z/XPF®

High Definition Profiling

Messages Manual

Duke Software www.duke-software.com

For Release V2R2

(patent pending)

Copyright © 2009 Duke Software LLC
(Revision date 03-28-2014)

PREFACE
PROPRIETARY LEGEND

z/XPF and its documentation (collectively, “Product”), including copies thereof, are the confidential and proprietary property of Duke Software LLC (“Owner”). Product may be used only by those organizations that are licensed by Owner for such use and only in the manner so licensed. The program and documentation may not be published, reproduced, distributed, or made available to third parties for any purpose without the expressed written permission of Owner; however, a reasonable number of copies may be made of the documentation (including the copyright notices and proprietary legends thereon) as is necessary for the legitimate use of Product within a licensed organization.

Except as may be otherwise expressed in a signed agreement between Owner and Customer, Owner makes no representations or warranties, expressed or implied, including, but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, the warranty of freedom from rightful claims by way of infringement and the like, and any warranty as to accuracy.

Contact Information

Phone 281-395-5570
E-Mail: David.Day@duke-software.com

Contents

The Structure of z/XPF Message Descriptions

Welcome to the z/XPF Messages manual. This section will help you understand how z/XPF's messaging descriptions work in this book, and give you an explanation of the text associated with each message descriptor.

- The message number is shown in larger text all by itself.
- Next, you will see the text that is output to your screen when the message is displayed.
- Following that is a short explanation that details z/XPF's normal operation and what has happened in this situation.
- Next you will see a paragraph marked "Server Action:" which tells you what z/XPF is going to do as a result of this message.
- Finally, there is a paragraph marked "User Action:" which lists what you can do to react to the message.

If you need help from our support team in reacting to any z/XPF message, please contact us. Our contact information appears above, on page ii.

How to understand z/XPF's Messages

z/XPF's messaging logic utilizes a message "skeleton", with "place-holders" inserted for variables. Not all of z/XPF's messages have variables, but many do.

Here is an example:

XPF0004-04 return code #V1 from catalog search for #V2.

This message is generated during z/XPF address space initialization when a search of the catalog was unsuccessful for z/XPF's restart dataset. When the message is generated, #V1 contains the return code, and #V2 contains the name of the dataset that was used in the search.

All messages are written to the ZXPFLOG. Not all messages are written to SYSLOG.

Most situations that cause a message to be generated usually include more than one message that describes the situation. For example, when XPF0004-04 is generated, XPF0006-00 and XPF0146-00 follow:

XPF0006-00 Locate unsuccessful for restart dataset.

XPF0146-00 No restart dataset available for use by address space initialization. Review z/XPF's Control Statements and add "RESTARTDSN=dsname" if necessary.

Taken together, these three messages indicate that the z/XPF Server tried to locate the restart dataset, but was unsuccessful. Therefore, no dataset was available to populate the START-BY-JOBNAME or START-BY-TIME request queues.

This book contains a list of z/XPF message in number sequence. Each message is accompanied by an explanation of why the message has been generated, along with the action the Server has taken, and what you can do to react to it.

The perceptive reader will note that not all messages appear herein. Some have been left out because they are self-diagnostic, or trivial in nature.

Of course, if you have questions that aren't answered by a study of this book, we welcome your questions. And, if anything contained herein is less than perfectly clear, we'll welcome your comments as well!

Let's get started.

XPF0001-00

Invalid input field in control dataset. PROFILE_HLQ is invalid. Value = #V1.

EXPLANATION: The value specified to use for the capture datasets is invalid.

SERVER ACTION: The z/XPF server will not initialize.

USER ACTION: Specify a valid high level qualifier for the capture datasets, and restart the server.

XPF0001-01

Invalid parm value. The value passed in the parm= field of the JCL is in error. Value = #V1.

EXPLANATION: A parm value was coded on the EXEC PGM=APBEGN JCL statement that was invalid.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Remove the parm value from the JCL statement.

XPF0001-02

Target profile address space is primary JES. No STEPLIB or EXCP searches will be executed.

EXPLANATION: The target profile address space has been identified by z/XPF as the primary Job Entry System.

SERVER ACTION: During data capture, the SMFTCT data area will not be searched for dataset and EXCP counts.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0001-03

RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST successful for #V1. Data capture requests will be validated.

EXPLANATION: During z/XPF server initialization, a RACROUTE is executed to obtain the list to be used to validate the user's requests to schedule data capture requests.

SERVER ACTION: The server address space will verify the userid of the individual making the request using the list returned by RACROUTE.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0001-04

SMF exit IEFUSI not defined to system. No entries returned from REQUEST=LIST for #V1.

EXPLANATION: During server initialization, z/XPF checks all possible exit points for SMF exit IEFUSI. This exit point is used to communicate step initiation to the z/XPF server address space for target application data capture requests. In the message, #V1 gives the name of the exit point.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF does not install its exit at the named SMF exit point.

USER ACTION: This may or may not be an issue with z/XPF start-by-jobname requests. It depends upon the type of address space that is the target of a data capture request. If a start-by-jobname request is in the z/XPF queue and does not become active when the target application becomes active chances are the z/XPF IEFUSI exit was not driven.

XPF0001-05

SMF exit IEFACTRT not defined to system. No entries returned from REQUEST=LIST for #V1.

EXPLANATION: In the message, #V1 is replaced with the name of the SMF exit point

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF fails to install its exit at the named SMF exit point.

USER ACTION: z/XPF uses the IEFACTRT SMF exit to signal step termination to the server for active data capture sessions. If the target profile application proceeds through step termination and z/XPF does not terminate data capture chances are the z/XPF IEFACTRT exit was not driven. This may or may not be an issue with z/XPF. It depends upon the type of address space that is being profiled.

XPF0001-06

z/XPF SMF exit IEFUSI not installed. Start-by-jobname function disabled. Address-space-of-interest monitoring disabled

EXPLANATION: None of the possible SMF exit points were available to install the server's IEFUSI exit.

SERVER ACTION: The server continues, but the start-by-jobname function will not be available.

USER ACTION: Add parmlib definitions to the system's SMFPRMxx member to define SMF exits. Contact z/XPF Technical Support if necessary.

XPF0001-07

z/XPF SMF exit IEFACTRT not installed. Data capture requests for life of jobstep disabled. Address-space-of-interest monitoring disabled.

EXPLANATION: None of the possible SMF exit points were available to install z/XPF's IEFACTRT exit.

SERVER ACTION: The server continues, but data capture requests for life of jobstep will not function.

USER ACTION: Add parmlib definitions to the system's SMFPRMxx member to define SMF exits. Contact z/XPF Technical Support if necessary.

XPF0001-08

z/XPF SMF exit #V1 installed in SMF exit #V2.

EXPLANATION: This message is generated to tell you which exit points z/XPF was able to utilize. #V1 is replaced with the naname of the z/XPF exit. #V2 is replaced with the name ofthe SMF exit point.

SERVER ACTION: The server continues with initialization.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0001-09

Processor #V1 is online.

EXPLANATION: This message is produced at the beginning of a data capture session. It identifies a specific processor as online and available for work.

SERVER ACTION: The server continues with data capture initialization.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0001-0A

Processor #V1 defined as General Purpose Processor.

EXPLANATION: This message is produced at the beginning of a data capture session. It identifies a specific processor as a General Purpose Processor.

SERVER ACTION: The server continues with data capture initialization.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0001-0B

Processor #V1 defined as ZAAP processor.

EXPLANATION: This message is produced at the beginning of a data capture session. It identifies a specific processor as a Specialty Processor.

SERVER ACTION: The server continues with data capture initialization.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0001-0C

Processor #V1 defined as ZIIP processor.

EXPLANATION: This message is produced at the beginning of a data capture session. It identifies a specific processor as a Specialty Processor.

SERVER ACTION: The server continues with data capture initialization.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0001-0D

#V1 processor(s) online.

EXPLANATION: The total number of processors currently online in the LPAR is identified.

SERVER ACTION: The server continues with data capture initialization.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0001-0E

SMF exit #V1 installed at #V2, length = #V3.

EXPLANATION: The z/XPF SMF exit identified in #V1 has been installed at the virtual storage location identified in #V2. Its length is identified in #V3.

SERVER ACTION: The server continues with initialization.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0001-0F

This release of z/XPF is not compatible with any release of z/OS below 1.10.

EXPLANATION: During server initialization, z/XPF checks the z/OS level. This release of z/XPF will not function on a z/OS system below the 1.10 level.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF server terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Duke Software.

XPF0001-10

LDAELIM value. Region above the line. #V1, #V2.

EXPLANATION: The LDAELIM value is the amount of 31 bit virtual storage available to an application.

SERVER ACTION: The server continues with initialization.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0001-12

Diagnostic trap IGVCPOOLFREEQ is active. z/XPF makes extensive use of cell pools. Performance degradation is likely.

EXPLANATION: Running with this diagnostic trap active will have a detrimental affect on z/XPF performance.

SERVER ACTION: The server continues with initialization.

USER ACTION: Consider turning this trap off while the server is active.

XPF0001-13

Return code #V1 from initialization routine #V2. Server terminating.

EXPLANATION: During server initialization, the initialization routine identified in #V2 returned a non-zero return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: This message should have been preceded by other messages identifying the cause of the error. Contact Technical Support if necessary.

XPF0001-14

Load Module #V1 specified on MAP_LPAMOD statement not found in LPA, or is mapped already.

EXPLANATION: During server initialization, LPA resident load modules are mapped using a 2-phase process. The 1st phase uses the z/OS LPAT block as the source for the call to the Binder. After all modules that can be mapped using the LPAT block have been mapped, the MAP_LPAMOD statements are used to map those modules specified on those statements. In the message, #V1 contains the name of a Load Module that either does not exist in LPA, or has been mapped already.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: Check the Load Module name on the MAP_LPAMOD statement for a duplicate.

XPF0003-00

Abend #V1 in routine #V2. Load module offset = #V3. Reason code = #V4.

EXPLANATION: An abend has occurred.

SERVER ACTION: Depending upon the type and location in the code of the abend, the server address space may terminate.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support, if necessary.

XPF0003-01

Interval= #V1, time= #V2.

EXPLANATION: In the message #V1 is replaced with the interval number, and #V2 with the current time. This message will accompany XPF003-00 when the abend occurs within the APMVTTTE SRB routine during interval processing.

SERVER ACTION: The server continues.

USER ACTION: None required. The message is for diagnostic purposes. It is possible that z/XPF will recover from the abend. If a serious problem exists, the message may help our Technical Support personnel to track the sequence of events that led to the problem.

XPF0003-03

Target profile address space #V1 appears to have terminated. Data capture terminating.

EXPLANATION: During data capture the z/XPF server is no longer able to access the target application address space.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture terminates.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0003-07

Abend #V1 in buffer copy SRB routine.

EXPLANATION: The routine to schedule the SRB code abended in the SCHEDULE call.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0003-08

Active data capture msg count of #V1 exceeded. Stopping all active data capture sessions.

EXPLANATION: The max allowed message count has been exceeded. This check is there to prevent a run-away or looping situation that would cause an excessive number of messages to be written to the ZXPFLOG dataset.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture terminates.

USER ACTION: The max message count can be set with the server input control statement MAX_MSG_DURING_CAPTURE=.

XPF0003-09

Restart count of #V1 for task #V2 has been exceeded. Stopping active data capture.

EXPLANATION: During data capture, the task named in #V2 terminated and was restarted the value contained in #V1. This value exceeded the allowable restart value.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0003-0A

Logic error. No active data capture block chained to the task block. Cannot profile.

EXPLANATION: This is an informational only message. The interval control task as

posted a sub-task to start an interval, but the data capture block is not complete.

SERVER ACTION: The server continues data capture.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0003-0B

LOGIC ERROR. Timestamp on current record is less than previous. 0C1 Abend with SVC dump follows this message.

EXPLANATION: During merge processing, a timestamp on a record is earlier than the previous record.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF produces an SVC dump. Data Capture terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0003-0C

LOGIC ERROR. APTE block pointed to by APAC last in chain has a ‘next’ pointer.

EXPLANATION: During data capture, one of the pointers used to control merge processing is invalid.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF produces an SVC dump. Data Capture terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0003-0D

LOGIC ERROR. APTE block not last in chain, but is not marked complete.

EXPLANATION: During data capture, a block of records is in the middle of the chain, but is not marked complete.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF produces an SVC dump. Data Capture terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0003-0E

LOGIC ERROR. There is no top of chain pointer for active APTE chain.

EXPLANATION: During active data capture, a queue of available blocks is maintained. One of the active sub-tasks needed to reference the top of chain, but the pointer contained all zeroes.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF produces an SVC dump. Data Capture terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0003-0F

LOGIC ERROR. No APLP Load Module table for LPA modules anchored in private data block.

EXPLANATION: During server initialization the jobstep task should create a data area to hold the descriptions of the modules located in LPA. The map task acquires Binder maps for all of these modules during its initialization. z/XPF's map task initialization logic did not find a pointer to the APLP block.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0003-10

LOGIC ERROR. PRVT pointer is null.

EXPLANATION: During data capture initialization the pointer to the server's processor vector table should be valid. However, the pointer is nulls. The processor vector table should have been constructed by this time during data capture initialization.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates the data capture.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0003-11

LOGIC ERROR. PCCA eye-catcher not valid. SVC dump will follow this message.

EXPLANATION: During data capture initialization z/OS's PCCA vector table is used to locate PCCA blocks. A non-zero value was obtained from the table, but the storage area pointed to by that value did not contain the correct eye-catcher.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates the data capture.

USER ACTION: Save the SVC dump. Contact Technical Support.

XPF0003-12

LOGIC ERROR. LCCA eye-catcher not valid. SVC dump will follow this message.

EXPLANATION: During data capture initialization z/OS's PCCA is used to locate LCCA blocks. A non-zero value was obtained from the PSA, but the storage area pointed to by that value did not contain the correct eye-catcher.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates the data capture.

USER ACTION: Save the SVC dump. Contact Technical Support.

XPF0003-13

Logic Error. APTC chain invalid. 0C1 SVC dump will follow this message.

EXPLANATION: During data capture termination, a data area that should have been on a data chain was not there.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates

USER ACTION: Save the SVC dump. Contact Technical Support.

XPF0004-00

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for control dataset DCB.

EXPLANATION: Server initialization executed a STORAGE OBTAIN for below-the-line storage for a DCB and I/O area to read the input control dataset. The return code from the obtain was greater than zero. In the message, #V1 contains the actual return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: This is caused by something within the user's environment that prevents a successful STORAGE OBTAIN for a small amount of below-the-line (24-bit addressable) storage. Correct the problem, and restart z/XPF.

XPF0003-14

Logic Error. LPA map table size has been exceeded. More than 100 MAP_LPAMOD= statements have been defined.

EXPLANATION: During server initialization, the server processed more than 100 MAP_LPAMOD= control statements. This exceeds the maximum number permitted.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0003-15

Logic Error. Interval task has waited 5 seconds for control sub-tasks to terminate. 0C1 SVC dump will follow this message.

EXPLANATION: During data capture termination, the interval task has posted the data capture control task's delete ECB. After posting, it then enters an Stimer loop, waking up every .1 second and checking if the data capture tasks have been deleted. After 5 seconds, the interval control task assumes something is not functioning properly, and produces an SVC dump.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates

USER ACTION: Save the SVC dump. Contact Technical Support.

XPF0003-16

Abend #V1 using STATUS STOP for #V2 task, data capture for #v3.

EXPLANATION: During data capture termination, the sub-tasks attached to process the data capture are posted to terminate. The logic waits 5 seconds for the tasks to terminate, and then assumes something is wrong if they are still in the task chain. STATUS STOP is used to stop the task from executing. However, this STATUS STOP has abended. In the message, #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 contains the task name, and #V3 the target data capture name

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues with data capture termination logic

USER ACTION: Save the SVC dump. Contact Technical Support.

XPF0003-17

z/XPF terminating. Cannot terminate sub-tasks attached for data capture.

EXPLANATION: During data capture termination, the sub-tasks attached to process the data capture are posted to terminate. The logic waits 5 seconds for the tasks to terminate, and then assumes something is wrong if they are still in the task chain. CALLRTM has been issued to delete a sub-task, but the TCB is still in the TCBTCB chain.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates

USER ACTION: Save the ZXPFLOG. Contact Technical Support.

XPF0003-18

Logic error. TBUF Copy Control sub-task not in APTC chain.

EXPLANATION: A re-start of the active data capture copy and merge sub-tasks is in progress. However, a search of the APTC chain did not locate the z/XPF task control block for the Copy Control sub-task.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues with re-start of active data capture.

USER ACTION: None required. Informational only.

XPF0003-19

Active data capture re-start in progress. 0C1 Abend with SVC DUMP follows this message.

EXPLANATION: A re-start of the active data capture sessions is in progress. As part of the re-start logic, an SVC dump is created to document the status of the current active data capture.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF produces an SVC dump. Re-start continues.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0003-1A

Unable to re-start data capture. z/XPF server terminating.

EXPLANATION: A re-start of the active data capture sessions is in progress. After re-starting the TBUF Copy Control sub-task, that task was posted to re-start its filter, merge, and move control sub-tasks. However, after a max wait of 5 seconds, these sub-tasks have not initialized.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0003-1B

Logic Error. Interval task has waited 5 seconds for TBUF Copy control sub-task to initialize. 0C1 and SVC dump will follow this message.

EXPLANATION: During data capture initialization, the TBUF Copy conttrol sub-task has been attached, and the logic is waiting for it to initialize. After a max of 5 seconds waiting for the sub-task to post its initialization complete Event Control Block, the logic makes the assumption that something is wrong. An SVC dump is created, and the jobstep task is posted to terminate.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates

USER ACTION: Save the SVC dump. Contact Technical Support.

XPF0003-1C

Logic Error. Interval task unable to determint proper content for WAIT list. OC abend and SVC dump will follow this message..

EXPLANATION: The interval control sub-task has abended 5 times when executing logic to search the APTC chain. The chain is used to set the proper ECBs in the interval control sub-task wait list. More than likely, a storage overlay has occurred within the z/XPF server.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates

USER ACTION: Save the SVC dump. Contact Technical Support.

XPF0003-1D

Logic Error. ADTOAPTC routine called by #V1 to add an APTC to the chain, but no APTC block passed on the call.

EXPLANATION: The routine used to add APTC blocks to the APTC chain was called, but R1 did not point to a parm list where the 1st entry in the list was the address of an APTC block. It is possible that a storage overlay has occurred within the z/XPF server. #V1 contains the name of the routine that called ADTOAPTC.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: Check the rest of the ZXPFLOG for other error messages. Contact Technical Support for help in resolving the problems.

XPF0003-1E

Latch Obtain call abended. ADTOAPTC caller is #V1.

EXPLANATION: The message is immediately preceded in the ZXPFLOG by message XPF0003-00 describing the abend. A call to the latch obtain service to obtain the APTC latch abended. More than likely, a storage overlay has occurred within the z/XPF server.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: Check the rest of the ZXPFLOG for other error messages. Contact Technical Support for help in resolving the problems.

XPF0003-1F

ADTOAPTC routine abended. ADTOAPTC callller is #V1.

EXPLANATION: The message is immediately preceded in the ZXPFLOG by message XPF0003-00 describing the abend. A call to the ADTOAPTC routine to add an APTC block abended in the routine while the APTC latch was owned. In the message, #V1 contains the name of the caller of the ADTOAPTC routine.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues. A call will be made to the latch release service to

release the APTC latch.

USER ACTION: Check the rest of the ZXPFLOG for other error messages. Contact Technical Support for help in resolving the problems.

XPF0003-20

Latch Release call abended. ADTOAPTC caller is #V1.

EXPLANATION: The message is immediately preceded in the ZXPFLOG by message XPF0003-00 describing the abend. A call to the latch release service to release the APTC latch abended. It is possible that a storage overlay has occurred within the z/XPF server.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Check the rest of the ZXPFLOG for other error messages. Contact Technical Support for help in resolving the problems.

XPF0003-21

Logic error. #V1 called ADTOAPTC routine to add #V2 to the chain, but the APTC address matches one on the chain.

EXPLANATION: The routine to add a task control block to the chain matched the address of the one to add to an existing block on the chain.

SERVER ACTION: It depends upon the caller. If the task block to be added was for a new data capture starting, the data capture will terminate. If the block was for one of the tasks necessary for the server to function, the server will terminate.

USER ACTION: Check the rest of the ZXPFLOG for other error messages. Contact Technical Support for help in resolving the problem.

XPF0003-1D

Logic Error. RMVAPTC routine called by #V1 to remove and APTC from the chain, but no APTC block was passed on the call.

EXPLANATION: The routine used to remove APTC blocks from the chain was called, but R1 did not point to a parm list where the 1st entry in the list was the address of an APTC block. More than likely, a storage overlay has occurred within the z/XPF server.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: Check the rest of the ZXPFLOG for other error messages. Contact Technical Support for help in resolving the problems.

XPF0003-1F

RMVAPTC routine abended. RMVAPTC caller is #V1.

EXPLANATION: The message is immediately preceded in the ZXPFLOG by message XPF0003-00 describing the abend. A call to the RMVAPTC routine to remove an APTC block abended in the routine. In the message, #V1 contains the name of the caller of the RMVAPTC routine.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues. A call will be made to the latch release service to release the APTC latch.

USER ACTION: Check the rest of the ZXPFLOG for other error messages. Contact Technical Support for help in resolving the problems.

XPF0003-23

Latch Obtain call abended. RMVAPTC caller is #V1.

EXPLANATION: The message is immediately preceded in the ZXPFLOG by message XPF0003-00 describing the abend. A call to the latch obtain service to obtain the APTC latch abended. More than likely, a storage overlay has occurred within the z/XPF server.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: Check the rest of the ZXPFLOG for other error messages. Contact Technical Support for help in resolving the problems.

XPF0003-25

Logic error. #V1 called RMVAPTC routine to remove #V2 from the chain, but the address for the APTC to remove is not in the chain.

EXPLANATION: The routine to remove a task control block from the chain did not match the address passed to an existing block on the chain.

SERVER ACTION: It depends upon the caller. If the task block to be removed is for a data capture terminating, the data capture will terminate. If the block was for one of the tasks necessary for the server to function, the server will terminate.

USER ACTION: Check the rest of the ZXPFLOG for other error messages. Contact Technical Support for help in resolving the problem.

XPF0003-26

Latch Release call abended. RMVAPTC caller is #V1.

EXPLANATION: The message is immediately preceded in the ZXPFLOG by message PF0003-00 describing the abend. A call to the latch release service to release the APTC latch abended. More than likely, a storage overlay has occurred within the z/XPF server.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Check the rest of the ZXPFLOG for other error messages. Contact Technical Support for help in resolving the problems.

XPF0003-27

Logic Error. #V1 called GETLATCH routine, but parm not SHRD, EXCL, or RELS.

EXPLANATION: The routine identified in #V1 called the GETLATCH routine, but the parm passed on the call is invalid.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Check the rest of the ZXPFLOG for other error messages. Contact Technical Support for help in resolving the problems.

XPF0003-28

Logic Error. Program entry for token #V1 not found in Loaded Program Table. 0C1 abend with SVC dump will follow this message.

EXPLANATION: During data capture termination, the Loaded Program table is scanned for program entries referenced during data capture. In the message, #V1 contains the token number assigned by z/XPf to the program the 1st time it was referenced.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF produces an SVC dump.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0004-01

Return code #V1 from open for control dataset DCB.

EXPLANATION: The DCB for the input control dataset failed to open. In the message, #V1 contains the actual return code from the OPEN. The STORAGE OBTAIN for below-the-line storage was successful, but when the DCB was moved to the obtained area and the OPEN was executed, it failed.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support for help in resolving this issue.

XPF0004-04

Return code #V1 from catalog search for #V2.

EXPLANATION: SVC 26 was used to search the catalog for a dataset to be used to populate the START-BY-JOB and the START-BY-TIME queues. The search failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code, and #V2 the dataset name used for the search. This message is followed by XPF0006-00 and XPF0146-00.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues, but no data is available to populate the queues.

USER ACTION: If a restart dataset exists that should be used to rebuild the queues, stop z/XPF, and specify the dataset name in the input control dataset. Then, restart z/XPF. Refer to the z/XPF Installation Guide or User's Guide for the format of the control statements.

XPF0004-05

Return code #V1 from DYNAMIC ALLOCATION for #V2.

EXPLANATION: SVC 99 was executed to dynamically allocate a dataset. The allocation failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code and #V2 the name of the dataset.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Check the return code from this message, and the error and info codes from the XPF0009-12 message that follows this message. If the name is correct, check the return and reason codes in the Authorized Assembler Language Guide. Contact z/XPF Technical Support if needed.

XPF0004-06

Return code #V1 from OPEN for restart dataset #V2.

EXPLANATION: The OPEN for the restart dataset failed. The dataset was allocated, and storage for a DCB and an I/O area was obtained. The DCB was moved to the obtained storage,but when the OPEN was executed, it failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code, and #V2 the name of the restart dataset. This messages is followed by mes-

sage XPF0006-01.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0004-07

Return code #V1 from Storage Release for CICS loaded program block. CICS region = #V2.

EXPLANATION: During data capture initialization for a CICS region, z/XPF builds a table of loaded programs. This table is used to match PSW addresses to CICS programs. A Storage Release for a temporary program block failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code, and #V2 contains the name of the CICS region.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0004-08

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for ALET hash table.

EXPLANATION: The ALET hash table is a z/XPF data area used to hold ALETS for address spaces that z/XPF needs to access when in AR mode. A STORAGE OBTAIN was done for above-the-line storage in Sub-pool 0, but the request failed. In the message #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causing the obtain for storage to fail. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0004-09

Return code #V1 from LOAD of DSNALI.

EXPLANATION: At least one DB2 system is defined on this z/OS image. z/XPF needs to connect to this DB2 system using the Call Attach Facility to complete initialization processing. A LOAD failed for module DSNALI.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues, but no activity will be tracked within a DB2 system during a data capture session.

USER ACTION: Add a dataset to the z/XPF STEPLIB concatenation that contains module DSNALI. Stop and restart z/XPF.

XPF0004-0A

Reaturn code #V1, reason code #V2 from IEAMSCHD of SRB routine to post z/XPF CICS transaction in region #V3.

EXPLANATION: During z/XPF server termination, the CICS region registration table is scanned for registered CICS regions. For each registered region, an SRB routine is scheduled into the region to Post the z/XPF transaction with a termination function code. The IEAMSCHD returned a non-zero completion code. In the message, #V1 contains the completion code, #V2 contains the reason code, and #V3 contains the CICS region name.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF server termination continues.

USER ACTION: Check the named CICS region to determine if the z/XPF transaction has terminated. Contact Technical Support if necessary.

XPF0004-0B

Return code #V1 from STORAGE RELEASE of z/XPF PC lookup table.

EXPLANATION: The z/XPF PC Lookup Table is used during data capture to validate and

identify Program Calls. During operation the z/XPF PC Lookup Table needs to be rebuilt. z/XPF attempted to release the current PC Lookup Table, but the release failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code from the STORAGE RELEASE call.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: This is most likely caused by a storage overlay problem within the z/XPF address space. Try restarting the server. If the problem persists, contact x/XPF Technical Support for help.

XPF0004-0C

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for z/XPF PC Lookup Table.

EXPLANATION: The PC Lookup Table is a z/XPF data area used to hold Program Call data. A STORAGE OBTAIN was executed for above-the-line storage in Sub-pool 0, but the request failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code. This data is used during data capture to validate PC information.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that has caused the STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0004-0D

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for z/XPF APTC blocks.

EXPLANATION: APTC blocks are data areas that z/XPF uses to hold task/TCB information. This information is used throughout the z/XPF address space. A STORAGE OBTAIN was executed for above-the-line storage in Sub-pool 0. The request failed. In the message #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that has caused the STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0004-0E

Return code #V1 from ATTACH for #V2.

EXPLANATION: An attach of a sub-task was requested, but the ATTACH SVC failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code from the ATTACH, and #V2 contains the sub-task to be attached.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Make sure the steplib datasets contain the named task. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0004-10

Return code #V1 from CSVDYNEX REQUEST=MODIFY,STATE=INACTIVE for IEFUSI SMF exit #V2 defined to exit #V3.

EXPLANATION: This message is used to signal that z/XPF has successfully modified the SMF exit to be inactive. In the message #V1 will be 0's, and #V2 contains the z/XPF IEFUSI exit added during initialization.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF termination continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0004-11

Return code #V1 from CSVDYNEX REQUEST=DELETE for IEFUSI SMF exit #V2 defined to exit #V3.

EXPLANATION: This message is used to signal that z/XPF has successfully removed the IEFUSI SMF exit. In the message, #V1 will be 0's, and #V2 contains the name of the z/XPF IEFUSI exit added during initialization.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF termination continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0004-12

Return code #V1 from CSVDYNEX REQUEST=MODIFY,STATE=INACTIVE for IEFACTRT SMF exit #V2 defined to exit #V3.

EXPLANATION: This message is used to signal that z/XPF has successsfully modified the SMF exit to be inactive. In the message #V1 will be 0's, and #V2 contains the name of the z/XPF IEFACTRT exit added during initialization.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF termination continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0004-13

Return code #V1 from CSVDYNEX REQUEST=DELETE for IEFACTRT SMF exit #V2 defined to exit #V3.

EXPLANATION: This message is used to signal that z/XPF has successfully deleted the SMF exit. In the message, #V1 will be 0's, and #V2 contains the name of the z/XPF IEFACTRT exit added during initialization.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF termination continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0004-14

Return code #V1 from z/OS ETDES call to delete z/XPF PC routines.

EXPLANATION: During z/XPF's initialization PC routines are established. During z/XPF's termination a call to ETDES is made to delete the entry tables established at initialization. In the message, #V1 contains the return code from the ETDES call. This

message is used to document that z/XPF has successfully deleted its PC routines.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF termination continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0004-15

Return code #V1 from z/OS STIMERM SET for main task license check interval.

EXPLANATION: The jobstep task APBEGN made a call to z/OS STIMERM to set a value for the next time z/XPF's license code will be checked. The call failed. In the message,#V1 contains the return code. z/XPF checks the expiration date contained in the license code at 1 minute past midnight. Check Message XPF0106-00, which contains the number of days until the license code expires.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: This may be due to a storage overlay problem within the z/XPF address space. Restart z/XPF. If the problem persists, contact Technical Support.

XPF0004-17

Return code #V1 from CLOSE for restart dataset.

EXPLANATION: After reading the entries in the restart dataset, z/XPF closes the dataset for output, then opens it and closes it again. This is done to write an EOF at the beginning of the dataset. The final CLOSE executed for the restart dataset was unsuccessful. In the message, #V1 contains the return code. This message is followed by XPF0006-01.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues, but may be unable to write data captuure queues at termination.

USER ACTION: Make note of the requests in the START-BY-TIME and the START-BY-JOBNAME queues prior to terminating z/XPF.

XPF0004-18

Return code #V1 from Storage Obtain for CICS exits block.

EXPLANATION: The CICS exits block is used by z/XPF's CICS exits to add EXEC CICS command statistics to data capture datasets. A Storage Obtain has failed during this function. In the message, #V1 contains the return code from the Storage Obtain call.

SERVER ACTION: The z/XPF server terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that has caused the STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0004-19

Return code #V1 from Storage Release for CICS exits block. CICS Region = #V2.

EXPLANATION: During data capture termination, a Storage Release failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code from the failed Storage Release, and #V2 contains the CICS Region name.

SERVER ACTION: The z/XPF server continues.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support for help in diagnosing this error.

XPF0004-1A

Return code #V1 from Storage Release for a map block. Load Module = #V2.

EXPLANATION: During z/XPF server initialization the map task acquires Binder maps for all Load Modules located in the LPA. After moving a copy of the map to 64-bit storage, the logic releases the 31-bit storage that contained the map. This Storage Release has failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code, and #V2 contains a Load Module name.

SERVER ACTION: The z/XPF server terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support for help in diagnosing this error.

XPF0004-1B

Return code #V1, Reason code #V2 from IARV64 REQUEST=GETSTOR for 64-bit Binder map area.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF has attempted to execute a call to IARB64 to acquire 64-bit storage to hold LPA Load Module Binder maps. The call has failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code, and #V2 contains the reason code for the failure.

SERVER ACTION: The z/XPF server terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support for help in diagnosing this error.

XPF0004-1C

Return code #V1 from STATUS STOP for sub-task #V2.

EXPLANATION: During a restart of active data capture, a STATUS STOP was issued for the TBUf Copy control sub-task. A non-zero return code was returned from the call.

SERVER ACTION: The z/XPF server continues with re-start.

USER ACTION: None required. Informational only.

XPF0004-20

Return code #V1 from z/OS CONVTOD call to convert profile start time.

EXPLANATION: A non-zero code was returned to z/XPF's call to convert a start time entered by a user, into a timestamp.

SERVER ACTION: The profile data capture request is discarded.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0004-21

Return code #V1 from z/OS ENQ SVC to serialize search and update for the z/XPF vendor table.

EXPLANATION: During z/XPF initialization, the z/XPF vendor table is searched for the matching system entry. If an entry is not present, one is added. This search and add function is done using an ENQ, but the ENQ operation has failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support. The ENQ is coded such that the task should be placed in a wait state until the resource becomes available. A on-zero return code indicates a problem.

XPF0004-22

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for z/XPF APCD block.

EXPLANATION: The APCD block is used by z/XPF to hold information needed by other address spaces to determine the status of the z/XPF address space, and to communicate with it. A STORAGE OBTAIN was executed for above-the-line storage in Subpool 228, Extended Common Area Storage. The request failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causing the STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0004-24

Return code #V1 from STORAGE RELEASE for z/XPF copy of DB2 MEPL list.

EXPLANATION: A DB2 system has terminated, and z/XPF is attempting to release the storage that held its copy of the DB2 MEPL. The request to release this storage failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code from the call.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues processing.

USER ACTION: None required, though this problem may be due to a storage overlay occurring within the z/XPF address space. z/XPF probably should be re-cycled.

XPF0004-27

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for z/XPF DB2 anchor table.

EXPLANATION: The DB2 anchor table is used to hold information within the z/XPF address space for all the DB2 systems defined on the z/OS image. This information is used to match events to specific DB2 systems. A STORAGE OBTAIN was executed for above-the-line storage in Sub-pool 0. The request failed. #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causing the STORAGE OBTAIN to fail.

XPF0004-28

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for z/XPF DB2 MEPL csect table.

EXPLANATION: The DB2 MEPL csect table is used to hold information within the z/XPF address space for a specific DB2 system defined on the z/OS image. This table is used to match events to specific DB2 csects. A STORAGE OBTAIN was executed for above-the-line storage in Sub-pool 0. It failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causingthe STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0004-29

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for z/XPF processor vector table.

EXPLANATION: The Processor Vector table is used to hold information within the z/XPF address space for all the processors defined on the z/OS image. This is used during data capture to locate processor specific information. A STORAGE OBTAIN was executed for above-the-line storage in Sub-pool 0. The request failed. #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causing the STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0004-2A

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for z/XPF processor buffer data area.

EXPLANATION: The Processor Buffer is used to hold information within the z/XPF address space for a specific processor defined on the z/OS image. A STORAGE OBTAIN was executed for above-the-line storage in Sub-pool 0. The request failed. In the message #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causing the STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0004-2C

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for z/XPF CSVDYNEX exits list.

EXPLANATION: CSVDYNEX is called to list the defined SMF exits. The logic checks to see if a previous instance of the z/XPF address space terminated without deleting the IEFUSI and IEFACTRT SMF exits established by that instance of the server. If the exits are in the list, an attempt is made to delete them as part of the initialization process for this instance of the z/XPF address space. A STORAGE OBTAIN was executed for above-the-line storage in Sub-pool 0. The request failed. In the message #V1 contains

the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causing the STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0004-2D

Return code #V1 from STORAGE RELEASE for z/XPF SMF exits.

EXPLANATION: During initialization, the APCD block indicated the SMF exits were still in place. z/XPF deletes the SMF exits during normal termination processing. It appears that the previous instance of z/XPF on this z/OS image did not terminate correctly. An attempt was made to free the storage, but the request has failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: None. z/XPF continues with initialization processing.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0004-2E

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for z/XPF SMF exits.

EXPLANATION: The SMF exits are used to inform z/XPF of jobstep begin and end. A STORAGE OBTAIN was executed for above-the-line storage in Sub-pool 241, key 0, Extended Common AreaStorage. The request failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causingthe STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0004-2F

Return code #V1 from z/OS NUCLKUP BYNAME call for #V2.

EXPLANATION: During initialization, z/XPF builds a table of modules contained in the z/OS Nucleus. This table is written to the capture dataset at data capture termination and is used during report generation to identify PSW addresses that fall within the nucleus. The call failed. In the message #V1 contains the return code and #V2 the name of the module on the call that failed.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0004-30

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for z/XPF nucleus lookup table.

EXPLANATION: During initialization, z/XPF builds a table of modules contained in the z/OS Nucleus. This table is written to the capture dataset at data capture termination. A STORAGE OBTAIN was executed for above-the-line storage in Sub-pool 0. The request failed. In the message #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causingthe STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0004-31

return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for z/XPF JES2 LMT table.

EXPLANATION: During initialization, if JES2 is the primary JES, the JES2 table of load modules in the Common Area is located, and a copy is made in the Private Area of the z/XPF server address space. This table is written to the capture dataset at data capture termination, and is used during report generation to identify PSWs that fall within these modules. A STORAGE OBTAIN was executed for storage in Sub-pool 0. The request failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causing the STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0004-32

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for z/XPF APSD block.

EXPLANATION: The APSD block is used to describe the virtual storage locations in this z/OS image. A STORAGE OBTAIN was executed for above-the-line storage in sub-pool 0. The request failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causingthe STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0004-33

Return code #V1 from z/OS LXRES call for a system LX.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF needs a system LX for its Program Call routines. A call was made to z/OS to reserve a system LX, but the call failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code from the call.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0004-34

Return code #V1 from z/OS ETCON call to connect z/XPF PC routines.

EXPLANATION: As part of creating Program Call routines, a z/OS call to ETCON is made to connect the server's PC routines. The call failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0004-35

Return code #V1 from z/OS Latch Obtain Call. Calling routine #V2.

EXPLANATION: A non-zero return code was returned from the z/OS Latch Obtain service. In the message, #V1 contains the return code, and #V2 the name of the routine that made the call.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0004-37

Return code #V1 from z/OS ALESERV call to delete a previously acquired ALET.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF called ALESERV to delete an ALET it previously needed for access to storage in that address space. In the message, #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF follows this message with message XPF0006-07 which contains the identity of the address space. If this occurs during server initialization, z/XPF terminates. If this occurs at data capture termination, it is possible the address space has terminated before z/XPF executed the ALESERV DELETE request.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0004-3A

Return code #V1 from z/OS ALESERV call to add an ALET for address space #V2.

EXPLANATION: ALESERV ADD was executed to add an address space ALET to the PASN-AL for the z/XPF address space. The request failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code from the call.

SERVER ACTION: If this occurs during initialization, z/XPF terminates. If during data capture initialization, z/XPF continues, but the data capture session terminates.

USER ACTION: Re-start z/XPF, if it terminated. If the problem persists, contact Technical Support. If the message was generated during a data capture initialization, check to see if the target address space terminated while z/XPF was initializing the session.

XPF0004-3D

Return code #V1 from z/OS SYSEVENT to make z/XPF address space non-swappable.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF needs to run non-swappable. The SYSEVENT call failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code from the call.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0004-3E

Return code #V1 from z/OS SYSEVENT to make z/XPF address space swappable.

EXPLANATION: During termination of the z/XPF address space, s SYSEVENT call is made to make the address space swappable again. The call failed.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF termination continues.

USER ACTION: None required, but this does indicate some kind of a problem in the

z/XPF address space.

XPF0004-3F

Return code #V1 from z/OS CSVINFO call FUNC=LPA to list contents of LPALIB.

EXPLANATION: During z/XPF initialization, z/XPF creates a table of all modules in the Link Pack Area. This table is written to the data capture dataset and is used at report generation to identify events with PSW's that fall within LPALIB. In the message, #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0004-40

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for z/XPF LPA mods table.

EXPLANATION: During z/XPF initialization, z/XPF creates a table of all modules in the Link Pack Area. This table is written to the data capture dataset and is used at report generation to identify events with PSW's that fall within LPALIB. In the essage, #V1 contains the return code. A STORAGE OBTAIN was executed and failed. In the message #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causingthe STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0004-41

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for z/XPF SDUMPX SVC dump DCB.

EXPLANATION: When a ZXPFDUMP DD statement is present in the started task JCL,

below-the-line storage is needed for the dump DCB. A STORAGE OBTAIN was executed for a small amount of below-the-line storage in Sub-pool 0. The request failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causing the STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0004-42

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for z/XPF TCBTIOT copy.

EXPLANATION: During an active data capture session, the target address space's TCBTIOT is copied to storage within the z/XPF Server Address Space's Private Area. This copy is used in updating EXCP counts for datasets that are active within the target address space. A STORAGE OBTAIN was executed for above-the-line storage in Sub-pool 0. The request failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causing the STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Although the data capture session continues, the EXCP counts should be used with caution.

XPF0004-43

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for z/XPF TCTTIOT copy.

EXPLANATION: During an active data capture session, the target address space's TCTTIOT is copied to storage within the z/XPF private area. This copy is used in updating EXCP counts for datasets that are active within the target address space. A Storage Obtain was executed for above-the-line storage in Sub-pool 0. The request failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causing the STORAGE

OBTAIN to fail. Although the data capture session continues, the EXCP counts should not be relied upon.

XPF0004-44

Return code #V1 from STORAGE RELEASE for z/XPF TCTTIOT copy.

EXPLANATION: Storage was previously obtained to hold a copy of the target address space TCTTIOT table. During the current data capture interval, a larger area is needed. The storage for the current table is to be released. The call to release failed. In the message, #V1 will contain the return code. This may indicate a storage overlay problem that has corrupted z/XPF's data areas.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0004-46

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for z/XPF APTC and task working storage.

EXPLANATION: Each task within z/XPF uses a data area called an APTC to maintain status. A STORAGE OBTAIN was executed for above-the-line storage in Sub-pool 0. It failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causingthe STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0004-4B

Return code #V1 from z/OS STIMERM SET for copy task wait interval.

EXPLANATION: The Interval control task attempted to set an interval value to be used

for the start of the next copy cycle. The STIMERM call failed. In the message #V1 contains the return code from STIMERM.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Check the ZXPFLOG dataset to determine if there are any other messages at or near the time this occurred. Try re-starting z/XPF. If the problem persists, contact Technical Support.

XPF0004-4C

Return code #V1 from z/OS STIMERM SET for interval task long wait.

EXPLANATION: The Interval control task attempted to set an interval value to be used for the start of the next data capture session. The STIMERM call failed. In the message #V1 contains the return code from the STIMERM call.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Check the ZXPFLOG dataset to determine if there are any other messages at or near the time this occurred. Try re-starting z/XPF. If the problem persists, contact Technical Support.

XPF0004-4D

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for z/XPF device hash table.

EXPLANATION: A STORAGE OBTAIN was executed for above-the-line storage in subpool 0. The request failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code. z/XPF uses a table to maintain device statistics during data capture.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causing the STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0004-4F

Return code #V1 from CLOSE of profile capture dataset #V2.

EXPLANATION: During data capture termination, the data capture dataset is closed prior to de-allocation. The CLOSE SVC failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code from the CLOSE, and #V2 contains the dataset name.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues processing.

USER ACTION: It is possible that the dataset is un-usable for report generation. Contact Technical Support.

XPF0004-50

Return code #V1 from MODCB of profile capture dataset #V2.

EXPLANATION: During data capture termination, it is necessary to modify the ACB for the capture dataset. The MODCB call failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code from the MODCB call, and #V2 contains the dataset name.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF will attempt to close and de-allocate the dataset.

USER ACTION: None is required. Address space termination should accomplish the close and de-allocation processing if it fails. However, it is likely that z/XPF will not be able to process the dataset for report generation.

XPF0004-51

Return code #V1, reason code #V2, from OPEN for capture dataset #V3.

EXPLANATION: An OPEN operation failed for the profile data capture dataset. in the mesage, #V1 contains the return code, and #V2 the dataset name.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues. The dataset is de-allocated.

USER ACTION: If the error indicates a data security situation, insure the z/XPF server address space has write authority to the dataset. In all other cases, contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0004-52

Return code #V1 from PUT to profile capture dataset #V2.

EXPLANATION: During data capture a PUT was executed to write a block. The PUT failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code from the PUT, and #V2 contains the name of the dataset.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues. The data capture session is terminated.

USER ACTION: Discard the dataset. Check the ZXPFLOG and z/OS SYSLOG data for other messages that may ba related. Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0004-53

Return code #V1 from GET to profile capture dataset #V2.

EXPLANATION: At profile data capture termination, a GET was executed to read the 1st block of the dataset. The GET failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code from the GET, and #V2 contains the name of the dataset.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF will close and de-allocate the dataset.

USER ACTION: Discard the dataset. Check the ZXPFLOG and z/OS SYSLOG data for other messages that may be related. Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0004-55

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for z/XPF log DCB.

EXPLANATION: During task initialization, a STORAGE OBTAIN for below-the-line stor-

age for DCB and I/O area to write log records was executed. The return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN was greater than zero. In the message, #V1 contains the retrun code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causing the STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0004-56

Return code #V1 from OPEN for z/XPF log DCB.

EXPLANATION: After acquiring below-the-line storage for the log DCB and moving the DCB to the acquired storage, the OPEN failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code from the OPEN.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support if necessary.

XPF0004-57

Return code #V1 from z/OS latch obtain call for z/XPF log task queue.

EXPLANATION: The log task's message queue needed to be updated, but the LATCH OBTAIN call failed to obtain the latch. In the message, #V1 contains the return code. The call to obtain the latch is made such that the caller is placed in a wait state until the latch is available. Anything other than a zero return from this call is a serious error.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0004-58

Return code #V1 from z/OS latch release call for z/XPF log task queue.

EXPLANATION: After acquiring the latch and updating the queue, the latch release call was executed. The release call failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0004-59

Return code #V1 from STORAGE RELEASE for z/XPF CSVDYNL list.

EXPLANATION: Storage was obtained to hold the output of a CSVDYNL request for Linklist datasets. This list is added to the profile data capture dataset at data capture termination. The storage is no longer needed, and was to be released. In the message #V1 contains the return code from the STORAGE RELEASE call.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None is required, but it is probably a good idea to restart the z/XPF server address space. An error like this indicates a probable storage overlay problem within z/XPF.

XPF0004-5A

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for z/XPF CSVDYNL list.

EXPLANATION: Storage was needed to hold the output of a CSVDYNL request for Linklist datasets. This list is added to the profile data capture dataset at termination. A STORAGE OBTAIN was executed for above-the-line storage in sub-pool 0. The request failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: This message is followed by XPF0006-17 that identifies the target capture session address space name.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causing the STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Re-start z/XPF. As a result of this error, the mapping function will not function Normally.

XPF0004-60

Return code #V1 from STORAGE RELEASE of copy task APTC, work area, APES storage.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF has attempted to re-start the copy sub-tasks after termination during an active data capture session. The STORAGE RELEASE failed. It is possible that an overlay of some kind has taken place within the z/XPF server address space.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Save any dumps produced by z/XPF. Contact Technical Support for problem resolution.

XPF0004-61

Return code #V1 from STORAGE RELEASE of PC lookup table for #V2.

EXPLANATION: In the message, #V2 is replaced with the name of the target application. z/XPF was attempting to release storage it had acquired to hold the PC lookup table. The STORAGE RELEASE failed. It is possible that there is a storage overlay problem within z/XPF.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Save any dumps produced by z/XPF. Contact Technical Support for problem resolution.

XPF0004-62

Return code #V1, reason code #V2 from SDUMPX to invoke SVC dump.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF's ESTAE has been driven for some type of abend situation, and the ESTAE has invoked SDUMPX to create an SVC dump, but the return and reason code indicate the SDUMPX was unsuccessful. In the message, #V1 is the return code and #V2 is the reason code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0004-64

Return code #V1 from STORAGE RELEASE for SYSEVENT code in ECSA. addr= #V2, length= #V3.

EXPLANATION: The server uses a small amount of ECSA to run an SRB routine that executes SYSEVENT. During server termination an attempt was made to release the storage. It failed. In the message, #V1 is the return code from the Storage call, #V2 is the address of the storage, and #V3 has the length.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF termination continues.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support to help in problem resolution.

XPF0004-65

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN forSYSEVENT code in ECSA.

EXPLANATION: The server uses a small amount of ECSA to run an SRB routine that executes SYSEVENT. During server initialization, a STORAGE OBTAIN was executed. It failed. In the message, #V1 is the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causing the STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0004-66

Return code #V1 from RESMGR ADD for task level resource termination manager, jobstep task.

EXPLANATION: The server made a call to set a Resource Termination Manager routine for its own jobstep TCB. This is done to insure the z/XPF data area located in ECSA is updated with server termination time.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support to help in problem resolution.

XPF0004-69

Return code #V1 , reason code #V2 , from SRB routine to #V3 resource mgr for #V4.

EXPLANATION: An SRB was scheduled into the target application address space to either add or delete a Resource Termination Manager routine for the jobstep task in the target address space. The call to RESMGR failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code, #V2 the reason code, #V3 is either ADD or DELETE, and #V4 is the name of the target application address space.

SERVER ACTION: If the call is a delete call, data capture termination continues. If the call is an add call, data capture terminates for the target application.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support to help in problem resolution.

XPF0004-6A

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for vendor table entry.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF needs a vendor table entry to function. The first instance of the server after an IPL will acquire the storage for the vendor table. The call to Storage Obtain failed. In the message, #V1 has the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causing the STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0004-6B

Return code #V1 from STORAGE RELEASE for vendor table entry.

EXPLANATION: The current instance of the z/XPF server determined that the vendor table entry needed to be replaced. When the call to STORAGE RELEASE was executed, it failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code from the call.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support to help in problem resolution.

XPF0004-70

Return code #V1 from STORAGE RELEASE for Resource Termination Manager routine.

EXPLANATION: During server termination, STORAGE RELEASE is called to release the ECSA STORAGE OBTAINed to hold tthe RTM routine. The call failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code from the call.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues with termination. A small amount of ECSA is orphaned.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support to help in problem resolution.

XPF0004-71

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for Resource Termination Manager routine.

EXPLANATION: The z/XPF server needs a small amount of ECSA storage to hold a

Resource Termination Manager routine. The call to obtain the storage failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code from the call.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causing the STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0004-73

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for DB2 tasklib block.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF needs access to the DB2 catalog to acquire DB2 info that supplements the profile when the target application accesses DB2. The server attaches one sub-task for each level of DB2 specified in the start-up control statements. The sub-tasks are attached with a tasklib to LOAD the Call Attach facility load modules. In the message, #V1 contains the return code from the call.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causing the STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0004-74

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for DCB to open DB2 tasklib. DB2 version #V2.

EXPLANATION: A STORAGE OBTAIN was executed for a small amount of below-the -line storage to hold a DCB for a sub-task to access DB2 using the Call Attach facility. The call failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code, and #V2 the name of the DB2 system.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causing the STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0004-75

Return code #V1 from OPEN for DB2 tasklib DCB. DB2 version #V2.

EXPLANATION: The sub-tasks used to access the DB2 catalog are attached with an open tasklib DCB. Prior to the attach, a call is made to OPEN the DCB. The OPEN failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code, and #V2 the DB2 system name.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support to help in problem resolution.

XPF0004-76

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for SQDLDA.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF's DB2 sub-tasks need storage to hold the SQLDA used to access the DB2 ctalog. The request for storage failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causing the STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0004-77

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for DSNTIAR message area.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF's DB2 sub-tasks need storage to format error messages in the event that one of the catalog searches returns an error condition. In the message #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causing the STORAGE

OBTAIN to fail. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0004-78

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for plan block area.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF uses an internal data area called a “Plan Block” to hold information on the plan used by the target application to access DB2. The request for storage failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causing the STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0004-7A

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for Package Dependency block. DBRM = #V2.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF uses an internal data area called a “Package Dependency Block” to hold information acquired from the DB2 catalog for the package(s) used by the target application. In the message, #V1 contains the return code. #V2 contains the DB2 system name.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture termination continues.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causing the STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0004-7B

Return code #V1 from FETCH for DBRM #V2 from SYSIBM.SYSPACKDEP.

EXPLANATION: An error has occurred accessing the DB2 catalog. In the message #V1

has the DB2 return code, and #V2 has the DB2 DBRM name.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture termination continues.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support for help in problem resolution.

XPF0004-7C

Return code #V1 from SELECT for DBRM #V2, section #V3, SYSIBM.SYSPACKSTMT.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF executed a SELECT statement to get the SQL text for a DBRM. In the message, #V1 has the return code from the SELECT, #V2 has the DBRM name, #V3 has the DBRM section number.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture termination continues.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support for help in problem resolution.

XPF0004-7D

No text returned from SELECT for DBRM #V1, section #V2, sysibm.syspackstmt.

EXPLANATION: This message follows message XPF0004-7C. In the message #V1 has the DBRM name, and #V2 has the DBRM section number.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture termination continues.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support for help in problem resolution.

XPF0004-7E

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for catalog look-up block.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF executed a STORAGE OBTAIN for a small amount of above-the-line storage in sub-pool 0. This storage is to be used to construct SQL statements to access the DB2 catalog. The request failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code from the call.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causing the STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0004-7F

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for Binder APDA block.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF uses the z/OS Binder API's to acquire load module information for target application load modules. The APDA is an internal z/XPF data area used in that process. In the message, #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causing the STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0004-80

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for binder data buffer.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF uses the z/OS Binder API's to acquire load module information for target application load modules. The data buffer is a temporary storage area that is used in that process. In the message, #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causing the STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0004-81

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for binder Temp Segment Data Block.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF uses the z/OS Binder API's to acquire load module information for target application load modules. The Temp Segment Data Block is a temporary area that is used in that process. In the message, #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causing the STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0004-82

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for binder Temp Segment Name Block.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF uses the z/OS Binder API's to acquire load module information for target application load modules. The Temp Segment Name Block is a temporary area that is used in that process. In the message, #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causing the STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0004-83

Return code #V1 from STORAGE OBTAIN for APMM Map Block.

EXPLANATION: The "APMM Block" is a permanent data area that z/XPF uses to hold load module maps for load modules executed by the target application. The STORAGE OBTAIN failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causing the STORAGE OBTAIN to fail. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0004-86

Return code #V1 from STORAGE RELEASE for the PRTB Blocks.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF uses a local storage area, called a 'PRTB', to hold copies of the z/OS processor trace blocks. A call to STORAGE RELEASE to return this storage failed. It is possible that this is a storage overlay problem within the z/XPF address space. In the message, #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF termination continues.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0004-87

Return code #V1 from STORAGE RELEASE for the PRVT Block.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF uses a local storage area, called a "PRVT", to hold copies of the z/OS processor trace vector. A call to STORAGE RELEASE to return this storage failed. It is possible that this is a storage overlay problem within the z/XPF address space. In the message, #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF termination continues.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0004-88

Return code #V1, Reason code #V2 from IARCP64 REQUEST=BUILD for APTE queue.

EXPLANATION: APTE blocks are queued above the bar while waiting to be written to the capture dataset. Data capture cannot proceed without these blocks. In the message,

#V1 contains the return code. and #V2 the reason code from the call.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the z/OS environmental problem that is causing the IARCP64 to fail. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0006-00

Locate unsuccessful for restart dataset.

EXPLANATION: During z/XPF initialization, a search of the catalog is done to determine if a restart dataset exists. This message is preceded by XPF0004-04 with the return code from the search.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: If there is a valid restart dataset with entries that should be rebuilt in the z/XPF job queues, terminate z/XPF and specify the name of the dataset using input control statement RESTARTDSN=.

XPF0006-01

Set EOF unsuccessful for restart dataset.

EXPLANATION: During initialization after the job queues are rebuilt, the restart dataset is opened for output and immediately closed. This process of OPEN-CLOSE needs to complete successfully. This message is preceded by XPF0004-06 with the error associated with the OPEN-CLOSE sequence.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: Try to determine why the OPEN-CLOSE sequence failed. The restart dataset is probably unusable.

XPF0006-07

ALESERV DELETE unsuccessful for an ALET associated with address space #V1.

EXPLANATION: An ALESERV DELETE was executed and failed. In the message, #V1 contains the address space name. This message is preceded by XPF0004-37 with the return code from the ALESERV call.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: Check the SYSLOG to determine if the address space terminated, or was in the process of termination when the message was generated. If so, z/XPF needs to be placed higher in the WLM chain.

The sequence of events was this:

- The IEFACTRT exit notified z/XPF server that the jobstep was terminating;
- The server needed to delete the ALET, but by the time the call was made;
- The jobstep was far enough along in the termination process that the call failed.

XPF0006-0D

Profile data capture remove request unsuccessful for #V1. Name not in queue.

EXPLANATION: A request from an ISPF user to delete an entry was placed on the work-to-do queue, but by the time the interval task processed the request, the address space named in #V1 in the message was no longer active. If a data capture request is either deleted by another user, or removed from the queue for normal processing, the request will fail with this message.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0006-0E

Could not locate jobstep TCB in #V1. Time #V2. Interval #V3.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF searches the target profile address space to identify the jobstep TCB. Once identified, z/XPF establishes a Resource Termination Manager routine for that TCB. This is done to insure that z/XPF is notified of jobstep termination, in the event that the SMF exit is not driven in a timely manner.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates data capture.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support for help in problem resolution.

XPF0006-0F

JOBLIB/STEPLIB search unsuccessful. Could not locate QDB Queue in address space #V1.

EXPLANATION: A “QDB” is the first element in a list of allocated dataset control blocks. In this case z/XPF was unable to locate the QDB entry. z/XPF searches the target profile address space to determine if a JOBLIB or STEPIB DD statement was specified when the address space initialized. If so, the information is recorded in the data capture dataset and is used to map load modules ID’d during data capture. This search is not performed until at least 200 intervals have expired, and is re-executed every 500 intervals until 10,000 intervals have expired, or a successful scan of the target address space TIOT. In the message, #V1 contains the name of the address space being searched.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates the search logic for the JOBLIB/STEPLIB.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0006-10

JOBLIB/STEPIB search unsuccessful. QDB does not point to a DSAB in address space #V1.

EXPLANATION: A “QDB” is the first element in a list of allocated dataset control blocks. In this case z/XPF determined the first QDB did not point to a DSAB block. z/XPF searches the target profile address space to determine if a JOBLIB or STEPIB DD statement was specified when the address space initialized. If so, the information is recorded in the data capture dataset and is used to map load modules ID’d during data capture. This search is not performed until at least 200 intervals have expired, and is re-executed every 500 intervals until 10,000 intervals have expired, or a successful scan of the target

address space TIOT. In the message, #V1 contains the name of the address space being searched.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates the search logic for the JOBLIB/STEPLIB.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0006-11

Copy of TIOT from address space #V1 unsuccessful.

EXPLANATION: During data capture a copy of the target application's TIOT is saved in the Private Area of the z/XPF server. This copy is used to determine if DD statements within the target appliction have changed. In the messagge #V1 contains the address space name.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required. The length of time between one copy and the next is determined by the user when the data capture request is made. The logic to copy the TIOT will be executed on the interval for as long as the data capture session is active.

XPF0006-17

CSVDYNL, REQUEST=LIST unsuccessful. Data capture dataset for address space #V1 in error.

EXPLANATION: CSVDYNL is used to obtain a list of the datasets contained in the linklist. This list is then used to map load modules identified during data capture. In the message #V1 contains the name of the target application. This message is preceded by XPF0009-14.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0006-18

RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST unsuccessful for #V1. No security checks will be performed for data capture requests.

EXPLANATION: In the message, #V1 is replaced with the name of the RACF general resource rule that would be used to control data capture requests.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required, unless the user wishes to use a securitty system to control the individual user's abilities to create z/XPF data capture requests.

XPF0006-2D

Target profile address space #V1 swapped out. Get EXCP count unsuccessful. Interval #V2.

EXPLANATION: During an active data capture session, z/XPF attempted to scan the profile application SMFTCT to acquire EXCP count values. The scan was unsuccessful because the target application was swapped out. In the message #V2 is replaced with the interval number when this occurred. #V1 has the address space name.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required. z/XPF will complete the SMFTCT scan the next time the GETEXCP interval expires, and the target application is not swapped out.

XPF0006-31

Target profile address space ASCB eye-catcher not 'ASCB', address #V1, data #V2.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF needed to locate the target application's JOBSTEP TCB. To do that, it starts with the target's ASCB and validates control blocks as it runs the chain.

SERVER ACTION: The scan for the TCB is suspended for this interval.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0006-32

ASCBXTCB does not point to a TCB. Eye-catcher not ‘TCB ‘, address #V1, data #V2.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF needed to locate the target application’s JOBSTEP TCB. To do that, it starts with the target’s ASCB and validates control blocks as it runs the chain.

SERVER ACTION: The scan for the TCB is suspended for this interval.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0006-33

Could not locate PRB for jobstep TCB pointed to by ASCBXTCB.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF needed to locate the target application’s JOBSTEP TCB. To do that, it starts with the target’s ASCB and validates control blocks as it runs the chain.

SERVER ACTION: The scan for the TCB is suspended for this interval.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0006-34

#V1, Jopbstep TCB #V2 identified.

EXPLANATION: In the message, #V1 is replaced with the interval number, and #V2 with the name of the Jobstep TCB. The message is informational only.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0006-35

Re-build of PC lookup table for #V1 unsuccessful. Data capture terminating.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF determined that it needed to re-build the PC lookup table. This table is used to validate Program Call instructions executed by the target application. The rebuild was unsuccessful. In the message, #V1 is replaced with the name of the target application.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Check the ZXPFLOG dataset for any other messages preceding this message that would indicate the reason the re-build was unsuccessful. Contact Technical Support for assistance in problem determination.

XPF0006-36

#V1, #V2 . JOBLIB/STEPIB search unsuccessful. Target profile address space swapped out.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF determined at the start of the search that the the target application was swapped out. In the message, #V1 has the interval number, and #V2 the target appliction address space name.

SERVER ACTION: The scan for the JOBIB/STEPIB will be attempted again at a later time.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0006-37

Target profile address space #V1 has been made #V2

EXPLANATION: In the message, #V1 has the name of the target application, and #V2 has been made either SWAPPABLE or NON-SWAPPABLE. This mesage is issued at the beginning of data capture to log the transition from swappable to non-swappable. This message is issued at data capture termination to log the transition from non-swappable to swappable.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0006-38

Return code 4 from SYSEVENT TRANSWAP for #V1 . Already non-swappable.

EXPLANATION: In the message, #V1 has the name of the target application. z/XPF attempted to make the application non-swappable, but it already was non-swappable.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0006-39

Return code #V1 from SYSEVENT OKSWAP for #V2.

EXPLANATION: In the message, #V1 has the return code from the SYSEVENT call, and #V2 has the name of the target application. The target application was made non-swappable at the beginning of the data capture. The call to make it swappable again failed.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues with data capture termination.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0006-3A

Address space #V1, asid #V2 not on active data capture queue.

EXPLANATION: A user placed a request one the work-to-do queue to delete/stop an active data capture. But, by the time the request was processed, the data capture was no longer active. In the message, #V1 contains the address space name, and #V2 the address space ASID value.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0006-3B

#V1, #V2, #V3 identified.

EXPLANATION: In the message, #V1 contains the interval number, #V2 the target application name, and #V3 either JOBLIB or STPLIB. This message is informational only.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0006-3C

Data capture dataset #V1 is un-usable for report generation. Necessary environmental data could not be written to dataset.

EXPLANATION: In the message #V1 contains the name of the data capture dataset. To correctly identify PSW addresses z/XPF needs environmental information at the time of the data capture. This information is written to the end of the capture dataset. However, an error has occurred, and It is possible that the VSAM ESDS ran out of space.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues with data capture termination.

USER ACTION: Determine the cause of the failure by checking the ZXPFLOG dataset for any other messages relating to this data capture. Check the z/OS SYSLOG. Use IDCAMS to determine tha actual size of the dataset. Re-run the data capture, but specify a smaller event count.

XPF0006-3D

RESMGR #V1 successful for target profile #V2 jobstep TCB.

EXPLANATION: At the beginning of data capture, z/XPF establishes a resource termination manager for the target application. At the end of data capture, the resource manager is deleted. In the message, #V1 contains either ADD or DELETE, and #V2 contains the name of the application.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0006-3E

Return code #V1 from RESMGR #V2 for target profile #V3 jobstep TCB.

EXPLANATION: At the beginning of data capture, z/XPF establishes a Resource Termination Manager for the target application. At the end of data capture, the RTM is deleted. In the message, #V1 contains the return code from the RESMGR call, #V2 contains either ADD or DELETE, and #V3 contains the name of the target application.

SERVER ACTION: If this is an ADD, data capture is terminated. If this is a DELETE, data capture termination continues.

USER ACTION: If this is an ADD, check the rest of the ZXPFLOG for other error messages relating to the data capture. Contact Technical Support for help in problem resolution.

XPF0006-3F

Resource Termination Manager has deleted ALET for target profile #V1. Stop flags have been set.

EXPLANATION: The Resource Termination Manager set at data capture initialization has executed an ALESERV DELETE for the target applications's ALET z/XPF acquired at capture initialization. In the message, #V1 contains the name of the application.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture termination continues.

USER ACTION: None required. This message is informational only.

XPF0006-40

Address space #V1 not in z/XPF DB2 anchor table.

EXPLANATION: The z/XPF SMF IEFUSI exit notified the server that a jobstep was starting. The name of the address space caused a search of the server's DB2 tables to determine if this was a DB2 address space starting. In the message, #V1 is the name of the address space.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required. This message is informational only.

XPF0006-42

IEAMSCHD synchcomp= #V1, synchcode= #V2, synchrsn= #V3.

EXPLANATION: The z/XPF server executed an IEAMSCHD call specifying SYNCH=YES on the call. In the message, #V1 contains the completion code for the IEAMSCHD, #V2 contains the SRB return code, and #V3 the SRB reason code.

SERVER ACTION: If this was an SRB routine that needed to run for data capture to be successful, data capture will terminate. If this was an SRB routine that is necessary for the server to function environmentally, z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0006-43

IEAMSCHD Return code #V1. PURGEDQ purged the SRB.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF executed an IEAMSCHD request to schedule an SRB for execution. The request returned a non-zero return code, indicating that z/OS had purged the SRB routine. In the message, #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: If this was an SRB routine that needed to run for data capture to be successful, data capture will terminate. If this was an SRB routine that is necessary for the server to function environmentally, z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0006-44

IEAMSCHD Return code #V1. SRB state is undetermined. SRB completion code #V2, reason code #V.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF executed an IEAMSCHD request to schedule an SRB for execution. The request returned a non-zero return code, indicating that the state of the SRB is undetermined. In the message, #V1 contains the return code. #V2 the SRB completion code, and #V3 the SRB reason code.

SERVER ACTION: If this was an SRB routine that needed to run for data capture to be successful, data capture will terminate. If this was an SRB routine that is necessary for the server to function environmentally, z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0006-46

IEAMSCHD Return code #V1. SRB was not scheduled. SRB abend code is #V2.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF executed an IEAMSCHD request to schedule an SRB for execution. The request returned a non-zero return code, indicating that the SRB was not scheduled due to an abend. In the message, #V1 contains the return code. #V2 the SRB completion code.

SERVER ACTION: If this was an SRB routine that needed to run for data capture to be successful, data capture will terminate. If this was an SRB routine that is necessary for the server to function environmentally, z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0006-47

Processor #V1, IEAMSCHD Return code #V2.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF executed an IEAMSCHD request to schedule an SRB for execution. The request returned a non-zero return code. In the message, #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0006-48

SRBTIMER error return. Clock may be damaged.

EXPLANATION: An SRBTIMER call was made with an error return address for a damaged clocks condition. That routine got control upon exit from the SRBTIMER call.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0006-4B

#V1.

EXPLANATION: This message is preceded by XPF0006-50. A non-zero SQl code was returned from a query to the DB2 catalog. In this message, #V1 contains the formatted error messages from DSNTIAR.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues with termination.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0006-4E

Return code #V1, from catalog search for DBRM #V2, plan #V3.

EXPLANATION: A query was executed to select plan information from SYSIBM.SYSPLAN. The query returned a non-zero SQL code. In the message, #V1 contains the SQL code, #V2 the DBRM nname, and #V3 the plan name.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues with termination, but the profile capture dataset will not create accurate DB2 statistics.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0006-4F

Return code #V1, from catalog search of SYSIBM.STSPLANDEP for DBRM #V2, plan #V3.

EXPLANATION: A query was executed to select Plan information from SYSIBM.SYSPLANDEP for Plan dependency information. The query returned a non-zero SQl code. In the message, #V1 cotains the SQl return code, #V2 the DBRM name, and #V3 the plan

name.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues with termination, but the profile capture dataset will not create accurate DB2 statistics.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0006-50

Return code #V1, from catalog search of SYSIBM.SYSPACKAGE for DBRM #V2.

EXPLANATION: A query was executed to select package information from SYSIBM.SYSPACKAGE. The query returned a non-zero SQL code. in the message, #V1 contains the SQL code, and #V2 the DBRM name.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues with termination, but the profile capture dataset will not create accurate DB2 statistics.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0006-51

No entry found in catalog table SYSIBM.SYSPACKAGE for DBRM #V1.

EXPLANATION: A query was executed to select package information from SYSIBM.SYSPACKAGE. The catalog does not contain an entry for the DBRM name in #V1.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues with termination, but the profile capture dataset will not create accurate DB2 statistics.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0006-52

No entry found in catalog table SYSIBM.SYSPACKDEP for DBRM #V1.

EXPLANATION: A query was executed to select package dependency information from SYSIBM.SYSPACKDEP. The catalog does not contain an entry for the DBRM name contained in #V1.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues with termination, but the profile capture dataset will not create accurate DB2 statistics.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0007-00

Data capture session for #V1 waiting for VSAM task to clear write queue. Added to queue #V2, written to dataset #V3.

EXPLANATION: At data capture termination, there are records left in the queue to be written to the capture dataset. In the message, #V1 will contain the target application name, #V2 will have the total number of records added to the queue and #V3 will have the current write count for the data capture.

SERVER ACTION: The termination process is suspended waiting for the records to be written to the capture dataset.

USER ACTION: None required. The message is informational only, but could indicate a problem with either the priority of the z/XPF server address space, or where the data capture dataset is located.

XPF0007-01

Summary dump has been generated.

EXPLANATION: The z/XPF server address space has generated an SVC dump.

SERVER ACTION: Depends upon what caused the server to produce the dump. This

message will always be preceeded by other messages indicating the cause of the error.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support for help in problem resolution.

XPF0007-02

Load module release mis-match. APBEGN at version, release, mod #V1 and #V2 at version, release, mod #V3.

EXPLANATION: During initialization, the first z/XPF load module to execute is APBEGN. This module sets the version, release, and modification level. Subsequent z/XPF load modules check this value during their initialization. In the message, #V1 contains the APBEGN value, #V2 contains the name of a z/XPF load module that does not match, and #V3 contains that module's values.

SERVER ACTION: The server terminates.

USER ACTION: Review the z/XPF installation process and call Technical Support with any questions.

XPF0007-04

ASCB dispatching priority is #V1.

EXPLANATION: The z/XPF server logs its own dispatching priority.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF initialization continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0007-05

Resource Termination Manager address is #V1.

EXPLANATION: The z/XPF server has established a Resource Termination Manager for

itself. This is to insure that the server does not terminate without setting termination flags in the common data block. Those flags are used by other address spaces to determine if the z/XPF PC routine can be executed.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF initialization continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0007-06

Load Module #V1 loaded at #V2, end address #V3, number of csects #V4.

EXPLANATION: All z/XPF executable load modules create this message on the XP-FLOG dataset. It is informational only.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF initialization continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0007-08

Current link list datasets successfully acquired for #V1.

EXPLANATION: This mesage documents the successful completion of the CSVDYNL call for the target application name in #V1.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0007-09

Unable to start data capture for #V1. Cell pool services abend on data capture active block. Start request discarded.

EXPLANATION: During data capture initialization, a CPOOL GET was executed to obtain a cell for the APAC block. The call abended.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0007-0A

Unable to start data capture for #V1. Storage not available for Hash Blocks.

EXPLANATION: During data capture initialization, storage is obtained to contain “Hash Blocks”. Hash Blocks are used to hold hashing information that allows quick access to chained entries in multiple tables.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0007-0C

#V1 Total buffers processed during data capture for #V2.

EXPLANATION: During data capture termination, the total number of processor trace buffers examined by the server for this data capture is logged.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture termination continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0007-0F

#V1 Total TTEs written to dataset during data capture for #V2.

EXPLANATION: During data capture termination, the total number of Trace Table Events written to the capture dataset for the target application is logged. This message is informational only.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture termination continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0007-10

Data capture start for #V1 is waiting for sub-task #V2 to initialize.

EXPLANATION: Data capture for the target application contained in #V1 is waiting for the sub-task named in #V2 to finish its initialization process.

SERVER ACTION: The server waits for the named sub-task.

USER ACTION: If the ZXPFLOG indicates data capture successfully starts, nothing needs to be done. However, if the server is hung waiting for initialization to complete, then use the messages in the ZXPFLOG and the SYSLOG to try to determine the cause of the hang. Contact Technical Support for help in problem resolution.

XPF0007-11

Sub-task #V1 failed to initialize. z/XPF entering termination.

EXPLANATION: A sub-task named in #V1 failed to initialize correctly.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0007-12

#V1 Termination waiting for filter control task to complete previous work.

EXPLANATION: The interval control task has entered data capture termination for the target application named in #V1. But, a previous interval has not completed processing.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture termination will wait for the filter task to complete its processing for the current interval.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0007-13

#V1 Termination waiting for merge control task to complete previous work.

EXPLANATION: The interval control task has entered data capture termination for the target application named in #V1. But, a previous interval has not completed processing.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture termination will wait for the merge task to complete its processing for the current interval.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0007-14

#V1 Termination waiting for TTE move task to complete previous work.

EXPLANATION: The interval control task has entered data capture termination for the target application named in #V1. But, a previous interval has not completed processing.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture termination will wait for the TTE move task to complete its processing for the current interval.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0007-18

#V1 blocks written to capture dataset.

EXPLANATION: The total number of 4K blocks written to the capture dataset is logged.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture termination continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0008-00

Invalid address pointer. Eye-catcher incorrect for MEPL. SCOMMEPI for DB2 system #V1 not valid.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF needs access to the DB2 MEPL block to correctly identify DB2 modules during profile create. The field in the DB2 SCOM that points to the MEPL is invalid. The storage pointed to by that field does not contain the correct eye-catcher. In the message, #V1 contains the name of the DB2 system.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues. No information about the named DB2 system will be available to data capture.

USER ACTION: This may have been a timing issue where DB2 was starting initialization but has not finished. If it is necessary for z/XPF data capture to have awareness of the DB2 system, restart z/XPF. If the problem persists, contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0008-01

Invalid address pointer. Free ALET routine was called to free ALET for address space #V1, but entry not in z/XPF ALET table.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF determined it was time to free an ALET that was associated with an address space. In the message, the address space name is contained in #V1. The server maintains a table of ALETs where ALESERV, ADD has successfully been executed. The free routine did not find an ALET in the table to execute ALESERV DELETE.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: This is probably due to a storage overlay within z/XPF. Restart z/XPF and contact Technical Support with any questions.

XPF0008-02

Invalid address pointer. GET ALET routine was called by routine #V1 to get an ALET, but the parmeter does not point to an ASCB.

EXPLANATION: In the message, #V1 contains the name of the z/XPF calling routine that nees the ALET for an address space. The parameter passed did not point to an ASCB.

SERVER ACTION: If this occurs during z/XPF initialization, z/XPF terminates. If this occurs during data capture, z/XPF continues, but the data capture session is terminated.

USER ACTION: Check the ZXPFLOG dataset for other messages at or near the time of this message. There should be messages that accompany this message that will allow the identification of which address space was supposed to be added to z/XPF's PASNAL.

XPF0008-03

Invalid address pointer. APTE in VSAM task work queue has null APAC pointer.

EXPLANATION: A block was placed in the VSAM task's write queue, but the field that should contain the address of another z/XPF data area was nulls.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF discards the block in the write queue.

USER ACTION: Try to determine the data capture session that is the owner of the block in error. If this is the only data capture session active at this time, then message XPF0074-00 in the ZXPFLOG dataset will have the name of the target address space.

XPF0008-04

Invalid address pointer. Eye-catcher not valid. APTE does not point to an APAC.

EXPLANATION: A block was placed in the VSAM task's write queue, but the field that should contain the address of the APAC data area did not have that address.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF discards the block in the write queue.

USER ACTION: Try to determine the data capture session that is the owner of the block in error. If this is the only data capture session active at this time, XPF0074-00 message in the ZXPFLOG dataset will have the name of the target address space.

XPF0008-05

Invalid data block. Element in VSAM task work queue not correct.

EXPLANATION: A block was placed in the VSAM task's write queue, but the field that should have contained the block's "Eye-Catcher" did not.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF assumes the data block is a 4K write block, and attempts to return the block to the correct CPOOL.

USER ACTION: Try to determine the data capture session that is the owner of the block in error. If this is the only data capture session active at this time, then message XPF0074-00 in the ZXPFLOG dataset will have the name of the target address space.

XPF0008-08

Primary JES system name not found.

EXPLANATION: A search of z/OS control blocks to identify the primary Job Entry System name was unsuccessful.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues, but is not able to identify event data that occurs in

Common Area JES2 modules, if JES2 is the Job Entry System.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support for assistance in resolving this problem.

XPF0008-09

Primary JES system ASID not found.

EXPLANATION: The primary Job Entry System name was identified, but a search of active address spaces did not locate the name.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues, but is not able to identify event data that occurs in Common Area Jes2 modules, if Jes2 is the Job Entry System.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support for assistance in resolving this problem.

XPF0008-0F

APPDAPCD field 0's. Logic error.

EXPLANATION: During server initialization, the field that should contain the address of the Common Data Block contained all zeroes.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support for assistance in resolving this problem.

XPF0008-10

Processor configuration change detected. #V1 online at initialization. #V2 online now.

EXPLANATION: During data capture, z/XPF checks the processor configuration for a change. In the message, #V1 contains the number of processors online at initialization, and #V2 contains the number online now.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture terminates. z/XPF server terminates.

USER ACTION: z/XPF's architecture requires a stable processor configuration while active.

XPF0008-11

Logic error. Wait complete, but ECB not posted. SVC dump will be created.

EXPLANATION: The task's Wait ECB was posted, but the logic could not identify which ECB in the list was posted. This is potentially a storage overlay problem within the z/XPF server address space.

SERVER ACTION: The server creates an SVC dump, and then terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0008-12

Interval #V1. Logic error. APTC does not contain PRNT address.

EXPLANATION: The APTC block is used for sub-task control. The PRNT block is used for processor assignment. The sub-task issuing this message expected to find a PRNT address in one of its fields, but did not.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF creates an SVC dump, then terminates data capture.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0008-13

Logic error. PRNT address in APTC is not a PRNT.

EXPLANATION: The APTC block is used for sub-task control. The PRNT block is used for processor assignment. The sub-task issuing this message expected to find a PRNT address in one of its fields, but did not.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF creates an SVC dump, then terminates data capture.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0008-18

Logic error. Data capture for #V1 has DB2 data attached, but no GET SQL task was found in the APTC chain.

EXPLANATION: During data capture termination, the interval control task detected that DB2 information was present, but could not locate a sub-task assigned to that DB2 system. DB2 catalog query sub-tasks are created during server initialization using control statements supplied by the user.

SERVER ACTION: No catalog information will be available to supplement event data that occurred within DB2 when creating profile reports. The server continues with data capture termination.

USER ACTION: Supply the correct DB2= control statement in the input start-up dataset, and re-cycle the z/XPF server.

XPF0008-19

Logic error. APTCD2VR field contains all zeroes. DB2 GET SQl sub-task cannot proceed

EXPLANATION: During initialization, a DB2 catalog query sub-task’s DB2 version field contained all zeroes.

SERVER ACTION: The sub-task terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0008-21

Logic error. No entry found for TBUF copy control task in APTC chain. z/XPF cannot continue.

EXPLANATION: At the start of a new interval, the sub-task control chain should contain an entry for the TBUF copy control task, but does not.

SERVER ACTION: An SVC dump is produced, and the server terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0008-23

Logic error. No entry found for MERGE control task in APTC chain. z/XPF cannot continue.

EXPLANATION: During data capture interval processing, the sub-task control chain should contain an entry for the MERGE control task, but does not.

SERVER ACTION: An SVC dump is produced, and the server terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0008-24

Logic error. No entry found for TTE move task in APTC chain. z/XPF cannot continue.

EXPLANATION: During data capture interval processing, the sub-task control chain should contain an entry for the TTE move control task, but does not.

SERVER ACTION: An SVC dump is produced, and the server terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0008-25

Logic error. Interval task work-to-do ECB posted, but no APAS block found in work queue.

EXPLANATION: The interval control task work-to-do ECB was posted, but the work-to-do queue was empty.

SERVER ACTION: The interval task re-enters its wait.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0008-26

Logic error. No active data capture block chained to APPD anchor slot.

EXPLANATION: The trace buffer copy control sub-task's interval start ECB was posted, but no data capture block is chained to the anchor field.

SERVER ACTION: The sub-task re-enters its wait.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0008-29

Logic error. Filter control task work-to-do ECB posted, but no interval block anchored in active data capture slot.

EXPLANATION: During interval processing, the filter control sub-task was posted, but the active data capture block does not contain a pointer to an interval block.

SERVER ACTION: The server produces an SVC dump, then terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0008-2C

Logic error. Processor merge table does not contain a merge chain for any processor.

EXPLANATION: During interval processing, the merge control sub-task was posted, but the interval block's merge chain anchor tables are nulls.

SERVER ACTION: The server produces an SVC dump, then terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0008-2F

Start request block for #V1 does not contain a pointer to an active block. Cannot initialize data capture.

EXPLANATION: The sub-task responsible for allocating the capture dataset pulled a start request from its work-to-do queue, but the start request did not contain a pointer to an active block. In the message, #V1 contains the name of the target application.

SERVER ACTION: The request is discarded. Data capture terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0008-30

Logic error. Could not acquire interval block from pool, and slowdown routine

did not compute a wait value. Entering termination.

EXPLANATION: The CPOOL GET for the interval block failed. It is possible that z/XPF's virtual storage is exhausted.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Make sure the z/XPF Server is allowed to use the entire virtual storage Private Area above the 16 Megabyte line.

XPF0008-32

Logic error. Interval #V1. No interval block anchored in active data capture lock. Skipping filter logic this interval for #V2.

EXPLANATION: The filter control task's work-to-do ECB was posted, but no interval block is chained to the active data capture block. In the message, #V1 has the interval number, and #V2 the target application name.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0008-33

Logic error. Interval #V1. No processor APTC block found for processor #V2. Skipping filter logic this interval.

EXPLANATION: In the message, #V1 contains the interval number, and #V2 the processor number. The filter control sub-task has trace entries for a processor, but the task control block chain does not have a matching block for the processor.

SERVER ACTION: An SVC dump is produced. Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0008-34

Logic error. Interval #V1. No active data capture block anchored in APTC. Skipping filter logic this interval.

EXPLANATION: The filter control sub-task's work-to-do ECB was posted. However, the anchor slot for the active data capture block contained all zeroes. This is probably a timing issue.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: Check the rest of the ZXPFLOG for additional error messages. Contact Technical Support if indicated.

XPF0008-37

Logic error. APAC address in SRB APTC block not same as in move task APTC block.

EXPLANATION: The control sub-task responsible for scheduling an SRB routine could not locate a task control block in the task control chain that matched the active data capture.

SERVER ACTION: The sub-task terminates. If the re-start count has not been exceeded, the filter,merge, and move control sub-tasks will all be re-started. If the re-start count has been exceeded, data capture terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0008-39

Logic error. Return code #V1 from call to TBUF copy routine.

EXPLANATION: The SRB routine used to copy system trace table blocks returned a non-zero return code to the calling routine. This message will be preceded by error messages describing the error encountered during the copy.

SERVER ACTION: An SVC dump is created. z/XPF will clear and re-establish the environment needed to successfully copy the trace table blocks.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0009-05

IARCP64 REQUEST=GET failure. Return code #V1, reason code #V2. PLPA index build failed.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF uses an index structure to quickly identify a PSW that is located in PLPA. This index structure is located in 64-bit storage, and is built using IARCP64 cell pool services. IARCP64 failed.

SERVER ACTION: The server terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that has prevented the successful execution of the IARCP64 REQUEST=GET. Re-start the z/XPF server.

XPF0009-07

Return code #V1, reason code #V2 from connect call to DB2 system #V3.

EXPLANATION: At data capture termination, z/XPF needed to connect to the DB2 system identified in #V3. The connection is made to query the DB2 catalog for plan and package information. The connection failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code, and #V2 the reason code returned from the call.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture termination continues. No DB2 catalog information will be available during report generation.

USER ACTION: Contact the installation's DB2 system administrator. It is possible that the userid associated with the z/XPF address space does not have authority to access the DB2 system.

XPF0009-09

Return code #V1, reason code #V2 from CSVDYNEX REQUEST=MODIFY, STATE=INACTIVE, for SMF exit #V3, exit list #V4.

EXPLANATION: During z/XPF termination, the SMF exits previously installed will be removed. The first step in that removal is to set the exit to an inactive state. The call to set the SMF exit to inactive failed. In the message,#V1 contains the return code, and #V2 the reason code for the failure. #V3 contains the name of the exit.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues with termination.

USER ACTION: Use the z/OS operator command ‘SETPROG EXIT’ to manually manipulate the status of the SMF exits.

XPF0009-0A

Return code #V1, reason code #V2 from CSVDYNEX REQUEST=DELETE for SMF exit #V3.

EXPLANATION: During z/XPF termination, the SMF exits previously installed are removed. After setting an exit to an inactive state, the next step in the removal process is to delete the exit. In the message, #V1 contains the return code, and #V2 the reason code for the failure on the call. #V3 contains the name of the exit.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues with termination.

USER ACTION: Use the z/OS Operator command ‘SETPROG EXIT’ to manipulate the status of the SMF exit.

XPF0009-0B

Return code #V1, reason code #V2 from CSVDYNEX REQUEST=LIST for SMF exit #V3.

EXPLANATION: During z/XPF initialization, a request is made to list the SMF exits. The list is then searched for z/XPF’s exits. If the exits are found, a call is made to delete them. The call to list the exits failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code, and #V2 the

reason code for the failure on the call. #V3 contains the name of the exit.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Look in the Authorized Assembler Services Reference for the return and reason codes. Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0009-0C

Return code #V1, reason code #V2 from CSVDYNEX REQUEST=ADD for SMF exit #V3.

EXPLANATION: During z/XPF initialization, SMF exits IEFUSI and IEFACTRT are installed using the dynamic exits facility. The call to add an exit failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code, and #V2 the reason code for the failure on the call. #V3 contains the name of the exit.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Look in the Authorized Assembler Services Reference for the return and reason codes. Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0009-0D

Return code #V1, reason code #V2 from RACROUTE,REQUEST=FASTAUTH for #V3.

EXPLANATION: A request has been made by an ISPF user to update one of the queues maintained within z/XPF. A queue manipulation request is checked against the security system to determine if the user has the authority. In the message, #V1 contains the return code, and #V2 the reason code for the failure on the call. #V3 contains the name of the entity used on the authorization check. This message is preceded with a message that identifies the userid of the ISPF user.

SERVER ACTION: The request is discarded. z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: Contact your installation’s data security department if necessary.

XPF0009-0E

Return code #V1, reason code #V2 from RACROUTE,REQUEST=LIST,ENFIR=CREATE for #V3.

EXPLANATION: During z/XPF initialization, a request is made to create a RACROUTE list in the z/XPF address space to be used for authorization checking. The list is created in Private Area storage. In the message, #V1 contains the return code, and #V2 contains the reason code from the RACROUTE call. #V3 contains the filter used on the call.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Check the RACROUTE Reference Guide for the meaning of the return and reason codes. Contact the installation's data security department if necessary. contact z/XPF Technical Support if necessary.

XPF0009-0F

Return code #V1, reason code #V2 from RACROUTE,request=list,envir=delete for #V3.

EXPLANATION: At server termination, the RACROUTE list used by the server to validate requests is deleted. The call to delete the list failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code, #V2 the reason code, and #V3 the name of the list.

SERVER ACTION: Termination continues.

USER ACTION: Check the RACROUTE Reference Guide for the meaning of the return and reason codes. Contact the installation's data security department if necessary. Contact z/XPF Technical Support if necessary.

XPF0009-10

Return code #V1, reason code #V2 from MODCB RPL= for #V3.

EXPLANATION: MODCB was executed to change the RPL. The MODB failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code, #V2 contains the reason code, and #V3 con-

tains the name of the dataset whose RPL was to be modified.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF closes and de-allocates the dataset.

USER ACTION: Discard the data capture dataset. It is possible that the environmental data needed to complete profile report generation for the events in the dataset was not written to the dataset.

XPF0009-11

Dynamic de-allocation error. return code= #V1, S99error= #V2, S99 inf0= #V3, dataset= #V4.

EXPLANATION: At profile data capture termination, the data capture dataset is de-allocated. The call to SVC 99 to de-allocate the dataset failed. In the message #V1 contains the return code, #V2 the error code, #V3 the info code, and #V4 the name of the dataset.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: Check the ZXPFLOG dataset for any other error messages that would indicate an error situation for this dataset prior to the de-allocation call. If none, then the data in the dataset is probably complete, and can be used in report generation. To free the allocated dataset, terminate z/XPF.

XPF0009-12

Dynamic allocation error. Return code= #V1, S99error= #V2, S99info= #V3, dataset= #V4.

EXPLANATION: At profile data capture initialization, the data capture dataset is allocated. However, the call to SVC 99 to allocate the dataset failed. #V1 contains the return code, #V2 the error code, #V3 the info code, and #V4 the name of the dataset.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues. The data capture session is discarded.

USER ACTION: Correct the issue that prevents the allocation, and re-submit the data capture request.

XPF0009-13

Return code #V1, error code #V2 from LINK to IEFDB476.

EXPLANATION: When an error occurs within SVC 99, a LINK is made to module IEFDB476 to interpret the error information placed in the SVC 99 parameter list by SVC 99. The LINK failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code, and #V2 the reason code from the LINK. IEFDB476 creates messages in a message buffer that is then written to the ZXPFLOG dataset. These messages describe the error.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required, but to help in problem determination, consider making IEFDB476 available to z/XPF.

XPF0009-14

Return code #V1, reason code #V2 from CSVDYNL, REQUEST=LIST.

EXPLANATION: CSVDYNL is called to acquire the contents of the current Linklist. This list of load libraries is written to the end of the data capture dataset, and is used in the mapping function within data capture. The call failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code, and #V2 the reason code for the failed call.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: Check the ZXPFLOG dataset for other error messages. If there are none, the data capture dataset may be usable for report generation, but the Private Area target application load modules are probably not mapped. The user will have to manually map them using the map function within the z/XPF ISPF application.

XPF0009-15

SVC 99 error message = #V1

EXPLANATION: The z/XPF server encountered an error using Dynamic Allocation(SVC 99). In the message, #V1 contains the formatted error message created by IEFDB476 that describes the error.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates the data capture.

USER ACTION: Correct the condition that caused the error. Re-submit the data capture request.

XPF0009-16

Return code #V1, reason code #V2 from Load for task RESMGR load module APRESMGR.

EXPLANATION: The z/XPF server needs to set a Resource Termination Manager routine on its own Jobstep TCB. This routine is responsible for setting flags in the z/XPF common data block that all other address spaces check prior to executing z/XPF's space switch PC.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact the individual responsible for installing z/XPF at your installation. This load module should have been copied to the z/XPF load library as part of the install process.

XPF0009-17

Return code #V1, reason code #V2 from OPEN for plan #V3. DB2 #V4

EXPLANATION: After connecting to DB2, the z/XPF sub-task issued an OPEN for its plan to query the DB2 catalog. In the message, #V1 contains the return code, #V2 the reason code from the OPEN. #V3 contains the Plan name, and #V4 contains the DB2 system name.

SERVER ACTION: The sub-task disconnects from the named DB2 system. No catalog data will be available for this data capture.

USER ACTION: It is possible that permission to execute the Plan has not been granted to the z/XPF server userid.

XPF0009-18

Return code #V1, reason code #V2 from CLOSE for plan #V3.

EXPLANATION: The z/XPF sub-task executed a close call to DB2 to close the z/XPF plan. The call failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code, #V2 the reason code, and #V3 the name of the plan.

SERVER ACTION: This is a serious error. Something in the user's environment is not right. z/XPF was able to open the plan, but the close call failed. z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0009-19

Return code #V1, reason code #V2 from DB2 CAF disconnect. Subsystem #V3.

EXPLANATION: The z/XPF DB2 sub-task executed a CAF disconnect call. The call failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code, and #V2 the reason code from the call. #V3 contains the DB2 system name.

SERVER ACTION: This is a serious error within the user's environment. z/XPF was able to connect to the DB2 system, the the call to disconnect failed. z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0009-1A

Return code #V1, reason code #V2 from IARCP64 REQUEST=GET for APTE block.

EXPLANATION: Data blocks to be written to the capture dataset are placed in a queue located above the 64-bit "bar". A call to get a block failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code, and #V2 the reason code from the call.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Check with the installation's system programmers to increase the amount of above the bar virtual storage available to the z/XPF server.

XPF0009-1B

Return code #V1, reason code #V2 from IARCP64 REQUEST=GET for APPRTE block.

EXPLANATION: Processor utilization data blocks are placed in a queue located above the 64-bit "bar". A call to get another block from the pool was unsuccessful. Inthe message, #V1 contains the return code, and #v2 the reason code from the call

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Check with the installation's system programmers to increase the amount of above-the-bar virtual storage available to the z/XPF server.

XPF0009-1C

Return code #V1, reason code #V2 from IARV64 REQUEST=DETACH for program table hash block.

EXPLANATION: During data capture termination for a CICS region, IARV64 was called to return the program hash block that was acquired at capture initialization. The call failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code and #V2 the reason code returned from the call.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues with data capture termination.

USER ACTION: Retain the ZXPFLOG dataset from the z/XPF server. Contact Technical Support for help in resolving this problem.

XPF0009-1D

Return code #V1, reason code #V2 from IARV64 REQUEST=GETSTOR for program table hash block.

EXPLANATION: During data capture initialization for a CICS region, IARV64 was called to acquire a 1 meg hash block to be used as an index for quick access to CICS loaded program information. The call failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code, and #V2 the reason code returned from the call.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Check with the installation's system programmers to increase the amount of above-the-bar virtual storage available to the z/XPF server.

XPF000A-00

Dynamic exits facility indicates that SMF exit #V1 is installed and active.

EXPLANATION: During z/XPF initialization, a call to CSVDYNEX indicated the SMF exit identified in #V1 is installed, and active.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Use the z/OS operator command "SETPROG EXIT" to delete the named exit. Specify SSCLEAR=YES in the input control statement dataset and restart z/XPF.

XPF000B-00

Interval #V1. Entering build of PC lookup table for #V2.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF determined it needed to build a new Program Call look-up table for the target application. In the message #V1 is replaced with the interval number, and #V2 with the application name.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required. This message is informational only.

XPF000B-01

Re-build of PC lookup table for #V1 successful. New LTD #V2.

EXPLANATION: A new Program Call lookup table has been successfully built and will be used to validate Program Call entries created by the target profile application.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required. This message is informational only.

XPF000B-05

Target application's LFTO has changed.

EXPLANATION: During data capture, z/XPF detected that the target application's LFTO changed.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPf will re-build the PC look-up table.

USER ACTION: None required. This message is informational only.

XPF000B-06

Target application executed ETCON.

EXPLANATION: During data capture, z/XPF detected that the target application had executed an ETCON.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF will re-build the PC look-up table.

USER ACTION: None required. This message is informational only.

XPF000D-00

SLIP command will be executed for load module #V1, low offset #V2, high offset #V3, type #V4.

EXPLANATION: A user has requested SLIP trace data to be added to the data capture dataset. This message logs the request at the time the request is added to the queue. In the message, #V1 contains the name of the load module, #V2 the low offset within the load module, #V3 the high offset, and #V4 the type of SLIP.

SERVER ACTION: The SLIP command will be executed during the data capture session on the 1st occurrence of an event within the load module.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF000E-00

Starting Binder map process for active LPA modules. #V1 Load Modules to map.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF's map task's initialization logic has started the map process for all modules identified in the active LPA. In the message, #V1 contains the total number of LPA Load Modules identified by the server using CSVINFO.

SERVER ACTION: The server continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF000E-01

#V1 LPA Load Modules mapped. #V2 map processes are still pending.

EXPLANATION: The map task's initialization logic generates this status message during the map process. In the message, #V1 contains the total mapped, and #V2 contains the amount still to be mapped.

SERVER ACTION: The server continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF000E-02

#V1 LPA Load Modules mapped. #V2 Load Modules are not mapped.

EXPLANATION: The map task's initialization logic has completed its mapping logic. In the message, #V1 contains the total number of LPA resident Load Modules that were mapped. #V2 contains the number not mapped.

SERVER ACTION: The z/XPF server continues. However, z/XPF's reports will not include Csect-level statistics for un-mapped Load Modules.

XPF000E-03

Following LPA Load Modules were not mapped.

EXPLANATION: The map task's initialization logic has completed its map logic. This message precedes message XPF000E-04.

SERVER ACTION: The server coninues.

XPF000E-04

#V1.

EXPLANATION: This message is preceded by message XPF000E-03. In this message, #V1 will contain the Load Module name of an LPA resident Load Module that was not mapped.

SERVER ACTION: The server conintues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF000E-05

Dynamic allocation failed. Load Module #V1, dataset #V2. Load Module not mapped.

EXPLANATION: In the message, #V1 will contain the Load Module name of an LPA-resident Load Module that was not mapped. #V2 will contain the dataset name.

SERVER ACTION: The server conintues.

USER ACTION: Correct the dataset name on the MAP_LPAMOD statement.

XPF000E-06

No map generated for #v1.

EXPLANATION: In the message, #V1 will contain the Load Module name of an LPA-resident Load Module that was not mapped.

SERVER ACTION: The server conintues.

USER ACTION: Correct the dataset name and/or the Load Module name on the MAP_LPAMOD statement.

XPF000E-07

Invalid dataset name #v1.

EXPLANATION: In the message, #V1 will contain the current contents of the dataset name field that would have been used in a Binder Dialog call to map a Load Module. The name does not conform to valid naming rules.

SERVER ACTION: An 0C1 SVC dump will follow this message. The server will terminate.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support. Save the SVC dump for FTP transmission to Duke Software's FTP site.

XPF000E-08

Linklist entry #v1, volser #V2 added to APLB chain.

EXPLANATION: In the message, #V1 will contain the dataset name, and #V2 the volser. CSVDYNL REQUEST=LIST for the current linklist has returned this name in its buffer.

SERVER ACTION: The server continues.

USER ACTION: None required. Informational message.

XPF000E-09

Joblib/Steplib entry #V1, volser #V2 added to APLB chain.

EXPLANATION: In the message, #V1 will contain the dataset name, and #V2 the volser. The target application's Joblib/Steplib DD has been identified, and a copy of the contents is in progress.

SERVER ACTION: The server continues.

USER ACTION: None required. Informational message.

XPF000F-00

ZXPFDYNL logic error. Call type in error. Type must be L, D, or G. Load Module name is #V1, load point is #V2, TOD value is #V3.

EXPLANATION: During an active data capture, the target application executed ZXPF-DYNL with an invalid type field.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues. The ZXPFDYNL call is ignored.

USER ACTION: Correct the error. Re-run the data capture.

XPF000F-01

ZXPFDYNL delete complete. Load Module #V1, load point #V2 has been deleted from active table.

EXPLANATION: During an active data capture, the target application executed ZXPF-DYNL either with an explicit call type D to delete a previously identified Load Module, or the call type was an L to identify a Load Module where the load point matched a previously identified Load Module.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: None required. This message is informational only.

XPF000F-02

ZXPFDYNL load complete. Load Module #V1 has been added to active table. Load point #V2, end address #V3.

EXPLANATION: During an active data capture, the target application executed ZXPF-DYNL to indicate a Load Module had been loaded. In the message, #V1 contains the Load Module name, #V2 the load point, and #V3 the end address for the Load Module.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: None required. This message is informational only.

XPF000F-03

Data capture is not active at this time for #V1, ASID #V2.

EXPLANATION: A ZXPFDYNL call was executed to test if data capture was active for the address space named in #V1 in the message. Data capture was not active for the named address space at that time.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required. This message is informational only.

XPF000F-04

Data capture is not active at this time for #V1, ASID #V2.

EXPLANATION: A ZXPFDYNL call was executed with a valid parm value. However, data capture for the address space identified in #V1 is not active at this time.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required. This message is informational only.

XPF0012-00

Invalid call type on call to PC routine. Caller asid = #V1, jobname = #V2, call type = #V3.

EXPLANATION: The parm passed on the execution of the Program Call instruction for one of z/XPF's program call routines was invalid. It is possible that the program executing the Program Call instruction is not at the same release level as the server address space. In the message, #V1 will contain the address space id of the caller,#V2 will have the address space name, and #V3 will contain the value in the call type parm field.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues. The routine executing the Program Call instruction receives a non-zero return code.

USER ACTION: Ensure the ISPF interface and the z/XPF server address space are at the same release levels. Contact z/XPF Technical Support if necessary.

XPF0016-00

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during load for module ISGLCRT.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF uses a latch to serialize updates to the z/XPF log dataset. However, a z/OS LOAD SVC for ISGLCRT has abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that prevents the LOAD from completing. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-01

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during load for module ISGLOBT.

EXPLANATION: ISGLCRT is the z/OS Latch Create function. z/XPF uses a latch to serialize updates to the z/XPF log dataset. A z/OS LOAD SVC for ISGLOBT has abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that prevents the LOAD from completing. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-02

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during load for module ISGLREL.

EXPLANATION: ISGLRET is the z/OS Latch Release function. z/XPF uses a latch to serialize updates to the z/XPF log dataset. However, a z/OS LOAD SVC for ISGLREL has abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that prevents the LOAD from completing. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-04

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL BUILD for DB2 hash table.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL BUILD abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL BUILD. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0016-05

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL BUILD for DB2 stored procedure anchor entries.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL BUILD abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL BUILD. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0016-06

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL BUILD for DB2 PRH blocks.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL BUILD abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL BUILD. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-07

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL BUILD for DB2 RDI blocks.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL BUILD abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL BUILD. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-08

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL BUILD for DB2 SQL text headers.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL BUILD abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL BUILD. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-09

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL BUILD for DB2 SQL #V3 text blocks.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL BUILD abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend. #V3 contains the text block size value.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL BUILD. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0016-0A

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL BUILD for DB2 pre v8 DBRM blocks.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL BUILD abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend. #V3 contains the text block size value.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL BUILD. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0016-0B

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL BUILD for DB2 v8 DBRM blocks.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL BUILD abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code and #V2 contains the reason code associated with the abend.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL BUILD. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-0C

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL BUILD for 1K work blocks.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL BUILD abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code and #V2 contains the reason code associated with the abend.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL BUILD. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-0D

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL BUILD for APAC blocks.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL BUILD abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL BUILD. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-0E

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL BUILD for APAL blocks.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL BUILD abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL BUILD. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-0F

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL BUILD for APAS blocks.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL BUILD abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL BUILD. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-10

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL BUILD for 4K work blocks.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL BUILD abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL BUILD. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-12

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL BUILD for APDS blocks.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL BUILD abended. In the message #V1 con-

tains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL BUILD. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-13

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL BUILD for APDV device blocks.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL BUILD abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL BUILD. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-14

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL BUILD for APTB task blocks.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL BUILD abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL BUILD. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-15

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL BUILD for APLF load module found blocks.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead-during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL BUILD abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL BUILD. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0016-16

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL BUILD for APLB library blocks.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL BUILD abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL BUILD. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-18

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during DETACH of a sub-task.

EXPLANATION: A z/OS DETACH operation for one of z/XPF's subtasks has abended. In the message, #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend code. This message is followed by XPF0017-06 with the name of the sub-task that was to be detached.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Examine the ZXPFLOG dataset to determine if there are other messages that may explain the abend. Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0016-1C

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during call to z/OS STIMERM set.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of the z/OS STIMERM facility. The call to set an interval has abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, and #V2 the reason code associated with the abend code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0016-1D

Abend #V1 , reason code #V2 from IEAMSCHD to Post CICS region #V3.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF uses an SRB routine to Post a z/XPF CICS transaction that it is terminating. This SRB routine has abended. In the message, #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 contains the reason code associated with the abend code and #V3 contains the name of the CICS region that was registered with the z/XPF server.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues with termination.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support. Manually terminate the transaction in the named CICS region if necessary.

XPF0016-1F

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during MGCRE.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF uses MGCRE to execute operator commands to both activate and to delete SLIP processing. In the message, #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the

reason code associated with the abend code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0016-20

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL BUILD for APSS blocks.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL BUILD abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL BUILD. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-21

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 in SRB routine to make #V3 #V4.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF uses an SRB routine to make target profile applications non-swappable at the beginning of data capture, and then swappable at the end. The SRB routine has abended. In the message, #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 contains the reason code associated with the abend code, #V3 contains the name of the target application and #V4 contains either the text “non-swappable” or “swappable”.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0016-22

Abend #V1 , reason code #V2 from IEAMSCHD to make #V3 #V4.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF uses an SRB routine to make target profile applications non-swappable at the beginning of data capture, and then swappable at the end. The IEAMSCHD call abended. In the message, #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 contains the reason code associated with the abend code, #V3 contains the name of the target application, and #V4 contains either the text “non-swappable” or “swappable”.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0016-23

Abend #V1 , reason code #V2 during CPOOL free for #V3 #V4.

EXPLANATION: At data capture termination, z/XPF frees all of the cells used to hold data during data capture. In the message, #V1 contains the abend code, and #V2 the reason code associated with the abend. #V2 and #V4 will contain descriptive data to identify the cell pool with the problem.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0016-24

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 in SRB routine to execute RESMGR #V3 for #V4.

EXPLANATION: An SRB routine is used to do both RESMGR ADD and DELETE functions. The SRB routine abended. In the message, #V1 has the abend code, and #V2 has the reason code associated with the abend. #V3 has either ADD or DELETE and #V4 has the target application name.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0016-25

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 in SRB routine to execute POST in CICS region #V3.

EXPLANATION: An SRB routine is used to Post the z/XPF CICS transaction that it intends to terminate. This SRB routine abended. In the message, #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 contains the reason code associated with the abend and #V3 contains the CICS region name.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues with termination.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0016-28

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during call to release #V3 latch.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF uses z/OS latch services to serialize updates to the ZXPFLOG dataset. The call to release the latch abended. In the message, #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend. #V3 contains the z/OS latch token.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0016-29

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL BUILD for APTT blocks.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL BUILD abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL BUILD. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-2A

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL BUILD for APTE blocks.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL BUILD abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL BUILD. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-2B

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL BUILD for PRTB blocks.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL BUILD abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL BUILD. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-2C

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL BUILD for PBUF blocks.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL BUILD abended. In the message #V1 con-

tains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL BUILD. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-2D

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL GET for PRTB block.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL GET abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend. It is possible that CPOOL services attempted to allocate additional storage to the cell pool, and failed.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL GET. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-2E

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL GET for trace buffer.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL GET abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend. It is possible that CPOOL services attempted to allocate additional storage to the cell pool, and failed.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL GET. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-2F

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL GET for APTT block.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL GET abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend. It is possible that CPOOL services attempted to allocate additional storage to the cell pool, and failed.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL GET. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-30

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL GET for APTE block.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL GET abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend. It is possible that CPOOL services attempted to allocate additional storage to the cell pool, and failed.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL GET. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0016-31

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL GET for a device block.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL GET abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend. It is possible that CPOOL services attempted to allocate additional storage to the cell pool, and failed.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL GET. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-32

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL GET for a SSCH block.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL GET abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend. It is possible that CPOOL services attempted to allocate additional storage to the cell pool, and failed.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL GET. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-33

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL GET for an APFf block.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL GET abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend. It is possible that CPOOL services attempted to allocate additional storage to the cell pool, and failed.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL GET. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0016-34

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL GET for SRB block.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL GET abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend. It is possible that CPOOL services attempted to allocate additional storage to the cell pool, and failed.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL GET. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-35

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL GET for WEB block.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL GET abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend. It is possible that CPOOL services attempted to allocate additional storage to the cell pool, and failed.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL GET. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-36

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL GET for DB2 PRH block.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL GET abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend. It is possible that CPOOL services attempted to allocate additional storage to the cell pool, and failed.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL GET. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-37

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL GET for APDS block.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL GET abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend. It is possible that CPOOL services attempted to allocate additional storage to the cell pool, and failed.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL GET. Re-start z/XPF.

XPF0016-38

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL GET for APTB task block.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL GET abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend. It is possible that CPOOL services attempted to allocate additional storage to the cell pool, and failed.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL GET. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-39

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during CPOOL BUILD for APNTV blocks.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF makes extensive use of CPOOL services to reduce overhead during profile data capture. A z/OS CPOOL BUILD abended. In the message #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the environmental problem that is preventing the successful execution of the CPOOL BUILD. Restart z/XPF.

XPF0016-3A

Abend code #V1, reason code #V2 during IARCP64 REQUEST=BUILD for APTE blocks.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF executed a call to IARCP64 to build a 64 bit cell pool to hold APTE blocks waiting to be written to the capture dataset. The call abended. In the message, #V1 contains the abend code, #V2 the reason code associated with the abend code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0017-00

Interval task unsuccessful in setting interval between copy cycles. Task terminating.

EXPLANATION: The interval task within the z/XPF address space is responsible for the timing of the copy cycle. The task was not able to set the STIMERM interval.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Examine the ZXPFLOG dataset for other messages that may be related to this message. Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0017-03

MGCRE unsuccessful issuing SLIP DEL command. Command = #V1.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF needed to delete a previously activated slip. However, the MGCRE that executes the SLIP DEL command failed. In the message, #V1 contains the operator command that was input to the MGCRE function.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: Check the SYSLOG dataset to determine if the previous SLIP for the target profile address space was effective. It is possible that the operator command was issued by z/XPF, but did not take effect. If the command was effective there is an active SLIP for the target profile address space. Use an open console to delete the SLIP. Enter the command as shown in the message. If the SYSLOG indicates the previous command to set the SLIP did not take effect, no action is required.

XPF0017-04

MGCRE unsuccessful issuing SLIP SET command. Command = #V1.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF needed to activate SLIP processing for a target address space. In the message, #V1 contains the operator command that was input to the MGCRE function.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: Check the SYSLOG dataset to determine why the SLIP SET command for the target profile address space failed. It is possible that the Operator command was issued by z/XPF, but did not take effect. If it is necessary to have the PER event data in the profile data capture dataset, the user can enter the SLIP command directly from a console using the command as shown in the message. Check the SYSLOG to determine the state of the command after it is executed.

XPF0017-05

DETACH unsuccessful for log task.

EXPLANATION: A detach for the log sub-task was unsuccessful.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPf termination continues.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0017-06

DETACH unsuccessful for sub-task #V1.

EXPLANATION: A detach for the task named in #V1 was unsuccessful.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF termination continues.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0017-0E

MGCRE unsuccessful issuing TRACE ST command. Command = #V1.

EXPLANATION: During server initialization, z/XPF determined it needed to increase the size of the system trace table. A TRACE ST command was issued, but was unsuccessful. The command is contained in #V1.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Determine the cause of the failed command. It is possible that the user's security system is preventing the z/XPF address space from issuing Operator commands.

XPF0018-00

Error adding #V1 to address space of interest hash table structure. #V2.

EXPLANATION: The z/XPF SMF exit determined that the address space identified in #V1 should be added to the server hash table structure. However, the add failed. #V2 contains the current TOD clock.

SERVER ACTION: This message is pre-ceded in the log with messages identifying the cause of the error. The server continues normal processing.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0018-01

Address space of interest #V1 added to hash table. #V2.

EXPLANATION: The address space identified in #V1 has been added to the server's hash table. #V2 contains the current time-of-day.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues normal processing.

USER ACTION: None required. This message is informational only.

XPF0018-03

Entry removed from address-space-of-interest hash table for #V1. #V2

EXPLANATION: The address space identified in #V1 has been removed from the serv-er's hash table. #V2 contains the current time-of-day.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues normal processing.

USER ACTION: None required. This message is informational only.

XPF0018-04

Address space #V1 successfully added to z/XPF ASOI data structures. #V2

EXPLANATION: z/XPF maintains data structures within the server that are collectively known as Address-Space-Of-Interest tables. In the message, #V1 is the name of an address space that has been added to the tables. #V2 contains the current time-of-day.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues normal processing.

USER ACTION: None required. This message is informational only.

XPF0018-06

Address space #V1 set to inactive in z/XPF ASOI data structures. #V2

EXPLANATION: The z/XPF IEFACTRT exit has notified the server that the address space named in #V1 is terminating, and has set a flag in the ASOI data structure to indicate termination. #V2 contains the current time-of-day.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues normal processing.

USER ACTION: None required. This message is informational only.

XPF0018-09

#V1 starting. Anchor table entry will be activated.

EXPLANATION: The z/XPF IEFUSI exit has notified the server that the address space named in #V1 is starting, and has set a flag in the ASOI anchor table.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues normal processing.

USER ACTION: None required. This message is informational only.

XPF0018-0A

DB2 anchor entry for #V1 does not contain valid pointer to SSCT. No activity will be identified for this DB2 system.

EXPLANATION: In the message, #V1 contains the name of a DB2 system. The z/XPF IEFUSI exit has notified the server that one or more address spaces for this DB2 system have started. However, no pointer exits within the anchor entry for an SSCT.

SERVER ACTION: The server continues, but no supplemental DB2 data will be available to data capture for this DB2 system.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0018-0B

DB2 SSCT entry for #V1 does not contain pointer to ERLY block in SSCTSUSE field. No activity will be identified for this DB2 system.

EXPLANATION: The DB2 system named in #V1 should have a pointer in its SSCTSUSE field to a DB2 ERLY block. It does not.

SERVER ACTION: The server continues, but no supplemental DB2 data will be available to data capture for this DB2 system.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0018-0C

ERLY block ID incorrect for DB2 #V1. No activity will be identified for this DB2 system.

EXPLANATION: The DB2 system named in #V1 has an invalid ERLY block. The SSCTSUSE field points to an area whose ID field is not an ERLY block.

SERVER ACTION: The server continues, but no supplemental DB2 data will be available to data capture for this DB2 system.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0018-0D

ERLY block for DB2 system #V1 does not contain pointer to SCOM. No activity will be identified for this DB2 system.

EXPLANATION: The DB2 system named in #V1 has an invalid ERLY block. The ERLY-SCOM field is either nulls, or points to a data area that is not an SCOM block.

SERVER ACTION: The server continues, but no supplemental DB2 data will be available to data capture for this DB2 system.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0018-0E

SCOM block for DB2 system #V1 does not contain pointer to ASCE. No activity will be identified for this DB2 system.

EXPLANATION: The DB2 system named in #V1 has an invalid SCOM block. The SCOMASCE field is either nulls, or points to a data area that is not an ASCE block.

SERVER ACTION: The server continues, but no supplemental DB2 data will be available to data capture for this DB2 system.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0018-0F

ASCE block ID incorrect for DB2 system #V1. No activity will be identified for this DB2 system.

EXPLANATION: The DB2 system named in #V1 has an invalid ASCE block. The SCOMASCE field points to a data area that does not contain a valid ASCE block ID.

SERVER ACTION: The server continues, but no supplemental DB2 data will be available to data capture for this DB2 system.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0018-20

SCOM block for DB2 system #V1 does not contain pointer to HDECP block. No activity will be identified for this DB2 system.

EXPLANATION: The DB2 system named in #V1 has a valid SCOM block in that its block ID is caorrect, but the field that should point to the HDECP block is nulls.

SERVER ACTION: The server continues, but no supplemental DB2 data will be available to data capture for this DB2 system.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0018-21

DECP block ID incorrect for DB2 system #V1. No activity will be identified for this DB2 system.

EXPLANATION: The DB2 system named in #V1 has a valid SCOM block in that its block ID is correct. However, the pointer to the HDECP data area does not point to an HDECP block.

SERVER ACTION: The server continues, but no supplemental DB2 data will be available to data capture for this DB2 system.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0018-22

ASCEASCE pointer to #V1 nulls. No activity will be identified for this DB2 system.

EXPLANATION: The DB2 system named in #V1 has an inclomplete or invalid ASCEASCE hain. No ASCE on the chain for the DBM1 address space.

SERVER ACTION: The server continues, but no supplemental DB2 data will be available to data capture for this DB2 system.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0018-23

ASCE block ID incorrect for #V1. No activity will be identified for this DB2 system.

EXPLANATION: The DB2 system named in #V1 has an inclomplete or invalid ASCEASCE chain. The ASCEASCE field of one of the ASCE's in the chain has a pointer, but the data pointed to is not an ASCE.

SERVER ACTION: The server continues, but no supplemental DB2 data will be available to data capture for this DB2 system.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF001A-06

Processor copy SRB routine for processoor #V1 terminated prematurely.

EXPLANATION: The SRB routine used to copy z/OS trace blocks to z/XPF trace blocks terminated without completing the copy. In the message #V1 contains the processor number.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF re-initializes the structure that supports the trace copy function, and will continue data capture if possible.

USER ACTION: The log dataset should contain other messages describing the error that caused the copy function to terminate. Contact Technical Support.

XPF001B-01

TTE move task has finished previous interval. Merge control beginning add function.

EXPLANATION: During data capture, the merge control task needed to add merged entries to the TTE move task's queue, but had to wait. The move task was still active for the previous interval.

SERVER ACTION: The merge task adds the records to the queue. Data capture contines.

USER ACTION: None required. This is an informational message only.

XPF001B-02

Merge control task work to do ECB posted, but no APAC block in queue.

EXPLANATION: During data capture, the merge control task's work-to-do ECB was posted. However, the APAC chain does not contain a block that matches the merge control task's APTC value.

SERVER ACTION: The merge task re-enters its wait.

USER ACTION: None required. This is an informational message only. It is possible that the data capture session is terminating.

XPF001B-03

Merge control task has finished previous interval.

EXPLANATION: in response to a debugging flag, z/XPF logs the end of interval processing.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: None required. This is an informational message only.

XPF001B-04

Filter control task has finished previous interval.

EXPLANATION: in response to a debugging flag, z/XPF logs the end of interval processing.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: None required. This is an informational message only.

.

XPF001B-05

Filter control task for #V1 still active for interval #V2. Copy control has completed logic for #V3. Copy control waiting for Filter control to complete the previous interval.

EXPLANATION: In the message, #V1 contains the name of the target profile address space. #V2 contains the interval number. #V3 contains a subsequent interval number. The copy control sub-task has work for the filter control task, but the filter control task is still working on data from a prior interval.

SERVER ACTION: Interval processing waits for the filter control task to complete the previous interval.

USER ACTION: None required. This is an informational message only.

XPF001B-06

Merge control task for #V1 still active for interval #V2. Filter control has completed logic for #V3. Filter control will wait for Merge control to complete the previous interval.

EXPLANATION: In the message, #V1 contains the name of the target profile address space. #V2 contains the interval number. #V3 contains a subsequent interval number. The filter control sub-task has work for the merge control task, but the merge control task is still working on data from a prior interval.

SERVER ACTION: Interval processing waits for the merge control task to complete the previous interval.

USER ACTION: None required. Informational message.

XPF001C-00

Virtual storage exhausted. Data capture will be suspended. Sub-task environment will be terminated and re-established.

EXPLANATION: Above the line(31 bit addressable) virtual storage has been exhausted. Either a STORAGE OBTAIN or a CPOOL GET has failed.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF will temporarily suspend data capture. All of the cell pools specific to this data capture will be freed. The interval control task will wait for the VSAM task to clear its queue, if need be. Data capture is re-initialized.

USER ACTION: Insure that the z/XPf server is allowed to allocate the maximum possible amount of above the line storage.

XPF001C-01

Data capture resuming. Sub-task environment re-established.

EXPLANATION: Data capture resumes after a temporary suspension due to virtual storage exhaustion in the server address space.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture resumes.

USER ACTION: Insure that the z/XPF server is allowed to allocate the maximum possible amount of above the line storage.

XPF0022-00

Return code #V1, from Dynamic Allocation for #V2.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF's map process attempted to allocate a dataset to use as the source for the Binder API's that are provided to map load modules. In the message, #V1 contains the return code from the SVC 99. #V2 contains the name of the dataset.

SERVER ACTION: This message is followed by XPF0022-01. No more attempts will be made to allocate this dataset. The map logic proceeds, but without this dataset.

USER ACTION: Use the Authorized Assembler Services Guide to understand the error and info codes produced in the next message, XPF0022-01.

XPF0022-01

S99ERROR= #V1, s99INFO= #V2

EXPLANATION: This message is preceded by XPF0022-00. In the message #V1 contains the error code and #V2 contains the informational code for the dynamic allocation failure.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: Use the Authorized Assembler Services Guide to understand the error and info codes produced in this message.

XPF0022-02

IEFDB476 error. Return code #V1 from call to format dynamic allocation error messages

EXPLANATION: Dynamic allocation encountered an error. IEFDB476 was called to format error messages. That call returned a non-zero return code in R15. In the message, #V1 contains the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPf continues.

USER ACTION: Correct the error that prevented z/XPF from successfully executing a LINK to IEFDB476.

XPF0022-04

Return code #V1. Reason code #V2, Binder function = STARTD. Load Module #V3.

EXPLANATION: The STARTD function is the 1st call to the binder in the map process to map a load module. STARTD is the 'start dialog' call. In the message, #V1 contains the return code, and #V2 the reason code returned on the call. #V3 contains the name of the Load Module to be mapped.

SERVER ACTION: The Load Module entry is marked in error. No attempt will be made again to map the module.

USER ACTION: Check the Program Management Advanced Services manual for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Contact Technical Support if necessary.

XPF0022-05

Return code #V1. Reason code #V2, Binder function = CREATEW, Load Module #V3

EXPLANATION: The 2nd call in the mapping sequence is a call to the binder to create a workmod. This call failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code, #V2 the reason code and #V3 the Load module name.

SERVER ACTION: The Load Module entry is marked in error. No attempt will be made again to map the module.

USER ACTION: Check the Program Management Advanced Services manual for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Contact Technical Support if necessary.

XPF0022-06

Return code #V1. Reason code #V2, Binder function = INCLUDE, Load Module #V3.

EXPLANATION: The 3rd call in the mapping sequence is a call to the binder to include the specific Load Module. This call received a non-zero return code, and the reason code did not indicate 'module not found'. In the message, #V1 contains the return code, #V2 the reason code, and #V3 the Load Module name.

SERVER ACTION: The Load Module entry is marked in error. No attempt will be made again to map the module.

USER ACTION: Check the Program Management Advanced Services manual for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Contact Technical Support if necessary.

XPF0022-07

Return code #V1. Reason code #V2, Binder function = GETN, Load Module #V3

EXPLANATION: The GETN binder API call was executed to return segment and class data. The call returned a value greater than 4 in the return code field. In the message, #V1 contains the return code, #V2 contains the reason code, and #V3 contains the Load Module name.

SERVER ACTION: The Load Module entry is marked in error. No attempt will be made again to map the module.

USER ACTION: Check the Program Management Advanced Services manual for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Contact Technical Support if necessary.

XPF0022-08

Return code #V1. Reason code #V2, Binder function = GETD, Load Module #V3.

EXPLANATION: The GETD binder API call was executed to return an ESD buffer for a section name. The call returned a value greater than 4 in the return code field. In the message, #V1 contains the return code, #V2 contains the reason code, and #V3 contains the Load Module name.

SERVER ACTION: The Load Module entry is marked in error. No attempt will be made again to map the module.

USER ACTION: Check the Program Management Advanced Services manual for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Contact Technical Support if necessary.

XPF0022-09

Return code #V1 from Dynamic De-allocation for #V2.

EXPLANATION: As part of the mapping process, a dataset previously allocated needed to be de-allocated. The call to SVC 99 failed. In the message, #V1 contains the return code, and #V2 contains the name of the dataset. This message is followed by XPF0022-01 with the error and info codes from the call.

SERVER ACTION: The server terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0022-0B

Load module maps written to capture dataset at RBA #V3

EXPLANATION: In the message, #V3 contains the RBA value for the first block containing map data. This message is produced at data capture termination. It is informational only.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0022-0E

Dataset #V1 will not be used in subsequent map functions.

EXPLANATION: The dataset named in #V1 will be removed from the mapping function for this data capture.

SERVER ACTION: The z/XPF data block used to map the module is marked with an error flag.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0022-0D

Dataset #V1 could not be opened for input to the binder. Check the z/OS system log for 913 abends.

EXPLANATION: The dataset named in #V1 could not be used as input to the binder API functions. The ZXPFLOG should contain messages describing the problem encountered. The z/OS Syslog may contain error messages as well. This message is followed by XPF0022-0E.

SERVER ACTION: The z/XPF data block used to map the module is marked with an error flag.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0025-00

z/XPF error. Log task entry not found in APTC chain.

EXPLANATION: An element was placed on the Log task's work queue, but the search of the APTC chain to locate the log task's work-to-do ECB was unsuccessful.

SERVER ACTION: Serious error. z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0025-01

z/XPF error. Entry for #V1 task not found in APTC chain.

EXPLANATION: The task name contained in #V1 in the message could not be found in a search of the APTC chain.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues with termination.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0025-02

z/XPF error. DB2 SCOMMEPL invalid.

EXPLANATION: A DB2 system's SCOMMEPL value did not point to a valid MEPL.

SERVER ACTION: The DB2 system is ignored.

USER ACTION: z/XPF may have been initializing at the same time as the DB2 system was either initializing or terminating. If that is the case, re-cycle z/XPF and insure it executes initialization normally. Otherwise, contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0025-03

z/XPF error. Interval task unable to l0cate available PRVT for a copy function.

EXPLANATION: This is an internal logic error within z/XPF.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0025-05

z/XPF error. Request to start a data capture session for #V1 on start-by-time queue, but the data capture session is already active.

EXPLANATION: In the message, #V1 contains the name of the address space on the start by time queue. At the specified start time, the entry was pulled from the queue, and a search of the active queue was done prior to starting a data capture. That search showed data capture was active for the named target address space.

SERVER ACTION: The request to start a data capture session is discarded.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0025-07

z/XPF error. A request was received by the interval task to start a data capture session for #V1, but a session is already active.

EXPLANATION: The interval task received a request to start a profile data capture for the target address space named in #V1 in the message. However, an active data capture already exists for that target address space.

SERVER ACTION: The request to start a data capture session is discarded.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0025-08

z/XPF error. A data block was placed on the VSAM tasks queue to be written to a capture dataset but the dataset is not open.

EXPLANATION: This is an internal z/XPF logic error.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0025-0D

Processor #V1 time lost. #V2 interval #V3

EXPLANATION: The end point at the end of the last interval has been overlaid between the time the last interval ended and the time that this interval started. In the message, #V1 contains the processor number, #V2 contains the total time lost, and #V3 contains the interval number. In order to capture data correctly z/XPF must have a higher dispatching priority than the address space you wish to measure. This message probably indicates z/XPF is not high enough in the WLM chain. If this is a one-time occurrence it should be ignored. If it occurs with some frequency, you should consider raising the WLM priority of the server. Also, look at the number of samples per second specified in the start-up control statements, or defaulted to. You may need to increase the number of times per second z/XPF executes.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0025-11

Copy logic experiencing difficulty completing interval on time. Interval sleep time will be shortened

EXPLANATION: The copy logic to copy target profile trace entries to the capture dataset is not achieving the desired number of intervals per second. The length of time between intervals will be shortened.

SERVER ACTION: The sleep time between intervals is shortened. This is an attempt to make the logic work with fewer records each copy cycle.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0025-12

Previous target interval #V1. New target interval is #V2.

EXPLANATION: This message follows XPF0025-11. It documents the previous interval sleep time, and the new one just computed.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0025-13

Interval #V1, processor #V2, elapsed time expired.

EXPLANATION: All of the control sub-tasks used in the copy process set elapsed timers when initializing a new interval. In the message, #V1 has the interval number, and #V2 has the processor number. The default time is 5 seconds. This timer is a check on z/XPF's ability to dominate a processor, where the assumption is that something must be wrong if the function could not complete in the time allowed.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture re-initializes, and attempts to continue.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0025-14

Interval #V1. Move logic for #V2 elapsed time expired.

EXPLANATION: The move control sub-task executes independently of the other control sub-tasks during active data capture. It has its own timer. In the message, #V1 contains the interval number of the current record on the move queue. #V2 contains the target application profile name. All of the logic within the copy cycle executes with elapsed timers in place to prevent z/XPF from dominating a processor. The assumption is that something is wrong if the process could not complete in a reasonable amount of time.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture re-initializes, and attempts to continue.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0025-15

PSW offset is #V1, routine #V2

EXPLANATION: This message is preceded by XPF0025-14. This message documents the PSW offset when the timer expires. In the message, #V1 contains the offset and #V2 contains the routine name.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture re-initializes, and attempts to continue.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0025-16

IEFUSI posted an ECB. #V1 entry has start flag on, but the entry is already in the hash table.

EXPLANATION: It is possible that this is a logic error within the server. In the message, #V1 contains the DB2 system name.

SERVER ACTION: The start flag is turned off for the named DB2 sustem.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0025-17

Error re-building DB2 data for #V1. No DB2 data will be available for this DB2 system.

EXPLANATION: This message is preceded in the log with one or more error messages describing the error(s) encountered. In the message, #V1 contains the name of the DB2 system.

SERVER ACTION: The start flag is turned off for the named DB2 sustem.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0025-18

INTERVAL #V1, PROCESSOR #V2, LOGIC ERROR. UNABLE TO DETERMINE START TRACE BUFFER.

EXPLANATION: At data capture start, and after the previous stop point if it has been overlaid, z/XPF needs to identify the current z/OS system trace buffer to start the copy process. The scan to locate the start point failed. In the message, #V1 contains the interval number, #V2 the processor number.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF skips this processor, this interval. The logic will be re-executed next interval.

USER ACTION: If the z/XPF server is not executing in the SYSSTC WLM class, consider moving it to that class. If the server is in that class, and this message is present multiple times in the log, contact Technical Support.

XPF0025-19

#V1 Waiting on #V2 for ownership of APTT queue.

EXPLANATION: In the message, both #V1 and #V2 contain the name of one of the ibnterval control sub-tasks. This message is produced when one task needs to update the APTT queue, and is forced to wait.

SERVER ACTION: The task named in #V1 enters a short wait before updating the queue.

USER ACTION: Consider setting the interval rate higher. Insure the server is executing in SYSSTC WLM class.

XPF0026-00

Main task waiting for #V1 task to terminate.

EXPLANATION: The server has entered its termination logic, and is waiting for the task named in #V1 to post its attach ECB.

SERVER ACTION: The server jobstep task will wait a max of 5 seconds for the named sub-task to terminate. If it has not terminated by then, the server will execute a DETACH.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0027-00

APCD not free. Owning address space name = #V1. ASID = #V2.

EXPLANATION: The sub-system name to be used by this instance of z/XPF is in use by the address space contained in #V1. #V2 contains the address space id.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Each instance of the server must have a unique name. If it is necessary for this instance of the server to be active, you will have to change the name the server uses. This is done by specifying an SSNAME= control statement in the input control statement dataset.

XPF0029-00

Address space not a started task. Cannot proceed. z/XPF address space terminating.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF must execute as a started task. However, z/XPF's initialization has determined that this instance of the server has entered the system as a batch job, not a started task.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Create started task JCL for z/XPF.

XPF0030-00

Premature task termination. #V1 has terminated with Return code #V2.

EXPLANATION: This message is issued by the task that attached the terminating sub-task. In the message, #V1 contains the name of the terminated sub-task and contains #V2 the termination code.

SERVER ACTION: Depending upon the situation, z/XPF may attempt to re-attach the sub-task.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0031-00

Invalid Operator Modify command: #V1.

EXPLANATION: The operator interface was used to enter a MODIFY command. The contents of the MODIFY command were invalid. In the message, #V1 contains the operator command entered by the user.

SERVER ACTION: The command is discarded.

USER ACTION: Correct the command’s syntax and re-enter it.

XPF0037-00

Initialization complete for #V1.

EXPLANATION: The sub-task identified in #V1 in the message has successfully completed its initialization logic and is waiting for work.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0037-01

#V1 Task CPU time at termination #V2, (hh.mm.ss:th.mics) format.

EXPLANATION: In the message, #V1 contains the name of the sub-task, and #V2 contains the CPU time accumulated by that task.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues. This message is informational only.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0037-02

Not achieving desired intervals per second.

EXPLANATION: During active data capture, the number of intervals per second the z/XPF Server completes is tracked. This message is produced when the actual number of intervals falls below 80 percent of the desired rate.

SERVER ACTION: This message is followed by XPF0037-03.

USER ACTION: Check the log for other messages that may indicate a problem with data capture. Contact Technical Support if the server is executing in the SYSSTC WLM class, and this message is repeated multiple times during an active data capture.

XPF0037-03

Desired #V1, actual #V2

EXPLANATION: In the message, #V1 contains the desired interval rate, and #V2 contains the actual, achieved interval rate.

SERVER ACTION: This message is preceded by XPF0037-02.

USER ACTION: Check the log for other messages that may indicate a problem with data capture. Contact Technical Support if the server is executing in the SYSSTC WLM class, and this message is repeated multiple times during an active data capture.

XPF0037-04

#V1 Elapsed execution time, interval task.

EXPLANATION: This message is produced when the server is not able to achieve the desired interval rate. The z/XPF Server checks the desired interval rate vs. the actual interval rate every 30 seconds, and will create this message when the actual interval rate falls below 80% of the desired rate. In the message, #V1 contains the elapsed execution time for the interval control sub-task.

SERVER ACTION: Data Capture continues. If this condition continues, it is probable that the data capture will terminate due to the max message count value being exceeded.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support for help in resolving the issues that are preventing the z/XPF Server from achieving the desired interval rate.

XPF0037-05

#V1 Elapsed wait time, interval task.

EXPLANATION: This message is produced when the server is not able to achieve the desired interval rate. The z/XPF Server checks the desired interval rate vs. the actual interval rate every 30 seconds, and will create this message when the actual interval rate falls below 80% of the desired rate. In the message, #V1 contains the elapsed wait time for the interval control sub-task.

SERVER ACTION: Data Capture continues. If this condition continues, it is probable that the data capture will terminate due to the max message count value being exceeded.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support for help in resolving the issues that are preventing the z/XPF Server from achieving the desired interval rate.

XPF0037-06

#V1 Elapsed execution time, TBUF copy control task.

EXPLANATION: This message is produced when the server is not able to achieve the desired interval rate. The z/XPF Server checks the desired interval rate vs. the actual interval rate every 30 seconds, and will create this message when the actual interval rate falls below 80% of the desired rate. In the message, #V1 contains the elapsed execution time for the TBUF copy control sub-task.

SERVER ACTION: Data Capture continues. If this condition continues, it is probable that the maximum message count will be exceeded and the data capture will terminate.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support for help in resolving the issues that are preventing the z/XPF Server from achieving the desired interval rate.

XPF0037-07

#V1 Elapsed wait time, TBUF copy control task.

EXPLANATION: This message is produced when the server is not able to achieve the desired interval rate. The z/XPF Server checks the desired interval rate vs. the actual interval rate every 30 seconds, and will create this message when the actual interval rate falls below 80% of the desired rate. In the message, #V1 contains the elapsed wait time for the TBUF copy control sub-task.

SERVER ACTION: Data Capture continues. If this condition continues, it is probable that the maximum message count will be exceeded and the data capture will terminate.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support for help in resolving the issues that are preventing the z/XPF Server from achieving the desired interval rate.

XPF0037-09

#V1 Trace entries profiled for #V2

EXPLANATION: This message is produced when the server is not able to achieve the desired interval rate. The z/XPF Server checks the desired interval rate vs. the actual interval rate every 30 seconds, and will create this message when the actual interval rate falls below 80% of the desired rate. In the message, #V1 contains the total number of trace entries added to the capture dataset, at the time of the message.

SERVER ACTION: Data Capture continues. If this condition continues, it is probable that the maximum message count will be exceeded and the data capture will terminate.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support for help in resolving the issues that are preventing the z/XPF Server from achieving the desired interval rate.

XPF0037-0A

#V1 Initialization complete for #V2.

EXPLANATION: This message is produced by the interval control sub-tasks at the start of a data capture. In the message, #V1 contains the name of the task, and #V2 contains the name of the target application.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0037-0B

#V1 Total elapsed TBUF SRB mode execution.

EXPLANATION: This message is produced when the server is not able to achieve the desired interval rate. The z/XPF Server checks the desired interval rate vs. the actual interval rate every 30 seconds, and will create this message when the actual interval rate falls below 80% of the desired rate. In the message, #V1 contains the elapsed SRB mode Execution time for the TBUF copy logic.

SERVER ACTION: Data Capture continues.If this condition continues, it is probable that the maximum message count will be exceeded and the data capture will terminate.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support for help in resolving the issues that are preventing the z/XPF Server from achieving the desired interval rate.

XPF0037-0C

#V1, Processor #V2. Total elapsed wait time between SRB exit and re-enter.

EXPLANATION: This message is produced when the server is not able to achieve the desired interval rate. The z/XPF Server checks the desired interval rate vs. the actual interval rate every 30 seconds, and will create this message when the actual interval rate falls below 80% of the desired rate. In the message, #V1 contains the elapsed wait time between the end of the TBUF copy logic for one interval and the begin of the next interval.

SERVER ACTION: Data Capture continues. If this condition continues, it is probable that the maximum message count will be exceeded and the data capture will terminate.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support for help in resolving the issues that are preventing the z/XPF Server from achieving the desired interval rate.

XPF0037-0D

#V1, Processor #V2. AVG elapsed execution time TBUF SRB mode.

EXPLANATION: This message documents the average elapsed execution time to copy the z/OS trace table buffers to z/XPF buffers. In the message, #V1 contains the time, and #V2 the processor number.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0037-0E

#V1, Processor #V2. AVG elapsed wait time between SRB executions.

EXPLANATION: This message documents the average elapsed wait time between SRB executions for the copy function to copy z/OS trace buffers to z/XPF buffers. In the message, #V1 contains the time, and #V2 the processor number.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0037-0F

#V1 Elapsed execution time, PBUF filter control task.

EXPLANATION: This message is produced when the server is not able to achieve the desired interval rate. The z/XPF Server checks the desired interval rate vs. the actual interval rate every 30 seconds, and will create this message when the actual interval rate falls below 80% of the desired rate. In the message, #V1 contains the elapsed execution time for the PBUF copy control sub-task.

SERVER ACTION: Data Capture continues. If this condition continues, it is probable that the maximum message count will be exceeded and the data capture will terminate.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support for help in resolving the issues that are preventing the z/XPF Server from achieving the desired interval rate.

XPF0037-10

#V1 Elapsed wait time, PBUF filter control task.

EXPLANATION: This message is produced when the server is not able to achieve the desired interval rate. The z/XPF Server checks the desired interval rate vs. the actual interval rate every 30 seconds, and will create this message when the actual interval rate falls below 80% of the desired rate. In the message, #V1 contains the elapsed wait time for the PBUF copy control sub-task.

SERVER ACTION: Data Capture continues. If this condition continues, it is probable that the maximum message count will be exceeded and the data capture will terminate.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support for help in resolving the issues that are preventing the z/XPF Server from achieving the desired interval rate.

XPF0037-11

#V1, Processor #V2. Total elapsed PBUF SRB mode execution.

EXPLANATION: This message is produced when the server is not able to achieve the desired interval rate. The z/XPF Server checks the desired interval rate vs. the actual interval rate every 30 seconds, and will create this message when the actual interval rate falls below 80% of the desired rate. In the message, #V1 contains the elapsed SRB mode Execution time for the PBUF copy logic.

SERVER ACTION: Data Capture continues. If this condition continues, it is probable that the maximum message count will be exceeded and the data capture will terminate.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support for help in resolving the issuesthat are preventing the z/XPF Server from achieving the desired interval rate.

XPF0037-12

#V1, Processor #V2. AVG elapsed execution PBUF SRB mode.

EXPLANATION: This message documents the average elapsed execution time to copy the system trace table entries from the z/XPF buffers to the filtered queue. In the message, #V1 contains the time, and #V2 the processor number.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0037-13

#V1 Elapsed wait time, PBUF SRB mode.

EXPLANATION: This message documents the total elapsed time between executions of the PBUF SRB mode copy logic. In the message, #V1 contains the total elapsed time.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0037-14

#V1 Elapsed execution time, MERGE control task.

EXPLANATION: This message documents the total elapsed execution time for the merge control sub-task. In the message, #V1 contains the total elapsed time.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0037-15

#V1 Elapsed wait time, MERGE control task.

EXPLANATION: This message documents the total elapsed wait time for the merge control sub-task. In the message, #V1 contains the total wait time.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0037-16

#V1 Elapsed execution time, MERGE SRB mode.

EXPLANATION: This message documents the total elapsed execution time for the merge SRB mode logic. In the message, #V1 contains the total elapsed time.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0037-17

#V1 Average elapsed execution time MERGE SRB mode.

EXPLANATION: This message documents the average elapsed execution time for themerge SRB mode logic. In the message, #V1 contains the averaga time.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0037-18

#V1 Elapsed wait time, MERGE SRB mode.

EXPLANATION: This message documents the total wait time between SRB mode executions for the merge logic. In the message, #V1 contains the total wait
time.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0037-19

#V1 Elapsed execution time, MOVE control task.

EXPLANATION: This message documents the total elapsed execution time for the move control task. In the message, #V1 contains the total time.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0037-1A

#V1 Elapsed wait time, MOVE control task.

EXPLANATION: This message documents the total elapsed wait time for the move control task. In the message, #V1 contains the total wait time.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0037-1B

#V1 Elapsed execution time, MOVE SRB mode.

EXPLANATION: This message documents the total elapsed execution time for the SRB mode move logic. In the message, #V1 contains the total time.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0037-1C

#V1 Average elapsed execution time MOVE SRB mode.

EXPLANATION: This message documents the average elapsed execution time for the SRB mode move logic. In the message, #V1 contains the total time.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0037-1D

#V1 Elapsed wait time, MOVE SRB mode.

EXPLANATION: This message documents the total elapsed wait time between SRB-mode executions of the move logic. In the message, #V1 contains the total wait time.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0037-1E

#V1 AVG execution time, TBUF copy control.

EXPLANATION: This message documents the average elapsed execution time for the TBUF copy control sub-task. In the message, #V1 contains the time.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0037-1F

#V1 times exited wait, TBUF copy control.

EXPLANATION: This message documents the number of times the TBUF copy control-sub-task exited its wait. In the message, #V1 contains the wait complete count.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0037-20

#V1 AVG wait time, TBUF copy control.

EXPLANATION: This message documents the average wait time between intervals for the TBUF copy control sub-tqsk. In the message, #V1 contains the average wait time.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0037-21

#V1 AVG execution time, PBUF copy control.

EXPLANATION: This message documents the average execution time for the PBUF-copy control sub-task. In the message, #V1 contains the average time.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0037-22

#V1 times exited wait, PBUF copy control.

EXPLANATION: This number of times the PVUF copy control sub-task exited its wait. In the message, #V1 contains the count.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0037-23

#V1 AVG wait time, PBUF copy control.

EXPLANATION: This message documents the average wait time between intervals for the PBUF copy control sub-task. In the message, #V1 contains the average wait time.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0037-24

#V1 AVG execution time, MERGE control.

EXPLANATION: This message documents the average execution time for the MERGE control sub-task. In the message, #V1 contains the average time.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0037-25

#V1 times exited wait, MERGE control.

EXPLANATION: This message documents the number of times the MERGE control sub-task exited its wait. In the message, #V1 contains the count.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0037-26

#V1 AVG wait time, MERGE control.

EXPLANATION: This message documents the average wait time between intervals for the MERGE control sub-task. In the message, #V1 contains the average wait time.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0037-27

#V1 Dispatching priority #V2. Limit priority #V3.

EXPLANATION: This message logs the hierarchy of task execution within the z/XPF server. In the message, #V1 contains the name of a sub-task, #V2 contains the dispatching priority, and #V3 the limit priority assigned by z/OS to the sub-task when attached. z/XPF assigns a limit priority when a task is attached.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPf continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0038-00

#V1 waiting for #V2 sub-tasks to initialize.

EXPLANATION: The task identified in #V1 in the message is waiting for one or more sub-tasks to complete their initialization. In the message, #V2 contains the number of tasks.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF waits for the sub-tasks to complete their initialization.

USER ACTION: None required. However, this message may be an indication that z/XPF is not set high enough in the WLM priority to gain access to a CPU when needed.

XPF0038-01

#V1 sub-task has failed to initialize. Cannot proceed with data capture.

EXPLANATION: The sub-task identified in #V1 failed to execute its initialization logic without an error. This message will be preceded by error messages describing the error(s) encountered by the sub-task.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Examine the log to determine if the error(s) can be eliminated by user action. Contact Technical Support for help in problem resolution if necessary.

XPF0039-00

Field name = #V1, value= #V2.

EXPLANATION: This message is used throughout z/XPF whenever an error situation is encountered, and it is necessary to display the contents of an invalid data field. The message is always preceded by one or more messages that describe the error situation. In the message, #V1 contains the name of the field in error, and #V2 displays the contents of the field.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required for this message. Check the action requirements for the messages associated with this message.

XPF0040-00

Profile data capture session added to active list. Address space = #V1, asid = #V2, #V3.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF has successfully executed the initialization logic to begin data capture, and is ready to proceed with data capture. In the message, #V1 contains the target profile address space name, and #V2 the address space ID number. #V3 contains the time the session was added to the active list.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0040-01

Profile data capture session for #V1 entering termination.

EXPLANATION: This message identifies the entry to data capture termination for the target application identified in #V1.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture termination continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0040-02

Profile data capture request for #V1 added to start-by-time queue. Session start time will be #V2. Duration will be #V3.

EXPLANATION: This message logs the addition of a request to the start-by-time queue. In the message, #V1 contains the target application name, #V2 the data capture start time, and #V3 the data capture duration.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0040-03

Profile data capture request for #V1 added to start-by-job queue. Session start time will be #V2. Duration will be #V3.

EXPLANATION: This message logs the addition of a request to the start-by-job queue. In the message, #V1 contains the target application name, #V2 the data capture start time, and #V3 the data capture duration.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0040-04

Data capture request for #V1 will terminate after #V2 events.

EXPLANATION: This message logs the maximum event count for a data capture start request. In the message, #V1 contains the target application name, and #V2 displays the maximum event count.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0040-05

Data capture request for #V1 has no event limit specified.

EXPLANATION: The data capture request for the target application identified in #V1 does not contain a maximum event count.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF will not terminate the data capture due to a maximum event count being exceeded.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0040-06

Data capture for #V1 has exceeded the maximum event count of #V2. The actual event count is #V3.

EXPLANATION: The active data capture for the application identified in #V1 has exceeded the maximum event count identified in #V2 that was specified when the request was added to the queue. The actual count written to the capture dataset is identified in #V3.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF enters data capture termination for the target application.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0040-07

Data capture termination block for #V1 placed on #V2 work-to-do queue.

EXPLANATION: During data capture termination, the data capture request block is passed from the interval task to multiple sub tasks to complete the termination logic. in the message, #V1 identifies the target application, and #V2 displays the sub-task name.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues with data capture termination.

USER ACTION: None required. The message is informational only.

XPF0040-08

Setting long term wait of #V1 for start-by-time queue. <== need wording change

EXPLANATION: A request to start a data capture at a time in the future is in the start-by-time queue. z/XPF enters a wait for the elapsed time identified in #V1.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF enters a wait. When the wait is satisfied, the data capture request will be initiated, providing the target application is active.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0040-09

Userid #V1 has requested data capture termination for #V2.

EXPLANATION: The TSO userid identified in #V1 has requested data capture to terminate for the target application identified in #V2.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture enters termination.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0040-0A

Data capture for #V1 requested elapsed execution time = #V2.

EXPLANATION: A data capture request for target application identified in #V1 has been added to one of the queues. The request contained an elapsed execution time identified in #V2.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0040-0B

Data capture for #V1 has no requested elapsed execution time.

EXPLANATION: A data catpure request for target application identified in #V1 contains no elapsed execution time.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0040-0C

Data capture for #V1 elapsed time expired.

EXPLANATION: The elapsed time contained in the data capture request has expired. In the message, #V1 contains the target application name.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture enters termination.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0040-0D

Data capture for #V1 session #V2 waiting for session #V3 to clear active queue.

EXPLANATION: The data capture for the target application identified in #V1 is a continuous data capture. Based upon the time interval specified by the user, it is now time for the currently active session to terminate, and a new one to start. The session identified by the session number in #V1 will wait for the session identified in #V2 to clear the active queue.

SERVER ACTION: Data capture continues. When the currently active queue clears the session identifed in #V1 will become active.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0041-00

z/XPF error. Profile session unable to start. Address space = #V1, requestor = #V2.

EXPLANATION: An error has occurred within z/XPF profile data capture initialization that will prevent a data capture session from executing. In the message, #V1 contains the name of the address space that would have been the target for the data capture and #V2 contains the name of the ISPF user who placed the request in the queue. This message is always preceded by other messages describing the error.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: Determine from the messages in the ZXPFLOG dataset whether z/XPF

Technical Support needs to be contacted.

XPF0045-00

A data capture was attempted for ISPF user #V2, but the target application #V1 is not active.

EXPLANATION: A request to start a profile data capture session for a target application at a specific time was placed in the start-by-time queue. At the specified start time, the server searched for the named application but the address space was not active. In the message, #V1 contains the application name, and #V2 the name of the ISPF user that placed the request in the queue.

SERVER ACTION: The request is discarded. z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0046-00

Error with data capture initialization. Address space #V1 ALET not available. Session cannot be started.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF needed to access data within the target profile address space (It does this by executing in Access Register mode). However, when a request to start a profile data capture session was in initialization, the ALET associated with the address space identified in the message was not available.

SERVER ACTION: The start request is discarded. z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required. This is probably a timing issue. The target address space was probably terminating when z/XPF executed ALESERV ADD to get the ALET.

XPF0049-00

Invalid input statement in control dataset = #V1.

EXPLANATION: During z/XPF initialization, a record was read from the input dataset that did not conform to any control statement known to z/XPF. In the message, #V1 contains the record.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues. The record is discarded.

USER ACTION: If need be, terminate z/XPF. Correct the error, and restart z/XPF.

XPF0049-02

An invalid Operator modify command was received. The command was: #V1.

EXPLANATION: The operator interface received a MODIFY command, but the data within the command was invalid. In the message, #V1 contains the command.

SERVER ACTION: The command is discarded. z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: Correct the contents of the command and re-enter.

XPF0051-00

On a restart of z/XPF, an out-of-date data capture request made by ISPF user #V4 was found for Address space #V1 on date #V2 at time #V3. This request has been discarded.

EXPLANATION: During z/XPF initialization, the restart dataset was opened and the records contained in the dataset were scanned. The dataset contained a data capture request to be started for a date/time value that is earlier than the current time. In the message, #V1 identifies the address space name, #V2 the requested date, #V3 the requested time, and #V4 the ISPF user that placed the request in the queue.

SERVER ACTION: The record is discarded. z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0052-00

Data capture request saved in restart dataset. Address space= #V1. Start date/time= #V2 / #V3. Requestor = #V4.

EXPLANATION: During z/XPF termination, a record from either the start-by-job or the start-by-time queue was written to the restart dataset. In the message, #V1 identifies the address space name that is the target application. #V2 contains the requested start date, #V3 the requested start time. #V4 contains the ISPF user that placed the request in the queue.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0053-00

z/XPF initialization is waiting for #V1 task to initialize.

EXPLANATION: In the message, #V1 contains the name of the sub-task that the z/XPF jobstep task is waiting for.

SERVER ACTION: The z/XPF jobstep task issues this message every 5 seconds while it is waiting for all sub-tasks to initialize.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0054-00

The z/XPF server waiting for one or more subtasks to initialize.

EXPLANATION: The z/XPF jobstep task is waiting on at least one sub-task to initialize.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF jobstep task issues this message every 30 seconds until initialization completes. XPF0053-00 is logged once every 5 seconds for the 1st 30 seconds during initialization. After 30 seconds, XPF0054-00 is logged.

XPF0055-00

The z/XPF address space failed to initialize correctly.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF was started, but an error occurred during its initialization logic that prevented it from starting.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Correct the error that prevents the initialization from completing successfully.

XPF0056-00

z/XPF termination waiting for log task to process #V1 messages.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF is terminating. The log task has messages in its work queue. In the message, #V1 contains the number of messages left in the queue.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues with termination. This message is repeated every 3 seconds until the log task queue is empty.

USER ACTION: None required. This message is produced to notify the user of a slowdown during z/XPF termination.

XPF0057-05

CVTJESCT invalid. value= #V1.

EXPLANATION: During z/XPF's initialization, the CVT field CVTJESCT did not contain a pointer to a data area with the correct eye-catcher.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0057-06

JESSSCT invalid. value= #V1.

EXPLANATION: During z/XPF's initialization, the JESCT field JESSSCT did not contain a pointer to a data area with the correct eye-catcher.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0057-07

SSCTSCTA invalid. value= #V1

EXPLANATION: During z/XPF's initialization, the SSCT field SSCTSCTA did not point to a data area with the correct eye-catcher.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0059-00

An invalid z/XPF data area was encountered : #V1 does not contain expected value #V2. The field name is #V3, and its value is #V4.

EXPLANATION: During normal processing, one of z/XPF's data areas does not contain the expected value. In the message, #V1 contains the name of the data area, #V2 the expected value, #V3 contains the field name within the data area, and #V4 the value in the field.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF Technical Support.

XPF0060-00

z/XPF Control Statement: #V1

EXPLANATION: During z/XPF initialization, all of the statements contained in the control dataset are echoed to the ZXPFLOG dataset. In the message, #V1 contains the value of one record such read from the dataset.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0061-00

Restart dataset cleared.

EXPLANATION: During z/XPF initialization, the restart dataset is OPENED and then immediately CLOSED. This sequence is used to set an EOF “marker” at the beginning of the dataset.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0066-00

Data capture session for address space #V1 added to queue. Start date/time = #V2 / #V3.

EXPLANATION: A profile data capture session has been added to one of the queues from information contained on a record in the restart dataset. In the message, #V1 identifies the address space name that will be the target of the data capture, #V2 the start

date, and #V3 the start time.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0074-00

Dataset #V1 allocated.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF is in the process of executing profile data capture initialization to start a data capture session. As part of that process, a data capture dataset is allocated. In the message, #V1 contains the dataset name, and #V2 the local time the dataset was allocated.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0074-01

Dataset #V1 de-allocated. <==wording change requested

EXPLANATION: z/XPF is in the process of executing profile data capture termination to stop a data capture session. As part of that process, a data capture dataset is de-allocated. In the message, #V1 contains the dataset name, and #V2 the local time the dataset was de-allocated.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0076-00

Data capture session for address space #V1 not in active sessions queue.

“A data capture termination request was received for address space #V1, but no such data capture session is active. “

EXPLANATION: A request to terminate an active data capture session for the address space identified in #V1 in the message was received, but no data capture was active for the target application/address space.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues. The request is discarded.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0076-01

Data capture session for address space #V1 not in start-by-jobname queue.

EXPLANATION: A request to delete a data capture request for the target identified in #V1 in the message was received, but no session for that address space was in the start-by-jobname queue.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues. The request is discarded.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0076-02

Data capture session for address space #V1 not in start-by-time queue.

EXPLANATION: A request to delete a data capture request for the target identified in #V1 in the message was received, but no session for that address space was in the start-by-time queue.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues. The request is discarded.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0095-00

CSVDYNL answer area for address space #V1 requires more space than a 32K block. CSVDYNL abandoned.

EXPLANATION: CSVDYNL is used to acquire a list of the datasets that make up the LINKLIST on the current z/OS image. This list is written to the profile data capture dataset at data capture termination. The CSVDYNL call has indicated that the amount of storage to hold the list is greater than 32K. z/XPF makes the assumption something is wrong, and exits the routine. In the message, #V1 identifies the target profile address space name.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required. Mapping will not be performed for these modules., but the user has the option of executing the map function for individual load module entries later, during the report generation process.

XPF0096-00

z/XPF's copy task interval is #V1 per second.

EXPLANATION: During z/XPF initialization, the interval value is set for data capture. The user may specify a value to be used by creating a NBR_COPYCYCLES_PER_SEC statemetnt in the input control dataset. The default for this value is 50. When data capture is active, the time value is used to compute the wait time from the end of one copy cycle to the begin of the next.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0096-01

CPU Time Slice value is #V1.

EXPLANATION: During data captrue initialization, the current CPU Time Slice value is

copied from the LCCATTSC field. This value is used by report generation to compute CPU utilization using CPU timer interrupts.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0097-00

Termination ECB posted for task #V1.

EXPLANATION: During z/XPF termination, the ECB specified on the ATTACH for the task was posted. In the message, #V1 identifies the name of the task.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required. Message is informational only.

XPF0097-01

The System Operator entered a STOP command at #V1. z/XPF is terminating.

EXPLANATION: This message logs the time of the operator entered STOP command. In the message, #V1 contains the time.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates

USER ACTION: None required. Message is informational only.

XPF0097-02

Entering address space termination at #V1. z/XPF is terminating.

EXPLANATION: This message logs the time that z/XPF entered its termination logic. In the message, #V1 contains the time.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates

USER ACTION: None required. Message is informational only.

XPF0097-03

Main task shut-down ECB posted by #V1, routine #V2, offset #V3.

EXPLANATION: An error condition has caused z/XPF to terminate. This message logs which sub-task or SRB routine, and at what offset within the routine, the main task shut-down ECB was posted. This message will help Technical Support determine the cause of the termination.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0098-00

A z/XPF sub-task #V1 is terminating with Return Code #V2.

EXPLANATION: A sub-task is terminating. This message is generated just prior to the task returning to z/OS. In the message #V1 contains the name of the sub-task, and #V2 the return code.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required. Message is informational only.

XPF0101-09

Error during data capture termination. Filter, merge, and TTE move sub-tasks still active for #V1.

EXPLANATION: During data capture termination, the filter, merge, and TTE move sub-tasks attached at data capture initialization are posted to terminate. The interval control sub-task waits for these sub-tasks to terminate before freeing data areas used by these sub-tasks during data capture. 5 seconds has expired since the sub-tasks were posted to terminate, and one or more are still active.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates the sub-tasks. An SVC dump will be produced.

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support.

XPF0103-00

z/XPF initialization completed on cpu #V1, model #V2, sysplex #V3.

EXPLANATION: During z/XPF initialization, the current CPU and model number are acquired using STIDP. In the message, #V1 displays the CPU serial number, #V2 displays the model number and #V3 displays the sysplex ID. This message indicates z/XPF has completed its initialization, and is ready to execute data capture requests.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required. Message is informational only.

XPF0103-01

z/XPF is incompatible with this release of z/OS. z/XPF runs on z/OS Release 1.10 and higher.

EXPLANATION: This version of z/XPF is not compatible with any z/OS release below the 1.10 level.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support to determine if a prior version of z/XPF is available to run on this release of z/OS.

XPF0103-02

Operating system level is z/OS #V1.

EXPLANATION: The z/OS operating system level is identified. In the mesage, #V1 contains the release level.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required. Message is informational only.

XPF0103-03

Operating system level cannot be determined. CVTOSLV'x' flags not set.

EXPLANATION: The z/OS release level could not be determined.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates

USER ACTION: Contact Technical Support

XPF0104-00

z/XPF's License code is invalid. z/XPF will not initialize. Review z/XPF's LC= Control Statement and/or contact vendor for new License code.

EXPLANATION: The license code value in the LC= control statement is invalid.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates

USER ACTION: Re-enter the activation code and re-start z/XPF. If the problem persists, contact z/XPF's Technical Support to obtain a valid code.

XPF0104-02

z/XPF's activation code is either invalid for this platform, or has expired. Review the z/XPF Control Statement: "LC=" and/or contact Duke Software for more information.

EXPLANATION: An invalid activation code was found, or is not present in the start-up control statement dataset. The syntax for the statement is "LC=nnnnnnnnn".

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates

USER ACTION: Re-enter the activation code and re-start z/XPF. If the problempersists, contact z/XPF's Technical Support to obtain a valid code.

XPF0105-00

z/XPF's license has expired. z/XPF will not initialize. Review z/XPF's LC= Control Statement and/or contact vendor for new License code.

EXPLANATION: The license code specified in the input control dataset is valid but the expiration date contained within the code has passed.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF terminates

USER ACTION: Contact Duke Software to renew the z/XPF product's lease. A License code will be sent to you, and you may then re-start the z/XPF product.

XPF0106-00

z/XPF's License code will expire in #V1 days. Expiration date = #V2.

EXPLANATION: The number of days from the current date to the expiration of the license is contained in #V1. The actual expiration date is contained in #V4. #V2 contains the month, #V3 the day of the month, and #V4 the year.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues. This message is generated during z/XPF initialization and at one minute past midnight when z/XPF is active.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0106-01

For installation verification purposes z/XPF will function with restrictions until the trial begins.

EXPLANATION: Prior to the actual start date of a z/XPF trial, the product will function with an upper limit on the number of data capture records. We implement this measure so that the installing Systems Programmer can verify that z/XPF has been properly installed. When the trial start date is reached (a date agreed to by your management) then z/XPF will function without restriction.

SERVER ACTION: The server will initialize, but with restrictions. This message is followed by XPF0106-02.

USER ACTION: None required, unless the start date contained in message XPF0106-02 is incorrect. In that case, contact Technical Support to obtain a new license code.

XPF0106-02

The z/XPF trial will begin on #V1. The product will function without restriction on that date.

EXPLANATION: The start date contained in the license code is a future date. In the message, #V1 contains the date when the current license code will allow the server to function without restrictions.

SERVER ACTION: The server continues with initialization.

USER ACTION: None required, unless the start date contained in message is incorrect. In that case, contact Technical Support to obtain a new license code.

XPF0108-00

#V1 DB2 systems defined on this z/OS image

EXPLANATION: During z/XPF initialization the SSCT chain is examined, and all of the DB2 systems defined to this z/OS system are counted. In the message, #V1 contains the total number of DB2 systems identified.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0109-00

#V1 DB2 systems active on this z/OS image

EXPLANATION: #V1 contains the number of defined DB2 systems on this LPAR that are currently active.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0113-00

Program Call #V1 was not found in z/XPF's LX/EX Lookup Table.

EXPLANATION: During data capture, one of the event validation routines encountered what appears to be a valid Program Call record, but the PC number is not in z/XPF's PC look-up table.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: If this is a one-time occurrence, ignore it. If this message persists throughout the data capture, contact Technical Support.

XPF0144-00

User #V1 not authorized by System Security for data capture requests for address space #V2.

EXPLANATION: The installation's security system prevented the user from adding a data capture request to one of z/XPF's queues. In the message, #V1 contains the userid of the individual making the request, and #V2 contains the address space name.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues. The request is discarded.

USER ACTION: READ access is needed to Generalized Resource rule HLQ.addrspac. NAME. HLQ is the high level qualifier used for the rule. The HLQ value to be used may be set in the input control dataset used when z/XPF initialized. NAME is the name of the address space. See the Installation Guide and the User's Guide for a discussion of z/XPF and the user's security system.

XPF0145-00

z/XPF's System Security Profiles have been refreshed.

EXPLANATION: The security system profiles created during z/XPF initialilization have been refreshed successfully.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0146-00

No restart dataset available for use by address space initialization. Review z/XPF's Control Statements and add "RESTARTDSN=dsname" if necessary.

EXPLANATION: z/XPF is not able to make use of a restart dataset to populate the queues during initialization.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: If no restart dataset exists or should be used, then no action needs to be taken. If there is a valid restart dataset available for use, terminate z/XPF. Add a "RESTARTDSN=dsname" to the input control dataset with the name of the dataset to be used.

XPF0148-01

Invalid function code on call to z/XPF server. Function = #V1, CICS region = #V2, CICS System name = #V3, Applid = #V4.

EXPLANATION: A CICS region executed a Program Call to the z/XPF server. The function code within the parm area pointed to by R1 in the call was invalid.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF ignores the call, and places a non-zero value in R15 when returning to the caller.

USER ACTION: Contact z/XPF technical support.

XPF0148-0C

z/XPF logic error. Program entry #V1 already in server table. Load Point #V2, length #V3, CICS Region #V4.

EXPLANATION: The z/XPF CICS transaction attempted to add a program entry to the z/XPF server program table. However, the entry was already in the table.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF ignores the request to add this entry.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0148-0D

CICS loaded program data tables and index structure complete for #V1, #V2.

EXPLANATION: The z/XPF CICS transaction has finished its INQUIRE PROGRAM logic. All currently loaded program information has been added to z/XPF server data structures.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required. This message is informational only.

XPF0148-0E

Logic error. Program entry for #V1 does not contain a Load Point address. CICS region = #v2, System = #v3, VTAM Applid = #V4

EXPLANATION: The z/XPF CICS transaction attempted to add a program entry to the z/XPF server program table. However, the program record passed from the CICS region did not contain a Load Point address.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF ignores the request to add this entry.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0148-0F

Logic error. Program entry for #V1 at load point #V2 does not have an index entry in the program hash table. Region = #V3, Applid = #V4.

EXPLANATION: The z/XPF global User Exit for program deletes added a record to the z/XPF server to indicate a program had been deleted. However, by the time the z/XPF transaction started to process the delete, the index did not contain an entry for the program. In the message, #V1 contains the program name, #V2 contains the program load point, #V3 contains the CICS region name, and #V4 contains the VTAM Applid for the region.

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF ignores the delete record for this program.

USER ACTION: None required.

XPF0148-10

Program entry for #V1 has been removed from the active hash table. CICS region

= #V2, system = #V3, VTAM applid = #V4.

EXPLANATION: The z/XPF global User Exit for program deletes added a record to the z/XPF server to indicate a program had been deleted. The z/XPF server active hash table for that CICS region has been updated. In the message, #V1 contains the program name, #V2 contains the CICS region name, #V3 contains the system name, and #V4 contains the VTAM Applid for the region,

SERVER ACTION: z/XPF continues.

USER ACTION: None required.