-TS	Debug function. No space for trace stack ("Init").
UADR	Trap handler. Illegal address.
UAOP	Debug function. Operation stack index is < or = 0 before a pull.
UAR1	Debug function. Problem with current token.
UAR2	Debug function. Problem with current token.
UBER	Trap handler. Bus error.
UBIN	Debug function. Call to convert with a null count.

UBXY	For hardware and software, where: x = 0 to 7 GCU access to memory x = 8 to F Computes $x-8 = DEA$ number which was accessing GCU memory. y is the reason for the bus error, where: y = an even number, software watchdog y = 1 Hardware watchdog y = 3 Access to PROM y = 5 MMU error (addressing out of range) y = 7 Bus violation y = 9 DEA bus error y = 8 Byte 0 parity error (on GCU) hardware y = D Byte 1 parity error (on GCU) hardware y = F Miscellaneous
UE	Debug function. Unknown code while about to compute address.
UENO	Debug function. NOD count is < 1.
UEWS	Debug function. Problem with calculation stack.
UFB1	Debug function. No space for file semaphore.
UFBK	Debug function. No space for "Init" BREAK/ REG/ KREG file.
UFCL	Debug function. Close Debug file but the current file is not a Debug file.
UFF1	Debug function. No space to "initialize" main file task.
UFFF	Debug function. State is `ready' when putting a record.

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UFGI	Debug function. Item integrity not OK when getting a record.
UFGT	Debug function. Stack file not OK when getting a record.
UFIF	Debug function. Integrity error when putting a record.
UFL1	Debug function. Console open is not OK.
UFNO	Debug function. Incorrect prompt number (release).
UFR1	Debug function. Integrity error while releasing a file.
UFR2	Debug function. Activity count is not OK while releasing a file.
UFR3	Debug function. Incorrect call to release a file.
UFRF	Debug function. File not found when removing an 'enter' command.
UFUK	Debug function. File to be deleted was not found.
UFWR	Debug function. Write error on the console.
UGAD	Debug function. Unknown code while about to compute an address.
UGCT	Debug function. No space for Debug context (patch1).
UGIN	Debug function. Unknown exception while processing a command.

UGMN	Debug function. Unknown exception while processing a command.
UGOP	Debug function. Unknown code while processing a VALIDATE/PATCH command.
UGUC	Debug function. Unknown code while processing a CPU command.
UHXY	Where x is the number of the CPU causing the error, and y can be: 1 - watch-dog bus 7 - violated memory 9 - bus error due to DEA B - parity error (left octet) D - parity error (right octet)
UICL	Debug function. Close when all inputs are already closed.
UIMB	Debug function. Interactive Debug mailbox not found.
UIOT	Debug function. Unknown exception while searching the next block link.
UIRQ	Debug function. Request procedure is not OK (block command).
UITP	Debug function. The current input is not a block.
UIUK	Debug function. Unknown exception while searching the next CPU block.
UKXX	Miscellaneous trap or interruption, where xx is the number of the trap/ interruption, in hexadecimal.
UMB1	Debug function. No space for semaphore between master and slave.
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UMB2	Debug function. No space to create a block for a slave task.
UMB3	Debug function. No space for common block.
UMEX	Debug function. Unknown exception while processing a command.
UMM1	Debug function. No space for master task.
UMRD	Debug function. Unknown exception while processing a command.
UMRE	Debug function. No space for editor's ECB.
UMRQ	Debug function. No space for master/syser request block or for Debug context (patch2).
UMST	Debug function. Problem with stop at "initialization".
UMSY	Debug function. No space symbols provided by 'FOR' parameter.
UMTO	Debug function. Time-out waiting for a resource which does not return.
UNKN	Trap handler. Illegal instruction.
UOTS	Debug function. Allocation of trace symbols is impossible.
UP	Debug function. Unknown code while processing a patch.
USBK	Debug function. Address of file is not found while running an 'enter' command.

USG2	Debug function. Restore of instructions outside the code area.
USMN	Debug function. Unknown request type.
USS1	Debug function. No space to create slave task.
USS2	Debug function. No space for Syser task.
USSW	Debug function. Invalid end-of-file execution.
UTR0	Debug function. Problem in the working stack.
UTR1	Debug function. Invalid trace type in working stack.
UTR2	Debug function. Unknown trace type in working stack.
UUD1	Debug function. Request block overflow.
UUD2	Debug function. Request block overflow.
UUG1	Debug function. Analyse stack is empty.
UUG2	Debug function. Analyse stack is empty.
UUTC	Debug function. Request block overflow.

VI01	Test in/off-line function. Error on creation of IN.
VO01	Impossible to create output task for off-line test or impossible to create input/output task for in-line test.
VO02	Test in/off-line function. SES return exception.
VS01	Impossible to create tests supervisor task for off-line or in-line test.
XI	Transport function. Not enough space at initialisation time.
	Or
	Transport function. Error in CTX state diagram.
X8	Transport function. Error in reception.
Х9	Transport function. Error in transmission loop.

XG	Transport function. Incoherent chain of processed transport connections.
XL	Transport function. Array overflow in transport code.
XM	Transport function. Error in administrative state diagram.
XN	Transport function. Error in network controller loopXR Transport function. Error in access in reception loop.
XU	Transport function. x-trsini incoherent release of transport and kernel.
XX	Transport function. Event not accepted in this state (tc diagram).
ZMAV	Driver function. Impossible to create SES driver ZMAFEP.
ZMAX	Driver function. Impossible to create Driver ZMAFEP task.
ZTBT	Driver function. Impossible to create z- tele-phase2 task.
ZTCA	Driver function. Impossible to create remote ASF task.
ZTCC	Driver function. Impossible to create remote console driver.
ZTCP	Driver function. Impossible to create remote printer driver.
ZTDS	Driver function. Not enough validate descriptors for SEND or RECEIVE.

ZTIN	Driver function. Impossible to create console driver.
ZTOF	Drive function. Impossible to create z- Inatol task.
ZTRA	Driver function. Cannot destroy remote ASF driver.
ZTRC	Driver function. Cannot destroy remote console driver.
ZTRP	Driver function. Cannot destroy remote printer driver.
ZTSP	Driver function. Not enough memory for execute program record or for internal driver interface.
Z1	Driver function. Impossible to create z- console task.

### 61.4 DNS-E SYSER CODES

ABAL	Processor number unknown during Bal dialogue
ABLF	Bad scaled index in insert table
ADEA	Board not configured
AHFE	Exceptions from it_sequence forbidden
AHFI	Incorrect inhibition state (inhibit count must be -1)
AHSI	unexpected interrupt
AIUE	Event Control Block init, with unknown type parameter
AIWR	Event Control Block init, resource typed, with null RCB address
AIWS	Event Control Block init, Immediate sequence typed, with immediate sequence pointer parameter null
AKID	Delay control block type is not a DCB
AKIE	Event control block contained in Delay Control Block contains a bad type.
AKIK	Processor number unknown during Kick dialogue
AKFD	Delay less than 0
ALFC	The task flag is still held.

ALFE	Forbidden exception. A task exits in exception
	Or
	Forbidden exception after interrupt sequence
ALFT	It is forbidden to run this task (not in right state)
ALIT	Incorrect task or context integrity
ALUT	The task is not in the all_tasks_chain
AMFE	Monitored call.
ANTI	Unknown board type during ticker creation
AONS	Build task or get space not OK.
AOUB	Unknown board type during Kick installation
	Or
	Unknown board type during kernel initialisation
AONS	Build task or get space not OK
AOWB	Bad Kick block during board connection
APAR	Parity error
ARST	Reset exception
ASBR	Bad resources count on resource control block.

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ASFI	Incorrect inhibition state.(inhibit count must be 0).
ASIF	Release of a held flag
ASWS	Supervisor stack pointer not OK in task wakeup
ASBR	Bad resources count on resource control block
ASDL	Wait not OK
ASFE	Forbidden exception after immediate sequence
ASFI	Incorrect inhibition state (inhibit count must be 0)
ASFM	ITs must not be masked for immediate sequence execution
ASFS	Must not be in supervisor mode for immediate sequence execution
ASFT	Purge of a non-purgeable task control block
ASFW	Forbidden multiple wait on Event Control Block
ASIE	Bad event control block integrity
ASIF	Release of a held flag.
ASIG	Bad gate control block integrity
ASIR	Bad resource control block integrity
ASIT	Bad task control block integrity

ASIU	Bad unit control block integrity
ASNP	Forbidden exception after immediate sequence
ASSE	The task is not on the ker schedule chain.
ASUM	Wrong synchronize mode
ASWE	ESB address is NULL for synchronize
ASWT	Gate unlock if not owner or not locked
AWDG	Dea is down
	OR
	Software watchdog.
	Memory type not OK
BACS	Block size too big
BAEX	Unknown exception
BAFI	Block integrity error
BAFO	Space block overflow
BAGM	Memory type does not exist
BAGS	Bad size
BAHM	Memory type does not exist
BAIS	No more space for liaison
BAJA	Address not OK (null or not 16 bytes rounded)

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BAJB	Segment_block is too small
BAJM	Memory type not OK
BAJS	Size is too small
BALI	Memory descriptor bad integrity
BALM	Memory type already exists
BASM	Memory type does not exist
BATM	Memory type not OK
BAUM	Memory type does not exist
BAIO	Incorrect parameters
BB2A	Bad integrity
BCHE	Not enough buffers for TSV pool
BFEX	Exception raised from check_integrity
BGPL	Size between Get and Put pointers too small to put bytes
BL	Displacement greater than size
BM	Mode a_request forbidden
BMAX	Incorrect container(s) size (inlined)
BMEM	Memory size too small
BMIN	Incorrect container(s) size (inlined)
BNOP	The command is not opened in fast mode
BNUL	Buffer address is null

B0	Translation table address is null
BRSP	Address not OK (not 16 bytes rounded)
BTSP	Address not OK (not 16 bytes rounded)
ВТТК	Address not OK (not 16 bytes rounded)
BSEC	The command is a secondary command
BVID	Not yet implemented
JE	DEA number (Icpuaddr) > number of DEAs
JF	DEA is already loaded
JI	No space for insert area
JILA	Unknown ilacc number
JIME	Memory is too small for ima
JL	Memory is smaller than segment size of space management
JLNR	DEA did not acknowledge exec command
JLTI	IMA and IMA1 files do not match
JMU1	Memory size too small
JMU2	Mapping is not possible (real and logical offsets do not match)
JMU3	Mapping error
JMU4	Mapping error (table desc)
JMU5	Mapping error (page desc)

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JN	No more space to read IMA1 file header
JO	No more space to read DEAs IMAs
JP	I_get_text not OK
JPR2	Exception from I_hliof
JPR3	Exception from I_hliof
JPR4	Exception from I_hliof
JPR5	Exception from I_hliof
JPR6	Exception from I_hliof
JPRL	Exception from I_hliof
JQ	DEA count from IMA1 file not OK
JR	I_get_text not OK
JS	Open failure of remote asf Exception from I_hliof
JU	No more space for text
JUIP	Debug did not get space for its context
JULP	Debug did not get space for its context
JV	Open failure of go file
	Or
	Open failure of IMA1 file
JW	SES read did not work
MI	IUnexpected event (TSV/mdif)

M3	Abnormal return code of change credit (TSV/mgcmd)
M6	Empty letter (TSV/md_x21/mdasyn/mdsyn)
M7	Memory request not satisfied (TSV/md_x21/mdasyn/mdhdle/mdsyn/mdt sv/mgini/mgtsr)
M8	Memory request not satisfied (TSV/mgini)
MD	Unexpected event (TSV/md_x21/mdasyn/mdsyn/ mdhdle/mi-preq/mldmain/ mlgmain)
MEXC	Unexpected event (TSV/mccpasy)
MF	Wrong adaptor object module (TSV/mldfn)
MO	Unexpected event (TSV/moevt/mois)
MZ	Unexpected event (TSV/mzz)
RG	Generation error (LAN/minilink/2initusr)
RH	Bad hardware status on the ELAN (LAN/mezlink/zctpusv)
RK	Abnormal return code from the kernel (LAN/minilink)
RL	Buffer too long from upper layer (LAN/merlink)
RM	Not enough memory space (LAN/mezlink/msilink)
RRST	Reception of reset frame (LAN/rctpnsv)
SQ	Transmit queue incoherent (LLC2FR/pec)

UADR	Address error (odd address for instruction) (from program counter)
UAOP	Stack is empty
UAR2	String length problem
UBER	Bus Error (from Program Counter)
UENO	NOP size not OK
UEXA	Stack problem
UFBL	No more space for file semaphore
UFCL	Read is not from debug file
UFFF	State of debug file not OK
UFFL	Build file task not OK
UFGI	State of debug file not OK
UFGT	State of debug file not OK
UFIF	Debug file has a bad integrity
UFLL	Console open not OK
UFLO	Item not found
UFR1	Bad debug file integrity
UFNO	File number execution not OK
UFR2	Bad debug file activity count
UFR3	Unknown action
UFRF	Enter or break command to remove not found

UFUK	Debug file not found
UFWR	I_write did not work
UGMN	Unknown exception
UICL	No more entries in the stack
UICM	No more space for common block
UIEX	Unknown exception
UIMB	Interactive debug mailbox not found
UIMT	Build debug master task not OK
UIOT	Unknown exception
UIP2	No more space for debug context
UIRQ	Address for request not OK
	Or
	No more space for request block
UISM	No more space for semaphore to slave task
UIST	Build debug syser task not OK
UISV	No more space for environment block
UITP	Type of block not OK
UITY	Input type does not match
UIUK	Unknown exception
UKXX	UNKNOWN (xx = exception number) (from Program Counter)

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UMEX	Unknown exception
UMRD	Unknown exception
UMRE	No more space for event control block
UMST	Unknown exception
UMTO	Slave task did not answer
UNKN	Incorrect exception vor (from Program Counter)
UPAS	Unknown operator type
UPOB	Debug output buffer too small
USG2	Restore address not OK
USG7	Block not found
USMN	Unknown request type
USS1	Build debug idle task not OK
USS2	Build debug slave task not OK
USSW	Wait for end of file execution not OK
UUG	Stack is empty
UUG2	Stack is empty
U2	Stack is empty
U_TS	No more space for trace stack
ZTBT	Build driver task not OK
ZTCA	Create asf driver not OK

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ZTCC	Create console driver not OK
ZTCP	Create printer driver not OK
ZTSP	No more space for execute command
ZTLG	Read length not OK
ZTSP	No more space for start node command
ZL	Build TTY driver task not OK
ZTIN	Create TTY driver not OK

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# 62. X.25 Public Data Network Return Codes

0000	X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Permanent virtual circuit usable.
0053	X25-PDN:	RESETTING. DTE originated.
		Unknown AFS service type.
0080	X25-PDN:	CLEARING by DTE.
		Clearing command from DTE.C.
0081	X25-PDN:	CLEARING by DTE.
		Response to a CLEAR request.
0082	X25-PDN:	CLEARING by DTE.
		Request to SELECT again
0083	X25-PDN:	RESETTING by DTE.
		Characters under-run (lost)
0084	X25-PDN:	RESETTING by DTE.
		Break at the DTE.C.
0085	X25-PDN:	RESETTING by DTE.
		DTE.C RESET command.
0086	X25-PDN:	CLEARING by DTE.
		PAD parameters not compatible.

0088 X25-PDN	I: CLEARING by DTE.
	Response NP received from TELEX.
0090 X25-PDN	I: RESETTING from PAD to the remote DTE.
	Out of order due to the X25 PUBLIC NETWORK.
0091 X25-PDN	I: RESETTING from PAD to the remote DTE.
	Out of order due to the X25 PUBLIC NETWORK.
0092 X25-PDN	I: RESETTING from PAD to the remote DTE.
	Out of order due to the X25 PUBLIC NETWORK.
0093 X25-PDN	I: RESETTING from PAD to the remote DTE.
	Out of order due to the X25 PUBLIC NETWORK.
0094 X25-PDN	I: RESETTING from PAD to the remote DTE.
	Out of order due to the X25 PUBLIC NETWORK.
0095 X25-PDN	I: RESETTING from PAD to the remote DTE.

X.25 Public Data Network Return Codes

0096	X25-PDN:	RESETTING from PAD to the remote DTE.
		Line not in use or out of order.
0097	X25-PDN:	RESETTING from PAD to the remote DTE.
		The subscriber MODEM is powered off or ring wired.
0098	X25-PDN:	RESETTING from PAD to the remote DTE.
		Circuit 105 not fed by the DTE.
0099	X25-PDN:	RESETTING from PAD to the remote DTE.
		Physical connection.
009A	X25-PDN:	RESETTING from PAD to the remote DTE.
		Recovery in progress.
009B	X25-PDN:	RESETTING from PAD to the remote DTE.
		PSARM command received (from DTE) in READY state.
009C	X25-PDN:	RESETTING from PAD to the remote DTE.
		DISC command received (from DTE) in READY state.

009D X25-PDN:	RESETTING from PAD to the remote DTE.
	DM response received (from DTE) in READY state.
009E X25-PDN:	RESETTING from PAD to the remote DTE.
	SABM command received (from DTE) in READY state.
009F X25-PDN:	RESETTING from PAD to the remote DTE.
	CMDR-FRMR received (from DTE) in READY state.
00A0 X25-PDN:	RESETTING from PAD to the remote DTE.
	Wrong N(R).
00A1 X25-PDN:	RESETTING from PAD to the remote DTE.
	F Bit wrongly received.
00A2 X25-PDN:	RESETTING from PAD to the remote DTE.
	Command unknown or too long.
00A3 X25-PDN:	RESETTING from PAD to the remote DTE.
	Command unknown or too long.

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X.25 Public Data Network Return Codes

00A4	X25-PDN:	RESETTING from PAD to the remote DTE.
		Response to N2/SARM command.
00A5	X25-PDN:	RESETTING from PAD to the remote DTE.
		Response to N2/FRAME I.
00B0	X25-PDN:	CLEARING by DTE.
		Unknown AFS service type.
00B1	X25-PDN:	RESETTING by DTE.
		Lack of resources (AFS).
00B2	X25-PDN:	CLEARING by DTE.
		Maximum number of calls allowed to the AFS service has been exceeded.
00B3	X25-PDN:	CLEARING by DTE.
		Access to the required AFS service is forbidden.
0111	X25-PDN:	RESTART.
		Packet type invalid for state R1.
0112	X25-PDN:	RESTART.
		Packet type invalid for state R2.
0113	X25-PDN:	RESTART.
		Packet type invalid for state R3.

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0121	X25-PDN:	RESTART.
		Unknown packet type.
0126	X25-PDN:	RESTART.
		Packet too short.
0127	X25-PDN:	RESTART.
		Packet too long.
0129	X25-PDN:	RESTART.
		Restart with non-zero in bits 1-4, 9-16 (VL number).
0133	X25-PDN:	RESTART.
		Timer expired for RESET indication.
0134	DNSC:	RESTART.
		Timer expired for restart indication.
0147	DNSC:	CLEARING. Telephone number busy.
		No more free logical channels.
0148	DNSC:	CLEARING. telephone number busy.
		Call collision.
0152	X25-PDN:	RESTART.
		Length is not a multiple of 8 bits.
018C	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Telephone number busy.
		OCC message received from TELEX.

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0190 X25-PDN: RESETTING. Out of order. Out of order due to the X25 PUBLIC NETWORK. 0191 X25-PDN: RESETTING. Out of order. Out of order due to the X25 PUBLIC NETWORK. RESETTING. Out of order. 0192 X25-PDN: Out of order due to the X25 PUBLIC NETWORK. 0193 X25-PDN: RESETTING. Out of order. Out of order due to the X25 PUBLIC NETWORK. RESETTING. Out of order. 0194 X25-PDN: Out of order due to the X25 PUBLIC NETWORK. 0195 X25-PDN: RESETTING. Out of order. undergoing Line not in use or maintenance. 0196 X25-PDN: RESETTING. Out of order. undergoing Line not in use or maintenance. RESETTING. Out of order. 0197 X25-PDN: Subscriber modem is powered off or ring wired.

0198 X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Out of order.
	Circuit 105 not fed by the DTE.
0199 X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Out of order.
	Physical connection.
019A X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Out of order.
	Restart in progress.
019B X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Out of order.
	SARM command received (from DTE) in READY state.
019C X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Out of order.
	DISC command received (from DTE) in READY state.
019D X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Out of order.
	DM response received (from DTE) in READY state.
019E X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Out of order.
	SABM command received (from DTE) in READY state.
019F X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Out of order.
	CMDR-FRMR received (from DTE) in READY state.
01A0 X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Out of order.
	Wrong N(R).

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01A1	X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Out of order.
		F Bit wrongly received.
01A2	X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Out of order.
		Command unknown or too long.
01A3	X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Out of order.
		Response unknown or too long.
01A4	X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Out of order.
		No response to N2-SARM.
01A5	X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Out of order.
		No response to N2-FRAME I.
01C3	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Telephone number busy.
		Receipt of the engaged tone (in case of switched network access).
0301	X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Remote procedure error.
		P(S) error. P(S)=Packet send sequence number.
0302	X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Remote procedure error.
		P(R) error. P(R)=Packet receive sequence number.
0311	X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Remote procedure error.
		Packet wrongfully received during state R1.(packet level ready).

031B	X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Remote procedure error.
		Packet wrongly received in state D1. (Packet level ready for permanent virtual circuits).
031C	X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Remote procedure error.
		Packet wrongly received in state D2. (DTE reset request).
0321	X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Remote procedure error.
		Packet type is unknown.
0323	X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Remote procedure error.
		Invalid packet type in a permanent virtual circuit.
0325	X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Remote procedure error.
		REJ packet not allowed.
0326	X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Remote procedure error.
		Packet too short.
0327	X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Remote procedure error.
		Packet too long.
0329	X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Remote procedure error.
		Logical channel number not zero in a RESTART packet.
032B	X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Remote procedure error.
		Interrupt confirmation received at wrong time.

032C X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Remote procedure error.
	Interrupt received at wrong time.
0341 X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Invalid facility request.
	Code for optional user facilities not allowed.
0342 X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Invalid facility request.
	Parameter for optional user facilities not allowed.
0352 X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Remote procedure error.
	Length is not a multiple of 8 bits.
0501 X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Local procedure error.
	P(S) error.
0502 X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Local procedure error.
	P(R) error.
051B X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Local procedure error.
	Packet wrongly received in state D1.
051C X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Local procedure error.
	Packet wrongly received in state D2.
0521 X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Local procedure error.
	Unidentifiable packet.

0523	X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Local procedure error.
		Invalid packet type on a Permanent Virtual Circuit.
0525	X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Local procedure error.
		REJECT packet not subscribed.
0526	X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Local procedure error.
		Packet too short.
0527	X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Local procedure error.
		Packet too long.
0529	X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Local procedure error.
		Restart with nonzero in bits 1-4,9-16.
052A	X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Local procedure error.
		Packet type not compatible with facility.
052B	X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Local procedure error.
		Unauthorized interrupt confirmation.
0532	X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Local procedure error.
		Timer expired for CLEAR indication.
0553	X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Local procedure error.
		Q Bit mixing in an entire sequence of packets.

0790 XPAC-X25: RESTART. Out of order.

Out of order due to the X25 PUBLIC NETWORK.

0791 X25-PDN: RESTART. Out of order.

Out of order due to the X25 PUBLIC NETWORK.

0792 X25-PDN: RESTART. Out of order.

Out of order due to the X25 PUBLIC NETWORK.

0793 X25-PDN: RESTART. Out of order.

Out of order due to the X25 PUBLIC NETWORK.

0794 X25-PDN: RESTART. Out of order.

Out of order due to the X25 PUBLIC NETWORK.

0795 X25-PDN: RESTART. Out of order.

Line not in use or undergoing maintenance.

0796 X25-PDN: RESTART. Out of order.

Line not in use or undergoing maintenance.

0797 X25-PDN: RESTART. Out of order.

Subscriber modem is powered off or ring wired.

0798	X25-PDN:	RESTART. Out of order.
		Circuit 105 not fed by the DTE (Data Terminal Equipment).
0799	X25-PDN:	RESTART. Out of order.
		Physical connection.
079A	X25-PDN:	RESTART. Out of order.
		Restart in progress.
079B	X25-PDN:	RESTART. Out of order.
		SARM received (from DTE) in READY state.
079C	X25-PDN:	RESTART. Out of order.
		DISC received (from DTE) in ready state.
079D	X25-PDN:	RESTART. Out of order.
079D	X25-PDN:	RESTART. Out of order. DM received (from DTE) in READY state.
	X25-PDN: X25-PDN:	DM received (from DTE) in READY state.
		DM received (from DTE) in READY state.
079E	X25-PDN:	DM received (from DTE) in READY state. RESTART. Out of order. SABM received (from DTE) in READY
079E	X25-PDN:	DM received (from DTE) in READY state. RESTART. Out of order. SABM received (from DTE) in READY state.
079E 079F	X25-PDN:	DM received (from DTE) in READY state. RESTART. Out of order. SABM received (from DTE) in READY state. RESTART. Out of order. CMDR-FRMR received (from DTE) in READY state.

07A1	X25-PDN:	RESTART. Out of order.
		F Bit wrongly received.
07A2	X25-PDN:	RESTART. Out of order.
		Unknown or too long command.
07A3	X25-PDN:	RESTART. Out of order.
		Unknown or too long response.
07A4	X25-PDN:	RESTART. Out of order.
		No response to N2-SARM command. (N2=max number of transmissions or retransmissions of a frame).
07A5	X25-PDN:	RESTART. Out of order.
		No response to N2-Frame I.
0900	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Out of order.
0989	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Out of order.
		Message 'DER' received from telex.
098D	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Out of order.
		Break of the telex communication.
0990	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Out of order.
		RESETTING. Network operational.
0991	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Out of order.
		RESETTING. Network operational.

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0992	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Out of order.
		RESETTING. Network operational.
0993	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Out of order.
		RESETTING. Network operational.
0994	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Out of order.
		RESETTING. Network operational.
0995	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Out of order.
		RESETTING. Network operational. Line out of service or undergoing maintenance.
0996	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Out of order.
		RESETTING. Network operational. Line out of service or undergoing maintenance.
0997	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Out of order.
		RESETTING. Network operational. Subscriber modem is powered off or ring wired.
0998	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Out of order.
		RESETTING. Network operational. Circuit 105 not fed by the DTE.
0999	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Out of order.
		RESETTING. Network operational. Physical connection.

- 099A X25-PDN: CLEARING. Out of order. RESETTING. Network operational. Recovery in progress.
- 099B X25-PDN: CLEARING. Out of order.

RESETTING. Network operational. SARM command recived (from DTE) in ready state.

099C X25-PDN: CLEARING. Out of order.

RESETTING. Network operational. DISC command received (from DTE9 in ready state.

099D X25-PDN: CLEARING. Out of order.

RESETTING. Network operational.

DM response received (from DTE) in ready state.

099E X25-PDN: CLEARING. Out of order.

RESETTING. Network operational. SABM command received (from DTE) in ready state.

099F X25-PDN: CLEARING. Out of order.

RESETTING. Network operational. CMDR-FRMR response received (from DTE) in ready state.

09A0 X25-PDN: CLEARING. Out of order.

RESETTING. Network operational. N(R) invalid. N(R)= Receive sequence number.

09A1	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Out of order.	
		RESETTING. Network operational. F Bit wrongly received.	
09A2	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Out of order.	
		RESETTING. Network operational. Unknown or too long command.	
09A3	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Out of order.	
		RESETTING. Network operational. Response unknown or too long.	
09A4	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Out of order.	
		RESETTING. Network operational. No response to N2-SARM.	
09A5	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Out of order.	
		RESETTING. Network operational. No response to N2-frame I.	
09C0	X25-PDN:	SYNCHRONOUS ACCESS SWITCHED NETWORK.	BY
		Dialing tone not received.	
09C1	X25-PDN:	SYNCHRONOUS ACCESS SWITCHED NETWORK.	BY
		No response to 5 attempted calls.	
09C2	X25-PDN:	SYNCHRONOUS ACCESS SWITCHED NETWORK.	BY
		Dialling tone progress too extended.	

09C5	X25-PDN:	SYNCHRONOUS ACCESS BY SWITCHED NETWORK.
		The frame level cannot be set up.
09C6	X25-PDN:	SYNCHRONOUS ACCESS BY SWITCHED NETWORK.
		Break down of the telephone communication.
0B41	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Unauthorised access.
		Code for optional user facility not allowed.
0B42	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Not allowed access.
		Parameter of optional user facilities not allowed.
0B43	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Unauthorised access.
		Invalid called address.
0B46	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Unauthorised access.
		Incoming calls barred.
0B8A	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Not allowed access.
		Response 'ABS' received from Telex.
0B8B	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Not allowed access.
		Response 'NA' received from telex.
0BC4	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Not allowed access.
		The called telephone subscriber is not providing the 2100 hz signal.

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0D43	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Unknown number/ number unobtainable.
		Invalid called address.
0D88	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Unknown number/Not obtainable.
		Response 'NP' received from Telex.
0F00	X25-PDN:	RESETTING. Permanent virtual circuit(PVC) usable.
1111	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Remote procedure error.
		Packet type invalid for state R1.
1115	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Remote procedure error.
		Packet type invalid for state P2.
1116	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Remote procedure error.
		Packet type invalid for state P3.
1117	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Remote procedure error.
		Packet type invalid for state P4.
1121	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Remote procedure error.
		Unidentifiable packet.
1122	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Remote procedure error.
		Call on 'one way' logical channel.
1126	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Remote procedure error.
		Packet too short.

1127 >	(25-PDN:	CLEARING. Remote procedure error.	
		Packet too long.	
1129 >	(25-PDN:	CLEARING. Remote procedure error.	
		Restart with nonzero in bits 1-4;9-10 (Logical channel number).	6
112A 🕽	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Remote procedure error.	
		Packet type not compatible with facility.	
1131 >	(25-PDN:	CLEARING. Remote procedure error.	
		Timer expired for incoming call.	
1133 >	(25-PDN:	CLEARING. Remote procedure error.	
		Timer expired for RESET indication.	
1141 >	(25-PDN:	CLEARING. Remote procedure error.	
		Code for optional user facility not allowed.	
1142 >	(25-PDN:	CLEARING. Remote procedure error.	
		Facility parameter not allowed.	
1143 >	(25-PDN:	CLEARING. Remote procedure error.	
		Invalid called address.	
1145 >	(25-PDN:	CLEARING. remote procedure error.	
		Wrong facility length.	
1149 >	(25-PDN:	CLEARING. Remote procedure error.	
		Facility code reccurred.	

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114A	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Remote procedure error.
		Nonzero in address lengh field.
1152	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Remote procedure error.
		Length is not multiple of 8 bits.
1315	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Local procedure error.
		Packet type invalid for state P2.
1314	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Local procedure error.
		Packet type invalid for state P1.
1315	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Local procedure error.
		Packet type invalid for state P2.
1316	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Local procedure error.
		Packet type invalid for state P3.
1317	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Local procedure error.
		Packet type invalid for state P4.
1318	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Local procedure error.
		Packet type invalid for state P5.
1319	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Local procedure error.
		Packet type invalid for state P6.
131A	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Local procedure error.
		Packet type invalid for state P7.

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1321	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Local procedure error.
		Unidentifiable packet.
1322	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Local procedure error.
		Call on 'one way' Logical channel.
1326	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Local procedure error.
		Packet too short.
1327	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Local procedure error.
		Packet too long.
1329	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Local procedure error.
		Restart with nonzero in bits 1-4;9-16 (VL number)
132A	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Local procedure error.
		Packet type not compatible with facility.
1331	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Local procedure error.
		Timer expired for incoming call.
1333	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Local procedure error.
		Timer expired for RESET indication.
1341	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Local procedure error.
		Code for additional user facility not allowed.
1343	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Local procedure error.
		Invalid called address.

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1344	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Local procedure error.
		Invalid calling address.
1345	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Local procedure error.
		Invalid facility length.
1349	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Local procedure error.
		Facility code recurred.
134A	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Local procedure error.
		Nonzoro in addross longth field
		Nonzero in address length field.
1352	X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Local procedure error.
1352	X25-PDN:	-
1352 1900	X25-PDN: X25-PDN:	CLEARING. Local procedure error.
		CLEARING. Local procedure error. Length is not a multiple of 8 bits. CLEARING. Reverse charge refused by

# **63. SYSGEN Error Codes**

0003	CNS:	Uneven number of quotes.
0004	CNS:	Command line too long.
0010	CNS:	Command too long.
0011	CNS:	Unknown command.
0013	CNS:	Quote in the command name is forbidden.
0014	CNS:	Command not yet implemented.
0018	CNS:	Option not yet used.
0019	CNS:	Value out of range.
0020	CNS:	Forbidden character.
0023	CNS:	Invalid quote mark.
0030	CNS:	Unknown option.
0031	CNS:	Missing option or keyword.
0032	CNS:	Exclusive option already used.
0033	CNS:	Error in parameter.
0034	CNS:	Forbidden character in a value.
0035	CNS:	More than 64 characters in an option.
0036	CNS:	Syntax error.
0037	CNS:	Unknown parameter.

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0038	CNS:	Parameter too long, resulting in truncation.
0039	CNS:	Too many options after a keyword.
003a	CNS:	Forbidden character in parameter.
003b	CNS:	Too many options with ':'.
003F	CNS:	Too many parameters after a keyword which is not the last in the command.
		Corrective action
		Put keyword and associated parameters at the end of the command.
0042	CNS:	From Resource Control function. No more memory space.
0045	CNS:	More than 6 characters in a keyword.
004a	CNS:	Unknown command type; end of command is ignored.
0090	CNS:	Command MDLK already found or some MD commands already read.
0091	CNS:	Double definition of the command.
0100	CNS:	From Mapping Resolution function. Duplicate object name.
0101	CNS:	From Mapping Resolution function. Object already mapped.
0102	CNS:	From Mapping Resolution function. Object is already mapped onto another object.
0103	CNS:	From Mapping Resolution function.

## SYSGEN Error Codes

0105	CNS:	From Mapping Resolution function. Incorrect mapping.
0106	CNS:	From Mapping Resolution function. Reference object not defined.
0107	CNS:	Reference table is not defined.
0302	CNS:	Duplicate definition of LOC object.
0303	CNS:	Reference table is not defined.
1000	CNS:	Raised by LINKER. Linker abort; reason is given in preceding message.
8000	CNS:	Incorrect address of a used block of memory.
8001	CNS:	Incorrect record being looked for in Ytable file.
8002	CNS:	Error in writing the file.
8003	CNS:	Incorrect size of requested record.
8004	CNS:	Insufficient memory.
8005	CNS:	Invalid index of record requested during Sysgen IMA.
	DNS:	Too many objects generated followed by abort.
8040	CNS/DNS:	Syntax error followed by abort.
8041	CNS/DNS:	Syntax error followed by abort.
8042	CNS/DNS:	Syntax error followed by abort.
8043	CNS/DNS:	Syntax error followed by abort.
8044	CNS/DNS:	Syntax error followed by abort.
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8046	CNS/DNS:	Syntax error followed by abort.
8047	CNS/DNS:	Syntax error followed by abort.
8048	CNS/DNS:	Syntax error followed by abort.
8049	CNS/DNS:	Syntax error followed by abort.
804b	CNS:	Ytable file and Sysgen incompatibility.
	DNS:	Module table overflow, followed by abort.
8100	CNS:	Error during merge to build Sysgen object file.
8101	CNS:	Error during merge; block not available.
8102	CNS:	Error during merge; program error.
8103	CNS:	Error during merge; invalid memory block.
8104	CNS:	Error during merge; memory not available.
8105	CNS:	Error during merge; memory not available.
8106	CNS:	Error during merge; invalid call to memory service.
8200	CNS:	Error during creation of an object table.
8203	CNS:	Error during creation of mapping zone.
8300	CNS:	Error during Sysgen mapping resolution.
8400	CNS:	Insufficient memory for table importation.
8541	CNS:	Memory address is not found in the Sysgen area.

#### SYSGEN Error Codes

- 8542 CNS: Memory is not allocated by b-space when unit descriptor storage area is occupied; no more open-units will be accepted.
- 85ss CNS: From SES function: SES error see end of this section.
- 8640 CNS: The 10 pointers provided for Sysgen iopen-file and i-close-unit are not found in the Resource Control area.
- 8642 CNS: Raised by LINKER: From Resource Control function. Not enough contiguous space to LINK.
- 8643 CNS: Invalid descriptor address during call of iget-spac.
- 86ss CNS: From SES function. SES error see end of this section.
- 8742 CNS: Raised by LINKER: From Resource Control function. Not enough contiguous space to LINK.
- 87ss CNS: Raised by LINKER: From SES function. SES error - see end of this section.
- 8842 CNS: Raised by LINKER: From Resource Control function. Not enough contiguous space to LINK.
- 8942 CNS: Raised by LINKER: From Resource Control function. Not enough contiguous space to LINK.
- 89ss CNS: Raised by LINKER: From the SES function. SES error see end of this section.
- 9000 CNS: Missing EOS Sysgen aborted.

	DNS-E:	Bad EOS.Sysgen aborted.
9001	DNS-E:	Missing EOS.Sysgen aborted.
9002	DNS-E:	Illegal character inside EOS - Sysgen aborted.
9003	DNS-E:	Mandatory card has been omitted (i.e.DNSE card - sysgen aborted).

## SYSGEN Error Codes

## 63.1 REPLACEMENTS FOR STRING SS

The following two-character error codes replace the string ss of the CNS Sysgen error codes 81ss to 89ss inclusive. (The first two digits of the code define the generation step.)

ts	
SS:	Description
01:	Not enough memory available for allocation.
02:	The unit or the file cannot be opened.
03:	The unit or the file cannot be closed.
04:	Unknown mailbox or driver.
05:	Unknown unit type or invalid call for this unit type.
06:	End of transmission.
07:	End of file.
08:	An external event has changed the state, and
	it is now invalid for the requested function.
09:	Program error - write on read-only file.
0A:	Program error - read on write-only file.
0C:	Erroneous SES descriptor.
0D:	Physical I/0 error.
0E:	I/O interrupted by the user.
0F:	Program error - Iread/Iwrite after Iget/Iput.
10:	Buffer too long.
11:	Buffer too short.
12:	Character file opened as a binary file.
13:	Binary file opened as a character file.
14:	Driver error.
15:	Error detected by Session Control; session is broken.
16:	Code returned after the abort command. When the network is down, Sysgen is aborted with the error(ss=) 06, 08, 0D or 15, depending on when the network goes down.

## 63.2 SYSGEN V4 ERRORS

0003	DNSV4:	End quote missing.
0004	DNSV4:	Insufficient memory.
0004	DNSV4:	Command too long.
0010	DNSV4:	More than 6 characters in directive identifier.
0011	DNSV4:	Unknown directive identifier.
0012	DNSV4:	Duplicate redefinition of system object or name already used for this function.
0013	DNSV4:	Illegal character in directive identifier.
0019	DNSV4:	Value beyond range.
0020	DNSV4:	Invalid character in parameter.
0030	DNSV4:	Unknown or duplicated option.
0031	DNSV4:	Required option missing.
0032	DNSV4:	Exclusive option already processed.
0033	DNSV4:	Parameter error.
0034	DNSV4:	Illegal character in numeric field.
0035	DNSV4:	Parameter exceeds 62 characters.
0036	DNSV4:	Keyword identifier not known.
0037	DNSV4:	Unknown parameter for this option.
0038	DNSV4:	Parameter too long.
0039	DNSV4:	Too many parameters for this option.

## SYSGEN Error Codes

The following ten syntax errors are followed by Syser IB.

	0 ,	, ,
0040	DNSV4:	Syntax error.
0041	DNSV4:	Syntax error.
0042	DNSV4:	Syntax error.
0043	DNSV4:	Syntax error.
0044	DNSV4:	Syntax error.
0045	DNSV4:	Syntax error.
0046	DNSV4:	Syntax error.
0047	DNSV4:	Syntax error.
0048	DNSV4:	Syntax error.
0049	DNSV4:	Syntax error.
004A	DNSV4:	Unknown type for this directive.
0050	DNSV4:	NE directive missing for -NEES/-NEIS option on NSAP directive.
0051	DNSV4:	Call number duplicated on another RNSAP directive.
0052	DNSV4:	NE name or rank error.
0100	DNSV4:	Duplicated object name.
0101	DNSV4:	Objects are already mapped.
0102	DNSV4:	One of the two objects is already mapped.
0103	DNSV4:	Request incompatible with existing mapping.

0104	DNSV4:	No mapping possible between these two objects.
0106	DNSV4:	Object requested has not been configured.
0302	DNSV4:	Sysgen error - an SC or TS has been declared with the same name as the SC LOC or TS LOC.

## 64. File Management Errors

When an error is detected by the file manager (ASF) the AST displays an error message instead of the ASF code. The following messages may be displayed:

end of data bit. record not found. deleted record. corrupted record. maximum size exceeded. no such file. access error. open refused (access conflict). access rights violation. name too long. pathname syntax error. damaged file or File Access Table. not enough disk space. file not expandable. maximum file size reached. directory full. read error during directory scan. read error during File Access Table initialisation. lack of space for IO buffer. lack of space for File Access Table. lack of space for extra extent record. lack of space for pathname construction. asynchronous IO pending. asynchronous IO posted. media shutdown requested by operator. IO handler: illegal Logical Resource Number. IO handler: illegal parameter. media not ready.

device time-out. write-protect or hardware error. disabled device. device down. abnormal IO handler behaviour (internal error).

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# A. VIP Codes

This appendix gives details of the error codes for VIP terminals. The code numbers are computed by means of the following relationship:

<ERROR-CODE> = <REASON 1> + <REASON 2> +
<REASON 3>

e.g., F815 = E000 + 1800 + 0015.

REASON 1 can be any of the following:

2000 SCF/DCS/MUX REASON
4000 DCS REASON
6000 MUX REASON
8000 TMCK REASON
A000 CSX REASON
C000 MANAGER REASON
E000 CORRESPONDENT REASON

REASON 2 can be any of the following:

0400 DOWNSTREAM CONNECTION REFUSED (CAVL) 0800 DOWNSTREAM CONNECTION REQUEST REFUSED (YCNX) 0C00 DOWNSTREAM DISCONNECTION (EXCPT) 1000 AUXILIARY CONNECTION REFUSED (AUXIL) 1400 UPSTREAM CONNECTION REFUSED (CAMT\*:REFUS) 1800 UPSTREAM DISCONNECTION (CAMT\*:DISC) 1C00 RFU \* CAMT = UPSTREAM CONNECTION

REASON 3 can be an SCF reason, a DCS reason, a MUX reason, a TMCK reason, a MANAGER reason, or a CORRESPONDENT reason. These reasons are detailed below.

#### An SCF reason can be any of the following:

- BAD OBJECT STATUS 1 E
- 1F NO MEMORY
- 20 UNKNOWN NODE
- 21 INACCESSIBLE NODE
- 23 LOCK OBJECT STATUS 24 CNX ALREADY USED
- 2E OBJECT NOT MAPPED

#### A DCS reason can be any of the following:

- 01 NO MEMORY
- DISCONNECTION IN PROGRESS 02
- 03 DV OR CL IN SLOW SURVEY
- 04 LINE INOPERABLE
- 05 DV STATUS NOT ENABLE
- 06 DISCONNECTION
- 07 DV LOCKING

A MUX reason can be any of the following:

- 21 INACCESSIBLE NODE
- 32 CORRESPONDENT INITIATED DISCONNECTION
- 33 SATURATED NODE
- 34 NEGOTIATION FAILED
- DOUBLE CONNECTION 35
- INCOMPATIBLE PLUG NUMBER 36
- TIME-OUT T1 AT TRANSPORT LEVEL OCCURS 37
- 38 TIME-OUT T2 AT TRANSPORT LEVEL OCCURS
- 39 TRANSPORT PROTOCOL ERROR

A TMCK reason can be any of the following:

- 03 CREATE TASK REFUSED
- 07 SUICIDE IN PROGRESS

## **VIP** Codes

#### A CSX reason can be any of the following:

001 ABNORMAL TERMINATION

- 101 NAK MAX RETIRES REACHED
- 102 BUSY MAX RETRIES REACHED
- 103 NA MAX RETRIES REACHED
- 104 STATUS LOST
- 105 PGOF
- 106 ERRORED TIR ADDRESS
- 00A ERRORED TPR
- 017 ERRORED CONNECTION PROTOCOL LEVEL
- 109 ERRORED TRAILER
- 110 LETTER HEADER ERRORED
- 111 TERMINAL ALREADY CONNECTED

#### A MANAGER reason can be any of the following:

01 NO MEMORY 02 CNX BUSY 03 ALREADY CONNECTED 04 DEVICES RESERVED 05 DISCONNECTION IN PROGRESS DEVICE NOT ALLOWED 06 07 DEVICE NOT CONNECTED (EDCS) 08 ALREADY WAITING FOR STATUS (EDCS) 0A NORMAL SLAVE DISCONNECTION OB CSX TRAILER ERROR (LETTR) INPUT BLOCK COUNT ERROR (LETTR) 0C MIXED ETB ON SC & K7 (LETTR) 0D 0E DV LOCKING 0F SLAVE CREATION NOT POSSIBLE 10 NOT CONFIGURATED DEVICE (EDCS) 11 BUFFER LENGTH ERROR (EDCS) 12 HEADER ERROR (EDCS) 13 NA MAX RETRIES REACHED (COM) 14 CSX LETTER LENGTH ERRORED (LETTR) 15 CSX HEADER ERRORED (LETTR) MANAGER NOT CREATED (LETTR) 16 17 MANAGER CREATION NOT POSSIBLE (LETTR) 18 PGOF ON LP, K7 (COM) 19 BUSY MAX RETRIES REACHED (COM)

1A NAK MAX RETRIES REACHED (COM) 1B LOST STATUS (COM) 1C UNSOLICITED STATUS (COM) 1D PAV ERROR (EDCS)
1E PGOF DISKETTE MAX RETRIES REACHED (COM) 1F PGOF SCREEN MAX RETRIES REACHED (COM) 2A CSX PROTOCOL ERROR 2B CSX RECORD NOT FOUND 2C CSX DEVICE ADDRESS ERRORED CSX DEVICE NOT SCREEN 2D 2E CSX IDENTIFICATION ERRORED CSX DEVICE TYPE ERRORED 2F40 BAD OBJECT STATUS 41 WRONG HEADER CONTENTS FROM CSX (LETTR) 42 OBJECT NOT MAPPED NOTE: EDCS = Letter sending, LETTR = Letter receiving, COM = Status receiving A CORRESPONDENT reason can be any of the following: 00 NORMAL TERMINATION 01 ABNORMAL TERMINATION 02 ACCEPTOR CUSTOMER NODE UNOPERABLE ACCEPTOR CUSTOMER NODE SATURED ACCEPTOR MAILBOX UNKNOWN 03 04 05 ACCEPTOR MAILBOX INOPERABLE 06 ACCEPTOR MAILBOX SATURATED 07 ACCEPTOR APPLICATION PROGRAM SATURATED

08 TRANSPORT PROTOCOL ERROR OR NEGOTIATION FAILED

09 DIALOG PROTOCOL ERROR OR NEGOTIATION FAILED

**VIP Codes** 

0A PRESENTATION CONTROL ERROR OR NEGOTIATION FAILED OB USER DEFINED ERROR CODE USER DEFINED ERROR CODE 0C 0D USER DEFINED ERROR CODE USER DEFINED ERROR CODE 0E OF USER DEFINED ERROR CODE 10 USER DEFINED ERROR CODE 11 USER DEFINED ERROR CODE 12 USER DEFINED ERROR CODE 13 USER DEFINED ERROR CODE 15 TIME-OUT ON MESSAGE GROUP INITIATION 17 INCORRECT ACCESS RIGHT FOR MAILBOX 18 INCORRECT ACCESS RIGHT FOR APPLICATION 19 PRENEGOTIATED MESSAGE PATH DESCRIPTOR UNKNOWN 1A SECURITY VALIDATION FAILED 1B ACCEPTOR MAILBOX EXTENSION UNKNOWN 1C ACCEPTOR MAILBOX EXTENSION INOPERABLE 1D MESSAGE GROUP NUMBER INVALID

The following configurations are possible.

#### COXX MANAGER

24XX DCSIMUXISCF & CAVL
34XX DCSIMUXISCF & CAVL & AUXIL
C4XX MANAGER & CAVL
D4XX MANAGER & CAVL & AUXIL
C8XX MANAGER & YCNX
88XX TMCK & YCNX
4CXX DCS & EXCPT
ACXX CSX & EXCPT
ADXX CSX & EXCPT
BCXX MUX & EXCPT
BCXX MANAGER & EXCPT
F4XX CORRESP & CAMT:REFUS
F8XX CORRESP & CAMT:DISC

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# **B. LACS Codes**

1F01	DNSV4:	Problem with resources.
1F02	DNSV4:	Timeout on confirmation of connection.
1F03	DNSV4:	Timeout on reception of correct message.
1F04	DNSV4:	Protocol error (SECU protocol).
1F05	DNSV4:	Connection request or reply out of sequence.
1F06	DNSV4:	Negotiation failed.
1F07	DNSV4:	Request for change of state (administration).
1F10	DNSV4:	Correspondent unknown (message received with incorrect signature).
1F11	DNSV4:	Impossible to dialogue with requested correspondent (configuration of code wrong).

Refusal codes from the Network Access Control System concerning internal problems.

1F2D	DNSV4:	Refusal code from remote security application absent or incorrect.
1F2E	DNSV4:	Temporary problem; try again later.
1F2F	DNSV4:	Network access control system disabled.

Refusal codes from remote security applications take the values 1F30 to 1FFF and differ from application to application.

# Glossary

AF	Administrative Function			
AEP	Administrative Exchange Protocol			
CIU	Channel Interface Unit			
D-bit	Delivery Bit			
DIWS	DSA/ISO Work Station.			
DNS	Distributed Network Supervisor			
DSA	Distributed Systems Architecture			
DSAC	Distributed Systems Administration and Control			
ENDRIB	Key word that defines the end of a set of TX AF commands concerning the RIB.			
GFI	General Format Identifier			
LCN	Logical Channel Number			
LFA	Log File Analyser			
LU	Logical Unit			
ML	Multilink			
NAD	Network Administrator			
NOI	Network Operator Interface			

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NR	Network Route
NS	Network Subscription
NSAP	Network Service Access Point
NSPE	Network Setup Procedure Error
PAD	Packet Assembler/Disassembler
PVC	Permanent Virtual Circuit
QLLC	Qualified Logical Link Control
QOS	Quality of Service
RIB	Routing Information Base
SDF	Software Distribution Facility
SLP	Single Link Procedure
SNA	Systems Network Architecture
SNF	Sequence Number Field
SNPA	Sub-Network Point of Attachment
SPM	SNA Peripheral Node Manager
SRU	Session Recoverable Unit
STARIB	Key word that defines the beginning of a of TX AF commands concerning the RIB.
TS	Transport Station
ТМ	Terminal Manager
XRM	Extended Routing Manager

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set

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