

z/OS
3.2

*Security Server RACF Messages and
Codes*



Note

Before using this information and the product it supports, read the information in [“Notices” on page 623.](#)

This edition applies to IBM® z/OS® 3.2 (5655-ZOS) and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

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About this document

This information supports z/OS (5655-ZOS) and describes Resource Access Control Facility (RACF®), which is part of z/OS Security Server.

This document includes the messages, abend codes, RACF manager return codes, and RACF utility return codes produced by the Resource Access Control Facility (RACF) component.

If you need explanations of return codes from RACF macros, see [z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference](#).

Intended audience

This document is intended for anyone who uses Security Server RACF and wants to know what caused a message to be displayed and what corrective action, if any, needs to be taken.

How to use this document

The messages and codes in this document are organized into sections so that the documentation can be separated for easy use according to the needs of the installation.

Messages are generally arranged in alphanumeric order by message identifier.

Most RACF messages have message identifiers. If you receive a message without a message identifier, your system might be suppressing the display of message numbers. Enter the following command and re-create the condition that caused the message to be displayed: `PROFILE WTPMSG MSGID`

If you have a message identifier, you might find the index helpful in finding the message itself.

In this document:

- [Chapter 1, “ICH Messages for the system operator,” on page 1](#) lists and explains the system operator messages that RACF routes to a system console or a security console.
- [Chapter 2, “ICH messages for RACF commands,” on page 91](#) lists and explains messages prefixed by ICH that are issued by RACF commands.
- [Chapter 3, “Miscellaneous RACF ICH messages,” on page 197](#) lists and explains miscellaneous messages prefixed by ICH.
- [Chapter 4, “IRR messages for RACF database initialization ,” on page 213](#) lists and explains messages prefixed by IRR that are issued during RACF database initialization.
- [Chapter 5, “IRR messages for the system operator,” on page 223](#) lists and explains messages prefixed by IRR that can go to the system operator.
- [Chapter 6, “IRR messages for commands, utilities, and other tasks ,” on page 257](#) lists and explains messages prefixed by IRR that are issued by RACF commands, utilities, and other tasks.
- [Chapter 7, “IRR messages for callable services,” on page 547](#) lists and explains messages prefixed by IRR that are issued by the RACF callable services.
- [Chapter 8, “IBM health checker for z/OS and sysplex messages,” on page 551](#) lists and explains messages prefixed by IRRH that are issued by RACF to manage the RACF Health Checks.
- [Chapter 9, “SAF user mapping plug-in related messages,” on page 585](#) lists and explains messages prefixed by IRRPI that are issued from the SAF plug-in and returned to the calling application.
- [Chapter 10, “IKJ messages,” on page 593](#) briefly introduces the TSO messages, and provides a link to [z/OS TSO/E Messages](#), where these messages are listed and explained in detail.
- [Chapter 11, “RACF abend codes,” on page 595](#) lists and explains the RACF-related abend codes that the system issues to indicate the abnormal completion of a task. Completion codes appear in hexadecimal.

- [Chapter 12, “RACF return codes,” on page 611](#) lists and explains the return codes from RACF manager and RACF utilities.
- An index is provided to help find messages.

z/OS information

This information explains how z/OS references information in other documents and on the web.

When possible, this information uses cross-document links that go directly to the topic in reference using shortened versions of the document title. For complete titles and order numbers of the documents for all products that are part of z/OS, see *z/OS Information Roadmap*.

Summary of changes

This information includes terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes. Technical changes or additions to the text and illustrations for the current edition are indicated by a vertical line to the left of the change.

Note: IBM z/OS policy for the integration of service information into the z/OS product documentation library is documented on the z/OS Internet Library under [IBM z/OS Product Documentation Update Policy](http://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos/latest?topic=zos-product-documentation-update-policy) (www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos/latest?topic=zos-product-documentation-update-policy).

Summary of changes for z/OS 3.2

The following content is new, changed, or no longer included in z/OS 3.2.

Message changes

New

The following messages are new.

ICH01026I
ICH01027I
ICH01029I
ICH15033I
ICH21024I
ICH21025I
ICH21026I
IRR423I
IRRS009I
IRRV023I
IRRY306I

A new variation of message ICH408I is added for security events; see [“ICH408I” on page 27](#) on page 27.

Changed

The following messages are changed.

ICH408I
ICH21005I

Summary of changes for z/OS 3.1

The following content is new, changed, or no longer included in z/OS 3.1.

New

The following messages are new:

ICH01028I
IRRD306I
IRRR022I
IRRR023I
IRRR024I

IRRR025I
IRRR026I
IRRR027I
IRRR028I
IRRR029I
IRRR030I

Changed

The following messages are changed:

ICH408I (explanation revised)
IRRB080I
IRRC013I
IRRC014I
IRRC015I
IRRC017I
IRRC018I
IRRC019I
IRRC020I
IRRC021I
IRRC035I
IRRC036I
IRRC093I
IRRC094I
IRRC095I
IRRC313I
IRRC318I
IRRC320I
IRRM093I
IRRM100I
IRRR001I
IRRR002I
IRRR003I
IRRR004I
IRRR005I
IRRR006I
IRRR007I
IRRR008I
IRRR009I
IRRR010I
IRRR011I
IRRR012I
IRRR013I
IRRR014I
IRRR016I
IRRR017I
IRRR018I
IRRR020I
IRRR021I
IRRR111I
IRRR112I

IRRR116I
IRRR117I
IRRR118I
IRRT003I
IRRT004I
IRRT005I
IRRT006I
IRRT013I
IRRT016I
IRRV001I
IRRV006I
IRRV080I
IRR52216I

Deleted

The following messages are deleted:

ICH432I

Chapter 1. ICH Messages for the system operator

This chapter lists the system operator messages that the Resource Access Control Facility (RACF) routes to a system console or a security console.

The format of these messages is:

```
ICHxnnt text
```

where:

ICH

identifies the message as a RACF message.

x

identifies the RACF function, where:

0 =

SAF initialization

3 =

RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY macro

4 =

RACF processing

5 =

RACF initialization

7 =

RACF status

8 =

RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH macro

9 =

RACROUTE REQUEST=DEFINE macro

nn

is the message serial number.

t

is the type code, where:

A =

Action; operator must perform a specific action.

D =

Decision; operator must choose an alternative.

E =

Eventual action required.

I =

Information; no operator action is required.

W =

Wait; processing stops until action is determined and performed.

text

is the text of the message.

Routing and descriptor codes

The routing and descriptor codes for these messages are shown with the message explanations.

Descriptor code descriptions

Descriptor codes indicate the significance of a message. Specifically, descriptor codes let the user know the status of the system itself or that of a specific task:

- Has it stopped processing?
- Is it waiting for another action to be completed?
- Or, is it continuing to process?

In addition, this code determines how the system displays and delete the message.

Code

Description

1

System Failure

The message indicates an unrecoverable error. To continue, the operator must reIPL the system or restart a major subsystem.

2

Immediate Action Required

The message indicates that the operator must perform an action immediately. The message issuer can be in a wait state until the action is performed, or the system needs the action as soon as possible to improve performance. The task waits for the operator to complete the action.

Note: When an authorized program issues a message with descriptor code 2, a DOM macro instruction *must* be issued to delete the message after the requested action is performed.

4

System Status

The message indicates the status of a system task or of a hardware unit.

6

Job Status

The message indicates the status of a job or job step.

Routing code descriptions

Routing codes send system messages to the consoles where they are to be displayed. To send a message to more than one console, RACF assigns more than one routing code to the message. For more information about message routing, see your MVS routing and descriptor codes documentation.

Code

Description

1

Operator Action

The message indicates a change in the system status. It demands action by a primary operator.

2

Operator Information

The message indicates a change in system status. It does not demand action; rather, it alerts a primary operator to a condition that might require action. This routing code is used for any message that indicates job status when the status is not requested specifically by an operator inquiry. It is also used to route processor and problem program messages to the system operator.

9

System Security

The message gives information about security checking, such as a request for a password.

Programmer Information

This is commonly referred to as write to programmer (WTP). The message is intended for the problem programmer. This routing code is used when the program issuing the message cannot route the message to the programmer through a system output (SYSOUT) data set. The message appears in the JESYSMSG data set.

SAF initialization operator messages

ICH001E SAF IS NOT ACTIVE, SDUMP TAKEN

Explanation

The system authorization facility (SAF) is not active. This message is preceded by another message that explains why and is followed by message ICH006D.

System action

The SAF error exit requests a dump and issues message ICH006D.

System action

The SAF error exit issues message ICH001E.

ICH005I ACTIVE SAF EXIT: ICHRTX00

Explanation

The system authorization facility (SAF) installation exit, module ICHRTX00, is in use.

System action

System initialization proceeds.

ICH002I UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR SAF INITIALIZATION

Explanation

The system authorization facility (SAF) issued a GETMAIN macro for storage in the system queue area (SQA), which is subpool 265, to build the ICHSAFV control block. The GETMAIN failed.

System action

The SAF error exit issues message ICH001E.

ICH006D RE-IPL OR REPLY U TO CONTINUE WITHOUT SAF

Explanation

The system authorization facility (SAF) error exit issues this message after ICH001E to let the operator decide whether to continue without SAF or to reIPL.

System action

System initialization stops until the operator replies.

ICH003I UNABLE TO LOCATE SAF ROUTER (ICHSFR00) IN LPA

Explanation

The system cannot locate the system authorization facility (SAF) load module, ICHSFR00, in the link pack area (LPA).

System action

The SAF error exit issues message ICH001E.

Operator response

Reply U to continue initialization without SAF. Otherwise, correct the problem and reIPL the system, so that SAF can be included.

ICH007E ICHSFI00 NOT FOUND. REPLY 'U' TO CONTINUE

Explanation

During RACF initialization, the system cannot find the system authorization facility (SAF) initialization module, ICHSFI00, in SYS1.LINKLIB.

System action

System initialization stops until the operator replies.

ICH004I SYSTEM ERROR DURING SAF INITIALIZATION

Explanation

During initialization of the system authorization facility (SAF), a program check occurred. The SAF error exit was invoked.

Operator response

Reply U to continue initialization without SAF.
Otherwise, correct the problem and reIPL the system,
so that SAF can be included.

ICH010I ACTIVE SAF EXIT: IRRSZT00

Explanation

The system authorization facility (SAF) installation exit module, IRRSZT00, is loaded and is now in use.

System action

System initialization proceeds.

ICH011I UNABLE TO LOCATE SAF ROUTER IRRSZR10 IN LPA

Explanation

The system cannot locate the system authorization facility (SAF) load module, IRRSZR10, in the link pack area (LPA).

System action

The SAF error exit issues message ICH001E.

ICH012I FAILURE WHILE INITIALIZING POLICY DIRECTOR SERVICES

Explanation

An error occurred during the initialization of IBM Policy Director Authorization Services for z/OS and OS/390® support for SAF callable services.

System action

A dump was requested. Processing continues, but IBM Policy Director Authorization Services for z/OS and OS/390 does not provide support for SAF callable services, such as aznCreds (IRRSZC00) or aznAccess (IRRSZA00), and invocation of these services fails. System initialization proceeds.

ICH013I ACTIVE SAF EXIT: IRRSXT0X

Explanation

The system authorization facility (SAF) installation exit module, IRRSXT0X, is loaded and is now in use.

System action

System initialization proceeds.

RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY operator messages

ICH301I MAXIMUM PASSWORD ATTEMPTS BY SPECIAL USER *userid* [AT TERMINAL *terminalid*.]

Explanation

The user specified by *userid* made more than the permissible number of attempts to enter a password or password phrase. If this was not a batch job, the last attempt was from the terminal specified by *terminalid*. Because the specified user has the SPECIAL attribute, the RACF security administrator has the option of not revoking the user. This message is followed by message ICH302D.

The permissible number of password attempts is set using the command

```
SETROPTS  
PASSWORD(REVOKE(number_invalid_passwords))
```

Routing code

9

Descriptor code

4

ICH302D REPLY Y TO ALLOW ANOTHER ATTEMPT OR N TO REVOKE USERID *userid*.

Explanation

This message, which is preceded by a number, follows message ICH301I.

System action

If the response is Y, the specified user ID is allowed another attempt to log on. A failure during this attempt causes messages ICH301I and ICH302D to be reissued. If the response is N, the specified user ID is revoked.

Operator response

Reply with either Y or N.

Routing code

9

Descriptor code

2

Notes:

- 1. In multiple-user address spaces that have a single signon task (such as CICS® or IMS), when the signon task issues the message, no other signons can occur until the operator replied to the message.
- 2. By default, users with the RACF SPECIAL attribute can be granted an extra logon attempt. Here, RACF issues the following write-to-operator message:

```
ICH302D REPLY Y TO ALLOW ANOTHER ATTEMPT OR  
N TO REVOKE USERID userid.
```

Your installation can choose to suppress the ICH302D prompt and thus cause the user ID to be revoked without allowing an extra logon attempt. To do so, you must define a discrete profile in the XFACILIT class with the following name:

```
IRR.DENY.SPECIAL.USER.ADDITIONAL.PASSWORD.ATT  
EMPTS.APPL.appl-name
```

In the profile, *appl-name* must match the APPL= *value* on the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY request. If no appl-name is specified on the REQUEST=VERIFY request, the appl-name defaults to the same value that is used in PassTicket application name derivation. Only the profile existence is checked; no profile attributes, such as UACC or access list, are considered.

If your installation suppresses the ICH302D prompt, it is recommended that you have a process in place to resume a SPECIAL user so that a user ID is accessible for performing RACF administration tasks.

ICH303I	INACTIVE INTERVAL EXCEEDED BY USER <i>userid</i> (AT TERMINAL <i>terminalid</i>).
---------	--

Explanation

The user specified by *userid* did not access the system and had the last access interval updated within

the limit specified by SETROPTS INACTIVE(unused-userid-interval). If this was not a batch job, the last attempt was from the terminal specified by *terminalid*. Because the specified user has the SPECIAL attribute, the RACF security administrator has the option of not revoking the user. This message is followed by ICH304D.

Routing code

9

Descriptor code

4

ICH304D	REPLY Y TO ACTIVATE USER OR N TO REVOKE USERID <i>userid</i> .
---------	---

Explanation

This message, which is preceded by a number, follows message ICH303I.

System action

If the response is Y, the logon attempt by the specified user is allowed to continue. If the response is N, the specified user ID is revoked.

Operator response

Reply with either Y or N.

Routing code

9

Descriptor code

2

Note: In multiple-user address spaces that have a single signon task (such as CICS or IMS), when the signon task issues the message, no other signons can occur until the operator replies to the message.

RACF processing messages

Note on the ICH408I messages

Message ICH408I is a set of messages that are displayed in multiple lines.

The first line of an ICH408I message identifies a user or job that had an authorization problem. The other lines of the messages (shown in this document following the explanation of **USER or JOB**) describe the request the user or job was issuing and the reason for the failure.

See the following example:

```
ICH408I USER(SMITH ) GROUP(DEPT60 ) NAME(R.L.SMITH )
ICH408I DEPT58.CLIST.CNTL CL(DATASET ) VOL(TSO035)
ICH408I INSUFFICIENT ACCESS AUTHORITY
ICH408I FROM DEPT58.CLIST.* (G)
ICH408I ACCESS INTENT(READ ) ACCESS ALLOWED(NONE )
```

This message can be interpreted as:

User SMITH, a member of group DEPT60, whose name is R.L.SMITH, had INSUFFICIENT ACCESS AUTHORITY to resource DEPT58.CLIST.CNTL, which is in class DATASET and resides on volume TSO035.

The RACF profile protecting the resource is DEPT58.CLIST.*, and it is a generic profile.

The access attempted by SMITH was READ, and the access allowed by RACF was NONE.

Each set of ICH408I messages contains at least one line that describes the reason for failure, typically in the 2nd or 3rd line. Each line of reason for failure is listed and described in alphabetic order in this RACF Processing Messages section.

ICH408I **USER (userid) GROUP (group-name) NAME (user-name) -- or-- JOB (jobname) STEP (stepname) [SUBMITTER (userid)] [PRIMARY USER (userid)] [resource-name] [CL(class-name)] --or-- [VOL(volume-id)] [FID(file-identifier)] [ID(IPC-identifier)] -- or-- [FROM generic-profile-name (G)] [ACCESS INTENT(intent) ACCESS ALLOWED(allowed)] [EFFECTIVE UID (nnnnnnnnnn)] [EFFECTIVE GID (nnnnnnnnnn)]**

Explanation

This message is issued when RACF detects an unauthorized request (a violation) made by a user or job. The user and group that is indicated in the first line of the ICH408I message are the execution user ID and group ID under which the job was to run.

If the message indicates a job and step instead of a user, group, and name, RACF cannot find a valid ACEE containing user, group, and name information. This can occur for a started task that is not defined in the RACF started procedures table (ICHRIN03), if an entry in the started procedures table has an incorrect RACF group that is specified, or if the user's ACEE is corrupted. If the submitting user ID is not the same

as the execution user ID, the message includes an extra line containing the submitting user ID, group, and node.

When the message is reporting an access failure for a delegated resource using a nested ACEE, PRIMARY USER is displayed. A nested ACEE is an ACEE for a client, which indicates the identity of the server or daemon that created the work unit. The client user ID is displayed as the primary user. The first line of this message identifies the server or daemon on whose behalf the resource is being accessed. Permit the daemon to the resource rather than the client. See [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#) for information about delegated resources and nested ACEEs. Depending on the resource name, consult the appropriate application documentation for setup requirements.

When USER(userid) contains a user ID in the form of "***nnxxxx", such as "***01XUSR", the user ID identifies an identity context reference, not a RACF user ID. This value, along with a password substitution value, can be used to retrieve information about an authenticated user from an identity cache. When an identity context reference is specified on a RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY,ENVIR=CREATE request, RACF attempts to resolve the reference to a RACF-defined user from the identity cache. If RACF cannot resolve the reference, any resulting ICH408I

messages contain the unresolved identity context reference user value. Possible reasons that the identity context reference cannot be resolved include:

- An invalid value, such as an unsupported SESSION=type value, was specified with the identity context reference on a RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY,ENVIR=CREATE request.
- The identity context reference was not recognized by the identity cache. Possible reasons include:
 - The identity context reference was invalid. A valid identity context reference consists of both an 8-character user ID value and an 8-character password value.
 - The identity context reference was expired. Identity context references have a timeout interval of 1 to 3600 seconds (1 hour).
- The identity cache contains invalid or incomplete information. This can happen if the identity cache is not configured to ensure that an identity context reference always resolves to a RACF-defined user (MAPREQUIRED=NO).

When the message is reporting an access failure for a z/OS UNIX file, the *resource name* is the path name that was specified to the kernel syscall. It does not exist for the syscalls performed against open files (those in the "fxxxxx" format such as fchown). The FID (*file identifier*) is a unique 32-hex-digit identifier of the file. It is provided because multiple path names can be used to access the same file. This identifier allows matching of accesses to the same file by different names. The z/OS UNIX systems administrator can use the **zfsadm** command to query the settings for zFS. See [z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference](#) for more information about file system settings.

Note: An FID might map to multiple file names if your zFS aggregate is not enabled for unique auditids. See [z/OS File System Administration](#) for more information about configuration information.

When the message is reporting an access failure for an z/OS UNIX IPC key, the *resource name* is the IPC key name that was specified to the kernel syscall. It is displayed as a unique 8-hex-digit identifier. The ID (*IPC identifier*) is a unique decimal identifier of the resource. It is provided as additional information that might be useful during auditing although it is dynamically allocated by the kernel. It is a numeric value between 0 and 4294967295.

The meaning of the volume serial number that is shown in the VOL field varies. For a non-VSAM data set, it means the volume on which the data set resides. For a VSAM data set, it means the volume on which the catalog containing the data set entry resides.

The phrase FROM *generic-profile-name* (G), if included in the message, identifies the generic profile that RACF used to check for access to the resource.

Note: If used against a DATASET *resource-name*, and the data set is on tape, then the FROM *generic-profile-name* might be a TAPEVOL profile, if the TAPEVOL class is active.

For further explanations of this message, check the message line that indicates what request was made. This is typically line 2 or 3. For example, it can be INSUFFICIENT ACCESS AUTHORITY. Find this message line among the explanations that follow for message ICH408I (arranged alphabetically), and read the explanation for that message line.

For attempts to use protected resources, the message shows the access attempted (ACCESS INTENT phrase) and the access that is permitted by RACF (ACCESS ALLOWED phrase). When the message is reporting an attempt to access an z/OS UNIX file or IPC key, the ACCESS INTENT (*intent*) is specified as "RWX", representing read, write, or search/execute permission requested. More than one permission can be requested at a time. If a permission is not requested, the letter is replaced by a dash "-". ACCESS ALLOWED (*allowed*) is specified as "{OWNER/GROUP/OTHER/ACL USER/ACL GROUP/NO/RESTRICTED/FSACCESS/FSEEXEC} RWX", where OWNER indicates the owner permission bits were used, GROUP indicates the group permission bits were used, OTHER indicates the other permission bits were used, ACL USER indicates that a specific user Access Control List (ACL) entry was used, ACL GROUP indicates a specific group ACL entry (or entries) was used, NO indicates that no permission bits were used, RESTRICTED indicates the OTHER bits were not used for a RESTRICTED user, FSACCESS indicates a profile in the FSACCESS class was used, FSEEXEC indicates a profile in the FSEEXEC class was used, and "RWX" represents the settings of the permission bits that were checked. ACCESS ALLOWED (NO --X) occurs if a superuser attempts to run a file that does not have OWNER, GROUP, ACL, or OTHER execute permission. ACCESS ALLOWED (RESTRICTED ----) occurs if a RESTRICTED user only gains file access by way of the OTHER bits, but is forbidden by the RESTRICTED.FILESYS.ACCESS profile in the UNIXPRIV class. ACCESS ALLOWED (FSACCESS ----) occurs if the user does not have access to the FSACCESS profile protecting the file system that contains the resource. ACCESS ALLOWED (FSEEXEC ----) occurs if the user does not have access to the FSEEXEC profile protecting the file system that contains the resource.

While checking for group access, the group permission bits are treated as simply another GID ACL entry, if the process GID, or one of its supplemental GIDs matches the file owner GID. Several group entries

might actually be checked, and access is granted if any of them specifies the requested permissions. However, if none of the entries grants the requested access, there is no single entry that defines the access that is allowed. By convention, the permissions that are associated with the first relevant group entry encountered are displayed in the message. See the z/OS UNIX information in *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for a description of the algorithm used to determine access when an ACL exists for a file or directory.

For violations that occur in the UNIX System Services environment, the user's effective UID and effective GID are displayed in the message. These IDs were used to determine the user's privilege for the intended operation. They might not always match the IDs that are defined in the relevant RACF USER and GROUP profiles because UNIX System Services provides methods by which another identity can be assumed.

System action

If the phrase `RESOURCE NOT PROTECTED` appears in the message with a warning, RACF allows the request to continue. If the phrase `RESOURCE NOT PROTECTED` appears in the message without a warning, RACF fails the request.

Note:

1. When a user is denied access to a RACF-protected resource because of the return code from a `RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH` installation exit routine, the user's access might be inconsistent with the requested access. (For example, access allowed was `ALTER`, access requested was `READ`, but the request for access was denied.)
2. Authority checking for users with the restricted attribute bypasses checking of some authority-granting mechanisms, such as the `UACC`. If a `LISTUSER` for the user ID shows that the user is restricted, the user's user ID or group name must be on the access list to allow access to the resource. See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for additional information about restricted access user IDs.
3. The phrase "LOGON/JOB INITIATION/initACEE" might appear during logon processing; however, the logon might be successful. When RACF is active, logon verification can produce an error during RACF processing; however, the logon can proceed by using an alternate method (for example, `UADS`). This error occurs if the installation does not use the RACF database to store security-related information for a particular user, but it does use an alternate method (such as `UADS`) for the logon

application (for example, `TSO`) to perform user verification.

4. If the failure occurred for a z/OS UNIX System Services system function, RACF returns an error return code to the invoking system function, which returns an error return code to the application caller or causes the calling task to abend. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* to determine the action of the syscall functions.
5. If you see `JOB/STEP` in the message instead of `USER/GROUP`, it indicates that a default security environment for an undefined user is assigned, instead of a normal user ID. This can happen if a started procedure is not defined correctly in the `STARTED` class or in `ICHRIN03`.

- If you used the `STARTED` class, ensure that the correct profiles are defined and were properly `RACLIST REFRESHed` after you added the profiles.
- If you used `ICHRIN03`, be sure to `IPL` the system with `CLPA`.

For third-party authorization checking, RACF performs the following steps:

- If the `USERID=` keyword is omitted, "*" is the default.
- If the `USERID` keyword is `*NONE*` and `GROUPID` is not specified, RACF checks by using a default (undefined-user) `ACEE`.
- If `USERID=BLANKS` is specified (where `BLANKS` is eight characters of `X'40'` characters) and `GROUPID` is not specified or specified as `GROUPID=BLANKS`, RACF builds an `ACEE` with an asterisk (*) specified as the user ID or group name. This is the same as an `ACEE` built by `RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY` without specifying `USERID`, `GROUPID`, or `PASSWORD`.

Operator response

Follow the security procedures that are established for your installation. If no such procedures are established, report the complete text of this message to the RACF security administrator.

User response

Follow the security procedures that are established for your installation. If no such procedures are established, report the complete text of this message to the RACF security administrator.

Problem determination

Detailed information about the violation is available in the SMF type 80 record that RACF produces at the same time as this message. See [z/OS Security Server RACF Auditor's Guide](#) for information about reporting on the contents of the RACF SMF records.

Note:

1. When RACF verifies a password during logon or when a batch job begins, the message includes NAME (???) .
2. For users not defined to RACF, the job and step are indicated by *jobname* and *stepname*. JOB/STEP is used in the following conditions:
 - When there is no ACEE,
 - When the ACEE is invalid, corrupted, or missing key information, or
 - When the ACEE is a default ACEE (that is, uses the undefined user of '*').

For batch users, *stepname* is blank.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

4

This message is routed to the security console. All violations (except LOGON/JOB initiation/initACEE messages, command violations, and z/OS UNIX System Services violations) are issued as write-to-programmer (WTP) messages.

Note: A TSO/E user who is using z/OS UNIX System Services does not see the ICH408I messages.

ICH408I DEFINE - GROUP NOT DEFINED

Explanation

This error occurs when RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to define a RACF-protected resource; for example, by way of RDEFINE for a general resource or ADDSD for a data set.

System action

RACF prevents the request from completing.

User response

Correct any spelling errors in the group ID and try again. If you cannot remember the correct group ID,

ask your RACF security administrator to provide you with a valid group ID.

**ICH408I DEFINE - INSUFFICIENT
AUTHORITY**

Explanation

This error occurs when RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to define a RACF-protected resource; for example, by entering RDEFINE for a general resource or ADDSD for a data set. This message can also be issued for certain types of create and rename requests.

System action

RACF prevents the request from completing.

RACF Security Administrator Response

If you determine that the user should be able to define a RACF-protected resource, you can grant the user authority to do so. For the authorization rules for defining profiles, see the ADDSD and RDEFINE command descriptions in [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

**ICH408I DEFINE - RESOURCE ALREADY
DEFINED**

Explanation

This error occurs when RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to define a RACF-protected resource; for example, by way of RDEFINE for a general resource or ADDSD for a data set.

System action

RACF prevents the request from completing.

User response

None.

**ICH408I DEFINE - RESOURCE NOT
PROTECTED**

Explanation

This error occurs when RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to define a resource that requires RACF protection, such as an MVS data set when the SETROPTS PROTECTALL option is in effect.

System action

RACF prevents the request from completing.

ICH408I	DEFINE - USER IN SECOND QUALIFIER IS NOT RACF-DEFINED
----------------	--

Explanation

This error occurs when RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to define a RACF-protected resource. The user specified a profile name in which the second qualifier was not a RACF-defined user ID.

System action

RACF prevents the request from completing.

User response

Correct the second qualifier in the profile name and try again.

ICH408I	DEFINE - USER NOT MEMBER OF GROUP
----------------	--

Explanation

This error occurs when RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to define a group data set and create a discrete profile to protect it. To create a discrete profile for a group data set, CREATE authority in that group is required.

System action

RACF prevents the request from completing.

User response

Either:

- Ensure that you are a member of the group and that you have CREATE authority in that group. Or,
- Do not create a discrete profile for the data set, but allow RACF to use an existing generic profile instead.

ICH408I	DEFINE - USER NOT RACF-DEFINED
----------------	---------------------------------------

Explanation

This error occurs when RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to define a RACF-protected resource.

System action

RACF prevents the request from completing.

ICH408I	DEFINE - WARNING: INSUFFICIENT SECURITY LABEL AUTHORITY
----------------	--

Explanation

This error occurs when RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to define a resource that has a security label that is associated with it.

System action

RACF allows the request to complete.

User response

If the security label is misspelled, try again. You might need to log off and log on again with a different security label. For a list of security labels you can specify, enter the following RACF command:

```
SEARCH CLASS(SECLABEL)
```

To find out which security label applies to the task you are doing, see your installation security procedures or ask your RACF security administrator.

ICH408I	DEFINE - WARNING: RESOURCE NOT PROTECTED
----------------	---

Explanation

This error occurs when RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to define a RACF-protected resource.

System action

RACF allows the request to complete.

ICH408I	DEFINE - WARNING: SECURITY LABEL MISSING FROM USER, JOB, OR PROFILE
----------------	--

Explanation

RACF issues this message when a security label is missing from one of the following:

- The user profile
- A batch job
- A resource profile necessary for logon or job initiation.

The SETROPTS MLACTIVE(WARNING) option is also in effect.

System action

RACF allows the request to complete.

User response

If a line of this message indicates a profile in a RACF class, such as SMITH.CLIST CL(DATASET)

VOL(D58000), the indicated resource profile is missing a security label. If a security label is not specified for the profile before the installation puts the SETROPTS MLACTIVE(FAILURES) option into effect, you cannot log on or submit the job.

ICH408I DELETE - INVALID VOLUME

Explanation

This error occurs when RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to delete a RACF-protected resource.

System action

RACF prevents the request from completing.

ICH408I DELETE - RESOURCE NOT FOUND

Explanation

This error occurs when RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to delete a RACF-protected resource.

System action

RACF prevents the request from completing.

**ICH408I DIGITAL CERTIFICATE SUPPLIED
TO AUTHENTICATE USER *userid*
IS NOT TRUSTED. CERTIFICATE
SERIAL NUMBER(*serial-number*)
SUBJECT(*subject-name*)
ISSUER(*issuer-name*).**

Explanation

A user attempted to access a server by using a digital certificate that is not trusted.

System action

InitACEE processing ends.

User response

Ensure that the user is supplying the correct certificate. If the user is supplying the correct certificate, and it should be trusted, reissue the RACDCERT command with TRUST specified to change the status of the certificate, or certificate mapping.

**ICH408I DIGITAL CERTIFICATE IS
NOT DEFINED. CERTIFICATE
SERIAL NUMBER (*serial-
number*) SUBJECT(*subject-name*)
ISSUER(*issuer-name*).**

Explanation

A user attempted to access a server by using a digital certificate that is not defined to RACF. RACF cannot determine a user ID for this user.

System action

InitACEE processing ends.

User response

Ensure that the user is supplying the correct certificate. If the user is supplying the correct certificate, and it should be associated with a RACF user ID, use the RACDCERT command to ADD the certificate for the user, or associate it with a user ID with the MAP function. If a certificate mapping exists for the certificate and it has more criteria that are specified, check for an entry in SYS1.LOGREC to determine whether an error was encountered attempting to locate the corresponding DIGTCRIT profile.

**ICH408I DIGITAL CERTIFICATE
DEFINED TO A RESERVED
USER ID. CERTIFICATE
SERIAL NUMBER(*serial-number*)
SUBJECT(*subject-name*)
ISSUER(*issuer-name*).**

Explanation

A user attempted to access a server by using a digital certificate that is defined to a RACF reserved user ID. RACF cannot create a security context (ACEE) for this certificate.

System action

InitACEE processing ends.

User response

Ensure that the user is supplying the correct certificate. If the user is supplying the correct certificate, and it should be associated with a RACF user ID, use the RACDCERT command to move the certificate to the correct user ID, or associate it with a user ID with the MAP function. If a certificate mapping exists for the certificate and it has more criteria that are specified, check for an entry in SYS1.LOGREC to determine whether an error was encountered attempting to locate the corresponding DIGTCRIT profile.

**ICH408I DISTRIBUTED IDENTITY IS
NOT DEFINED: *distributed-
identity-information***

Explanation

A user attempted to access a server by using a distributed identity that is not associated with a RACF user ID. RACF cannot determine a user ID for this user.

System action

InitACEE or RACROUTE processing ends.

User response

Ensure that the user provides the correct identity information. You can associate the distributed identity information with a RACF user ID by using the RACMAP command. If the distributed information is already associated with a RACF user ID, you can check the SYS1.LOGREC log to determine whether an error was encountered while locating the corresponding IDIDMAP profile.

ICH408I	FULL VIOLATION ON COMMAND command
----------------	--

Explanation

This error occurs when RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to use a RACF command that would modify profiles on the RACF database.

System action

RACF prevents the command from completing.

ICH408I	INCORRECT CERTIFICATE SPECIFIED FOR VERIFICATION
----------------	---

Explanation

A user attempted to verify a digital certificate by using the R_PKIServ callable service function VERIFY. The attempt failed because the certificate supplied is not known to PKI Services.

System action

R_PKIServ processing ends. The certificate is not eligible for renewal or revocation by PKI Services.

User response

Check that you provided the correct certificate for verification. If using a web browser, close all browser windows and restart browser before trying again.

ICH408I	INCORRECT PASS PHRASE SPECIFIED FOR DIGITAL CERTIFICATE EXPORT
----------------	---

Explanation

A user attempted to retrieve a PKI Services digital certificate by using the R_PKIServ callable service function EXPORT, but provided an incorrect Certificate ID/pass phrase combination.

System action

R_PKIServ processing ends. RACF prevents the request from completing.

User response

Check that you provided the correct Certificate ID and pass phrase for the certificate you are trying to export.

ICH408I	INCORRECT TRANSACTION ID SPECIFIED FOR SCEP DIGITAL CERTIFICATE REQUEST
----------------	--

Explanation

A user attempted to use the R_PKIServ callable service function, SCEPREQ, to request a certificate by using the Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol (SCEP), but the input transaction id for the GetCertInitial request is incorrect.

System action

R_PKIServ processing ends. RACF prevents the request from completing.

User response

See your security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

Make sure the transaction ID for the GetCertInitial request is the same as the original PKCSReq request.

ICH408I	INITACEE - USER SECURITY LABEL NOT COMPATIBLE WITH SERVER
----------------	--

Explanation

Different security labels are associated with the user task and the server address space and they are not equivalent.

System action

InitACEE processing fails.

User response

Ensure that you are using the correct security label for your session, and that you are accessing the correct server.

ICH408I	INSUFFICIENT ACCESS AUTHORITY
----------------	--

Explanation

This error occurs when RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to access a RACF-protected resource.

System action

RACF denies the requested access.

ICH408I	INSUFFICIENT AUTHORITY TO EXTEND TO A NEW VOLUME
----------------	---

Explanation

This error occurs when RACF detects an attempt to specify an unauthorized volume on the ADDVOL or CHGVOL operand.

System action

RACF denies the request.

ICH408I	INSUFFICIENT AUTHORITY TO <i>syscall-name</i> [CMD(<i>subcommand</i>)] [: UNABLE TO PROCESS ACL] [: SECURITY LABEL FAILURE]
----------------	--

Explanation

This error occurs when RACF detects an attempt to specify an z/OS UNIX function for which the user does not have authority. *Syscall-name* identifies the z/OS UNIX callable service that invoked RACF. *Subcommand* identifies the subcommand of *syscall-name*, where appropriate. If present, *subcommand* is either IPC_RMID or IPC_SET. The text ":UNABLE TO PROCESS ACL" is displayed if a file access check detected that an ACL exists for the file, but it cannot be retrieved. In this case, the "ACCESS INTENT ...ACCESS ALLOWED..." portion of ICH408I is not displayed. This most likely indicates that a release level mismatch exists among nodes in a SYSPLEX. For example, if an ACL is created for a file by an uplevel node, access attempts to this file from a downlevel node fails with this message text. Similarly, if an ACL is created for a file by an uplevel node, and the file system in which it resides is then mounted by a downlevel node, access attempts to this file fails with this message text. The text "**: SECURITY LABEL FAILURE**", is displayed if the user was running with an inappropriate security

label, or the resource did not have a security label when one was required. When subcommand is present in the message, "**SECLABEL**" is displayed instead of "**SECURITY LABEL**".

System action

RACF returns an error return code to the invoking system function, which returns an error return code to the application caller or causes the calling task to abend. See [z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference](#) to determine the action of the syscall functions.

Programmer response

Provide appropriate information about the failure to the user of your program, which is based on the function invoked and the return codes received. If "UNABLE TO PROCESS ACL" is displayed, then you must upgrade all nodes in the sysplex to a level of code that supports ACLs. If you require immediate access to the file, try unmounting the file system from the current node, remounting it on an uplevel node, and accessing it from an uplevel node. If a security label failure is indicated, ensure that the resources that are accessed by your program have the correct security labels.

Note:

1. If syscall is LOOKUP or OPEN or the class is DIRSRCH, the problem is most likely access to a directory in the indicated path. See information APAR II12593 to examine the problem.
2. When the message contains the string 'INSUFFICIENT AUTHORITY TO CONSOLE', the user does not have permission to use the authorized features of the z/OS UNIX System Services _console() or _console2() services.

Access can be controlled by the BPX.CONSOLE profile in the FACILITY class. For more information, see [Setting up the UNIX-related FACILITY and SURROGAT class profiles in z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](#).

3. z/OS UNIX System Services invoke the ck_priv callable service to determine whether the user process has superuser authority. If the *syscall-name* requires such authority, the operation may fail the RACF authorization check if the user does not have an effective UID of 0, or is not RACF trusted or privileged, or does not have the required access to an applicable resource as listed in the table for the UNIXPRIV class resource names used in ck_priv. See [RACF authorization in z/OS Security Server RACF Callable Services](#).

**ICH408I INSUFFICIENT SECURITY LABEL
 AUTHORITY****Explanation**

This error occurs when RACF detects one of the following:

- An attempt to access a resource that has a security label that is associated with it, and the access cannot be authorized because the requester is running under an inappropriate security label.
- An attempt to access a resource that has no security label that is associated with it and the access cannot be authorized because a security label is required.

System action

RACF denies the requested access.

User response

Log on (or submit the job again) under an appropriate security label and try the access again. For a list of security labels you can specify, enter the following RACF command:

```
SEARCH CLASS(SECLABEL)
```

To find out which security label applies to the task you are doing, see your installation security procedures or ask your RACF security administrator.

**ICH408I INSUFFICIENT SECURITY LEVEL/
 CATEGORY AUTHORITY****Explanation**

This error occurs when RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to access a RACF-protected resource.

System action

RACF denies the requested access.

User response

Enter the LISTUSER command to determine the security level and category or see your RACF security administrator.

**ICH408I LOGON/JOB INITIATION -
 EXCESSIVE PASSWORD OR PASS
 PHRASE ATTEMPTS****Explanation**

A user attempted to log on or access the system with passwords, password phrases or both that were

not valid more times than allowed by the SETR PASSWORD(REVOKE) setting.

System action

RACF prevents the user from accessing the system.

User response

Report the exact text of this message to your RACF security administrator.

**ICH408I LOGON/JOB INITIATION
 - IDENTITY TOKEN
 AUTHENTICATION FAILURE****Explanation**

User authentication with an Identity Token (IDT) failed.

System action

RACF prevents the user from logging on.

User response

Correct any errors in the credentials and try again.

**ICH408I LOGON/JOB INITIATION -
 INACTIVE USER HAS BEEN
 REVOKED****Explanation**

A user is not logged on, submitted a job, or accessed the system for so long that the user ID becomes inactive.

System action

RACF prevents the user from accessing the system.

User response

Report the exact text of this message to your RACF security administrator.

**ICH408I LOGON/JOB INITIATION -
 INSUFFICIENT SECURITY LABEL
 AUTHORITY****Explanation**

This message is issued when RACF detects an attempt to log on or submit a job with a missing or inappropriate security label. This can be issued on SETROPTS multilevel security when dominance check failed or when the SETROPTS MLACTIVE option is in effect requiring a security label to be specified.

System action

RACF prevents the user from logging on or the job from running.

User response

Log on (or submit the job again) under an appropriate security label. For a list of security labels you can specify, see your RACF security administrator.

Note: If you can log on (perhaps using a different security label), you can find out which security labels you can use by entering the following RACF command:

```
SEARCH CLASS(SECLABEL)
```

ICH408I	LOGON/JOB INITIATION - INVALID GROUP
----------------	---

Explanation

A user attempted to log on or submit a job with an unacceptable group ID specified. The group ID can be a translated group ID.

System action

RACF prevents the user from logging on or the job from running.

User response

Correct any spelling errors in the group ID and try again. If you cannot remember the correct group ID, ask your RACF security administrator to provide you with a valid group ID.

ICH408I	LOGON/JOB INITIATION - INVALID OIDCARD
----------------	---

Explanation

A user attempted to log on with an incorrect operator identification card.

System action

RACF prevents the user from logging on.

User response

Attempt to log on again. If the problem persists, report this message to your RACF security administrator.

ICH408I	LOGON/JOB INITIATION - INVALID PASSWORD
----------------	--

Explanation

A user attempted to log on or submit a job by using a password that is not valid or belongs to a user without a password (for example, a protected user ID or a phrase-only user ID).

System action

RACF prevents the user from logging on or the job from running.

User response

Correct any spelling errors in the password and try again. If you cannot remember your password, ask your RACF security administrator to provide you with a new password.

ICH408I	LOGON/JOB INITIATION - INVALID PASSWORD ENTERED AT TERMINAL <i>terminal-id</i>
----------------	---

Explanation

A user attempted to log on with a password that is not valid or belongs to a protected user ID. The attempt was made from terminal *terminal-id*. The *terminal-id* value might be a VTAM® LU-name or an IP address in hexadecimal.

System action

RACF prevents the user from logging on.

User response

Correct any spelling errors in the password and try again. If you cannot remember your password, ask your RACF security administrator to provide you with a new password.

ICH408I	LOGON/JOB INITIATION - MULTIFACTOR AUTHENTICATION FAILURE
----------------	--

Explanation

A user with active multifactor authentication factors attempted to log on with invalid credentials as determined by IBM Multi-Factor Authentication for z/OS.

System action

RACF prevents the user from logging on.

User response

Correct any errors in the credentials and try again.

ICH408I	LOGON/JOB INITIATION - MULTIFACTOR AUTHENTICATION UNAVAILABLE
----------------	--

Explanation

A user with active multifactor authentication factors attempted to log on but either IBM Multi-Factor Authentication for z/OS was unavailable to verify them, or RACF was unable to contact IBM MFA. The user is not allowed to fall back to the use of a password or password phrase. The SMF record contains additional information regarding the unavailability of IBM MFA.

System action

RACF prevents the user from logging on.

User response

If the problem persists, contact a system administrator.

ICH408I	LOGON/JOB INITIATION - NOT AUTHORIZED TO APPLICATION <i>application-name</i>
----------------	---

Explanation

A user attempted to log on or submit a job but does not have access to *application-name*.

System action

RACF prevents the user from logging on or the job from running.

User response

Report the exact text of this message to your RACF security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

If the user is allowed to use the indicated application, give the user READ access authority to a covering profile in the APPL class.

ICH408I	LOGON/JOB INITIATION - NOT AUTHORIZED TO SECURITY LABEL
----------------	--

Explanation

You cannot use a particular security label (either for logging on or for initiating a job) unless you have

at least READ access authority to the security label profile of that name.

System action

RACF prevents the user from logging on or the job from running.

User response

Correct any spelling errors in the security label and try again.

Note: If you can log on (perhaps using a different security label), you can find out which security labels you can use by entering the following RACF command:

```
SEARCH CLASS(SECLABEL)
```

RACF Security Administrator Response

If the user is allowed to use the indicated security label, give the user READ access authority to the security label profile. For example:

```
PERMIT security-label CLASS(SECLABEL)  
ID(userid) ACCESS(READ)
```

ICH408I	LOGON/JOB INITIATION - NOT AUTHORIZED TO SUBMIT JOB <i>job- name</i>.
----------------	--

Explanation

A job was submitted with the indicated job name, and a check of the submitter user ID done against the JESJOBS profile SUBMIT.*xnode.jobname.userid* failed, indicating that you are not authorized to submit jobs with the indicated job name, to run on the execution node (*xnode*), for the specified user ID. You do not have the appropriate access authority to a profile in the JESJOBS class.

System action

RACF prevents the job from running.

User response

Correct any spelling errors in the job name and try again.

ICH408I	LOGON/JOB INITIATION - NOT AUTHORIZED TO {<i>class- name entity-name</i> TERMINAL/ CONSOLE }
----------------	---

Explanation

A user attempted to:

- Log on to the system,
- Submit a job,
- Perform a transaction, or
- In general, cause some unit of work to be initiated from a RACF defined port of entry,

and is not authorized to do so. *Class-name* is the port of entry class, such as `TERMINAL` or `JESINPUT`, and *entity-name* is the port to which the user is not authorized, such as a particular terminal or JES node. See *z/OS Security Server RACF Data Areas* in the *z/OS Internet library* (www.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink/svc00100.nsf/pages/zosInternetLibrary), for a list of the RACF port of entry classes and a mapping of the RUTKN data area.

Possible causes of this message are:

- Security label authorization mismatch
- User or group authorization insufficient for terminal
- Access is through universal access authority but `NOTERMUACC` specified for the connect group
- Day-of-week or time failure that is caused by the terminal profile or the user profile

For extended information about determining the cause of authorization failures, see *Debugging problems in the RACF database* in the appendix of *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*. For terminal related problems, see that appendix for the topic *Authorizing access to RACF-protected terminals*.

The original `TERMINAL/CONSOLE` format of the message is used only when a token is not provided on the request. This format would most likely be issued only on an MVS release before MVS 3.1.3, where tokens were not supported, if the user is trying to log on from a terminal that is not authorized.

System action

RACF prevents access to the system from the named port of entry.

User response

See your system administrator about obtaining authorization to a specific port of entry.

ICH408I	LOGON/JOB INITIATION - PASS PHRASE IS NOT VALID
----------------	--

Explanation

A user attempted to access the system by specifying a password phrase that is not valid or specifying a password phrase for a protected user ID.

System action

RACF prevents the user from accessing the system.

User response

Correct any spelling errors in the password phrase and try again. If you cannot remember your password phrase, ask your RACF security administrator to provide you with a new password phrase.

ICH408I	LOGON/JOB INITIATION - REVOKED USER ACCESS ATTEMPT
----------------	---

Explanation

A user who is revoked tried to log on or submit a job.

System action

RACF prevents the user from logging on or the job from running.

User response

Report this message to your RACF security administrator.

ICH408I	LOGON/JOB INITIATION - SECURITY LABELS NOT COMPATIBLE.
----------------	---

Explanation

Different security labels are associated with the submitter and the job and neither one dominates the other.

System action

RACF prevents the job from running.

User response

Ensure that you are using the correct security labels for your logon session and job submission.

ICH408I	LOGON/JOB INITIATION - SUBMITTER IS NOT AUTHORIZED BY USER
----------------	---

Explanation

You do not have the appropriate access authority to a profile in the SURROGAT class.

System action

RACF prevents the user from logging on or the job from executing.

User response

Do one of the following tasks:

- If you do not intend to submit a job for another user, ensure that the USER parameter on the JOB statement specifies the user ID that you logged on with.
- If you do intend to submit a job for another user, ask the user whose job you are submitting to ensure that you have the appropriate access authority to their profile in the SURROGAT class. The following command can be used to do this:

```
RLIST SURROGAT userid.SUBMIT  
AUTHUSER
```

where, *userid* is the other user's (job owner's) user ID.

See [Allowing surrogate job submission in z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#) for more information on allowing the use of surrogate users.

ICH408I	LOGON/JOB INITIATION SUBMITTER IS NOT AUTHORIZED TO SECURITY LABEL
----------------	---

Explanation

The submitter does not have authorization to the security label required to run the job. You cannot use a particular security label (either for logging on or for initiating a job) unless you have at least READ access authority to the security label profile of that name.

Note: Both user (owner) and submitter of the job must be authorized to security label.

System action

RACF prevents the job from running.

User response

Correct any spelling errors in the security label and try again.

Note: If you can log on (perhaps using a different security label), you can find out which security labels you can use by entering the following RACF command:

```
SEARCH CLASS (SECLABEL)
```

ICH408I	LOGON/JOB INITIATION - SURROGAT CLASS IS INACTIVE
----------------	--

Explanation

You cannot submit jobs on behalf of another user because the SURROGAT class is inactive.

System action

RACF prevents the job from running.

User response

Do one of the following tasks:

- If you do not intend to submit a job for another user, ensure that the USER parameter on the JOB statement specifies the user ID that you logged on with.
- If you do intend to submit a job for another user, ask your RACF security administrator to activate the SURROGAT class.

ICH408I	LOGON/JOB INITIATION - SYSTEM NOW REQUIRES MORE AUTHORITY
----------------	--

Explanation

The SETROPTS MLQUIET command is issued. Jobs cannot be initiated, and users cannot log on, until the SETROPTS NOMLQUIET command is issued.

System action

Unless the user is trusted, has the SPECIAL attribute, or is the console operator, RACF prevents the user from logging on or the job from running.

User response

Submit your job or attempt to log on again later. If the problem persists, report this message to your RACF security administrator.

ICH408I	LOGON/JOB INITIATION - USER SECLABEL NOT COMPATIBLE WITH SERVER
----------------	--

Explanation

Different security labels are associated with the user task and the server address space and they are not equivalent. This can occur when:

- The new ACEE is to be anchored at the task level (that is, ACEE= is not specified), but the SECLABEL in the new ACEE is not equivalent to that of the address space ACEE.
- NESTED=YES is specified, but the SECLABEL of the new ACEE is not equivalent to the SECLABEL of the address space ACEE.
- NESTED=COPY was specified, but the SECLABEL of the new ACEE is not equivalent to the SECLABEL of the ACEE that is nested within the address space ACEE.

System action

RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY processing fails.

User response

Ensure that you are using the correct security label for your logon session or job submission, and that you are accessing the correct server.

ICH408I	LOGON/JOB INITIATION - USER AT TERMINAL(<i>terminal-id</i>) NOT RACF-DEFINED
---------	--

Explanation

A user who does not have a RACF user profile attempted to log on to the system.

System action

RACF prevents the user from logging on.

ICH408I	LOGON/JOB INITIATION - WARNING: INSUFFICIENT SECURITY LABEL AUTHORITY
---------	---

Explanation

This error occurs when a user is logging on or a batch job is being initiated, and RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to access a resource that has a security label that is associated with it. It is issued when MLS WARN is specified, and means that you failed a dominance check. For example, this message can be issued if a user attempts to log on at a RACF-protected terminal, and the profile protecting the terminal has a security label that is specified for it.

System action

RACF allows the request to complete.

User response

If the security label is misspelled, try again. If you can log on (perhaps using a different security label), you can find out which security labels you can use by entering the following RACF command:

```
SEARCH CLASS(SECLABEL)
```

To find out which security label applies to the task you are doing, see your installation security procedures or ask your RACF security administrator.

ICH408I	LOGON/JOB INITIATION - WARNING: NOT AUTHORIZED TO SECURITY LABEL
---------	--

Explanation

RACF issues this message when, for example, a user with the SPECIAL attribute specifies a security label such as SYSHIGH does not have at least READ access authority.

System action

RACF allows the user to log on or the job to run.

ICH408I	LOGON/JOB INITIATION - WARNING: SECURITY LABEL MISSING
---------	--

Explanation

RACF issues this message when the SETROPTS MLACTIVE(WARNING) option is in effect and a security label is missing from one of the following:

- The user profile
- A batch job
- A resource profile necessary for logon or job initiation.

System action

RACF allows the user to log on or the job to execute.

User response

If a security label is not specified for the profile before the installation puts the SETROPTS MLACTIVE(FAILURES) option into effect, you cannot log on or submit the job.

ICH408I	LOGON/JOB INITIATION - WARNING SECURITY LABELS NOT COMPATIBLE.
----------------	---

Explanation

Different security labels are associated with the submitter and the job and neither one dominates the other.

System action

RACF allows the job to run.

User response

If you can specify security labels, ensure that you are using the correct security labels for your logon session and job submission. If the system is not in COMPATMODE, this job fails.

ICH408I	NETWORK JOB ENTRY - JOB FROM NODE <i>node-name</i> NOT AUTHORIZED
----------------	--

Explanation

The execution node is protected by the indicated profile in the NODES class (NJE processing). The submitting node or user ID is either not defined to or is not authorized to run on the execution node. The USER and GROUP that are indicated in the message are the user ID and group ID under which the job was to run (as translated by a profile in the NODES class).

ICH408I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO DEREGISTER DIGITAL CERTIFICATES
----------------	--

Explanation

A user attempted to unregister a digital certificate and is not authorized to do so.

System action

InitACEE processing ends. RACF prevents the request from completing.

User response

See your security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

To grant the user access, ensure that the following conditions are true:

- FACILITY class is active.

- IRR.DIGTCERT.DELETE profile is defined in the FACILITY class.
- User has sufficient authority to the IRR.DIGTCERT.DELETE profile.

See [*z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*](#) for additional information about the IRR.DIGTCERT.*function* profiles.

ICH408I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO EXPORT DIGITAL CERTIFICATES
----------------	--

Explanation

A user attempted to retrieve a digital certificate by using the R_PKIServ callable service function EXPORT, but is not authorized to do so.

System action

R_PKIServ processing ends. RACF prevents the request from completing.

User response

See your security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

To grant the user access, ensure that the following conditions are true:

- FACILITY class is active.
- IRR.RPKISERV.EXPORT[.ca_domain] resource is defined in the FACILITY class.
- IRR.DIGTCERT.EXPORT resource is defined in the FACILITY class.
- User has sufficient authority to both of these resources.

See [*z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*](#) for additional information about the IRR.DIGTCERT.*function* and IRR.RPKISERV.*function* resources.

ICH408I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO GENERATE DIGITAL CERTIFICATES
----------------	--

Explanation

A user attempted to create a digital certificate by using the R_PKIServ callable service function GENCERT, but is not authorized to do so.

System action

R_PKIServ processing ends. RACF prevents the request from completing.

User response

See your security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

To grant the user access, ensure that the following conditions are true:

- FACILITY class is active.
- IRR.RPKISERV.GENCERT resource is defined in the FACILITY class.
- IRR.DIGTCERT.GENCERT resource is defined in the FACILITY class.
- IRR.DIGTCERT.ADD resource is defined in the FACILITY class.
- User has sufficient authority to all of these resources.

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for additional information about the *IRR.DIGTCERT.function* and *IRR.RPKISERV.function* resources.

ICH408I	NOT AUTHORIZED PREREGISTER DIGITAL CERTIFICATES
----------------	--

Explanation

A user attempted to use the R_PKIServ callable service function, PREREGISTER, to preregister a Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol (SCEP) client, but is not authorized to do so.

System action

R_PKIServ processing ends. RACF prevents the request from completing.

User response

See your security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

To grant the user access, ensure that the following conditions are true:

- FACILITY class is active.
- IRR.RPKISERV.PKIADMIN resource is defined in the FACILITY class.
- User has UPDATE access to this resource.

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for additional information about the *IRR.RPKISERV.function* resources.

ICH408I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO REQUEST DIGITAL CERTIFICATES
----------------	---

Explanation

A user attempted to request a PKI Services digital certificate by using the R_PKIServ callable service function REQCERT, but is not authorized to do so.

System action

R_PKIServ processing ends. RACF prevents the request from completing.

User response

See your security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

To grant the user access, ensure that the following conditions are true:

- FACILITY class is active.
- IRR.RPKISERV.REQCERT resource is defined in the FACILITY class.
- IRR.DIGTCERT.REQCERT resource is defined in the FACILITY class.
- User has sufficient authority to all of these resources.

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for additional information about the *IRR.DIGTCERT.function* and *IRR.RPKISERV.function* resources.

ICH408I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO REQUEST DIGITAL CERTIFICATES USING SCEP
----------------	--

Explanation

A user attempted to use the R_PKIServ callable service function, SCEPREQ, to request a certificate by using the Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol (SCEP), but is not authorized to do so.

System action

R_PKIServ processing ends. RACF prevents the request from completing.

User response

See your security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

To grant the user access, ensure that the following conditions are true:

- FACILITY class is active.

- IRR.RPKISERV.SCEPREQ resource is defined in the FACILITY class.
- IRR.DIGTCERT.SCEPREQ resource is defined in the FACILITY class.
- User has sufficient authority to both of these resources.

See [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#) for additional information about the *IRR.DIGTCERT.function* and *IRR.RPKISERV.function* resources.

ICH408I NOT AUTHORIZED TO VERIFY DIGITAL CERTIFICATES

Explanation

A user attempted to verify an existing PKI Services digital certificate by using the R_PKIServ callable service function VERIFY, but is not authorized to do so.

System action

R_PKIServ processing ends. RACF prevents the request from completing.

User response

See your security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

To grant the user access, ensure that the following conditions are true:

- FACILITY class is active.
- IRR.RPKISERV.VERIFY resource is defined in the FACILITY class.
- IRR.DIGTCERT.VERIFY resource is defined in the FACILITY class.
- User has sufficient authority to all of these resources.

See [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#) for additional information about the *IRR.DIGTCERT.function* and *IRR.RPKISERV.function* resources.

ICH408I NOT AUTHORIZED TO REVOKE DIGITAL CERTIFICATES

Explanation

A user attempted to revoke a PKI Services digital certificate by using the R_PKIServ callable service function REVOKE, but is not authorized to do so.

System action

R_PKIServ processing ends. RACF prevents the request from completing.

User response

See your security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

To grant the user access, ensure that the following conditions are true:

- FACILITY class is active.
- IRR.RPKISERV.REVOKE resource is defined in the FACILITY class.
- IRR.DIGTCERT.REVOKE resource is defined in the FACILITY class.
- User has sufficient authority to all of these resources.

See [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#) for additional information about the *IRR.DIGTCERT.function* and *IRR.RPKISERV.function* resources.

ICH408I NOT AUTHORIZED TO GENERATE RENEWAL DIGITAL CERTIFICATES

Explanation

A user attempted to generate a PKI Services digital certificate as a renewal for an existing certificate by using the R_PKIServ callable service function GENRENEW, but is not authorized to do so.

System action

R_PKIServ processing ends. RACF prevents the request from completing.

User response

See your security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

To grant the user access, ensure that the following conditions are true:

- FACILITY class is active.
- IRR.RPKISERV.GENRENEW resource is defined in the FACILITY class.
- IRR.DIGTCERT.GENRENEW resource is defined in the FACILITY class.
- IRR.DIGTCERT.GENCERT resource is defined in the FACILITY class.

- User has sufficient authority to all of these resources

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for additional information about the *IRR.DIGTCERT.function* and *IRR.RPKISERV.function* resources.

ICH408I **NOT AUTHORIZED TO LIST
DIGITAL CERTIFICATES FOR
RECOVERY**

Explanation

A user attempted to use the R_PKIServ callable service function, QRECOVER, to list existing PKI Services digital certificates that are candidates for recovery, but is not authorized to do so.

System action

R_PKIServ processing ends. RACF prevents the request from completing.

User response

See your security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

To avoid receiving this message, ensure that:

- FACILITY class is active.
- IRR.RPKISERV.QRECOVER[.ca-domain] resource is defined in the FACILITY class.
- IRR.DIGTCERT.QRECOVER resource is defined in the FACILITY class.
- User has sufficient authority to all of these resources.

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for more information about the *IRR.DIGTCERT.function* and *IRR.RPKISERV.function* resources.

ICH408I **NOT AUTHORIZED TO REQUEST
THE RENEWAL OF DIGITAL
CERTIFICATES**

Explanation

A user attempted to request the renewal of an existing PKI Services digital certificate using the R_PKIServ callable service function REQRENEW, but is not authorized to do so.

System action

R_PKIServ processing ends. RACF prevents the request from completing.

User response

See your security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

To grant the user access, ensure that the following conditions are true:

- FACILITY class is active.
- IRR.RPKISERV.REQRENEW resource is defined in the FACILITY class.
- IRR.DIGTCERT.REQRENEW resource is defined in the FACILITY class.
- User has sufficient authority to all of these resources.

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for additional information about the *IRR.DIGTCERT.function* and *IRR.RPKISERV.function* resources.

ICH408I **NOT AUTHORIZED TO USE OCSP
SERVICE**

Explanation

A user attempted to verify the certificate status through the PKI OCSP responder using the R_PKIServ callable service function RESPOND, but is not authorized.

System action

R_PKIServ processing ends. RACF prevents the request from completing.

User response

See your security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

To grant the user access, ensure that the following conditions are true:

- FACILITY class is active.
- IRR.RPKISERV.RESPOND resource is defined in the FACILITY class.
- IRR.DIGTCERT.RESPOND resource is defined in the FACILITY class.
- User has sufficient authority to both of these resources.

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for additional information about the *IRR.DIGTCERT.function* and *IRR.RPKISERV.function* resources.

ICH408I **NOT AUTHORIZED TO
ADMINISTER DIGITAL
CERTIFICATES OR CERTIFICATE
REQUESTS. [READ|UPDATE]
DENIED**

Explanation

A user attempted to either query (READ) or modify (UPDATE) one or more PKI Services issued certificates or certificate requests by using the R_PKIServ callable service, but is not authorized to do so.

System action

R_PKIServ processing ends. RACF prevents the request from completing.

User response

See your security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

Do the following tasks:

- Make sure that the FACILITY class is active.
- Make sure that the IRR.RPKISERV.PKIADMIN resource is defined in the FACILITY class.
- Make sure that the user has sufficient authority to this resource, READ or UPDATE.

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for additional information about the IRR.DIGTCERT.function and IRR.RPKISERV.function resources.

ICH408I **NOT AUTHORIZED TO REGISTER
DIGITAL CERTIFICATES**

Explanation

A user attempted to register a digital certificate and is not authorized to do so.

System action

InitACEE processing ends. RACF prevents the request from completing.

User response

See your security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

Do the following tasks:

- Make sure that the FACILITY class is active.

- Make sure that the IRR.DIGTCERT.ADD profile is defined in the FACILITY class.
- Make sure that the user has sufficient authority to the IRR.DIGTCERT.ADD profile.

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for additional information about the IRR.DIGTCERT.function profiles.

ICH408I **OMVS SEGMENT INCOMPLETELY
DEFINED**

Explanation

An attempt was made to dub a process and the OMVS segment in the current user's USER profile has no z/OS UNIX user identifier (UID) assigned or the profile for either the user's current connect group or the user's default group does not have an z/OS UNIX group identifier (GID) assigned. Both the current connect group and the default group must have GIDs.

System action

RACF returns an error return code to the invoking system function, which returns an error return code to the application caller or causes the calling task to abend. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* to determine the action of the syscall functions.

Programmer response

Provide appropriate information about the failure to the user of your program, which is based on the function invoked and the return codes received. If you were expecting a UID or GID to be automatically assigned during processing of the BPX.UNIQUE.USER profile in the FACILITY class, the service might fail for one of the following reasons:

- The BPX.UNIQUE.USER profile is not defined.
- The UNIXPRIV class SHARED.IDS profile is not defined.
- The RACF database is not converted to stage 3 of application identity mapping.
- The BPX.NEXT.USER profile in the FACILITY class is not defined.
- The BPX.NEXT.USER profile in the FACILITY class does not define a valid UID or GID range.
- The range that is defined in the BPX.NEXT.USER profile in the FACILITY class has no remaining UID or GID values.

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for more information about automatically assigning UIDs and GIDs. There might also be symptom records in the LOGREC data set that can

be used to help diagnose the error. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for more information about possible symptom records.

ICH408I OMVS SEGMENT NOT DEFINED

Explanation

This error occurs when an attempt is made to dub a process and the current user's USER profile cannot be found in the RACF database or the profile has no OMVS segment.

System action

RACF returns an error return code to the invoking system function, which returns an error return code to the application caller or causes the calling task to abend. See *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* to determine the action of the syscall functions.

Programmer response

Provide appropriate information about the failure to the user of your program, which is based on the function invoked and the return codes received. If you were expecting a UID to be automatically assigned during processing of the BPX.UNIQUE.USER profile in the FACILITY class, the service might fail for one of the following reasons:

- The BPX.UNIQUE.USER profile is not defined.
- The UNIXPRIV class SHARED.IDS profile is not defined.
- The RACF database is not converted to stage 3 of application identity mapping.
- The BPX.NEXT.USER profile in the FACILITY class is not defined.
- The BPX.NEXT.USER profile in the FACILITY class does not define a valid UID range.
- The range that is defined in the BPX.NEXT.USER profile in the FACILITY class has no remaining UID values.

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for more information about automatically assigning UIDs and GIDs. There might also be symptom records in the LOGREC data set that can be used to help diagnose the error. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for more information about possible symptom records.

ICH408I PARTIAL VIOLATION ON COMMAND *command*

Explanation

This error occurs when RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to use a RACF command that would modify profiles on the RACF database. The issuer was authorized to issue some, but not all, of the keywords specified.

The SMF 80 record for the command indicates which keywords were unauthorized. See *Record type 80: RACF processing record* in *z/OS Security Server RACF Macros and Interfaces* for more information. The SMF Unload utility (IRRADU00) presents these in human-readable format. See *Using the RACF SMF data unload utility program (IRRADU00)* in *z/OS Security Server RACF Auditor's Guide* and IRRADU00 record format in *z/OS Security Server RACF Macros and Interfaces* for more information.

ICH408I PROFILE NOT FOUND. IT IS REQUIRED FOR AUTHORIZATION CHECKING.

Explanation

A profile was not found for the general resource, and that general resources class has a default return code greater than 4.

User response

Ensure that a profile is created in the general resource class for the resource name that is indicated in the message before requesting access.

ICH408I PROFILE NOT FOUND. RACFIND WAS SPECIFIED ON THE MACRO.

Explanation

This error occurs when RACF detects an attempt to access a resource that is not protected by a RACF profile, and RACFIND=YES was specified on the RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH macro.

User response

Ensure that a profile is created to protect this resource, in the class indicated in the message, before requesting access.

ICH408I REMOTE JOB ENTRY - JOB FROM NODE *node-name* NOT AUTHORIZED

Explanation

A job that is submitted from the indicated node was not authorized to run on this system. (A UACC of NONE

was specified on the NODES profile that applies to this node.)

ICH408I RENAME - GROUP NOT DEFINED

Explanation

This error occurs when RACF detects an unacceptable attempt to rename a resource.

System action

RACF prevents the request from completing.

User response

Correct any spelling errors in the group ID and try again. If you cannot remember the correct group ID, ask your RACF security administrator to provide you with a valid group ID.

**ICH408I RENAME - INSUFFICIENT
AUTHORITY**

Explanation

This error occurs when RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to rename a resource.

System action

RACF prevents the request from completing.

**ICH408I RENAME - NEW NAME ALREADY
DEFINED**

Explanation

This error occurs when RACF detects an improper attempt to rename a resource.

System action

RACF prevents the request from completing.

**ICH408I RENAME - RESOURCE NOT
PROTECTED**

Explanation

RACF detected an attempt to access a data set that is not protected by a RACF profile, and RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH is issued for the DATASET class when the SETROPTS PROTECTALL(FAILURES) option is in effect.

System action

RACF fails the request.

User response

Ensure that a profile is created in the DATASET class for the data set indicated in the message before requesting access.

**ICH408I RENAME - USER NOT MEMBER OF
GROUP**

Explanation

This error occurs when RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to rename a resource.

System action

RACF prevents the request from completing.

User response

Correct any spelling errors in the group ID and try again. If you cannot remember the correct group ID, ask your RACF security administrator to provide you with a valid group ID.

**ICH408I RENAME - USER NOT RACF-
DEFINED**

Explanation

This error occurs when RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to rename a resource.

System action

RACF prevents the request from completing.

**ICH408I RENAME - WARNING: RESOURCE
NOT PROTECTED**

Explanation

This error occurs when RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to rename a resource.

System action

RACF allows the request to complete.

ICH408I RESOURCE NOT PROTECTED

Explanation

This error occurs when RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to access a resource, but the resource is not protected.

System action

RACF allows the requested access.

**ICH408I SCEP DIGITAL CERTIFICATE
REQUEST REJECTED**

Explanation

A user attempted to use the R_PKIServ callable service function, SCEPREQ, to request a certificate by using the Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol (SCEP), but the PKCSReq request is rejected because either the passphrase is missing from the request or it does not match that in the preregistration record.

System action

R_PKIServ processing ends. RACF prevents the request from completing.

User response

See your security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

Make sure that the passphrase is supplied by the SCEP client and it matches the passphrase when its preregistration record was created.

- The user profile
- A batch job
- A resource profile necessary for logon or job initiation.

System action

RACF denies the requested access.

User response

If a line of this message indicates a profile in a RACF class, such as SMITH.CLIST CL(DATASET) VOL(D58000), the indicated resource profile is missing a security label.

**ICH408I WARNING: DATA SET NOT
CATALOGED**

Explanation

This error occurs when the SETROPTS CATDSNS(WARNING) option is in effect, and RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to access an uncataloged data set.

System action

RACF allows the requested access.

User response

Catalog the data set and attempt the access again.

Note: If the SETROPTS CATDSNS(FAILURES) command is issued before the data set is cataloged, RACF fails any subsequent access attempts.

**ICH408I WARNING: INSUFFICIENT
AUTHORITY - TEMPORARY
ACCESS ALLOWED**

Explanation

This error occurs when RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to access a RACF-protected resource that is protected by a profile that is in WARNING mode.

System action

RACF allows the requested access.

**ICH408I SECURITY EVENT(*security-
event*) USER(*requesting-id*)
MODULE(*failing-module*)**

Explanation

RACF issues this message when access is denied because of the indicated security event.

System action

RACF denies the requested access.

User response

Report this message to the security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

If the indicated security event is "CONTAINED," the user is included in the containment list. Determine whether the user should be contained. For more information, see the topic "*RACF user ID containment*" in *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*.

**ICH408I SECURITY LABEL MISSING FROM
USER, JOB, OR PROFILE**

Explanation

RACF issues this message when a security label is missing from one of the following:

**ICH408I WARNING: INSUFFICIENT
SECURITY LABEL AUTHORITY**

Explanation

This error occurs when the SETROPTS MLS(WARNING) option is in effect and RACF detects an attempt to

access a resource that would fail because of the security label that is associated with the resource.

System action

RACF allows the requested access.

User response

Consider logging on again (or submitting the job again) with an appropriate security label. To find out which security label applies to the task you are doing, see your installation security procedures or ask your RACF security administrator.

Note: If the SETROPTS MLS(FAILURES) command is issued, RACF fails any subsequent access attempts.

ICH408I WARNING: RESOURCE NOT PROTECTED

Explanation

This error occurs when RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to access an unprotected resource.

System action

RACF allows the requested access.

ICH408I WARNING: SECURITY LABEL MISSING FROM USER, JOB, OR PROFILE

Explanation

RACF issues this message when a security label is missing from one of the following and the SETROPTS MLACTIVE(WARNING) option is in effect:

- The user profile
- A batch job
- A resource profile necessary for logon or job initiation.

System action

RACF allows the requested access.

User response

If a line of this message indicates a profile in a RACF class, such as SMITH.CLIST CL(DATASET) VOL(D58000), the indicated resource profile is missing a security label.

ICH409I *abend-code[-yy]* ABEND DURING request {PROCESSING | PARAMETER VALIDATION}

Explanation

A failure occurred during the RACF processing of the indicated request. If the request indicated in the message is RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY (RACINIT), REQUEST=AUTH (RACHECK), REQUEST=DEFINE (RACDEF), or REQUEST=LIST (RACLIST), RACF was processing the SVC related to the request. If the request indicated in the message is GENLIST, RACF was building in-storage generic profiles. If the request indicated in the message is DIRAUTH, RACF was processing a directed authorization check request. If the request indicated in the message is IRRSxx00, RACF was processing the indicated callable service.

System action

RACF processing stops.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your systems programmer or RACF security administrator, or both, and save the message output.

Programmer response

See “Problem Determination.”

Problem determination

Try to determine where the abend occurred. RACF, a RACF caller, or other system processing might have caused the abend. If the message says PARAMETER VALIDATION, the RACF caller probably caused the abend.

If the last two digits of the abend are 82, 83, 84, 85, C6, or C7, locate the abend in [Chapter 11, “RACF abend codes,”](#) on page 595. The abend description provides more assistance.

If the last two digits of the abend are not 82, 83, 84, 85, C6, or C7, examine the abend code and analyze the error using general problem determination techniques. The value yy is the contents of Register 15 (in hexadecimal). For system abend and reason codes, see your system codes documentation.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

1

ICH411I MAXIMUM PROFILE SIZE EXCEEDED. *profile-name* NOT ALTERED.

Explanation

During RACF processing, an attempt was made to expand the profile indicated in the message. The profile reached the maximum size that RACF can handle (65,535 bytes); the profile cannot be made larger.

System action

Processing stops.

Operator response

Report this message to the systems programmer or the RACF security administrator, or both, and save this output.

Programmer response

The profile reached the maximum size allowed. If possible, decrease the size of the profile; if that is not possible, split the profile. For example, you can split a group with too many users into several smaller groups.

Routing code

9

Descriptor code

4

ICH412I	RACF DATA AREAS FORCED BELOW THE 16-MEGABYTE LINE.
---------	---

Explanation

RACF was unable to allocate storage above 16 megabytes because at least one of the installation exit routines does not support a 31-bit addressing mode.

Operator response

Notify the systems programmer.

Programmer response

If possible, change the installation exit routines to support a 31-bit addressing mode.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH414I	SMF IS RECORDING ON ITS LAST AVAILABLE DATA SET. WHEN DATA SET FILLS UP, SMF EXIT IEFU29 WILL PLACE THE SYSTEM IN A WAIT STATE.
---------	---

Explanation

SMF exit routine IEFU29, which stops system operations when all SMF data sets are full, is installed on your system. This exit routine helps ensure that no SMF data is lost.

System action

Processing continues until the SMF data set fills up. Then, SMF exit IEFU29 places the system in a wait state.

Operator response

Using installation-defined procedures, archive the SMF data sets that are full. This makes them available for reuse.

Routing code

1, 2, and 9

Descriptor code

2

ICH415I	session attempt rejected. reason code = <i>code</i> , entity <i>netid.luid1.luid2</i> , profile <i>profile-</i> <i>name</i> , at <i>hh:mm:ss</i> on <i>month</i> , <i>day</i> , <i>year</i>
---------	---

Explanation

An attempt by logical unit *netid.luid1* to establish a session with the logical unit *luid2* is rejected for a security reason. The entity *netid.luid1.luid2* was covered by profile *profile-name*. The message is routed to the user specified in the NOTIFY field of the profile.

This message is identical to ICH70005I except that it is sent to the MVS security console.

System action

The session ends.

Operator response

Notify the RACF security administrator.

Problem determination

Check the reason code in the message for one of the following values:

- 02** Local LUs session key expires in five days or less.
- 03** Partner LUs access is revoked.
- 04** Session key does not match the partner LU session key.
- 05** Partner LU stops the session because of a security reason.
- 06** Partner LU verification that is required but no session key is defined on this system.
- 07** Possible security attack by partner LU.
- 08** Verification was not indicated by partner LU but a session key exists on this system.
- 09** Verification was indicated by partner LU but a session key does not exist on this system.
- 10** Failure because of SNA security-related protocol error.
- 11** Failure due to profile change during verification.
- 12** A profile was found with an expired session key.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

4

ICH416I	RACF DETECTED AN INVALID NON-EGN DATASET PROFILE NAME. PROFILE <i>profile-name</i> DOES NOT PROTECT THE INTENDED RESOURCES.
----------------	--

Explanation

RACF detected a profile that was added before the enablement of Enhanced Generic Names (EGN) and that cannot be interpreted as intended under EGN rules. This message identifies the non-EGN generic data set profile name. Under EGN rules, the profile might not protect the resources that it was defined to

protect. If this message is issued during processing of a SEARCH or LISTDSD GENERIC request, bad profile names (particularly names 43 and 44 characters in length) might also be displayed and the output is considered unreliable.

For example, suppose the following six generic data set profiles were defined before turning EGN on:

```
1 ADDSD 'IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.U.XX.D.D.*
2 ADDSD 'IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.U.XX.D.DD*'
3 ADDSD 'IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.US.XX.D.D.*'
4 ADDSD 'IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.US.XX.D.DD*'
5 ADDSD 'IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.USE.XX.D.D.*'
6 ADDSD 'IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.USE.XX.D.DD*'
```

Then EGN was enabled and three more generic data set profiles were defined:

```
7 ADDSD 'IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.U.**'
8 ADDSD 'IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.US.**'
9 ADDSD 'IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.USE.**'
```

A subsequent SEARCH request would display the following information:

```

SEARCH CLASS(DATASET)
  ICH416I RACF DETECTED AN INVALID NON-EGN
DATASET PROFILE NAME.
  PROFILE
IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.U.XX.D.D.*
  DOES NOT PROTECT THE INTENDED
RESOURCES.
  ICH416I RACF DETECTED AN INVALID NON-EGN
DATASET PROFILE NAME.
  PROFILE
IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.U.XX.D.D.*
  DOES NOT PROTECT THE INTENDED
RESOURCES.
  ICH416I RACF DETECTED AN INVALID NON-EGN
DATASET PROFILE NAME.
  PROFILE
IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.US.XX.D.D.*
  DOES NOT PROTECT THE INTENDED
RESOURCES.
  ICH416I RACF DETECTED AN INVALID NON-EGN
DATASET PROFILE NAME.
  PROFILE
IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.US.XX.D.D.*
  DOES NOT PROTECT THE INTENDED
RESOURCES.

```

```

A IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.U.XX.D.D.*.*
(G)
  ICH416I RACF DETECTED AN INVALID NON-EGN
DATASET PROFILE NAME.
  PROFILE
IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.U.XX.D.D.*
  DOES NOT PROTECT THE INTENDED
RESOURCES.
B IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.U.XX.D.D.*.*
(G)
  ICH416I RACF DETECTED AN INVALID NON-EGN
DATASET PROFILE NAME.
  PROFILE
IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.U.XX.D.D.*
  DOES NOT PROTECT THE INTENDED
RESOURCES.
C IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.U.*.* (G)
D IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.US.XX.D.D.*
(G)
  ICH416I RACF DETECTED AN INVALID NON-EGN
DATASET PROFILE NAME.
  PROFILE
IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.US.XX.D.D.*
  DOES NOT PROTECT THE INTENDED
RESOURCES.
E IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.US.XX.D.D.*
(G)
  ICH416I RACF DETECTED AN INVALID NON-EGN
DATASET PROFILE NAME.
  PROFILE
IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.US.XX.D.D.*
  DOES NOT PROTECT THE INTENDED
RESOURCES.
F IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.US.*.* (G)
G IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.USE.XX.D.D.*
(G)
H IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.USE.XX.D.D.*
(G)
I IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.USE.*.* (G)

```

Because of RACF command processing, the ICH416I message might be issued more than once. However, any time it is issued during a command invocation, the command output must be considered unreliable. In the preceding example, changes in EGN rules caused RACF to incorrectly interpret non-EGN profiles (1) and (2) as SEARCH profiles (A) and (B). These profiles no longer cover the intended resources. Even though the names (D) and (E) appear correct, with no additional

characters at the end, they also do not cover the intended resources and cause ICH416I messages to be issued. EGN profiles (7), (8), and (9) were correctly displayed by SEARCH as (C), (F), and (I). Profiles (G) and (H) follow the same rules under non-EGN and EGN, so they actually protect what they were intended to protect.

System action

RACF processing of the request continues.

Operator response

Report this message to the systems programmer or the RACF security administrator and save the message output.

Programmer response

See problem determination.

Problem determination

This message identifies the bad profile.

An EGN profile, possibly less specific, can be defined to protect the wanted resources; however, the original bad non-EGN profile must still be deleted to prevent further ICH416I messages.

To delete bad profiles:

1. Use SETROPTS NOEGN to temporarily disable EGN. During this time, there is no other system activity to prevent the creation of generic profiles that can result in more problems. Under normal circumstances, it is not recommended that EGN be turned off after it is turned on.
2. Use SEARCH GENERIC CLIST NOMASK NOLIST to create a CLIST containing generic data set profile names.
3. Edit the CLIST to find 42-character and 43-character names ending in '.*'.
4. Delete the profiles found.
5. Use SETROPTS EGN to re-enable EGN.
6. Define profiles according to EGN rules that protect the resources that are intended to be protected by the non-EGN profile names.

Routing code

9 and 11

Routing code 11 is only used when a TSO environment is not in effect.

Descriptor code

4

ICH417I	THE ENVIRONMENT IS NOT CONTROLLED. CONDITIONAL ACCESS LIST BYPASSED FOR DATA SET <i>dsname</i>
----------------	---

Explanation

The profile that protects the data set has a conditional access list that grants access, but RACF did not use it because the environment is not controlled.

System action

RACF denies the requested access.

User response

Check for more error messages describing the reason that the environment is not controlled and take appropriate action to ensure that the environment is controlled.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

ICH418I	CONDITIONAL ACCESS LIST FOR DATA SET <i>dsname</i> DID NOT GRANT AUTHORITY TO PROGRAM(S): <i>program-name1</i>, <i>program-name2</i>, <i>program-name3</i> ...
----------------	---

Explanation

The profile protecting the data set has a conditional access list, but it did not contain the correct program or programs on the access list to grant authority to the data set. Either:

1. *program-name1* is the currently running program and does not appear in the conditional access list; or
2. One or more programs that are defined to the PROGRAM class with PADCHK are present in the environment, and do not appear in the conditional access list of the profile protecting the data set. Only the first 14 programs found are listed in the message.

If a program name reads *EXEFILE, the program is an executable file that was loaded from the shared file system and is not available to RACF.

System action

RACF denies the requested access.

User response

Issue the PERMIT command to place the necessary program or programs on the conditional access list of the profile covering the data set, or ask your security administrator to do so.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

ICH419I	THE ENVIRONMENT IS NOT CONTROLLED. ATTEMPT TO LOAD PROGRAM <i>program-name</i> FROM LIBRARY <i>dsname</i> FAILED.
----------------	--

Explanation

The profile in the PROGRAM class that protects *program-name* gives you only EXECUTE authority. You tried to use this program in an uncontrolled environment or address space. This is not allowed. Or, you currently have an execute-controlled library open, and you tried to load a program that is not controlled.

System action

RACF denies the requested access.

User response

Check for more error messages describing the reason that the environment is not controlled and take the appropriate action to ensure that the environment is controlled. If this program is not controlled, then close the execute-controlled library that is open, or ask your security administrator to change your access to the library to READ.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

ICH420I	PROGRAM <i>program-name</i>, FROM {[LIBRARY <i>dsname</i>] LPA JPA IDENTIFY } CAUSED
----------------	---

THE ENVIRONMENT TO BECOME UNCONTROLLED.

Explanation

You have previously loaded *program-name* into your environment. This program is not protected by a RACF profile in the PROGRAM class. The presence of this program caused the environment to be marked uncontrolled.

User response

Try to access this resource in an environment that does not contain *program-name*. If this is not possible, report the message to your security administrator.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

Define a profile in the PROGRAM class to protect the program indicated by the message.

If IDENTIFY is specified, a program that is not defined to RACF in the PROGRAM class used the IDENTIFY service to define *program-name* as an entry point. In this case, the initial program must be a MAIN or BASIC program if it is in ENHANCED mode and you need to use the EXECUTE control or Program Access to Data Sets (PADS). The initial program must at least be defined to RACF for the other functions that require a clean environment.

ICH421I	REASON FOR UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT IS NOT KNOWN.
---------	---

Explanation

RACF cannot determine why the environment is not controlled. This indicates that a program marked the environment uncontrolled without using the environment service, IRRENS00.

User response

If you are in a TSO/E environment, logoff and logon again or use TSOEXEC to create a new controlled environment, and then try to access this resource. If the problem continues, report the message to your security administrator.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

Check PROGRAM class definitions and ensure that the user has access to the resource when accessing it as attempted. Report the problem to the IBM support center.

ICH422I	THE ENVIRONMENT CANNOT BECOME UNCONTROLLED.
---------	---

Explanation

The IRRENS00 service received a request to mark the environment uncontrolled. This request cannot be satisfied because the environment must remain controlled to maintain system security.

System action

RACF denies the request.

User response

Check for more error messages describing the reason that the environment cannot become uncontrolled and take the action that is specified for the additional messages. Or, try in a different environment that does not contain sensitive data or programs that require the environment to be kept controlled.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

ICH423I	RACF EXECUTE-CONTROLLED PROGRAMS ARE ACTIVE: <i>program-name1, program-name2, program-name3 ...</i>
---------	--

Explanation

The IRRENS00 service received a request to mark the environment uncontrolled, and determined that it cannot satisfy that request because of the presence of execute-controlled programs. Only the first 20 programs found are listed in the message.

If two ICH423I messages are received, then there are more than one execute-controlled programs active in the environment, and the environment was originally marked keep-controlled because of an execute-controlled program.

User response

Report the message to your security administrator.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

The user attempted a function that would make the environment uncontrolled. RACF failed the request because there are execute-controlled programs running in the environment. Determine whether the user is allowed to perform this action in the current environment. If so, correct the RACF PROGRAM and DATASET class definitions to allow access.

ICH424I	DATA SETS OPENED USING RACF WHEN(PROGRAM(...)) ARE STILL OPEN: <i>dsname1</i> , <i>dsname2</i> , <i>dsname3</i> ...
---------	---

Explanation

The IRRENS00 service received a request to mark the environment uncontrolled. It cannot satisfy that request because program-accessed data sets are already open in the environment. Only the first 4 data sets that are found are listed in the message.

User response

Close the data sets listed in the message, and try again.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

ICH425I	UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES MUST KEEP THE ENVIRONMENT CONTROLLED.
---------	--

Explanation

The IRRENS00 service received a request to mark the environment uncontrolled. It cannot satisfy that request because z/OS UNIX requested that the environment be kept controlled.

User response

Check for more error messages with the message prefix BPX describing the reason that the environment cannot become uncontrolled and take the action that is specified for the additional messages. Or, try in a different environment that does not contain sensitive data or programs that require the environment be kept controlled.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

ICH426I	NON-MAIN PROGRAM IS IN CONTROL. CONDITIONAL ACCESS LIST BYPASSED FOR DATA SET <i>dsname</i>
---------	---

Explanation

The profile that protects the data set has a conditional access list that grants access by using the WHEN(PROGRAM), but RACF did not use it because ENHANCED PGMSECURITY mode is in effect (FACILITY profile IRR.PGMSECURITY exists with an APPLDATA value of ENHANCED) and the environment was established by a program that did not have the MAIN attribute.

System action

Access is denied by RACF.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

Or user Response:

Check for more messages that provide further details, such as ICH428I. Verify that the first program

executed in this execution environment (job step, or specified on TSOEXEC command or by way of IKJEFTSR service) has a specific PROGRAM profile that specifies the MAIN attribute. If not, redefine the program to have MAIN, if it is a program that you trust to maintain the environment properly for using conditional access, or change the way that you start the program (for example, under TSO consider starting the program by using the TSOEXEC command), or change the system to run in BASIC PGMSECURITY mode, or define the program as one that needs BASIC PGMSECURITY mode by defining it with a specific PROGRAM profile that has an APPLDATA value of BASIC. Using a PROGRAM profile with BASIC provides less security, but might be necessary for some programs where you cannot use TSOEXEC.

ICH427I	NON-MAIN PROGRAM IS IN CONTROL. TEMPORARY USE OF CONDITIONAL ACCESS LIST ALLOWED FOR DATA SET <i>dsname</i>
----------------	--

Explanation

The profile that protects the data set has a conditional access list that would grant access by way of the WHEN(PROGRAM) if BASIC PGMSECURITY was in effect. However, ENHANCED PGMSECURITY is in effect and the environment was established by a program that did not have the MAIN attribute. This would normally cause RACF to reject use of the conditional access list entry, but RACF allowed it because the administrator enabled WARNING mode for ENHANCED PGMSECURITY. This access fails if the administrator instead enabled the ENHANCED mode of PGMSECURITY.

System action

RACF allows the requested access, but issues the warning message.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

Or user Response:

Verify that the first program executed in this execution environment (job step, or specified on TSOEXEC command or by way of the IKJEFTSR service) has a PROGRAM profile that specifies the MAIN attribute. If not, redefine the program to have MAIN, if it is a

program that you trust to maintain the environment properly for using conditional access, or change the way that you start the program (for example, under TSO consider starting the program by using the TSOEXEC command), or change the option to BASIC PGMSECURITY mode, or define the program as one that needs BASIC PGMSECURITY mode by defining it with a specific PROGRAM profile that has an APPLDATA value of BASIC. Using a PROGRAM profile with BASIC provides less security, but might be necessary for some programs where you cannot use TSOEXEC.

Do not enable the failure mode of ENHANCED PGMSECURITY before you resolve this message, or accesses fail.

ICH428I	PROGRAM <i>program-name</i> FROM { <i>library-name</i> LPA JPA IDENTIFY } ESTABLISHED THE CURRENT EXECUTION ENVIRONMENT
----------------	--

Explanation

The named program from the specified library (or from the Link Pack or Job Pack or IDENTIFY service) was the first program that is run in this job step or, if applicable, in this TSO service routine (IKJEFTSR, TSOEXEC) environment. This program is not defined to RACF as a MAIN or BASIC program through a PROGRAM profile with an APPLDATA of MAIN, or BASIC therefore, in an ENHANCED PGMSECURITY environment, is not trusted to provide a safe environment for the use of program access to data sets or SERVAUTH class (PADS, or WHEN(PGM) conditional access list entries) for loading EXECUTE-controlled programs, or for some UNIX System Services functions. RACF provides the name and location of the program to help you diagnose the problems reported in other messages issued by RACF or UNIX System Services.

System action

None. Also, see other messages that are issued by RACF or UNIX System Services to see the system action that occurred.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

Or user Response:

Examine the other messages that you received and take the appropriate actions that are indicated for those messages.

ICH429I	NON-MAIN PROGRAM IS IN CONTROL. ATTEMPT TO LOAD PROGRAM <i>program-name</i> FROM LIBRARY <i>library-name</i> FAILED.
----------------	---

Explanation

The user has only EXECUTE authority to the named program, by way of the PROGRAM profiles or the DATASET profile for the library. RACF cannot allow use of the program because ENHANCED PGMSECURITY mode is in effect (FACILITY profile IRR.PGMSECURITY exists with an APPLDATA value of ENHANCED) and the environment was established by a program that did not have the MAIN attribute.

System action

Access is denied by RACF.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

Or user Response:

Check for more messages that provide further details, such as ICH428I. Verify that the first program ran in this execution environment (job step, or specified on TSOEXEC command or by way of IKJEFTSR service) has a specific PROGRAM profile that specifies the MAIN attribute. If not, redefine the program to have MAIN, if it is a program that you trust to maintain the environment properly for using conditional access, or change the way that you start the program (for example, under TSO consider starting the program by way of the TSOEXEC command), or change the system to run in BASIC PGMSECURITY mode, or define the program as one that needs BASIC PGMSECURITY mode by defining it with a specific PROGRAM profile that has an APPLDATA value of BASIC. Using a PROGRAM profile with BASIC provides less security, but might be necessary for some programs where you cannot use TSOEXEC.

ICH430I

NON-MAIN PROGRAM IS IN CONTROL. TEMPORARY USE OF PROGRAM *program-name* FROM LIBRARY *library-name* ALLOWED.

Explanation

The user has only EXECUTE authority to the named program, by way of the PROGRAM profiles or the DATASET profile for the library, and ENHANCED PGMSECURITY mode is in effect (FACILITY profile IRR.PGMSECURITY exists with an APPLDATA value of ENHANCED) and the environment was established by a program that did not have the MAIN attribute. This would normally cause RACF to prohibit use of the program by this user, but RACF allowed it because the administrator enabled the WARNING mode for ENHANCED PGMSECURITY. This access fails if the administrator instead enables the ENHANCED mode of PGMSECURITY.

System action

RACF allows the requested access, but issues the warning message.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

Or user Response:

Check for more messages that provide further details, such as ICH428I. Verify that the first program ran in this execution environment (job step, or specified on TSOEXEC command or by way of IKJEFTSR service) has a PROGRAM profile that specifies the MAIN attribute. If not, redefine the program to have MAIN, if it is a program that you trust to maintain the environment properly for using conditional access, or change the way that you start the program (for example, under TSO consider starting the program by way of the TSOEXEC command), or change the option to BASIC PGMSECURITY mode, or define the program as one that needs BASIC PGMSECURITY mode by defining it with a specific PROGRAM profile that has an APPLDATA value of BASIC. Using a PROGRAM profile with BASIC provides less security, but might be necessary for some programs where you cannot use TSOEXEC.

Do not enable the failure mode of ENHANCED PGMSECURITY before you resolve this message, or the accesses fail.

ICH431I	THE ENVIRONMENT IS NOT CONTROLLED. CONDITIONAL ACCESS LIST BYPASSED FOR <i>class-name resource-name</i>.
----------------	---

Explanation

The profile that protects the resource has a conditional access list that grants access, but RACF did not use it because the environment is not program controlled.

System action

RACF denies the requested access.

User response

Check for more error messages describing the reason that the environment is not controlled and take the appropriate action to ensure that the environment is controlled.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

ICH433I	NON-MAIN PROGRAM IS IN CONTROL. CONDITIONAL ACCESS LIST BYPASSED FOR <i>class-name resource-name</i>.
----------------	--

Explanation

The profile that protects the resource has a conditional access list that granted access by way of the WHEN(PROGRAM), but RACF did not use it because ENHANCED PGMSECURITY mode is in effect (FACILITY profile IRR.PGMSECURITY exists with an APPLDATA value of ENHANCED) and the environment was established by a program that did not have the MAIN attribute.

System action

Access is denied by RACF.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

Check for more messages that provide further details. Verify that the first program ran in this execution environment (job step, or specified on TSOEXEC command or by way of the IKJEFTSR service) has a specific PROGRAM profile that specifies the MAIN attribute. If not, redefine the program to have MAIN, if it is a program that you trust to maintain the environment properly for using conditional access, or change the way that you start the program (for example, under TSO consider starting the program by way of the TSOEXEC command), or change the system to run in BASIC PGMSECURITY mode, or define the program as one that needs BASIC PGMSECURITY mode by defining it with a specific PROGRAM profile that has an APPLDATA value of BASIC. Using a PROGRAM profile with BASIC provides less security, but might be necessary for some programs where you cannot use TSOEXEC.

ICH434I	NON-MAIN PROGRAM IS IN CONTROL. TEMPORARY USE OF CONDITIONAL ACCESS LIST ALLOWED FOR <i>class-name resource-name</i>.
----------------	--

Explanation

The profile that protects the resource has a conditional access list that would grant access by way of the WHEN(PROGRAM) if BASIC PGMSECURITY was in effect. However, ENHANCED PGMSECURITY is in effect and the environment was established by a program that did not have the MAIN attribute. This would normally cause RACF to reject use of the conditional access list entry, but RACF allowed it because the administrator enabled WARNING mode for ENHANCED PGMSECURITY. This access fails if the administrator instead enables the ENHANCED mode of PGMSECURITY.

System action

RACF allows the requested access, but issues the warning message.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

Verify that the first program executed in this execution environment (job step, or specified on TSOEXEC command or by way of the IKJEFTSR service) has a PROGRAM profile that specifies the MAIN attribute. If not, redefine the program to have MAIN, if it is a program that you trust to maintain the environment properly for using conditional access, or change the way that you start the program (for example, under TSO consider starting the program by way of the TSOEXEC command), or change the option to BASIC PGMSECURITY mode, or define the program as one that needs BASIC PGMSECURITY mode by defining it with a specific PROGRAM profile that has an APPLDATA value of BASIC. Using a PROGRAM profile with BASIC provides less security, but might be necessary for some programs where you cannot use TSOEXEC. Do not enable the failure mode of ENHANCED PGMSECURITY before you resolve this message, or accesses fail.

ICH435I *class-name* **RESOURCE ACCESSED WITH WHEN(PROGRAM(...)):**
resource-name.

Explanation

The IRRENS00 service received a request to mark the environment uncontrolled, and determined that it cannot satisfy that request because of the presence of a resource that is accessed by way of the conditional access list. Only the first resource that is accessed is listed in the message.

User response

Report the message to your security administrator.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

The user attempted a function that would make the environment uncontrolled. RACF failed the request because the environment cannot become uncontrolled. Determine whether the user is allowed to perform this action in the current environment. If so, correct the RACF PROGRAM, DATASET, and SERVAUTH class definitions to allow access.

ICH440I **Program signature error *retcode*/*rsncode* for program *program-name***

name in library *library-name*. The program was not loaded.

Explanation

RACF detected an error with the cryptographic signature of the identified program.

A subsequent message is issued that provides more information about this error.

Note: This message is only issued if the audit specifications, in the SIGVER segment of the PROGRAM profile, result in the condition being audited.

System action

The load fails.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

For more information, see the subsequent message. Additional information is provided in the return and reason code that is displayed in the message. If the subsequent message is ICH445I or ICH446I, then the error codes are from the VERINTER function of the R_PgmSignVer (IRRSPS00) callable service. If the subsequent message is not ICH445I or ICH446I, then the error codes are from the VERFINAL function of the R_PgmSignVer (IRRSPS00) callable service. Descriptions for these codes can be found in [z/OS Security Server RACF Callable Services](#). A reason code greater than or equal to 100 might indicate a setup problem with the verification key ring, which can be fixed by the security administrator. Other reason codes must be reported to the provider of the failing module.

ICH441I **Program signature error *retcode*/*rsncode* for program *program-name* in library *library-name*. Load processing continues.**

Explanation

RACF detected an error with the cryptographic signature of the identified program. The FAILLOAD setting in the SIGVER segment of the PROGRAM class profile allows the load to continue.

A subsequent message is issued that provides more information about this error.

Note: This message is only issued if the audit specifications, in the SIGVER segment of the PROGRAM profile, result in the condition being audited.

System action

Load processing continues.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

For more information, see the subsequent message. Additional information is provided in the return and reason code that is displayed in the message. These codes are from the VERFINAL function of the R_PgmSignVer (IRRSPS00) callable service and descriptions for these codes can be found in [z/OS Security Server RACF Callable Services](#). A reason code greater than or equal to 100 might indicate a setup problem with the verification key ring, which can be fixed by the security administrator. Other reason codes must be reported to the provider of the failing module.

ICH442I	The digital signature appears to be valid but the root signer is not trusted.
----------------	--

Explanation

The digital signature in the program is correct, but the root CA certificate of the certificate chain that is contained with the signature has not been designated as trusted, or the setup configuration is preventing RACF from being able to determine the trusted status. This message can result from any of the following conditions:

- The IRR.PROGRAM.SIGNATURE.VERIFICATION profile is not defined in the FACILITY class.
- The APPLDATA field of the IRR.PROGRAM.SIGNATURE.VERIFICATION profile is missing or incorrect. (The APPLDATA is used to identify the key ring that contains the trusted root certificates.)
- The APPLDATA identifies a key ring that does not exist.
- The root CA certificate of the certificate chain that is contained with the signature is not added to the specified key ring, or is added with the NOTRUST flag.

- The root CA certificate in the certificate chain that is contained with the signature has the NOTRUST flag on.

Note:

1. The program name is identified in message ICH440I or ICH441I. One of these messages precedes this message.
2. This message is only issued if the audit specifications, in the SIGVER segment of the PROGRAM profile, result in the specific condition being audited.
3. There might also be diagnostic information in a LOGREC record.

System action

If message ICH441I precedes this message, the program load continues. If message ICH440I precedes this message, the load fails.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

If you trust the certificate chain that is associated with the signed program, you must place the root CA certificate into the appropriate key ring.

You can temporarily bypass this error in any of the following ways:

- If you specified FAILLOAD(ANYBAD) in the SIGVER segment of the RACF PROGRAM class profile that protects this program, then specify FAILLOAD(BADSIGONLY). This change enables the program to continue.
- Specify SIGAUDIT(BADSIGONLY) or NOSIGAUDIT to stop this message being issued for this program again.
- Remove the SIGVER segment from the PROGRAM class profile.
- Delete the PROGRAM class profile if it is not being used to restrict or audit access to the program.

Note: The current security policy flagged this condition as an error. Bypassing the error prevents this message from being issued when the program is loaded, but reduces system security and does not resolve the problem. After you add the root CA certificate into the verification key ring, review your FAILLOAD and SIGAUDIT settings.

ICH443I The digital signature is not valid.

Explanation

The digital signature in the program does not match the hash of the program that is computed by RACF. This message indicates that the program was modified since it was created, or that it was not properly signed.

Note:

1. The program name is identified in message ICH440I or ICH441I. One of these messages precedes this message.
2. This message is only issued if the audit specifications, in the SIGVER segment of the PROGRAM profile, result in the specific condition being audited.
3. There might also be diagnostic information in a LOGREC record.

System action

If message ICH441I precedes this message, the program load continues. If message ICH440I precedes this message, the load fails.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

Save the current program, and then replace the program with a copy from the installation media. If replacing the program with a copy from the installation media does not resolve the problem, replace the program with a copy from program provider.

You can temporarily bypass this error in any of the following ways:

- If the load fails, change the SIGVER segment of the RACF PROGRAM class profile that protects this program to specify FAILLOAD(NEVER). This change enables the program to continue.
- Specify SIGAUDIT(NONE) or NOSIGAUDIT to stop this message being issued for this program again.
- Remove the SIGVER segment from the PROGRAM class profile.
- Delete the PROGRAM class profile if it is not being used to restrict or audit access to the program.

Note: The current security policy flagged this condition as an error. Bypassing the error prevents this message

from being issued when the program is loaded, but reduces system security and does not resolve the problem. After you resolve the problem, review your FAILLOAD and SIGAUDIT settings.

ICH444I The program contains an incorrect certificate chain. Reason code X'rsncode'.

Explanation

When a program is signed during the bind process, the program object contains a digital signature and the digital certificate chain for the user who performed the program bind. This message indicates that the digital certificate chain is incorrect.

The reason code in this message indicates the reason for the failure. This reason code originates from the R_PgmSignVer callable service (IRRSPS00), which is called to verify the signature and certificate chain when the program is loaded. In *z/OS Security Server RACF Callable Services*, there is a specific set of return and reason codes that are documented for function code X'0007' (VERFINAL). The relevant reason codes are documented under SAF return code 8 and RACF return code 16.

Note:

1. The program name is identified in message ICH440I or ICH441I. One of these messages precedes this message.
2. This message is only issued if the audit specifications, in the SIGVER segment of the PROGRAM profile, result in the specific condition being audited.
3. There might also be diagnostic information in a LOGREC record.

System action

If message ICH441I precedes this message, the program load continues. If message ICH440I precedes this message, the load fails.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

Inform the provider of the program with the information in this message. Either the program was not built correctly, or it was modified. A new copy of

the module with the correct signature and certificate chain is required.

You can temporarily bypass this error in any of the following ways:

- If the load fails, change the SIGVER segment of the RACF PROGRAM class profile that protects this program to specify FAILLOAD(NEVER). This change enables the program to continue.
- Specify SIGAUDIT(NONE) or NOSIGAUDIT to stop this message being issued for this program again.
- Remove the SIGVER segment from the PROGRAM class profile.
- Delete the PROGRAM class profile if it is not being used to restrict or audit access to the program.

Note: The current security policy flagged this condition as an error. Bypassing the error prevents this message from being issued when the program is loaded, but reduces system security and does not resolve the problem. After you resolve the problem, review your FAILLOAD and SIGAUDIT settings.

ICH445I A digital signature is required but the program is not signed.

Explanation

The SIGVER segment of the RACF PROGRAM class profile protecting this program specifies SIGREQUIRED(YES). This indicates that this program requires a signature, but the program is not digitally signed.

Note:

1. The program name is identified in message ICH440I or ICH441I. One of these messages precedes this message.
2. This message is issued only if the audit specifications, in the SIGVER segment of the PROGRAM profile, result in the specific condition being audited.

System action

If an ICH441I message precedes this message, then the program load continues. If an ICH440I message precedes this message, the load fails.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

Contact the provider of the program and request a digitally signed version of this program.

You can temporarily bypass this error in any of the following ways:

- If the load fails, change the SIGVER segment of the RACF PROGRAM class profile that protects this program to specify SIGREQUIRED(NO). This change enables the program to continue.
- Specify SIGAUDIT(NONE) or NOSIGAUDIT to stop this message being issued for this program again.
- Remove the SIGVER segment from the PROGRAM class profile.
- Delete the PROGRAM class profile if it is not being used to restrict or audit access to the program.

Note: The current security policy flagged this condition as an error. Bypassing the error prevents this message from being issued when the program is loaded, but reduces system security and does not resolve the problem. After you resolve the problem, review your FAILLOAD and SIGAUDIT settings.

ICH446I The digital signature has been removed from the program.

Explanation

The PSDE directory indicates that the program member is digitally signed, but the program does not contain a digital signature. This message indicates that the program was modified since it was created.

Note:

1. The program name is identified in the ICH440I message, which precedes this one.
2. This message is issued only if the audit specifications in the SIGVER segment of the PROGRAM profile result in the specific condition being audited.

System action

The load fails.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

Save the current program, and then replace the program with a copy from the installation media. If replacing the program with a copy from the installation media does not resolve the problem, replace the program with a copy from program provider.

You can temporarily bypass this error in any of the following ways:

- Remove the SIGVER segment from the PROGRAM class profile.
- Delete the PROGRAM class profile if it is not being used to restrict or audit access to the program.

Note: The current security policy flagged this condition as an error. Bypassing the error allows the load to continue and prevents this message from being issued when the program is loaded, but reduces system security and does not resolve the problem. After you resolve the problem, review your SIGVER segment settings.

ICH447I	RACF was unable to load and verify the program verification module.
----------------	--

Explanation

An error occurred while RACF was attempting to load and verify the program verification module (IRRPVERS).

System action

No program signatures are verified until the error is resolved and the program verification module is loaded.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

This message might have the following preceding messages:

- Either ICH451I, or
- Three of the following messages:
 1. ICH440I
 2. ICH442I, ICH443I, ICH444I, ICH445I, or ICH446I
 3. ICH451I

See these message descriptions and resolve the problem. After the problem is resolved, notify your systems programmer to run the IRRVERLD program to load the program verification module (IRRPVERS).

If this message is not preceded by other messages, a problem might exist in the PROGRAM class profile covering resource IRRPVERS. Ensure that this profile is correctly defined, and that the data set name in the member list points to the data set that contains the program verification module (IRRPVERS). Also ensure that the SIGVER segment of this profile is defined, and does not contain the following values:

- FAILLOAD(NEVER)
- SIGAUDIT(NONE)
- SIGREQUIRED(NO)

If the IRRPVERS profile in the PROGRAM class is correctly defined, ensure that the SETR WHEN(PROGRAM) option is set and refreshed.

ICH448I	RACF program signature verification module is loaded. Program signature verification is available on this system.
----------------	--

Explanation

The RACF initialization process or the IRRVERLD program that is loaded and verified the program verification module (IRRPVERS). Program signature verification is available on this system.

System action

Subsequent program verification operations complete normally.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

None

ICH449I	RACF program signature verification is already loaded.
----------------	---

Explanation

The IRRVERLD program detected that the program verification module (IRRPVERS) is loaded and verified.

System action

The IRRVERLD program ends with return code 4. No changes are made to the system.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

None

ICH450I	The RACF program verification module is not loaded. Program signature verification is not available.
----------------	---

Explanation

An attempt was made to load a signed program that is covered by a profile in the PROGRAM class. The profile indicates that the signature is to be verified. However, the program verification module (IRRPVERS) is not loaded. Program verification is only available when the program verification module (IRRPVERS) is loaded.

Note: The program name is identified in message ICH440I or ICH441I. One of these messages precedes this message.

System action

Depending on the program configuration options set in the SIGVER segment of the PROGRAM profile, the attempt to load the program either succeeds or fails.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

Notify your systems programmer to run the IRRVERLD program to load and verify the program verification module (IRRPVERS).

ICH451I	RACF encountered an error while attempting to load the program verification module. Operation code = Xaa Return code Xbbbb and
----------------	---

Reason code Xcccc. Supplemental diagnostic code 1 = X'dddddddd'. Supplemental diagnostic code 2 = X'eeeeeeee'. Supplemental diagnostic code 3 = X'ffffff'. Supplemental diagnostic code 4 = X'gggggggg'. Supplemental diagnostic code 5 = X'hhhhhhhh'.

Explanation

A system service failed while RACF attempted to load the program verification module (IRRPVERS). The failing system service, return code, and reason code, are defined in the following table:

Operation code (X'aa')	Failing system service	Return code	Reason code
X'01'	IEANTCR	X'bbbb'	X'cccc'
X'02'	IEANTRT	X'bbbb'	X'cccc'
X'03'	CSVDYLPA REQUEST=ADD	X'bbbb'	X'cccc'
X'04'	BLDL	X'bbbb'	X'cccc'
X'05'	STORAGE OBTAIN	X'bbbb'	X'cccc'
X'06'	LOAD	X'bbbb'	X'cccc'

Note: The return code and reason code from the failing service are included in this message.

If the operation code is X'03', the supplemental diagnostic codes have values. You can use the supplemental diagnostic values in the following table to determine the problem:

Supplemental Diagnostic Code	Value
1	LpmeaOutputFlags
2	LpmeaRetcode
3	LpmeaRsncode
4	LpmeaAbendCode
5	LpmeaAbendRsnCode

Note: See the CSVDYLPA ADD service in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* for more information about the supplemental diagnostic codes.

If the operation code is not X'03', the supplemental codes have no meaning.

System action

No program signatures are verified until the error is resolved and the program verification module is loaded. Depending on the signature verification options set in the SIGVER segment of the PROGRAM profile, the attempt to load the program might fail.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

Determine the reason for the system service failure by using the return codes and resolve the problem. After the problem is resolved, notify your systems programmer to run the IRRVERLD program to load the program verification module (IRRPVERS).

ICH452I	The RACF program verification module self-test failed. Program
----------------	---

signature verification is not available.

Explanation

The program verification module (IRRPVERS) encountered an error while performing a self-test during an attempt to initialize.

System action

No program signatures are verified until the error is resolved and the program verification module is loaded. A record is added to LOGREC with additional diagnostic information.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

Contact IBM support.

RACF initialization messages

ICH500I	I/O ERROR DURING RACF INITIALIZATION [{PRIMARY back up } RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE <i>nnn</i>, <i>dsname</i>]
----------------	---

Explanation

During RACF initialization, an I/O error occurred on the RACF database.

System action

The system issues ICH502A following this message, then waits for the operators reply.

Operator response

Notify your systems programmer.

Programmer response

Determine if the device or volume used for the RACF database is functioning properly.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH501I	--RACF IS NOT ACTIVE.--
----------------	--------------------------------

Explanation

During RACF initialization or sysplex communication processing, either a RACF error or a system error occurred.

System action

RACF becomes inactive. If RACF joined the sysplex data sharing group, it leaves the group. RACF allows access to the following:

- Resources accessed by started tasks that are marked as privileged or trusted in the RACF started procedures table (ICHRIN03)
- A user's own data sets
- Any other data sets to which the operator allows access
- Any general resource for which the access authorization is done by way of RACHECK, and to which the operator allows access

- All general resources for which the access authorization is done by way of RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH

Operator response

Notify your systems programmer.

Programmer response

Correct the problem and IPL again.

Problem determination

A message (either ICH505A, ICH564A, ICH565A, ICH566A, ICH567A, ICH568A, ICH569A, ICH570A, ICH571A, ICH572A, ICH573A, ICH574A, ICH575A, or ICH576A) precedes this message if the error occurred during initialization and indicates the cause of the error. For sysplex communication errors, there is an abend and an associated dump.

Note: In previous releases, the following messages preceded this message: ICH511I, ICH512I, ICH517I, ICH518I, ICH519I, ICH523I, ICH528I, ICH537I, ICH549I, ICH550I, ICH551I, or ICH553I.

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

ICH502A	SPECIFY NAME FOR {PRIMARY BACKUP} RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE <i>nnn</i> OR 'NONE'
---------	---

Explanation

The data set name table indicates that a primary (or backup) database is requested for the sequence number *nnn*. However, either no data set name was given in the table or an error occurred while the data set was being processed. In the latter case, a message (either ICH500I, ICH503I, ICH506I, ICH507I, ICH510I, or ICH515I) precedes this message.

System action

The system waits for the operators reply.

Operator response

Specify either the name of an alternate RACF database or NONE if no primary (or backup) RACF database is to be used for this sequence number.

Note:

1. If an alternate database is specified, it must be online and cataloged.
2. If there is a problem with the primary RACF database, and RACF issues message ICH510I and ICH502A, you might (appropriately) reply to ICH502A with the name of the backup RACF database. RACF attempts to allocate the backup database as the primary database. If, following specifications in the data set name table, RACF then attempts to allocate the backup RACF database as the backup database, RACF issues message ICH515I, then ICH502A again. This is normal. Contact your systems programmer about whether to reply with NONE or the name of yet another RACF database.

Programmer response

See “Problem Determination.”

Problem determination

Be sure that the RACF database is cataloged and online, and that the device on which the RACF database is mounted is functioning properly. If the database was updated by the IRRMIN00 utility, ensure that templates of the correct level were added to the RACF database. (Down-level templates can cause a RACF manager error.)

The data set name table resides in SYS1.LINKLIB or any other APF-authorized linklist library. Make sure that you verify that the data set containing the data set name table is correctly APF authorized.

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

ICH503I	RACF DATA SET NOT FOUND [{PRIMARY BACKUP } RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE <i>nnn</i> , <i>dsname</i>]
---------	--

Explanation

During initialization, or the processing of a propagated RVARY ACTIVE command, the RACF database cannot be found.

System action

The system issues ICH502A following this message, then waits for the operator reply. If the system is

enabled for sysplex communication and it is not the first system to IPL, message ICH502A is not issued and processing continues.

Operator response

Notify your systems programmer.

System programmer response

If this message is received during the processing of a propagated RVAR Y ACTIVE command on a SYSPLEX, (**DATASHARING or SYSPLEX COMMUNICATION**), and is followed by messages ICH529I and ICH532I, verify that the RACF DS named in ICH503I is cataloged on the same volume as the RACF DS of the same name on the member of the SYSPLEX on which the RACF RVAR Y ACTIVE command was entered. If the volume ids are not the same, recatalog the RACF DS to be on the same volume as the system on which the RVAR Y command was entered.

Programmer response

Ensure that the correct RACF database is specified in MSTRJCL or that it is included in the operators reply to message ICH502A. Ensure that it is cataloged and online.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH504I	USER ATTRIBUTE DATA SET NOT FOUND
---------	-----------------------------------

Explanation

During RACF initialization, the TSO UADS data set cannot be found. The UADS data set is defined in MSTRJCL.

System action

The system continues with the IPL, but TSO/E is not usable until the next IPL.

Operator response

Report this message to the systems programmer.

Programmer response

If you want to use TSO/E before the next *scheduled* IPL, you need to manually reIPL the system to activate TSO/E.

Problem determination

Ensure that the TSO UADS data set is cataloged and online.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH505A	RACF INITIALIZATION ABEND S 'xxx' [REASON CODE xxxxxxxx]
---------	---

Explanation

A system abend occurred during RACF initialization. Message ICH501I follows this message.

System action

IPL continues.

Operator response

Notify your systems programmer.

Programmer response

See "Problem Determination."

Problem determination

See [Chapter 11, "RACF abend codes," on page 595](#) for system completion code xxx. The SDUMP data set and LOGREC data provide other diagnostic information. Correct the error and IPL again.

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

1 and 2

ICH506I	RACF DATA SET CANNOT BE USED [{PRIMARY BACKUP } RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE nnn, dsname]
---------	---

Explanation

The data set is not usable as a RACF database for one of the following reasons:

- The ICB indicates that the data set is extended.
- The data set was used as input in the IRRUT400 utility with the LOCKINPUT parameter specified.
- The initialization of the RACF database failed.

Note: If this message is issued with either message ICH560I or ICH561I, see the information for those messages.

System action

The system issues ICH502A following this message, then waits for the operators reply.

Operator response

Notify your systems programmer.

Programmer response

Ensure that the correct RACF database is specified in MSTRJCL or that it is included in the operators reply to message ICH502A.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH507I	RACF DATA SET NOT AT CURRENT RELEASE LEVEL [{PRIMARY BACKUP } RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE <i>nnn</i> , <i>dsname</i>]
---------	--

Explanation

The primary or backup RACF database being used is not at the appropriate release level.

System action

The system issues ICH502A following this message, then waits for the operators reply.

Operator response

Check the response to message ICH502A. It is the name of a RACF database at the current release level. If this message recurs, report this message (and the response to message ICH502A) to the systems programmer.

Programmer response

See “Problem Determination” for message ICH502A.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH508I	ACTIVE RACF EXITS: {NONE <i>name</i> ,..., <i>name</i> }
---------	---

Explanation

During RACF initialization, one or more of the following installation exit routines or tables, indicated by *name*, were loaded from LPA and are in effect for this IPL:

- ICHCCX00**
Command preprocessing exit
- ICHCNX00**
Command preprocessing exit
- ICHDEX01**
Password authentication exit
- ICHDEX11**
Password authentication exit
- ICHNCV00**
Naming conventions table
- ICHPWX01**
New-password processing exit
- ICHPWX11**
New-password phrase processing exit
- ICHRCX01**
REQUEST=AUTH preprocessing exit
- ICHRCX02**
REQUEST=AUTH postprocessing exit
- ICHRDX01**
REQUEST=DEFINE preprocessing exit
- ICHRDX02**
REQUEST=DEFINE postprocessing exit
- ICHRFX01**
REQUEST=FASTAUTH preprocessing exit
- ICHRFX02**
REQUEST=FASTAUTH postprocessing exit
- ICHRFX03**
REQUEST=FASTAUTH preprocessing exit
- ICHRFX04**
REQUEST=FASTAUTH postprocessing exit
- ICHRIX01**
REQUEST=VERIFY preprocessing exit

ICHRIX02

REQUEST=VERIFY postprocessing exit

ICHRLX01

REQUEST=LIST pre/postprocessing exit

ICHRLX02

REQUEST=LIST selection exit

IRRACX01

ACEE compression and expansion

IRRACX02

ACEE compression and expansion

IRRVAF01

Custom field validation exit

Note: This message only applies to exits during IPL.

System action

RACF initialization continues.

Operator response

Ensure that all of the expected exit routines are listed in this message.

Programmer response

If any expected exit routines are not listed, the exits to be loaded must be link-edited into an LPA library with the appropriate names.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

ICH509I	SYSRACF DD STATEMENT NOT SPECIFIED IN MSTRJCL OR ALLOCATION FAILURE FOR RACF DATA SET.
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Explanation

One of the following conditions occurred:

- RACF cannot find SYSRACF (a DD statement) in MSTRJCL.
- RACF cannot find the RACF database in the data set name table.
- Dynamic allocation cannot allocate the RACF database. SYSRACF might be in the MSTRJCL but the RACF data set might not be cataloged in the correct volume.

System action

The system issues ICH502A following this message, then waits for the operators reply. If the system is enabled for sysplex communication and it is not the first system to IPL, message ICH502A is not issued and processing continues.

Operator response

Notify your systems programmer.

Programmer response

See “Problem Determination.”

Problem determination

If SYSRACF is removed from the MSTRJCL, check to see if the RACF database is placed in the data set name table. If not, correct the error and IPL again.

If the SYSRACF DD statement is present in MSTRJCL, the RACF database is cataloged in the wrong volume. Catalog SYSRACF and IPL again.

The data set name table resides in SYS1.LINKLIB or any other APF-authorized linklist library. Make sure that you verify that the data set containing the data set name table is correctly APF authorized.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH510I	ALLOCATION FAILED FOR RACF DATA SET [{PRIMARY BACKUP } RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE <i>nnn</i>, <i>dsname</i>]
----------------	---

Explanation

The attempt to dynamically allocate the database specified failed.

System action

If this message is received during RACF initialization, it is followed by message ICH502A to prompt the operator for another data set name for the data set sequence number *nnn*. If the system is enabled for sysplex communication and it is not the first system to IPL, message ICH502A is not issued and processing continues.

If this message is received during an RVARY request, message ICH502A is not issued and the RVARY command tries the activation again, of the data set.

Operator response

Notify the systems programmer.

System programmer response

If this message is received during RACF initialization, verify that the name specified is a valid RACF data set name. If the specified name is correct, make sure that the device containing the data set is online and available. Instruct the operator to reply to message ICH502A with the same data set name. If the specified name is incorrect, provide the operator with the correct RACF data set name for the data set sequence number *nnn*. The operator uses this name to reply to message ICH502A. Correct any errors in the data set name table.

If this message is received during the initialization of RACF on a system attempting to join a SYSPLEX, **(DATASHARING or SYSPLEX COMMUNICATION)**, and is followed by message ICH501I, verify that the RACF DS named in ICH510I is cataloged on the same volume as the RACF DS of the same name on the current members of the SYSPLEX. If the volume ids are not the same, recatalog the RACF DS to be on the same volume as the current members of the SYSPLEX.

If this message is received during an RVARY request, make sure that the specified RACF data set is cataloged and the device containing the data set is online and available. Reissue the RVARY command.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH511I	RACF DETECTED AN ERROR IN THE {IBM SUPPLIED INSTALLATION} CLASS DESCRIPTOR TABLE, ENTRY <i>entry- name</i>, ERROR CODE <i>yy</i>
----------------	---

Explanation

RACF encountered an error for entry *entry-name* in either the installation-defined class descriptor table, ICHRRCODE, or the class descriptor table supplied by IBM, ICHRRCDX. The class descriptor table is in one of the following locations:

- SYS1.LINKLIB

- A library concatenated to SYS1.LINKLIB
- LPA (for ICHRRCODE only)

This message is followed by message ICH501I. Error code *yy* identifies the problem as follows:

Code	Description of Error
1	The class name is missing, contains embedded blanks or incorrect characters.
2	The ID field has a value of zero.
3	The POSIT mask has more than 1 bit turned on or has no bits turned on.
4	The field that defines the length of the class name (MAXLNTH or MAXLENX) is incorrect. The valid range is 1 to 246.
5	The class is designated as a resource group class, but the MEMBER field does not contain a member class name.
6	The table contains more than 1024 entries.
7	Two entries have the same class names.
8	One of the following conditions is true: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A grouped class specifies a member that does not exist in the table or is incorrect, or a member class specifies a group that does not exist in the table or is incorrect.• A pair of classes references each other, but one or both is not a grouping class.
9	One of the reserved class names (USER, GROUP, or DATASET) appears in the class table.
10	An entry in the installation table has a class name with the same name as an entry in the table supplied by IBM.
11	The area reserved for the pointer to the RACLISTed profiles is not zero.
12	The area reserved for the pointer to the GENLISTed profiles is not zero.
13	The length of the class descriptor (CDT) entry (as indicated in a field in the entry itself) is not the

same as the actual length of the class descriptor table entry.

System action

IPL continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the system parameters MLPA and LNK are specified properly. If they are not, correct any errors and IPL again. Otherwise, notify your systems programmer.

Programmer response

Ensure that no errors occurred during the assembly of the table entries, that the table was properly link-edited, and that modifications subsequent to link edit did not cause an error. Correct the error and IPL again.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH512I	RACF UNABLE TO LOCATE <i>modname</i> IN LPA
---------	--

Explanation

RACF encountered one of the following errors:

- RACF searched the link-pack area and cannot locate one of the routines necessary for RACF processing. Processing cannot continue. Message ICH501I follows this message.
- RACF cannot locate ICHRRF00 in the link-pack area. Processing continues, but the user cannot invoke RACF with the RACROUTE macro instruction.

System action

IPL continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the system parameters MLPA and LNK are specified properly. If they are not, correct any errors and IPL again. Otherwise, notify your systems programmer.

Programmer response

If the system parameters MLPA and LNK are properly specified, one of the following conditions occurred:

- RACF is not installed properly.
- The MLPA and LNK lists do not contain all the entries necessary to load the RACF-required modules into the link-pack area.
- There is an error in the link edit of a required routine.

Correct the error and IPL again.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH513A	DATA SET NOT REFERENCED IN RANGE TABLE PRIMARY RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE <i>nnn</i> , <i>dsname</i> . RACF SECURITY DECISIONS MAY BE INCORRECT.
---------	--

Explanation

There are no entries in the range table that would allow access to the database indicated by *dsname* with sequence number *nnn*. RACF IPLs inactive or active, but is missing one or more data sets worth of profiles.

System action

The database is not available to RACF.

Operator response

Notify your systems programmer.

System programmer response

Check for a mismatch between the data set name table and the range table. Correct the problem and reIPL.

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

ICH515I	DATA SET ALREADY IN USE AS A RACF DATA SET [{PRIMARY BACKUP } RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE <i>nnn</i> , <i>dsname</i>]
---------	--

Explanation

The data set *dsname* with sequence number *nnn* is allocated for use by RACF as a primary or backup database.

System action

The system issues ICH502A following this message, then waits for the operators reply.

Operator response

Notify your systems programmer.

Programmer response

See “Problem Determination.”

Problem determination

Ensure that the data set name table does not contain two entries with the same database name. Also, ensure that the operator does not respond to message ICH502A with the name of a database that exists in the data set name table.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH516I	UNABLE TO ESTABLISH RECOVERY ENVIRONMENT RACF INITIALIZATION CONTINUING.
----------------	---

Explanation

RACF issued an ESTAE macro instruction. A nonzero return code indicated that the system cannot establish a recovery routine to get control if a RACF failure occurred.

System action

RACF processing continues without active error recovery.

Operator response

Notify your systems programmer.

System programmer response

See “Problem Determination.”

Problem determination

Register 15 contains the nonzero return code passed back from the ESTAE macro. For a description of the ESTAE return code, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG](#).

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH517I	ERROR IN RANGE TABLE.
----------------	------------------------------

Explanation

Either the operator entered the incorrect MLPA or LNK value, or an entry in the range table is out of order. Message ICH501I follows this message.

System action

IPL continues.

Operator response

If the MLPA or LNK value was incorrect, correct it and IPL again. Otherwise, notify your systems programmer of the error.

Programmer response

Ensure that the range table (ICHRRNG) was assembled and link-edited correctly. If necessary, correct the order of the entries in the range table. IPL again.

Problem determination

The range table must contain at least one entry. The first entry must have a key of 44 binary zeros, and the entries must appear with their keys in ascending order.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH518I	ERROR IN INITIALIZING RACF DATA SET.
----------------	---

Explanation

RACF unsuccessfully defined the user profile or groups to a new RACF database. Message ICH501I follows this message.

System action

IPL continues.

Operator response

Notify your systems programmer.

Programmer response

Reinitialize the new RACF databases using the IRRMIN00 utility with PARM=NEW and IPL again.

Problem determination

The first time you IPL with RACF active, RACF generates a basic set of profiles. How these profiles are defined to each other is important. There should be a user profile (IBMUSER) and a group profile (SYS1) with IBMUSER connected to it.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH519I	ERROR DURING UNALLOCATION OF RACF DATA SET.
----------------	--

Explanation

There was an error during an attempt to allocate a RACF resource because RACF cannot dynamically deallocate a database specified in the data set name table or specified in a response to the operator. Message ICH501I follows this message.

System action

IPL continues.

Operator response

Notify your systems programmer.

Programmer response

Ensure that the databases actually exist and that they reside on the DASD volume that is specified in the

catalog entry of the data set. Correct the error and IPL again.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH520I	z/OS Security Server (RACF xxxxxxx) is active.
----------------	---

Explanation

RACF FMID xxxxx is successfully initialized.

System action

IPL continues with RACF active.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH521I	GLOBAL ACCESS CHECKING BASE TABLE NOT OBTAINED, NO STORAGE AVAILABLE.
----------------	--

Explanation

The attempt to obtain storage from subpool 241 for the global-profile-base-name table failed.

System action

RACF initialization continues, but global access checking is disabled.

Operator response

Notify the RACF security administrator and the systems programmer.

Programmer response

Check the amount of storage available for use with subpool 241 and, if necessary, increase the amount of CSA available.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH522I	ERROR IN STARTED PROCEDURES TABLE
----------------	--

Explanation

In the started procedures table, RACF found either a generic entry that was not the last entry or a generic entry that contains '=' in both the user ID and group name fields.

System action

RACF initialization continues, but the generic entry is ignored.

Operator response

Notify your systems programmer.

Programmer response

Correct the started procedures table, and if necessary, IPL again.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH523I	ERROR DURING SVC TABLE UPDATE
----------------	--

Explanation

RACF encountered an error while trying to update the SVC table with the RACF SVC entry points. Message ICH501I follows this message.

System action

A system dump is produced. IPL continues.

Operator response

Notify your systems programmer.

Programmer response

Determine the cause of the error and correct it.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH524I	INSTALLATION CLASS DESCRIPTOR TABLE PROCESSED
----------------	--

Explanation

During RACF initialization, the installation-supplied class descriptor table was in SYS1.LINKLIB, a library concatenated to SYS1.LINKLIB, or LPA. That table is in effect for this IPL.

System action

RACF initialization continues.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH525I	INSTALLATION ROUTER TABLE PROCESSED
----------------	--

Explanation

During RACF initialization, the installation-supplied router table was in SYS1.LINKLIB, a library concatenated to the SYS1.LINKLIB, or LPA. The table is in effect for this IPL.

System action

RACF initialization continues.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH527I	RACF DETECTED AN ERROR IN THE INSTALLATION ROUTER TABLE, ENTRY <i>entry-name</i>, ERROR CODE <i>yy</i>
----------------	---

Explanation

RACF locates the installation-defined RACF router table, ICHRFRO1 in one of the following:

- SYS1.LINKLIB
- A library concatenated to SYS1.LINKLIB
- LPA

RACF ensures that each class name satisfies certain conditions. RACF issues this message to the operator when the table contains an error.

System action

RACF uses the first entry name and ignores additional duplicate names.

Operator response

Check for errors in the specification of the system parameters MLPA and LNK. If there are errors, correct them and IPL again. If there are no errors, report the exact text of this message to your systems programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that no errors occurred during the assembly of the table entries, that the table was properly link-edited, and that modification subsequent to link edit did not cause the error. Correct the error and IPL again.

Problem determination

The error code yy identifies the problem as follows:

Code

Description of Error

1

An entry in the installation-supplied portion of the router table duplicates the class name, requester, and subsystem ID of an entry in the portion of the table supplied by IBM.

Note: Error code 1 is no longer issued as of z/OS Version 1 Release 6 since ICHRFROX is removed.

2

An entry in the installation-supplied portion of the router table has the class name specified in another installation-supplied entry.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH528I

**ERROR BUILDING PROGRAM
CONTROL TABLES**

Explanation

A processing error occurred as RACF attempted to build the program control tables. Message ICH501I follows this message.

System action

IPL continues.

Operator response

Notify the RACF security administrator and the systems programmer.

Problem determination

The SDUMP data set provides diagnostic information. Correct the error and IPL again.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH529I

**RVARY ALLOCATION/
DEALLOCATION FAILED**

Explanation

An RVARY command was issued, and the allocation or deallocation of the RACF database failed.

System programmer response

Check that the data set specified on the RVARY command actually exists. If the data set specified on the RVARY command exists, check the DASD for problems.

User response

Check that the data set name specified on the RVARY command is correctly spelled. If the data set name is spelled correctly, contact the systems programmer.

Routing code

2 and 11

Descriptor code

4

ICH530I	I/O ERROR DURING DATASET ALLOCATION/DEALLOCATION [{PRIMARY BACKUP } RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE <i>nnn</i> , <i>dsname</i>]
---------	---

Explanation

An I/O error occurred during the allocation or deallocation of the RACF database.

System action

The system issues message ICH502A to prompt for a new data set name.

System programmer response

If necessary, switch to a backup RACF database (using the RVARY SWITCH command).

Note: For complete information about recovering from the problem, see the section on RACF database recovery in *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide*. Pay particular attention to the section on failures during I/O operations on the RACF database in *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide*.

Problem determination

Other messages might be issued for this problem. These messages might display on the system console or the security console, or users might receive them. An analysis of those messages might help you determine the cause of the problem. In particular, look for message ICH51011I, that reports a return code from the RACF manager.

Routing code

2 and 11

Descriptor code

4

ICH531I	RACF DATA SET ALLOCATION/DEALLOCATION INTERFACE IS ACTIVE.
---------	--

Explanation

The facility that permits the RACF database to be allocated or deallocated automatically when the RVARY command is issued is active.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH532I	RVARY REQUEST TERMINATED DUE TO ERROR.
---------	--

Explanation

An error occurred during RVARY processing.

System action

RACF stops processing the command and issues message ICH15009I to the issuer of the RVARY command.

Operator response

Report this message to the systems programmer.

Programmer response

IPL again and reissue the RVARY command.

Problem determination

If this message recurs, call your IBM support center.

Routing code

2 and 11

Descriptor code

4

ICH533I	CLASS <i>class-name</i> IS ACTIVE, BUT RACLIST FOR THE CLASS FAILED. RACLIST MACRO RETURN CODE IS <i>return-code</i> .
---------	--

Explanation

At IPL, RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST processing cannot be performed for the indicated class.

System action

No in-storage profiles are created for the indicated class. RACF still protects the same resources, but system performance might be adversely affected.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your systems programmer.

System programmer response

Check with the RACF security administrator to see if this condition causes a performance problem on the system. If so, reIPL the system.

Problem determination

See *z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference* for the indicated return code from the REQUEST=LIST macro.

Routing code

2 and 11

Descriptor code

4

ICH534I	CLASS <i>class-name</i> IS ACTIVE, BUT RACLIST FOR THE CLASS FAILED. RACLIST MACRO RETURN CODE IS <i>return-code</i>. REASON CODE IS <i>reason-code</i>.
---------	---

Explanation

At IPL, RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST processing cannot be performed for the indicated class.

System action

No in-storage profiles are created for the indicated class. RACF still protects the same resources, but system performance might be adversely affected.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your systems programmer.

System programmer response

Check with the RACF security administrator to see if this condition causes a performance problem on the system. If so, reIPL the system.

Problem determination

See *z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference* for the indicated return and reason codes from the REQUEST=LIST macro.

Routing code

2 and 11

Descriptor code

4

ICH535I	RACF DATA SET IS NOT CORRECT BLOCKSIZE. <i>xxxxxxxx</i> DATA SET SEQUENCE <i>xxx</i>, <i>xxxxxxxx</i>.
---------	---

Explanation

The RACF data set that is identified in the message has an incorrect block size. The correct block size is 4096.

System action

Prompts the operator to enter a new data set name.

Operator response

Contact the systems programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the block size of the problem data set, and notify the operator to enter the appropriate data set name.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH537I	RACF IS NOT ACTIVE. RACF IS UNABLE TO LOAD MANAGER <i>xxxxxxxx</i>.
---------	--

Explanation

The RACF manager that is identified in the message cannot be loaded from SYS1.LINKLIB. Message ICH501I follows this message.

System action

RACF is not activated.

Operator response

Contact the systems programmer.

System programmer response

Check the RACF installation procedure to determine the reason the RACF manager's load module is missing from the load library. Ensure that the manager's load module is present on the load library before attempting to activate RACF.

ICH538I	RACF MESSAGE TASK ABEND Sxxx.
----------------	--

Explanation

An ABEND occurred during RACF message subtask processing.

System action

RACF remains active and the message subtask attempts to restart.

Operator response

Notify the systems programmer.

Programmer response

See “Problem Determination.”

Problem determination

See your MVS system codes documentation for completion code Sxxx. The SDUMP data set and LOGREC data provide other diagnostic information.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH539I	UNABLE TO ESTABLISH RECOVERY ENVIRONMENT, RACF MESSAGE TASK TERMINATED.
----------------	--

Explanation

The RACF message subtask got a nonzero return code from an ESTAE macro instruction.

System action

The message subtask stops. RACF remains active but RACF SRB mode services are unable to issue messages.

Operator response

Notify the systems programmer.

Programmer response

See “Problem Determination.”

Problem determination

For a description of the ESTAE return code, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG](#).

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH540I	RACF MESSAGE TASK TERMINATED.
----------------	--

Explanation

Either four recursive abends (no requests successfully processed between abends) or a total of 11 abends occurred during RACF message subtask processing.

System action

The message subtask stops. RACF remains active but RACF SRB mode services are unable to issue messages.

Operator response

Notify the systems programmer.

Programmer response

See “Problem Determination.”

Problem determination

See your MVS system codes documentation for completion code Sxxx. The SDUMP data set and LOGREC data provide other diagnostic information.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH541I	RACINIT {CREATE DELETE} FAILED. RETURN CODE IS <i>return-code</i>.
----------------	---

Explanation

At IPL, during RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST processing, the creation, or deletion of an ACEE by way of REQUEST=VERIFY failed. The message is issued to both the operator and the security console.

System action

- If this occurred during creation of the ACEE, no in-storage profiles are created for any class. RACF still protects the same resources, but system performance might be adversely affected.
- If this occurred during deletion of the ACEE, in-storage profiles are created and system performance is not affected. However, storage is being wasted by the ACEE and should be deleted.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your systems programmer.

System programmer response

This condition can cause a performance problem on the system. For example, on CREATE, no REQUEST=LIST processing takes place. This can cause performance degradation. If so, reIPL the system. On DELETE, performance is not adversely affected; however, storage is being wasted by the ACEE (or ACEEs) that have not been deleted. If the problem persists, contact IBM.

Problem determination

See [z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference](#) for the indicated return and reason codes from the REQUEST=VERIFY macro.

Routing code

2 and 11

Descriptor code

4

ICH542I	RETURN CODE FROM RACROUTE MACRO IS <i>return-code</i>.
----------------	---

Explanation

At IPL, during RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST processing, the REQUEST=LIST and REQUEST=VERIFY macros are invoked by RACROUTE. If one fails, RACROUTE returns its own return code and the return and reason codes of the called macros. For example, if the RACROUTE return code is 4, and a called REQUEST=LIST return and reason codes are 0, this means that the class is not in the router table and the REQUEST=LIST processing was not done. The message is issued to both the operator and the security console when, for example, there is an error creating an ACEE during REQUEST=LIST processing.

System action

No in-storage profiles are created for the indicated class. RACF still protects the same resources, but system performance might be adversely affected.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your systems programmer.

System programmer response

This condition can cause a performance problem on the system. For example, on CREATE, no REQUEST=LIST processing takes place. This can cause performance degradation. If so, reIPL the system.

Problem determination

See [z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference](#) for the indicated return and reason codes from the RACROUTE macro.

Routing code

2 and 11

Descriptor code

4

ICH544I	RACLIST DID NOT OCCUR FOR ANY OF THE RACF CLASSES CONTACT YOUR SYSTEM ADMINISTRATOR.
----------------	---

Explanation

During IPL, RACF initialization was not able to create an ACEE needed for RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST processing. As a result none of the RACF classes can be RACLISTed. This message is issued to both the operator and the security console.

System action

For classes that are not part of a grouping member class pair and defined with RACLREQ=NO (REQUEST=LIST not required), normal authorization checking occurs, although system performance might be adversely affected.

For classes that are part of a grouping member class pair and defined with RACLREQ=NO (REQUEST=LIST not required), authorization checking experiences performance problems. In addition, authorization checking might be wrong, because only the profiles in the member class are considered when making decisions. The profiles in the grouping class are ignored, because they are used only when the RACLIST is successful.

For classes defined with RACLREQ=YES (REQUEST=LIST is required), ALL authorization requests for the class result in return code 4.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your systems programmer.

System programmer response

This condition can cause other components and applications to fail because of RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH return code 4 for RACLREQ=YES classes. In addition, this condition can cause performance degradation. If either of these problems occur, reIPL. Message ICH541I follows this message and indicates the cause of the error.

Routing code

2 and 11

Descriptor code

4

ICH545I	WARNING: THE RACF DATA SET JUST ACTIVATED IS LOCKED. {PRIMARY BACKUP } DATA SET SEQUENCE <i>nnn</i>, <i>dsname</i>
----------------	---

Explanation

During RVARV command processing, RACF detected that data set *dsname* is locked. This data set is a primary or backup data set for the sequence number indicated by *nnn*.

System action

The RVARV ACTIVE command completes successfully. Data set *dsname* remains locked.

Operator response

Report this message to your systems programmer.

System programmer response

If the data set is not locked, use the IRRUT400 utility program or the data set unload utility (IRRDBU00) to unlock the data set.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH546I	CLASS <i>classname</i> IS ACTIVE, BUT RACLIST FOR THE CLASS FAILED. DATA SPACE FAILURE RETURN CODE IS <i>return-code</i>, REASON CODE IS <i>reason-code</i>.
----------------	---

Explanation

At IPL, RACLIST processing cannot be performed for the indicated class because of a problem in processing data spaces. The return and reason codes can help the IBM support center determine the cause of the problem.

System action

For classes that are not part of a grouping member class pair, no in-storage profiles are created for the indicated class. In addition to issuing this message, the system might have taken an SVC dump. RACF still protects the same resources, but system performance might be adversely affected.

For classes that are part of a grouping member class pair, authorization checking experiences performance problems. In addition, authorization checking might be wrong, because only the profiles in the member class are considered when making decisions. The profiles in the grouping class are ignored, because they are used only when the RACLIST is successful.

For the CDT class, the dynamic class descriptor table is not built. No dynamic classes are available for RACF processing.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your systems programmer.

System programmer response

Have the RACF security administrator issue SETROPTS RACLIST(*classname*). If this command fails with messages ICH14031I and ICH14058I, proceed to problem determination.

Problem determination

Call your IBM support center. Have the message text available and the SVC dump, if one was taken. The return code and reason code values in the message are:

Return code	Reason code	Explanation
04	04	ALESERV ADD function failed
	08	Data space too small
08	04	TCBTOKEN function failed
	08	DSPSERV CREATE function failed
	12	ALESERV ADD function failed

Routing code

2 and 11

Descriptor code

4

ICH549I RACF DATABASE *dbname* DOES NOT RESIDE ON SHARED DASD.

Explanation

If RACF sysplex communication is wanted, the RACF database must be on a shared DASD. If sysplex communication is not wanted, you must turn off the data sharing bit in the data set name table. See the MVS documentation on planning I/O configurations. This message might also be issued if RACF is installed for data sharing and an RVARY command was issued in an attempt to activate a data set that does not reside on a shared DASD. In this case, the data set is not activated. Message ICH501I follows this message.

System action

RACF enters failsoft processing.

System programmer response

If sysplex communication is wanted, ensure that the RACF database is on a shared device. Verify that the data set name table is accurate and reIPL. If sysplex communication is not wanted, correct the bit setting in the data set name table and reIPL.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH550I SYSTEM *sysname* IS IN LOCAL SYSPLEX MODE. IT CANNOT BE ENABLED FOR SYSPLEX COMMUNICATION.

Explanation

Either the sysplex communication bit or the default mode bit in the data set name table is on, but the system is in local sysplex mode. In order for RACF to be enabled for sysplex communication, the system must be in non-local sysplex mode. RACF enters failsoft mode on this system. Message ICH501I follows this message.

System action

RACF continues initialization in failsoft processing.

System programmer response

If sysplex communication is wanted, change the system to run in non-local sysplex mode and reIPL. See the MVS documentation on planning sysplex management to determine the problem. If sysplex communication is not wanted, ensure that the sysplex communication bit and the default mode bit are off in the data set name table and reIPL.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH551I DATA SHARING WAS REQUESTED, HOWEVER SYSTEM *sysname* IS NOT RUNNING ON THE MINIMUM MVS RELEASE LEVEL REQUIRED.

Explanation

The indicated system is installed for data sharing but is not running on the minimum MVS release level required. Message ICH501I follows this message.

System action

RACF continues initialization in failsoft processing.

Operator response

Notify the systems programmer.

System programmer response

If RACF sysplex data sharing is wanted, you must upgrade the system to at least MVS 5.1.0. If RACF sysplex data sharing is not wanted, you must turn off the data sharing bit in the data set name table and reIPL.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH552I	THE ATTEMPT TO BUILD THE DATA SHARING ADDRESS SPACE HAS FAILED AS INDICATED BY THE ASCRE SERVICE WITH RETURN CODE X'<i>retcode</i>' AND REASON CODE X'<i>rsncode</i>'.
----------------	---

Explanation

The MVS service for address space creation (ASCRE) failed with return code *retcode* and reason code *rsncode*.

System action

RACF is initialized in read-only mode. For information about RACF sysplex data sharing modes, see [z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference](#).

System programmer response

Consult the MVS documentation on ASCRE return and reason codes. Attempt to fix the problem and issue the RVARY DATASHARE command. If the problem cannot be fixed, report the exact text of this message to the appropriate IBM support center.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH553I	RACF ON SYSTEM <i>sysname</i> IS UNABLE TO JOIN GROUP IRRXCF00. IXCJOIN FAILED WITH RETURN CODE X'<i>retcode</i>' AND REASON CODE X'<i>rsncode</i>'.
----------------	---

Explanation

RACF attempted to join the RACF sysplex data sharing group, IRRXCF00, on system *sysname*. RACF experienced failures as shown in return code X'*retcode*' and reason code X'*rsncode*' for the IXCJOIN service. Message ICH501I follows this message.

System action

RACF I enters failsoft processing.

Operator response

Notify your systems programmer.

System programmer response

For documentation on the IXCJOIN return and reason codes, see the appropriate MVS documentation. If necessary, report the problem to the appropriate IBM support center.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH554I	NUMBER OF RESIDENT DATA BLOCKS SPECIFIED IN ICHRDSNT FOR DATABASE <i>dbname</i> IS INSUFFICIENT FOR SYSPLEX COMMUNICATION. DEFAULT OF 50 FOR PRIMARY AND 10 FOR BACKUP WILL BE USED.
----------------	---

Explanation

When installed for sysplex communication, RACF requires a minimum of 50 resident data blocks for the primary and a minimum of 10 resident data blocks for the backup. The number of resident data blocks

specified for the primary is less than 50 for the indicated database.

System action

RACF allocates a default of 50 resident data blocks for the primary and 10 resident data blocks for the backup for this IPL and continues initialization.

Operator response

Notify the systems programmer.

System programmer response

Update the data set name table to specify at least 50 resident data blocks for the indicated database before the next IPL.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH555A	<i>table_name</i> FOR MEMBER <i>memname</i> DOES NOT MATCH <i>table_name</i> FOR IRRXCF00 GROUP. GROUP <i>table_name</i> IS USED. CORRECT THE PROBLEM AFTER THE IPL TO AVOID A FUTURE SYSTEM OUTAGE.
---------	--

Explanation

There is an inconsistency between the table defined for member *memname*, and the in-storage table established for the data sharing group, IRRXCF00. RACF uses the table established for the data sharing group.

- If the table name is ICHRDSNT, the data set names or flag settings in the table defined for member *memname* do not match those in use by the other members of the data sharing group.
- If the table name is ICHRRNG, the contents of the range table for member *memname* do not match those in use by the other members of the data sharing group.

System action

RACF continues initialization using the table established for the data sharing group, IRRXCF00.

Operator response

Contact your systems programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the inconsistency in the table for member *memname* to avoid this message during the next IPL. If the table name is ICHRDSNT and the table for member *memname* in this message is verified, issue an RVARY LIST command on the logical partition where this message occurs and check for differences between the data set table name and the information returned from the RVARY LIST command. For example, you can check the primary and backup database and determine if they are the same. See [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#) for more information.

You must correct this before the next IPL that creates RACF's IRRXCF00 XCF group (for example, the first system on the sysplex to IPL into RACF sysplex communication), or the result of that IPL is RACF inactive.

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

11

ICH556I	RACF MANAGER INVOCATION FOR RVARY ENDED DUE TO ERROR. RETURN CODE = X'nnnnnnnn'.
---------	--

Explanation

This message is the result of a failure during the propagation of an RVARY request to members of the RACF data sharing group. This error was encountered during an attempt to refresh RACF control information from a newly activated master data set. The refresh might not be completed.

The RACF manager cannot complete the requested operation because of a system error or a problem with the RACF database. The return code is a RACF manager return code that is not recognized by the command processor that invoked the RACF manager.

System action

Command processing completes, but RACF system options might not be refreshed.

Operator response

Report this message to your systems programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the RACF manager problem. After the problem is corrected, RVAR Y INACTIVE and RVAR Y ACTIVE can be issued against the master data set to ensure that RACF control information is correctly refreshed.

Problem determination

If there is an error in the RACF database, the RACF manager issues message ICH411I preceding this message. See this message for information about how to resolve the problem.

Note: If the user is not receiving write-to-programmer messages, message ICH411I is not received. To receive this message, issue the TSO/E command PROFILE WTPMSG MSGID and rerun the RACF command or utility.

Check the list of RACF manager return codes in “RACF manager return codes” on page 611. If the return code is listed, the explanation helps you investigate the problem. If the return code is not listed or relates to a problem with RACF (as opposed to a problem you can fix in the RACF database), report the complete text of this message to your IBM support center.

For certain return codes, this message might be issued because there is a bad profile in the RACF database. To find the bad profile, enter the SEARCH command. With a bad profile in the database, this command is likely to fail also. The profile after the last one listed is probably the bad profile. Because this command might take a long time to run and might produce many lines of output, you might want to run the command in batch mode.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH557I	UNABLE TO ESTABLISH RECOVERY FOR PROPAGATED RVARY COMMAND.
----------------	---

Explanation

RACF attempted to process a propagated RVARY request on this member of a RACF data sharing group, but was unable to establish recovery.

System action

RACF did not process the command on this member.

Operator response

Report this message to your systems programmer.

System programmer response

This might be an indication of additional system problems. Look for related messages in the system log. Correct these problems and try again. If the problem persists, call your IBM support center.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH558I	MEMBER <i>memname</i> IS NOT AT SUFFICIENT MVS LEVEL TO EXECUTE THIS RVARY COMMAND.
----------------	--

Explanation

All members of the RACF data sharing group must be at MVS 5.1 or above for an RVARY DATASHARE or RVARY NODATASHARE command to function. This message indicates that the member to which the command was issued was at the sufficient level but the member *memname* was not.

System action

RACF does not process the command.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If data sharing is wanted, all the members of the RACF data sharing group must be upgraded to MVS 5.1 or above.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH559I	MEMBER <i>memname</i> ENABLED FOR SYSPLEX COMMUNICATIONS.
----------------	--

Explanation

At this point in RACF initialization, the member *memname* is enabled for sysplex communications as requested by the installation in its data set name table. This allows the member to participate in RVARY and SETROPTS command propagation. Additionally, if all systems in the RACF data sharing group are at MVS 5.1 or above and the installation has a coupling facility, the member can also participate in RACF data sharing.

System action

RACF initialization continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH560I	COULD NOT CAPTURE UCB FOR RACF DATA SET. IOSCAPU FAILED WITH RETURN CODE X'return-code' AND REASON CODE X'reason-code'.
----------------	--

Explanation

In MVS 5.2.0 and later environments, RACF data sets can reside on devices whose UCB is above 16MB. RACF issued the IOSCAPU macro to "capture" the UCB into a window below 16MB, and the capture request failed.

System action

The system issues message ICH506I following this message.

If this message is received during RACF initialization, the system also issues message ICH502A following this message, which prompts the operator to enter a new data set name or 'NONE'. The system then waits for the reply of the operator. Message ICH502A is not issued if this system is in data sharing mode and is not the first system in the sysplex.

If this message is received during an RVARY request, message ICH502A is not issued, and the RVARY

command tries the activation again of the data set five times.

Operator response

Notify your systems programmer.

System programmer response

See the MVS documentation for the IOSCAPU return and reason codes to determine why the UCB for the device containing the RACF data set cannot be "captured" and correct the problem.

If this message was received during RACF initialization, the operator is instructed to reply to message ICH502A with the same data set name after the problem is corrected.

If this message was received during an RVARY request, the RVARY command is reissued after the problem is corrected.

ICH561I	COULD NOT UNCAPTURE UCB FOR RACF DATA SET. IOSCAPU FAILED WITH RETURN CODE X'return-code' AND REASON CODE X'reason-code'.
----------------	--

Explanation

In MVS 5.2.0 and later environments, RACF data sets can reside on devices whose UCB is above 16MB. When a RACF data set is deactivated, RACF issues the IOSCAPU macro to "uncapture" a UCB that "captured" into a window below 16MB when the data set was activated and the uncapture request failed.

System action

The system issues message ICH506I following this message. Deactivation of the RACF data set continues.

Operator response

Notify your systems programmer.

System programmer response

See the MVS documentation for the IOSCAPU return and reason codes to determine why the UCB for the device containing the RACF data set cannot be "uncaptured".

ICH562I	AN ATTEMPT TO CREATE A RACF RESOURCE MANAGER TO HANDLE ADDRESS SPACE TERMINATION HAS FAILED, AS INDICATED BY THE RESMGR SERVICE WITH RETURN CODE X'return-code'.
----------------	---

Explanation

The MVS service for resource manager creation (RESMGR) failed with return code *return-code*.

System action

RACF is initialized in read-only mode. For information about RACF sysplex data sharing modes, see [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#).

System programmer response

Consult the MVS or z/OS documentation for information about RESMGR return codes and try to correct the problem.

- If you corrected the problem, issue the RVAR DATASHARE command.
- If you cannot correct the problem, report the exact text of this message to the appropriate IBM support center.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH564A	RACF DETECTED AN ERROR IN THE {IBM SUPPLIED INSTALLATION} CLASS DESCRIPTOR TABLE, ENTRY <i>entry-name</i>, ERROR CODE <i>yy</i>
---------	--

Explanation

RACF encountered an error for entry *entry-name*, in either the installation-defined class descriptor table, ICHRRCD, or the class descriptor table supplied by IBM, ICHRRCDX. The class descriptor table is in one of the following locations:

- SYS1.LINKLIB
- A library concatenated to SYS1.LINKLIB
- LPA (for ICHRRCD only)

This message is followed by message ICH501I. Error code *yy* identifies the problem as follows:

Code

Description of Error

1

The class name is less than 4 characters or contains embedded blanks or non-alphanumeric characters.

2

The ID field has a value of zero.

3

The POSIT mask has more than 1 bit turned on or has no bits turned on.

4

The field that defines the length of the class name (MAXLNTH or MAXLENX) has a value greater than 246.

5

The class is designated as a resource group class, but the MEMBER field does not contain a member class name.

6

The table contains more than 1024 entries.

7

Two entries have the same class names.

8

One of the following conditions is true:

- A grouped class specifies a member that does not exist in the table or is incorrect, or a member class specifies a group that does not exist in the table or is incorrect.
- A pair of classes references each other, but one or both is not a grouping class.

9

One of the reserved class names (USER, GROUP, or DATASET) appears in the class table.

10

An entry in the installation table has a class name with the same name as an entry in the table supplied by IBM.

11

The area reserved for the pointer to the RACLISTed profiles is not zero.

12

The area reserved for the pointer to the GENLISTed profiles is not zero.

13

The length of the class descriptor table entry (as indicated in a field in the entry itself) is not the same as the actual length of the class descriptor table entry.

System action

IPL continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the system parameters MLPA and LNK are specified properly. If they are not, correct any

errors and IPL again. Otherwise, notify your systems programmer.

Programmer response

Ensure that no errors occurred during the assembly of the table entries, that the table was properly link-edited, and that modifications subsequent to link edit did not cause an error. Correct the error and IPL again.

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

ICH565A	RACF UNABLE TO LOCATE <i>modname</i> IN LPA
----------------	--

Explanation

RACF issues this message for two possible reasons:

- RACF searched the link-pack area and cannot locate one of the routines necessary for RACF processing. Processing cannot continue. Message ICH501I follows this message.
- RACF cannot locate ICHRR00 in the link-pack area. Processing continues, but the user cannot invoke RACF with the RACROUTE macro instruction.

System action

IPL continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the system parameters MLPA and LNK are specified properly. If they are not, correct any errors and IPL again. Otherwise, notify your systems programmer.

Programmer response

If the system parameters MLPA and LNK are properly specified, one of the following conditions occurred:

- RACF is not installed properly.
- The MLPA and LNK lists do not contain all the entries necessary to load the RACF-required modules into the link-pack area.
- There is an error in the link edit of a required routine.

Correct the error and IPL again.

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

ICH566A	ERROR IN RANGE TABLE.
----------------	------------------------------

Explanation

Either the operator entered the incorrect MLPA or LNK value, or an entry in the range table is out of order. Message ICH501I follows this message.

System action

IPL continues.

Operator response

If the MLPA or LNK value was incorrect, correct it and IPL again. Otherwise, notify your systems programmer of the error.

Programmer response

Ensure that the range table (ICHRRNG) was assembled and link-edited correctly. If necessary, correct the order of the entries in the range table. IPL again.

Problem determination

The range table must contain at least one entry. The first entry must have a key of 44 binary zeros, and the entries must appear with their keys in ascending order.

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

ICH567A	ERROR IN INITIALIZING RACF DATA SET.
----------------	---

Explanation

RACF cannot define the user profile or groups to a new RACF database. Message ICH501I follows this message.

System action

IPL continues.

Operator response

Notify your systems programmer.

Programmer response

Reinitialize the new RACF databases and IPL again.

Problem determination

When first IPLing with RACF active, RACF generates a basic set of profiles. How these profiles are defined to each other is important. There should be a user profile (IBMUSER) and a group profile (SYS1) with IBMUSER connected to it.

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

ICH568A	ERROR DURING UNALLOCATION OF RACF DATA SET.
----------------	--

Explanation

An error occurred during an attempt to allocate a RACF resource because RACF cannot dynamically deallocate a database specified in the data set name table or specified in a response to the operator. Message ICH501I follows this message.

System action

IPL continues.

Operator response

Notify your systems programmer.

Programmer response

Ensure that the databases actually exist and that they reside on the DASD volume that is specified in the catalog entry of the data set. Correct the error and IPL again.

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

ICH569A	ERROR DURING SVC TABLE UPDATE
----------------	--

Explanation

RACF encountered an error while trying to update the SVC table with the RACF SVC entry points. Message ICH501I follows this message.

System action

A system dump is produced. IPL continues.

Operator response

Notify your systems programmer.

Programmer response

Determine the cause of the error and correct it.

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

ICH570A	RACF UNABLE TO LOCATE <i>modname</i>
----------------	---

Explanation

RACF failed to locate the class descriptor table (ICHRRCDX) required for RACF processing. This table is in SYS1.LINKLIB or in a library concatenated to SYS1.LINKLIB. If so, processing cannot continue. Message ICH501I follows this message.

Note: Before z/OS Version 1 Release 6, this message was also issued if the IBM-supplied RACF router table (ICHRFROX) cannot be located.

System action

IPL continues.

Operator response

Notify your systems programmer.

Programmer response

Correct the error and IPL again.

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

ICH571A	ERROR BUILDING PROGRAM CONTROL TABLES
----------------	--

Explanation

A processing error occurred as RACF attempted to build the program control tables. Message ICH501I follows this message.

System action

IPL continues.

Operator response

Notify the RACF security administrator and the systems programmer.

Problem determination

The SDUMP data set provides diagnostic information. Correct the error and IPL again.

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

ICH572A	RACF IS NOT ACTIVE. RACF UNABLE TO LOAD MANAGER XXXXXXXX
----------------	---

Explanation

The RACF manager that is identified in the message cannot be loaded from SYS1.LINKLIB. Message ICH501I follows this message.

System action

RACF is not activated.

Operator response

Contact the systems programmer.

System programmer response

Check the RACF installation procedure to determine the reason the RACF manager's load module is missing from the load library. Ensure that the manager's

load module is present on the load library before attempting to activate RACF.

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

ICH573A	RACF DATABASE <i>dbname</i> DOES NOT RESIDE ON SHARED DASD.
----------------	--

Explanation

The data set name table indicates that you want RACF sysplex communication, but RACF database *dbname* does not reside on the shared DASD.

This message can also be issued if RACF is installed for data sharing and the RVARY command was issued in an attempt to activate a data set that does not reside on a shared DASD. In this case, the data set is not activated. Message ICH501I follows this message.

System action

RACF enters failsoft processing.

System programmer response

If you want sysplex communication, the RACF database must be on a shared device. Verify that the data set name table is accurate and IPL again. If you do not want sysplex communication, correct the bit setting in the data set name table and IPL again.

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

ICH574A	SYSTEM <i>sysname</i> IS IN LOCAL SYSPLEX MODE. IT CANNOT BE ENABLED FOR SYSPLEX COMMUNICATION
----------------	---

Explanation

Either the sysplex communication bit or the default mode bit in the data set name table is on, but the system is in local sysplex mode. In order for RACF to be enabled for sysplex communication, the system must be in non-local sysplex mode. Message ICH501I follows this message.

System action

RACF continues initialization in failsoft processing.

System programmer response

If you want sysplex communication, change the system to run in non-local sysplex mode and IPL again. See the z/OS documentation on planning sysplex management to determine the problem. If you do not want sysplex communication, turn off the sysplex communication bit and the default mode bit in the data set name table and IPL again.

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

ICH575A	DATA SHARING WAS REQUESTED, HOWEVER SYSTEM <i>sysname</i> IS NOT RUNNING ON THE MINIMUM MVS RELEASE LEVEL REQUIRED.
----------------	--

Explanation

The indicated system is installed for data sharing but is not running on the minimum MVS release level required. Message ICH501I follows this message.

System action

RACF continues initialization in failsoft processing.

Operator response

Notify the systems programmer.

System programmer response

If you want RACF sysplex data sharing, upgrade the system to at least MVS 5.1.0. If you do not want RACF sysplex data sharing, turn off the data sharing bit in the data set name table and IPL again.

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

ICH576A	RACF ON SYSTEM <i>sysname</i> IS UNABLE TO JOIN GROUP IRRXCF00. IXCJOIN FAILED WITH
----------------	--

RETURN CODE X'*retcode*' AND REASON CODE X'*rsncode*'

Explanation

RACF attempted to join the RACF sysplex data sharing group, IRRXCF00, on system *sysname*. RACF experienced failures as shown in return code X'*retcode*' and reason code X'*rsncode*' for the IXCJOIN service. Message ICH501I follows this message.

System action

RACF enters failsoft processing.

Operator response

Notify your systems programmer.

System programmer response

For documentation on the IXCJOIN return and reason codes, see the appropriate MVS documentation. If necessary, report the problem to the appropriate IBM support center.

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

ICH578I	REQUEST FOR EIM REGISTRY FAILED. ICHEINTY RETURN CODE <i>xxx</i> AND REASON CODE <i>xxx</i>.
----------------	---

Explanation

An unexpected return code was received from ICHEINTY while attempting to retrieve the EIM RACF registry name.

System action

IPL continues. EIM applications using the default registry name do not function correctly.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your systems programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the error, correct it, and try again. If the problem persists, contact your RACF Security Administrator.

Routing code

2 and 11

Descriptor code

4

ICH579E	RACF TEMPLATES ON DATABASE ARE DOWNLEVEL: FMID or APAR rrrrrrrr.aaaaaaaa; USING TEMPLATES AT LEVEL FMID or APAR rrrrrrrr.aaaaaaaa FROM IRRTEMP2. RUN IRRMIN00 PARM=UPDATE.
----------------	---

Explanation

During IPL RACF found that the database templates on the master primary database are not at the correct level.

System action

RACF ignores the templates on the database and uses the templates contained in the RACF Initialization load module instead.

User response

Run IRRMIN00 with PARM=UPDATE to apply the latest level of the templates to the database. Until you do this you might see errors if you use IRRUT200 or BLKUPD to process the database, and the RACF Database unload utility might not unload all fields and segments.

Routing code

2, 9, and 10

Descriptor code

3

ICH580I	WARNING: UACC(READ) WILL BE ASSUMED FOR PROGRAMS FROM SYS1.LINKLIB PROTECTED BY PROGRAM * OR **
----------------	--

Explanation

The PROGRAM class profile * or ** is specified with UACC(NONE) and data set SYS1.LINKLIB. The operating system must have access to programs in this data set. If any task obtains access using this profile through the UACC value, RACF returns to the caller an access value of READ. In addition, if ID(*) with ACC(NONE) is specified on the access list and is used for authorization, RACF returns to the caller an access value of READ.

System action

Processing continues for SETROPTS. RACF returns to the caller an access value of READ for any program control access to SYS1.LINKLIB through UACC(NONE) or through ID(*) ACC(NONE).

User response

Report this message to system administrator and systems programmer. This use of UACC(NONE) or ID(*) ACC(NONE) with SYS1.LINKLIB might cause system problems.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

4

ICH581I	DYNAMIC CLASS DESCRIPTOR TABLE PROCESSED
----------------	---

Explanation

During RACF initialization, the dynamic class descriptor table was activated using class definitions from the CDT general resource class.

System action

RACF initialization continues

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

ICH582I	RCVI STORAGE OBTAIN failure, return code = X'xxxxxxxx'.
----------------	--

Explanation

The attempt to obtain storage from subpool 245 for the RCVI (IRRPCVI) failed. The STORAGE OBTAIN return code as specified by xxxxxxxx is given in hexadecimal.

System action

RACF initialization continues. ICTX Java™ requests fails with message ITY6521E.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your systems programmer.

System programmer response

See *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT* for the description of the return codes for the STORAGE OBTAIN macro. Determine the cause of the error, correct it, and try again. If the problem persists, contact the IBM support center.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

ICH583I	ICHEINTY LOCATE failure on profile-name in class LDAPBIND, return code = X'xxxxxxxx' and reason code = X'yyyyyyyy'.
----------------	--

Explanation

An unexpected return code was received from ICHEINTY while attempting to retrieve information from the specified profile-name in the LDAPBIND class. The ICHEINTY return code as specified by xxxxxxxx, and the reason code as specified by yyyyyyyy, are given in hexadecimal.

System action

RACF initialization continues. The identity cache uses default configuration values:

- BASE segment: NOAPPLDATA
- PROXY segment: NOLDAPHOST, NOBINDDN
- EIM segment: NOLOCALREG
- ICTX segment: USEMAP, NODOMAP, NOMAPPINGREQUIRED, MAPPINGTIMEOUT(3600)

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your systems programmer.

System programmer response

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Macros and Interfaces* for the description of the return and reason codes for the ICHEINTY macro. Determine the cause of the error, correct it, and try again. If the problem persists, contact your RACF Security Administrator.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

ICH584I	ICHEINTY TYPE ERROR AGAINST PROFILE PROFILE IN CLASS CLASS ON THE DATABASE WITH MASTER DATA SET DSNNAME ON VOLUME VOLSER. HEX RC=RC, AND REASON=REASON
----------------	---

Explanation

The ICHEINTY encountered a failing return code or reason code where:

- *Type* is the type of ICHEINTY ('NEXT' or 'ALTER')
- *Profile* is the profile name
 - for ICHEINTY ALTER the profile name is 9 to 16 characters in length.
 - for ICHEINTY NEXT a profile name might be 247 characters in length. A maximum of the first 20 characters of the profile name is presented in the message.
- *Class* is the General Resource class
- The *dsname* and *volser* indicate the database

If there is an ICHEINTY NEXT failure, then because the IRRPLEX_ profiles are used to shield the database from corruption caused by incorrect database sharing, there might be a gap in that analysis.

If there is an ICHEINTY ALTER failure, then because the IRRPLEX_ profiles are used to shield the database from corruption caused by incorrect database sharing, there might be a gap in a future analysis.

If the master data set of a database is undefined, then the message does not list a data base name *dsname* or *volser volser*.

System action

Initialization continues and in both cases processing continues.

Operator response

Contact your systems programmer.

System programmer response

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Macros and Interfaces* for the description of the return and reason codes for the ICHEINTY macro.

When the system is available:

If there is an ICHEINTY ALTER failure, issue an RLIST command on the named profile. If this is successful issue an RVARY LIST command:

- If the RVARY LIST command indicates that the system is in data sharing mode, issue an RALTER command on the named profile and enter "DATA SHARING MODE" into the APPLDATA field.
- If the RVARY LIST command indicates that the system is in read-only mode and another system is using the database in data sharing mode, issue an RALTER command from that system on the named profile and enter "DATA SHARING MODE" into the APPLDATA field.
- If the RVARY LIST command does not indicate data sharing mode or read-only mode, issue an RALTER command on the named profile and enter "NON-DATA SHARING MODE" into the APPLDATA field.

If there is an ICHEINTY NEXT failure, issue a SEARCH command. For example:

```
SEARCH CLASS(GXFACILI) MASK(IRRPLEX_)
```

If there are still failures, issue an RDELETE command on the profile. If this is successful re-create the profile using the RDEFINE command, and either enter "DATA SHARING MODE" or "NON-DATA SHARING MODE" in the APPLDATA field, as determined by the RVARY command.

If there is an ICHEINTY NEXT failure, then because the IRRPLEX_ profiles are used to shield the database from corruption caused by incorrect database sharing, there might be a gap in that analysis. The database can become corrupted if:

- The RACF database is shared with systems that are outside the global resource serialization complex, and any of the sharing systems are in data sharing mode. Or,
- There are systems within the global resource serialization complex that are in data sharing mode,

and any other sharing systems are in non-data sharing mode.

You can issue an RVARY list command to determine the database names and volsers. This also indicates if the system is in data sharing mode. If the RACF database is incorrectly shared, run IRRUT200 against each data set and either move all sharing sysplexes out of data sharing mode into non-data sharing mode (RVARY NODATASHARE), or change your database sharing configuration. If the database is already corrupted, either restore an archived backup of the database, or contact your IBM support center.

If the message indicates that the ICHEINTY NEXT was run against the backup database, and you did not receive this message for the primary database, then if the backup database is intended to be the same as the primary database, resynchronize the primary and the backup databases using "IRRUT200 PARM=ACTIVATE".

Note: Ensure that the database you are using as the backup database is the correct database to be using with your primary database. The "IRRUT200 PARM=ACTIVATE" overlays all the data within the specified backup data set. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for more information about IRRUT200.

If the problem persists, contact your IBM support center.

Do not use RRSF to propagate the RDEFINE, RALTER, and RDELETE commands to other databases. If automatic command direction is enabled for the GXFACILI class, use the ONLYAT operand (on the RALTER, RDEFINE, and RDELETE commands) when you change IRRPLEX_ sysplex-name profiles to prevent this propagation. ONLYAT must be used whether you are altering, creating, or deleting the class GXFACILI IRRPLEX_ sysplex-name profiles on a local or remote node.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

ICH585I	RACDEF DEFINE ERROR AGAINST PROFILE PROFILE IN CLASS CLASS ON THE DATABASE WITH MASTER DATA SET DSNAME ON VOLUME VOLSER. HEX RC=RC AND REASON=REASON
----------------	---

Explanation

RACDEF encountered a failing return code or reason code. The creation of the named profile encountered a failure.

- *Profile* is the profile name
- *Class* is the General Resource class
- The *dsname* and *volser* indicate the database

Because the IRRPLEX_ profiles are used to shield the database from corruption caused by incorrect database sharing, there might be a gap in a future analysis.

System action

Initialization continues.

Operator response

Contact your systems programmer.

System programmer response

Issue an RVARV LIST command and update the APPLDATA field as appropriate:

- If the RVARV LIST command indicates that the system is in data sharing mode, issue an RDEFINE command on the named profile and enter “DATA SHARING MODE” into the APPLDATA field.
- If the RVARV LIST command indicates that the system is in read-only mode and another system is using the database in data sharing mode, issue an RDEFINE command from that system on the named profile and enter “DATA SHARING MODE” into the APPLDATA field.
- If the RVARV LIST command does not indicate data sharing mode or read-only mode, issue an RDEFINE command on the named profile and enter “NON-DATA SHARING MODE” into the APPLDATA field.

Do not use RRSF to propagate the RDEFINE, RALTER, and RDELETE commands to other databases. If automatic command direction is enabled for the GXFACILI class, use the ONLYAT operand (on the RALTER, RDEFINE, and RDELETE commands) when you change IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles to prevent this propagation. ONLYAT must be used whether you are altering, creating, or deleting the class GXFACILI IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles on a local or remote node.

If the problem persists, run IRRUT200 (specifying INDEX FORMAT and MAP ALL in the SYSIN DD) against the data set within the database that contains the named profile, and contact your IBM support center.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

ICH586A	IF ANY SYSTEM IS USING THE DATABASE WITH MASTER DATA SET <i>DSNAME</i> ON VOLUME <i>VOLSER</i> IN DATA SHARING MODE, AND ANY OTHER SYSTEM CONCURRENTLY USES IT IN NON-DATA SHARING MODE, DATABASE CORRUPTION WILL RESULT. PROFILE <i>PROFILE-NAME</i> IN CLASS <i>CLASS</i> INDICATES THAT THIS DATABASE WAS LAST USED IN DATA SHARING MODE, BUT IT IS NOW TO BE USED IN NON-DATA SHARING MODE. IF THE DATABASE IS NOT BEING USED BY ANOTHER SYSTEM IN DATA SHARING MODE, SPECIFY 'CONTINUE'. OTHERWISE SPECIFY 'FAILSOFT' AND THE SYSTEM WILL ENTER FAILSOFT MODE.
---------	--

Explanation

The APPLDATA field of one or more IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles indicates data sharing mode. Either the data set name table for this system specifies non-data sharing mode, or if the system is enabled for RACF sysplex communication, and this is not the first system to join the XCF group IRRXCF00, the current mode is communicated by the group data set name table. The data sharing mode indicators within the IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles are incompatible with the non-data sharing mode requested for the initialization of this environment.

The ICH600A WTOR is issued after this message to obtain a response.

Specify CONTINUE if:

- the named profile is for this sysplex, and the named database is to be used in non-data sharing mode
- you copied the database from an environment that shared the database with another sysplex in data sharing mode, but which is no longer true for this environment
- the sysplex was renamed, and is no longer in data sharing mode
- one or more IRRPLEX_ profiles were manually altered or created incorrectly

- the profile name indicates a sysplex that is not sharing the database
- the APPLDATA field indicates data sharing mode (anything that begins with a “D”), but the system is not in data sharing mode
- an automated update of one or more IRRPLEX_ profiles failed

Specify FAILSOFT if:

- the named profile is for this sysplex, the database is being used by this sysplex in data sharing mode, the system is not enabled for RACF sysplex communication, and you intended to IPL into data sharing mode. Update the data set name table to request RACF sysplex communication and data sharing mode, and then reIPL the system.
- the profiles are correct, the database is being used by this sysplex, or another sysplex, in data sharing mode, and you must not use the database. Update the data set name table to request a different database, and then reIPL the system.

System action

The system waits for the operators reply.

Operator response

Respond to the ICH600A message or contact your systems programmer.

System programmer response

If the identified database is being used in data sharing mode by another system, the database becomes corrupted in the following situations:

- The other system is in another sysplex.
- The other system is in this sysplex, but this system is not enabled for RACF sysplex communication (forcing the other system to use the databases and mode of the IRRXCF00 RACF sysplex communication group).

You must specify FAILSOFT to protect the database.

Note:

1. If the other system is in another sysplex, either change the data set name table to use a different database, and then reIPL the system, or issue an RVARV NODATASHARE command from the other sysplex.
2. If the other system is in this sysplex, but is not being used in data sharing mode, change the data set name table to request RACF sysplex communication or data sharing mode, or both, and then reIPL the system. This causes the

IRRXCF00 group to be joined and the RACF sysplex communication group data set name table, which must be in the correct mode, to be used.

If the identified database is not being used in data sharing mode, specify CONTINUE. After initialization uses the RDELETE or RALTER command on the IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles as appropriate. The IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profile for this sysplex is updated automatically during initialization.

If the message indicates the backup database, and you did not receive this message for the primary database, then if the backup database is intended to be the same as the primary database, and you were able to specify ‘CONTINUE’ to this message, resynchronize the primary and the backup databases using "IRRUT200 PARM=ACTIVATE".

Note: Ensure that the database you are using as the backup database is the correct database to be using with your primary database. The "IRRUT200 PARM=ACTIVATE" overlays all the data within the specified backup data set. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for more information about IRRUT200.

If the problem persists, contact your IBM support center.

Do not use RRSF to propagate the RDEFINE, RALTER, and RDELETE commands to other databases. If automatic command direction is enabled for the GXFACILI class, use the ONLYAT operand (on the RALTER, RDEFINE, and RDELETE commands) when you change IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles to prevent this propagation. ONLYAT must be used whether you are altering, creating, or deleting the class GXFACILI IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles on a local or remote node.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

1

ICH587A	THE RACF DATABASE WAS CHOSEN TO BE PROTECTED FROM CORRUPTION. NOW ENTERING FAILSOFT MODE.
----------------	--

Explanation

You received either message ICH586A, ICH589A, ICH590A, or ICH591A. To protect your database from corruption you chose FAILSOFT.

System action

System continues initialization in FAILSOFT mode.

Operator response

Contact your systems programmer.

System programmer response

Either specify a different database, or adjust the RACF sysplex communication or data sharing mode request bits in the data set name table, or both, and then reIPL the system.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

1

ICH588A	CONTINUED USE OF DATABASE DSNAME ON VOLUME VOLSER CAN RESULT IN DATABASE CORRUPTION AND SYSTEM OUTAGE. IF ANY SYSTEM IS USING THE DATABASE IN DATA SHARING MODE, AND ANY OTHER SYSTEM CONCURRENTLY USES IT IN NON- DATA SHARING MODE, DATABASE CORRUPTION WILL RESULT. YOU ARE INITIALIZING INTO DATA SHARING MODE. PROFILE IRRPLEX_SYSPLEX-NAME, IN CLASS CLASS INDICATES NON- DATA SHARING MODE. IF THE DATABASE IS NOT BEING USED BY SYSTEMS OUTSIDE OF THIS SYSPLEX AND IS NOT BEING USED BY SYSTEMS IN THIS SYSPLEX IN NON-DATA SHARING MODE, THEN SPECIFY 'CONTINUE'. OTHERWISE SPECIFY 'NODATASHARE' AND THE SYSTEM WILL INITIALIZE IN NON-DATA SHARING MODE.
---------	---

Explanation

There are two explanations. Either:

1. If the named profile is for this sysplex and you are changing your sysplex from non-data sharing mode into data sharing mode, it is normal to receive this message. To ensure that your database avoids corruption you must determine if

the databases are being shared by other sysplex members that are not enabled for RACF sysplex communication. Systems that are enabled for RACF sysplex communication are members of the XCF IRRXCF00 group.

First determine which systems are sysplex members, but not IRRXCF00 group members. To display sysplex members, enter the following command from the master console:

```
D XCF,SYSPLEX
```

To display group members, enter the following command from the master console:

```
D XCF,GROUP,IRRXCF00
```

Next issue an RVARY LIST command from the systems in the sysplex that are not IRRXCF00 group members. This indicates if the systems are using the same databases as the systems within the group. If there are systems using the same databases, this is because either:

- The data set name table of the other systems sharing the databases did not specify RACF sysplex communication during IPL (the databases are used in the same mode as the group). Or,
- This sysplex should not be in data sharing mode. Or,
- One of the systems specified an incorrect RACF database in the data set name table

Or:

2. The APPLDATA field of one or more IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles, which are not for this sysplex, indicates non-data sharing mode. This system is currently changing to data sharing mode. The data set name table for this system specifies data sharing mode. A system in data sharing mode cannot safely share a database with a system in another sysplex. Other IRRPLEX profiles are incompatible with the data sharing mode requested for the initialization of this environment.

Note: If the message indicates an IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profile, which is not for this sysplex, you must also follow the procedures in explanation 1 (assessing the systems in this sysplex).

The ICH600A WTOR is issued after this message to obtain a response.

Specify CONTINUE if:

- you copied the database from an environment that shared the database with another sysplex, but which is no longer true for this environment.

- the sysplex was renamed, and the old IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profile was detected.
- one or more IRRPLEX_ profiles were manually altered or created. They indicate a sysplex (in the profile name) that is not sharing the database.
- no other IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles were found, and all sysplex members are enabled for RACF sysplex communication.

To change the system into non-data sharing mode, specify NODATASHARE if:

- the profiles are correct, and you must not use the database in data sharing mode.
- there are sysplex members that are not enabled for RACF sysplex communication but share this database.

System action

The system waits for the operators reply.

Operator response

Respond to the ICH600A message or contact your systems programmer.

System programmer response

If the identified database is being used by another system, which is in another sysplex, and this system requests data sharing mode, the database becomes corrupted. You must specify NODATASHARE to protect the database. If you must use data sharing mode on this system, but the database is being used by another sysplex, then after specifying NODATASHARE to the accompanying ICH600A WTOR, either:

- change the data set name table for the systems on the other sysplex, and then reIPL those systems. Or,
- if, at this time, you cannot reIPL the systems on the other sysplex, you can follow the directions for copying your database (primary and backup) in the *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide*. This explains how to put the new copies onto different volumes. However, if you want to use databases with different names, the data set name table must still be changed to prevent this problem when you reIPL the other systems.

The IRRPLEX_ profiles on the other sysplexes can be deleted from this database. You must then issue an RVARY DATASHARE command on this system.

If there are sysplex members that share this database, which is not enabled for RACF sysplex communication, you must also specify NODATASHARE to protect the database. If you need to use data sharing mode on this system, but the database is being used by

a system, which is not enabled for RACF sysplex communication, then after specifying NODATASHARE to the accompanying ICH600A WTOR:

- if the other systems need to share this database, change the data set name table for systems that are not enabled for RACF sysplex communication, to request RACF sysplex communication, and then reIPL the systems. Or,
- if the other systems do not need to share this database, they must use a different database. Follow the preceding instructions for changing databases when sharing from another sysplex.

You can then issue an RVARY DATASHARE command on this system.

If the identified database is not being used by a system that is either in another sysplex, or is on this sysplex but not enabled for RACF sysplex communication, specify CONTINUE. After initialization, you can use the RDELETE command to delete extraneous IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles. The IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profile for this sysplex is updated automatically during initialization.

If the message indicates the backup database, and you did not receive this message for the primary database, then if the backup database is intended to be the same as the primary database, and you were able to specify 'CONTINUE' to this message, resynchronize the primary and the backup databases using "IRRUT200 PARM=ACTIVATE".

Note: Ensure that the database you are using as the backup database is the correct database to be using with your primary database. The "IRRUT200 PARM=ACTIVATE" overlays all the data within the specified backup data set. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for more information about IRRUT200.

If the problem persists, contact your IBM support center.

Do not use RRSF to propagate the RDEFINE, RALTER, and RDELETE commands to other databases. If automatic command direction is enabled for the GXFACILI class, use the ONLYAT operand (on the RALTER, RDEFINE, and RDELETE commands) when you change IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles to prevent this propagation. ONLYAT must be used whether you are altering, creating, or deleting the class GXFACILI IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles on a local or remote node.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

1

ICH589A CONTINUED USE OF DATABASE *DSNAME* ON VOLUME *VOLSER* CAN RESULT IN DATABASE CORRUPTION AND SYSTEM OUTAGE. IF ANY SYSTEM IS USING THE DATABASE IN DATA SHARING MODE, AND ANY OTHER SYSTEM CONCURRENTLY USES IT IN NON-DATA SHARING MODE, DATABASE CORRUPTION WILL RESULT. YOU ARE INITIALIZING INTO DATA SHARING MODE. PROFILE *IRRPLEX_sysplex-name*, IN CLASS *CLASS* INDICATES NON-DATA SHARING MODE. IF THE DATABASE IS NOT BEING USED BY SYSTEMS OUTSIDE OF THIS SYSPLEX AND IS NOT BEING USED BY SYSTEMS IN THIS SYSPLEX IN NON-DATA SHARING MODE, THEN SPECIFY 'CONTINUE'. OTHERWISE SPECIFY 'FAILSOFT' AND THE SYSTEM WILL ENTER FAILSOFT MODE.

Explanation

There are two explanations. Either:

1. The named profile is for this sysplex. It is possible that an RVARY command or an IPL of a system that runs z/OS R10 or later, changed the system mode to non-data sharing mode. However, an RVARY DATASHARE command is issued from a system that runs a version before z/OS R10. Only z/OS R10 or later can automatically update the profile. As a result, the profile is not updated and does indicate the actual system mode. Therefore, it is normal to receive this message. To ensure that your database avoids corruption you must determine if the databases are being shared by other sysplex members that are not enabled for RACF sysplex communication. Systems that are enabled for RACF sysplex communication are members of the XCF IRRXCF00 group.

First determine which systems are sysplex members, but not IRRXCF00 group members. To display sysplex members, enter the following command from the master console:

```
D XCF,SYSPLEX
```

To display group members, enter the following command from the master console:

```
D XCF,GROUP,IRRXCF00
```

Next issue an RVARY LIST command from the systems in the sysplex that are not IRRXCF00 group members. This indicates if the systems are using the same databases as the systems within the group. If there are systems using the same databases, this is because either:

- The data set name table of the other systems sharing the databases did not specify RACF sysplex communication during IPL (the databases are used in the same mode as the group). Or,
- This sysplex should not be in data sharing mode. Or,
- One of the systems specified an incorrect RACF database in the data set name table.

Or:

2. The APPLDATA field of one or more *IRRPLEX_sysplex-name* profiles, which are not for this sysplex, indicates non-data sharing mode. This system is currently changing to data sharing mode. The data set name table for this system specifies RACF sysplex communication, and because it is not the first system to join the XCF group IRRXCF00, the databases and the current mode are communicated by the group data set name table, which reported that the group is in data sharing mode. A system in data sharing mode cannot safely share a database with a system in another sysplex. Other IRRPLEX profiles are incompatible with the data sharing mode requested for the initialization of this environment.

Note: If the message indicates that an *IRRPLEX_sysplex-name* profile, which is not in this sysplex, you must also follow the procedures in explanation 1 (assessing the systems in this sysplex).

The ICH600A WTOR is issued after this message to obtain a response.

Specify CONTINUE if:

- you copied the database from an environment that shared the database with another sysplex, but which is no longer true for this environment.
- the sysplex was renamed, and the old *IRRPLEX_sysplex-name* profile was detected.
- one or more IRRPLEX_ profiles were manually altered or created incorrectly.
 - the profile name indicates a sysplex that is not sharing the database
- no other *IRRPLEX_sysplex-name* profiles were found, and all sysplex members are enabled for RACF sysplex communication.

Because other systems are enabled for RACF sysplex communication (members of the XCF IRRXCF00 group), and in data sharing mode, the database might be corrupted. When the system completes IPL, it might be in FAILSOFT mode. If so, you must run IRRUT200 in copy and verify mode (specify SYSRACF and SYSUT1 DD) against the primary data sets of the database. If the database is corrupted, refresh it with a database that is not corrupted or contact your IBM service center. Either do not share the database outside of the systems on this sysplex, which are enabled for RACF sysplex communication, or do not allow data sharing mode.

Specify FAILSOFT if:

- the profiles are correct, and you must not use the database in data sharing mode.
- there are sysplex members that are not enabled for RACF sysplex communication but share this database.

System action

The system waits for the operators reply.

Operator response

Respond to the ICH600A message or contact your systems programmer.

System programmer response

The database can become corrupted in the following situations:

- If the identified database is being used by another system, which is in another sysplex, and this system requests data sharing mode. Or,
- Because the IRRXCF00 group of this system is in data sharing mode.

To protect the database, specify FAILSOFT to enter FAILSOFT mode. You must run IRRUT200 in copy and verify mode (specify SYSRACF and SYSUT1 DD) against the data sets of the database. If the database is corrupted, refresh it with a database that is not corrupted or contact your IBM service center. Either do not share the database outside of the systems on this sysplex, which are enabled for RACF sysplex communication, or do not allow data sharing mode.

If the identified database is not being used by a system outside of this sysplex, specify CONTINUE. After initialization, use the RDELETE or RALTER command on the IRRPLEX_ profiles, as appropriate. The IRRPLEX_ profile for this sysplex is updated automatically during initialization.

If the message indicates the backup database, and you did not receive this message for the primary database, then if the backup database is intended to be the same as the primary database, and you were able to specify 'CONTINUE' to this message, resynchronize the primary and the backup databases using "IRRUT200 PARM=ACTIVATE".

Note: Ensure that the database you are using as the backup database is the correct database to be using with your primary database. The "IRRUT200 PARM=ACTIVATE" overlays all the data within the specified backup data set. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for more information about IRRUT200.

If the problem persists, contact your IBM support center.

Do not use RRSF to propagate the RDEFINE, RALTER, and RDELETE commands to other databases. If automatic command direction is enabled for the GXFACILI class, use the ONLYAT operand (on the RALTER, RDEFINE, and RDELETE commands) when you change IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles to prevent this propagation. ONLYAT must be used whether you are altering, creating, or deleting the class GXFACILI IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles on a local or remote node.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

1

ICH590A	IF SYSTEMS FROM MULTIPLE SYSPLEXES USE THE DATABASE WITH MASTER DATASET <i>DSNAME</i> ON VOLUME <i>VOLSER</i> IN DATA SHARING MODE, DATABASE CORRUPTION WILL RESULT. YOU ARE INITIALIZING INTO DATA SHARING MODE AND PROFILE IRRPLEX_ <i>SYSPLEX-NAME</i>, IN CLASS <i>CLASS</i> INDICATES DATA SHARING MODE. IF THE DATABASE IS NOT BEING USED BY ANOTHER SYSPLEX, THEN SPECIFY 'CONTINUE'. IF THE DATABASE IS INDEED BEING USED IN DATA SHARING MODE BY ANOTHER SYSPLEX SPECIFY 'FAILSOFT' AND THE SYSTEM WILL ENTER FAILSOFT MODE. IF THE DATABASE IS BEING USED BY ANOTHER SYSPLEX, BUT IN NON-DATA SHARING MODE
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**SPECIFY 'NODATASHARE' AND
THIS SYSTEM WILL INITIALIZE IN
NON-DATA SHARING MODE.**

Explanation

The APPLDATA field of one or more IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles, which are not for this sysplex, indicates data sharing mode. This system is currently changing to data sharing mode. The data set name table for this system specifies data sharing mode. A database cannot be safely shared in data sharing mode with a system in another sysplex, neither can a system in data sharing mode share a database with a system that is not in data sharing mode.

The ICH600A WTOR is issued after this message to obtain a response.

Specify CONTINUE if:

- you copied the database from an environment that shared the database with another sysplex in data sharing mode, but which is no longer true for this environment
- the sysplex was renamed, and the old IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profile was detected
- one or more IRRPLEX_ profiles were manually altered or created incorrectly
 - the profile name indicates a sysplex that is not sharing the database
 - the APPLDATA field indicates data sharing mode (anything that begins with a “D”), but the system is not in data sharing mode
- an automated update of one or more IRRPLEX_ profiles failed

Specify NODATASHARE if:

- another sysplex, which is in non-data sharing mode, is sharing this database

Specify FAILSOFT if:

- the profiles are correct, and you must not use the database in data sharing mode

System action

The system waits for the operators reply.

Operator response

Respond to the ICH600A message or contact your systems programmer.

System programmer response

If the database is being used by another system, which is in data sharing mode in another sysplex, and this system requests data sharing mode, the database becomes corrupted. If systems on other sysplexes use the database in data sharing mode, specify FAILSOFT to enter FAILSOFT mode. If systems on other sysplexes use the database in non-data sharing mode, specify NODATASHARE to enter non-data sharing mode.

If you specified FAILSOFT, then to correct the situation either change the data set name table to use a different database (if the database is being shared by another sysplex), or ensure that all systems sharing the database are in non-data sharing mode.

If the identified database is not being used by a system outside of this sysplex, specify CONTINUE. After initialization, use the RDELETE or RALTER command on the IRRPLEX_ profiles, as appropriate. The IRRPLEX_ profile for this sysplex is updated automatically during initialization.

If the message indicates the backup database, and you did not receive this message for the primary database, then if the backup database is intended to be the same as the primary database, and you were able to specify ‘CONTINUE’ to this message, resynchronize the primary and the backup databases using "IRRUT200 PARM=ACTIVATE".

Note: Ensure that the database you are using as the backup database is the correct database to be using with your primary database. The "IRRUT200 PARM=ACTIVATE" overlays all the data within the specified backup data set. See [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#) for more information about IRRUT200.

If the problem persists, contact your IBM support center.

Do not use RRSF to propagate the RDEFINE, RALTER, and RDELETE commands to other databases. If automatic command direction is enabled for the GXFACILI class, use the ONLYAT operand (on the RALTER, RDEFINE, and RDELETE commands) when you change IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles to prevent this propagation. You must use ONLYAT whether you are altering, creating, or deleting the class GXFACILI IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles on a local or remote node.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

1

ICH591A IF SYSTEMS FROM MULTIPLE SYSPLEXES USE THE DATABASE WITH MASTER DATASET *DSNAME* ON VOLUME *VOLSER* IN DATA SHARING MODE, DATABASE CORRUPTION WILL RESULT. YOU ARE INITIALIZING INTO DATA SHARING MODE AND PROFILE *IRRPLEX_SYSplex-NAME*, IN CLASS *CLASS* INDICATES DATA SHARING MODE. IF THE DATABASE IS NOT BEING USED BY ANOTHER SYSPLEX, THEN SPECIFY 'CONTINUE'. OTHERWISE SPECIFY 'FAILSOFT' AND THE SYSTEM WILL ENTER FAILSOFT MODE.

Explanation

The APPLDATA field of one or more *IRRPLEX_sysplex-name* profiles, which are not for this sysplex, indicates data sharing mode. This system is currently changing to data sharing mode.

The data set name table for this system specifies RACF sysplex communication, and because it is not the first system to join the XCF group *IRRXCFOO*, the databases and the current mode communicated by the group data set name table, which reported that the group is in data sharing mode. A database cannot be safely shared in data sharing mode with a system in another sysplex, neither can a system in data sharing mode share a database with a system that is not in data sharing mode. Other *IRRPLEX* profiles are incompatible with the data sharing mode requested for the initialization of this environment.

The ICH600A WTOR is issued after this message to obtain a response.

Specify CONTINUE if:

- you copied the database from an environment that shared the database with another sysplex in data sharing mode, but which is no longer true for this environment
- the sysplex was renamed, and the old *IRRPLEX_sysplex-name* profile was detected
- one or more *IRRPLEX_* profiles were manually altered or created incorrectly
 - the profile name indicates a sysplex that is not sharing the database

- the APPLDATA field indicates data sharing mode (anything that begins with a “D”), but the system is not in data sharing mode

- an automated update of one or more *IRRPLEX_* profiles failed

Because other systems are enabled for RACF sysplex communication (members of the *XRXCFOO* group), and data sharing mode, the database might be corrupted. When the system completes IPL, it might be in FAILSOFT mode. If so, you must run *IRRUT200* in copy and verify mode (specify *SYSRACF* and *SYSUT1 DD*) against the primary data sets of the database. If the database is corrupted, refresh it with a database that is not corrupted or contact your IBM service center. Either do not share the database outside of the systems on this sysplex, which are enabled for RACF sysplex communication, or do not allow data sharing mode.

Specify FAILSOFT if:

- the profiles are correct, and other sysplexes share the database

System action

The system waits for the operators reply.

Operator response

Respond to the ICH600A message or contact your systems programmer.

System programmer response

If the database is being used by another system (in a different sysplex) that is in data sharing mode, the database might become corrupted. Because the *IRRXCFOO* group of this system is in data sharing mode, the database might be corrupted.

Specify FAILSOFT to enter FAILSOFT mode. You must run *IRRUT200* in copy and verify mode (specify *SYSRACF* and *SYSUT1 DD*) against the data sets of the database. If the database is corrupted, refresh it with a database that is not corrupted or contact your IBM service center. Either do not share the database outside of the systems on this sysplex, which are enabled for RACF sysplex communication, or do not allow data sharing mode.

If the identified database is not being used by a system outside of this sysplex, specify CONTINUE. After initialization, use the *RDELETE* or *RALTER* command on the *IRRPLEX_* profiles, as appropriate. The *IRRPLEX_* profile for this sysplex is updated automatically during initialization.

If the message indicates the backup database, and you did not receive this message for the primary database, then if the backup database is intended to be the same as the primary database, and you were able to specify 'CONTINUE' to this message, resynchronize the primary and the backup databases using "IRRUT200 PARM=ACTIVATE".

Note: Ensure that the database you are using as the backup database is the correct database to be using with your primary database. The "IRRUT200 PARM=ACTIVATE" overlays all the data within the specified backup data set. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for more information about IRRUT200.

If the problem persists, contact your IBM support center.

Do not use RRSF to propagate the RDEFINE, RALTER, and RDELETE commands to other databases. If automatic command direction is enabled for the GXFACILI class, use the ONLYAT operand (on the RALTER, RDEFINE, and RDELETE commands) when you change IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles to prevent this propagation. ONLYAT must be used whether you are altering, creating, or deleting the class GXFACILI IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles on a local or remote node.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

1

ICH596I	IN CLASS GXFACILI, AN IRRPLEX PROFILE WAS ENCOUNTERED ON THE DATABASE WITH MASTER DATA SET DSNAME ON VOLUME VOLSER, BUT THE SYSPLEX NAME PORTION OF THE PROFILE NAME WAS GREATER THAN 8 CHARACTERS. DATABASE SHARING CHECKS HAVE IGNORED PROFILE IRRPLEX_SYSPLEX-NAME.
---------	---

Explanation

For each unique sysplex name, there might exist one IRRPLEX profile. These profiles contain APPLDATA information, and are used by the routines, which protect the database from being used in an incorrect sharing environment, to prevent database corruption. A sysplex name is limited to eight characters in length. No information from this profile was considered by the anti-corruption scheme.

A maximum of the first 20 characters of the profile name is presented in the message.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact your systems programmer.

System programmer response

IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles are used by the routines that protect the database from bad sharing. If the names of profiles in the GXFACILI class begin with "IRRPLEX_", they might remain if the environment has other uses for them, and this message can be ignored.

If a sysplex, which runs at code levels less than in z/OS R10, shares this database (RVARY LIST from the security console), and you manually created the profile to ensure that the code, which shields the database from bad sharing, gets more pertinent information, you must issue an RDELETE command on the profile and reissue the command with a valid 8-character sysplex name. Systems that run release z/OS R10 or later automatically create and maintain these profiles.

If the message indicates the backup database, and you did not receive this message for the primary database, then if the backup database is intended to be the same as the primary database, and you were able to specify 'CONTINUE' to this message, resynchronize the primary and the backup databases using "IRRUT200 PARM=ACTIVATE".

Note: Ensure that the database you are using as the backup database is the correct database to be using with your primary database. The "IRRUT200 PARM=ACTIVATE" overlays all the data within the specified backup data set. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for more information about IRRUT200.

If the problem persists, contact your IBM support center.

Do not use RRSF to propagate the RDEFINE, RALTER, and RDELETE commands to other databases. If automatic command direction is enabled for the GXFACILI class, use the ONLYAT operand (on the RALTER, RDEFINE, and RDELETE commands) when you change IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles to prevent this propagation. You must use ONLYAT whether you are altering, creating, or deleting the class GXFACILI IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles on a local or remote node.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

ICH597I	IN CLASS GXFACIL, A PROFILE IRRPLEX_SYSPLEX-NAME WAS ENCOUNTERED ON THE DATABASE WITH MASTER DATA SET DSNAME ON VOLUME VOLSER. ITS APPLDATA IS NOT A RECOGNIZED VALUE.
----------------	---

Explanation

The APPLDATA field might indicate the RACF mode. If the profile is updated automatically, it contains "NON-DATA SHARING MODE" or "DATA SHARING MODE". If the APPLDATA field is set manually using RDEFINE or RALTER, the following values indicate the mode:

- If the first character is "N" it is an indication of non-data sharing mode.
- If the first character is "D" it is an indication of data sharing mode.

This APPLDATA field of the profile did not provide information for the support that protects the database from bad sharing.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact your systems programmer.

System programmer response

It is assumed that the IRRPLEX_sysplex-name profile has been updated manually, and that the APPLDATA field has been updated incorrectly. An APPLDATA value that is not valid has no influence over the support to detect incorrect database sharing.

If you attempted to manually create a profile for a sysplex that shares the RACF database, but which is running at a level of RACF without the support required to detect incorrect database sharing, you entered incorrect APPLDATA. Systems that run release z/OS R10 or later, on a particular sysplex, automatically create and maintain these sysplex-related profiles.

If the profile is for the sysplex that received this message, and the system initialized in non-data sharing mode or data sharing mode, the APPLDATA

is updated automatically. If the profile is not for this sysplex, you must issue an RALTER command and update the APPLDATA field of the named profile with a recognized value.

If the message indicates the backup database, and you did not receive this message for the primary database, then if the backup database is intended to be the same as the primary database, resynchronize the primary and the backup databases using "IRRUT200 PARM=ACTIVATE".

Note: Ensure that the database you are using as the backup database is the correct database to be using with your primary database. The "IRRUT200 PARM=ACTIVATE" overlays all the data within the specified backup data set. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for more information about IRRUT200.

If the problem persists, contact your IBM support center.

Do not use RRSF to propagate the RDEFINE, RALTER, and RDELETE commands to other databases. If automatic command direction is enabled for the GXFACILI class, use the ONLYAT operand (on the RALTER, RDEFINE, and RDELETE commands) when you change IRRPLEX_sysplex-name profiles to prevent this propagation. ONLYAT must be used whether you are altering, creating, or deleting the class GXFACILI IRRPLEX_sysplex-name profiles on a local or remote node.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

ICH599I	THE RESPONSE WAS UNRECOGNIZED. RESPECIFY RESPONSE.
----------------	---

Explanation

A WTOR is issued, and an unrecognized response was proffered by the operator.

System action

The WTOR is reissued.

Operator response

An unexpected response was made to the ICH600A WTOR to get a response to the scenario identified by one of the following WTORs: ICH586A, ICH588A,

ICH589A, ICH590A, or ICH591A. Ensure that you use a complete keyword that the specific WTO is expecting.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

ICH600A	VALID RESPONSES ARE 'CONTINUE' OR 'NODATASHARE' --or-- VALID RESPONSES ARE 'CONTINUE' OR 'FAILSOFT' -- or-- VALID RESPONSES ARE 'CONTINUE', 'FAILSOFT' OR 'NODATASHARE'
----------------	--

Explanation

One of the following WTOs: ICH586A, ICH588A, ICH589A, ICH590A, or ICH591A was issued and this WTOR is requesting a response by the operator.

System action

If the response is one of the expected keywords, it is accepted. If the response is not one of the expected keywords, ICH599I is issued, and then ICH600A is reissued.

Operator response

Respond to the scenario proffered by one the following WTOs: ICH586A, ICH588A, ICH589A, ICH590A, or ICH591A. Ensure that you use a complete keyword that the specific WTO is expecting.

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

7

ICH601I	THE RACF DATA SET RANGE TABLE MAY ONLY CONTAIN 1 RANGE WHEN THE RACF DATA SET IS VSAM. {PRIMARY BACKUP} RACF DATA SET <i>dsn</i> IS VSAM AND <i>n</i> RANGES ARE DEFINED TO RACF.
----------------	--

Explanation

The system detected that more than one primary or backup RACF data set is defined and more than one RACF range table entry exists.

Note: This message is not issued when the PTF for APAR OA62267 is applied.

System action

RACF initialization continues to validate the characteristics of the RACF. At the end of the validation, message ICH502A is issued and the operator is prompted for a different RACF data set name.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

System programmer action

Specify a data set of the correct format to RACF.

ICH602I	THE RACF ALIAS INDEX STAGE MUST BE 3 WHEN ANY RACF DATA SET IS VSAM. THE ALIAS INDEX STAGE IS <i>n</i>, AND {PRIMARY BACKUP} RACF DATA SET <i>dsn</i> IS VSAM.
----------------	---

Explanation

The system detected that the primary or backup RACF data set is not at application identity mapping stage 3.

System action

RACF initialization continues to validate the characteristics of the RACF data set. At the end of the validation, message ICH502A is issued and the operator is prompted for a different RACF data set name.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

System programmer action

Specify a data set of the correct format to RACF.

ICH603I	A RACF VSAM DATA SET MUST BE DEFINED WITH CFSIZE OF 4096. {PRIMARY BACKUP} RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE <i>n dsn</i> IS DEFINED WITH CFSIZE <i>nnnn</i>.
----------------	---

Explanation

The system detected that the control interval size of the specified data set is not the required value of 4096.

System action

RACF initialization continues to validate the characteristics of the RACF data set. At the end of the validation, message ICH502A is issued and the operator is prompted for a different RACF data set name.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

System programmer action

Specify a data set of the correct format to RACF.

ICH604I	A RACF VSAM DATA SET MUST BE DEFINED AS A LINEAR DATA SET. {PRIMARY BACKUP} RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE <i>n dsn</i> IS NOT A LINEAR DATA SET.
----------------	--

Explanation

The system detected that the specified data set is a VSAM data set, but it is not a VSAM linear data set, which is the required format for a RACF database VSAM data set.

System action

RACF initialization continues to validate the characteristics of the RACF data set. At the end of the validation, message ICH502A is issued and the operator is prompted for a different RACF data set name.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

System programmer action

Specify a data set of the correct format to RACF.

ICH605I	A RACF VSAM DATA SET MUST BE DEFINED WITH SHAREOPTIONS(3,3). {PRIMARY BACKUP} RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE <i>n dsn</i> IS DEFINED WITH SHAREOPTIONS(<i>n,n</i>).
----------------	--

Explanation

The system detected that the specified RACF data set was defined with the indicated SHAREOPTIONS. SHAREOPTIONS(3,3) is the required SHAREOPTIONS value for a RACF database VSAM data set.

System action

RACF initialization continues to validate the characteristics of the RACF data set. At the end of the validation, message ICH502A is issued and the operator is prompted for a different RACF data set name.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

System programmer action

Specify a data set of the correct format to RACF.

ICH606I	A RACF VSAM DATA SET MUST BE DEFINED WITH THE REUSE ATTRIBUTE. {PRIMARY BACKUP} RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE <i>n dsn</i> DOES NOT HAVE THE REUSE ATTRIBUTE SET.
----------------	---

Explanation

The system detected that the specified RACF data set was defined with the NOREUSE attribute. REUSE is required for a RACF database VSAM data set.

System action

RACF initialization continues to validate the characteristics of the RACF. At the end of the validation, message ICH502A is issued and the operator is prompted for a different RACF data set name.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

System programmer action

Specify a data set of the correct format to RACF.

ICH607I	A RACF VSAM DATASET MUST NOT BE ENCRYPTED. {PRIMARY BACKUP} RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE <i>n dsn</i> IS ENCRYPTED.
----------------	--

Explanation

The system detected that the specified RACF data set was defined as an encrypted VSAM data set. RACF does not currently support an encrypted VSAM data set.

Note: This message is not issued when the PTF for APAR OA62267 is applied.

System action

RACF initialization continues to validate the characteristics of the RACF data set. At the end of the validation, message ICH502A is issued and the operator is prompted for a different RACF data set name.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

System programmer action

Specify a data set of the correct format to RACF.

ICH608I	UNABLE TO RETRIEVE [CISIZE VSAM TYPE SHAREOPTIONS REUSE INFORMATION] FOR [PRIMARY BACKUP] RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE [<i>number</i>]
----------------	---

[*data set name*]. RC=[*decimal return code*], RSN=0x[*hex reason code 1*], RSN2=0x[*hex reason code 2*]. [CISIZE | VSAM TYPE | SHAREOPTIONS | REUSE INFORMATION] CANNOT BE VALIDATED.

Explanation

An error occurred when utility IGGCSI00 was used to determine whether VSAM data set *data set name* was valid for use as a RACF data set.

System action

Because RACF cannot validate that the data set characteristics are correct, RACF rejects the data set. If this message is issued during IPL, the user is prompted for an alternate data set name. If this message is issued in response to the RVARY command, RVARY fails. Message IRR05417I might precede this message.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

System programmer action

If *decimal return code* is in the range 1001 - 1016, subtract 1000 from decimal return code to derive the return code from IGGCSI00. This value is the General Purpose Register 15 return code from IGGCSI00, which is issued in response to a request for ASSOC information for data set name.

If *decimal return code* is in the range 1101 - 1116, subtract 1100 from decimal return code to derive the return code from IGGCSI00. This value is the General Purpose Register 15 return code from IGGCSI00, which is issued in response to a request for information about the data component of the data set name that is related to CISIZE | VSAM TYPE | SHAREOPTIONS | REUSE INFORMATION.

hex reason code 1 is the reason code from IGGCSI00.
hex reason code 2 is the first failure that is encountered in a catalog or data set entry, if *hex reason code 1* is in the format xxxx0864 or xxxx0464, as documented for IGGCSI00.

If *decimal return code* is outside the ranges of 1001-1016 and 1100-1116, contact IBM support for further diagnosis.

ICH610I **[Primary | Backup] RACF
Data set sequence [#] [dsn]
database header record contains
unsupported template ID value
[value]. RACF is unable to use this
data set.**

Explanation

The RACF database initialization program detected an invalid template level identifier value in the ICB (header) record in the RACF database.

System action

The system does not accept the use of this data set. If this error is encountered during IPL, the user is prompted for another data set name. If this error is encountered during an RVAR Y ACTIVE operation, the operation fails.

RACF status messages

ICH702A **ENTER PASSWORD TO
{ACTIVATE | DEACTIVATE} RACF
JOB=jobname, USER=userid.**

Explanation

The user issued the RVAR Y command to switch RACF status. The indicated job name and user ID are those of the person who issued the RVAR Y command. RACF routes this message to the security console and the master console.

System action

RACF waits for the operator to enter the password to allow the RVAR Y command to complete, or to enter another response (including a blank line) to cancel the command.

Operator response

Ensure that the request is made by an authorized person within your installation. If it has, reply with the correct password; otherwise, enter a null response to cancel the RVAR Y command.

Routing code

1 and 9

Descriptor code

2

Operator response

Report this message to the systems programmer.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

System programmer action

If the template ID is RPI, this value indicates that the RACF data set was formatted for use by RACF on z/VM and thus cannot be shared with RACF on z/OS. If you are certain that the data set (dsn) is not shared with a z/VM system, use the utility IRRMIN00 with option PARM=UPDATE to correct this problem.

ICH703A **ENTER PASSWORD TO SWITCH
RACF {DATA SETS | MODE}
JOB=jobname, USER=userid**

Explanation

The RVAR Y command was entered to switch RACF data sets or to change mode. The indicated job name and user ID are those of the issuer of the RVAR Y command. RACF routes this message to the security console and the master console.

System action

RACF waits for the operator to enter the password to allow the RVAR Y command to complete, or to enter another response (including a blank line) to cancel the command.

Operator response

Ensure that the request is made by an authorized person within your installation. If it has, reply with the correct password; otherwise, enter a null response to cancel the command.

Routing code

1 and 9

Descriptor code

2

RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH operator messages

ICH801I **'accessor' ATTEMPTING 'access-type' ACCESS OF ENTITY 'name'**

Explanation

A RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH is issued during a time when RACF processing is inactive. Because RACF is inactive, it allows access to the following resources:

- Resources accessed by started tasks that are marked as privileged or trusted in the RACF started procedures table (ICHRIN03)
- A user's own data sets
- Any other resources to which the operator allows access.

This message provides a record of the accesses to RACF-protected resources during the period when RACF is inactive.

The *accessor* represents a user ID, job name, or started-task name. The *access-type* represents the intended mode of system access (such as ALTER, CONTROL, UPDATE, or READ). The *name* is the name of the resource to which access was attempted, such as a data set name or a volume serial number. The *name* is one of the following names:

- The name as specified on the RACROUTE macro (if SETROPTS REALDSN is in effect)
- The name as modified according to RACF naming conventions (if SETROPTS NOREALDSN is in effect).

System action

If the accessor is a started task or a user accessing their own resource, RACF allows the access without operator intervention. If not, RACF issues message ICH802D requesting that the operator allow or deny the access.

Operator response

If RACF does not automatically allow the access, the following message ICH802D requests the operator to allow or deny access.

Routing code

1, 2, 9, and 11

Descriptor code

4

ICH802D **REPLY Y OR N TO THE REQUEST.**

Explanation

This message is displayed when RACF is inactive and a RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH is issued on a protected resource. It follows message ICH801I that requests the operator to decide if the requester is allowed access to the resource.

System action

The requesting task waits for the operators reply. If the operator responds with N, the request is denied with, in some cases, an abend code. If the response is Y, the request is allowed, and processing continues.

Operator response

The preceding message ICH801I informs the operator about the resource being requested and the user ID, job name, or started-task name of the requester. The operator uses the installation regulations to decide whether to allow the access.

Routing code

1, 2, 9, and 11

Descriptor code

2

RACROUTE REQUEST=DEFINE operator messages

ICH901I **'accessor' ATTEMPTING 'access-type' ACCESS OF ENTITY 'name' IN CLASS 'class-name' [NEW NAME 'new-name']**

Explanation

RACF issued a RACROUTE REQUEST=DEFINE during a time when RACF processing was inactive. Because RACF is inactive, it allows access to the following resources:

- Resources accessed by started tasks that are marked as privileged or trusted in the RACF started procedures table (ICHRIN03)
- A user's own data sets
- Any other resources to which the operator allows access.

This message informs the operator about a resource that RACF, in its inactive state, cannot update in the RACF database.

The variable *accessor* represents a user ID, job name, or started-task name. The variable *access-type* represents the intended mode of resource definition or update, such as DEFINE, ADDVOL, DELETE, or CHGVOL. The variable *name* is a RACF profile name, such as a data set name or a volume serial number. The variable *class-name* is one of the valid RACF class names. The variable *new-name* represents the new name of a data set being renamed.

System action

Processing continues with RACF inactive.

Operator response

Report this message to the systems programmer and the RACF security administrator.

Programmer response

After RACF is reactivated, determine the status of the specified resource in the RACF database. If it is not valid, use the RACF commands to update the RACF database.

Routing code

1, 2, 9, and 11

Descriptor code

4

ICH902I	WARNING: <i>accessor</i> SPECIFIED A 3-BYTE EXPIRATION DATE ON A RACROUTE REQUEST=DEFINE FOR A DATA SET NAME <i>name</i>.
----------------	--

Explanation

A RACROUTE REQUEST=DEFINE macro was invoked and specified the EXPDT keyword, which is the address of a 3-byte expiration date. A 3-byte expiration date can only specify a date in the range 1900-1999. This warning message is issued because the z/OS SYS1.PARMLIB member, ALLOCxx,

contained the 2DGT_EXPDT statement specifying POLICY(WARN).

accessor is the user ID, job name, or started-task name that invoked the request. *name* is the tape data set name, or the discrete or generic profile name in the DATASET class that is specified on the ENTITY(X) keyword of the request.

System action

Processing of the request continues.

System programmer response

Ensure that the program is changed before implementing POLICY(FAIL) on the 2DGT_EXPDT statement in the ALLOCxx SYS1.PARMLIB member.

User response

The program specifying the EXPDT keyword needs to be changed to use the EXPDTX keyword. If it is your program, change it. If it is not your program, have the supplier of the program change it.

Additionally, inform your systems programmer of the message.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

4

ICH903I	<i>accessor</i> SPECIFIED A 3-BYTE EXPIRATION DATE ON A RACROUTE REQUEST=DEFINE FOR A DATA SET NAME <i>name</i>.
----------------	---

Explanation

A RACROUTE REQUEST=DEFINE macro was invoked and specified the EXPDT keyword, which is the address of a 3-byte expiration date. A 3-byte expiration date can only specify a date in the range 1900-1999. This message is issued because the z/OS SYS1.PARMLIB member, ALLOCxx, contained the 2DGT_EXPDT statement specifying POLICY(FAIL).

accessor is the user ID, job name, or started-task name that invoked the request. *name* is the tape data set name, or the discrete or generic profile name in the DATASET class that is specified on the ENTITY(X) keyword of the request.

System action

The RACROUTE REQUEST=DEFINE invocation fails with a SAF RC=8, RACF RC=8, RACF Reason Code = 80 (x'50').

System programmer response

Ensure that the program is changed. If the impact of the failure is large, consider reverting to POLICY(WARN) on the 2DGT_EXPDT statement in the ALLOCxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB until the program can be changed.

User response

The program specifying the EXPDT keyword must be changed to use the EXPDTX keyword. If it is your

program, change it. If it is not your program, have the supplier of the program change it.

Additionally, inform your systems programmer of the message.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

4

Chapter 2. ICH messages for RACF commands

This section lists the command messages issued by RACF during the processing of the RACF commands. See “Recovery Procedures” in [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#) for procedures to recover from errors that occur during the processing of the RACF commands.

The format of the command messages is:

```
ICHxxnnnt text
```

where:

ICH

identifies the message as a RACF message.

xx

is the command processor issuing the message.

nnn

is the message serial number.

t

is the type code (I=information, A=action).

text

is the text of the message.

The values for the xx field, which identifies the command processor, are:

xx

Command

00

ADDGROUP

01

ADDUSER

02

CONNECT

03

REMOVE

04

DELUSER

05

DELGROUP

06

PERMIT

08

PASSWORD or PHRASE

09

ADDSD and DELSD

10

RDEFINE

11

RALTER

12

RDELETE

13	RLIST
14	SETRPTS
15	RVARY
20	ALTGROUP
21	ALTUSER
22	ALTDSD
30	LISTUSER
31	SEARCH
32	LISTGRP
35	LISTDSD

ADDGROUP command messages

ICH00002I NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE ADDGROUP

Explanation

One of the following conditions is true:

- RACF is inactive.
- You are not defined to RACF and cannot issue RACF commands.
- You are not defined to RACF with sufficient authority to issue this command.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

If RACF is inactive, try to log on when RACF is active. Otherwise, see your RACF security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

If the user is not defined to RACF, consider adding the person to the RACF database. If the user does not have sufficient authority, consider granting additional authority. For more information about adding or altering user profiles or the authority required to issue the indicated command, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

ICH00003I UNABLE TO ACCESS *group-name*

Explanation

RACF cannot find the description of the indicated superior group.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH00004I COMMAND ENDED DUE TO ERROR

Explanation

An ESTAE recovery environment cannot be established.

System action

Command processing stops.

System programmer response

Ensure that RACF and the operating system are properly installed. If they are, report this message (including its message ID) to your IBM support center.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer. Include the following information:

- The message ID
- The exact wording of the command you entered
- The date and time you entered the command.

ICH00005I RECOVERY UNSUCCESSFUL

Explanation

As issued, the ADDGROUP command began to update more than one profile in the RACF database. However, a system or RACF failure occurred during command processing.

System action

To prevent discrepancies among profiles, RACF attempted to back out any changes that are already made to profiles. However, not all changes can be backed out. This message follows message ICH00006I.

User response

Report this message and the exact text of message ICH00006I to your system programmer.

Problem determination

The RACF utility programs might be needed to correct the RACF database.

**ICH00006I *group-name* NOT ADDED -or-
group-name AND REMAINING
GROUPS NOT ADDED -or-
GROUP(S) NOT ADDED**

Explanation

The group indicated in the message is not added. The remaining groups are added.

**ICH00007I INSUFFICIENT AUTHORITY TO
SUPERIOR GROUP**

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to issue the ADDGROUP command.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

**ICH00008I OWNER-GROUP AND SUPERIOR
GROUP MUST BE THE SAME**

Explanation

When the owner of a group is another group, the owning group and the superior group must be the same.

System action

Command processing stops.

**ICH00009I NOT AUTHORIZED TO INCLUDE
DFP SEGMENT IN GROUP PROFILE
group-name GROUP PROFILE WAS
NOT DEFINED**

Explanation

You are not authorized to add DFP segment information to the specified group profile.

System action

Command processing stops with no update to the specified group profile.

User response

See your RACF security administrator for authority to the DFP segment of this group profile.

RACF Security Administrator Response

You can use field-level access checking to allow this user to add DFP segment information. For a description of field-level access checking, see *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*.

**ICH00010I Group *group-name* is specified
multiple times on the command.**

Explanation

You are not allowed to specify the same group more than once on the command.

System action

The duplicate group is identified. No group is added.

User response

Reissue the command without the duplicate group name.

ICH00011I No group is added.

Explanation

See accompanying message ICH00010I.

System action

Command processing ends with no group added.

ADDUSER command messages

ICH01001I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO SPECIFY {AUDITOR, OPERATIONS, SPECIAL}, OPERAND IGNORED
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Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to specify the keywords that are shown.

System action

The command continues with the attributes NOOPERATIONS, NOSPECIAL, or NOAUDITOR.

User response

Report this message to your RACF security administrator.

ICH01002I	NOPASSWORD OPERAND IGNORED
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Explanation

You specified the NOPASSWORD operand with the PHRASE operand. A user must have a password when a password phrase is specified.

System action

RACF ignores the NOPASSWORD operand.

ICH01003I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO SPECIFY CLAUTH FOR {TAPEVOL, USER, DASDVOL, TERMINAL}, CLASS IGNORED
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Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to specify CLAUTH for the indicated class.

System action

RACF ignores this class and continues with the next class or operand.

User response

Report this message to your RACF security administrator.

User response

Using the information in message ICH00010I, correct the syntax and reissue the command.

ICH01004A	ENTER OPERATOR IDENTIFICATION CARD
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Explanation

You specified the OIDCARD operand. This message is requesting that you enter the operator identification card for the user being defined so that the information about it can be put into the user profile.

System action

Command processing waits for you to enter the operator identification card.

ICH01005I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE ADDUSER
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Explanation

One of the following conditions is true:

- RACF is inactive.
- You are not defined to RACF and cannot issue RACF commands.
- You are not defined to RACF with sufficient authority to issue this command.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

If RACF is inactive, try to log on when RACF is active. Otherwise, see your RACF security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

If the user is not defined to RACF, consider adding the person to the RACF database. If the user does not have sufficient authority, consider granting additional authority. For more information about adding or altering user profiles or the authority required to issue the indicated command, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

ICH01006I	COMMAND ENDED DUE TO ERROR TERMINAL TYPE NOT SUPPORTED
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Explanation

You specified the OI DCARD operand, but when the operator identification card is entered, it cannot be verified because it is entered on a terminal that is not supported.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH01007I	COMMAND ENDED DUE TO ERROR UNABLE TO PROMPT FOR OIDCARD
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Explanation

You specified the OI DCARD operand, but TSO/E is unable to prompt you to enter the operator identification card.

User response

Be sure that you are executing the command in the foreground and in prompt mode.

ICH01008I	COMMAND ENDED DUE TO ERROR UNABLE TO ESTABLISH ESTAE
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Explanation

An ESTAE recovery environment cannot be established.

System action

Command processing stops.

System programmer response

Ensure that RACF and the operating system are properly installed. If they are, report this message (including its message ID) to your IBM support center.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer. Include the following information:

- The message ID
- The exact wording of the command you entered
- The date and time you entered the command.

ICH01009I	RECOVERY UNSUCCESSFUL
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Explanation

As issued, the ADDUSER command began to update more than one profile in the RACF database. However,

a system or RACF failure occurred during command processing.

System action

To prevent discrepancies among profiles, RACF attempted to back out any changes already made to profiles. However, not all changes can be backed out. This message follows message ICH01010I.

User response

Report this message and the exact text of message ICH01010I to your system programmer.

Problem determination

The RACF utility programs might be needed to correct the RACF database.

ICH01010I	<i>userid NOT ADDED -or- userid AND REMAINING USERS NOT ADDED -or- USER(S) NOT ADDED</i>
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Explanation

The indicated user ID is not added. The remaining user IDs are added. This message is also issued if the SETROPTS NJEUSERID or SETROPTS UNDEFINEDUSER is used on an ADDUSER.

ICH01011I	INSUFFICIENT AUTHORITY
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Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to issue the ADDUSER command.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH01012I	COMMAND ENDED DUE TO ERROR PUTGET ERROR RETURN CODE IS <i>return-code</i>
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Explanation

You specified the OI DCARD operand, but the TSO/E PUTGET service routine failed with the indicated return code while trying to read the operator identification card. For an explanation of the return code, see [z/OS TSO/E Programming Services](#).

ICH01013I **COMMAND PROCESSING
TERMINATED. NO {SECLEVELS |
CATEGORIES} FOUND**

Explanation

RACF cannot validate the name that you specified on the SECLEVEL or ADDCATEGORY parameter. This happened for one of two reasons:

- There is no SECLEVEL or CATEGORY profile.
- A profile is defined but it does not contain any members.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH01015I **COMMAND PROCESSING
COMPLETED BUT UNABLE TO
UPDATE 'SYS1.BROADCAST'.**

Explanation

RACF cannot update the TSO/E data set SYS1.BROADCAST.

System action

The ALTUSER command completed successfully and the user profile in the RACF database is updated.

System programmer response

Check to ensure that data set SYS1.BROADCAST exists on the system and is available to RACF.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

ICH01016I **SIZE SPECIFIED GREATER THAN
MAXSIZE, SIZE ADJUSTED TO
EQUAL TO MAXSIZE**

Explanation

The specified SIZE is greater than the maximum allowable size, as specified on the MAXSIZE operand.

System action

RACF adds a user profile, but adjusts SIZE to equal the MAXSIZE operand.

User response

To change the SIZE or MAXSIZE operands for this user profile, use the ALTUSER command.

ICH01017I **ADDUSER failed. SECLABEL
seclabel-name is not currently
defined to RACF.**

Explanation

There is no profile in class SECLABEL whose name matches the security label indicated in the message.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Check the spelling of the value specified on the security label operand. If it is correct, define a profile with that name in the SECLABEL class. If you cannot define the profile, report the exact text of this message to your RACF security administrator.

ICH01019I **User *usrname* is assigned an OMVS
UID, but default group *grpname*
does not have a GID. Processing
continues.**

Explanation

This is a warning message that gets issued if a user with an OMVS UID gets added and has a default group that does not have a GID.

User response

This usage violates documented rules. Either the default group should be assigned a GID, or the UID should be removed from the user profile.

RACF Security Administrator Response

Follow documented guidelines to assure that default groups for (OMVS users with UIDs) have GIDs assigned.

ICH01020I **PASS PHRASE CHANGE REJECTED
BY INSTALLATION PASS PHRASE
EXIT**

Explanation

The proposed password phrase, as specified in the PHRASE operand on the ADDUSER command, is rejected by the installation password phrase exit, ICHPWX11.

System action

RACF ignores the operand and continues command processing with the next operand.

User response

See your RACF security administrator for the rules about new password phrases.

ICH01021I NEW PASS PHRASE REJECTED BY RACF RULES

Explanation

You specified a potential password phrase that does not adhere to the following syntax rules:

- The user ID is not part of the password phrase.
- At least 2 alphabetics are specified (A - Z, a - z).
- At least 2 non-alphabetics are specified (numerics, punctuation, special characters).
- No more than 2 consecutive characters are identical.

System action

RACF ignores the operand and continues command processing with the next operand.

User response

Try again with a different password phrase.

ICH01024I User *userid* is defined as PROTECTED.

Explanation

When the ADDUSER command is specified without either PASSWORD or PHRASE, the user is defined as a PROTECTED user ID. When the ADDUSER command is specified with NOPASSWORD and PHRASE to define a phrase-only user, but the specified phrase value is not valid, the user is defined as a PROTECTED user ID.

System action

RACF creates a user without a password or phrase. The user cannot log on using a password or phrase unless one is then assigned.

User response

If an invalid phrase was specified, use the ALTUSER command to assign a valid password phrase. If you explicitly specify NOPASSWORD and omit PHRASE on the ADDUSER command, this message is not displayed.

ICH01025I PASSWORD OPERAND IGNORED

Explanation

You specified the PASSWORD operand without specifying a value.

System action

RACF ignores the PASSWORD operand.

ICH01026I *userid* is contained. User not added.

Explanation

The user to be added has the CONTAIN attribute. NOCONTAIN must be specified to remove the user from the containment list.

System action

The user is not added.

User response

Specify NOCONTAIN and try again.

ICH01027I *userid* not updated in containment list.

Explanation

The user being added failed removal from the in-storage containment list.

System action

The user is not added.

User response

If a SETROPTS LIST shows that the user was processed correctly the command checked the status of the user before the ENF71 listener finished updating the list.

If the list is not correct, contact the Security Administrator to determine why the list update failed. A possible reason is that the RACF address space is not available.

ICH01028I KEYWORD OPERAND LIMIT EXCEEDED, USER(S) NOT ADDED

Explanation

The combined number of classes that are specified by the CLAUTH keyword and the number of categories that are specified by the ADDCATEGORY keyword exceeds the command limit.

System action

Command processing stops and the requested users are not added.

User response

Reduce the number of classes that are specified in the CLAUTH keyword and the number of categories that are specified in the ADDCATEGORY keyword and attempt the command again. After successful completion of the command, issue ALTUSER commands for these users to specify the classes that were omitted from the CLAUTH keyword and the categories that were omitted from the ADDCATEGORY command.

ICH01029I **COMMAND ENDED, NOT
AUTHORIZED TO SPECIFY
NOCONTAIN**

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to specify the NOCONTAIN keyword.

System action

The command ends.

User response

Ask an authorized security administrator to enter this command or grant you the authority to enter it.

CONNECT command messages

ICH02001I **COMMAND ENDED DUE TO ERROR**

Explanation

An ESTAE recovery environment cannot be established.

System action

Command processing stops.

System programmer response

Ensure that RACF and the operating system are properly installed. If they are, report this message (including its message ID) to your IBM support center.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer. Include the following information:

- The message ID
- The exact wording of the command you entered
- The date and time you entered the command.

ICH02002I **RECOVERY UNSUCCESSFUL**

Explanation

A system or RACF failure occurred when the CONNECT command began to update more than one profile in the RACF database.

System action

To prevent discrepancies among profiles, RACF attempted to back out any changes already made to profiles. However, not all changes can be backed out. This message follows message ICH02003I.

User response

Report this message and the exact text of message ICH02003I to your system programmer.

Problem determination

The RACF utility programs might be needed to correct the RACF database.

ICH02003I ***userid* NOT CONNECTED -or- *userid*
AND REMAINING USERS NOT
CONNECTED -or- USER(S) NOT
CONNECTED**

Explanation

The indicated user ID and all remaining user IDs were not connected because of an error in RACF processing.

ICH02004I **INSUFFICIENT AUTHORITY TO
GROUP**

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to issue the CONNECT command.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

**ICH02005I userid CONNECTION NOT
MODIFIED**

Explanation

The indicated user ID is found in the groups access list, but either no connect profile is found or an error occurred while attempting to modify the connect profile.

System action

Command processing continues with the next user ID in the list.

**ICH02006I NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE
CONNECT**

Explanation

One of the following conditions is true:

- RACF is inactive.
- You are not defined to RACF and cannot issue RACF commands.
- You are not defined to RACF with sufficient authority to issue this command.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

If RACF is inactive, try to log on when RACF is active. Otherwise, see your RACF security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

If the user is not defined to RACF, consider adding the person to the RACF database. If the user does not have sufficient authority, consider granting additional authority. For more information about adding or altering user profiles or the authority required to issue the indicated command, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

**ICH02007I NOT AUTHORIZED TO SPECIFY
{SPECIAL | OPERATIONS |
AUDITOR}, OPERAND IGNORED**

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to specify the operand indicated.

System action

RACF ignores the operand. Command processing continues with the next operand.

User response

Report this message to your RACF security administrator.

**ICH02008I AUTHORITY SPECIFIED GREATER
THAN THE COMMAND USER**

Explanation

You specified a group authority on the AUTHORITY operand of the CONNECT command that is greater than your own.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Check the spelling of the group authority you specified.

**ICH02009I NOT AUTHORIZED TO ALTER
userid TO {NOSPECIAL |
NOOPERATIONS | NOAUDITOR}**

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to modify the existing group connection for the indicated user ID. You cannot specify the indicated operand.

System action

RACF ignores the operand. Command processing continues with the next operand.

User response

Report this message to your RACF security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

See [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#) for the authority required to issue the CONNECT command with the indicated operand.

**ICH02010I AUTHORITY NOT ALTERED FOR
userid**

Explanation

You specified the AUTHORITY operand but an error occurred while attempting to modify the group authority field in the group profile for the indicated user ID.

System action

Command processing continues with the next operand.

**ICH02011I OWNER SPECIFIED IS NOT A
RACF DEFINED USER OR GROUP**

Explanation

The user ID or group name specified on the OWNER operand is not defined to RACF.

System action

Command processing stops.

**ICH02012I 'RESUME' IGNORED. *userid* NOT
CURRENTLY REVOKED**

REMOVE command messages

**ICH03002I *userid* WAS NOT CONNECTED TO
GROUP**

Explanation

The indicated user ID is not connected to the group, therefore, no processing can be done for the user.

System action

Command processing continues with the next user ID in the list.

**ICH03003I INSUFFICIENT AUTHORITY TO
GROUP, NO USERS REMOVED**

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to issue the REMOVE command.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH03004I COMMAND ENDED DUE TO ERROR

Explanation

The indicated user ID is not currently revoked.

System action

RACF ignores the specification of a future date with the RESUME operand. Command processing continues with the next operand.

**ICH02013I 'REVOKE' IGNORED. *userid* IS
CURRENTLY REVOKED**

Explanation

REVOKE was specified with a date, but the user is already revoked.

System action

Command processing continues with the next operand.

Explanation

An ESTAE recovery environment cannot be established.

System action

Command processing stops.

System programmer response

Ensure that RACF and the operating system are properly installed. If they are, report this message (including its message ID) to your IBM support center.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer. Include the following information:

- The message ID
- The exact wording of the command you entered
- The date and time you entered the command.

**ICH03005I *userid* CANNOT BE NEW OWNER
AS USER WAS SPECIFIED TO BE
REMOVED**

Explanation

An attempt is made to remove the indicated user ID from a group. However, the user was also specified as the new owner of the group data set profiles and must stay connected to the group.

System action

Those user IDs that own group data set profiles are not removed. All remaining user IDs that do not own group data set profiles are removed.

ICH03006I	<i>userid NOT REMOVED -or- userid AND REMAINING USERS NOT REMOVED -or- USER(S) NOT REMOVED</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

The indicated user ID was not removed.

System action

If this message follows ICH03004I, then no further users are removed.

ICH03007I	SOME GROUP DATA SET OWNERS WERE CHANGED
------------------	--

Explanation

The command was not completed successfully. An error was detected while removing the user indicated in message ICH03006I.

System action

Some of the group data sets owned by the user were modified to reflect the new owner. This was not completed.

User response

Use the LISTDSD command to determine the status of the group data sets.

ICH03008I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE REMOVE
------------------	---

Explanation

One of the following conditions is true:

- RACF is inactive.
- You are not defined to RACF and cannot issue RACF commands.
- You are not defined to RACF with sufficient authority to issue this command.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

If RACF is inactive, try to log on when RACF is active. Otherwise, see your RACF security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

If the user is not defined to RACF, consider adding the person to the RACF database. If the user does not have sufficient authority, consider granting additional authority. For more information about adding or altering user profiles or the authority required to issue the indicated command, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

ICH03014I	<i>group-name IS DEFAULT GROUP, userid NOT REMOVED</i>
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Explanation

A user cannot be removed from the default group. Specify the group name again or use the DELUSER command to remove the user from the default group.

ICH03021I	OWNER REQUIRED FOR GROUP DATASETS, <i>userid</i> NOT REMOVED
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Explanation

The indicated user ID is the owner of group data sets and cannot be removed because another owner was not specified or was invalid.

System action

The command continues with the next user ID.

ICH03025I	OWNER SPECIFIED NOT CONNECTED TO GROUP
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Explanation

The owner specified on the command is not connected to the group.

System action

If any user ID specified to be removed owns group data sets, message ICH03021I is issued. The command continues with the next user ID.

ICH03026I	INSTALLATION EXIT FAILED REMOVE REQUEST FOR <i>userid</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

The command preprocessing exit routine ICHCCX00 issued a return code of 8, indicating that RACF should fail the REMOVE request for the indicated user ID.

System action

Processing of the REMOVE command continues with the next user ID specified.

DELUSER command messages

ICH04001I ERROR LOCATING *userid*

Explanation

The indicated user ID is not defined in the RACF database.

System action

Command processing continues with the next user specified.

ICH04002I ERROR DELETING *userid*

Explanation

An error occurred while deleting the indicated user ID. The user profile might be in an inconsistent state.

System action

Command processing continues with the next user specified.

ICH04004I COMMAND ENDED DUE TO ERROR

Explanation

An ESTAE recovery environment cannot be established.

System action

Command processing stops.

System programmer response

Ensure that RACF and the operating system are properly installed. If they are, report this message (including its message ID) to your IBM support center.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer. Include the following information:

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

- The message ID
- The exact wording of the command you entered
- The date and time you entered the command.

ICH04006I *userid* NOT DELETED -or- *userid* AND REMAINING USERS NOT DELETED -or- USER(S) NOT DELETED

Explanation

The indicated user ID was not deleted because of an error in command processing. The remaining user IDs also might not need to be deleted, depending on the type of error.

ICH04007I INSTALLATION EXIT FAILED DELETE REQUEST FOR *userid*

Explanation

The command preprocessing exit routine ICHCCX00 issued a return code of 8, indicating that RACF should fail the DELUSER request for the indicated user ID.

System action

Processing of the DELUSER command continues with the next user ID specified.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

ICH04009I *userid* CANNOT BE DELETED. DATA SET PROFILES STILL EXIST.

Explanation

The indicated user ID was not deleted from the RACF database because the data set profiles still exist for the user. All data set profiles for this user must be deleted before the user ID can be deleted.

System action

Command processing continues with the next user.

**ICH04010I NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE
DELUSER**

Explanation

One of the following conditions is true:

- RACF is inactive.
- You are not defined to RACF and cannot issue RACF commands.
- You are not defined to RACF with sufficient authority to issue this command.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

If RACF is inactive, try to log on when RACF is active. Otherwise, see your RACF security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

If the user is not defined to RACF, consider adding the person to the RACF database. If the user does not have sufficient authority, consider granting additional authority. For more information about adding or altering user profiles or the authority required to issue the indicated command, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

ICH04011I Deletion of IBMUSER not allowed.

Explanation

User IBMUSER might not be deleted from the RACF database.

System action

RACF attempts to delete the rest of the users (if any) specified on the command line.

**ICH04012I User ID *userid* cannot be deleted.
One or more user ID associations
exist.**

Explanation

A user ID cannot be deleted while user ID associations between the user ID being deleted and other user IDs are in effect. You must delete the user ID associations before deleting the user ID.

System action

The DELUSER command is unsuccessful; processing ends.

User response

Delete all user ID associations between the user ID being deleted and other user IDs by using the RACLINK command with the UNDEFINE operand. If you want to view the user ID associations between the user ID being deleted and other user IDs, issue a RACLINK command with the LIST operand.

**ICH04013I User ID *userid* cannot be deleted.
User ID association retrieval
failed.**

Explanation

The indicated user ID cannot be deleted because an error occurred while RACF attempted to retrieve user ID association information for the user ID. The status of user ID associations between the user ID being deleted and other user IDs is unknown. A user ID with user ID associations defined with other user IDs cannot be deleted. This message is accompanied by messages IRRT004I, IRRT005I, or IRRT006I, which explain the error in more detail.

System action

The DELUSER command is unsuccessful; processing ends.

User response

Verify that the DELUSER command specified the correct user IDs to be deleted. If it did not, try the command again. If the correct user IDs were supplied, see the accompanying messages for more information.

**ICH04014I Unable to delete certificate
certificate-name.**

Explanation

An error occurred when DELUSER attempted to delete digital certificate profile *certificate-name* in the DIGTCERT class for the user specified on the DELUSER command.

System action

DELUSER command processing ends.

User response

Check for additional error messages related to the problem. Issue the RACDCERT command with the LIST keyword to examine the user's certificate information. Try to issue the RACDCERT command with the DELETE keyword to delete the certificate information for this user.

ICH04015I **Unable to delete ring *ring-name*.**

Explanation

An error occurred when DELUSER attempted to delete ring profile *ring-name* in the DIGTRING class for the user specified on the DELUSER command.

System action

DELUSER command processing ends.

User response

Check for additional error messages related to the problem. Issue the RACDCERT command with the LISTRING keyword to examine the user's digital certificate key ring information. Try to issue the RACDCERT command with the DELRING keyword to delete the ring information for this user.

ICH04016I **Unable to remove associated certificate mapping *mapping-profile-name*.**

Explanation

An error occurred when DELUSER attempted to delete a DIGTNMAP mapping profile, *mapping-profile-name*, or remove the filter associated with the user being deleted from this mapping profile. Profile names in the DIGTNMAP class are hashed. The actual names used to create the hash are part of the data within the profile. The message contains the hashed profile name. If the *mapping-profile-name* does not appear in the message, an error was encountered attempting to retrieve the names of the mapping profiles from the user profile.

System action

DELUSER command processing ends for this user.

User response

Check for additional error messages related to the problem. Issue the RACDCERT command with the LISTMAP keyword to examine the user's mapping information. Attempt to issue the RACDCERT

command with the DELMAP keyword to delete the information for this user.

ICH04017I **Warning: error locating certificate information for this user.
Templates might be downlevel.**

Explanation

An error occurred when DELUSER attempted to check for digital certificate information associated with the user being deleted. The return codes received by DELUSER indicate that the most likely cause of the problem is downlevel templates. That is, the copy of the templates currently in storage is at a lower level than the level on which you are running.

System action

DELUSER command processing continues.

User response

If the RACDCERT command was not used to define certificates or associate certificate mappings with this user, DELUSER continues processing and should complete successfully. Ask your system programmer to run IRRMIN00 with PARM=UPDATE to pick up the correct templates, and to schedule an IPL of this system to update the in-storage templates.

If there is certificate information associated with this user, it was added from a system with the correct template level. Issue the RACF SET LIST command on all systems sharing the RACF database to determine the level of their in-storage templates. Issue additional DELUSER commands from the system with the correct template level, and run the remove ID utility from that system to identify residual DIGTCERT, DIGTCRIT and DIGTNMAP profiles associated with the user deleted. Ask your system programmer to schedule an IPL of the system where the DELUSER failed to pick up the correct templates.

ICH04018I ***userid* cannot be deleted.
Distributed identity mapping
profiles are associated with this
user.**

Explanation

The indicated user ID is not deleted from the RACF database because the user profile indicates that distributed identity mapping profiles still exist for the user in the IDIDMAP class. All associated mapping profiles for this user must be deleted using the RACMAP command before the user ID can be deleted.

System action

DELUSER command processing ends for this user.

User response

Issue the RACMAP command with the LISTMAP keyword to examine the user's mapping information. Issue the RACMAP command with the DELMAP keyword to delete the distributed identity information in the user profile and the associated mapping profiles for this user.

ICH04019I	Unable to contact IBM MFA of tag deletion for user <i>user-id</i> and factor <i>factor-name</i>. Tag data is deleted.
------------------	--

Explanation

RACF attempted to notify IBM Multi-Factor Authentication for z/OS for the deletion of tag data, but the notification failed. RACF uses a PC service to pass the tag data to IBM MFA. IBM MFA provides the PC number using a name/token pair. RACF received a non-zero return code when using the IEANTRT service to obtain the PC value.

System action

The tag data is deleted from the RACF database. Command processing continues.

User response

Determine the problem with IBM Multi-Factor Authentication for z/OS.

ICH04020I	Error during notification of IBM MFA for deletion of tag <i>tag-name</i> for user <i>user-ID</i> and factor <i>factor-name</i> with the following message: <i>MFA-msg</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

RACF contacted IBM Multi-Factor Authentication for z/OS to delete the tag name noted in the message, and IBM MFA reflected an error as described the text of *MFA-msg*. If no message is returned, *MFA-msg* will contain the string “*No message returned*”.

System action

The tag data is deleted from the RACF database. Command processing continues.

User response

For more information, see the message description in *IBM Z Multi-Function Authentication User's Guide*, which is available at the [IBM Z Multi-Factor Authentication documentation \(www.ibm.com/docs/en/zma\)](http://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zma) website.

ICH04021I	Unexpected return code=<i>return-code</i> and reason code=<i>reason-code</i> from IBM MFA during tag deletion notification for user <i>user-id</i> factor <i>factor-name</i>. Tag data is deleted
------------------	--

Explanation

RACF encountered an unexpected error from IBM Multi-Factor Authentication for z/OS while attempting to notify IBM MFA that tag data has been deleted for the user and factor noted in the message. RACF uses a PC service to pass the tag data to IBM MFA. The IBM MFA PC returned unexpected return codes.

System action

The tag data is deleted from the RACF database. Command processing continues.

User response

Determine the problem with IBM Multi-Factor Authentication for z/OS.

ICH04022I	Factor <i>factor-name</i> for user <i>user-ID</i> contains tag data which is not valid. Tag data is deleted and IBM MFA is not notified.
------------------	---

Explanation

While deleting tag data for the specified factor and user, RACF detected tag data which is not valid. IBM Multi-Factor Authentication for z/OS is usually notified when tag data is deleted; since the tag data is not valid, notification to IBM MFA is not attempted.

System action

The tag data is deleted from the RACF database. Command processing continues.

User response

No further action is required.

DELGROUP command messages

ICH05001I ERROR LOCATING *group-name*

Explanation

The specified group name is not defined in the RACF database.

System action

Command processing continues with the next group.

ICH05002I COMMAND ENDED DUE TO ERROR

Explanation

An ESTAE recovery environment cannot be established.

System action

Command processing stops.

System programmer response

Ensure that RACF and the operating system are properly installed. If they are, report this message (including its message ID) to your IBM support center.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer. Include the following information:

- The message ID,
- The exact wording of the command you entered,
- The date and time you entered the command.

**ICH05004I *group-name* NOT DELETED -or-
group-name AND REMAINING
GROUPS NOT DELETED -or-
GROUP(S) NOT DELETED**

Explanation

The group, indicated in the message and all remaining groups, was not deleted.

**ICH05005I NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE
DELGROUP**

Explanation

One of the following conditions is true:

- RACF is inactive.
- You are not defined to RACF and cannot issue RACF commands.
- You are not defined to RACF with sufficient authority to issue this command.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

If RACF is inactive, try to log on when RACF is active. Otherwise, see your RACF security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

If the user is not defined to RACF, consider adding the person to the RACF database. If the user does not have sufficient authority, consider granting additional authority. For more information about adding or altering user profiles or the authority required to issue the indicated command, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

**ICH05006I *group-name* CANNOT BE DELETED,
GROUP DATA SETS STILL DEFINED
TO RACF**

Explanation

The group, indicated in the message, was not deleted from the RACF database because there are still group data sets associated with the group. A group cannot be deleted until RACF-protection is removed from the group data sets with the DELDSD command.

System action

Command processing continues with the next group.

**ICH05007I INSTALLATION EXIT FAILED
DELETE REQUEST FOR *group-name***

Explanation

The command preprocessing exit routine ICHCCX00 issued a return code of 8, indicating that RACF should fail the DELGROUP request for the indicated group name.

System action

Processing of the DELGROUP command continues with the next group name specified.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

**ICH05008I WARNING *group-name* is a
universal group. Run the remove
ID utility to remove all users from
the group.**

Explanation

The group you are deleting is a universal group that does not list all members of the group within the group profile. If you do not use the REMOVE command to remove the users from the group, some user profiles can still contain a group connection for the group being deleted.

System action

Processing of the DELGROUP command continues.

PERMIT command messages

ICH06001I ***name* ALREADY AUTHORIZED TO
RESOURCE - ACCESS UNCHANGED**

Explanation

The indicated name (user ID or group name) in the FROM resources access list is already on the access list of the TO resource.

System action

Command processing continues with the next name in the FROM resources access list.

ICH06002I ***name* NOT AUTHORIZED, DELETE
IGNORED**

Explanation

The indicated name (user ID or group name) is not on the access list of the specified resource, and the request to delete the name from the access list is ignored.

System action

Command processing continues with the next operand.

User response

Check the spelling of the name indicated in the message. If the name is spelled correctly, check the spelling of the profile whose access list you want to change. For general resource profiles, check the class name and also the profile name.

ICH06003I **NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE
*command-name***

Explanation

One of the following conditions is true:

RACF Security Administrator Response

If you are executing the DELGROUP and any REMOVE commands created by the remove ID utility, then no action is required.

Otherwise, to ensure that you removed all users from the group, run the remove ID utility (IRRRID00), specifying the group name, and execute the resulting commands.

- RACF is inactive.
- You are not defined to RACF and cannot issue RACF commands.
- You are not defined to RACF with sufficient authority to issue this command.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

If RACF is inactive, try to log on when RACF is active. Otherwise, see your RACF security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

If the user is not defined to RACF, consider adding the person to the RACF database. If the user does not have sufficient authority, consider granting additional authority. For more information about adding or altering user profiles or the authority that is required to issue the indicated command, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

ICH06004I ***profile-name* NOT DEFINED TO
RACF**

Explanation

The specified profile name is not defined to RACF.

Note: If you enter the PERMIT command for a fully qualified generic profile (one whose name has no generic characters), but you do not specify the GENERIC operand, RACF issues this message. This occurs because, without the GENERIC operand, RACF looks for a discrete profile of that name. For example, if there is a fully qualified generic profile that is named ABC.DATA, and you enter the following command:

```
PERMIT 'ABC.DATA' ACCESS(READ) ID(JOE)
```

RACF looks for a discrete profile that is named ABC.DATA and, if there is none, issues this message (ICH06004I ABC.DATA NOT DEFINED TO RACF). To identify for RACF the generic profile, specify the GENERIC operand as follows:

```
PERMIT 'ABC.DATA' ACCESS(READ) ID(JOE) GENERIC
```

Also, when using the FROM operand to copy an access list from a fully qualified generic profile, specify the FGENERIC operand to identify the fully qualified generic profile to RACF.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH06005I COMMAND ENDED DUE TO ERROR

Explanation

A RACF manager error occurred. This message is accompanied by a message explaining the error.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH06006I NOT AUTHORIZED TO *profile-name*

Explanation

You are not authorized to alter or copy the access list of the resource indicated by *profile-name*.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH06007I *name* NOT DEFINED TO RACF

Explanation

The indicated name (user ID or group name) is not defined to RACF and cannot be granted access to the resource.

System action

Command processing continues with the next name specified on the command.

**ICH06008I INSTALLATION EXIT FAILED
PERMIT REQUEST FOR *profile-name***

Explanation

The command preprocessing exit routine ICHCNX00 issued a return code of 4, indicating that RACF should

fail the permit request for the profile indicated in the message.

System action

If the command attempted to modify the access list of the profile, command processing stops.

If the command attempted to copy the access list of the profile specified on the FROM operand, only the processing that is associated with the ID operand is performed.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

**ICH06009I RESET OPTION IGNORED,
CONFLICTS WITH DELETE
REQUEST**

Explanation

Both the DELETE and the RESET options were specified.

System action

RACF accepts the DELETE option and ignores the RESET option.

**ICH06010I {GENERIC | FGENERIC} INVALID,
GENERIC COMMAND PROCESSING
IS INACTIVE.**

Explanation

Because the generic command processing facility is inactive, the GENERIC and FGENERIC operands are not valid.

System action

Command processing stops.

**ICH06011I RACLISTED PROFILES FOR *class-name*
WILL NOT REFLECT THE
UPDATE(S) UNTIL A SETROPTS
REFRESH IS ISSUED**

Explanation

The changes to the profiles do not become effective until the SETROPTS command is issued with the REFRESH and RACLIST operands. This message can be ignored if the following conditions are true:

- It results from processing the RALTER command for a STARTED or DLFCLASS profile.

- The command only changed data in the STDATA or DLFDATA segments.

System action

RACF updates the profiles in the RACF database, but does not update the in-storage copies of the profiles.

ICH06013I **WHEN(class-name(*)) OPERAND IGNORED. INVALID WITH ACCESS OPERAND.**

Explanation

A PERMIT command was issued with both the ACCESS and WHEN(class-name(*)) operands specified. WHEN(class-name(*)) is valid only when specified with the DELETE operand.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH06014I **userid not authorized, DELETE ignored for WHEN(class-name(resource-name))**

Explanation

The user issued the PERMIT command with the DELETE and WHEN keywords specified. The class name and resource name that were specified on the WHEN keyword are indicated in the message. This attempted to delete an entry from the conditional access list. However, the entry was not found.

System action

Command processing continues with the next DELETE request.

User response

Check the spelling of the values that are specified for the ID, ACCESS, and WHEN operands, and reissue the command. To check the profile itself, enter the RLIST command with AUTHUSER specified.

ICH06015I **WARNING - In class class-name resource resource-name not currently protected by RACF.**

Explanation

The PERMIT command was issued with the WHEN operand specified for the indicated class. However, the indicated resource is not protected by a profile in the class.

Note: When using **WHEN(SERVAUTH)**, the *resource-name* must be the name of a profile, not a name protected by a profile.

System action

The entry is added to the conditional access list and used by RACF when appropriate.

User response

Ensure that the resource name specified in the WHEN operand was spelled correctly. If it was not, use the PERMIT command to delete this conditional access list entry and then create the correct entry. If the resource name is spelled correctly and you believe it should be protected by RACF, examine the profiles in the class specified in the WHEN operand to determine why the resource is not considered protected by RACF.

ICH06016I **Access unchanged. userid already has access defined by WHEN(class-name(resource-name)).**

Explanation

The user that is indicated in the message is already on the conditional access list with the access specified.

System action

The conditional access list is not changed.

ICH06017I **WARNING for command-name. Extraneous information in the FROM keyword has been ignored.**

Explanation

For the PERMIT command, only one profile name (no blanks) is allowed in the FROM operand.

System action

The first profile name (no blanks) in the FROM operand is used, and the other names are ignored.

User response

If the access list was modified using the wrong FROM profile, delete the incorrect access list entries that were created and issue the command again.

ICH06018I **command-name failed. WHEN operand is incorrect without a value.**

Explanation

The user did not specify a keyword for the WHEN operand. Valid keywords are PROGRAM, JESINPUT, CONSOLE, APPCPORT, SERVAUTH, SYSID, TERMINAL, CRITERIA(SERVICE(...)), CRITERIA(SMS(...)), or CRITERIA(SQLROLE(...)).

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH06019I	WARNING: Class <i>class-name</i> is not currently active.
------------------	--

Explanation

The PERMIT command was issued with the WHEN operand specified for the indicated class. However, the indicated class is not active.

System action

The entry is added to the conditional access list, but it has no effect until the class is activated by the SETROPTS CLASSACT (*class-name*) command.

ICH06020I	<i>command-name</i> failed. WHEN(PROGRAM) operand is invalid for this class.
------------------	---

Explanation

The WHEN(PROGRAM) operand is only valid for the DATASET class or SERVAUTH class.

System action

RACF stops processing the command.

ICH06021I	<i>command-name</i> FAILED. WHEN(SYSID) IS NOT VALID FOR THIS CLASS.
------------------	---

Explanation

The WHEN(SYSID) operand is only valid for the PROGRAM class.

PASSWORD command messages

ICH08001I	<i>userid</i> NOT DEFINED TO RACF
------------------	--

Explanation

The indicated user ID was not found in the RACF database.

System action

RACF stops processing the command.

ICH06022I	PERMIT FAILED. WHEN(CRITERIA) IS NOT VALID FOR THIS CLASS.
------------------	---

Explanation

The WHEN(CRITERIA) operand is only valid for general resource classes.

System action

RACF stops processing the command.

ICH06023I	PERMIT failed. The criteria-value cannot end with a blank.
------------------	---

Explanation

The quoted string that is specified as the criteria-value contained trailing blanks. Criteria values cannot end with a blank.

System action

RACF stops processing the command.

RACF Security Administrator Response

Remove the trailing blanks and reissue the command.

ICH06029I	PERMIT failed. The criteria-value is not valid.
------------------	--

Explanation

The criteria-value specified is not valid for the criteria-name. Refer to the *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference* for valid criteria-values.

System action

Command processing stops.

System action

No processing is done.

ICH08002I	NEW PASSWORD CANNOT EQUAL CURRENT PASSWORD
------------------	---

Explanation

The new password that is specified must be different from the current password.

System action

The password is not changed.

ICH08003I INTERVAL NOT IN RANGE 1-*nnn*

Explanation

The password change-interval must be greater than 0 and less than *nnn*, which is the installation-specified maximum.

System action

The interval is not changed.

ICH08004I COMMAND ENDED DUE TO ERROR

Explanation

A RACF manager error occurred. This message is accompanied by a message explaining the error.

**ICH08005I VALUE SPECIFIED IS NOT
CURRENT PASSWORD**

Explanation

The value that is specified for the current password is not correct.

System action

The password is not changed.

**ICH08006I NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE
{PASSWORD | PHRASE}**

Explanation

You attempted to issue the indicated PASSWORD or PHRASE command and one of the following conditions is true:

- RACF is inactive.
- You are not defined to RACF and cannot issue RACF commands.
- You are not defined to RACF with sufficient authority to issue this command.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

If RACF is inactive, try to log on when RACF is active. Otherwise, see your RACF security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

If the user is not defined to RACF, consider adding the person to the RACF database. If the user does not have sufficient authority, consider granting additional authority. For more information about adding or altering user profiles or the authority required to issue the indicated command, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

**ICH08007I NOT AUTHORIZED TO CHANGE
PASSWORD/INTERVAL FOR *userid***

Explanation

You are not allowed to change the password, password interval, password phrase or password phrase interval for the user indicated in the message.

System action

The password, password interval, password phrase or password phrase interval is not changed.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

**ICH08008I *userid* NOT DEFINED TO USE A
PASSWORD [PHRASE].**

Explanation

The indicated user ID is defined to RACF but does not have a password or password phrase, as indicated in the message.

System action

No command processing is performed.

ICH08009I PASSWORD OPERAND IGNORED

Explanation

You specified the PASSWORD operand with the USER operand.

System action

Only the USER operand is processed. The PASSWORD operand is ignored.

**ICH08010I INTERVAL CHANGE FOR '*id*'
REJECTED BY**

Explanation

This is the first part of a two-part message that indicates that the installation password exit (ICHPWX01) rejected the value that you specified in the INTERVAL keyword (in the PASSWORD command).

Message ICH08012I completes this message.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator for the rules for interval values.

ICH08011I	PASSWORD CHANGE FOR 'id' REJECTED BY
------------------	---

Explanation

This is the first part of a two-part message indicating that the installation password exit (ICHPWX01) rejected the character string that you specified in the PASSWORD operand (on the PASSWORD command).

Message ICH08012I follows this message.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator for the rules about new passwords.

ICH08012I	INSTALLATION PASSWORD EXIT
------------------	-----------------------------------

Explanation

This message completes messages ICH08010I, ICH08111I, and ICH08013I.

ICH08013I	PASSWORD AND INTERVAL CHANGES FOR id REJECTED BY
------------------	---

Explanation

This is the first of a two-part message that indicates that the installation password exit (ICHPWX01) rejected the values you specified in both the INTERVAL and PASSWORD operands (on the PASSWORD command).

Message ICH08012I follows this message.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator for the rules for interval values and new passwords.

ICH08014I	PASSWORD CHANGE REJECTED BY INSTALLATION SYNTAX RULES
------------------	--

Explanation

You specified a potential password that does not adhere to the syntax rules that are in effect for your installation.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator for the syntax rules for passwords.

ICH08015I	NEW PASSWORD MATCHES A PREVIOUS PASSWORD FOR YOU
------------------	---

Explanation

You specified a password that matches a previous password. Your system restricts the use of previously used passwords.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator for password HISTORY options set by the SETROPTS command.

ICH08016I	ERROR SETTING KERBEROS KEY INFORMATION
------------------	---

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to generate a Kerberos key for the user changing their own password with the PASSWORD command.

System action

All processing except for the key update is completed.

System programmer response

Use the RLIST command to list the KERBDFLT profile definition of the local Kerberos realm in the REALM class and verify that the local realm name (KERBNAME) is defined. Use the LISTUSER command to list the KERB segment information for this user and verify that this information may be accessed. Correct any problem and ask the user to reissue the command.

User response

Report this message to the system programmer and provide the exact text of the command issued.

ICH08017I	PASSWORD CHANGE REJECTED DUE TO INSTALLATION MINIMUM CHANGE INTERVAL
------------------	---

Explanation

The PASSWORD command detected that an insufficient number of days have passed since your last password change.

System action

RACF ignores the operand and continues command processing with the next operand.

User response

Contact your security administrator to determine your installation's minimum password change interval, and to reset your password if it is compromised.

ICH08018I	PASS PHRASE CHANGE REJECTED DUE TO INSTALLATION MINIMUM CHANGE INTERVAL
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Explanation

The PASSWORD command detected that an insufficient number of days have passed since your last password phrase change.

System action

RACF ignores the operand and continues command processing with the next operand.

User response

Contact your security administrator to determine your installation's minimum password change interval because it also applies to password phrases, and reset your password phrase if it is compromised.

ICH08019I	PASS PHRASE CHANGE REJECTED BY INSTALLATION PASS PHRASE EXIT
------------------	---

Explanation

The proposed password phrase, as specified in the PHRASE operand on the PASSWORD command, is rejected by the installation password phrase exit, ICHPWX11.

System action

RACF ignores the operand and continues command processing with the next operand.

User response

See your RACF security administrator for the rules about new password phrases.

ICH08020I	NEW PASS PHRASE REJECTED BY RACF RULES
------------------	---

Explanation

You specified a potential password phrase that does not adhere to the following syntax rules:

- The user ID is not part of the password phrase.
- At least 2 alphabetics are specified (A - Z, a - z).
- At least 2 non-alphabetics are specified (numerics, punctuation, special characters).
- No more than 2 consecutive characters are identical.

System action

RACF ignores the operand and continues command processing with the next operand.

User response

Try again with a different password phrase.

ICH08021I	NEW PASS PHRASE CANNOT EQUAL CURRENT PASS PHRASE
------------------	---

Explanation

The new password phrase specified must be different from the current password phrase.

System action

The password phrase is not changed.

ICH08022I	VALUE SPECIFIED IS NOT CURRENT PASS PHRASE
------------------	---

Explanation

The value specified for the current password phrase is not correct, or there is no current password phrase assigned.

System action

The password phrase is not changed.

ICH080123I PHRASE OPERAND IGNORED

Explanation

You specified the PHRASE operand with the USER operand.

System action

Only the USER operand is processed. The PHRASE operand is ignored.

**ICH08024I NEW PASS PHRASE CANNOT
MATCH A PREVIOUSLY USED PASS
PHRASE**

Explanation

You specified a password phrase that matches a previous password phrase. Your system restricts the reuse of password phrases.

System action

The password phrase is not changed.

User response

See your RACF security administrator for password HISTORY options set by the SETROPTS command because this also applies to password phrases.

ICH08027I USER OPERAND IGNORED

Explanation

You specified the USER operand without specifying the INTERVAL operand.

System action

RACF ignores the USER operand. The password is not changed.

ADDSD and DELDSD command messages

**ICH09000I NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE
command-name**

Note: In releases before z/OS V2R2, specifying the USER operand without also specifying the INTERVAL/NOINTERVAL operand results in resetting the password of the specified user to its default group name.

**ICH08028I ERROR SETTING KERBEROS
KEY INFORMATION. KERBEROS
STATUS CODE *kerb_code*.**

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to generate a Kerberos key for the user changing their own password or password phrase with the PASSWORD or PHRASE command. The cause of the error is indicated in the Kerberos status code in the message which is documented in *z/OS Integrated Security Services Network Authentication Service Administration*. This message may be preceded by a Kerberos message.

System action

All processing except for the Kerberos keys update is completed.

System action

Report this message to the system programmer and provide the exact text of the command issued.

Programmer response

Refer to any preceding Kerberos error messages to determine what prevented the creation of the keys. Kerberos requires ICSF for key generation. For more information, see *z/OS Integrated Security Services Network Authentication Service Administration*.

**ICH08027I PHRASEINT NOT IN RANGE
0-65534**

Explanation

The password phrase change-interval must be at least 0 and no greater than 65534.

System action

The password phrase interval is not changed.

Explanation

One of the following conditions is true:

- RACF is inactive.
- You are not defined to RACF and cannot issue RACF commands.
- You are not defined to RACF with sufficient authority to issue this command.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

If RACF is inactive, try to log on when RACF is active. Otherwise, see your RACF security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

If the user is not defined to RACF, consider adding the person to the RACF database. If the user does not have sufficient authority, consider granting additional authority. For more information about adding or altering user profiles or the authority that is required to issue the indicated command, see *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference*.

ICH09001I UNABLE TO ESTABLISH ESTAE

Explanation

The command processor was unable to establish an ESTAE recovery environment.

System action

Command processing stops.

System programmer response

Ensure that RACF and the operating system are properly installed. If they are, report this message (including its message ID) to your IBM support center.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer. Include the following information:

- The message ID
- The exact wording of the command you entered
- The date and time you entered the command.

**ICH09002I NOT AUTHORIZED TO CREATE
GROUP DATASETS FOR GROUP
group-name**

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to create group data sets. Processing continues with the next data set.

User response

See your RACF security administrator or the group administrator for the group indicated in the message.

**ICH09004I profile-name ALREADY DEFINED
TO RACF**

Explanation

The data set name that is indicated in the message was found in the RACF database.

System action

RACF does not change the definition. Processing continues with the next data set.

**ICH09005I dsname NOT FOUND {ON volume |
IN CATALOG}**

Explanation

If “ON volume” appears in the message, the specified non-VSAM data set name was not found on the indicated volume.

If “IN CATALOG” appears in the message, the specified VSAM or non-VSAM data set name was not found by a catalog search.

System action

If the data set was not found on a particular volume, the command processor attempts to process the data set on any remaining volumes.

If the data set cannot be found in the catalog, processing continues with the next data set.

**ICH09006I USER OR GROUP name NOT
DEFINED TO RACF**

Explanation

The indicated name (user ID or group name) was specified as the first-level qualifier of the data set name but cannot be found on the RACF database. To protect a data set with RACF, the first-level qualifier of the data set name must be a RACF-defined user ID or group name.

System action

Processing continues with the next data set.

**ICH09007I OWNER SPECIFIED IS NOT A
RACF DEFINED USER OR GROUP**

Explanation

The user ID or group name that is specified on the OWNER operand is not defined to RACF.

System action

Command processing stops.

**ICH09008I VOLUME INFORMATION IN RACF
PROFILE INCONSISTENT WITH
CATALOG VOLUME INFORMATION**

Explanation

In processing a request to delete RACF protection for a VSAM data set, RACF found that the volume serial number in the data set profile does not match the volume serial number in the containing catalog.

System action

Command processing stops.

Problem determination

Use the Access Method Services LISTCAT command and the RACF LISTDSD command to locate the inconsistency. Processing continues with the next data set.

**ICH09009I OWNER SPECIFIED HAS
INSUFFICIENT AUTHORITY TO
GROUP**

Explanation

For a group data set, the user ID specified on the OWNER operand does not have group authority to the group and cannot be named the owner of the group data set.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

**ICH09010I NOT AUTHORIZED TO SPECIFY
NOSET**

Explanation

To specify NOSET, one of the following conditions must be true:

- Your user ID must match the first-level qualifier of the data set name.
- You must have the SPECIAL attribute.
- The data set profile is within the scope of a group in which you have the group-SPECIAL attribute.

System action

Processing continues with the next data set.

**ICH09011I NOT AUTHORIZED TO DELETE
RACF PROTECTION FOR *dsname***

Explanation

You do not have sufficient access authority to delete RACF protection for the data set specified.

System action

Processing continues with the next data set.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

**ICH09012I *dsname* [ON *volume*] ALREADY
RACF INDICATED**

Explanation

While attempting to RACF-indicate the data set named in the message, the command processor found that the data set was already RACF-indicated. For a VSAM data set, the RACF indicator is in the VSAM catalog. For a non-VSAM DASD data set, the RACF indicator is in the DSCB on the volume indicated in the message. For a tape data set, the RACF indicator is in the TVTOC for the tape volume indicated in the message.

System action

Processing continues with the next data set.

**ICH09013I *dsname* [ON *volume*] IS NOT RACF
INDICATED**

Explanation

While attempting to remove RACF indication for the data set named in the message, the command processor found that the data set was not RACF-indicated. The RACF indicator is in the VSAM catalog for a VSAM DASD data set, in the DSCB on the

indicated volume for a non-VSAM DASD data set, or in the TVTOC for tape volume *volume*.

System action

Processing continues with the next data set.

ICH09014I	INCOMPLETE UNIT/VOLUME INFORMATION SPECIFIED
------------------	---

Explanation

Either unit or volume information was specified, but not both. If the data set is cataloged, do not specify unit or volume. If the data set is not cataloged, specify both unit and volume.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH09015I	I/O ERROR ON OBTAIN ON VOLUME <i>volume</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

An OBTAIN issued for the data set on the volume indicated resulted in an error return code.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH09016I	VSAM CATALOG RETURN CODE IS <i>rc</i> - REASON CODE IS IGGOCLaa - <i>crs</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

The return code *rc* and reason code *crs* were returned by the catalog management module IGGOCLaa as a result of a catalog error or exceptional condition. For an explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of message IDC3009I in the system messages documentation for your system.

System action

Processing continues with the next data set.

ICH09017I	I/O ERROR PROCESSING VTOC ON VOLUME <i>volume</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

An I/O error occurred while reading or writing a DSCB to the volume indicated.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH09018I	OPEN FAILED ON VOLUME <i>volume</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

An OPEN failed for the data set to be protected or for the VTOC data set on the volume indicated.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH09019I	<i>dsname</i> [ON <i>volume</i>] - RACF INDICATOR INCONSISTENT WITH DATA SET PROFILE
------------------	---

Explanation

RACF protection was partially added or deleted for the data set indicated in the message.

System action

The RACF indicator for the data set was processed successfully in the VSAM catalog entry, in the DSCB on DASD volume *volume*, or in the TVTOC for tape volume *volume*, but the associated data set profile on the RACF database was not successfully processed. Processing continues with the next data set.

ICH09020I	<i>profile-name</i> NOT DEFINED TO RACF
------------------	--

Explanation

The profile in the message was not found on the RACF database.

Note: If you enter the DELDSD command for a fully qualified generic profile (one whose name has no generic characters), but you do not specify the GENERIC operand, RACF issues this message. This occurs because, without the GENERIC operand, RACF looks for a discrete profile of that name. For example, if there is a fully qualified generic profile named ABC.DATA, and you enter the following command:

```
DELDSD 'ABC.DATA'
```

RACF looks for a discrete profile named ABC.DATA and, if there is none, issues this message (ICH09020I ABC.DATA NOT DEFINED TO RACF). To identify for RACF the generic profile, specify the GENERIC operand as follows:

```
DELDSD 'ABC.DATA' GENERIC
```

System action

Processing continues with the next profile name.

ICH09021I *dsname* [ON *volume*] [AND
REMAINING VOLUMES] NOT
PROCESSED

Explanation

RACF processing was not successful for the indicated data set. For non-VSAM data sets, RACF processing was not successful on the volume *volume*. The phrase "AND REMAINING VOLUMES" means that all volumes sequentially after the indicated volume in the catalog entry for the data set or in the VOL list specified on the command were not processed.

ICH09022I **COMMAND PROCESSOR
ENCOUNTERED SYSTEM ERROR**

Explanation

The RDJFCB function failed during the processing of the RACF indicator for a volume of a non-VSAM data set.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH09023I *profile-name* - LAST VOLUME
ADDED TO DATA SET PROFILE
WAS *volume*

Explanation

During processing of the ADDSD command with the NOSET operand specified, an error occurred while adding volume serials to the newly created data set profile on the RACF database. The volume *volume* was the last volume added before the error occurred.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Use the ADDVOL operand of the ALTDSD command to add the remaining volumes.

ICH09024I *dsname* INVALID DATA SET NAME

Explanation

The data set indicated in the message is not a valid qualified name or the first qualifier exceeded the maximum allowed length of 8 characters.

System action

Processing continues with the next data set.

ICH09025I **NOT AUTHORIZED TO RACF
PROTECT *dsname***

Explanation

You are not authorized to RACF-protect the data set indicated in the message.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH09026I *dsname* HAS DUPLICATE VOLUME
SERIALS

Explanation

The same volume serial was found twice in the list of volume serials for the data set indicated in the message.

System action

RACF does not process any volumes and stops processing the command.

ICH09027I *dsname* IN USE - TRY AGAIN
LATER

Explanation

For the VSAM data set indicated in the message, the catalog entry containing the RACF indicator cannot be modified because the data set is in use.

System action

Processing continues with the next data set.

ICH09028I **INSTALLATION EXIT FAILED
{DEFINE | DELETE} REQUEST FOR
*profile-name***

Explanation

The command preprocessing exit routine ICHCNX00 issued a return code of 4, indicating that RACF should fail the ADDSD or DELDSD request for the profile indicated in the message.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

ICH09029I	ERROR ENCOUNTERED DURING VTOC PROCESSING, RETURN CODE IS xx, CVSTAT IS yyy.
------------------	--

Explanation

The Common VTOC Access Facility (CVAF) issued a return code other than zero, indicating that a VTOC update operation was not completed successfully.

System programmer response

See “Problem Determination.”

User response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

Problem determination

Return code xx (the contents of register 15 from a CVAF invocation) and CVSTAT value yyy are documented in *MVS/ESA Common VTOC Access Facility Diagnosis Reference* and *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis*.

ICH09030I	FILESEQ(nnnn) ALREADY DEFINED IN TVTOC FOR SPECIFIED VOLUME(S)
------------------	---

Explanation

For a tape data set, file sequence number *nnnn* is already defined in the TVTOC for the volume or volumes specified. Message ICH09021I follows this message.

System action

Command processing continues with the next data set.

ICH09031I	COMMAND PROCESSING TERMINATED. FILESEQ(nnnn) IS INCONSISTENT WITH CURRENT VOLUME CONTENTS
------------------	--

Explanation

The specified tape volumes already have data sets defined, and the file sequence number *nnnn* would fall after a multivolume data set on the first volume

specified, or the second or remaining volumes are not currently empty, or the specified tape volume is marked as a single data set volume and the file sequence number specified is greater than one.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH09032I	UNABLE TO LOCATE TAPE VOLUME FOR DATA SET
------------------	--

Explanation

A specific volume for the data set was not specified. RACF attempted to locate a catalog entry for the tape data set and an entry cannot be found.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Specify the correct volume for the data set.

ICH09033I	TAPE DATA SET PROTECTION IS INACTIVE. TAPE IS NOT VALID
------------------	--

Explanation

The TAPE operand might not be specified because tape data set protection is inactive.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator for information about protecting tape data sets.

ICH09034I	GENERIC INVALID, GENERIC COMMAND PROCESSING IS INACTIVE
------------------	--

Explanation

The GENERIC operand is not valid because the generic command processing facility is inactive.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH09035I	COMMAND PROCESSING TERMINATED. USER NOT AUTHORIZED TO 'FROM' PROFILE <i>profile-name</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

The user does not have sufficient authority to the profile specified in the FROM operand.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH09036I	COMMAND PROCESSING TERMINATED. 'FROM' PROFILE <i>profile-name</i> DOES NOT EXIST
------------------	---

Explanation

The profile name specified in the FROM operand is not an existing profile.

If the FVOLUME operand was specified, RACF cannot locate a profile with the specified name and volume.

If the FVOLUME operand was not specified, one of the following conditions is true:

- There is no profile with the specified name.
- There is more than one discrete profile with the same name protecting data sets on different volumes.

Note: For fully qualified generic names, the FGENERIC operand must be specified to find a matching generic profile.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH09037I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO USE VOLUME <i>nnnn</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

The tape volume is already RACF-protected and the current user has insufficient authority to it.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Check the spelling of the volume on the command issued. If it is correct, see your RACF security administrator to obtain the appropriate authority.

ICH09038I	COMMAND PROCESSING TERMINATED. USER SPECIFIED FOR NOTIFY NOT RACF DEFINED
------------------	--

Explanation

The user ID specified on the NOTIFY operand is not a RACF-defined user.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH09039I	COMMAND PROCESSING TERMINATED. MULTIPLE TAPE DATA SETS AND MULTIPLE VOLUMES WERE SPECIFIED
------------------	---

Explanation

The user specified multiple tape data sets and multiple volumes. Either multiple tape data sets or multiple volumes may be specified, but not both.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH09041I	COMMAND PROCESSING TERMINATED. FGENERIC NOT AUTHORIZED FOR FCLASS SPECIFIED
------------------	--

Explanation

FGENERIC was specified, but the class indicated by FCLASS does not have generic profile checking or generic profile command processing active.

System action

RACF stops processing the command.

ICH09042I	COMMAND PROCESSING TERMINATED. NO {SECLEVELS CATEGORIES} FOUND
------------------	---

Explanation

RACF cannot validate the name that you specified on the SECLEVEL or ADDCATEGORY operand. This happened for one of two reasons:

- There is no SECLEVEL or CATEGORY profile.
- A profile is defined, but it does not contain any members.

System action

RACF stops processing the command.

ICH09043I	COMMAND PROCESSING TERMINATED. TAPEVOL PROFILE <i>profile-name</i> CANNOT CONTAIN A TVTOC.
------------------	---

Explanation

Profile *profile-name* was defined without a TVTOC.
ADDSD command cannot be used.

System action

RACF stops processing the command.

User response

Contact your RACF security administrator.

ICH09044I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO INCLUDE DFP SEGMENT IN DATASET PROFILE <i>dsname</i> DATASET PROFILE WAS NOT DEFINED
------------------	---

Explanation

The ADDSD command with RESOWNER operand
specified was issued by a user without sufficient
authority.

System action

Command processing stops without adding a data set
profile to the RACF database.

User response

See your RACF security administrator for authority to
the DFP segment.

RACF Security Administrator Response

You can use field-level access checking to allow
this user to add DFP segment information. For a
description of field-level access checking, see *z/OS
Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*.

ICH09045I	ADDSD failed. You are not authorized to specify SECLABEL.
------------------	--

Explanation

The security label operand was specified on the
ADDSD command, but the user does not have the
SPECIAL attribute and SETROPTS SECLABELCONTROL
is in effect.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH09046I	DELDSD failed. There is a less specific profile <i>profile-name</i> with a different SECLABEL.
------------------	---

Explanation

The SETROPTS MLSTABLE option is in effect.
Therefore, the execution of the particular DELDSD
command can potentially change the security label of
the data set because of the existence of a less specific
profile with a different security label.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH09047I	ADDSD failed. There is a less specific profile <i>profile-name</i> with a different SECLABEL.
------------------	--

Explanation

The SETROPTS MLSTABLE option is in effect, but
SETROPTS MLQUIET is not in effect. Therefore, the
execution of the particular ADDSD command can
potentially change the security label of the data set,
because of the existence of a less specific profile with
a different security label.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH09048I	Your current SECLABEL <i>seclabel- name</i> has been used. FROM profile has a different SECLABEL.
------------------	--

Explanation

The ADDSD command was issued with FROM
specified, but the FROM profile has a different security
label than the profile being defined, and the SETROPTS
options prevent security label changes by a user

without the appropriate authority. One of the following conditions is true:

- The user did not have the SPECIAL attribute, and SETROPTS SECLABELCONTROL was in effect.
- SETROPTS MLSTABLE was in effect, but SETROPTS MLQUIET was not in effect.

System action

The command executes but the security label is not copied from the model profile. The current security label of the issuer is used.

ICH09049I **ADDSD failed. SECLABEL *seclabel-name* is not currently defined to RACF.**

Explanation

There is no profile in class SECLABEL whose name is the security label indicated in the message.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Check the spelling of the value specified on the security label operand. If it is correct, report the exact text of this message to your RACF security administrator.

ICH09050I **RACDEF FAILED. RETURN CODE *IS return-code*, REASON CODE *IS reason-code***

Explanation

RACROUTE REQUEST=DEFINE failed for one of the following reasons:

- There is an error in an installation exit.
- An installation exit (such as ICHRD01) returned a return code of 4.
- There is an internal error.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

Problem determination

See the description of return and reason codes for the REQUEST=DEFINE macro in [z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference](#). Check any related installation exit for a possible error.

ICH09051I **ADDSD failed. You are not authorized to specify SECLABEL *seclabel-name*.**

Explanation

To specify the security label indicated in the message, you must have at least READ access authority to the security label profile.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH09052I **ADDSD failed. SECLABEL is required under the current RACF options.**

Explanation

The SETROPTS MLACTIVE option is in effect on your system, which requires that all new profiles have a security label specified. However, the security label operand was not specified on the ADDSD command, and you have no current security label.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Specify a security label appropriate for the profile. For a description of available security labels, see your installation security procedures or your RACF security administrator.

ICH09053I **Profile not deleted. This profile is the only profile providing SECLABEL protection for one or more data sets.**

Explanation

You cannot delete the profile specified on the DELDSD command because it is the only remaining profile that protects one or more data sets with a security

label, and the SETROPTS MLACTIVE option prevents changes to security label protection.

System action

Command processing stops with no effect on profiles.

User response

Check the spelling of the command you entered. If it is correct and you intend to delete this profile, rename or delete all data sets protected by the profile, then reissue the DELDSD command.

ICH09054I	CATALOG NOT available. Data set, <i>dsname</i>, was not processed.
------------------	---

Explanation

The device containing the catalog is dynamically reconfigured from the system.

System action

Processing continues with the next data set.

RDEFINE command messages

ICH10004I	<i>operand</i> DOES NOT APPLY TO <i>class-name</i> CLASS ENTITIES; OPERAND IGNORED
------------------	---

Explanation

The operand indicated in the message does not apply to the class indicated in the message.

System action

RACF ignores the operand and continues processing with the next operand.

ICH10005I	LIST OF ENTITY NAMES SPECIFIED; ADDMEM OPERAND IGNORED
------------------	---

Explanation

The RDEFINE command was issued with a list of entity names (profile names), a class name of GLOBAL or SECDATA, and the ADDMEM operand. Only a single entity name (profile name) is allowed.

System action

RACF ignores the ADDMEM operand. Command processing continues with the next operand.

System programmer response

Before this data set can be processed, the device containing the catalog must be dynamically reconfigured back into the system.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

ICH09059I	MODEL parameter not valid with GENERIC profile. Parameter ignored.
------------------	---

Explanation

Profile names containing generic characters imply that the profile is generic. Generic profiles created with the ADDSD command cannot have a data set type of MODEL, because the MODEL and GENERIC keywords are mutually exclusive.

System action

The MODEL keyword is ignored and the profile is added with a data set type of NON-VSAM.

ICH10006I	THE NEW PROFILE WILL NOT BE IN EFFECT UNTIL A SETROPTS REFRESH HAS BEEN ISSUED.
------------------	--

Explanation

The profile class exists in common storage, but the new profile does not become effective until the SETROPTS command is issued with the REFRESH operand.

ICH10102I	<i>profile-name</i> ALREADY DEFINED TO CLASS <i>class-name</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

The indicated profile was previously defined to RACF in the indicated class.

System action

Command processing continues with the next profile name.

ICH10103I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO DEFINE <i>profile-name</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to define the indicated profile to RACF.

System action

Command processing continues with the next profile name in the list.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH10104I **NOT AUTHORIZED TO ADD**
member-name

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to specify the indicated resource name on the ADDMEM operand.

System action

Command processing continues with the next member name.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH10105I **LEADING ZEROES ARE NOT**
ALLOWED WHEN DEFINING FOUR
CHARACTER MINIDISK. *profile-*
***name* IS NOT DEFINED.**

Explanation

When specifying the profile names for minidisks that have four character virtual addresses, you cannot specify a zero as the first character in the virtual address. You must omit the leading zero. For example, for SMITHs 0191 minidisk, specify the following profile name:

```
SMITH.191
```

System action

Command processing continues with the next profile name.

User response

Change the spelling of the profile name and issue the command again.

ICH10201I **NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE**
command-name

Explanation

One of the following conditions is true:

- RACF is inactive.
- You are not defined to RACF and cannot issue RACF commands.
- You are not defined to RACF with sufficient authority to issue this command.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

If RACF is inactive, log on when RACF is active or contact your RACF security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

If the user is not defined to RACF, consider adding the user to the RACF database. If the user does not have sufficient authority, consider granting additional authority. For more information about adding or altering user profiles or about the authority that is required to issue the indicated command, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

ICH10202I **NOT AUTHORIZED TO DEFINE**
class-name **CLASS ENTITIES**

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to define entities (profiles) to RACF in the indicated class.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH10203I **COMMAND PROCESSING**
TERMINATED. NOT AUTHORIZED
TO 'FROM' PROFILE *profile-name*.

Explanation

The user does not have sufficient authority to the profile specified in the FROM operand.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH10204I **COMMAND PROCESSING
TERMINATED. 'FROM' PROFILE
profile-name NOT FOUND**

Explanation

The profile name specified in the FROM operand is not an existing profile.

If the FVOLUME operand was specified, RACF cannot locate a profile with the specified name and volume.

If the FVOLUME operand was not specified, one of the following conditions is true:

- There is no profile with the specified name.
- If FCLASS is DATASET, there is more than one discrete profile with the same name protecting data sets on different volumes.

Note: For fully qualified generic names with FCLASS(DATASET), the FGENERIC operand must be specified to find a matching generic profile.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH10207I **COMMAND PROCESSING
TERMINATED. NO {SECLEVEL |
CATEGORIES} FOUND**

Explanation

RACF cannot validate the name you specified on the SECLEVEL or ADDCATEGORY keyword. This happened for one of two reasons:

- There is no SECLEVEL or CATEGORY profile.
- A profile is defined, but it contains no members.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH10301I **entity-name AND REMAINING
ENTITIES NOT DEFINED TO RACF**

Explanation

The indicated entity name (profile name) and remaining entity names in the list were not defined to RACF because of one of the following reasons:

- A user attempted to define (through RDEFINE) a profile containing generic characters in a class that did not have SETROPTS GENERICS active and also

specified the FROM keyword containing a profile in a class that did have SETROPTS GENERICS active.

- A RACF manager error occurred. In this case, a RACF manager error message explaining the error precedes this message.
- A system error occurred while building in-storage profiles (using RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST) for the indicated entity name.
- A system error occurred while checking (with REQUEST=FASTAUTH) the user's authority to the entities to be defined.
- A system error occurred while building in-storage profiles (using REQUEST=LIST) for the entity names specified by the ADDMEM operand, or the member class associated with the specified class is currently inactive.
- A system error occurred while checking (with REQUEST=FASTAUTH) the user's authority to the entities specified by the ADDMEM operand.
- A user with class authority (CLAUTH) but without the SPECIAL attribute attempted to define an entity in a general resource class (for example, TIMS) while the class was not active.

ICH10302I **NOT AUTHORIZED TO ADD
member-name WITH THE OPTION
SPECIFIED.**

Explanation

The user attempted to add a member to a VMEVENT or VMXEVENT class profile and specified an auditing or control option without the correct authority.

System action

RACF stops processing the command.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH10303I **command-name failed. You are not
authorized to specify SECLABEL.**

Explanation

The command indicated in the message was issued with the security label operand. However, one of the following conditions caused the command to fail:

- The user issuing the command did not have the SPECIAL attribute, and SETROPTS SECLABELCONTROL is on.
- The security label operand was specified on the RDEFINE command, and SETROPTS MLSTABLE is on, but SETROPTS MLQUIET is not.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH10304I ***command-name* failed. There is a less specific profile *profile-name* with a different SECLABEL.**

Explanation

The execution of the command indicated in the message can potentially change the security label of the resource because of the existence of a less specific profile with a different security label.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH10305I ***Your current SECLABEL *seclabel-name* was used. FROM profile has a different SECLABEL.***

Explanation

RDEFINE FROM was issued, but the FROM profile has a different security label, and the SETROPTS options preventing the security label changed by a user without the appropriate authority are turned on.

System action

The command executes, but the security label is not copied from the model profile. The LOGON SECLABEL of the issuer is used.

ICH10306I ***command-name* failed. SECLABEL *seclabel-name* is not currently defined to RACF.**

Explanation

There is no profile in class SECLABEL whose name is the security label indicated in the message.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Correct the command or define the security label.

ICH10307I ***SECLABEL operand ignored. It does not apply to class *class-name*.***

Explanation

The security label operand was specified on the command, but security label has no meaning for the class. The operand is ignored by the command processor.

System action

The profile is defined, but the security label operand is ignored.

ICH10308I ***command-name* failed. You are not authorized to specify SECLABEL *seclabel-name*.**

Explanation

SECLABEL *seclabel-name* was specified on the command indicated in the message by a user without at least READ authority to it.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH10309I ***WARNING for *command-name*. Extraneous information in the FROM keyword has been ignored.***

Explanation

For the RDEFINE command, only one profile name (no blanks) is allowed in the FROM operand.

System action

The first profile name (no blanks) in the FROM operand is used. Any characters that follow the first blank are ignored.

User response

If the profile was created by using the wrong FROM profile, delete the profile that was created and create it again.

ICH10310I ***command-name* failed. User *userid* is not defined to RACF.**

Explanation

The user ID indicated in the message was specified as the second qualifier in a file profile name but cannot be found in the RACF database. The second qualifier in the profile name for a file must be a RACF-defined user ID.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Correct the second qualifier in the profile name and issue the command again.

ICH10311I	<i>command-name</i> failed. SECLABEL is required under the current RACF options.
------------------	---

Explanation

The SETROPTS MLACTIVE option is in effect on your system, which requires that all new profiles have a security label specified. However, the security label operand was not specified on the indicated command, and you have no current security label.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Specify a security label appropriate for the profile. For a description of available security labels, see your installation security procedures or your RACF security administrator.

ICH10312I	Profile not created. You must specify the SECLEVEL keyword when creating a SECLABEL profile.
------------------	---

Explanation

The user attempted to create a security label profile without specifying a security level. Each security label profile must have a security level.

System action

The security label profile is not created.

User response

After choosing an appropriate security level for this security label, specify it on the SECLEVEL keyword.

ICH10313I	Profile cannot be defined. Profile names cannot end with '%*'.
------------------	--

Explanation

The user of the RDEFINE command attempted to define a profile ending with %*.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH10315I	PROFILES ARE NOT ALLOWED TO BE ADDED TO CLASS <i>class-name</i>.
------------------	---

Explanation

The user of the RDEFINE command attempted to define a profile to a class that is defined in the class descriptor table with PROFDEF=NO specified.

System action

RACF command processing ends.

ICH10317I	'FROM' profile <i>profile-name</i> is defined in database, but is not active. SETROPTS REFRESH may be required.
------------------	--

Explanation

The profile name specified in the FROM operand is not active.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Issue the SETROPTS REFRESH command to activate the profile.

ICH10318I	Profile cannot be created in the <i>class-name-1</i> class because profile <i>class-name-2</i> has been deleted from the CDT class.
------------------	--

Explanation

You tried to define a profile in the *class-name-1* class, but it was unsuccessful because that profile is related to a dynamic class that is being deleted. The *class-name-2* class is present in the dynamic class descriptor table, but the class definition (the profile *class-name-2* in the CDT class) is deleted from the CDT class. When the SETROPTS RACLIST(CDT) REFRESH command is issued or the system is restarted, the

class is removed from the dynamic class descriptor table. Therefore, no profiles may be added that are in the *class-name-2* class or that are related to the *class-name-2* class.

For example, you tried to define a profile in the HORSES8 class, and received the following message:

```
ICH10318I Profile cannot be created in the
HORSES8
class because the profile HORSES8 has been
deleted
from the CDT class.
```

This means that the system administrator is planning to remove the HORSES8 class from the class descriptor table, and as part of the removal, has already deleted the HORSES8 profile from the CDT class. Since the HORSES8 profile in the CDT class contained the definition of the HORSES8 dynamic class, profiles may no longer be added to the HORSES8 class.

As another example, you tried to define a profile named HORSES8 in the GLOBAL class (RDEFINE GLOBAL HORSES8), and received the following message:

```
ICH10318I Profile cannot be created in the
GLOBAL
class because the profile HORSES8 has been
deleted from the CDT class.
```

Again, this means that the system administrator is planning to remove the HORSES8 class from the class descriptor table, and as part of the removal, deleted the HORSES8 profile from the CDT class. Since the HORSES8 profile in the GLOBAL class depends on the definition of the HORSES8 dynamic class, the HORSES8 profile may not be added to the GLOBAL class.

System action

Command processing is halted, and the profile is not added to the RACF database. If several profile names were specified on the command and *class-name-1* and *class-name-2* are the same, none of the profiles are added to the RACF database.

User response

If you intend to define the profile in the *class-name-1* class, you must first define the *class-name-2* class and its class attributes in the CDT class, issue the SETROPTS RACLIST(CDT) REFRESH command, and then issue the command again. For more information about adding a class to the dynamic class descriptor table, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#).

ICH10319I **You are not authorized to define this resource as delegated.**

Explanation

The profile you attempted to define has RACF-DELEGATED in the APPLDATA field, which designates it as being delegated. You explicitly specified this string, or you are using a model profile that contains this string. However, SETROPTS SECLABELCONTROL is in effect. You do not have the system SPECIAL attribute, and one of the following conditions is true.

- SETROPTS MLACTIVE is in effect and the class requires a SECLABEL, so your SECLABEL is being used
- You specified FROM, and the model profile contains a SECLABEL

See [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#) for information about delegated resources.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH10320I **WARNING: RACFVARS varname has a member that is a prefix of another member. Authorization checking may not be as expected.**

Explanation

When RACF compares a resource name with a profile name containing RACFVARS, it compares the resource name with each name in the RACFVARS member list on the database. The member names are arranged in the order entered by RDEF and RALT. The oldest member name (the first name in the member list) is checked first and the last member name is checked last. Each character of the resource name is compared with each character of the RACFVARS member name. The search stops at the first match of a sequence of characters in the resource name and a RACFVARS member name.

This method of checking can cause unexpected results, for example, if the member list contains names that are a subset of other members in the list. In this case, the resource name does not match the expected profile name.

System action

Command completes successfully.

User response

Notify the system administrator to review and change member names, if necessary.

RACF Security Administrator Response

Update the member names as appropriate. See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*, for more information about *RACFVARS considerations*.

To delete RACFVARS members from an existing member list, use the RALTER command with the DELMEM operand. To reorder a RACFVARS member list, delete the variable by using RDELETE, and redefine it. To list a RACFVARS member list, use the RLIST command.

Note: The RLIST command lists the members of the RACFVARS in alphabetic order, not in the order entered. You can also run the IRRDBU00 database unload utility and look at the order of the unloaded member data.

ICH10321I	The profile name <i>profile_name</i> contains generic characters, but generics are not enabled for class
------------------	---

***class_name*. A discrete profile has been created.**

Explanation

You defined a discrete profile with a name containing one or more generic characters, but the class is not enabled for generic profiles. The profile *profile_name* only protects the single resource that matches the specified name.

System action

The discrete profile is defined. If the specified class is then enabled for generic profiles, the profile *profile_name* becomes unusable.

User response

If you intended to create the profile as discrete, no action is necessary. If you intended to create a true generic profile, delete the discrete profile, then enable the class for generic profiles and reissue the RDEFINE command.

RALTER command messages

ICH11001I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO SPECIFY GLOBALAUDIT FOR <i>profile-name</i>; OPERAND IGNORED
------------------	---

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to specify the GLOBALAUDIT operand for the profile indicated in the message.

System action

RACF ignores the operand. Command processing continues with the next operand.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH11002I	AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE ONLY GLOBALAUDIT FOR <i>profile-name</i>; REMAINING OPERANDS IGNORED
------------------	---

Explanation

You specified operands in addition to GLOBALAUDIT, but you are only authorized to specify the GLOBALAUDIT operand for the indicated profile name.

System action

RACF ignores all operands other than GLOBALAUDIT.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH11003I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO SPECIFY OWNER FOR <i>profile-name</i>; OPERAND IGNORED
------------------	---

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to specify the OWNER operand for the indicated profile name.

System action

RACF ignores the OWNER operand. Command processing continues with the next operand.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH11004I	<i>operand</i> DOES NOT APPLY TO <i>class-name</i> CLASS ENTITIES; OPERAND IGNORED
------------------	---

Explanation

The indicated operand does not apply to the indicated class.

System action

RACF ignores the operand. Command processing continues with the next operand.

ICH11005I **LIST OF ENTITY NAMES
SPECIFIED; *operand* OPERAND
IGNORED**

Explanation

You specified a list of entity names (profile names). Only a single entity name is allowed when either of the following conditions is true:

- The ADDVOL or DELVOL operand is specified.
- The class name is specified as GLOBAL or SECDATA, and the ADDMEM or DELMEM operands are specified.

System action

RACF ignores the operand. Command processing continues with the next operand.

ICH11006I **NOT AUTHORIZED TO SPECIFY
ADDVOL; OPERAND IGNORED**

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to specify the ADDVOL operand.

System action

RACF ignores the operand. Command processing continues with the next operand.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH11007I ***entity* NAME CANNOT BE
SPECIFIED IN DELVOL LIST;
profile-name NOT DELETED**

Explanation

The profile name that is indicated by *profile-name* matches one of the volume serial numbers that are specified by the DELVOL operand.

System action

RACF ignores the request to delete the profile name. Command processing continues with the next volume serial number specified on the DELVOL operand.

ICH11008I **{*seclevel-name* | *category-name*}
TO BE DELETED SHOULD BE
REMOVED FROM ALL USER AND
RESOURCE PROFILES**

Explanation

A category or security level was deleted from a profile in the SECDATA class. The security categories or security levels that correspond to the name or names that are deleted should be deleted from all user and resource profiles or unexpected errors in RACF processing might occur.

ICH11009I **RACLISTED PROFILES FOR *class-*
name WILL NOT REFLECT THE
UPDATE(S) UNTIL A SETROPTS
REFRESH IS ISSUED**

Explanation

The profile class exists in data space storage, but the profile updates might not become effective until the SETROPTS command is issued with the REFRESH operand. Only BASE, SESSION, and ICSF segment information is stored in data space storage.

If only these segments are updated, refresh when you want the changes to become active. If an RALTER command is issued for a profile that is changing only segments that are not in data space storage, no action is required. When there is a mix of segments that are stored in data space storage and the RACF database RACLIST REFRESH the class immediately because the copy of the segments in storage and the segments in the database might not match, and this mismatch might cause unexpected results.

For some classes, selected profile data is kept in storage. Changes to these profiles might not be active until a refresh is done. A SETROPTS RACLIST(*classname*) REFRESH ensures that profile data is consistent. An example of this type of class is PTKTDATA.

ICH11102I ***profile-name* NOT DEFINED TO
CLASS *class-name***

Explanation

The indicated profile name was not previously defined to RACF in the indicated class.

System action

Command processing continues with the next profile name.

ICH11103I **NOT AUTHORIZED TO ALTER**
profile-name

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to alter the indicated profile.

System action

Command processing continues with the next profile name.

User response

See the owner of the profile or your RACF security administrator. To display the owner of the profile, use the RLIST command.

ICH11104I ***volser* NOT IN VOLUME SET**
OF *profile-name*; VOLUME NOT
DELETED

Explanation

The indicated volume serial number (*volser*) specified on the DELVOL operand does not belong to the volume set of the indicated profile.

System action

The volume serial number is not deleted. Command processing continues with the next operand.

ICH11105I ***member-name* ALREADY DEFINED**
TO GROUP *profile-name*

Explanation

The resource name that is specified on the ADDMEM operand is already a member of the resource group being altered.

System action

Command processing continues with the next member name.

ICH11106I ***volser* ALREADY DEFINED TO**
CLASS TAPEVOL

Explanation

The volume serial number (*volser*) specified on the ADDVOL operand is already defined to RACF in the TAPEVOL class.

System action

Command processing continues with the next operand.

ICH11107I ***member-name* NOT DEFINED TO**
GROUP *profile-name*

Explanation

The resource name that is specified on the DELMEM operand is not a member of the resource group being altered.

System action

Command processing continues with the next member name.

ICH11108I **NOT AUTHORIZED TO ADD/**
DELETE *member-name*

Explanation

The user of the RALTER command does not have sufficient authority to specify the indicated resource name on the ADDMEM operand.

System action

Command processing continues with the next member name.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH11111I **SINGLEDs IGNORED. VOLUME**
***volser* CONTAINS MORE THAN ONE**
DATA SET

Explanation

The indicated volume already contains more than one entry in the TVTOC.

System action

RACF ignores the SINGLEDs operand. Command processing continues with the next operand.

ICH11112I **TVTOC IN USE. NOTVTOC**
IGNORED

Explanation

A TVTOC that protects a tape data set already exists.

System action

RACF ignores the NOTVTOC operand. Command processing continues with the next operand.

ICH11113I	DELVOL volume PROCESSING IGNORED. A TVTOC ENTRY EXISTS FOR A DATA SET ON THE VOLUME.
------------------	---

Explanation

The DELVOL operand was specified for a volume that has TVTOC entries for a tape data set or data sets on the volume. The data set or data sets must be deleted before the volume can be deleted.

System action

Command processing continues with the next operand.

ICH11114I	<i>category</i> ALREADY DEFINED TO <i>profile-name</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

The security category that is indicated in the message was defined in this profile.

System action

RACF ignores the operand. Command processing continues with the next operand.

ICH11115I	<i>category</i> NOT DEFINED TO <i>profile-</i> <i>name</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

The security category that is indicated in this message was not defined to this profile.

System action

RACF ignores the operand. Command processing continues with the next operand.

ICH11118I	COMMAND PROCESSING TERMINATED. NO {SECLEVELS CATEGORIES} FOUND
------------------	---

Explanation

RACF cannot validate the name that you specified on the SECLEVEL or ADDCATEGORY operand. This happened for one of two reasons:

- There is no SECLEVEL or CATEGORY profile.
- A profile is defined, but it does not contain any members.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH11201I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE <i>command-name</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

One of the following conditions is true:

- RACF is inactive.
- You are not defined to RACF and cannot issue RACF commands.
- You are not defined to RACF with sufficient authority to issue this command.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

If RACF is inactive, try to log on when RACF is active. Otherwise, see your RACF security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

If the user is not defined to RACF, consider adding the person to the RACF database. If the user does not have sufficient authority, consider granting additional authority. For more information about adding or altering user profiles or the authority that is required to issue the indicated command, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

ICH11301I	<i>entity-name</i> AND REMAINING ENTITIES NOT ALTERED
------------------	--

Explanation

The indicated entity name (profile name) and remaining entity names in the list were not altered because of one of the following reasons:

- A RACF-manager error occurred. In this case, the message is preceded by a RACF-manager error message explaining the error.
- A system error occurred while building in-storage profiles (using RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST) for the entity names specified by the ADDMEM operand or the member class associated with the specified class is not active.

- A system error occurred while checking (with REQUEST=FASTAUTH) the user's authority to the entities specified by the ADDMEM operand.

ICH11302I **VOLUME *volser* AND REMAINING VOLUMES NOT {ADDED | DELETED}**

Explanation

The indicated volume serial number and all remaining volumes that are specified on the ADDVOL or DELVOL operand were not added to or deleted from a volume set because an error occurred in the RACF manager. A RACF-manager error message precedes this message and explains the error.

System action

Command processing stops after the other operands on the command are processed.

ICH11303I **MEMBER *member-name* AND REMAINING MEMBERS NOT PROCESSED FOR ENTITY *entity-name***

Explanation

An error occurred in the RACF-manager that prevented the resource group entity name from being added to or deleted from the resource group. A RACF-manager error message precedes this message.

System action

Other operands on the command were processed.

ICH11304I **NOT AUTHORIZED TO ADD/DELETE *member-name* WITH THE OPTION SPECIFIED.**

Explanation

You attempted to add a member to, or delete a member from, a profile in the VMEVENT or VMXEVENT class. However, you specified an auditing or control option that you do not have the authority to specify. The option to which you are not authorized is part of the *member-name* indicated in the message.

System action

Command processing continues with the next member name.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH11305I ***command-name* failed. You are not authorized to specify SECLABEL or NOSECLABEL.**

Explanation

The command indicated in the message was issued with the SECLABEL or NOSECLABEL operand specified. However, one of the following conditions caused the command to fail:

- The user issuing the command did not have the SPECIAL attribute and SETROPTS SECLABELCONTROL is on.
- The SECLABEL or NOSECLABEL operand was specified on the RALTER command, and SETROPTS MLSTABLE is on, but SETROPTS MLQUIET is not.

System action

Command processing is terminated.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH11306I ***command-name* failed. You are not authorized to alter a SECLABEL profile.**

Explanation

The command indicated in the message was issued for a security label profile. However, one of the following conditions caused the command to fail:

- The user issuing the command did not have the SPECIAL attribute, and SETROPTS SECLABELCONTROL is on.
- The command indicated in the message was issued by any user while SETROPTS MLSTABLE was on, but SETROPTS MLQUIET was not.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH11307I ***command-name* failed. NOSECLABEL is not allowed under the current RACF options.**

Explanation

NOSECLABEL operand was specified on the command indicated in the message, and SETROPTS MLACTIVE is on.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Correct the command.

ICH11308I	<i>command-name failed. SECLABEL seclabel-name is not currently defined to RACF.</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

There is no profile in class SECLABEL whose name is the security label that is indicated in the message.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Correct the command or define the security label.

ICH11309I	<i>SECLABEL operand ignored. It does not apply to class <i>class-name</i>.</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

The security label operand was specified on a RACF command, but security label has no meaning for the indicated class.

System action

The profile is defined, but the SECLABEL operand is ignored.

ICH11310I	<i>command-name failed. You are not authorized to specify SECLABEL seclabel-name.</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

SECLABEL *seclabel-name* was specified on the command indicated in the message by a user without at least READ authority to it.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH11311I	<i>NOSECLEVEL operation ignored. You cannot specify the NOSECLEVEL keyword for SECLABEL profiles.</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

The user attempted to delete the security level from a SECLABEL profile. Each SECLABEL profile must have a security level.

System action

The command processor ignores the NOSECLEVEL operand. All other operands are processed.

User response

Reconsider why you issued this command. If you want to change the security level that is associated with a security label, issue the RALTER command with the new security level specified on the SECLEVEL keyword.

ICH11312I	<i>You are not authorized to define this resource as delegated.</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

You specified RACF-DELEGATED in the APPLDATA of a profile to designate it as being delegated. However, all of the following conditions are in effect, and they are preventing you from defining a delegated profile:

- SETROPTS SECLABELCONTROL is in effect
- You do not have the system SPECIAL attribute
- The profile contains a SECLABEL

See [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#) for information about delegated resources.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH11313I	<i>WARNING: RACFVARS varname has a member that is a prefix of another member. Authorization checking may not be as expected.</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

When RACF compares a resource name with a profile name containing RACFVARS, it compares the resource name with each name in the RACFVARS member list on the database. The member names are arranged in the order that is entered by RDEF and RALT. The oldest

member name (the first name in the member list) is checked first and the last member name is checked last. Each character of the resource name is compared with each character of the RACFVARS member name. The search stops at the first match of a sequence of characters in the resource name and a RACFVARS member name.

This method of checking can cause unexpected results, for example, if the member list contains names that are a subset of other members in the list. In this case, the resource name does not match the expected profile name.

System action

Command completes successfully.

User response

Notify the system administrator to review and change member names, if necessary.

RDELETE command messages

ICH12001I **ALL {SECLEVELS | CATEGORIES} SHOULD BE DELETED FROM USER AND RESOURCE PROFILES**

Explanation

A CATEGORY or SECLEVEL profile in the SECDATA class was deleted from the RACF data set. The profile contained a member list. All security categories or security levels should be deleted from user and resource profiles, or unexpected errors in RACF processing might occur.

ICH12002I **RACLISTED PROFILES FOR *class-name* WILL NOT REFLECT THE DELETION(S) UNTIL A SETROPTS REFRESH IS ISSUED.**

Explanation

The profile class exists in common storage. The profile cannot be deleted until the SETROPTS command is issued with the REFRESH operand.

If this message is received for a class whose profiles contain segments other than the base segment, you should RACLIST REFRESH the class immediately because only the base segments are kept in common storage, until you issue the SETROPTS RACLIST REFRESH command, the copy of the base segment in storage and the segments in the database might not match, and this mismatch might cause unexpected results.

RACF Security Administrator Response

Update the member names as appropriate. See [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#), for more information about *RACFVARS considerations*.

To delete RACFVARS members from an existing member list, use the RALTER command with the DELMEM operand. To reorder a RACFVARS member list, delete the variable by using RDELETE, and redefine it. To list a RACFVARS member list, use the RLIST command.

Note: The RLIST command lists the members of the RACFVARS in alphabetic order, not in the order entered. You can also run the IRRDBU00 database unload utility and look at the order of the unloaded member data.

ICH12102I ***profile-name* NOT DEFINED TO CLASS *class-name***

Explanation

The indicated profile name was not previously defined to RACF in class *class-name*.

System action

Command processing continues with the next profile name in the list.

ICH12103I **NOT AUTHORIZED TO DELETE *profile-name***

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to delete the indicated profile name.

System action

Command processing continues with the next profile name in the list.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH12201I **NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE *command-name***

Explanation

One of the following conditions is true:

- RACF is inactive.
- You are not defined to RACF and cannot issue RACF commands.
- You are not defined to RACF with sufficient authority to issue this command.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

If RACF is inactive, try to log on when RACF is active. Otherwise, see your RACF security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

If the user is not defined to RACF, consider adding the person to the RACF database. If the user does not have sufficient authority, consider granting additional authority. For more information about adding or altering user profiles or the authority that is required to issue the indicated command, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

**ICH12202I COMMAND PROCESSING
TERMINATED. USER DOES NOT
HAVE SUFFICIENT AUTHORITY TO
ALL DATA SETS IN THE TVTOC.**

Explanation

The TAPEVOL profile cannot be deleted because the TVTOC in the profile contains data set or data sets that did not yet pass the security retention period and the user does not have sufficient authority to delete them.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

**ICH12301I *entity-name* AND REMAINING
ENTITIES NOT DELETED**

Explanation

The indicated entity name (profile name) and all remaining entity names in the list were not deleted from RACF because a RACF-manager error occurred. This message is preceded by a RACF-manager error message, which explains the error.

System action

Command processing stops.

**ICH12302I *command-name* failed. There is a
less specific profile *profile-name*
with a different SECLABEL.**

Explanation

The execution of the command indicated in the message can potentially change the security label of the resource because of the existence of another, less specific profile with a different security label.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

**ICH12303I Profile not deleted. Deleting this
profile would remove the only
profile that provides SECLABEL
protection for one or more
resources.**

Explanation

You cannot delete the profile specified on the command because it is the only remaining profile that protects one or more resources with a security label, and the SETROPTS MLACTIVE option prevents changes to SECLABEL protection.

System action

Command processing stops with no effect on profiles.

User response

Check the spelling of the command you entered. If it is correct and you intend to delete this profile, rename or delete all resources protected by the profile, then reissue the command.

**ICH12304I All profiles in the *class-name* class
must be deleted before the CDT
profile *class-name* can be deleted.**

Explanation

The class indicated in the message is a class defined in the dynamic class descriptor table. Deleting the profile causes the class to be deleted from the dynamic class descriptor table, but there is still at least one profile defined in that class.

System action

Profile *class-name* is not deleted from the CDT class.

User response

Delete every profile in the named class, and issue the command again. For more information about deleting a class from the dynamic class descriptor table, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#).

If SEARCH and RLIST commands do not return any profiles for the class, your database might have generic profiles defined in that class that are hidden. This can happen if a generic profile was defined in a class that is then disabled for generics with SETROPTS NOGENCMD or NOGENERIC. Issue SETROPTS GENCMD, then search and delete any profiles found. Schedule and then undo the GENCMD carefully, as it might affect other classes sharing POSIT values.

ICH12305I	Profile <i>profile-name</i> in the <i>class-name</i> class must be deleted before the CDT profile <i>dynamic-class-name</i> can be deleted.
------------------	--

Explanation

You tried to delete a profile from the CDT class, but it was unsuccessful because there is still a profile in the RACF database that is related to the dynamic class you tried to delete. The class *dynamic-class-name* indicated in the message is a class defined in the dynamic class descriptor table. Deleting the profile *dynamic-class-name* from the CDT class causes the class to be deleted from the dynamic class descriptor table, but the named profile depends on the definition of that dynamic class. The named profile must be deleted before deleting the dynamic class.

For example, you issued the command RDELETE CDT HORSES8, and received the following message:

```
ICH12305I Profile HORSES8 in the GLOBAL class
must
be deleted before the CDT profile HORSES8 can
be deleted.
```

RLIST command messages

ICH13001I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE <i>command-name</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

One of the following conditions is true:

- RACF is inactive.
- You are not defined to RACF and cannot issue RACF commands.
- You are not defined to RACF with sufficient authority to issue this command.

Since the HORSES8 profile in the GLOBAL class is related to the dynamic class named HORSES8, you must first issue RDELETE GLOBAL HORSES8 before you issue the RDELETE CDT HORSES8 command again.

System action

Profile *dynamic-class-name* is not deleted from the CDT class.

User response

Delete the *profile-name* profile from the *class-name* class, and issue the command again. For more information about deleting a class from the dynamic class descriptor table, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#).

ICH12306I	A discrete profile in class <i>class_name</i> matches the name <i>profile_name</i>. Use the keyword NOGENERIC to delete it.
------------------	--

Explanation

A discrete profile, which contains generic characters and matches the specified profile name, is created in a class that was not enabled for generic profiles. The class is then enabled for generic profiles and therefore the profile cannot be used for resource protection.

System action

The discrete profile is not deleted.

User response

You can remove the discrete profile by reissuing the RDELETE command while specifying the keyword NOGENERIC.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

If RACF is inactive, try to log on when RACF is active. Otherwise, see your RACF security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

If the user is not defined to RACF, consider adding the person to the RACF database. If the user does not have sufficient authority, consider granting additional authority. For more information about adding or altering user profiles or the authority required to issue the indicated command, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

ICH13002I **NOT AUTHORIZED TO LIST *profile-name***

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to list the indicated profile name.

System action

Command processing continues with the next profile name in the list.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH13003I ***profile-name* NOT FOUND**

Explanation

The indicated profile name was not found in the RACF database.

ICH13004I **NOTHING TO LIST**

Explanation

You specified * for profile name. Either there are no profiles in that class or you do not have sufficient authority to list any of them.

ICH13005I **RESGROUP DOES NOT APPLY
TO *class-name* CLASS ENTITIES;
OPERAND IGNORED**

SETROPTS command messages

ICH14001I **NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE
SETROPTS**

Explanation

One of the following conditions is true:

- RACF is inactive.
- You are not defined to RACF and cannot issue RACF commands.

Explanation

The RESGROUP operand was specified on the RLIST command and the specified class is not a "member class" (such as TERMINAL or DASDVOL) for which a resource grouping class exists.

System action

RACF ignores the operand. Command processing continues with the next operand.

ICH13006I **No profile(s) listed. NORACF
specified and no other information
requested.**

Explanation

NORACF was specified on the RLIST command, but no segments were requested.

ICH13007I **One or more requested profiles for
class-name class are defined in
the database, but are not listed.
RACLIST REFRESH is required.**

Explanation

The RLIST command lists database profiles. This message indicates that circumstances exist that prevent RACF from verifying your authority to list one or more requested profiles. This can occur when profiles in a RACLISTed class are added without doing RACLIST REFRESH.

System action

Any requested profiles for the *class-name* class that the user is authorized to list are listed.

-
- You are not defined to RACF with sufficient authority to issue this command.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

If RACF is inactive, try to log on when RACF is active. Otherwise, see your RACF security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

If the user is not defined to RACF, consider adding the person to the RACF database. If the user does not have sufficient authority, consider granting additional authority. For more information about adding or altering user profiles or the authority that is required to issue the indicated command, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

ICH14002I **NOT AUTHORIZED TO SPECIFY
keyword [,keyword...]; KEYWORD
IGNORED.**

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to specify the keywords indicated.

System action

RACF ignores these keywords and continues command processing with the remaining keywords.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH14003I **I/O ERROR - *jjj*, *sss*, *ddd*, *devtyp*,
ddn, *oper*, *xxxx*, *acc***

Explanation

A permanent I/O error occurred while processing on device *ddd*. In the message text, the error analysis information that is provided by the SYNADAF data management macro instruction issued by the SYNAD routine was:

jjj

Job name

sss

Step name

ddd

Unit address of the device

devtyp

Device type

ddn

Data definition name

oper

Operation attempted

xxxx

Last seek address or block count

acc

Access method

System action

Command processing stops.

System programmer response

To recover from the problem, consider switching to a backup RACF database (using the RVARY SWITCH command).

Note: For complete information about recovering from the problem, see the section on RACF database recovery in [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#). Pay particular attention to the section on failures during I/O operations on the RACF database in [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#).

User response

Notify your system programmer.

Problem determination

Other messages might be issued for this problem. These messages might display on the system console or the security console, or users might receive them. An analysis of those messages might help you determine the cause of the problem. In particular, look for message ICH51011I, which reports a return code from the RACF manager.

ICH14004I **UNABLE TO OPEN RACF DATA SET
*dsname***

Explanation

The OPEN for the indicated data set failed.

System action

Command processing stops.

System programmer response

To recover from the problem, consider switching to a backup RACF database (using the RVARY SWITCH command).

Note: For complete information about recovering from the problem, see the section on RACF database recovery in [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#). Pay particular attention to the section on failures during I/O operations on the RACF database in [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#).

User response

Notify your system programmer.

Problem determination

Other messages might be issued for this problem. These messages might display on the system console or the security console, or users might receive them. An analysis of those messages might help you determine the cause of the problem. In particular, look for message ICH51011I, which reports a return code from the RACF manager.

ICH14006I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO CHANGE RACF OPTIONS; RACF CURRENTLY INACTIVE.
------------------	--

Explanation

RACF was set to not active by the RVARY command. RACF options cannot be changed by the SETROPTS command until the RVARY command is issued and RACF is set active again.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH14009I	RULEn HAS AN OVERLAPPING SPECIFICATION IN THE CONTENT RULES.
------------------	--

Explanation

You tried to use the SETROPTS command to define a syntax rule for use in your installation. The position values for the content keywords overlap. The following example illustrates overlapping position values:

```
SETROPTS PASSWORD (RULE1(LENGTH(8) -  
ALPHA(1:5) NUMERIC(4:8)))
```

The overlap occurs for positions 4 and 5 in the content keywords ALPHA and NUMERIC. There are several ways to correct the error, depending on your intention for the rule. For example, `...ALPHA(1:3) NUMERIC(4:8)...` is correct.

System action

RACF ignores this rule and other rules that are specified by RULE n but processes other PASSWORD options and other keywords that are specified on the SETROPTS command.

ICH14010I	* WARNING, THIS OPTION IS INACTIVE, IT REQUIRES THE 'INITSTATS' OPTION.
------------------	--

Explanation

RACF requires that the INITSTATS option is in effect when you specify the LIST operand on the SETROPTS

command with any of the following options: INACTIVE, REVOKE, or WARNING.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH14011I	GLOBAL ACCESS CHECKING BASE TABLE IS ABSENT, NO GLOBAL ACCESS CHECKING CAN BE DONE.
------------------	--

Explanation

During RACF Master Scheduler Initialization processing, an error prevented construction of the global access checking base table.

System action

Global access checking is disabled, but the GLOBAL options are set in the RACF CVT and in the RACF database ICB.

ICH14013I	REFRESH IGNORED. NO RELATED KEYWORDS SPECIFIED.
------------------	--

Explanation

When the REFRESH operand is specified, the GLOBAL, GENERIC, GENLIST, RACLIST, or WHEN operand must also be specified to indicate what is to be refreshed.

System action

RACF continues command processing with the other operands specified.

ICH14014I	GLOBAL ACCESS CHECKING BASE TABLE IS ABSENT, REFRESH CANNOT BE DONE.
------------------	---

Explanation

During RACF initialization processing, an error prevented construction of the global access checking base table. You cannot perform a global access checking refresh or generic profile checking refresh.

System action

Command processing continues with the other operands. If the system is enabled for sysplex communication, the command is propagated to other systems in the sysplex. If this condition is detected on another member of the sysplex, this message is issued on the master console, of the other member, as a WTO.

ICH14015I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO REFRESH {GLOBAL GENERIC RACLIST} CLASS <i>class-name</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to refresh the given class.

System action

RACF ignores this class. Command processing continues with the next operand.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH14016I	CANNOT REFRESH <i>class-name</i>, {GLOBAL GENERIC} ACCESS CHECKING INACTIVE
------------------	--

Explanation

Because global access checking or generic access checking is inactive for the given class, no refresh can be done.

System action

RACF ignores this class. Command processing continues with the next operand.

ICH14017I	ERROR ENCOUNTERED DURING GROUP AUTHORITY PROCESSING; COMMAND PROCESSING TERMINATED
------------------	---

Explanation

A RACF manager error occurred during the processing that is required to determine whether the command issuer has group authority.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH14018I	WARNING: TAPEDSN OPTION ACTIVE, TAPEVOL CLASS IS NOT ACTIVE
------------------	--

Explanation

To protect tape data sets, if your installation does not have a tape management system, RACF requires the TAPEVOL class to be active.

User response

Use the SETROPTS command with CLASSACT(TAPEVOL) specified to activate the TAPEVOL class.

ICH14019I	'RVARYPW' IGNORED. ERROR ENCOUNTERED DURING PASSWORD ENCODING.
------------------	---

Explanation

RACF uses an installation-defined password to approve a user's issuance of the RVARY command. The password is specified in the RVARYPW operand of the SETROPTS command. If RACF is unable to encode the password at the time the SETROPTS command is issued, you receive this message.

System action

RACF ignores the operand and processing continues with the next operand.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

ICH14020I	'WHEN/NOWHEN' OPTION IGNORED. ENVIRONMENT DOES NOT SUPPORT <i>class-name</i> CLASS
------------------	---

Explanation

Because it does not support the indicated class, RACF cannot implement the WHEN or NOWHEN option in this system environment.

System action

RACF ignores the option.

ICH14021I	ERROR REFRESHING <i>program</i> ACCESS TABLE. COMMAND PROCESSING TERMINATED
------------------	--

Explanation

An error occurred when RACF attempted to refresh the *program* access table.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH14023I	ERROR ENCOUNTERED DURING RACLIST, NORACLIST, OR RACLIST REFRESH PROCESSING. SYSTEM STORAGE MAY NOT HAVE BEEN RECOVERED.
------------------	--

Explanation

An error occurred during RACLIST, NORACLIST, or RACLIST REFRESH processing, which might cause storage loss.

**ICH14024I SECDATA SECLEVEL PROFILE
NOT FOUND ON RACF DATASET.
COMMAND PROCESSING
TERMINATED.**

Explanation

No profile named SECLEVEL is defined in class SECDATA.

**ICH14025I ERROR ENCOUNTERED DURING
SECLEVEL PROCESSING.
COMMAND PROCESSING
TERMINATED.**

Explanation

An error occurred when RACF attempted to process the SECLEVEL operand.

System action

Command processing stops.

**ICH14026I NOT PROCESSED FOR *class-name*,
RACLIST AND GENLIST CANNOT
BOTH BE ACTIVE.**

Explanation

You cannot specify both RACLIST and GENLIST for the same general resource class.

User response

Reissue the command, specifying either RACLIST or GENLIST.

**ICH14027I {RACLIST | GENLIST} OF CLASS
class-name NOT ALLOWED BY
THE CLASS DESCRIPTOR TABLE.
OPERAND IGNORED.**

Explanation

The definition in the class descriptor table does not allow this class to be RACLISTed or GENLISTed.

System action

RACF ignores the option.

**ICH14028I CLASS *class-name* ALREADY
GENLISTED. OPERAND IGNORED.**

Explanation

A class can be GENLISTed only once. The class specified was GENLISTed by using the SETROPTS command and cannot be GENLISTed again.

System action

RACF ignores the option.

**ICH14030I NOGENLIST of class *class-name*
ignored. GENLIST has not been
done yet.**

Explanation

SETROPTS NOGENLIST is valid only for classes for which SETROPTS GENLIST is successful.

System action

None of the classes that are specified on the NOGENLIST operand was affected.

User response

If you do not want profiles that are kept in storage for this class, do nothing. If you specified more than one class on the NOGENLIST operand, none of the classes is affected by the command. Issue the SETROPTS command again, omitting the class indicated in the message from the NOGENLIST operand.

ICH14031I *request of class class-name failed.*

Explanation

The SETROPTS command was issued with one of the following specified:

- RACLIST
- RACLIST REFRESH
- NORACLIST
- NOGENLIST
- NOGENERIC

The request did not complete successfully.

Note: This message is displayed in uppercase when issued to the operator console.

System action

The class indicated in the message was not affected by the SETROPTS command.

Problem determination

The message following this message describes why the SETROPTS command failed.

ICH14032I **No in-storage profiles were found for class *class-name*.**

Explanation

The SETROPTS command was issued with one of the following specified:

- NOGENLIST
- NOGENERIC

The request did not complete successfully.

System action

The class indicated in the message was not affected by the SETROPTS command.

User response

Check that the *class-name* specified in the SETROPTS command is the class that you want. If it is, the class does not have the necessary profiles.

ICH14033I **Return code from RACLIST macro is *return-code*.**

Explanation

The SETROPTS command processor encountered an error that is related to the RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST macro.

Note:

1. This message is displayed in uppercase when issued to the operator console.
2. All return and reason codes are shown in hexadecimal. In addition, the SAF return code is presented as SAF RC and RACF return code is presented as RACF RC.

System action

The class indicated in message ICH14031I was not affected by the SETROPTS command. If the system is enabled for sysplex communication and the error occurred on the coordinating system, the command is not propagated or processed. If the error occurred on a peer system and the coordinating system is running in data sharing mode, the command stops processing on all systems. Otherwise, processing continues.

System programmer response

See “Problem Determination.”

User response

If the message indicates a return code other than zero, issue the SETROPTS command again. If the problem persists, see your system programmer.

If the message indicates a return code of zero, and message ICH14031I (which can appear with this message) indicates a REQUEST=LIST failure for an installation-defined class, ensure that the installation-defined class is defined in both the class descriptor table (CDT) and the RACF router table.

Problem determination

If the return code reported in this message is not zero, see the description of return codes for the REQUEST=LIST macro in [z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference](#).

ICH14034I **Reason code from RACLIST macro is *reason-code*.**

Explanation

The SETROPTS command processor issued the RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST macro, but received the return code reported in message ICH14033I. This message reports a related reason code.

Note: This message is displayed in uppercase when issued to the operator console.

System action

The class indicated in message ICH14031I was not affected by the SETROPTS command. If the system is enabled for sysplex communication and the error occurred on the coordinating system, the command is not propagated or processed. If the error occurred on a peer system and the coordinating system is running in data sharing mode, the command stops processing on all systems. Otherwise, processing continues.

System programmer response

See “Problem Determination.”

User response

Issue the SETROPTS command again. If the problem persists, see your system programmer.

Problem determination

The reason code that is indicated in this message is related to the return code indicated in message ICH14033I. For a description of return and reason codes for the REQUEST=LIST macro, see [z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference](#).

ICH14035I	RACINIT {CREATE DELETE} failed, return code <i>return-code</i>.
------------------	--

Explanation

If the message indicates CREATE, then SETROPTS RACLIST processing cannot create an ACEE. If the message indicates DELETE, then SETROPTS RACLIST processing cannot delete an ACEE.

Note: This message is displayed in uppercase when issued to the operator console.

System action

If the system is not enabled for sysplex communication, command processing stops and no classes are affected. If the system is enabled for sysplex communication and the error occurred on the coordinating system, the command is not propagated or processed. If the error occurred on a peer system and the coordinating system is running in data sharing mode, the command stops processing on all systems. Otherwise, processing continues.

System programmer response

To correct the problem, restart the system. If the problem persists, see "Problem determination".

User response

Issue the SETROPTS command again. If the problem persists, report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

Problem determination

For a description of the RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST return codes, see [z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference](#). Report the exact text of this message, with the exact wording of the SETROPTS command you entered, to your IBM support center.

ICH14036I	Unable to {ENQ DEQ} the class descriptor table.
------------------	--

Explanation

If ENQ is specified in the message, SETROPTS RACLIST (or GENLIST) processing cannot obtain an

exclusive lock on the class descriptor table. If DEQ is specified in the message, SETROPTS RACLIST (or GENLIST) processing cannot release its lock on the class descriptor table.

System action

Command processing stops and no classes are affected.

System programmer response

To correct the problem, restart the system. If the problem persists, see "Problem Determination."

User response

Issue the SETROPTS command again. If the problem persists, see your system programmer.

Problem determination

Report the exact text of this message, with the exact wording of the SETROPTS command you entered, to your IBM support center.

ICH14037I	WARNING! The MLS option is active, but the SECLABEL class is inactive.
------------------	---

Explanation

The SETROPTS MLS command was issued, but the SECLABEL class is not active.

System action

There is no effect on system operation.

User response

To put the MLS option into effect, activate the SECLABEL class.

ICH14038I	WARNING! The MLACTIVE option is active, but the SECLABEL class is inactive.
------------------	--

Explanation

The SETROPTS MLACTIVE command was issued, but the SECLABEL class is not active.

System action

There is no effect on system operation.

User response

To put the MACTIVE option into effect, activate the SECLABEL class.

ICH14040I	WARNING! You must RACLIST class <i>class-name</i> before authorization checking can occur.
------------------	---

Explanation

This message is issued when a class is activated by way of the SETROPTS CLASSACT(*class*) command, and the RACF class descriptor table indicates that this class must be RACLISTed before checking can occur.

System action

RACF does not perform authorization checking (or auditing based on profiles) for the class until the indicated class is RACLISTed.

User response

Issue the SETROPTS RACLIST command for the class.

ICH14041I	<i>action of class class-name ignored. The class is not active yet.</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

The SETROPTS command was issued with the RACLIST or RACLIST REFRESH operands specified. However, class *class-name* is not active.

System action

SETROPTS RACLIST processing is not done for the class.

User response

Activate the class and issue the SETROPTS RACLIST command.

ICH14042I	<i>action of class class-name ignored. The class has been marked for de-activation.</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

The SETROPTS command was issued with the NOCLASSACT and RACLIST operands specified and did not complete successfully.

System action

Class *class-name* was not affected by the SETROPTS command.

User response

You cannot specify both the NOCLASSACT operand and the RACLIST operand for the same class. Correct the command and try again.

ICH14043I	Invalid character <i>character</i> specified in the userid for operand. Operand ignored.
------------------	---

Explanation

The user ID specified on the JES(NJEUSERID) or JES(UNDEFINEDUSER) operand contained an incorrect character.

System action

RACF ignores operand *operand*.

User response

Change the user ID specified in the command and try again.

ICH14044I	userid <i>userid</i> specified for operand already exists. Please try another userid.
------------------	--

Explanation

The user ID specified on the JES(NJEUSERID) or JES(UNDEFINEDUSER) operand is already a RACF-defined user.

System action

RACF ignores operand *operand*.

User response

Change the user ID specified in the command and try again.

ICH14045I	RACXTRT macro for operand failed.
------------------	--

Explanation

While processing the SETROPTS command, RACF issued the RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT macro, and an error occurred.

System action

Command processing stops.

System programmer response

See "Problem determination".

User response

Report the exact text of this message, and of message ICH14046I, to your system programmer.

Problem determination

See message ICH14046I, which is issued with this message, for the return and reason codes for the REQUEST=EXTRACT macro. For a description of these return and reason codes, see *z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference*. Also, consider checking any related installation exit for a possible error.

ICH14046I	Return code is <i>return-code</i>, reason code is <i>reason-code</i>.
------------------	--

Explanation

This message follows message ICH14045I, and includes additional problem determination information for the error that caused message ICH14045I.

System action

See message ICH14045I.

User response

See message ICH14045I.

ICH14047I	Return code from RACROUTE macro is <i>return-code</i>.
------------------	---

Explanation

This message follows message ICH14045I and includes additional problem determination information for the error that caused message ICH14045I. Various RACF macros are invoked by RACROUTE. If either the RACROUTE interface or the called macro fails, the RACROUTE macro returns its own return code and the return and reason codes of the called macro. For example, if the RACROUTE return code is 4, and the RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST return and reason codes are 0, this means that the class is not in the router table and the REQUEST=LIST processing was not done.

Note: This message is displayed in uppercase when issued to the operator console.

System action

See message ICH14045I.

User response

See message ICH14045I.

ICH14048I	Security level name <i>security-level-name</i> is not defined to RACF.
------------------	---

Explanation

An incorrect security level name was entered on a SETROPTS ERASE-ON-SCRATCH BY SECLEVEL or SETROPTS SECLEVELAUDIT option.

System action

The system prompts the user to reenter the command.

User response

Check the spelling of the value that is specified for the security-level name and reenter the command.

ICH14049I	The PRIMARY sub-operand was ignored. <i>value</i> is not a valid language code.
------------------	--

Explanation

The specified PRIMARY sub-operand value is not one of the 3-letter codes that are defined by IBM.

System action

The installation default for the PRIMARY language is not changed. Processing continues with the next operand or sub-operand.

User response

Issue the SETROPTS command again with a valid language code specified.

ICH14050I	The PRIMARY sub-operand was ignored. The MVS message service is not active.
------------------	--

Explanation

The specified PRIMARY sub-operand value is not one of the 3-letter codes that are defined by IBM. The specified value was assumed to be an installation-defined language name, but the required language code cannot be obtained because the MVS message service is not active.

System action

The installation default for the PRIMARY language is not changed. Processing continues with the next operand or sub-operand.

User response

Issue the SETROPTS command again with a valid language code specified.

ICH14051I	The PRIMARY sub-operand was ignored. The specified language is not active.
------------------	---

Explanation

The specified PRIMARY sub-operand value is not one of the 3-letter codes that are defined by IBM. The specified value was assumed to be an installation-defined language name, but the required language code cannot be obtained from the MVS message service.

System action

The installation default for the PRIMARY language is not changed. Processing continues with the next operand or sub-operand.

User response

Issue the SETROPTS command again with a valid language code or language name specified.

ICH14052I	The SECONDARY sub-operand was ignored. value is not a valid language code.
------------------	---

Explanation

The specified SECONDARY sub-operand value is not one of the 3-letter codes that are defined by IBM.

System action

The installation default for the SECONDARY language is not changed. Processing continues with the next operand or sub-operand.

User response

Issue the SETROPTS command again with a valid language code specified.

ICH14053I	The SECONDARY sub-operand was ignored. The MVS message service is not active.
------------------	--

Explanation

The specified SECONDARY sub-operand value is not one of the 3-letter codes that are defined by IBM. The specified value was assumed to be an installation-defined language name, but the required language

code cannot be obtained because the MVS message service is not active.

System action

The installation default for the SECONDARY language is not changed. Processing continues with the next operand or sub-operand.

User response

Issue the SETROPTS command again with a valid language code specified.

ICH14054I	The SECONDARY sub-operand was ignored. The specified language is not active.
------------------	---

Explanation

The specified SECONDARY sub-operand value is not one of the 3-letter codes that are defined by IBM. The specified value was assumed to be an installation-defined language name, but the required language code cannot be obtained from the MVS message service.

System action

The installation default for the SECONDARY language is not changed. Processing continues with the next operand or sub-operand.

User response

Issue the SETROPTS command again with a valid language code or language name specified.

ICH14055I	The PRIMARY sub-operand was ignored. QRYLANG failed with return code xxxx and reason code yyyy.
------------------	--

Explanation

The specified PRIMARY sub-operand value is not one of the 3-letter codes that are defined by IBM. The specified value was assumed to be an installation-defined language name, but the required language code cannot be obtained because an error condition occurred when the QRYLANG macro of the MVS message service was executing. The return code is indicated by xxxx. The reason code is indicated by yyyy.

System action

The system-wide default for the PRIMARY language is not changed. Processing continues with the next operand or sub-operand.

System programmer response

See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU* for a description of return codes and reason codes for the QRYLANG macro.

User response

Report the complete text of this message to your system programmer.

ICH14056I **The SECONDARY sub-operand was ignored. QRYLANG failed with return code xxxx and reason code yyyy.**

Explanation

The specified SECONDARY sub-operand value is not one of the 3-letter codes that are defined by IBM. The specified value was assumed to be an installation-defined language name, but the required language code cannot be obtained because an error condition occurred when the QRYLANG macro of the MVS message service was executing. The return code is indicated by xxxx. The reason code is indicated by yyyy.

System action

The system-wide default for the SECONDARY language is not changed. Processing continues with the next operand or sub-operand.

System programmer response

See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU* for a description of return codes and reason codes for the QRYLANG macro.

User response

Report the complete text of this message to your system programmer.

ICH14058I ***request of class classname encountered a data space problem. Return code is return-code, reason code is reason-code.***

Explanation

The SETROPTS command processor encountered a problem creating a data space, deleting a data space, or moving data into a data space. The *request* can be one of the following:

- RACLIST
- RACLIST REFRESH
- NORACLIST

Note: This message is displayed in uppercase when issued to the operator console.

System action

If this message is preceded by message ICH14031I, data space processing is the reason that the command failed. If not, the command completed regardless of the data space problems. The return and reason codes can help the IBM support center determine the cause of the problem. In addition to issuing this message, the system might also have taken an SVC dump.

If the system is enabled for sysplex communication and the error occurred on the coordinating system, the command is not propagated or processed. If the error occurred on a peer system and the coordinating system is running in data sharing mode, command processing stops on all systems. Otherwise, processing continues. There is an exception in sysplex processing for the CDT class; if the dataspace error occurs during RACLIST processing of the CDT class on any system, the command is ignored on that system and processing continues on the other systems.

System programmer response

Perform problem determination.

User response

If the SETROPTS command failed, reissue it. If the problem recurs, report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

Problem determination

Report the issuance of this message and the exact wording of the SETROPTS command that you entered to your IBM support center. Have the return and reason codes, and the SVC dump if one was taken, available.

Return code	Reason code	Explanation
04	04	ALESERV ADD function failed
	08	Data space too small

Return code	Reason code	Explanation
08	04	TCBTOKEN function failed
	08	DSPSERV CREATE function failed
	12	ALESERV ADD function failed
	16	DSPSERV Delete failed

Note: These return codes and reason codes are described in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide](#).

ICH14059I **Class *class-name* was not activated by the SETROPTS CLASSACT(*) command.**

Explanation

The SETROPTS CLASSACT(*) command was issued and the class indicated in the message has a default return code of 8 in the class descriptor table. This class should be activated explicitly.

System action

The class indicated in the message was not affected by the SETROPTS command.

System programmer response

See [z/OS Security Server RACF Macros and Interfaces](#) for an explanation of defining a class with shared POSIT values.

User response

If you want this class to be activated, ensure that profiles are defined for this class, then use SETROPTS *class-name* to activate it.

If you do not want this class to be activated, issue a SETROPTS LIST command to ensure that the class was not activated with a shared POSIT value. If the class is activated, contact your system programmer.

ICH14060I **Incomplete specification of *keyword* keyword. Keyword ignored.**

Explanation

The syntax of the keyword *keyword* was not completely specified.

System action

The keyword is ignored by the SETROPTS command.

User response

Respecify the keyword with the correct syntax.

ICH14061I **SETROPTS command processing other than LIST is not permitted while system is running in read-only mode. Any keyword other than LIST is ignored.**

Explanation

A SETROPTS command other than LIST was entered. The system is in read-only mode, and LIST is the only keyword allowed.

System action

Any SETROPTS keywords other than LIST are ignored.

System programmer response

To successfully issue a SETROPTS command, you can:

- Issue SETROPTS command from another system that is not in read-only mode.
- Issue RVARY DATASHARE to change the mode of all systems to data sharing mode and reissue the SETROPTS command.
- Issue RVARY NODATASHARE to change the mode of all systems to non-data sharing mode and reissue the SETROPTS command.

ICH14062I **Coupling facility failure occurred during {primary | backup} data set processing. Command processing stops.**

Explanation

An error occurred when accessing the coupling facility.

System action

SETROPTS processing ends abnormally.

System programmer response

Check the information specified in message IRRX016I, which is issued to the system console. Changes requested through SETROPTS might not have taken effect. Verify these changes after the coupling facility-related error is corrected. Reissue the SETROPTS command again as necessary.

ICH14063I SETROPTS command complete.

Explanation

The system is enabled for sysplex communication and the SETROPTS command for coordinated requests is complete. If this message is preceded by other messages, refer to those messages for appropriate action. Other SETROPTS commands can now be processed.

ICH14064I ALESERV ADD function failed with return code X'retcode' during SETROPTS raclist-type command processing for class classname.

Explanation

The system is enabled for sysplex communication and a SETROPTS RACLIST or SETROPTS RACLIST REFRESH command encountered an ALESERV ADD error while trying to obtain an ALET during the creation of a new data space. This message occurs only on the peer system.

Note: This message is displayed in uppercase when issued to the operator console.

System action

Command processing stops on all systems if the coordinating system is running in data sharing mode. Otherwise, processing continues on systems where the command can be processed successfully.

System programmer response

See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* for the description of the return codes for the ALESERV macro. If necessary, contact the IBM support center.

User response

If the SETROPTS command failed, reissue the command. If the problem persists, report this message along with the return code to the system programmer.

ICH14065I Class classname not defined in class descriptor table (CDT).

Explanation

The system is enabled for sysplex communication and a coordinated SETROPTS command was issued on another system in the sysplex to perform some type of operation on the specified class. That class is not defined in the class descriptor table on this system.

Note: This message is displayed in uppercase when issued to the operator console.

System action

The command is ignored on this system but is processed on other systems where *classname* is defined in the class descriptor table.

User response

Check with your system programmer to determine if the class should be added to the class descriptor table.

ICH14066I Error refreshing global access table for class classname.

Explanation

The system is enabled for sysplex communication and an error occurred when RACF attempted to update the global access table on this system.

Note: This message is displayed in uppercase when issued to the operator console.

System action

If the error occurred on the coordinating system, the command is not propagated or processed. If the error occurred on a peer system and the coordinating system is running in data sharing mode, the command stops processing on all systems. Otherwise, processing continues on systems where the command can be processed successfully.

ICH14067I Coordinated SETROPTS operation failed on one or more members of the RACF group. Command processing continues.

Explanation

The system is enabled for sysplex communication and a SETROPTS command was propagated to other members in the sysplex. One or more of these members failed to execute the command, but command processing continues.

User response

Check the system log for message IRRX006I to identify the members that experienced the failure. Consult the system logs for each failing member for messages or additional information.

ICH14068I Coordinated SETROPTS operation failed on one or more members

of the RACF group. Command processing stops.

Explanation

The system is enabled for sysplex communication and a SETROPTS command was propagated to other members in the sysplex. One or more of these members failed to execute the command, and command processing stopped for the class named in the message sent to the peer member, and continues for the other classes, if any, in the scope of the SETROPTS command.

User response

Check the system log for message IRRX006I to identify the peer members that experienced the failure. Consult the system logs for each failing peer member for messages or additional information.

ICH14069I	Error refreshing program access table.
------------------	---

Explanation

The system is enabled for sysplex communication and an error occurred when RACF attempted to refresh the program access table on this system.

Note: This message is displayed in uppercase when issued to the operator console.

System action

If the error occurred on the coordinating system, the command is not propagated or processed. If the error occurred on a peer system and the coordinating system is running in data sharing mode, the command stops processing on all systems. Otherwise, processing continues on systems where the command can be processed successfully.

ICH14070I	SETROPTS raclist-type had no effect on class <i>classname</i>.
------------------	---

Explanation

One of the following conditions occurred:

- A SETROPTS RACLIST was issued and this class was already SETROPTS RACLISTed.
- A SETROPTS RACLIST REFRESH or SETROPTS NORACLIST command was issued and this class was not RACLISTed by either a SETROPTS RACLIST command or a RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST,GLOBAL=YES request.

In either case, if this system is enabled for sysplex communication, this message applies to all members of the sysplex.

System action

The command had no effect on this class.

User response

Check that the *classname* specified on the original command is the class that you want. SETROPTS *raclist-type* commands process all the classes with the same posit as the class specified in the command. Therefore, *classname* in this message might not be the class specified in the command. Issue a SETROPTS LIST command to verify classes that are RACLISTed.

ICH14071I	SETROPTS raclist-type had no effect on class <i>classname</i> except to alter RACGLIST profiles.
------------------	---

Explanation

One of the following conditions occurred:

- A SETROPTS RACLIST REFRESH was issued and RACF found that the class was not RACLISTed by either SETROPTS or RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST,GLOBAL=YES, so no data space was refreshed. However, the RACGLIST *classname_00001-0000n* profiles were updated from *classname* profiles on the RACF database.
- A SETROPTS NORACLIST was issued and RACF found that the class was not RACLISTed by either SETROPTS or RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST, GLOBAL=YES, so no data space was deleted. However, the RACGLIST *classname_00001-0000n* profiles were deleted.

In either case, if this system is enabled for sysplex communication, this message applies to all members of the sysplex.

User response

Check that the *classname* specified on the original command is the class that you want. SETROPTS *raclist-type* commands process all the classes with the same posit value as the class specified in the command. Therefore, *classname* in this message might not be the class specified in the command. Issue a SETROPTS LIST command to verify classes that are RACLISTed.

ICH14072I	The SETROPTS command failed to propagate to other members in the sysplex. Command processing stops.
------------------	--

Explanation

RACF is enabled for sysplex communication and XCF encountered an error while attempting to propagate the command to the other members of the sysplex. One or more of these members failed to process the SETROPTS command and command processing stopped. An attempt was made to back out the command where possible. The in-storage profiles might be out of sync with others in the sysplex.

System programmer response

Check the system logs of the member where the command was issued for additional information. Save dumps and system logs. See the MVS documentation on XCF failures to determine the problem. After the problem is resolved, reissue the SETROPTS command. If necessary, contact your IBM support center.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

ICH14073I	WARNING: Class <i>class-name</i> was activated by the SETROPTS command. Authorization checks might fail.
------------------	---

Explanation

As a result of a SETROPTS CLASSACT command, class *class-name* was activated. This class has a default return code of 8 in the class descriptor table and has no profiles. All authorization checks for resources in this class fail unless overridden by an installation exit.

System action

The class, *class-name*, was activated. Other classes with the same POSIT value, if any exist, were also activated. No message is issued for those classes.

System programmer response

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Macros and Interfaces* for an explanation of shared POSIT values, for instructions on how to change the POSIT value for a class, or for an explanation of default return code 8.

User response

If you want class *class-name* to remain active, be sure that profiles are not required for this class or that the appropriate installation exits are installed (for example, ICHRCX01 or ICHRCX02).

Because authorization checks to any resource in the class fail without appropriate exits, you might want

to deactivate the class by issuing the SETROPTS NOCLASSACT(*class-name*) command.

ICH14074I	WARNING: Generic profiles created with EGN in effect might not protect resources when NOEGN is in effect.
------------------	--

Explanation

EGN (enhanced generic naming) was in effect and NOEGN was specified on the SETROPTS command. Some generic profiles containing an * or ** that were created while EGN was in effect, do not protect any resources when NOEGN is in effect. For example, profile 'USER1.AB.**.CD' protects USER1's data sets AB.CD and AB.EF.CD when EGN is in effect. 'USER2.GH.*' protects USER2's data sets GH.IJ and GH.KL. The profiles, created when EGN was in effect, are not recognized when NOEGN is in effect and do not protect any resources.

System action

The command proceeds and NOEGN are placed in effect.

User response

Do one of the following tasks:

- If the change to NOEGN caused some resources to become unprotected, issue SETROPTS EGN to place EGN in effect.
- If placing NOEGN in effect does not leave resources unprotected, then no action is required.

Contact your system administrator if you need help determining whether any resources must be protected.

RACF Security Administrator Response

Be sure that no resources are left unprotected when NOEGN is placed in effect. Use the SEARCH and LISTDSD commands to determine what profiles are defined and which profile protects a particular resource. See "Naming Considerations For Resource Profiles" in *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference* for more information about the differences between generic profile protection with EGN and NOEGN.

ICH14075I	SETROPTS keyword had no effect on class <i>classname</i>.
------------------	--

Explanation

SETROPTS *keyword* was issued for the class *classname*. However, this class does not support generic profile checking, or generic profile command processing, so the *keyword* option cannot be activated for this class.

System action

RACF ignores this class. Command processing continues with the next operand.

ICH14076I **The *option-name* option cannot be activated because the SECLABEL class is inactive.**

Explanation

The SETROPTS command was issued in attempting to activate the MLFSOBJ, MLIPCOBJ, or SECLBYSYS option, but the SECLABEL class is not active.

System action

The option specified by option-name was not activated.

User response

Reissue the command after activating the SECLABEL class.

ICH14077I **Active multi-level security options do not allow the deactivation of the SECLABEL class.**

Explanation

The SETROPTS command was issued in attempting to deactivate the SECLABEL class, but at least one of the options requiring it is active.

System action

The SECLABEL class was not deactivated by the SETROPTS command.

User response

Deactivate the options and try again.

ICH14078I **Unable to signal RACLIST change. ENFREQ failed with return code *xxxx*.**

Explanation

SETROPTS command processing attempted to use the Event Notification Facility to signal a RACLIST change for a class with SIGNAL=YES specified in its class descriptor table entry. The ENFREQ macro failed with the return code indicated by *xxxx*.

Note: When RACF is enabled for sysplex communications, the SETROPTS RACLIST, RACLIST REFRESH, or NORACLIST is propagated. This message might display on the coordinator system from where the SETROPTS was issued similar to a typical SETROPTS message, or might appear on the peer system. If on the peer system, the descriptor code is 4 and the routing code is 2.

System action

SETROPTS processing completes successfully, but other components might not react properly to the change in RACLISTed profiles.

System programmer response

See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG* for a description of return codes for the ENFREQ macro. Report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

User response

Report the complete text of this message to your system programmer.

ICH14079I **RACF detected an error in the dynamic class descriptor table, entry *entry-name*, error code *yy*.**

Explanation

RACF encountered an error for entry *entry-name* while building the dynamic class descriptor table. The entries used to build this table are taken from the class definitions in the CDT general resource class. Error code *yy* identifies the problem as follows:

Code

Description of error

- 1** Incorrect class name.
- 2** The field that defines the length of the class name (MAXLENGTH or MAXLENX) is incorrect. The valid range is 1 to 246.
- 3** The MAXLENX value must be greater than or equal to the MAXLENGTH value.

4	The maximum number of classes in the static class descriptor table (ICHRRCDX and ICHRRCDE) and the dynamic class descriptor table are exceeded. The maximum number of classes allowed is 1024.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The dynamic class is a member class and the installation-defined class is not a member class.
5	Incorrect or missing POSIT number. The valid range is 0 to 1023.	15 GENERIC(DISALLOWED) is not valid with GENLIST(ALLOWED).
6	One of the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A grouped class specifies a member that does not exist in the class descriptor table or is incorrect, or a member class specifies a group that does not exist in the class descriptor table or is incorrect. A pair of classes references each other, but neither is a grouping class or both are grouping classes. 	16 There are too many profiles in the CDT class for the SETROPTS command to process. Any remaining entries are not processed. Note: This message is displayed in uppercase when issued to the operator console.
7	One of the reserved class names (USER, GROUP, or DATASET) appears in the class table.	System action
8	An entry in the dynamic class descriptor table has a class name with the same name as an entry in the table supplied by IBM.	The named entry is not placed in the dynamic class descriptor table, so the class is not available for RACF processing.
9	The class specifies both MEMBER and GROUP, but they are mutually exclusive.	User response
10	Incorrect DEFAULTRC value. The valid values are 0, 4, and 8.	Examine the profile <i>entry-name</i> in the CDT general resource class. If it was created incorrectly with a wrong name, delete the profile and create it with the correct name. The name cannot be USER, GROUP, DATASET, or any class in the IBM-supplied class descriptor table. For the list of classes in the IBM-supplied table, see z/OS Security Server RACF Macros and Interfaces . If the profile was created with an incorrect value in a CDTINFO field (such as MEMBER, GROUP, MAXLENGTH), use the RALTER command to correct the field and rebuild the dynamic class descriptor table. If the profile was created with no CDTINFO segment, use the RALTER command to add the CDTINFO segment with appropriate information, and then rebuild the dynamic class descriptor table.
11	Incorrect KEYQUALIFIERS value. The valid range is 0 to 123.	Routing code
12	SIGNAL(YES) is not valid with RACLIST(DISALLOWED).	2 and 9
13	CDTINFO segment is missing.	Descriptor code
14	A class of the same name is also in the installation-defined class descriptor table (ICHRRCDE) and one of the following conditions is true: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The member class name in the dynamic class is different from the member class name in the installation-defined class. The grouping class name in the dynamic class is different from the grouping class name in the installation-defined class. The dynamic class is a grouping class and the installation-defined class is not a grouping class. 	4 <hr/> ICH14080I Warning: RACF detected a possible error in the dynamic class descriptor table, entry <i>entry-name</i>, error code yy. The class is available for further processing.
		Explanation
		RACF encountered a possible error for entry <i>entry-name</i> while building the dynamic class descriptor table. The entries used to build this table are taken from the class definitions in the CDT general resource class. Error code yy identifies the problem as follows:

Code	Description of error	dynamic class descriptor table is now in use for RACF processing.	
1	The class name does not contain a national character nor a number. To ensure that IBM does not create an IBM-defined class in the future by this same name, choose a class name that contains at least one national character or a number.	Explanation	
		RACF encountered a duplicate class name in the dynamic class descriptor table and the installation-defined class descriptor table (module ICHRRRCDE). The class attributes in the dynamic class table override any class attributes in ICHRRRCDE.	
2	The POSIT value is not within the recommended ranges for a class in the dynamic class descriptor table (19-56, 128-527). This is acceptable only if your class is sharing a POSIT value with an IBM-defined class. If you chose a POSIT value that is not currently used for an IBM-defined class, be aware that IBM might in the future create an IBM-defined class with this POSIT number; if this happens later, results for your class are unpredictable.	Note: This message is displayed in uppercase when issued to the operator console.	
Note:		System action	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This message is displayed in uppercase when issued to the operator console. This message is not issued on releases after z/OS V1R6.0. 		The class definition in the dynamic class descriptor table is used for further RACF processing, and the definition in ICHRRRCDE is ignored.	
System action		User response	
The named entry is placed in the dynamic class descriptor table and is available for further processing on RACF commands and macros.		This duplication of names is allowed for a migration period. Once testing of the class is complete, you can remove the definitions from ICHRRRCDE module and restart the system.	
User response		Routing code	
Examine the profile <i>class-name</i> in the CDT general resource class. If it was created incorrectly with a wrong name, delete the profile and create it with the correct name. If the profile was created with an incorrect value in a CDTINFO field (such as MEMBER, GROUP, MAXLENGTH), use the RALTER command to correct the field and rebuild the dynamic class descriptor table.		2 and 9	
Routing code		Descriptor code	
2 and 9		4	
Descriptor code		ICH14082I	
4		Warning: Class <i>class-name</i> is no longer in the dynamic class descriptor table. The definition in the installation-defined class descriptor table (ICHRRRCDE) is now in use for RACF processing.	
ICH14081I		Explanation	
Warning: Class <i>class-name</i> is in the dynamic class descriptor table and also in the installation-defined class descriptor table (ICHRRRCDE). The definition in the		The named class previously existed both in the dynamic class descriptor table and in module ICHRRRCDE (the installation-defined class descriptor table). RACF is reverted to the definition of the class in module ICHRRRCDE for one of the following reasons:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The definition of the named class in the dynamic class descriptor table was deactivated by a SETROPTS NORACLIST(CDT) command. The definition of the named class was removed from the CDT class or contained an error, and was later removed from the dynamic class descriptor table by a SETROPTS RACLIST(CDT) REFRESH command. 			

The class attributes defined in ICHRRCDE are back in effect instead of class attributes that previously existed in the dynamic definition of the class.

Note: This message is displayed in uppercase when issued to the operator console.

System action

The class definition in ICHRRCDE is used for further RACF processing, since the definition in the dynamic class descriptor table is no longer active or was removed.

User response

The duplication of class names in the dynamic class descriptor table and the installation-defined class descriptor table is allowed for a migration period. No further action is required if you intentionally deactivated the dynamic class descriptor table or removed the class from the dynamic class descriptor table.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

ICH14083I	Minimum change interval exceeds the password interval.
------------------	---

Explanation

The value specified for MINCHANGE exceeds the installation-specified maximum set by SETR PASSWORD(INTERVAL).

System action

RACF ignores the operand and continues command processing with the next operand.

RACF Security Administrator Response

Issue SETR LIST to check the current minimum and maximum values and specify correct values.

ICH14084I	ICHEINTY LOCATE failure on profile-name in class LDAPBIND, return code = X'xxxxxxxx' and reason code = X'yyyyyyyy'.
------------------	--

Explanation

An unexpected return code was received from ICHEINTY while attempting to retrieve information from the specified profile-name in the LDAPBIND class. The ICHEINTY return code as specified by xxxxxxxx, and the reason code as specified by yyyyyyyy, are given in hexadecimal.

Note: When RACF is enabled for sysplex communications, the SETROPTS RACLIST or RACLIST REFRESH is propagated. This message might display on the coordinator system from which the SETROPTS was issued like a typical SETROPTS message, or it might appear on the peer system. If on the peer, the descriptor code is 4. The routing code is 2.

System action

SETROPTS RACLIST or RACLIST REFRESH processing continues. The identity cache configuration is not changed.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Macros and Interfaces* for the description of the return and reason codes for the ICHEINTY macro. Determine the cause of the error, correct it, and try again. If the problem persists, contact your RACF Security Administrator.

ICH14085I	Warning: keyword-1 was changed to keyword-2 for class class-1 because the class shares a POSIT number with class class-2.
------------------	--

Explanation

During RACF initialization or SETROPTS RACLIST processing, a mismatch was found between classes that share a POSIT number, and the class attribute was changed for *class-1* to match the attribute in *class-2*. The named attributes, *keyword-1* and *keyword-2*, cannot be specified in classes that share a POSIT number. For example, GENERIC(DISALLOWED) and GENERIC(ALLOWED) cannot be specified in two classes that share a POSIT number (unless the classes are a grouping and member class pair).

System action

Processing continues and one class (*class-1*) has an updated class attribute (*keyword-2*), as specified in the message. If an installation class (static or dynamic)

is sharing a POSIT number with an IBM class, the class attribute in the IBM class takes precedence. If two installation classes (static or dynamic) are sharing a POSIT number, RACF chooses the least restrictive attribute. For example, GENERIC(ALLOWED) is less restrictive than GENERIC(DISALLOWED), so RACF chooses GENERIC(ALLOWED).

User response

Change the definition of either *class-1* or *class-2* to have compatible attributes for classes with shared POSIT numbers. For more information about dynamic classes sharing a POSIT number, see *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*. For more information about static classes sharing a POSIT number, see the ICHERCDE macro description in *z/OS Security Server RACF Macros and Interfaces*.

To change the attribute of a class, do one of the following tasks:

- If the class to be updated is a dynamic class, use the RALTER command to change the class attribute or POSIT number in the corresponding CDT profile. Then issue the SETROPTS RACLIST(CDT) REFRESH command to update the dynamic class descriptor table.
- If the class to be updated is a static installation-defined class, change the ICHERCDE macro invocation in module ICHRRCDE, assemble and link edit the ICHRRCDE module, and restart your system.

RVARY command messages

ICH15001I	REQUEST DENIED - RACF PERMANENTLY INACTIVE
------------------	---

Explanation

The RACF CVT (RCVT) indicates RACF is not active.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Issue this command after RACF is initialized.

ICH15002I	DATASET <i>dsname</i> ALREADY IN REQUESTED STATE
------------------	---

Explanation

The user requested that the indicated data set is made active and the data set is currently active, or the user requested that the indicated data set is made inactive and the data set is currently inactive.

Note: If *class-1* is a dynamic class and no action is taken to change the attributes of *class-1* or *class-2*, this message is issued again during each SETROPTS RACLIST(CDT) REFRESH command until the attributes are corrected.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

ICH14086I	Minimum change interval exceeds the password phrase interval.
------------------	--

Explanation

The value specified for MINCHANGE exceeds the installation-specified maximum set by SETR PASSWORD(PHRASEINT).

System action

RACF ignores the operand and continues command processing with the next operand.

RACF Security Administrator Response

Issue SETR LIST to check the current minimum and maximum values and specify correct values.

System action

Command processing continues with the next data set name in the list.

ICH15004I	BACKUP DATASET CAN NOT BE SWITCHED; <i>dsname</i> IGNORED
------------------	--

Explanation

The user attempted to switch the indicated data set with its backup but the indicated data set is currently a backup data set.

System action

Command processing continues with the next data set name in the list.

ICH15005I	PRIMARY MASTER DATASET ACTIVE; NOCLASSACT/NOTAPE OPERAND IGNORED
------------------	---

Explanation

The user specified either the NOCLASSACT operand or the NOTAPE operand while the primary master data set was active.

System action

RACF ignores the operand. Command processing continues with the next operand.

ICH15006I	DATASET <i>dsname</i> HAS NO BACKUP; DATASET NOT SWITCHED
------------------	--

Explanation

The user attempted to switch the indicated data set with its backup but the indicated data set currently has no backup.

System action

Command processing continues with the next data set name in the list.

ICH15007I	CHANGES TO RACF STATUS DENIED. OPERATOR ENTERED INCORRECT PASSWORD
------------------	---

Explanation

The operator entered an incorrect password in response to message ICH702A.

System action

The status of RACF remains unchanged.

User response

Provide the operator with the correct password. If you were attempting an RVAR Y ACTIVE, RVAR Y NODATASHARE, or RVAR Y SWITCH command, reissue the command from a console with master authority and instruct the operator to reply YES.

ICH15008I	COMMAND PROCESSING TERMINATED. ERROR ENCOUNTERED DURING PASSWORD ENCRYPTION.
------------------	---

Explanation

To approve the user's issuance of the RVAR Y command, the operator must enter an installation-defined password. If RACF fails to encrypt this password at the time the operator issues it, you receive this message.

System action

Command processing stops or the command might partially complete before the error. Other messages might precede this message.

User response

Provide the operator with the correct password. If you were attempting an RVAR Y ACTIVE, RVAR Y NODATASHARE, or RVAR Y SWITCH command, reissue the command from a console with master authority and instruct the operator to reply YES.

Report this message to your system programmer.

Programmer response

If other messages are present, examine and correct errors, then try the command again.

Problem determination

If this message recurs, call your IBM support center.

ICH15009I	ERROR ENCOUNTERED WHEN ATTEMPTING REQUESTED OPERATION, OPERATION NOT PERFORMED.
------------------	--

Explanation

An error occurred during RVAR Y processing.

System action

Command processing stops or the command might partially complete before the error. Other messages might precede this message.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

Programmer response

If other messages are present, examine and correct errors, then try the command again.

Problem determination

If this message recurs, call your IBM support center.

ICH15010I	ERROR WHEN INVOKING RACF DATASET ALLOCATION/ DEALLOCATION OPERATION, TRY AGAIN. IF THIS PROBLEM PERSISTS, CALL OPERATOR.
------------------	---

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to allocate or deallocate a RACF data set.

System action

Command processing stops or the command might partially complete before the error. Other messages might precede this message.

Operator response

Report this message to your system programmer.

User response

Report this message to your operator or system programmer.

Programmer response

If other messages are present, examine and correct errors, then try the command again.

Problem determination

If this message recurs, call your IBM support center.

ICH15011I	RVARY SWITCH DENIED. ALL REQUIRED BACKUP DATA SETS MUST BE ACTIVE BEFORE ISSUING THE SWITCH COMMAND.
------------------	---

Explanation

The RVARY SWITCH command was issued when one or more of the data sets to be switched was not active.

System action

The command is not processed.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

Programmer response

All backup data sets must be active when attempting an RVARY SWITCH command. Activate the backup data sets (using the RVARY ACTIVE command) and then switch.

ICH15013I	RACF DATABASE STATUS:
------------------	------------------------------

Explanation

This message begins a display of RACF database status information in response to issuing the RVARY LIST command, or any RVARY command in which the NOLIST operand is not in effect.

For cases where at least one of the volumes is not shared:

ICH15013I RACF DATABASE STATUS:					
ACTIVE	USE	NUM	VOLUME	DATASET	SHR
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---
YES	PRIM	1	RACF01	SYS1.RACF20	
NO	BACK	1	RACF02	SYS1.RACF20B	N
ICH15020I RVARY COMMAND HAS FINISHED PROCESSING.					

For cases where all of the volumes are shared:

ICH15013I RACF DATABASE STATUS:					
ACTIVE	USE	NUM	VOLUME	DATASET	
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
YES	PRIM	1	RACF01	SYS1.RACF20	
NO	BACK	1	RACF02	SYS1.RACF20B	
ICH15020I RVARY COMMAND HAS FINISHED PROCESSING.					

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

ICH15014I	INVALID KEYWORD ENCOUNTERED FOR RVARY
------------------	--

Explanation

An RVARY command was issued with an incorrect keyword specified.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

ICH15017I	RACF IS NOT ENABLED FOR SYSPLEX COMMUNICATIONS. DATASHARE OR NODATASHARE KEYWORDS MAY NOT BE SPECIFIED.
------------------	--

Explanation

The DATASHARE and NODATASHARE keywords cannot be specified when RACF is not enabled for sysplex communications.

System action

RACF does not process the command.

ICH15018I	RACF DATA SHARING GROUP <i>group-name</i> ALREADY IN NON-DATA SHARING MODE. NODATASHARE KEYWORD MAY NOT BE SPECIFIED.
------------------	--

Explanation

The RACF data sharing group is already in non-data sharing mode, so RVAR Y NODATASHARE cannot be specified.

System action

RACF does not process the command.

ICH15019I	INITIATING PROPAGATION OF RVAR Y COMMAND TO MEMBERS OF RACF DATA SHARING GROUP <i>group-name</i> [IN RESPONSE TO A REBUILD REQUEST].
------------------	---

Explanation

RACF is initiating the propagation of the RVAR Y command to the other members of the RACF data sharing group *group-name*. Propagation is complete when message ICH15020I is issued and subsequent RVAR Y commands are then processed.

System action

The command is propagated.

ICH15020I	RVAR Y COMMAND [INITIATED IN RESPONSE TO THE REBUILD REQUEST] HAS FINISHED PROCESSING.
------------------	---

Explanation

The RVAR Y command processing completed. If this message is preceded by other messages, refer to those messages for appropriate action. Subsequent RVAR Y commands can now be processed.

System action

RACF continues operation.

Operator response

RVAR Y processing was not completely successful if this message is preceded by any of the following messages:

ICH15009I	IRRX003A
ICH15010I	IRRX009I
ICH15011I	IRRX010I
ICH15021I	IRRX011A
ICH15022I	IRRX012I
ICH15023I	IRRX013A
ICH15024I	
ICH15025I	
ICH15026I	

Refer to those messages for further action.

ICH15021I	UNABLE TO OBTAIN SERIALIZATION FOR THE REQUESTED COMMAND. THE COMMAND IS NOT PERFORMED.
------------------	--

Explanation

RACF was unable to obtain serialization to perform the requested command.

System action

RACF does not process the command.

System programmer response

Check the system log for serialization-related messages to determine and correct the problem.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

ICH15022I	ONE OR MORE MEMBERS OF THE RACF DATA SHARING GROUP FAILED TO PROCESS THE PROPAGATED RVAR Y COMMAND.
------------------	--

Explanation

RACF is enabled for sysplex communication and propagated the command to the other members of the RACF data sharing group. However, one or more members of the group failed to process the command as expected.

System action

Command propagation completes. One or more members had a processing error.

System programmer response

Check the system log for IRRX006I messages. If found, these messages identify the members who experienced the failure. Obtain the system logs for each failing member to determine additional RACF messages that might have been issued. RVAR Y LIST may also be used to determine if the status of the

failing members is different from what was expected. If you do not find any IRRX006I messages, an XCF failure might have occurred during processing. Any member that leaves the RACF data sharing group because of this failure issues the ICH501I message.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

ICH15023I	ERROR OCCURRED WHILE INVOKING RVARY COMMAND.
------------------	---

Explanation

An internal error occurred during an attempt to process an RVARY command.

System action

RACF does not process the command.

System programmer response

Save dumps and the system log. Contact your IBM support center. An IPL might be necessary.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

ICH15024I	RACF IS PROCESSING A PRIOR RVARY COMMAND. [RE-ISSUE THE COMMAND.]
------------------	--

Explanation

RACF did not complete processing of a prior RVARY command.

System action

RACF does not process the command.

System programmer response

Use the MVS DUMP command to obtain a dump of the Master, RACFDS, and RACF subsystem address spaces and call your IBM support center. An IPL might be necessary.

User response

For rebuild, issue the RVARY NODATASHARE command followed by an RVARY DATASHARE command. Otherwise, reissue the original RVARY command. If this message persists, contact your system programmer.

ICH15025I	THE RVARY COMMAND WAS NOT PROCESSED BY ANY MEMBER OF THE RACF DATA SHARING GROUP.
------------------	--

Explanation

RACF is enabled for sysplex communication and attempted to propagate the command to the other members of the RACF data sharing group. However, none of the members of the group processed the command. If RVARY propagation was interrupted by an XCF failure, it is possible that some members of the RACF data sharing group might have quiesced activity against the RACF database in preparation for processing the command. These members cannot use the RACF database until the command is reissued and processing is complete.

System action

RACF does not process the command.

System programmer response

Check the system log for additional information, such as XCF failures, IRRX006I messages, or other related RACF messages. Correct the problem and reissue the command.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

ICH15026I	A SEVERE ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE PROPAGATION OF THE RVARY COMMAND.
------------------	---

Explanation

RACF detected a severe error while attempting to propagate an RVARY command.

System action

The RACF data sharing group attempted to process the command, but this member experienced a severe error. In order to prevent damage to the RACF database and to ensure that other members of the RACF data sharing group are not affected by the error, this member entered permanent failsoft mode and is removed from the group.

System programmer response

Check the system log for additional information. Save dumps and the system log. See the MVS documentation on XCF failures. If necessary, contact

your IBM support center. An IPL is required to return this member to an active state.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

ICH15027I	RVARY COMMAND REJECTED. ROUTE IS ONLY ALLOWED FOR RVARY LIST. RE-ISSUE COMMAND TO A SINGLE SYSTEM ONLY.
------------------	--

Explanation

The RVARY command was prefixed with the MVS ROUTE command, directing the command to multiple members of the RACF data sharing group. This is allowed only for RVARY LIST, with no additional RVARY keywords specified. If you reissue the RVARY command to a single member only, RACF propagates the command to the other members of the group.

System action

RACF does not process the command.

Operator response

Reissue the command to a single member.

ICH15028I	MVS RELEASE LEVEL IS NOT AT LEAST RELEASE 5.1. DATASHARE OR NODATASHARE KEYWORDS CANNOT BE SPECIFIED.
------------------	--

Explanation

All members of the RACF data sharing group must be at MVS 5.1 or above for an RVARY DATASHARE or RVARY NODATASHARE command to function. This message indicates that the member to which the command was issued was not at the sufficient level.

System action

RACF does not process the command.

System programmer response

If data sharing is wanted, all the members of the RACF data sharing group must be upgraded to MVS 5.1 or above.

ICH15029I	THIS MEMBER OF THE RACF DATA SHARING GROUP IS IN READ-ONLY MODE. THE SWITCH KEYWORD MAY NOT BE SPECIFIED.
------------------	--

Explanation

This member of the RACF data sharing group is in read-only mode, so RVARY SWITCH cannot be specified.

System action

RACF does not process the command.

User response

Reissue the command from a member of the RACF data sharing group that is not in read-only mode. If all members are in read-only mode, issue the RVARY NODATASHARE command, followed by the RVARY SWITCH command.

ICH15030I	INITIATING AUTOMATIC DATA SET SWITCH TO BACKUP FOR <i>data-set-name</i>.
------------------	---

Explanation

RACF detected that the device that the primary RACF data set indicated in the message was varied offline. To prevent additional I/O errors, an RVARY SWITCH to the backup data set was initiated.

System action

RVARY processing continues.

ICH15031I	ICHEINTY TYPE ERROR AGAINST PROFILE <i>PROFILE-NAME</i> IN CLASS <i>CLASS-NAME</i> ON THE DATABASE WITH MASTER DATA SET <i>DSNAME</i>. HEX RC=<i>RC</i>, AND REASON=<i>REASON</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

The ICHEINTY encountered a failing return or reason code where:

- *Type* is the type of ICHEINTY ('NEXT' or 'ALTER')
- *Profile* is the profile name
 - for ICHEINTY ALTER the profile name is 9 to 16 characters in length.
 - for ICHEINTY NEXT a profile name might be 247 characters in length. A maximum of the first 20 characters of the profile name is presented in the message.

- *Class* is the General Resource class
- The *dsname* indicates the database

If there is an ICHEINTY NEXT failure, then because the IRRPLEX_ profiles are used to shield the database

from corruption caused by incorrect database sharing, there might be a gap in that analysis.

If there is an ICHEINTY ALTER failure, then because the IRRPLEX_ profiles are used to shield the database from corruption caused by incorrect database sharing, there might be a gap in a future analysis.

System action

In both cases processing continues.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Macros and Interfaces* for the description of the return and reason codes for the ICHEINTY macro.

If the RVARY DATASHARE, NODATASHARE, or ACTIVE command is successful then:

If there is an ICHEINTY ALTER failure, issue an RLIST command on the named profile. If this is successful issue an RVARY LIST command:

- If the RVARY LIST command indicates that the system is in data sharing mode, issue an RALTER command on the named profile and enter “DATA SHARING MODE” into the APPLDATA field.
- If the RVARY LIST command indicates that the system is in read-only mode and another system is using the database in data sharing mode, issue an RALTER command from that system on the named profile and enter “DATA SHARING MODE” into the APPLDATA field.
- If the RVARY LIST command does not indicate data sharing mode or read-only mode, issue an RALTER command on the named profile and enter “NON-DATA SHARING MODE” into the APPLDATA field.

If there is an ICHEINTY NEXT failure, issue a SEARCH command. For example:

```
SEARCH CLASS(GXFACILI) MASK(IRRPLEX_)
```

If there are still failures, issue an RDELETE command on the profile. If this is successful, re-create the profile by using the RDEFINE command, and either enter “data sharing mode” or “non-data sharing mode” in the APPLDATA field, as determined by the RVARY command.

If there is an ICHEINTY NEXT failure, then because the IRRPLEX_ profiles are used to shield the database from corruption caused by incorrect database sharing,

there might be a gap in that analysis. The database can become corrupted if:

- The RACF database is shared with systems that are outside the global resource serialization complex, and any of the sharing systems are in data sharing mode. Or,
- There are systems within the global resource serialization complex that are in data sharing mode, and any other sharing systems are in non-data sharing mode.

You can issue an RVARY list command to determine the database names and volsers. This also indicates if the system is in data sharing mode. If the RACF database is incorrectly shared, run IRRUT200 against each data set and either move all sharing sysplexes out of data sharing mode into non-data sharing mode (RVARY NODATASHARE), or change your database sharing configuration. If the database is already corrupted, either restore an archived backup of the database, or contact your IBM support center.

If the message indicates that the ICHEINTY NEXT was run against the backup database, and you did not receive this message for the primary database, then if the backup database is intended to be the same as the primary database, resynchronize the primary and the backup databases by using "IRRUT200 PARM=ACTIVATE".

Note: Ensure that the database you are using as the backup database is the correct database to be using with your primary database. The "IRRUT200 PARM=ACTIVATE" overlays all the data within the specified backup data set. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for more information about IRRUT200.

If the problem persists, contact your IBM support center.

Do not use RRSF to propagate the RDEFINE, RALTER, and RDELETE commands to other databases. If automatic command direction is enabled for the GXFACILI class, use the ONLYAT operand (on the RALTER, RDEFINE, and RDELETE commands) when you change IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles to prevent this propagation. You must use ONLYAT whether you are altering, creating, or deleting the class GXFACILI IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles on a local or remote node.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

ICH15032I RACDEF DEFINE ERROR AGAINST PROFILE *PROFILE-NAME* IN CLASS *CLASS-NAME* ON THE DATABASE WITH MASTER DATA SET *DSNAME*. HEX RC=*RC*, AND REASON=*REASON*

Explanation

RACDEF encountered a failing return code or reason code. After the successful completion of the RVARY function, the creation of the named profile encountered a failure.

- *Profile* is the profile name
- *Class* is the General Resource class
- *Dsname* indicates the database

Because the IRRPLEX_ profiles are used to shield the database from corruption caused by incorrect database sharing, there might be a gap in a future analysis.

System action

The RVARY command continues.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Issue an RVARY LIST command:

- If the RVARY LIST command indicates that the system is in data sharing mode, issue an RDEFINE command on the named profile and enter “DATA SHARING MODE” into the APPLDATA field.
- If the RVARY LIST command indicates that the system is in read-only mode and another system is using the database in data sharing mode, issue an RDEFINE command from that system on the named profile and enter “DATA SHARING MODE” into the APPLDATA field.
- If the RVARY LIST command does not indicate data sharing mode or read-only mode, issue an RDEFINE command on the named profile and enter “NON-DATA SHARING MODE” into the APPLDATA field.

Do not use RRSF to propagate the RDEFINE, RALTER, and RDELETE commands to other databases. If automatic command direction is enabled for the GXFACILI class, use the ONLYAT operand (on the RALTER, RDEFINE, and RDELETE commands) when you change IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles to prevent this propagation. ONLYAT must be used whether you are altering, creating, or deleting the class GXFACILI

IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles on a local or remote node.

If the problem persists, run IRRUT200 (specifying INDEX FORMAT and MAP ALL in the SYSIN DD) against the data set within the database that contains the named profile, and contact your IBM support center.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

ICH15033A IF ANY SYSTEM IS USING THE DATABASE WITH MASTER DATASET *DSNAME* IN DATA SHARING MODE, AND ANY OTHER SYSTEM CONCURRENTLY USES IT IN NON-DATA SHARING MODE, DATABASE CORRUPTION WILL RESULT. PROFILE *PROFILE-NAME* IN CLASS *CLASS-NAME* INDICATES THAT THIS DATABASE WAS LAST USED IN DATA SHARING MODE, BUT IT IS NOW TO BE USED IN NON-DATA SHARING MODE. IF THE DATABASE IS NOT BEING USED BY ANOTHER SYSTEM IN DATA SHARING MODE, SPECIFY 'CONTINUE'. OTHERWISE SPECIFY 'CANCEL'.

Explanation

The APPLDATA field of one or more IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles indicates data sharing mode. However, this system is in non-data sharing mode. The data sharing mode indicators within the IRRPLEX_ profiles are incompatible with the non-data sharing mode of this environment.

The ICH15041A WTOR is issued after this message to obtain a response.

Specify CONTINUE if:

- the named profile is for this sysplex, and the named database is now to be used in non-data sharing mode.
- you copied the database from an environment that shared the database with another sysplex in data sharing mode, but which is no longer true for this environment.
- the sysplex was renamed, and is no longer in data sharing mode.

- one or more IRRPLEX_ profiles were manually altered or created incorrectly:
 - the profile name indicates a sysplex that is not sharing the database.
 - the APPLDATA field indicates data sharing mode (anything that begins with a “D”), but the system is not in data sharing mode
- an automated update of one or more IRRPLEX_ profiles failed.

Specify CANCEL if:

- the named profile is for this sysplex, the database is being used by this sysplex in data sharing mode, the system is not enabled for RACF sysplex communication, but you must be in RACF sysplex communication. Update the data set name table to request RACF sysplex communication and data sharing mode, and then reIPL the system.
- the profiles are correct, the database is being used by this sysplex, or another sysplex, in data sharing mode, and you must not use the database. Update the data set name table to request a different database, and then reIPL the system.

System action

The system waits for the reply of the operator.

Operator response

Respond to the ICH15041A message or contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

If the identified database is being used in data sharing mode by another system, the database becomes corrupted in the following situations:

- The other system is in another sysplex.
- The other system is in this sysplex, but this system is not enabled for RACF sysplex communication (which forced this system to use the databases and mode of the IRRXCF00 RACF sysplex communication group).

You must specify CANCEL to protect the database.

Note:

1. If the other system is in another sysplex, either change the data set name table to use a different database, and then reIPL the system, or issue an RVARY NODATASHARE command from the other sysplex.
2. If the other system is in this sysplex, but is not being used in data sharing mode, change the data set name table to request RACF sysplex

communication or data sharing mode, or both, and then reIPL the system. This causes the IRRXCF00 group to be joined and the RACF sysplex communication group data set name table, which must be in the correct mode, to be used.

If the identified database is not being used in data sharing mode, specify CONTINUE. After the RVARY, use the RDELETE or RALTER command on the IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles as appropriate. The IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profile for this sysplex is updated automatically during the RVARY processing.

If the message indicates the backup database, and you did not receive this message for the primary database, then if the backup database is intended to be the same as the primary database, and you were able to specify ‘CONTINUE’ to this message, resynchronize the primary and the backup databases using "IRRUT200 PARM=ACTIVATE".

Note: Ensure that the database you are using as the backup database is the correct database to be using with your primary database. The "IRRUT200 PARM=ACTIVATE" overlays all the data within the specified backup data set. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for more information about IRRUT200.

If the problem persists, contact your IBM support center.

Do not use RRSF to propagate the RDEFINE, RALTER, and RDELETE commands to other databases. If automatic command direction is enabled for the GXFACILI class, use the ONLYAT operand (on the RALTER, RDEFINE, and RDELETE commands) when you change IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles to prevent this propagation. ONLYAT must be used whether you are altering, creating, or deleting the class GXFACILI IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles on a local or remote node.

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

ICH15033I	YOU ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE THE RVARY COMMAND
------------------	--

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to enter the RVARY command.

System action

The RVARY command ends.

User response

Contact your RACF security administrator to obtain authority to the RVARY command.

ICH15034A **IF SYSTEMS FROM MULTIPLE
SYSPLEXES USE THE DATABASE
WITH MASTER DATASET *DSNAME*
IN DATA SHARING MODE
DATABASE CORRUPTION WILL
RESULT. YOU ARE RVARYING
INTO A DATA SHARING
MODE ENVIRONMENT. OTHER
IRRPLEX_ PROFILES EXIST, SUCH
AS IRRPLEX_ *SYSPLEX-NAME* IN
CLASS *CLASS-NAME*. IF THE
DATABASE IS NOT BEING
USED BY ANOTHER SYSPLEX,
THEN SPECIFY 'CONTINUE'.
OTHERWISE SPECIFY 'CANCEL'.**

Explanation

RVARY ACTIVE:

One or more IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles are found that are not for this sysplex. The RVARY command was issued and the system is changing to a data sharing mode environment. A system in data sharing mode cannot safely share a database with a system in another sysplex.

The ICH15041A WTOR is issued after this message to obtain a response.

Specify CONTINUE if:

- you copied the database from an environment that shared the database with another sysplex, but which is no longer true for this environment.
- the sysplex was renamed, and the old IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profile was detected.
- one or more IRRPLEX_ profiles were manually altered or created incorrectly:
 - the profile name indicates a sysplex that is not sharing the database
- an automated update of one or more IRRPLEX_ profiles failed.

Specify CANCEL if:

- the profiles are correct, and you must not use the database in data sharing mode.

RVARY DATASHARE:

No response is expected. The ICH15041A WTOR is not issued after this message.

System action

RVARY ACTIVE:

The system waits for the reply of the operator.

RVARY DATASHARE:

RACF does not process the command.

Operator response

RVARY ACTIVE:

Respond to the ICH15041A message or contact your system programmer.

RVARY DATASHARE:

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

RVARY ACTIVE:

If the identified database is being used by another system, which is in another sysplex, and this system is in data sharing mode, the database becomes corrupted. You must specify CANCEL to protect the database.

If the identified database is not being used in data sharing mode, specify CONTINUE. After the RVARY, use the RDELETE or RALTER command on the IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles as appropriate. The IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profile for this sysplex is updated automatically during the RVARY processing.

If the message indicates the backup database, and you did not receive this message for the primary database, then if the backup database is intended to be the same as the primary database, and you were able to specify 'CONTINUE' to this message, resynchronize the primary and the backup databases by using "IRRUT200 PARM=ACTIVATE".

Note: Ensure that the database you are using as the backup database is the correct database to be using with your primary database. The "IRRUT200 PARM=ACTIVATE" overlays all the data within the specified backup data set. See [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#) for more information about IRRUT200.

If the problem persists, contact your IBM support center.

Do not use RRSF to propagate the RDEFINE, RALTER, and RDELETE commands to other databases. If automatic command direction is enabled for the GXFACILI class, use the ONLYAT operand (on the

RALTER, RDEFINE, and RDELETE commands) when you change IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles to prevent this propagation. ONLYAT must be used whether you are altering, creating, or deleting the class GXFACILI IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles on a local or remote node.

RVARY DATASHARE:

Refer to the RVARY ACTIVE system programmer response above.

If the GXFACILI IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles, which are not for this sysplex, are extraneous, delete them before reissuing the RVARY DATASHARE.

If the GXFACILI IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles are correct and this database is being used by another system, which is in another sysplex, the database becomes corrupted.

If this system must enter data sharing mode, stop sharing the database with systems in other sysplexes. Then delete the now extraneous profiles and reissue the RVARY DATASHARE command.

Routing code

RVARY ACTIVE: 1

RVARY DATASHARE: 1

Descriptor code

RVARY ACTIVE: 2

RVARY DATASHARE: 11

ICH15037I	IN CLASS GXFACILI, AN IRRPLEX PROFILE WAS ENCOUNTERED ON THE DATABASE WITH MASTER DATA SET <i>DSNAME</i>, BUT THE SYSPLEX NAME PORTION OF THE PROFILE NAME WAS GREATER THAN 8 CHARACTERS. DATABASE SHARING CHECKS HAVE IGNORED PROFILE IRRPLEX_ <i>SYSPLEX-NAME</i>.
------------------	---

Explanation

For each unique sysplex name, there might exist one IRRPLEX profile. These profiles contain APPLDATA information, and are used by the routines, which protect the database from being used in an incorrect sharing environment, to prevent database corruption. A sysplex name is limited to eight characters in length. No information from this profile is considered by the anti-corruption scheme.

A maximum of the first 20 characters of the profile name is presented in the message.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles are used by the routines that protect the database from bad sharing. If the names of profiles in the GXFACILI class begin with "IRRPLEX_", they might remain if the environment has other uses for them, and this message can be ignored.

If a sysplex, which runs at code levels less than in z/OS R10, shares this database (RVARY LIST from the security console), and you manually created the profile to ensure that the code, which shields the database from bad sharing, gets more pertinent information, you must issue an RDELETE command on the profile and reissue the command with a valid 8-character sysplex name.

Systems running release z/OS R10 or later, automatically create and maintain these profiles.

If the message indicates the backup database, and you did not receive this message for the primary database, then if the backup database is intended to be the same as the primary database, resynchronize the primary and the backup databases using "IRRUT200 PARM=ACTIVATE".

Note: Ensure that the database you are using as the backup database is the correct database to be using with your primary database. The "IRRUT200 PARM=ACTIVATE" overlays all the data within the specified backup data set. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for more information about IRRUT200.

If the problem persists, contact your IBM support center.

Do not use RRSF to propagate the RDEFINE, RALTER, and RDELETE commands to other databases. If automatic command direction is enabled for the GXFACILI class, use the ONLYAT operand (on the RALTER, RDEFINE, and RDELETE commands) when you change IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles to prevent this propagation. ONLYAT must be used whether you are altering, creating, or deleting the class GXFACILI IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles on a local or remote node.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

ICH15038I	IN CLASS GXFACIL, A PROFILE IRRPLEX_SYSPLEX-NAME WAS ENCOUNTERED ON THE DATABASE WITH MASTER DATA SET DSNAME. ITS APPLDATA IS NOT A RECOGNIZED VALUE.
------------------	--

Explanation

The APPLDATA field might indicate the RACF mode. If the profile is updated automatically, it contains "NON-DATA SHARING MODE" or "DATA SHARING MODE". If the APPLDATA field is set manually by using RDEFINE or RALTER, the following values indicate the mode:

- If the first character is "N" it is an indication of non-data sharing mode.
- If the first character is "D" it is an indication of data sharing mode.

This APPLDATA field of the profile did not provide information for the support that protects the database from bad sharing.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

It is assumed that the IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profile was updated manually, and that the APPLDATA field was updated incorrectly. An APPLDATA value that is not valid has no influence over the support to detect incorrect database sharing.

If you attempted to manually create a profile for a sysplex that shares the RACF database, but which is running at a level of RACF without the support required to detect incorrect database sharing, you entered incorrect APPLDATA. Systems that run release z/OS R10 or later, on a particular sysplex, automatically create and maintain these sysplex-related profiles.

If the profile is for the sysplex that received this message, and the RVARY command completed in non-data sharing mode or data sharing mode, the APPLDATA is updated automatically. If the profile is not for this sysplex, you must issue an RALTER command and update the APPLDATA field of the named profile with a recognized value.

If the message indicates the backup database, and you did not receive this message for the primary database, then if the backup database is intended to be the same as the primary database, resynchronize the primary and the backup databases using "IRRUT200 PARM=ACTIVATE".

Note: Ensure that the database you are using as the backup database is the correct database to be using with your primary database. The "IRRUT200 PARM=ACTIVATE" overlays all the data within the specified backup data set. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for more information about IRRUT200.

If the problem persists, contact your IBM support center.

Do not use RRSF to propagate the RDEFINE, RALTER, and RDELETE commands to other databases. If automatic command direction is enabled for the GXFACILI class, use the ONLYAT operand (on the RALTER, RDEFINE, and RDELETE commands) when you change IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles to prevent this propagation. ONLYAT must be used whether you are altering, creating, or deleting the class GXFACILI IRRPLEX_ *sysplex-name* profiles on a local or remote node.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

ICH15040I	THE RESPONSE WAS UNRECOGNIZED. RESPECIFY RESPONSE.
------------------	---

Explanation

A WTOR was issued, and an unrecognized response was proffered by the operator.

System action

The WTOR is reissued.

Operator response

An unexpected response was made to the ICH15041A WTOR to get a response to the scenario identified by one of the following WTOs: ICH15033A, ICH15034A, or ICH15042A. Ensure that you use a complete keyword that the specific WTO is expecting.

Descriptor code

4

The message is only sent to the console ID that replied incorrectly to ICH15041A.

ICH15041A **VALID RESPONSES ARE
'CONTINUE' OR 'CANCEL'**

Explanation

One of the following WTOs: ICH15033A, ICH15034A, or ICH15042A was issued and this WTOR is requesting a response by the operator.

System action

If the response is one of the expected keywords, it is accepted. If the response is not one of the expected keywords, ICH15040I is issued, and then ICH15041A is reissued.

Operator response

Respond to the scenario proffered by one the following WTOs: ICH15033A, ICH15034A, or ICH15042A. Ensure that you use a complete keyword that the specific WTO is expecting.

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

7

If the response is not one of the expected keywords, and the message is reissued, then it is only sent to the console ID that replied incorrectly to the previous ICH15041A.

ICH15042A **IF ANY SYSTEM IS USING THE
DATABASE WITH MASTER DATA
SET *DSNAME* IN DATA SHARING
MODE, AND ANY OTHER SYSTEM
CONCURRENTLY USES IT IN NON-
DATA SHARING MODE, DATABASE
CORRUPTION WILL RESULT. YOU
ARE RVARYING INTO A DATA
SHARING MODE ENVIRONMENT.
PROFILE *PROFILE-NAME* IN CLASS
CLASS-NAME INDICATES THAT
THIS DATABASE WAS LAST
USED IN NON-DATA SHARING
MODE, BUT IT IS NOW TO
BE USED IN DATA SHARING
MODE. IF THE DATABASE IS
BEING USED BY ANOTHER**

**SYSTEM NOT ENABLED FOR
RACF SYSPLEX COMMUNICATION
SPECIFY 'CANCEL'. OTHERWISE
SPECIFY 'CONTINUE'.**

Explanation

The APPLDATA field of the IRRPLEX_*sysplex-name* profile, for this sysplex, indicates non-data sharing mode. This system is currently changing to a data sharing mode environment. A system in data sharing mode cannot safely share a database with a system that is not in data sharing mode.

If the sysplex is changed into data sharing mode by a system running a release previous to z/OS R10, the automatic update, which indicates the new mode in the IRRPLEX_*sysplex-name* profile, did not happen, and it is normal to receive this message.

To ensure that your database avoids corruption you must determine whether the databases are being shared by other sysplex members that are not enabled for RACF sysplex communication. Systems that are enabled for RACF sysplex communication are members of the XCF IRRXCF00 group.

First determine which systems are sysplex members, but not IRRXCF00 group members. To display sysplex members, enter the following command from the master console:

```
D XCF,SYSPLEX
```

To display group members, enter the following command from the master console:

```
D XCF,GROUP,IRRXCF00
```

Next issue an RVARY LIST command from the systems in the sysplex that are not IRRXCF00 group members. This indicates whether the systems are using the same databases as the systems within the group. If there are systems using the same databases, this is because either:

- The data set name table of the other systems sharing the databases did not specify RACF sysplex communication during IPL (the databases are used in the same mode as the group). Or,
- This sysplex should not be in data sharing mode. Or,
- One of the systems specified an incorrect RACF database in the data set name table

The ICH15041A WTOR is issued after this message to obtain a response.

Specify CONTINUE if:

- there are no systems in this sysplex, which are not enabled for RACF sysplex communication, that use this database.

Specify CANCEL if:

- the profile is correct, and you must not use the database in data sharing mode.

System action

The system waits for the reply of the operator.

Operator response

Respond to the ICH15041A message or contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

If the database is being used by another system that is not enabled for RACF sysplex communication (which implies that it can never change out of non-data sharing mode), and this system is in data sharing mode, the database becomes corrupted. You must specify CANCEL to protect the database. You can then either:

- Issue an RVARV NODATASHARE from the system in data sharing mode, before trying the RVARV ACTIVE again. Or,
- For systems using the database that are not enabled for RACF sysplex communication, but must be using the same database, update the data set name table, and then reIPL the updated systems.

If the identified database is not being used by another system in this sysplex, which is not enabled for RACF Sysplex Communication mode, specify CONTINUE. After the RVARV, the IRRPLEX_<sysplex-name> profile for this system is updated.

If the message indicates the backup database, and you did not receive this message for the primary database, then if the backup database is intended to be the same as the primary database, and you were able to specify 'CONTINUE' to this message, resynchronize the primary and the backup databases using "IRRUT200 PARM=ACTIVATE".

Note: Ensure that the database you are using as the backup database is the correct database to be using with your primary database. The "IRRUT200 PARM=ACTIVATE" overlays all the data within the specified backup data set. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for more information about IRRUT200.

If the problem persists, contact your IBM support center.

Do not use RRSF to propagate the RDEFINE, RALTER, and RDELETE commands to other databases. If automatic command direction is enabled for the GXFACILI class, use the ONLYAT operand (on the RALTER, RDEFINE, and RDELETE commands) when you change IRRPLEX_<sysplex-name> profiles to prevent this propagation. ONLYAT must be used whether you are altering, creating, or deleting the class GXFACILI IRRPLEX_<sysplex-name> profiles on a local or remote node.

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

ALTGROUP command messages

ICH20002I **NOT AUTHORIZED TO ALTER**
 <group-name>

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to alter the group indicated in the message.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH20003I **NOT AUTHORIZED TO SPECIFY**
 OWNER

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to specify the OWNER operand.

System action

Processing continues with the owner field unchanged.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH20004I ERROR FOUND IN GROUP TREE STRUCTURE

Explanation

An inconsistency or error was found in the group tree structure while processing the ALTGROUP command.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Use the LISTGRP command to list groups in the superior group tree structure, looking in particular for disagreements between superior groups and subgroups.

ICH20005I INSUFFICIENT AUTHORITY TO [SUPERIOR GROUP OF] *group-name*

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to change the superior group indicated in the message.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH20006I xxxxxxxx CANNOT BE A SUPERIOR GROUP OF yyyyyyyy

Explanation

The command requested that group xxxxxxxx is made the superior group of yyyyyyyy. However, group yyyyyyyy is already above group xxxxxxxx in the group hierarchy and the result would be a circular definition that is invalid.

System action

The subgroup list for group xxxxxxxx is not changed. Command processing stops.

ICH20007I {TERMUACC | NOTERMUACC} NOT ALTERED FOR GROUP *group-name*

Explanation

An error occurred while altering the TERMUACC or NOTERMUACC operand for the group indicated in

the message. The TERMUACC and NOTERMUACC indicators in the group profile and connect entries are not updated.

System action

Command processing continues with the next operand.

ICH20008I {TERMUACC | NOTERMUACC} NOT ALTERED FOR {USER *userid* | ANY USERS}

Explanation

An error occurred during one of the following processes:

- Retrieving the access list of all users connected to the group (indicated by ANY USERS)
- Altering the TERMUACC or NOTERMUACC indicator in the connect profile for user *userid*

System action

The TERMUACC or NOTERMUACC indicator in the group profile was altered to the value specified on the command. If the error occurred while retrieving the access list, command processing stops. If the error occurred while altering a connect profile for user *userid*, command processing continues with the next user ID in the access list.

ICH20009I *group-name* NOT ALTERED, PROGRAMMING LIMIT EXCEEDED

Explanation

While searching the index structure for the superior group of the group specified, more than 398 superior groups were found. This exceeds the RACF command limit.

System action

RACF ignores the SUBGROUP operand. Command processing continues with the next operand.

ICH20010I NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE ALTGROUP

Explanation

One of the following conditions is true:

- RACF is inactive.
- You are not defined to RACF and cannot issue RACF commands.

- You are not defined to RACF with sufficient authority to issue this command.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

If RACF is inactive, try to log on when RACF is active. Otherwise, see your RACF security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

If the user is not defined to RACF, consider adding the person to the RACF database. If the user does not have sufficient authority, consider granting additional authority. For more information about adding or altering user profiles or the authority required to issue the indicated command, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

ICH20011I COMMAND ENDED DUE TO ERROR

Explanation

An ESTAE recovery environment cannot be established.

System action

Command processing stops.

System programmer response

Ensure that RACF and the operating system are properly installed. If they are, report this message (including its message ID) to your IBM support center.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer. Include the following information:

- The message ID
- The exact wording of the command you entered
- The date and time you entered the command

ICH20012I RECOVERY UNSUCCESSFUL

Explanation

As issued, the ALTGROUP command began to update more than one profile in the RACF database. However, a system or RACF failure occurred during command processing.

System action

To prevent discrepancies among profiles, RACF attempted to back out any changes already made to profiles. However, not all changes can be backed out. This message follows message ICH20013I.

User response

Report this message and the exact text of message ICH20013I to your system programmer.

Problem determination

The RACF utility programs might be needed to correct the RACF database.

**ICH20013I *group-name* NOT ALTERED -or-
GROUP(S) NOT ALTERED**

Explanation

An error occurred during ALTGROUP command processing.

System action

The group indicated in the message was not altered.

ICH20014I OWNER NOT ALTERED FOR *group-name*

Explanation

An error occurred while processing the owner field specified in the OWNER operand.

System action

RACF does not alter the owner field. Command continues processing with the next operand.

**ICH20015I SUPGROUP NOT ALTERED FOR
*group-name***

Explanation

An error occurred while processing the superior group field specified in the SUPGROUP operand.

System action

The superior group field is not altered and the command continues processing with the next operand.

**ICH20016I NOT AUTHORIZED TO SPECIFY
THE DATA OR NODATA KEYWORDS**

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to alter the installation-defined data in the group profile.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH20017I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO SPECIFY THE MODEL OR NOMODEL KEYWORDS
------------------	--

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to specify the MODEL or NOMODEL operand on the ALTGROUP command.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH20018I	WARNING, UNABLE TO LOCATE THE MODEL PROFILE FOR <i>dsname</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

You specified a model profile data set name that cannot be found on the RACF database. For modeling to be effective for this data set name, a data set profile must first be created.

System action

RACF adds the data set name you specified to the group profile in anticipation that profile information for this name is completed (by using the ADDSD command) at a later time.

RACF continues to process the ALTGROUP command.

ICH20019I	UNABLE TO LOCATE <i>group-name</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

The group indicated in the message cannot be found in the RACF database.

System action

Command processing continues with the next group name in the list.

ICH20020I	OWNER-GROUP AND SUPERIOR GROUP MUST BE THE SAME FOR GROUP <i>group-name</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

When the owner of a group is another group, the owning group and the superior group must be the same. This message is followed by message ICH20014I or message ICH20015I, or both.

ICH20021I	PROFILE UNCHANGED. NOT AUTHORIZED TO ALTER SEGMENT FOR GROUP <i>group-name</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

You are not authorized to change the segment for the specified group.

System action

Command processing ends with no update to the group profile.

User response

See your RACF security administrator for authority to the segment of this group profile.

RACF Security Administrator Response

You can use field-level access checking to allow this user to add segment information. For a description of field-level access checking, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#).

ICH20022I	DFP SEGMENT NOT ALTERED FOR GROUP <i>group-name</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

You are not authorized to change the DFP segment for the specified group.

System action

Command processing stops with no update to the group profile.

User response

See your RACF security administrator for authority to the DFP segment of this group profile.

RACF Security Administrator Response

You can use field-level access checking to allow this user to add DFP segment information. For a

description of field-level access checking, see *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*.

ALTUSER command messages

ICH21001I	COMMAND ENDED DUE TO ERROR UNABLE TO PROMPT FOR OIDCARD
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Explanation

You specified the OIDCARD operand, but TSO/E was unable to prompt you to enter the operator identification card.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Be sure that you are executing the command in the foreground and in prompt mode.

ICH21002I	COMMAND ENDED DUE TO ERROR UNABLE TO ESTABLISH ESTAE
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Explanation

An ESTAE recovery environment cannot be established.

System action

Command processing stops.

System programmer response

Ensure that RACF and the operating system are properly installed. If they are, report this message (including its message ID) to your IBM support center.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer. Include the following information:

- The message ID
- The exact wording of the command you entered
- The date and time you entered the command

ICH21003I	COMMAND ENDED DUE TO ERROR PUTGET ERROR RETURN CODE IS xx
------------------	--

Explanation

You specified the OIDCARD operand, but the TSO/E PUTGET service routine failed with a return code indicated by xx while trying to read the operator identification card. For an explanation of the return code, see *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services*. For the order number of the documentation you need, see *z/OS TSO/E General Information*.

ICH21004I	{userid DFLTGRP OWNER USER} NOT ALTERED
------------------	--

Explanation

An error occurred during RACF processing.

System action

If a user ID appears in the message, the user profile was not changed. If USER appears, the error occurred before a particular user ID can be determined. Otherwise, the DFLTGRP or OWNER fields were not altered.

User response

One of the following conditions is true:

- If DFLTGRP appears in the message, the user who is specified on the ALTUSER command was not already connected to the group specified on the DFLTGRP operand. Use the CONNECT command to connect the user to the group (with the wanted group authority), then issue the ALTUSER command with DFLTGRP specified again.
- If OWNER appears in the message, there is no profile (user or group, as appropriate) for the owner specified on the ALTUSER command.

ICH21005I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO SPECIFY operand, OPERAND IGNORED
------------------	---

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to specify the indicated operand.

System action

RACF ignores the operand and continues processing with the next operand.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH21006I	AUTHORITY SPECIFIED GREATER THAN THE COMMAND USER
------------------	--

Explanation

You have CONNECT authority and cannot specify JOIN authority. The other operands were modified.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH21007I	EXPIRED/NOEXPIRED OPERAND IGNORED
------------------	--

Explanation

One of the following situations occurred:

1. You specified the NOEXPIRED operand but neither the PASSWORD or PHRASE operand is specified on the command. NOEXPIRED is valid only if specified with the PASSWORD or PHRASE operand.
2. You specified the EXPIRED operand with both the NOPASSWORD and NOPHRASE operands.

System action

RACF ignores the operand and continues command processing with the next operand.

ICH21008I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO SPECIFY CLAUTH/NOCLAUTH FOR {USER, TAPEVOL, DASDVOL, TERMINAL}, CLASS IGNORED
------------------	--

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to specify the CLAUTH or NOCLAUTH operands for the indicated class.

System action

RACF ignores the class and continues command processing with the next class specified.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH21009I	UNABLE TO LOCATE <i>userid</i>
------------------	---------------------------------------

Explanation

The indicated user ID cannot be found in the RACF database.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH21010I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE ALTUSER
------------------	--

Explanation

One of the following conditions is true:

- RACF is inactive.
- You are not defined to RACF and cannot issue RACF commands.
- You are not defined to RACF with sufficient authority to issue this command.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

If RACF is inactive, try to log on when RACF is active. Otherwise, see your RACF security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

If the user is not defined to RACF, consider adding the person to the RACF database. If the user does not have sufficient authority, consider granting additional authority. For more information about adding or altering user profiles or the authority required to issue the indicated command, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

ICH21011I	{AUTHORITY UACC} NOT ALTERED
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Explanation

An error occurred during ALTUSER command processing.

System action

The AUTHORITY or UACC fields are not altered.

ICH21012I	AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE ONLY UAUDIT/NOUAUDIT FOR <i>userid</i>; REMAINING OPERANDS IGNORED
------------------	---

Explanation

You specified operands in addition to UAUDIT or NOUAUDIT, but for the indicated user ID, you are only authorized to specify the UAUDIT or NOUAUDIT operands.

System action

All operands other than UAUDIT or NOUAUDIT are ignored.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH21013A	ENTER OPERATOR IDENTIFICATION CARD
------------------	---

Explanation

You specified the OIDCARD operand. This message is requesting that you enter the operator identification card for the user being altered so that the information about it can be put into the profile of the user.

System action

Command processing waits for you to enter the operator identification card.

ICH21014I	COMMAND ENDED DUE TO ERROR TERMINAL TYPE NOT SUPPORTED
------------------	---

Explanation

You specified the OIDCARD operand, but when the operator identification card was entered, it cannot be verified because it was entered on a terminal that is not supported.

System action

The ALTUSER command stops processing.

ICH21015I	CLASS <i>class-name</i> AND REMAINING CLASSES NOT ALTERED FOR CLAUTH/NOCLAUTH
------------------	--

Explanation

The indicated class and all remaining class names in the CLAUTH/NOCLAUTH list were not added to or deleted from the list of authorized classes in the user profile because an error occurred in the RACF manager.

System action

A RACF-manager error message precedes this message and explains the error. Other operands on the command are processed.

ICH21016I	PASSWORD CHANGE FOR '<i>id</i>' SUPPRESSED BY INSTALLATION PASSWORD EXIT
------------------	---

Explanation

The proposed password, as specified in the PASSWORD operand on the ALTUSER command, does not obey the syntax rules of the installation.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator for the rules about new passwords.

ICH21017I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO SPECIFY MODEL/NOMODEL, OPERAND IGNORED
------------------	---

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to specify MODEL or NOMODEL on the ALTUSER command.

System action

RACF ignores the operand and continues command processing with the next operand.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH21018I	WARNING, UNABLE TO LOCATE THE MODEL PROFILE FOR <i>dsname</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

You specified a model profile data set name that cannot be found on the RACF database. For modeling to be effective for this data set name, a data set profile must first be created.

System action

RACF adds the data set name that you specified to the user profile in anticipation that profile information for this name is completed (by using the ADDSD command) later. RACF continues to process the ALTUSER command.

ICH21019I	'RESUME' IGNORED. <i>userid</i> NOT CURRENTLY REVOKED
------------------	--

Explanation

The indicated user ID is not currently revoked.

System action

RACF ignores the specification of a future date with the RESUME operand.

ICH21020I *category* **ALREADY DEFINED TO profile-name**

Explanation

The specified category is defined in this profile.

System action

RACF ignores the category and continues command processing with the next operand.

ICH21021I *category* **NOT DEFINED TO profile-name**

Explanation

Because the specified category is not defined in this profile, RACF cannot delete it.

System action

RACF ignores the category and continues command processing with the next operand.

ICH21022I **'REVOKE' IGNORED. userid IS CURRENTLY REVOKED**

Explanation

REVOKE was specified with a date, but the user is already revoked.

System action

RACF ignores REVOKE processing and continues command processing with the next operand.

ICH21023I **COMMAND PROCESSING TERMINATED. NO {SECLEVELS | CATEGORIES} FOUND**

Explanation

RACF cannot validate the name that you specified on the SECLEVEL or ADDCATEGORY operand. This happened for one of two reasons:

- There is no SECLEVEL or CATEGORY profile.
- A profile is defined, but it does not contain any members.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH21024I **CANNOT RESUME A USER WITH THE CONTAIN ATTRIBUTE**

Explanation

The user ID to be altered has the CONTAIN attribute. NOCONTAIN must be specified to allow the RESUME request to complete.

System action

RACF ignores the RESUME operand for this user and continues command processing with the next operand.

User response

Specify NOCONTAIN and try again.

ICH21025I **CANNOT CONTAIN USER *userid* WITH NEVERCONTAIN ATTRIBUTE**

Explanation

The user ID to be altered has the NEVERCONTAIN attribute. NEVERCONTAIN must be removed before CONTAIN can be specified.

System action

RACF ignores the CONTAIN operand for this user and continues command processing with the next operand.

User response

Specify ALLOWCONTAIN and try again.

ICH21026I **USER *userid* NOT UPDATED IN CONTAINMENT LIST**

Explanation

The user ID to be altered was updated in the database, but the in-storage containment list was not updated.

System action

Command processing continues.

User response

Enter the SETROPTS LIST command to verify that the user was processed correctly. A possible cause is that the command checked the status of the user in the containment list before the ENF71 listener finished updating the list.

If the list is not correct, contact the Security Administrator to determine why the list update failed. Possible reasons include:

- The user containment list is full.
- RACF address space is not available.

ICH21026I **NOT AUTHORIZED TO SPECIFIED
FIELD(S) IN *segment-name*
SEGMENT**

Explanation

You are not authorized to update the fields specified on the ALTUSER command in segment *segment-name*.

System action

Command processing stops with no update to the RACF database.

User response

See your RACF security administrator for authority to the DFP segment of this group profile.

RACF Security Administrator Response

You can use field-level access checking to allow this user to add DFP segment information. For a description of field-level access checking, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#).

ICH21027I **COMMAND PROCESSING
COMPLETED BUT UNABLE TO
UPDATE 'SYS1.BROADCAST'.**

Explanation

The command that you issued is complete; however, your attempt to change the TSO/E data set SYS1.BROADCAST failed.

ICH21028I ***segment-name* OPERAND NOT
PROCESSED**

Explanation

You are not authorized to change the specified segment.

System action

None of the operands for this segment are processed.

User response

See your RACF security administrator for authority to this segment.

ICH21029I **CONFLICT BETWEEN SIZE AND
MAXSIZE. OPERAND IS IGNORED.**

Explanation

The SIZE and MAXSIZE operands differ.

System action

Both operands are ignored.

ICH21030I **SIZE SPECIFIED GREATER THAN
MAXSIZE. SIZE ADJUSTED EQUAL
TO MAXSIZE.**

Explanation

The specified size is greater than the maximum allowable size, as specified on the MAXSIZE operand.

System action

RACF adjusts the size to equal the MAXSIZE operand.

User response

You can adjust the SIZE and MAXSIZE operands by using the ALTUSER command.

ICH21031I **ALTUSER failed. NOSECLABEL is
not allowed under the current
RACF options.**

Explanation

NOSECLABEL operand was specified on the ALTUSER command, and SETROPTS MLACTIVE is on.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Correct the command.

ICH21032I **ALTUSER failed. SECLABEL
seclabel-name is not currently
defined to RACF.**

Explanation

There is no profile in class SECLABEL whose name is the security label that is indicated in the message.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Check the spelling of the value specified on the SECLABEL operand. If it is correct, define a profile of

that name in the SECLABEL class. If you cannot define such a profile, report the exact text of this message to your RACF security administrator.

ICH21033I	ALTUSER failed. User is not connected to group <i>group-name</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

The indicated group name was specified in the DFLTGRP operand, but the user is not yet connected to the group.

System action

The command continues, but the DFLTGRP is not updated in the user profile.

User response

Correct the DFLTGRP operand, or use the CONNECT operand to connect the user to the specified group name and issue the command again.

ICH21034I	PASSWORD CHANGE REJECTED BY INSTALLATION SYNTAX RULES
------------------	--

Explanation

You specified a potential password that does not adhere to the syntax rules that are in effect for your installation.

System action

RACF ignores the operand and continues command processing with the next operand.

User response

See your RACF security administrator for the syntax rules for passwords.

ICH21035I	User <i>username</i> is assigned an OMVS UID, but default group <i>grpname</i> does not have a GID. Processing continues.
------------------	--

Explanation

This is a warning message that gets issued if a user with an OMVS UID gets changed and has a default group that does not have a GID.

User response

This usage violates documented rules. Either the default group should be assigned a GID, or the UID should be removed from the user profile.

RACF Security Administrator Response

Follow documented guidelines to assure that default groups for (OMVS users with UIDs) have GIDs assigned.

ICH21036I	PASSWORD CHANGE REJECTED DUE TO INSTALLATION MINIMUM CHANGE INTERVAL
------------------	---

Explanation

The ALTUSER command detected that an insufficient number of days passed since your last password change.

System action

RACF ignores the operand and continues command processing with the next operand.

User response

Contact your security administrator to determine your installation's minimum password change interval, and to reset your password if it is compromised.

ICH21037I	PASS PHRASE CHANGE REJECTED DUE TO INSTALLATION MINIMUM CHANGE INTERVAL
------------------	--

Explanation

The ALTUSER command detected that an insufficient number of days passed since your last password phrase change.

System action

RACF ignores the operand and continues command processing with the next operand.

User response

Contact your security administrator to determine your installation's minimum password change interval because it also applies to password phrases, and reset your password phrase if it is compromised.

ICH21038I	PASS PHRASE CHANGE REJECTED BY INSTALLATION PASS PHRASE EXIT
------------------	---

Explanation

The proposed password phrase, as specified in the PHRASE operand on the ALTUSER command, is rejected by the installation password phrase exit, ICHPWX11.

System action

RACF ignores the operand and continues command processing with the next operand.

User response

See your RACF security administrator for the rules about new password phrases.

ICH21039I NEW PASS PHRASE REJECTED BY RACF RULES

Explanation

You specified a potential password phrase that does not adhere to the following syntax rules:

- The user ID is not part of the password phrase.
- At least 2 alphabetics are specified (A - Z, a - z).
- At least 2 non-alphabetics are specified (numerics, punctuation, special characters).
- No more than 2 consecutive characters are identical.

System action

RACF ignores the operand and continues command processing with the next operand.

User response

Try again with a different password phrase.

ICH21040I PHRASE OPERAND IGNORED

Explanation

You specified the PHRASE operand but the user currently has no password assigned. Users cannot have only a password phrase; they must also have a password.

System action

RACF ignores the NOPASSWORD operand.

ICH21041I NOPASSWORD OPERAND IGNORED

Explanation

You specified the NOPASSWORD operand but either the user currently has a password phrase assigned, or you also specified the PHRASE operand. A user must have a password if a password phrase is assigned.

System action

RACF ignores the NOPASSWORD operand.

ICH21043I {PWCLEAN|PWCONVERT} REJECTED FOR USER *userID* DUE TO A CONCURRENT PASSWORD CHANGE BY ANOTHER TASK.

Explanation

The ALTUSER command attempted to clean or convert the password or password phrase history for user *userID*. Between the time the history was read from the user's profile and the time the modified history was being written back to the profile, the user's password or password phrase was changed by another user. Storing the cleaned or converted history array would result in the loss of the new history entry that the other change created.

System action

The history is not updated in the profile of the user.

User response

Reissue the ALTUSER command.

ICH21044I PWCONVERT encountered internal error *error-code* and diagnostic code1=*diag-code1* and code2=*diag-code2* while processing user *userID*.

Explanation

An internal error occurred during an attempt to process the PWCONVERT keyword.

System action

RACF ignores the operand and continues processing with the next operand.

System programmer response

Report this message to the IBM support center.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

ICH21045I PASSWORD OPERAND IGNORED.

Explanation

You specified the PASSWORD operand without specifying a value

System action

RACF ignores the PASSWORD operand.

ICH21046I **MFA cannot be specified for PROTECTED user *user-ID*.**

Explanation

The MFA keywords are used to configure multi-factor authentication data and are not meaningful for a PROTECTED user.

System action

All MFA information is ignored. Command processing continues.

User response

Specify a different user ID, or assign the user ID a password, or preferably a password phrase.

ICH21047I **The FACTOR keyword must be specified when specifying other factor related keywords. No MFA data is updated.**

Explanation

The FACTOR operand of the MFA keyword is required when specifying ACTIVE, NOACTIVE, TAGS, DELTAGS, or NOTAGS.

System action

All MFA information is ignored, including fields that are not factor-specific. Command processing continues.

User response

Correct the command.

ICH21048I **Factor name *factor-name* cannot be added until the *profile-name* profile is created in the MFADEF class.**

Explanation

The use of a given factor is enabled for the system when the security administrator defines the factor name in the MFADEF class, in the format demonstrated by *profile-name*. This must be a discrete profile. Until the profile is defined, the factor cannot be assigned to any users.

System action

All MFA information is ignored, including fields that are not factor-specific. Command processing continues.

User response

Either correct the factor name or define the factor in the MFADEF class for system use.

ICH21049I **A maximum of *max-factor* factors can be specified for *user-ID*.**

Explanation

The command attempted to assign a factor that would exceed the limit of *max-factor* factors for the noted user.

System action

All MFA information is ignored, including fields that are not factor-specific. Command processing continues.

User response

Either correct the factor name or remove a different factor from the user's profile.

ICH21050I **A maximum of *max-tag* tags can be specified for factor *factor-name* and user *user-ID*.**

Explanation

The command attempted to assign a tag that would exceed the limit of *max-tag* tags for the specified factor name and user-ID.

System action

All MFA information is ignored, including fields that are not factor-specific. Command processing continues.

User response

Either correct the tag name or remove a different tag from the factor definition in the user's profile.

ICH21051I **IBM MFA detected an error in the *name-or-value* of tag *tag-name* with the following message: *MFA-msg***

Explanation

RACF contacted IBM MFA to validate the tag name and value specified, and IBM MFA reflected an error as described in the text of *MFA-msg*. If no message is returned, *MFA-msg* will contain the string "*No message returned*".

System action

All MFA information is ignored, including fields that are not factor-specific. Command processing continues.

User response

For more information, see the message description in *IBM Z Multi-Function Authentication User's Guide*, which is available at the [IBM Z Multi-Factor Authentication documentation \(www.ibm.com/docs/en/zma\)](http://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zma) website.

ICH21052I	Unable to contact MFA to validate tag data. No MFA data is updated.
------------------	--

Explanation

RACF could not contact IBM MFA to validate the tag name(s) and value(s) specified. RACF uses a PC service to pass the tag data to IBM MFA. IBM MFA provides the PC number using a name/token pair. RACF received a non-zero return code when using the IEANTRT service to obtain the PC value.

System action

All MFA information is ignored, including fields that are not factor-specific. Command processing continues.

User response

Ensure that IBM MFA address space is active and has been configured properly. For more information, see *IBM Z Multi-Function Authentication User's Guide*, which is available at the [IBM Z Multi-Factor Authentication documentation \(www.ibm.com/docs/en/zma\)](http://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zma) website.

ICH21053I	Unexpected error return code=<i>return-code</i> and reason code=<i>reason-code</i> from IBM MFA while processing user <i>user-id</i>.
------------------	--

Explanation

RACF encountered an unexpected error from IBM Multi-Factor Authentication for z/OS while attempting to validate the tag name(s) and value(s) specified. RACF uses a PC service to pass the tag data to IBM MFA. The IBM MFA PC returned unexpected codes.

System action

All MFA information is ignored, including fields that are not factor-specific. Command processing continues.

User response

Ensure that IBM MFA address space is active and has been configured properly. For more information, see *IBM Z Multi-Function Authentication User's Guide*, which is available at the [IBM Z Multi-Factor Authentication documentation \(www.ibm.com/docs/en/zma\)](http://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zma) website.

ICH21054I	Factor <i>factor-name</i> for user <i>user-ID</i> contains tag data which is not valid. Use the NOTAGS operand to remove the tag data.
------------------	---

Explanation

The tag data associated with the specified factor and user in the RACF database is not valid.

System action

All MFA information is ignored for the specified user, including fields that are not factor-specific. Command processing continues.

User response

Use the ALTUSER command with the NOTAGS operand to remove the tag data that is not valid. For example, issue the following command: ALTUSER *user-ID* MFA(FACTOR(*factor-name*) NOTAGS).

ICH21055I	Unable to notify IBM MFA of tag deletion for user <i>user-ID</i> and factor <i>factor-name</i>. Tag data is deleted.
------------------	---

Explanation

RACF attempted to notify IBM Multi-Factor Authentication for z/OS for the deletion of tag data, but the notification failed. RACF uses a PC service to pass the tag data to IBM MFA. IBM MFA provides the PC number using a name/token pair. RACF received a non-zero return code when using the IEANTRT service to obtain the PC value.

System action

The tag data is deleted from the RACF database. Command processing continues.

User response

Determine the problem with IBM Multi-Factor Authentication for z/OS.

ICH21056I	Error during notification of IBM MFA for deletion of tag <i>tag-name</i>
------------------	---

for user *user-ID* and factor *factor-name* with the following message:
MFA-msg

Explanation

RACF contacted IBM Multi-Factor Authentication for z/OS to delete the tag name noted in the message, and IBM MFA reflected an error as described in the text of *MFA-msg*. If no message is returned, *MFA-msg* will contain the string "*No message returned*".

Note: The maximum length of this message is 252 characters. If all of the inserts are very long, *MFA-msg* may be truncated to fit into 252 characters.

System action

The tag data is deleted from the RACF database.
Command processing continues.

User response

For more information, see the message description in *IBM Z Multi-Function Authentication User's Guide*, which is available at the [IBM Z Multi-Factor Authentication documentation \(www.ibm.com/docs/en/zma\)](http://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zma) website.

ICH21057I	Unexpected return code=<i>return-code</i> and reason code=<i>reason-code</i> from IBM MFA during tag deletion notification for user <i>user-id</i> and factor <i>factor-name</i>. Tag data is deleted.
------------------	---

Explanation

RACF encountered an unexpected error from IBM Multi-Factor Authentication for z/OS while attempting to notify IBM MFA that tag data has been deleted for the user and factor noted in the message. RACF uses a PC service to pass the tag data to IBM MFA. The IBM MFA PC returned unexpected return codes.

System action

The tag data is deleted from the RACF database.
Command processing continues.

ALTDSD command messages

ICH22001I	<i>profile-name</i> NOT DEFINED TO RACF
------------------	--

Explanation

The profile indicated in the message is not defined to RACF and cannot be altered.

User response

Determine the problem with IBM Multi-Factor Authentication for z/OS.

ICH21058I	Factor <i>factor-name</i> for user <i>user-ID</i> contains tag data which is not valid. Tag data is deleted and IBM MFA is not notified.
------------------	---

Explanation

While deleting tag data for the specified factor and user, RACF detected tag data which is not valid. IBM Multi-Factor Authentication for z/OS is usually notified when tag data is deleted; since the tag data is not valid, notification to IBM MFA is not attempted.

System action

The tag data is deleted from the RACF database.
Command processing continues.

User response

No further action is required.

ICH21059I	A maximum of <i>max-policies</i> policy names can be specified. <i>Policy-name</i> not added to user <i>userid</i>.
------------------	--

Explanation

The *policy-name* policy is ignored.

System action

Command processing stops with no update to the user.

User response

Remove an existing policy before attempting to add another policy.

System action

Processing continues with the next profile name.

Note: If you enter the ALTDSD command for a fully qualified generic profile (one whose name has no generic characters), but you do not specify the

GENERIC operand, RACF issues this message. This occurs because, without the GENERIC operand, RACF looks for a discrete profile of that name. For example, if there is a fully qualified generic profile named ABC.DATA, and you enter the following command:

```
ALTDSO 'ABC.DATA'
```

RACF looks for a discrete profile named ABC.DATA and, if there is none, issues this message (ICH22001I ABC.DATA NOT DEFINED TO RACF). To identify for RACF the generic profile, specify the GENERIC operand as follows:

```
ALTDSO 'ABC.DATA' GENERIC
```

ICH22002I NOT AUTHORIZED TO SPECIFY OWNER

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to specify the OWNER operand.

System action

The owner field is not changed. Processing continues with the next operand of the ALTDSO command.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH22003I NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE ALTDSO

Explanation

One of the following conditions is true:

- RACF is inactive.
- You are not defined to RACF and cannot issue RACF commands.
- You are not defined to RACF with sufficient authority to issue this command.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

If RACF is inactive, try to log on when RACF is active. Otherwise, see your RACF security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

If the user is not defined to RACF, consider adding the person to the RACF database. If the user does not

have sufficient authority, consider granting additional authority. For more information about adding or altering user profiles or the authority required to issue the indicated command, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

ICH22004I COMMAND ENDED DUE TO ERROR

Explanation

A RACF-manager error occurred. This message is accompanied by a message explaining the error.

ICH22005I NOT AUTHORIZED TO ALTER profile-name

Explanation

You are not authorized to change the indicated profile.

System action

The profile is not altered. Processing continues with the next profile.

User response

See the owner of the profile or your RACF security administrator. To display the owner of the profile, use the LISTDSO command.

ICH22006I OWNER SPECIFIED NOT DEFINED TO RACF

Explanation

The user ID or group name specified on the OWNER operand is not a RACF-defined user.

System action

Command processing continues with the next operand.

ICH22007I OWNER SPECIFIED NOT AUTHORIZED TO GROUP

Explanation

The user ID specified on the OWNER operand does not have sufficient authority to the group whose name is the first-level qualifier of the data set being altered.

System action

Command processing continues with the next operand.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

**ICH22008I ADDVOL/DELVOL NOT ALLOWED
FOR VSAM/MODEL DATASET**

Explanation

The ADDVOL and DELVOL operands apply only to non-VSAM data sets.

System action

The ADDVOL or DELVOL operand is ignored. Command processing continues with the next operand.

**ICH22009I VOLUME SPECIFIED ALREADY
EXISTS IN DATASET PROFILE**

Explanation

The ADDVOL or ALTVOL operand was specified that requests a volume to be added to the data set profile but the volume already exists in the profile.

System action

Processing for the ADDVOL or ALTVOL operand stops.

**ICH22010I VOLUME SPECIFIED DOES NOT
EXIST IN DATASET PROFILE**

Explanation

The DELVOL or ALTVOL operand was specified that requests a volume to be deleted from the data set profile but the volume does not exist in the profile.

System action

Processing for the DELVOL or ALTVOL operand stops.

**ICH22011I VOLUME SPECIFIED IS LAST
VOLUME IN DATASET PROFILE. NO
CHANGE MADE**

Explanation

The DELVOL operand was specified and requested that the last volume is to be deleted from the data set profile. This is not a valid request for the ALTDSD command.

System action

Processing for the DELVOL operand stops.

**ICH22012I NOT AUTHORIZED TO SPECIFY
NOSET/ALTVOL**

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to specify the NOSET or ALTVOL operand.

System action

The NOSET, ADDVOL, ALTVOL, and DELVOL operands are ignored.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH22013I ADDVOL/DELVOL NOT PROCESSED

Explanation

While adding or deleting a volume, the command processor cannot establish the required ESTAE recovery environment. Other operands are already processed.

System programmer response

Ensure that RACF and the operating system are properly installed. If they are, report this message (including its message ID) to your IBM support center.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer. Include the following information:

- The message ID
- The exact wording of the command you entered
- The date and time you entered the command.

**ICH22014I NOT AUTHORIZED TO SPECIFY
GLOBALAUDIT FOR *profile-name*;
OPERAND IGNORED**

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to specify the GLOBALAUDIT operand for the indicated profile name.

System action

RACF ignores the operand for the indicated profile name.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

**ICH22015I AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE ONLY
GLOBALAUDIT FOR *profile-name*;
REMAINING OPERANDS IGNORED**

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to specify any operand except GLOBALAUDIT for the indicated profile name.

System action

RACF ignores all other operands for the indicated profile name.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH22016I	VOLUME SPECIFIED ALREADY EXISTS IN ANOTHER PROFILE FOR SAME DATA SET NAME
------------------	--

Explanation

An ADDVOL or ALTVOL request was specified, but the volume serial number to be added to the data set profile specified is already defined in another data set profile of the same name.

System action

The volume serial number is not added.

ICH22017I	ALTVOL PROCESSING ENDED DUE TO ERROR
------------------	---

Explanation

While processing the ALTVOL operand, the command processor encountered an error that caused processing to stop. Other operands are already processed.

ICH22018I	INSTALLATION EXIT FAILED ALTER REQUEST FOR <i>profile-name</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

The command preprocessing exit routine, ICHCNX00, issued a return code of 4, indicating that RACF should fail the ALTDSD request for the profile name indicated in the message.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

ICH22020I	GENERIC INVALID, GENERIC COMMAND PROCESSING NOT ACTIVE
------------------	---

Explanation

Because the generic command processing facility is inactive, the GENERIC operand is not valid.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH22021I	<i>category</i> ALREADY DEFINED TO <i>profile-name</i>.
------------------	--

Explanation

The specified category is already defined in this profile.

System action

RACF ignores the category. Command processing continues with the next operand.

ICH22022I	<i>category</i> NOT DEFINED TO <i>profile-name</i>.
------------------	--

Explanation

The specified category is not defined in this profile; therefore, deletion is impossible.

System action

RACF ignores the category. Command processing continues with the next operand.

ICH22023I	'NOTIFY IGNORED' SPECIFIED USER IS NOT DEFINED TO RACF
------------------	---

Explanation

The user ID specified for the NOTIFY operand is not a RACF-defined user ID.

System action

Command processing continues with the next operand.

ICH22024I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO USE VOLUME <i>volume</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

You do not have allocation authority to the volume specified.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

**ICH22025I UNABLE TO LOCATE TAPE VOLUME
FOR TAPE DATA SET *dsname***

Explanation

The tape volume profile named in the indicated tape data set profile cannot be located. This error indicates a problem with the RACF database.

System action

Command processing continues with the next data set.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

Problem determination

Do the following tasks:

1. Use the LISTDSD command to display profile *dsname*. In the LISTDSD output, check the VOLUME ON WHICH DATASET RESIDES and UNIT fields for a possible error.
2. If no error is apparent in the LISTDSD output, use the RLIST command to display the profile named in the VOLUME ON WHICH DATASET RESIDES field. Check the output of the RLIST command for a possible error.

**ICH22026I UNABLE TO LOCATE TAPE VOLUME
ENTRY FOR TAPE DATA SET
*dsname***

Explanation

A TVTOC entry cannot be located after a discrete profile for the tape data set indicated by *dsname* was found. RACF searched for a TVTOC entry in one of the following places:

- The TVTOC of the volume specified in the ADDVOL or DELVOL operand of the ALTDSD command
- The TVTOC of the volume specified in the data set profile, if ADDVOL and DELVOL were not specified on the ALTDSD command and this is a tape data set.

System action

Command processing continues with the next data set.

User response

Do one of the following tasks:

- If ADDVOL or DELVOL was specified on the ALTDSD command, check the spelling of the volume specified on the ADDVOL or DELVOL operands. If the spelling is correct, check that the volume specified contains part of the data set specified.
- If ADDVOL and DELVOL were not specified on the ALTDSD command, do the following tasks:
 1. Use the LISTDSD command to display profile *dsname*. In the LISTDSD output, check the VOLUME ON WHICH DATASET RESIDES and UNIT fields for a possible error.
 2. If no error is apparent in the LISTDSD output, use the RLIST command to display the profile named in the VOLUME ON WHICH DATASET RESIDES field. Check the output of the RLIST command for a possible error.

**ICH22027I ALTVOL OPERAND INCONSISTENT
WITH TAPE DS PROFILE FOR DATA
SET *profile-name*.**

Explanation

A tape data set profile was found when an ALTVOL request was entered. RACF does not support ALTVOL processing for tape data sets.

System action

ALTVOL processing continues with the next profile specified on the ALTDSD command.

**ICH22028I TAPE DATA SET SPECIFIED NOT
LAST ON VOLUME - ADDVOL/
DELVOL IGNORED**

Explanation

The ADDVOL or DELVOL operand was entered for a tape data set that is not the last one on the tape volume set.

System action

RACF ignores the operand. Command processing continues with the next data set name.

**ICH22029I TVTOC UPDATE FAILED. ADDVOL/
DELVOL BYPASSED FOR DATA SET
PROFILE *dsname***

Explanation

When ADDVOL or DELVOL operand processing attempted to update the tape data set entry in the

TVTOC of the TAPEVOL profile, a RACF-manager error occurred.

System action

RACF does not update the TVTOC. Command processing continues with the next data set name.

ICH22030I	VOLSER LIST INCONSISTENT WITH ADDVOL/DELVOL OPERAND FOR TAPE DS <i>dsname</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

For ADDVOL, the VOLSER specified in the command was found in the tape volume list. For DELVOL, the VOLSER specified in the command was not found in the list.

System action

The ADDVOL/DELVOL operand for this data set is bypassed. Command processing continues with the next data set name.

ICH22031I	COMMAND PROCESSING TERMINATED. NO {SECLEVELS CATEGORIES} FOUND
------------------	---

Explanation

RACF cannot validate the name that you specified on the SECLEVEL or ADDCATEGORY operand. This happened for one of two reasons:

- There is no SECLEVEL or CATEGORY profile.
- A profile is defined, but it does not contain any members.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH22032I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO DFP SEGMENT FOR DATASET PROFILE <i>profile-name</i> DATASET PROFILE NOT PROCESSED
------------------	--

Explanation

You specified the RESOWNER operand on the ALTDSD command, but you are not authorized to the DFP segment for the specified data set profile.

System action

Command processing stops with no update to the data set profile.

User response

See your RACF security administrator for authority to the DFP segment of this profile.

RACF Security Administrator Response:

You can use field-level access checking to allow this user to add DFP segment information. For a description of field-level access checking, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#).

ICH22033I	DFP OPERAND NOT PROCESSED
------------------	----------------------------------

Explanation

You are not authorized to alter the RESOWNER field of the specified data set profile.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator for authority to this segment.

ICH22034I	ALTDSD failed. You are not authorized to specify SECLABEL or NOSECLABEL.
------------------	---

Explanation

The SECLABEL operand was specified on the ALTDSD command and one of the following conditions is true:

- The user did not have the SPECIAL attribute and SETROPTS SECLABELCONTROL was in effect.
- SETROPTS MLSTABLE was in effect, but SETROPTS MLQUIET was not in effect.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH22035I	ALTDSD failed. SECLABEL <i>seclabel-name</i> is not currently defined to RACF.
------------------	---

Explanation

There is no profile in class SECLABEL whose name is the security label indicated in the message.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Check the spelling of the value specified on the SECLABEL operand. If it is correct, report the exact text of this message to your RACF security administrator.

ICH22036I	ALTDSD failed. NOSECLABEL is not allowed under the current RACF options.
------------------	---

Explanation

The NOSECLABEL operand was specified on the ALTDSD command. You cannot do this when SETROPTS MLACTIVE is on.

System action

Command processing stops.

LISTUSER command messages

ICH30001I	UNABLE TO LOCATE {USER GROUP CONNECT} ENTRY <i>profile-name</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

The indicated profile name cannot be found on the RACF database.

System action

If a user profile cannot be located, processing continues with the next profile. If a group or connect profile cannot be located, then an inconsistency exists on the RACF database.

Problem determination

The RACF utility programs might be needed to determine the inconsistency. All information that is available is listed.

ICH30002I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO LIST {userid, *} }
------------------	---

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to list the indicated user ID or to specify *.

User response

Correct the command.

ICH22037I	ALTDSD failed. You are not authorized to specify SECLABEL <i>seclabel-name</i>.
------------------	--

Explanation

To specify the security label indicated in the message, you must have at least READ access authority to the SECLABEL profile indicated in the message.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

If you are attempting to list your own user ID, enter the LISTUSER command without operands. Otherwise, see your RACF security administrator.

ICH30003I	GROUP <i>group-name</i> USER CONNECTION NOT INDICATED
------------------	--

Explanation

The user profile being listed identifies the indicated group as a connected group, but the group profile does not reference the user. An inconsistency exists on the RACF database.

Problem determination

The RACF utility programs might be needed to determine the inconsistency. All information that is available is listed.

ICH30010I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE LISTUSER
------------------	---

Explanation

One of the following conditions is true:

- RACF is inactive.
- You are not defined to RACF and cannot issue RACF commands.
- You are not defined to RACF with sufficient authority to issue this command.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

If RACF is inactive, try to log on when RACF is active. Otherwise, see your RACF security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

If the user is not defined to RACF, consider adding the person to the RACF database. If the user does not have sufficient authority, consider granting additional authority. On adding or altering user profiles or the authority required to issue the indicated command, see *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference*.

ICH30011I NO USERS LISTED.

Explanation

- You issued LISTUSER *, but you are not authorized to list any users,
- or
- You issued LISTUSER * *segment-name* NORACF, and no users with the specified segment were found.

ICH30012I NO USER(S) LISTED. NORACF SPECIFIED AND NO OTHER SEGMENTS REQUESTED.

Explanation

RACF cannot list users when NORACF is specified. Listing users for other segments was not requested.

System action

Command processing stops with no output produced.

User response

If you specify NORACF, you must specify an operand that requests output, such as DFP, TSO/E, or DSNS.

ICH30014I LISTUSER failed. Parameter list error detected while translating a SECLABEL.

Explanation

An internal RACF error is detected.

System action

Command processing stops.

System programmer response

Report this message to your IBM support center.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

ICH30015I This SECLABEL is not currently defined to RACF.

Explanation

The security label specified in the user profile does not exist as a profile in the SECLABEL class.

System action

Command processing continues without listing the description of the security label.

User response

Report this message to your RACF security administrator.

ICH30016I Tag data is not valid. Use the ALTUSER command with the NOTAGS operand to remove the tag data.

Explanation

The tag data in the RACF database associated with the user and factor currently being displayed is not valid.

System action

The tag data is not displayed for the user and factor. Command processing continues.

Problem determination

Use the ALTUSER command with the NOTAGS operand to remove the tag data that is not valid. For example, issue the following command: ALTUSER *user-ID* MFA(FACTOR(*factor-name*) NOTAGS).

SEARCH command messages

ICH31001I **NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE**
command-name

Explanation

One of the following conditions is true:

- RACF is inactive.
- You are not defined to RACF and cannot issue RACF commands.
- You are not defined to RACF with sufficient authority to issue this command.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

If RACF is inactive, try to log on when RACF is active. Otherwise, see your RACF security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

If the user is not defined to RACF, consider adding the person to the RACF database. If the user does not have sufficient authority, consider granting additional authority. For more information about adding or altering user profiles or the authority required to issue the indicated command, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

ICH31002I **UNABLE TO OPEN CLIST DATASET,**
COMMAND TERMINATED

Explanation

SEARCH command processing SEARCH cannot open the specified CLIST data set.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH31003I **MASK TOO LONG, COMMAND**
TERMINATED

Explanation

The character string specified on the MASK operand is longer than the maximum allowable length for the profile name in the specified class. For the DATASET class, the maximum length is 44 characters; for the DASDVOL and TAPEVOL classes, the maximum length is 6 characters; and for the TERMINAL class, the maximum length is 8 characters.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH31004I **LIST AND CLIST OMITTED,**
COMMAND TERMINATED

Explanation

CLIST must be specified on the SEARCH command when NOLIST is specified.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH31005I **NO ENTRIES MEET SEARCH**
CRITERIA

Explanation

One or more of the following conditions occurred:

- There are no RACF profiles that meet the search criteria.
- You do not have sufficient authority to list the profiles that match the search criteria.

ICH31006I **CLIST DATA SET ORGANIZATION**
IS NOT SEQUENTIAL OR
PARTITIONED. COMMAND
TERMINATED.

Explanation

The CLIST data set for the SEARCH command must have either the physical sequential (PS) organization or the partitioned organization (PO). The CLIST data set found does not have one of these organizations.

System action

Command processing stops.

System programmer response

Make sure the CLIST data set, *userid.EXEC.RACF.CLIST*, is either a partitioned data set or a sequential data set.

User response

See your system programmer.

ICH31007I **COMMAND ENDED DUE TO ERROR**

Explanation

A RACF manager error occurred. This message is accompanied by a message explaining the error.

ICH31008I	CATEGORY <i>category-name</i> IGNORED
------------------	--

Explanation

The user does not have sufficient authority to list the entries in the RACF data set for the security category name specified on the command, or the security category name does not exist.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH31009I	FILTER STRING LONGER THAN PROFILE NAMES
------------------	--

Explanation

A filter string was specified longer than the maximum allowable for a profile name in that class.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH31010I	FILTER AND MASK BOTH SPECIFIED
------------------	---------------------------------------

Explanation

The FILTER operand is an alternative to the MASK operand; they are mutually exclusive.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH31011I	BLANK FOUND IN FILTER STRING
------------------	-------------------------------------

Explanation

The filter string cannot contain blanks.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH31012I	CHARACTER FOUND AFTER ** IN FILTER STRING
------------------	--

Explanation

Double asterisks must be the last (rightmost) characters in the filter string.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH31013I	INVALID LEADING CHARACTER IN FILTER STRING
------------------	---

Explanation

A character that is not allowed was used to start a filter string.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH31014I	INVALID USE OF ** IN FILTER STRING
------------------	---

Explanation

Double asterisks cannot be mixed with other characters within a qualifier.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH31015I	INVALID USE OF * IN FILTER STRING
------------------	--

Explanation

The asterisk is used incorrectly.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH31016I	INVALID CHARACTER IN FILTER STRING
------------------	---

Explanation

Character or characters considered not valid, was specified in a filter string. Only alphanumeric characters, a single asterisk (*), a double asterisk (**), or the percent sign (%) are allowed.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH31017I	FILTER QUALIFIER LENGTH INVALID FOR CLASS
------------------	--

Explanation

The specified filter string is too long. The filter string length must not exceed 44 characters for a tape or

DASD data set name. For general resource classes, the filter string must not exceed the length specified in the class descriptor table.

System action

Command processing stops.

ICH31018I INVALID FILTER STRING

Explanation

An error was detected in the specified filter string.

System action

Command processing stops.

**ICH31021I NOT AUTHORIZED TO SPECIFY
USER *userid***

Explanation

You are not authorized to list information about the user specified by the USER operand.

System action

Command processing stops.

**ICH31022I USER *userid* IS NOT DEFINED TO
RACF**

Explanation

The user specified by the USER operand is not defined to RACF.

System action

Command processing stops.

**ICH31023I RACINIT WAS FAILED BY THE
INSTALLATION EXIT ROUTINE**

Explanation

RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY processing for the user specified by the USER operand was failed by the installation exit routine.

System action

Command processing stops.

**ICH31024I THE ACCESS OF THE SPECIFIED
USER HAS BEEN REVOKED**

Explanation

RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY processing for the user specified by the USER operand failed because the access of the user is revoked.

System action

Command processing stops.

**ICH31025I USER ACCESS TO THE DEFAULT
GROUP HAS BEEN REVOKED**

Explanation

RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY processing for the USER specified by the USER operand failed because this user's access to the default group is revoked.

System action

Command processing stops.

**ICH31026I UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE
return-code FROM RACINIT**

Explanation

RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY processing for the user specified by the USER operand failed with an unexpected return code.

System action

Command processing stops.

**ICH31027I *command-name* failed. SECLABEL
seclabel-name is not currently
defined to RACF.**

Explanation

There is no profile in class SECLABEL whose name is the security label indicated in the message.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Check the spelling of the value specified on the SECLABEL operand. If it is correct, report the exact text of this message to your RACF security administrator.

**ICH31028I The [UID|GID] keyword requires
application identity mapping to be
implemented.**

Explanation

The UID or GID keyword is specified on the SEARCH command, but the RACF database was not converted to the use of application identity mapping. Application identity mapping must be enabled in order for SEARCH to be able to map UIDs and GIDs to USER and GROUP profiles. Use of the UNIXMAP class is not sufficient. The RACF database must be at least at stage 2 of application identity mapping.

System action

Command processing stops.

LISTGRP command messages

ICH32002I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO LIST BASE INFORMATION FOR GROUP <i>group-name</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to list the group profile indicated in the message.

System action

Command processing continues with the next group specified.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH32004I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE LISTGRP
------------------	--

Explanation

One of the following conditions is true:

- RACF is inactive.
- You are not defined to RACF and cannot issue RACF commands.
- You are not defined to RACF with sufficient authority to issue this command.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

If RACF is inactive, try to log on when RACF is active. Otherwise, see your RACF security administrator.

System programmer response

Use the IRRIRA00 utility to convert the RACF database to at least stage 2 of application identity mapping. See the [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#) for information about the IRRIRA00 utility. Once this is complete, the user may reissue the command.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

RACF Security Administrator Response

If the user is not defined to RACF, consider adding the person to the RACF database. If the user does not have sufficient authority, consider granting additional authority. For more information about adding or altering user profiles or the authority required to issue the indicated command, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

ICH32005I	NO GROUPS LISTED
------------------	-------------------------

Explanation

- You issued LISTGRP *, but are not authorized to list any groups,
- or
- You issued LISTGRP * *segment-name* NORACF, and no groups with the specified segment were found.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH32006I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO DISPLAY DFP SEGMENT IN GROUP PROFILE <i>group-name</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

You are not authorized to display a DFP segment.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator for authority to this segment.

RACF Security Administrator Response

See the command description in [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#) for the authority required to list the indicated segment.

ICH32007I NO SEGMENT REQUESTED

Explanation

You specified NORACF (which requests no display for the RACF segment of a group profile), but you did not specify any other segment (such as DFP).

LISTDSD command messages

ICH35001I COMMAND ENDED DUE TO ERROR

Explanation

A RACF-manager error occurred. This message is accompanied by a message explaining the error.

ICH35002I NOT AUTHORIZED TO LIST *profile-name*

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to the profile indicated in the message and cannot list the profile.

System action

Command processing continues with the next profile.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH35003I NO RACF DESCRIPTION FOUND FOR *dsname*

Explanation

No profile can be found in the RACF database for the data set indicated in the message for one of the following reasons:

- The data set profile does not exist.
- The data set profile requested is a fully qualified generic, and the GENERIC operand was not specified in the command string.
- The data set profile requested is discrete, the GENERIC operand was specified, and there is no generic profile that closely matches the discrete profile name.

System action

Command processing continues with no segment displayed.

User response

Either specify another segment to be displayed or omit the NORACF operand. Enter the command again.

User response

If the LISTDSD command was issued without the GENERIC operand, and this data set profile is generic, issue the command again with the GENERIC operand. If the LISTDSD command was issued with the GENERIC operand, and this data set profile is discrete, issue the command again without the GENERIC operand.

ICH35004I NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE LISTDSD

Explanation

One of the following conditions is true:

- RACF is inactive.
- You are not defined to RACF and cannot issue RACF commands.
- You are not defined to RACF with sufficient authority to issue this command.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

If RACF is inactive, try to log on when RACF is active. Otherwise, see your RACF security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

If the user is not defined to RACF, consider adding the person to the RACF database. If the user does not have sufficient authority, consider granting additional authority. For more information about adding or altering user profiles or the authority required to issue the indicated command, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

ICH35005I NO DATASETS LISTED

Explanation

No data sets were found that you are authorized to list.

ICH35006I **INSTALLATION EXIT FAILED LIST
REQUEST FOR *profile-name***

Explanation

The command preprocessing exit routine ICHCNX00 issued a return code of 4, indicating that RACF should fail the LISTDSD request for the indicated profile.

System action

Processing of the LISTDSD command continues with the next profile specified.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

ICH35007I **NO RACF DESCRIPTION FOUND
ON THE SPECIFIED VOLUME(S)
FOR *dsname***

Explanation

The RACF database does not contain a discrete profile for the indicated data set for any of the volume serials given in the LISTDSD command.

ICH35009I **NOT AUTHORIZED TO LIST DFP
SEGMENT FOR DATASET PROFILE
*dsname***

Explanation

The RESOWNER operand was specified for the LISTDSD command, but you are not authorized to display the DFP segment for a data set profile.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF security administrator for authority to this segment.

RACF Security Administrator Response

See the command description in *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference* for the authority required to list the indicated segment.

ICH35010I **No profile(s) listed. NORACF
specified and no other information
requested.**

Explanation

You specified NORACF (which requests no display for the RACF segment of a data set profile), but you did not request any other output (such as another segment like the DFP segment or the DSNS operand).

System action

Command processing continues with no segment displayed.

User response

Either specify other output to be listed (such as the DFP or DSNS operand) or omit the NORACF operand. Enter the command again.

ICH35011I **LISTDSD failed. Error encountered
during catalog processing.**

Explanation

LISTDSD DSNS was issued, but there are no cataloged data sets that are protected by the specified profile.

System action

The command executes but no data set names are displayed.

ICH35012I **LISTDSD cannot obtain this data in
an MVS/370 environment.**

Explanation

LISTDSD DSNS was issued from an MVS/370 environment. The DSNS operand is not supported in an MVS/370 environment.

System action

The command executes but no data set names are displayed.

Chapter 3. Miscellaneous RACF ICH messages

This section lists the messages issued by:

- RACF command processors, when the messages reflect errors in the RACF manager
- RACF report writer
- Data security monitor

RACF routes these messages to the user.

The format of these messages is:

```
ICHxxnnnt text
```

where:

ICH

identifies the message as a RACF message.

xx

identifies the function issuing the message.

nnn

is the message serial number.

t

is the type code (I = information, or A = action).

text

is the text of the message.

The values for the xx field that identifies the function issuing the message are:

xx

Function/Program

51

RACF manager (see “Note”)

64

RACF report writer (RACFRW)

66

Data security monitor (DSMON)

70

Miscellaneous

Note: These common error messages are issued by the various RACF command processors based on return codes from the RACF manager.

RACF manager error messages

**ICH51001I SVC 132 UNABLE TO INVOKE
PROCESSING ROUTINE**

Explanation

RACF was unable to invoke the appropriate processing routine (RACF manager, RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST) because of one of the following errors, whose code is returned in register 0:

Code

Description

0

Unable to establish ESTAE environment.

1

The function code (third byte of parameter list) does not represent a valid function.

ICH51002I

**NAME TO BE ADDED TO RACF
DATA SET ALREADY EXISTS**

Explanation

The user or group name that was requested to be added to the RACF database already exists on the RACF database; for example, if you attempted to add user X, and group X already exists.

ICH51003I NAME NOT FOUND IN RACF DATA SET

Explanation

A profile requested by the command does not exist on the RACF database. If the command does not issue a message giving the profile name, the RACF list commands (LISTDSD, LISTGRP, and LISTUSER) can be used to determine inconsistencies in profiles associated with the command.

ICH51004I PARAMETER LIST ERROR DETECTED BY RACF MANAGER

Explanation

The RACF manager has detected one of the following errors:

- Input parameter list error. The following codes are returned in register 0:

Code**Description**

- | | |
|----------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Entry name (profile name) incorrect |
| 2 | Action specified for delete |
| 3 | Incorrect field name |
| 4 | Test specified for rename request |
| 7 | Entry type (profile type) incorrect. |

- User work area not large enough to hold all the data.
- User work area smaller than minimum allowable size.

ICH51005I ATTEMPT TO DELETE RESTRICTED NAME DENIED BY RACF MANAGER

Explanation

An attempt was made to delete a restricted name.

ICH51006I ALTER IN PLACE REQUEST REJECTED BY RACF MANAGER

Explanation

The requested ALTERI operation is invalid.

ICH51007I RACF DATABASE CANNOT BE ALTERED.

Explanation

The RACF database cannot be altered for one or more of the following reasons:

- The database has been locked by a RACF utility.
- The system that attempted to alter the database is currently in read-only mode (in a RACF sysplex data sharing environment).

ICH51008I DUPLICATE DATASET NAME FOUND BUT VOLUME NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation

In processing a data set request, the RACF manager found duplicate data set profiles in the RACF database and did not process the request because the VOLUME operand was not specified on the request.

ICH51009I VOLUME NOT FOUND

Explanation

In processing a data set request, the RACF manager searched all the data set profiles that have the name specified in the command. However, the RACF manager cannot find the volume serial number that you specified in any of those profiles.

ICH51010I RACF DATASET ACCESS DENIED RACF IS NOT ACTIVE OR THE RACF DATASET CONTAINING THE REQUESTED PROFILE NOT ACTIVE

Explanation

The RACF manager cannot complete the requested operation because RACF is currently not active.

ICH51011I RACF MANAGER PROCESSING ENDED DUE TO ERROR. RETURN CODE = *return-code*

Explanation

The RACF manager cannot complete the requested operation because of a system error, command processor error, or a problem with the RACF database. The return code, which is displayed in decimal format, is a RACF manager return code that is not recognized

by the command processor that invoked the RACF manager.

Problem determination

For certain errors in the RACF database, the RACF manager may issue message IRR411I preceding this message. See this message for information about how to resolve the problem.

Note: If the user is not receiving write-to-programmer messages, message IRR411I cannot be received. To receive this message, issue the TSO/E command PROFILE WTPMSG MSGID and rerun the RACF command or utility.

Check the list of RACF-manager return codes in “[RACF manager return codes](#)” on page 611. If the return code is listed, the explanation should help you investigate the problem. If the return code is not listed or relates to a problem with RACF (as opposed to a problem you can fix in the RACF database), report the complete text of this message to your IBM support center.

For certain return codes, this message might be issued because there is a bad profile in the RACF database. To find the bad profile, enter the SEARCH command. With a bad profile in the database, this command is likely to fail also. The profile after the last one listed is probably the bad profile. Because this command might take a long time to run and might produce many lines of output, you may want to execute the command in batch.

**ICH51012I RACF AUTHORITY DENIED BY
FIELD LEVEL ACCESS CHECKING**

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority for access at the field level. The RACF database is not updated.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

**ICH51013I PROFILE ADDED OR ALTERED BUT
NO ROOM TO MAKE ALIAS INDEX
ENTRY.**

Explanation

A user ID was added or altered in a way that specified a UID (such as UID 0), which already has a large number of user IDs that map to it. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for more information about the maximum number of user IDs that can map to a single UID.

System action

The changes specified were made to the user profile that goes with the user ID, but no Alias Index entry was updated.

System programmer response

Take action to reduce the number of user IDs that map to the same UID, which is specified on the command that generated this message.

In the mean time, the system is fine and run-wise. The profile has a UID of 0 with no alias index entry (UID 0 is used in this paragraph, although the same can apply to any UID to which a large number of user IDs map). At runtime, only the first profile in the list gets returned when you look up UID=0, which should have the right authorities. What is lost is some of the capability to look up all the user IDs that map to UID 0. Search commands SRCLASS(USER) UID(0) will not return user IDs that do not have alias entries. Likewise, IRRUT200 will miss these entries in the Alias Index part of the output, where base profiles are listed. To find all the users with UID=0 in their profile, it is necessary to run dbunload and use Db2® z/OS to query which profiles have UID=0.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

RACF report writer (RACFRW) messages

**ICH64001I SUBCOMMAND *subcommand-*
name NOT FOUND+ ANY
SUBCOMMAND ENTERED AFTER
subcommand-name MUST BE
REENTERED**

Explanation

The RACF report writer does not support the subcommand name entered.

System action

The RACF report writer ignores this subcommand and all subsequent RACF report writer subcommands. The RACF report writer prompts the user to enter another subcommand.

User response

The user must enter another subcommand. For more information, see the [z/OS Security Server RACF Auditor's Guide](#).

ICH64002I **TOO MANY SUBCOMMANDS;
IMAGES LOST ON OUTPUT
LISTING**

Explanation

The user has entered more than the maximum number (100) of subcommands that the RACF report writer can reproduce on the output listing.

System action

Although all the subcommands are processed, the list of subcommands appearing on the output listing is incomplete. The RACF report writer prompts the user to enter another subcommand.

User response

The user must enter another subcommand. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Auditor's Guide](#).

ICH64003I *report-name* **REPORT COMPLETE**

Explanation

The named report has been completed successfully.

System action

The RACF report writer continues with the next report or, if all reports have been processed, ends normally.

ICH64004I *operand* **DOES NOT APPLY TO
STATUS RECORDS; OPERAND
IGNORED**

Explanation

On the SELECT subcommand, the user has specified the named operand along with the STATUS operand.

System action

Because the named operand has no meaning for status records, the RACF report writer ignores it. The RACF report writer prompts the user to enter another subcommand.

User response

The user must enter another subcommand. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Auditor's Guide](#).

ICH64005I **LIMIT OF 50 SELECT AND
EVENT SUBCOMMANDS HAS BEEN
EXCEEDED; *subcommand-name*
IGNORED**

Explanation

The user has entered more than the maximum number (50) of SELECT and EVENT subcommands.

System action

The RACF report writer ignores the subcommand. The RACF report writer prompts the user to enter a subcommand other than SELECT or EVENT.

User response

The user must enter another subcommand. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Auditor's Guide](#).

ICH64006I **OPERAND DOES NOT APPLY TO
event-name EVENT; OPERAND
IGNORED**

Explanation

On the EVENT subcommand, the user specified an operand that is not valid for the named event.

System action

The RACF report writer ignores the operand. The RACF report writer prompts the user to enter another subcommand.

User response

The user must enter another subcommand. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Auditor's Guide](#).

ICH64007I **THERE IS NO PRECEDING SELECT
SUBCOMMAND FOR THIS EVENT
SUBCOMMAND; EVENT IGNORED**

Explanation

The user has entered an EVENT subcommand without first having entered any SELECT subcommands.

System action

The RACF report writer ignores the EVENT subcommand. The RACF report writer prompts the user to enter another subcommand.

User response

The user must enter another subcommand. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Auditor's Guide](#).

ICH64008I INVALID SUBCOMMAND

Explanation

The user has entered a subcommand that violates the syntax rules for subcommand names.

System action

The RACF report writer ignores the subcommand. The RACF report writer prompts the user to enter another subcommand.

User response

The user must enter another subcommand. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Auditor's Guide](#).

**ICH64009I NOUSER/NOJOB COMBINATION
INVALID; BOTH OPERANDS
IGNORED**

Explanation

On the SELECT subcommand, the user has specified both the NOUSER and the NOJOB operands.

System action

The RACF report writer ignores both operands and uses the defaults (USER and JOB) to select all user IDs and job names.

User response

Enter next subcommand.

**ICH64301I RACFRW ENDED DUE TO PUTGET
ERROR + PUTGET RETURN CODE
*return-code***

Explanation

While the RACF report writer was prompting the user to enter a subcommand, an error occurred in the PUTGET TSO/E service routine.

System action

The RACF report writer stops.

System programmer response

For an explanation of the TSO/E service routines return codes, see [z/OS TSO/E Programming Services](#). For the order number of the documentation you need, see [z/OS TSO/E General Information](#).

User response

See your system programmer.

**ICH64302I RACFRW ENDED DUE TO IKJSCAN
ERROR + IKJSCAN RETURN CODE
*return-code***

Explanation

An error occurred in the IKJSCAN TSO/E service routine while it was checking the syntax of a RACFRW subcommand.

System action

The RACF report writer stops.

System programmer response

For an explanation of the TSO/E service routines return codes, see [z/OS TSO/E Programming Services](#). For the order number of the documentation you need, see [z/OS TSO/E General Information](#).

User response

See your system programmer.

**ICH64303I FILE *ddname* COULD NOT BE
OPENED**

Explanation

The RACF report writer cannot open the file identified by *ddname*.

System action

The RACF report writer stops.

User response

Ensure that the DD statement exists or that the data set has been preallocated.

**ICH64304I SORT ERROR RETURN CODE
'*return-code*' OCCURRED WHILE**

**PRODUCING 'report-name'
REPORT; COMMAND TERMINATED**
Explanation

The sort function invoked by RACF (DFSORT) encountered an error while sorting the records for the named report.

System action

The RACF report writer stops.

System programmer response

Check for an error in module ICHRSMFI, which is an installation-replaceable module used by the RACF report writer. For an explanation of the sort return codes, see [z/OS DFSORT Messages, Codes and Diagnosis Guide](#).

User response

See your system programmer.

**ICH64305I NO INPUT DATASET ALLOCATED;
COMMAND TERMINATED**
Explanation

The user did not preallocate the RSMFIN file or did not specify the DATASET operand on the RACFRW command.

System action

The RACF report writer stops.

User response

Preallocate the file RSMFIN or specify the DATASET operand on the RACFRW command. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Auditor's Guide](#).

Data security monitor (DSMON) messages

**ICH66001I ICHDSM00 STARTED ON
mm/dd/yy AT hh:mm:ss**
Explanation

Data security monitor execution began at this date and time.

**ICH66002I FUNCTION name ENDED
SUCCESSFULLY**
Explanation

The data security monitor performed the specified test function.

System action

Processing continues with the next function.

Note: For an explanation of the test functions that the data security monitor performs, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Auditor's Guide](#).

**ICH66003I ICHDSM00 ENDED ON mm/dd/yy
AT hh:mm:ss - RETURN CODE = nn**
Explanation

Data security monitor execution stops at this date and time with the specified return code. The return codes that can appear in this message are:

**Code
Description**
0

The data security monitor completed execution successfully.

16

The execution of one or more test functions was unsuccessful.

20

An attempt to open the data set specified in message ICH66101I failed.

**ICH66004I USER NOT AUTHORIZED TO
EXECUTE THE DATA SECURITY
MONITOR - RETURN CODE = 16**
Explanation

ICHDSM00 is not a controlled program, or is not running in a clean program-controlled environment, therefore, you cannot execute the DSMON program because you do not have the system AUDITOR attribute.

System action

The program ends with return code 16 and produces no reports.

Note: Because the SYSPRINT data set is not opened unless the user is authorized to execute the data security monitor, the data security monitor issues this message to the programmers console with a write-to-operator instruction (routing code 11) and to the system security console (routing code 9).

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

ICH66009I ---START OF INPUT LISTING---

Explanation

The data security monitor has started to read the input control statements from the SYSIN data set. A listing of each control statement follows this message.

ICH66010I ---END OF INPUT LISTING---

Explanation

The data security monitor has finished reading the input control statements from the SYSIN data set.

**ICH66011I ABOVE CONTROL CARD IGNORED.
UNKNOWN TYPE**

Explanation

The control statement that precedes the message did not have a valid control statement identifier (FUNCTION, USEROPT, or LINECOUNT) and was not a continuation of the prior statement.

System action

Processing continues with the next control statement.

**ICH66012I ERROR IN ABOVE CONTROL
CARD. xxxxxxx IS AN UNKNOWN
FUNCTION TYPE AND IS IGNORED**

Explanation

The FUNCTION statement that precedes the message includes an invalid function name.

System action

Processing continues with the next control statement.

**ICH66013I ABOVE CONTROL CARD IGNORED.
xxxxxxx IS AN UNKNOWN
USEROPT TYPE**

Explanation

The USEROPT statement that precedes the message includes an invalid function name.

System action

Processing continues with the next control statement.

**ICH66014I ABOVE CONTROL CARD IGNORED.
INCORRECT LINECOUNT VALUE**

Explanation

The number of lines for each page indicated by the LINECOUNT statement was too great, too small, or non-numeric.

System action

Processing continues with the next control statement.

**ICH66015I EXTRANEIOUS INFORMATION
IGNORED IN ABOVE CONTROL
CARD**

Explanation

The LINECOUNT statement contained extra information after the number of lines for each page information.

System action

Processing continues with the next control statement.

**ICH66016I NO xxxxxx FUNCTION CARD
FOUND. ANY RELATED USEROPT
STATEMENTS WILL BE IGNORED**

Explanation

DSMON found a USEROPT statement for function xxxxxx, but there is no matching FUNCTION statement.

System action

Processing continues with the next control statement.

**ICH66017I ABOVE CONTROL CARD IGNORED.
NO FUNCTION SPECIFIED**

Explanation

DSMON found a function card with no functions specified.

System action

Processing continues with the next control statement.

**ICH66018I ABOVE CONTROL CARD IGNORED.
INCOMPLETE SPECIFICATION**

Explanation

DSMON found a USEROPT statement with no user value specified. Processing continues with the next control statement.

ICH66019I ERROR IN ABOVE CONTROL CARD

Explanation

DSMON found incorrect data on a control statement. Message ICH66020I follows this message.

**ICH66020I FOLLOWING INPUT DATA
IGNORED:...**

Explanation

The indicated input data is incorrect. DSMON ignores it.

System action

Processing continues with the next control statement.

**ICH66021I EXPECTED CONTROL CARD
CONTINUATION NOT FOUND**

Explanation

The previous input control statement contained a continuation character, indicating that another control statement involving the same statement would follow. DSMON did not find that control statement.

System action

Processing continues with the next control statement.

ICH66101I OPEN FAILED FOR DDNAME *name*

Explanation

An error occurred during the OPEN issued for the named data set. If the data set that cannot be opened is SYSPRINT, RACF issues this message to the programmers console with a write-to-operator message (routing code 11).

User response

See your system programmer.

**ICH66102I FUNCTION *name* ENDED
UNSUCCESSFULLY - ERROR CODE
= *nnn***

Explanation

The specified test function ended abnormally with the specified error code. This is a right-aligned integer code that can range from 1 to 999.

System action

Processing continues with the next function.

User response

See your system programmer.

Problem determination

The following table contains a list of the test functions and their associated error codes:

Function	Code	Description
LNKLST	3	An error occurred while attempting to retrieve LNKST libraries.
SYSAPF	1	There were no entries in the list of APF libraries.
SYSLNK	1	An error occurred while attempting to open the SYS1.PARMLIB data set.
SYSLNK	2	An error occurred while attempting to open SYSUT1.
SYSPPT	1	RACF cannot locate the program properties table (PPT).
SYSPPT	2	An error occurred while attempting to load module IEFSD060, which contains the program properties table (PPT).
RACUSR	1	An error occurred while attempting to access a user profile in the RACF database.
RACUSR	2	An error occurred while attempting to access a group profile in the RACF database.

Function	Code	Description
RACEXT	1	Either the entry point address of the specified RACF exit did not correspond with the address contained in the RACF communications vector table (RCVT), or an error occurred while attempting to load a RACF exit routine module defined by the installation.
RACGRP	1	An error occurred while attempting to access a group profile in the RACF database. In the group tree report, look for "PROFILE NOT FOUND". If found, then that is the missing profile. You must add it again, with the appropriate OWNER and SUPGROUP.
RACGAC	1	There are no classes eligible for global access checking.

Note: Functions not named in the preceding list have no associated error codes.

ICH66103I RACF IS INACTIVE OR VERSION IS INVALID - ONLY SYSTEM REPORT PRODUCED

Explanation

One of the following conditions occurred: (1) RACF is not installed; (2) RACF is inactive; or (3) the RACF version that is active is before RACF Version 1 Release 6.

System action

The data security monitor produces the system report and ends.

User response

See your system programmer.

ICH66104I PROGRAM PROPERTIES TABLE NOT FOUND

Explanation

The data security monitor cannot locate the program properties table; therefore, the data security monitor does not produce the program properties table report.

System action

Processing continues with the next function.

User response

See your system programmer.

ICH66105I RACF MANAGER ERROR - RETURN CODE = *return-code*

Explanation

The RACF manager encountered an error while attempting to retrieve RACF user attributes, as indicated by the return code in the message.

System action

Processing continues with the next function.

User response

See your system programmer.

Problem determination

For a description of the return codes see [“RACF manager return codes”](#) on page 611.

ICH66106I ERROR OCCURRED DURING MEMBERLIST RETRIEVAL

Explanation

The data security monitor encountered an error while attempting to retrieve a list of partitioned data set (PDS) members.

System action

Processing continues with the next function.

User response

See your system programmer.

ICH66107I EXIT *name* HAS INVALID RCVT ADDRESS

Explanation

The entry point address of the named RACF exit routine does not correspond with the address contained in the RACF communications vector table (RCVT). This difference might indicate a system integrity exposure, or the presence of a vendor product that dynamically installs the exit.

System programmer response

If the exit address value in the RCVT is a valid LPA address, you can use services such as IPCS or TSO TEST to locate the entry point address of the named

RACF exit routine and the corresponding exit address in the RCVT. Use these services to identify the owner of the routine that the value in the RCVT points to, and then determine if the difference is expected. If the difference is not expected, use a facility such as SLIP to interrupt the routine that is modifying the named RCVT entry, and determine the reason for this difference. For information about exit addresses in the RCVT, see *z/OS Security Server RACF Data Areas* in the *z/OS Internet library* (www.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink/svc00100.nsf/pages/zosInternetLibrary).

User response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

**ICH66108I ERROR OCCURRED WHILE
LOADING EXIT *name***

Explanation

RACF attempted to load the RACF exit routine, but cannot find this installation-defined module. This error message might indicate a system integrity exposure, or the presence of a vendor product that dynamically installs the exit.

System programmer response

If the exit address value in the RCVT is a valid LPA address, you can use services such as IPCS or TSO TEST to locate the entry point address of the named RACF exit routine and the corresponding exit address in the RCVT. Use these services to identify the owner of the routine that the value in the RCVT points to, and then determine if the difference is expected. If the difference is not expected, use a facility such as SLIP to interrupt the routine that is modifying the named RCVT entry, and determine the reason for this difference. For information about exit addresses in the RCVT, see *z/OS Security Server RACF Data Areas* in the *z/OS Internet library* (www.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink/svc00100.nsf/pages/zosInternetLibrary).

User response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

**ICH66109I NO PROFILE EXISTS FOR DATA
SET *name***

Explanation

Although the RACF indicator for the specified data set is on, no resource profile or UACC has been defined.

User response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

**ICH66110I NO ENTRIES IN THE RACF CLASS
DESCRIPTOR TABLE**

Explanation

No entries were found in the class descriptor table supplied by IBM or the installation class descriptor table.

System action

RACF processing does not occur. Processing continues with the next function.

User response

Report this message to your RACF security administrator.

**ICH66111I RACF GLOBAL ACCESS TABLE NOT
FOUND**

Explanation

DSMON cannot locate the global access table.

System action

It does not execute function RACGAC, which obtains the entry name and global-access authority level for all classes eligible for global access checking. DSMON continues processing with the next function.

User response

See your system programmer.

**ICH66112I An error occurred during retrieval
of LNKST libraries**

Explanation

The data security monitor encountered an error while attempting to retrieve a list of LNKST libraries.

System action

Processing continues with the next function.

System programmer response

This message indicates a probable RACF or MVS error. Contact the IBM support center for assistance.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

**ICH66134I USER NOT AUTHORIZED TO
RECEIVE USERCAT LISTING**

Explanation

You do not have the required authority to profile ICHDSM00.SYSCAT in class FACILITY.

System action

DSMON only reports on the master catalog. No report is made on the user catalogs.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

**ICH66136I MAXIMUM NUMBER OF
PROCESSABLE USRDSNS FOR
CURRENT REGION SIZE
EXCEEDED**

Explanation

DSMON did not execute successfully because of storage constraints.

System action

The job ends with return code 8.

User response

Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response

See accompanying ICH66137I message.

**ICH66137I EITHER INCREASE THE REGION
SIZE AND RERUN THE JOB OR
RUN A MULTISTEP JOB**

Explanation

Not enough storage was available, given the current JCL REGION parameter, for DSMON to process all user data sets as specified.

System action

The job ends with return code 8.

User response

Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response

The job may run successfully if a larger REGION can be specified. If this is impossible, or if the job fails with larger REGIONS, submit a multistep job, breaking up the user data sets into portions as indicated by the messages that follow this one. If possible, isolate the USRDSN USEROPTS into its own steps. If a substantial number of RACGRP USEROPTS are specified in the JCL, isolate these into its own jobsteps also. Steps in which only USRDSNs or RACGRPs are specified should specify FUNCTION USRDSN or FUNCTION RACGRP to avoid the default (FUNCTION ALL) processing.

**ICH66138I DUE TO STORAGE CONSTRAINTS,
NO USRDSNS MAY BE SPECIFIED**

Explanation

DSMON did not run successfully because of storage constraints.

System action

The job ends with return code 8.

User response

Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response

See accompanying ICH66139I message.

**ICH66139I INCREASE THE JOBS REGION
SIZE AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE AND
RERUN THE JOB**

Explanation

So many user options were specified, for the current REGION size, that DSMON cannot process any of the given data sets or groups.

System action

The job ends with return code 8.

User response

Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response

Increase the REGION JCL parameter as much as possible and rerun the job. If this fails, try submitting a multistep job with the user options (data sets/groups) distributed among two or more job steps. Watch for ICH66138I or ICH66137I messages and

instructions that might accompany the initial multistep jobs submitted.

ICH66140I PROGRAM PROPERTIES TABLE SCAN (IEFPSCN) ERROR

Explanation

An error was returned to the data security monitor (DSMON) from the program properties table scan service (the IEFPPSCN macro).

System action

The job ends with return code 16.

System programmer response

This failure may be due to a dynamic Program Properties Table update. Rerun DSMON to see if the problem persists.

User response

Notify your system programmer.

ICH66141I UNEXPECTED ICHEINTY ERROR, RC = *retcode*, RSN = *rsncode*, ENTRY = *entry_name* [(G)].

Explanation

This message is issued when processing the RACSPT (started procedure table) report during execution of

DSMON (ICHDSM00). An unexpected error occurred from an ICHEINTY macro used to retrieve information for the STDATA segment for a profile in the STARTED class. This message gives the decimal return and reason codes, and the profile name from the RACF database that caused the error, or that was last processed. If the profile name is generic, it is followed by (G).

System action

The RACSPT report consists of two phases when the STARTED class is active. Phase 1 processes the STARTED class and phase 2 processes the started procedures table (ICHRIN03). Phase 1 has ended and processing continues normally with phase 2. Message ICH66102I (with error code 1) is issued to SYSPRINT to record the unsuccessful completion of part of the RACSPT report. At the conclusion of processing, ICHDSM00 ends with a return code of 16.

System programmer response

Use the return and reason code information in [z/OS Security Server RACF Macros and Interfaces](#) and the profile name to determine the error condition and fix the error. If necessary, contact the IBM support center.

User response

Show the SYSPRINT and SYSUT2 output of ICHDSM00 to your system programmer.

RACF miscellaneous messages

ICH70001I *userid* LAST ACCESS AT *hh:mm:ss* ON *day_of_week*, *month*, *day*, *year*

Explanation

This message displays the last recorded date and time that user *userid* accessed the system. Some examples are:

- The last recorded date and time user *userid* logged on successfully.
- The last recorded date and time user *userid* submitted a batch job.

When a user logs on for the first time or for the first time after the RESUME date, the date and time are displayed in asterisks. For example, hh:mm:ss is displayed as ***:*:**.

Notes:

1. This message does not reflect all accesses that are done through APPC.

2. This message is suppressed for started procedures because of a time lapse between the time the procedure starts and when its JOBLOG is activated. It is replaced by MVS message IEF695I identifying the started procedure and its associated user and group ID.
3. Applications can be configured to record only the first logon of the day. When a user logs on to one of these applications, the date and time are only recorded if it is the first access for this user this day. Other applications might record every access. The date and time in this message indicates the last recorded access. See [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#) for more information about how to configure applications to record daily statistics.

Information in the message includes hour, minute, second, day of week, month, day, and year.

The first time this message is issued for a user, the message is written ****:**:*** ON ***,*** ***,******.

When RACF detects that the last access date is malformed, the date insert is written: ***MALFORMED DATE*: ' <HEX DATE>' x**.

This message is routed to the RACF-defined user indicated by *userid* and is issued only when the INITSTATS option (specified on the SETROPTS command) is active.

ICH70002I YOUR PASSWORD [PHRASE] WILL EXPIRE IN xxx DAYS

Explanation

Your password or password phrase expires within the specified number of days. RACF issues this message when the WARNING option on the PASSWORD keyword (specified on the SETROPTS command) is active.

One purpose of this message is to alert a batch user that the password on the JCL statements must be changed within xxx days.

ICH70003I YOU HAVE EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RACF PASSWORD OR PASS PHRASE ATTEMPTS

Explanation

You have exceeded the number of consecutive unsuccessful password or password phrase attempts your installation allows.

System action

RACF revokes the user ID.

User response

To reactivate the user ID, see your RACF security administrator.

ICH70004I USER(*accessor*) GROUP(*group-name*) NAME(*user-name*) ATTEMPTED '*access-type*' ACCESS OF ENTITY '*resource-name*' IN CLASS '*class-name*' AT *hh:mm:ss* ON *month day, year*

Explanation

This message alerts a RACF user that an access violation has occurred against the indicated resource. This message is routed to the user specified in the

NOTIFY field of the resource profile that denied the access.

Note: The lines of message text can appear in any order.

The message itself supplies the following information:

accessor

A user ID, job name, or started task name.

group-name

A group of which the user is a member.

access-type

The intended type of access, such as ALTER, CONTROL, UPDATE, EXECUTE, or READ.

resource-name

A resource name, such as a data set name or a volume serial number.

Note: The entity name is blank if the authorization check is done for a class in which there are no profiles, such as DIRAUTH.

class-name

One of the valid RACF class names.

The message also indicates the time and date of the violation.

ICH70005I Session attempt rejected. Reason code = *xx*, entity *netid.luid1.luid2*, profile *profile-name*, at *hh:mm:ss* on *month, day, year*

Explanation

An attempt by logical unit (LU) *netid.luid1* to establish a session with the logical unit *luid2* has been rejected for a security reason. The entity *netid.luid1.luid2* was covered by profile *profile-name*. The message is routed to the user specified in the NOTIFY field of the profile.

System action

The session stops.

Operator response

Notify the RACF security administrator of the exact text of the message.

Problem determination

Check the reason code in the message for one of the following values:

02

Local LU (*luid1*) session key expires in 5 days or less.

03

Partner LUs (*luid2*) access has been revoked.

04

Session key does not match partner LU (*luid2*) session key.

05

Partner LU (*luid2*) stops the session because of a security reason.

06

Partner LU (*luid2*) verification required but no session key is defined on this system.

07

Possible security attack by partner LU (*luid2*).

08

Verification was not indicated by partner LU (*luid2*), but a session key exists on this system.

09

Verification was indicated by partner LU (*luid2*), but a session key does not exist on this system.

10

Failure because of SNA-security-related protocol error.

11

Failure because of profile change during verification.

12

The profile has an expired session key.

ICH70006I

Userid *userid* associated with procedure [*procname*] *UNKNOWN] has been revoked from [the system|group *groupname*]; verification for the procedure continues.

Explanation

During verification of a started procedure, user ID *userid* associated with procedure *procname* was determined to be revoked from either the system or group *groupname*.

A value of *UNKNOWN for *procname* indicates that the procedure name cannot be determined.

If *procname* is blank, the procedure name is made up of at least one non-printable character, which might indicate an error in the procedure name specification.

System action

The revoked status of the user ID is ignored, and verification processing for the procedure continues.

System programmer response

- If the user ID is not intended to be revoked, use the RESUME operand of the ALTUSER command to reinstate the user ID. After the user ID is reinstated, this message will no longer appear.
- If the user ID is intended to be revoked, update the started procedures table (ICHRIN03) to associate another user ID with the procedure. The update takes place at the next IPL, so this message might appear if the procedure is started again before the next IPL.

User response

Notify your system programmer.

ICH70007I

USER AUTHORITY CANNOT BE USED FOR THIRD-PARTY AUTHORIZATION CHECK FOR USER (*userid*) GROUP (*groupid*) BECAUSE THE EXECUTION NODE (*nodeid*) IS NOT LOCAL. UACC WILL BE USED.

Explanation

A third-party RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH call was made specifying an execution node (*nodeid*). However, this execution node was not identified as a local node in the &RACLNDE profile in the RACFVARS class. The user's identity (*userid*) cannot be assumed to be valid at the current node, so the UACC authority for the protected resource is used. If that authority is not sufficient to allow access to the resource, message ICH408I is issued along with this message.

System action

RACF uses the UACC authority for the protected resource.

RACF Security Administrator Response

Check to see if the execution node is supposed to be local. If it is, make sure that the node is defined to the &RACLNDE profile in the RACFVARS class. Otherwise, only the UACC authority for the protected resource can be obtained.

ICH70007I

USER AUTHORITY CANNOT BE USED FOR THIRD-PARTY AUTHORIZATION CHECK FOR USER (*userid*) GROUP (*groupid*) BECAUSE THE EXECUTION NODE (*nodeid*) IS NOT LOCAL. UACC WILL BE USED.

Explanation

A third-party RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH call was made specifying an execution node (*nodeid*). However, this execution node was not identified as a local node in the &RACLNDE profile in the RACFVARS class. The user's identity (*userid*) cannot be assumed to be valid at the current node, so the UACC authority for the protected resource is used. If that authority is not sufficient to allow access to the resource, message ICH408I is issued along with this message.

System action

RACF uses the UACC authority for the protected resource.

RACF Security Administrator Response

Check to see if the execution node is supposed to be local. If it is, make sure that the node is defined to the

&RACLNDE profile in the RACFVARS class. Otherwise, only the UACC authority for the protected resource can be obtained.

ICH70008I	IBM MFA Message:
	<i>mfa-message</i>

Explanation

RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY received message text from IBM MFA while processing a request to authenticate a user with an active MFA factor.

System action

For the information you need to evaluate the *mfa-message* and take the appropriate action, see *IBM Z Multi-Function Authentication User's Guide*, which is available at the [IBM Z Multi-Factor Authentication documentation \(www.ibm.com/docs/en/zma\)](http://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zma) website.

Chapter 4. IRR messages for RACF database initialization

This section lists the RACF messages issued by the IRRMIN00 utility during the initialization of the RACF database. The messages are routed to SYSOUT.

The format of the messages is:

```
IRR8nnn text
```

where:

- IRR** identifies the message as a RACF message.
- 8** identifies the RACF database initialization utility program (IRRMIN00).
- nnn** is the message serial number.
- text** is the text of the message.

Note: Some messages might also be issued to the console through WTO during RACF initialization. If so, these messages are issued in uppercase, rather than in mixed case. The message identifier ends with an I. Descriptor code is 4, and routing codes 2 and 9.

IRR8000	Maximum number of template definitions exceeded.	IRR8001	Template is a duplicate. It is ignored.
Explanation		Explanation	
During initialization of the RACF database, more than 10 template definitions were found on the control card input from the data set defined by the SYSTEMP DD statement.		During initialization of the RACF database, two template definitions were found in the data set defined by the SYSTEMP DD statement with the same template number.	
System action		System action	
Initialization of the RACF database stops.		Initialization of the RACF database continues by using the first definition of the duplicate pair.	
Operator response		Operator response	
Report this message to your systems programmer.		Report this message to your systems programmer.	
Programmer response		Programmer response	
Ensure that no more than 10 template definitions exist in the data set defined by the SYSTEMP DD statement. Rerun the program.		If the second definition of the duplicate pair is the correct definition, delete the first definition and rerun the program.	
Problem determination		Problem determination	
List the contents of the data set defined by the SYSTEMP DD statement to determine the cause of the problem.		List the contents of the data set defined by the SYSTEMP DD statement to determine the cause of	

the problem. The template number of the duplicate template is contained in the data statement that is listed before this message.

IRR8002 **RACF database initialization complete.**

Explanation

The RACF database is successfully initialized.

System action

Processing continues.

IRR8003 **Non-numeric character in numeric field of last statement.**

Explanation

During the initialization of the RACF database, an invalid character was found in a numeric field of the previous input statement.

System action

Initialization of the RACF database stops.

Operator response

Report this message to your systems programmer.

Programmer response

Ensure that valid characters are specified in the numeric fields and rerun the program.

Problem determination

List the contents of the data set defined by the SYSTEMP DD statement to determine the cause of the problem.

IRR8004 **RACF database initialization terminated in error.**

Explanation

Initialization of the RACF database failed (as noted by a previous message).

System action

Initialization of the RACF database stops.

IRR8005 **Beginning RACF database initialization.**

Explanation

Initialization of the RACF database begins and template definitions follows.

System action

Processing continues.

IRR8006 **Unable to open DD *ddname***

Explanation

The data set associated with the indicated ddname cannot be opened.

System action

Initialization of the RACF database stops.

Operator response

Report this message to your systems programmer.

Programmer response

Ensure that the DD statement for the indicated data set is correct.

IRR8007 **End of file reached before \$/END statement.**

Explanation

During the initialization of the RACF database, an end-of-file condition was detected in the RACF templates before a \$/END statement.

System action

Initialization of the RACF database continues.

Operator response

Report this message to your systems programmer.

Programmer response

Verify the contents of the templates in the IRRMIN00 load module. If more template definitions were expected, the program must be rerun with the complete set of template definitions as input. If the problem continues, contact the IBM support center. If all template definitions are present and only the \$/END statement is missing, the program need not be rerun.

IRR8008 **End of file reached before end of template definition.**

Explanation

In attempting to initialize the RACF database, the end of file was encountered before a \$/TEMPLATE statement was found.

System action

The RACF database is not initialized.

Operator response

Report this message to your systems programmer.

Programmer response

Contact the IBM support center.

IRR8009 Invalid JCL parameter: *parameter*

Explanation

The indicated parameter value is not a valid value for the NEW or UPDATE parameter. Only the first 9 characters of the parameter value are listed.

System action

Updating of the RACF database stops.

Operator response

Report this message to your systems programmer.

Programmer response

Correct the value that is specified on the NEW or UPDATE parameter and rerun the program.

IRR8010 Unable to retrieve database name.

Explanation

While attempting to retrieve the database name allocated by way of the SYSRACF DD statement, an error was encountered from the SVC 99 information retrieval function.

System action

Updating of the RACF database stops.

Operator response

Notify the systems programmer.

Programmer response

Correct the SYSRACF DD statement and rerun the program.

IRR8011 RACF database header record is invalid.

Explanation

The RACF database initialization program found an invalid ICB (header) record in the RACF database while preparing to update the RACF database.

System action

Updating of the RACF database stops.

Operator response

Report this message to your systems programmer.

Programmer response

If the RACF database was not previously formatted by using this program with the PARM='NEW' specification, rerun the program with PARM='NEW'.

Problem determination

The validity check that caused the failure can result from an invalid ICB value for the number of templates or BAMs, or an invalid RBA (relative byte address). List the contents of the data set defined by the SYSRACF DD statement to determine the cause of the problem.

IRR8012 RACF database updates complete.

Explanation

The template update function of the RACF database initialization program completed successfully.

System action

Processing continues.

IRR8013 RACF database updates terminated in error.

Explanation

The template update function of the RACF database initialization program ended unsuccessfully as stated in a previous message.

System action

Updating of the RACF database stops.

Operator response

Report this message to your systems programmer.

Programmer response

Respond to the previous message and rerun the program.

IRR8014	Segment definition missing from preceding data.
----------------	--

Explanation

In attempting to initialize the RACF database, a \$/TEMPLATE statement was found immediately following a \$/SEGMENT statement.

System action

The RACF database is not initialized.

Operator response

Notify the systems programmer.

Programmer response

Contact the IBM support center.

IRR8015	Consecutive segment identifiers.
----------------	---

Explanation

In attempting to initialize the RACF database, a \$/SEGMENT statement was immediately followed by a \$/SEGMENT statement.

System action

The RACF database is not initialized.

Operator response

Report this message to your systems programmer.

Programmer response

Contact the IBM support center.

IRR8016	Segment identifier missing from preceding data.
----------------	--

Explanation

In attempting to initialize the RACF database, a field definition statement was found immediately following a \$/TEMPLATE statement.

System action

The RACF database is not initialized.

Operator response

Report this message to your systems programmer.

Programmer response

Contact the IBM support center.

IRR8017	Consecutive template identifiers.
----------------	--

Explanation

In attempting to initialize the RACF database, a \$/TEMPLATE statement was found immediately following a \$/TEMPLATE statement.

System action

The RACF database is not initialized.

Operator response

Report this message to your systems programmer.

Programmer response

Contact the IBM support center.

IRR8018	\$/END follows a segment identifier.
----------------	---

Explanation

In attempting to initialize the RACF database, a \$/END statement was found immediately following a \$/SEGMENT statement.

System action

The RACF database is not initialized.

Operator response

Report this message to your systems programmer.

Programmer response

Contact the IBM support center.

IRR8019	\$/END follows a template identifier.
----------------	--

Explanation

In attempting to initialize the RACF database, a \$/END statement was found immediately following a \$/TEMPLATE statement.

System action

The RACF database is not initialized.

Operator response

Report this message to your systems programmer.

Programmer response

Contact the IBM support center.

IRR8020	Dataset specified for UPDATE function is incorrect.
----------------	--

Explanation

The data set defined by the SYSRACF DD statement for the IRRMIN00 utility does not have a blocksize of 4096.

System action

Updating of the RACF database is ended.

Operator response

Notify the systems programmer.

System programmer response

Make sure that the data set specified by the SYSRACF DD statement is a valid RACF data set. Rerun the IRRMIN00 utility.

IRR8021	The UPDATE parameter is not permitted while the system is in read-only mode.
----------------	---

Explanation

UPDATE attempts to update the data set templates. However, the database cannot be updated while the system is in read-only mode.

System action

The RACF database is not initialized. Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

You can do one of the following tasks:

- Run IRRMIN00 with a parameter of UPDATE from another system that is not in read-only mode.
- Issue RVARY DATASHARE to change the mode of all systems to data sharing mode and rerun the job.
- Issue RVARY NODATASHARE to change the mode of all systems to non-data sharing mode, then rerun the job.

IRR8022	A related error occurred during database UPDATE processing. Utility processing has ended abnormally.
----------------	---

Explanation

An error occurred when accessing the coupling facility. IRRMIN00 PARM=UPDATE ran against an active data set while the system was in data sharing mode. The IRRMIN00 updates to DASD are complete, but the ICB is not updated in the coupling facility.

System action

IRRMIN00 processing ends abnormally.

System programmer response

Check the SYSPRINT. Also, check the information that is specified in message IRRX016I, which is issued to the system console.

You can do one of the following tasks:

- Rerun the job from the original system if it is still in data sharing mode.
- Rerun the job from another system in the RACF sysplex data sharing group, if that system is in data sharing mode.
- Issue RVARY NODATASHARE to change the mode of all systems to non-data sharing mode, then rerun the job.

IRR8023	WARNING: The \$/VERSION statement could not be found in the IRRTEMP1 template definition
----------------	---

Explanation

The RACF database initialization program was unable to find the template version statement.

System action

Updating of the RACF database continues.

Programmer response

Check the IRRTEMP1 DD statement to ensure that it points to the correct level of the templates.

IRR8024I	PARM=NEW specified for active RACF database. Processing stopped.
-----------------	---

Explanation

You specified PARM=NEW when running IRRMIN00 but provided an active RACF database for the SYSRACF DD statement. This is not allowed, as it would destroy the contents of the active RACF database and cause system problems.

System action

IRRMIN00 stops processing and ends with RC=12.

User response

Either change to PARM=UPDATE or specify a different, inactive, RACF database as input to IRRMIN00 through the SYSRACF DD statement.

IRR8025I	PARM=UPDATE specified, but template update not required.
-----------------	---

Explanation

You specified PARM=UPDATE when running IRRMIN00 but provided a RACF database using the SYSRACF DD statement that already has the latest level of the templates applied. See *RACF database initialization utility program (IRRMIN00)* in the *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for information about how RACF compares template versions.

System action

IRRMIN00 ends with RC=4 without making any changes to the database.

User response

If the correct STEPLIB is issued, no response is needed. To verify that the correct STEPLIB is issued, issue the SET LIST command, which is preceded by the RACF command character, to list the version of z/OS. Then, search the IRRMIN00 load module for the IRRTEMP2 CSECT. You can then search this CSECT until rrrrrrrr.aaaaaaaa is located. You can also search the ICBTMPVR field in the database. This field (line 1 column 518) stores the actual rrrrrrrr.aaaaaaaa value.

IRR8026I	PARM=ACTIVATE specified; IRRMIN00 is preparing to activate
-----------------	---

the templates *FMID* or *APAR*
rrrrrrrr.aaaaaaaa.

Explanation

You specified PARM=ACTIVATE and IRRMIN00 is starting the process of activating the new level of templates from the primary database on this system.

System action

None. IRRMIN00 continues processing and activating the templates on this system.

User response

None needed. This is an informational message.

IRR8027I	IRRMIN00 has finished activating the templates.
-----------------	--

Explanation

You specified PARM=ACTIVATE and IRRMIN00 activated the templates.

System action

IRRMIN00 finishes its processing and ends with RC=0.

User response

None needed. This is an informational message

IRR8028I	IRRMIN00 cannot process PARM=ACTIVATE due to system error.
-----------------	---

Explanation

You specified PARM=ACTIVATE when running IRRMIN00, but IRRMIN00 determined that an internal error occurred in the MASTER address space and cannot proceed with template activation.

System action

IRRMIN00 stops processing and ends with RC=12 without attempting to activate the templates.

User response

Wait for an IPL; RACF activates the templates during the next IPL, and until then you cannot activate new templates.

IRR8029I	<contents of a template statement from IRRTEMP2>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

RACF ran IRRMIN00 automatically to process template definitions, but IRRMIN00 found an error in the template definition and issued this message to show the content of a template statement that is in error. Another message describes the specific error that IRRMIN00 detected.

System action

None. IRRMIN00 continues processing. However, IRRMIN00 issues another message and you need to take additional action as indicated in that message.

User response

None. See the other messages produced by IRRMIN00.

IRR8030I PARM=ACTIVATE not supported.

Explanation

You specified PARM=ACTIVATE but either RACF is not active, or dynamic template activation is not available on this system.

System action

IRRMIN00 stops processing and ends with RC=12 without attempting to activate the templates.

User response

Wait for an IPL; RACF activates the templates during the next IPL, and until then you cannot activate new templates.

IRR8031I PARM=ACTIVATE specified, but there is no master primary database active.

Explanation

You specified PARM=ACTIVATE when running IRRMIN00 but IRRMIN00 determined that there was no active primary RACF database to read the templates from.

System action

IRRMIN00 stops processing and ends with RC=12 without attempting to activate the templates.

User response

If there currently is a primary RACF database that can be activated with RVARY, then do so and rerun

IRRMIN00. Otherwise, wait for an IPL; RACF activates the templates during the next IPL, and until then you cannot activate new templates.

IRR8032I PARM=ACTIVATE specified, but the level of the database templates: FMID or APAR rrrrrrrr.aaaaaaaa, is not higher than the level of templates on the system: FMID or APAR rrrrrrrr.aaaaaaaa.

Explanation

You specified PARM=ACTIVATE when running IRRMIN00 but system is already running with a template level that is greater than or equal to those found on the primary RACF database.

System action

IRRMIN00 ends with RC=4 without activating new templates.

User response

If the database template level is not the same as the system level, then run the latest level of IRRMIN00 PARM=UPDATE to update the database templates and rerun the PARM=ACTIVATE. If the level of the database templates is the same as the level of the system templates, then no action is required.

IRR8033I Unable to establish ESTAE environment. Return code from ESTAE is return-code

Explanation

IRRMIN00 was unable to establish an error recovery environment. Processing cannot continue without such an environment.

System action

IRRMIN00 processing stops. No action is taken.

System programmer response

See “Problem Determination”.

User response

Notify your systems programmer.

Problem determination

For a description of the ESTAE return code, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG](#).

IRR8034I	RACF Database updates must be done with a z/OS V1R5.0 or later level of IRRMIN00.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The templates on the database are z/OS V1R5.0 (FMID HRF7708) or later level and can be updated only with a version of the IRRMIN00 utility at that level or later. The IRRMIN00 version that you are attempting to use to update the database is before z/OS V1R5.0.

System action

IRRMIN00 processing stops. No action is taken.

User response

Notify your systems programmer.

System Programmer Response

Either run IRRMIN00 from the highest level of the z/OS V1R5.0 or later systems that are sharing the RACF database, or have the IRRMIN00 JCL STEPLIB to an APF-authorized library that contains the highest level of IRRMIN00.

IRR8035I	'[keyword]' specified. Force update of z/VM template [RPIxxxx] [yyyyyyyyy.zzzzzzzz] to current z/OS template level.
-----------------	--

Explanation

You specified PARM= '[keyword]' when running IRRMIN00 to forcibly update the templates for a RACF for z/VM database. The database templates in the RACF for z/VM database were at level [RPIxxxx] [yyyyyyyyy.zzzzzzzz]. The templates in this database are updated to the current z/OS template level.

System action

IRRMIN00 updates the templates as specified in the message.

System Programmer Response

Use PARM= '[keyword]' only when instructed to do so by IBM Support.

IRR8036I	'[keyword]' specified for a non z/VM database with template level [xxxxxxx] [yyyyyyyyy.zzzzzzzz]. Templates not updated.
-----------------	---

Explanation

You specified PARM= '[keyword]' when running IRRMIN00 to forcibly update the templates for a RACF for z/VM database so that the database can be used with RACF for z/OS. The database templates in the specified database are at level [xxxxxxx] [yyyyyyyyy.zzzzzzzz]. The database is not recognized as a RACF for z/VM database.

System action

IRRMIN00 takes no action.

System Programmer Response

Verify that you specified the correct RACF for z/VM database to update. Use PARM= '[keyword]' only when instructed to do so by IBM Support.

IRR8037I	Unable to update RACF/VM database templates [RPIxxxx] [yyyyyyyyy.zzzzzzzz].
-----------------	--

Explanation

An attempt was made to update the templates for a RACF database by running the RACF database initialization utility program, IRRMIN00, with the option PARM=UPDATE. However, the database that was specified (on the SYSRACF DD statement) was formatted for use with RACF for z/VM 7.3 or later.

IRRMIN00 for z/OS cannot be used to update the templates for a database that is formatted for use with RACF for z/VM 7.3 or later.

The template level of the specified database is xxxx] [yyyyyyyyy.zzzzzzzz]. This template level is later than IRRMIN00 for z/OS can process. As a result, IRRMIN00 did not update the database templates.

It is possible to use IRRMIN00 PARM=UPDATE to convert a RACF for z/VM 7.3 database at the following template level for use with z/OS: RPI7300 10000000 . 00000000. Doing so, however, renders the database unusable with RACF for z/VM, as of z/VM Release 7.3.

System action

IRRMIN00 ends with return code 4 (RC=4). The database templates are not updated.

System Programmer Response

To use the database with RACF for z/VM, use RACF for z/VM to update the templates in the database. To use the database on z/OS, restore it from a database

backup that predates the installation of database template updates to z/VM 7.3 GA.

For more information about IRRMIN00, see *z/OS Security Server System Programmer's Guide*.

Chapter 5. IRR messages for the system operator

This section lists the messages with a prefix of IRR that go to the system operator. The format of these messages is:

```
IRRxnnt text
```

where:

IRR

identifies the message as a RACF message.

x

identifies the function issuing the message.

nn

is the message serial number.

t

is the type code (I = information, or A = action).

text

is the text of the message.

Routing and descriptor codes

The routing and descriptor codes for these messages are shown with the message explanations. When there is no destination indicated, the message is returned to the user. Only the messages that go to the operator console have a destination section.

Descriptor code descriptions

Descriptor codes indicate the significance of a message. Specifically, descriptor codes let the user know the status of the system itself or that of a specific task:

- Has it stopped processing?
- Is it waiting for another action to be completed?
- Or, is it continuing to process?

In addition, this code determines how the system displays and delete the message.

Code

Description

1

System Failure

The message indicates an unrecoverable error. To continue, the operator must reIPL the system or restart a major subsystem.

2

Immediate Action Required

The message indicates that the operator must perform an action immediately. The message issuer can be in a wait state until the action is performed, or the system needs the action as soon as possible to improve performance. The task waits for the operator to complete the action.

Note: When an authorized program issues a message with descriptor code 2, a DOM macro instruction *must* be issued to delete the message after the requested action is performed.

4

System Status

The message indicates the status of a system task or of a hardware unit.

5

Immediate Command Response

The message is issued as an immediate response to a system command. The response does not depend on another system action or task.

6

Job Status

The message indicates the status of a job or job step.

11

Critical Eventual Action Required

The message indicates that the operator must perform an action eventually, and the action is important enough for the message to remain on the display screen until the action is completed. The task does not wait for the operator to complete the action.

Note: Some RACF messages list a destination containing a descriptor code, but indicate that no routing codes are specified for the message. These messages are issued with a command and response token (CART) and console id (CONSID) to direct them to a specific console.

Routing code descriptions

Routing codes send system messages to the consoles where they are to be displayed. To send a message to more than one console, RACF assigns more than one routing code to the message. For more information about message routing, see your MVS routing and descriptor codes manual.

Code

Description

1

Master Console Action

The message indicates a change in the status of the system. It requires action by the master console operator.

2

Master Console Information

The message indicates a change in the status of the system. It does not require action; rather, it alerts the master console operator to a condition that might require action.

This routing code is used for any message that indicates job status when the status is not requested specifically by an operator inquiry. It is also used for processor and problem program messages to the system operator.

9

System Security

The message gives information about security checking, for example, a request for a password.

11

Programmer Information

The message is intended for the problem programmer. This routing code is used only when the program issuing the message cannot route the message to the programmer by way of the system output (SYSOUT) data set. The message appears in the job log.

Note: Routing code 11 is ignored if specified for a multiple-line WTO macro instruction.

VERIFY and VERIFYX messages

**IRR008I JOB FAILED. USER PARAMETER
 REQUIRED ON JOB STATEMENT.**

Explanation

A job was submitted with no user ID information specified or propagated from the submitter and the system requires jobs to run with RACF user IDs by way of the SETROPTS JES(BATCHALLRACF) or JES(XBMALLRACF) options.

System action

The job stops. No steps are executed. No record is logged to SMF.

User response

Do one of the following tasks:

- Specify USER parameter on the JOB card
- Change JES(XBMALLRACF) to JES(NOXBMAALLRACF)
- Change JES(BATCHALLRACF) to JES(NOBBATCHALLRACF)

Resubmit the job.

**IRR009I JOB FAILED. OLD PASSWORD
 REQUIRED WITH NEW PASSWORD
 ON PASSWORD PARAMETER.**

Explanation

The old password is missing on the PASSWORD parameter on the JOB statement.

System action

The job ends with no steps executed.

User response

Specify both the old password and the new password on the JOB card, PASSWORD=(old,new); and resubmit the job.

**IRR010I USERID *userid* IS ASSIGNED TO
 THIS JOB.**

Explanation

The user did not specify the USER parameter on the job card.

System action

The submitting user's user ID is assigned to this job. (This is normal for user ID propagation.) Processing continues. This message goes only to the job log.

User response

None.

**IRR011I SECLABEL *seclabel* IS ASSIGNED
 TO THIS JOB.**

Explanation

The user did not specify the SECLABEL parameter on the JOB card.

System action

The security label assigned to the job is the one the submitter is currently using. Processing continues.

User response

None.

**IRR012I VERIFICATION FAILED. USER
 PROFILE NOT FOUND.**

Explanation

There is no user profile in the RACF database for the user associated with this job.

System action

The external security manager failed the request. The application decides whether to end the job or continue with an alternative method.

User response

If the application allows the job to continue, no action is required. Otherwise, specify a RACF-defined user on the USER parameter, or submit from a RACF-defined session.

**IRR013I VERIFICATION FAILED. INVALID
 PASSWORD GIVEN.**

Explanation

The password supplied was not contained in the user's profile.

System action

This depends on the application in use. It is checked out with RACF. In most cases, the system asks the user to provide a new password. If a batch job, the job ends with no steps executed.

User response

Specify the correct password. For a batch job, it is in the PASSWORD parameter on the JOB card.

IRR014I **VERIFICATION FAILED. EXPIRED
PASSWORD GIVEN.**

Explanation

The user's password expired. A new password must be provided.

System action

The job ends with no steps executed.

User response

Specify a new password with the old expired one on the JOB card: PASSWORD=(old,new).

IRR015I **VERIFICATION FAILED. NEW
PASSWORD IS NOT VALID.**

Explanation

The new password is not valid or is the same as the old password.

System action

The job ends with no steps executed.

User response

Specify a valid new password. For assistance with your installations password rules and minimum password change interval, see your RACF security administrator.

IRR016I **VERIFICATION FAILED BY RACF
INSTALLATION EXIT.**

Explanation

The job was failed by the RACINIT installation exit routine taken when the job was initiated.

RACF processing messages

IRR05417I *function-name stat=function-
status asid=asid-number asid-
name Func: diag-location-1 Lib:
diag-location-2 Opr:diag-location-3
Svc:service Rty:0 rc: return-code
rs:reason-code d1:diag-word-1
d2:diag-word-2 d3:diag-word-3
d4:diag-word-4 d5:diag-word-5
newWorkPE ECB-address*

System action

The job ends with no steps executed.

User response

Report this message to your RACF systems programmer.

IRR017I **VERIFICATION FAILED. USER IS
REVOKED AT THE GROUP LEVEL.**

Explanation

The group specified (which is either the default group or is specified on the job card) is a valid group for this user. However, the user's access to the group is revoked.

System action

The job ends with no steps executed.

User response

Report this message to your RACF security administrator.

IRR018I **VERIFICATION FAILED. OIDCARD
IS REQUIRED.**

Explanation

The user is required to supply an operator ID card when entering the system. It is not possible to supply an OI DCARD with this batch job.

System action

The job ends with no steps executed.

User response

Specify a different user on the JOB card.

Explanation

The system has determined that additional diagnostic information is required. This message is intended to assist IBM.

System action

System processing continues.

System programmer action

This message is issued with other messages. Use the information in this message along with other messages to determine the correct course of action.

IRR401I *abend-code* **ABEND DURING RACF PROCESSING OF *request-name* REQUEST FOR ENTRY *entry-name* [IN CLASS *class-name*] [{PRIMARY | BACKUP } RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE *nnn*, *dsname*] --or-- I/O ERROR AT RBA *relative-byte-address* DURING RACF PROCESSING OF *request-name* REQUEST FOR ENTRY *entry-name* [IN CLASS *class-name*] [{PRIMARY | BACKUP } RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE *nnn*, *dsname*] --or-- RESTART KEY HIT DURING RACF PROCESSING OF *request-name* REQUEST FOR ENTRY *entry-name* [IN CLASS *class-name*] [{PRIMARY | BACKUP } RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE *nnn*, *dsname*]**

Explanation

An abend or an I/O error occurred during RACF processing, or the restart key was pressed.

relative-byte-address

The RBA (relative byte address) where the I/O error occurred.

request-name

The type of request the RACF manager was processing when the error occurred.

class-name

For resources other than DASD data sets, the class name of the resource. The 8-character class name and a hyphen precede the entry name *zzz* in the RACF database index. For example, the index name of TAPEVOL -T12345 is used to locate profile T12345 in class TAPEVOL.

dsname and nnn

If more than one RACF database exists, *dsname* and *nnn* indicate the database and sequence number affected.

System action

If the abend or I/O error occurred against a data set in the primary database, resulting in the device being varied offline or boxed, and if the backup data set is active and on a device that has not been varied offline or boxed, RACF will automatically issue an RVARY SWITCH to the backup data set without requiring the operator to enter a password.

Operator response

Save the exact text of this message and of any following RACF messages (particularly IRR413I), and report them to the systems programmer or the RACF security administrator, or both.

Programmer response

If message IRR402I, IRR403I, or IRR404I does not follow this message at the security console, the error occurring in the RACF database might not represent a permanent error. Attempt to reenter the RACF request (either the RACF command or the utility program), or cause the RACF SVC to be invoked again (such as reentering the LOGON command, rerunning the job, or trying dynamic allocation again).

If message IRR402I, IRR403I, or IRR404I does follow this message, then a permanent error might exist in the RACF database. Perform the action as specified by the problem determination section for that message.

If an I/O error is occurring frequently on the RACF database, an alternate device can be considered for the next IPL.

If multiple extents were created for a new RACF database, this message is issued when the new database is used. Delete the database and rerun the IRRMIN00 utility to re-create it. Specify CONTIG and do not specify secondary space on the SPACE parameter in the JCL.

Problem determination

If an abend occurred, do the following tasks:

- Get the abend code from this message. If the abend is 000, see other messages issued for this problem (such as ICH409I) for the abend code.
- Look for a description of the abend code in the following places:
 - Chapter 11, “RACF abend codes,” on page 595
 - [z/OS MVS System Codes](#).

If you cannot find the abend code described in any of the above, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#) for information about diagnosing documentation errors and reporting documentation errors to IBM.

Diagnostic data is provided in the LOGREC data.

If an I/O error occurred, determine whether the device or volume is malfunctioning. For a permanent I/O error, see the LOGREC data for diagnostic information. Also, see the section on failure during I/O operations on the RACF database in [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#).

If message IRR402I, IRR403I, or IRR404I follows this message, see “Problem Determination” for that message.

Routing code

9 and 11

The complete text of this message is sent only to the security console. Only IRR401I *abend-code* ABEND DURING RACF PROCESSING is sent to the programmer.

Descriptor code

6 for x3E and x22 abends and 1 for all other abends.

IRR402I	BAM BLOCK AT RBA <i>relative-byte-address</i> MAY NOT REFLECT ACTUAL SPACE USAGE
----------------	---

Explanation

An error occurred during RACF processing when attempting to allocate or deallocate space in the RACF database. The BAM block at the RBA (relative byte address) indicated in the message might not be accurate.

This message follows message IRR401I. If more than one RACF database exists, the database referred to in this message is the database that is named in the preceding IRR401I message.

System action

RACF processing of the request indicated in message IRR401I ends.

Operator response

Report this message to the systems programmer or the RACF security administrator, or both, and save the message output.

Programmer response

See “Problem Determination.”

Problem determination

The control information in the RACF database might not be accurate. Execute the RACF database verification utility program IRRUT200 to determine the inconsistency between the BAM mappings and the actual space allocated.

If an inconsistency is found, use the BLKUPD command to correct the BAM blocks so they accurately reflect the space allocated. See [z/OS](#)

[Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#) for additional information about how to diagnose and correct problems with BAM blocks.

Routing code

9

Descriptor code

4

IRR403I	INDEX MAY BE INVALID; LEVEL <i>nn</i> INDEX BEING PROCESSED FOR {ADDITION DELETION} AT TIME OF FAILURE
----------------	---

Explanation

An error occurred during RACF updating of the index in the RACF database. The level index being processed is indicated by *nn*. This message follows message IRR401I. If more than one RACF database exists, the database referred to in this message is the database that is named in the preceding IRR401I message.

System action

RACF stops processing the request indicated in message IRR401I.

Operator response

Report this message to the systems programmer or the RACF security administrator, or both, and save the message output.

Programmer response

See “Problem Determination.”

Problem determination

The control information in the RACF database might not be accurate. Execute the RACF database verification utility program IRRUT200. To determine if there is an inconsistency in the index structure.

If an inconsistency is found, use the BLKUPD command to correct the index structure so that it accurately reflects the contents of the RACF database. See [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#) for additional information about how to diagnose and correct problems with the data set index.

Routing code

9

Descriptor code

4

IRR404I **ICB RECORD HAS NOT BEEN
UPDATED - {TOP LEVEL INDEX
| SEQUENCE SET } RBA IS
INCORRECT**

Explanation

An error occurred during RACF processing. The header record (ICB) in the RACF database was not updated before the failure occurred in the RACF database. Updates to the index structure (that is the top-level index block or the beginning of the sequence set) are not reflected in the ICB. The latest updates to the index are not reflected in searches of the RACF database.

This message follows message IRR401I. If more than one RACF database exists, the database referred to in this message is the database indicated in the preceding IRR401I message.

System action

RACF stops processing the request.

Operator response

Report this message to the systems programmer or the RACF security administrator, or both, and save the message output.

Programmer response

See “Problem Determination.”

Problem determination

The control information in the RACF database might not be accurate. Execute the RACF database verification utility program IRRUT200 to determine if there is an inconsistency in the ICB and index structure. If an inconsistency is found, use the BLKUPD command to update the ICB so that it accurately reflects the contents of the index structure. See *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide* for additional information about how to diagnose and correct problems with the data set index.

Routing code

9

Descriptor code

4

IRR405I **INSUFFICIENT SPACE ON RACF
DATA SET [{PRIMARY | BACKUP }
RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE *nnn*,
dsname]**

Explanation

The RACF data set does not contain sufficient contiguous space to handle the RACF request. Either there is insufficient space available in the RACF data set or the available space is too fragmented to satisfy the request.

If the RACF database is consisted of more than one data set, *dsname* with sequence number *nnn* is the data set that encountered the error.

System action

RACF stops processing the request.

Operator response

Report this message to the systems programmer or the RACF security administrator, or both, and save the message output.

Programmer response

See “Problem Determination.”

Problem determination

Execute the RACF database verification utility program IRRUT200 to determine:

- The amount of available space in the RACF data set
- Whether significant fragmentation occurred

If more space is needed, delete any unused profiles from the RACF data set. This might allow the request to succeed when you try again. If that is not sufficient, use the RACF database utility program IRRUT400 to rebuild the RACF data set and enlarge it if necessary. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for information about the IRRUT200 and IRRUT400 utilities and for information about monitoring the RACF database to help you prevent future insufficient space conditions.

Routing code

2, 9, and 11

Descriptor code

4

IRR406I	RACF DATA SET INDEX FULL [{PRIMARY BACKUP } RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE <i>nnn</i>, <i>dsname</i>]
----------------	--

Explanation

During RACF processing, an attempt was made to extend the index to another level, but the maximum number of index levels (10) is reached.

If the RACF database consists of more than one data set, this message indicates which data set the error occurred on.

System action

RACF stops processing the request.

Operator response

Report this message to the systems programmer or the RACF security administrator, or both, and save the message output.

Programmer response

See “Problem Determination.”

Problem determination

Execute the RACF database verification utility program IRRUT200 to determine the index structure and index levels. Delete unused profiles to reduce the number of index entries and make space available. If an error in the index structure is suspected, execute the RACF database verification utility program IRRUT200 to determine if there is an inconsistency.

If an inconsistency is found, use the BLKUPD command to correct any problems in the index of the RACF database. RACF allows a maximum of 10 index levels. See [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#) for additional information about how to diagnose and correct problems with the data set index.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

4

IRR407I	RACF DATA SET INDEX ERROR. [{PRIMARY BACKUP } RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE <i>nnn</i>, <i>dsname</i>] SEARCH ON ENTRY <i>entry-name</i>
----------------	--

Explanation

An index error in the RACF database was detected while RACF was performing an index search for the entry indicated in the message. This message is issued if:

- During the index search, a block is found which is not an index block.
- The data pointed to by a level one index block is not the entry for the entry name indicated in the message.

If more than one RACF database exists, this message indicates which database the error occurred on.

System action

RACF stops processing the request.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your systems programmer or the RACF security administrator, or both.

System programmer response

See “Problem Determination.”

Problem determination

Execute the RACF database verification utility program IRRUT200 to determine the error in the index tree in the RACF database.

If the IRRUT200 utility does not find the error, list the profile indicated in the message by *entry-name*, using the appropriate RACF command. For example, if the search was for user profiles, use the LISTUSER command. If CLASS was not specified on the SEARCH command, use the LISTDSD command. Look for error messages such as NO CONNECT ENTRY FOUND or invalid data in fields such as OWNER.

To correct any errors found, use the BLKUPD command. See [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#) for additional information about how to diagnose and correct problems with the data set index.

If you found no errors, it is possible that an in-storage overlay problem occurred, during which an index block was overwritten. Try solving the problem by flushing and rebuilding the in-storage buffers, by INACTIVATING and then REACTIVATING the appropriate RACF databases using the RVARY command. Be careful not to inadvertently drop the system into RACF FAILSOFT processing. Also, be aware that if you switch the primary database to the backup database, reactivate the old primary

database, and then switch back. There is a potential for the databases to be out of synchronization. Either do this procedure at a quiesced activity time or consider using the IRRUT200 utility, properly employed, to resynchronize them. See *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference* for details on RVARY usage and *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for information about the IRRUT200 utility.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

4

IRR410I	RACF UNABLE TO BACK UP UPDATE OF <i>entry-name</i> BACKUP RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE <i>nnn</i>, <i>dsname</i>
----------------	---

Explanation

A failure occurred in attempting to duplicate on the backup RACF database an update performed in the corresponding primary database. The database is identified by:

nnn

Database sequence number (1 to 255).

dsname

Database name.

System action

RACF did not duplicate the update operation. Processing continues.

Operator response

Notify systems programmer.

Programmer response

See "Problem Determination."

Problem determination

If this message is preceded by message IRR401I, IRR405I, IRR406I, or IRR407I, the error was encountered on the backup database. Otherwise, the backup database was not in synchronization with its primary database. If the backup database was not in synchronization with the primary database, see *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for information about the IRRUT200 and IRRUT400 utilities.

Routing code

9

Descriptor code

4

IRR411I	MAXIMUM PROFILE SIZE EXCEEDED. <i>profile-name</i> NOT ALTERED.
----------------	--

Explanation

During RACF processing, an attempt was made to expand profile *profile-name*. The profile reached the maximum output size that RACF can handle (65 535 bytes); the profile cannot be made larger.

Note: Although some profiles can be larger for repeat groups, the maximum output length remains at 65 535 bytes.

System action

RACF stops processing the request.

Operator response

Report this message to the systems programmer or the RACF security administrator, or both, and save this output.

Programmer response

Profile reached the maximum size allowed. If possible, decrease the size of the profile; if that is not possible, you must split the profile. For example, you can split a group with too many users into several smaller groups.

Routing code

9

Descriptor code

4

IRR413I	RACF MANAGER REQUEST ID WAS <i>request-id</i>
----------------	--

Explanation

This message contains additional information to help determine the cause of an IRR401I error message. This message is issued only after an IRR401I message. The *request-id* field contains an ID that can help the IBM support center determine the cause of the problem.

System action

See message IRR401I.

Operator response

See message IRR401I.

Programmer response

See message IRR401I.

Routing code

4 and 13

Descriptor code

4

IRR416I	RACF DETECTED AN INVALID NON-EGN DATASET PROFILE NAME. PROFILE <i>profile-name</i> DOES NOT PROTECT THE INTENDED RESOURCES.
----------------	--

Explanation

RACF detected a profile that was added before the enablement of Enhanced Generic Names (EGN) and that cannot be interpreted as intended under EGN rules. This message identifies the non-EGN generic data set profile name. Under EGN rules, the profile might not protect the resources that it was defined to protect. If this message is issued during processing of a SEARCH or LISTDSN GENERIC request, bad profile names (particularly names 43 and 44 characters in length) might also be displayed and the output is considered unreliable.

For example, suppose the following six generic data set profiles were defined before EGN is turned on:

```
1 ADDSD
'IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.U.XX.D.D.*'
2 ADDSD
'IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.U.XX.D.DD*'
3 ADDSD
'IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.US.XX.D.D.*'
4 ADDSD
'IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.US.XX.D.DD*'
5 ADDSD
'IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.USE.XX.D.D.*'
6 ADDSD
'IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.USE.XX.D.DD*'

```

Then EGN was enabled and three more generic data set profiles were defined:

```
7 ADDSD
'IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.U.**'
8 ADDSD
'IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.US.**'

```

```
9 ADDSD
'IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.USE.**'

```

A subsequent SEARCH request would display the following information:

```
SEARCH CLASS(DATASET)
IRR416I RACF DETECTED AN INVALID NON-EGN
DATASET PROFILE NAME.
PROFILE
IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.U.XX.D.D.*
DOES NOT PROTECT THE INTENDED
RESOURCES.
IRR416I RACF DETECTED AN INVALID NON-EGN
DATASET PROFILE NAME.
PROFILE
IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.U.XX.D.DD*
DOES NOT PROTECT THE INTENDED
RESOURCES.
IRR416I RACF DETECTED AN INVALID NON-EGN
DATASET PROFILE NAME.
PROFILE
IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.US.XX.D.D.*
DOES NOT PROTECT THE INTENDED
RESOURCES.
IRR416I RACF DETECTED AN INVALID NON-EGN
DATASET PROFILE NAME.
PROFILE
IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.US.XX.D.DD*
DOES NOT PROTECT THE INTENDED
RESOURCES.
A IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.U.XX.D.D.*
(G)
IRR416I RACF DETECTED AN INVALID NON-EGN
DATASET PROFILE NAME.
PROFILE
IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.U.XX.D.D.*
DOES NOT PROTECT THE INTENDED
RESOURCES.
B IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.U.XX.D.DD*
(G)
IRR416I RACF DETECTED AN INVALID NON-EGN
DATASET PROFILE NAME.
PROFILE
IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.U.XX.D.DD*
DOES NOT PROTECT THE INTENDED
RESOURCES.
C IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.U.** (G)
D IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.US.XX.D.D.*
(G)
IRR416I RACF DETECTED AN INVALID NON-EGN
DATASET PROFILE NAME.
PROFILE
IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.US.XX.D.D.*
DOES NOT PROTECT THE INTENDED
RESOURCES.
E IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.US.XX.D.DD*
(G)
IRR416I RACF DETECTED AN INVALID NON-EGN
DATASET PROFILE NAME.
PROFILE
IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.US.XX.D.DD*
DOES NOT PROTECT THE INTENDED
RESOURCES.
F IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.US.** (G)
G IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.USE.XX.D.D.*
(G)
H IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.USE.XX.D.DD*
(G)
I IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.IBMUSER.USE.** (G)

```

RACF command processing might cause the IRR416I message to be issued more than once. However, any time it is issued during a command invocation, the command output must be considered unreliable. In the example above, changes in EGN rules might cause RACF to incorrectly interpret non-EGN profiles (1) and

(2) as SEARCH profiles (A) and (B). These profiles no longer cover the intended resources. Even though names (D) and (E) appear correct, with no additional characters at the end, they also do not cover the intended resources and cause IRR416I messages to be issued. EGN profiles (7), (8), and (9) were correctly displayed by SEARCH as (C), (F), and (I). Profiles (G) and (H) follow the same rules under non-EGN and EGN, so they protect what they were intended to protect.

System action

RACF processing of the request continues.

Operator response

Report this message to the systems programmer or the RACF security administrator and save the message output.

Programmer response

See "Problem Determination."

Problem determination

This message identifies the bad profile.

An EGN profile, possibly less specific, can be defined to protect the wanted resources; however, the original bad non-EGN profile must still be deleted to prevent further IRR416I messages.

To delete bad profiles:

1. Use SETROPTS NOEGN to temporarily disable EGN. During this time, there is no other system activity to prevent the creation of generic profiles that can result in additional problems. Under normal circumstances, it is not recommended that EGN be turned off after it is turned on.
2. Use SEARCH GENERIC CLIST NOMASK NOLIST to create a CLIST containing generic data set profile names.
3. Edit the CLIST, to find 42- and 43-character names ending in '*'.
4. Delete the profiles found.
5. Use SETROPTS EGN to re-enable EGN.
6. Define profiles according to EGN rules that protect the resources intended to be protected by the non-EGN profile names.

Routing code

9 and 11

Routing code 11 is only used when a TSO environment is not in effect.

Descriptor code

4

IRR417I	UNABLE TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE RACF SUBSYSTEM. IEFSREQ RETURN CODE IS <i>return-code</i>.
----------------	--

Explanation

A RACF function requiring the RACF subsystem was unable to communicate with the subsystem. Report this message to your systems programmer. The possible functions, and the effect of the failure are as follows:

1. RRSF password synchronization

RACF attempted to process a password change request for a user. The password change is made on this system's RACF database. However, if associations exist with another user on this or a remotely connected system, the passwords are not synchronized.

2. PKCS #7 enveloping

RACF attempted to process a password or password phrase change request for a user. The RACF database on this system is updated accordingly. However, a PKCS #7 envelope was not created for this update. An existing envelope might exist for the user's previous password or password phrase.

3. LDAP event notification

A RACF profile was changed but the LDAP change log entry was not created. Applications that require the change log entry for RACF event notifications do not know about this profile change.

4. IRRUT200 Activation

PARM=ACTIVATE was specified on IRRUT200. This message results in IRRUT200 ending with RC8 with the backup RACF data set copied but still inactive.

5. Kerberos Key Generation

RACF attempted to process a password or password phrase change request for a user. The RACF database on this system is updated accordingly. However, a Kerberos key was not created for this update. An existing key might exist for the user's previous password or password phrase.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

The return code indicated in this message reflects the return code from the MVS IEFSSREQ subsystem interface. See [z/OS MVS Using the Subsystem Interface](#) for a list of the possible values and their explanations.

Ensure that the RACF subsystem is not shut down. A return code of 8 or 12 indicates an installation or RACF subsystem configuration. See [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#) for configuration considerations for the RACF subsystem.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

3

IRR418I	RACF PRODUCT DISABLED: {COMMAND UTILITY IRRSSM00 IRRSSI00 IRRDPI00} ENDED.
----------------	---

Explanation

This system is running z/OS Version 1 Release 2 or higher. The RACF initialization process made a registration check based on the IFAPRDxx member in SYS1.PARMLIB. This message implies that:

- The RACF product was not enabled
- RACF initialization did not continue
- Control was given to a RACF command processor, RACF utility, or that initialization was attempted for the RACF subsystem (IRRSSM00 or IRRSSI00) or RACF dynamic parse (IRRDPI00)

Note: This message can be sent as:

- A TSO message
- Batch job output
- A console message

System action

Because RACF is not enabled, the respective process ends. The return code for RACF utilities failing in this way is X'20' (decimal 32).

Routing code

1 and 9

Descriptor code

11

IRR419I

**ALIAS INDEX ENTRY IS TOO
LARGE FOR TYPE *profile-type*
SEGMENT *segment-name* FIELD
field-name ALIAS *alias-value*.**

Explanation

An attempt was made to increase the length of an alias index entry. This occurs when an additional user or group profile is being associated with an alias name. Adding the additional user or group would cause the maximum size of the index entry to be exceeded. This occurs in most cases for UID 0.

System action

RACF stops processing the request.

User response

If you are attempting to assign a UID to a user or a GID to a group, select another UID or GID. There are too many base profiles associated with this alias value and no more can be added.

If the problem occurred for UID 0, you must reduce the number of users with that UID. Take the following steps:

1. Confirm that users still require the use of UID 0.
2. If UID 0 is in multiple use, combine tasks to one user ID for related applications.
3. Use the SUPERUSER granularity. See [Using UNIXPRIV class profiles to manage z/OS UNIX privileges in z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#).

Routing code

9

Descriptor code

4

IRR420I

**ERROR *error-code* DURING
operation-name OF *field-name*
FOR *userID*. DIAG CODE 1=*diag-*
code1, DIAG CODE 2=*diag-code2*.
OCCURRENCES *error-count*.**

Explanation

An internal error occurred during an attempt to encrypt a password or password phrase for user *userID*. *Operation-name* is either "VALIDATE" or "CREATE". *Field-name* indicates the name of the RACF database template field that is referenced. RACF

only issues IRR420I once per minute. Variable *error-count* indicates how many times an encryption error occurred since IPL. This count is cumulative for all user IDs and all diagnostic codes.

System action

RACF stops processing the request.

System programmer response

If SETROPTS PASSWORD(ALGORITHM(KDFAES)) is not active, and *error-code* is 132, then you might be able to fix the error by issuing the following commands:

```
SETROPTS PASSWORD(ALGORITHM(KDFAES))
SETROPTS PASSWORD(NOALGORITHM)
```

Otherwise, report this message to the IBM support center.

Routing code

9

Descriptor code

4

IRR421I	ACEE modification detected for user <i>user-id</i> in address space ID <i>addrspace-ID</i> running under user <i>addrsp-user-id</i> and job name <i>jobname</i> while program <i>program-name</i> is running. The RACF function detecting the modification is <i>racf-function</i> . Rsn= <i>reason</i> . [Reason-list.]Occurrences <i>error-count</i> . Command= <i>cmd</i> Resource= <i>resource-name(class-name)</i> . [Profiles in the ACEECHK class were ignored because the execution environment is not clean.] Call chain: module 1 [← module 2 . . .]
---------	---

Explanation

RACF detected an ACEE that was modified since its creation. This could be the result of an intentional, non-malicious update by an authorized application. However, this could also indicate the presence of malware on your system.

The user ID (*user-id*) is taken from the modified ACEE, which could be a task-level ACEE, an address space-level ACEE, or an ACEE explicitly passed to a RACF service. The address space is identified by the

ASID (*addrspace-ID*), the user ID from the address space-level ACEE (*addrsp-user-id*) and the job name (*jobname*). The job name will appear as "-None-" if there is no job name associated with the address space.

The currently running program is displayed as *program-name*. *Racf-function* is the RACF module name that detected the modified ACEE.

A hexadecimal reason code (formatted as 0xnnnnnnnn) is displayed in *rsn*. It might be followed by *reason-list*, which describes specific changes detected to the ACEE. *Reason-list* is displayed as a list of attributes and values, each enclosed within parentheses. For example, if the SPECIAL bit was turned on, and the user ID was changed from MICHAEL to IBMUSER, *reason-list* is displayed as "(ACEESPEC is ON) (ACEEUSRI: expected MICHAEL, actual IBMUSER)."

For any combination of *user-id*, *program-name* and *addrspace-ID*, RACF only issues IRR421I once per 5-second interval. The variable *error-count* indicates how many times a modification for this combination was detected since IPL.

Next, additional information is displayed that either identifies the RACF command that detected the function, or, if the detection occurred during an authorization check, identifies the class name and resource name being accessed.

Before issuing IRR421I, RACF will check the ACEECHK class to see if the message should be suppressed for certain programs. However, if the execution environment is dirty (uncontrolled), then exceptions are not honored. If this is the case, the following sentence appears in the message: "Profiles in the ACEECHK class were ignored because the execution environment is not clean." Stated another way, if this sentence appears, then an existing exception profile would have resulted in suppression of IRR421I if the environment were clean. Additional messages may follow IRR421I that indicate the reason the environment became dirty. For details on program control and clean environments, see the [Protecting programs in z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#).

Finally, the call chain of programs is displayed, starting with the currently running program and ending with the job step program. The list contains all the programs under the current task (TCB), and the first program for each parent task, up to the job step task.

System action

RACF proceeds with the request.

Routing code

9

Descriptor code

4

RACF Security Administrator Response

If *program-name* and the call chain can be associated with a known application, contact the provider of the application and ask if any of the identified programs are expected to modify the ACEE.

The program names that are identified in IRR421I provide information about which programs are involved in the current chain of execution. These program names are displayed to provide some insight into the execution environment and to possibly help identify the provider of the software currently running. It is possible that this information can help determine whether the behavior is expected. IRR421I cannot identify which program actually modified the ACEE. In fact, it is possible that the modifying program is not even in the call chain.

If it can be determined that the behavior is expected, consider adding the appropriate program to the exception list in the ACEECHK class to suppress IRR421I for this application. See the *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for information on the ACEECHK class.

IRR423I **LIST listname FULL. entryname NOT ADDED.**

Explanation

The attempt to add an entry to the list failed because the maximum number of entries was reached.

For example, if this request is an attempt to add a user ID to the user containment list, the request failed

because the list contains 100 user IDs. The user's profile is updated to add the CONTAIN attribute, but the user ID is not added to the user containment list. As a result, the user's active sessions continue to have normal access to resources.

System action

The list is unchanged.

Operator response

Contact the Security Administrator.

User response

Contact the Security Administrator.

Routing code

9

Descriptor code

4

RACF Security Administrator Response

Determine why so many entries are on the referenced list and remediate the cause. Then retry the action that failed to update the list previously.

For example, for a user containment request, determine why so many users are contained and remediate the cause. Update users that should not be contained by setting NOCONTAIN in their RACF profiles, which frees space in the list of contained users. Then enter ALTUSER with CONTAIN for the original user ID to add it to the list.

RACF initialization messages

IRRY101E **RACF DETECED AN ERROR WHILE PARSING PARMLIB. TOO MANY SUFFIXES WERE SPECIFIED ON THE RACF= PARAMETER.**

Explanation

There are too many suffixes specified on the RACF= parameter during initialization. The maximum number of suffixes that is allowed is 3.

System action

RACF no longer uses parmlib for initialization. A default data set name table and range table is used. The message ICH502I is issued to prompt the operator for a single primary/backup data set pair. A default value of 255 is used for the number of resident data blocks assigned to the primary data set, data is not duplicated to the backup data set, and RACF is not enabled for sysplex communications. The range table contains one entry with a start value of binary zeros.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the number of suffixes specified on the RACF= parameter.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRY102E	RACF DETECTED AN ERROR WHILE PARSING PAMRLIB. ALLOCATION FAILED FOR THE LOGICAL PARMLIB DATA SET CONCATENATION. IEFPRMLB RETURN CODE <i>return-code</i> REASON CODE <i>reason-code</i>
-----------------	---

Explanation

An error occurred attempting to allocate the logical parmlib data set concatenation using the IEFPRMLB service. The return code from the allocate request is indicated by *return-code* and the reason code is indicated by *reason-code*. The return and reason codes are in hexadecimal format.

System action

If this message is issued during RACF initialization, RACF no longer uses parmlib to initialize. A default data set name table and range table is used. The message ICH502I is issued to prompt the operator for a single primary/backup data set pair. A default value of 255 is used for the number of resident data blocks assigned to the primary data set, data is not duplicated to the backup data set, and RACF is not enabled for sysplex communications. The range table contains one entry with a start value of binary zeros.

If you are issuing the RACPRMCK command to validate parmlib members, the command processing continues to the next member if specified.

If you are running the IRRUT400 utility, processing stops.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the IEFPRMLB macro documentation in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide](#) for an explanation of the return code and reason code that is indicated in the message. Look for any additional messages that were generated during IEFPRMLB processing.

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

IRRY103E	RACF DETECED AN ERROR WHILE PARSING PARMLIB. LOAD FAILED FOR MODULE IEEMB878 ABEND CODE <i>abend-code</i> REASON CODE <i>reason-code</i>
-----------------	---

Explanation

An unexpected error occurred while attempting to load module IEEMB878 during parmlib processing. The error is indicated by *abend-code* and *reason-code*. The abend and reason codes are in hexadecimal format.

System action

If this message is issued during RACF initialization, RACF no longer uses parmlib to initialize. A default data set name table and range table is used. The message ICH502I is issued to prompt the operator for a single primary and backup data set pair. A default value of 255 is used for the number of resident data blocks assigned to the primary data set, data is not duplicated to the backup data set, and RACF is not enabled for sysplex communications. The range table contains one entry with a start value of binary zeros.

If you are issuing the RACPRMCK command to validate parmlib members, the command processing continues to the next member if specified.

If you are running the IRRUT400 utility, processing stops.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to [z/OS MVS System Codes](#) for the indicated abend code and reason code. Look for any additional

messages that were generated during IEEMB878 processing.

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

IRRY104E	RACF DETECTED AN ERROR WHILE PARSING PARMLIB. ERROR READING PARMLIB MEMBER <i>member-name</i> IEEMB878 RETURN CODE <i>return-code</i>
-----------------	--

Explanation

Module IEEMB878 returned an unexpected return code while reading the indicated parmlib member. The return code is in hexadecimal format.

System action

If this message is issued during RACF initialization, RACF no longer uses parmlib to initialize. A default data set name table and range table is used. The message ICH502I is issued to prompt the operator for a single primary and backup data set pair. A default value of 255 is used for the number of resident data blocks assigned to the primary data set, data is not duplicated to the backup data set, and RACF is not enabled for sysplex communications. The range table contains one entry with a start value of binary zeros.

If you are issuing the RACPRMCK command to validate parmlib members, the command processing continues to the next member if specified.

If you are running the IRRUT400 utility, processing stops.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that all data sets associated with the logical parmlib concatenation are available and the member is located within the concatenation. For the IRRUT400 utility, if the RANGEDD card is specified, verify that all data sets associated with the RANGEDD card are available and that the member is located within those data sets.

Problem Determination: Return code indicated by *return-code* from module IEEMB878 identifies the error as follows:

Table 1. Return code descriptions

Return code	Description of error
08	I/O error detected.
0C	OPEN of parmlib failed.
10	Member not found.
14	Data not valid in parameter list.
18	Cannot access data set.
1C	Conversion error

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

IRRY105E	RACF DETECTED AN ERROR WHILE PARSING PARMLIB. ERROR FOUND IN MEMBER <i>member-name</i> LINE <i>xxxx</i>: <i>keyword-1</i> WAS EXPECTED BEFORE <i>keyword-2</i>
-----------------	---

Explanation

An error was found during syntax processing of the indicated parmlib member. The keyword indicated by *keyword-1* was expected before *keyword-2*, but was either missing, not where it was expected, or typed incorrectly.

System action

If this message is issued during RACF initialization, RACF no longer uses parmlib to initialize. A default data set name table and range table is used. The message ICH502I is issued to prompt the operator for a single primary and backup data set pair. A default value of 255 is used for the number of resident data blocks assigned to the primary data set, data is not duplicated to the backup data set, and RACF is not enabled for sysplex communications. The range table contains one entry with a start value of binary zeros.

If you are issuing the RACPRMCK command to validate parmlib members or running the IRRUT400 utility, processing continues for any additional syntax or validation errors. The command or utility completes with a failure.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Edit the indicated parmlib member and add or correct the keyword indicated by *keyword-1* where the error was found. Refer to the [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#) for the correct syntax. Consider running the RACF TSO command, RACPRMCK, to verify that all errors are removed prior to IPLing.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRY106E	RACF DETECTED AN ERROR WHILE PARSING PARMLIB. ERROR FOUND IN MEMBER <i>member-name</i> LINE <i>xxxx</i>: <i>keyword-1</i> WAS SEEN IN COLUMN <i>yyyy</i> EXPECTED: <i>expected-keyword-list</i>
-----------------	--

Explanation

An error was found during syntax processing of the indicated parmlib member. Either a keyword was missing, not where it was expected, or typed incorrectly.

System action

If this message is issued during RACF initialization, RACF no longer uses parmlib to initialize. A default data set name table and range table is used. The message ICH502I is issued to prompt the operator for a single primary and backup data set pair. A default value of 255 is used for the number of resident data blocks assigned to the primary data set, data is not duplicated to the backup data set, and RACF is not enabled for sysplex communications. The range table contains one entry with a start value of binary zeros.

If you are issuing the RACPRMCK command to validate parmlib members or running the IRRUT400 utility, processing continues for any additional syntax or validation errors. The command or utility completes with a failure.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Edit the indicated parmlib member and correct the keyword indicated by *keyword-1*. Choose from the list of expected keywords that are found in the error message to use in place of *keyword-1*. Refer to [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#) for the correct syntax. Consider running the RACF TSO command RACPRMCK to verify that all errors are removed prior to IPLing.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRY107E	RACF DETECTED AN ERROR WHILE PARSING PARMLIB. ERROR FOUND IN MEMBER <i>member-name</i> LINE <i>xxxx</i>: <i>keyword</i> KEYWORD VALUE IS NOT VALID.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The value associated with the indicated keyword is not valid.

System action

If this message is issued during RACF initialization, RACF no longer uses parmlib to initialize. A default data set name table and range table is used. The message ICH502I is issued to prompt the operator for a single primary and backup data set pair. A default value of 255 is used for the number of resident data blocks assigned to the primary data set, data is not duplicated to the backup data set, and RACF is not enabled for sysplex communications. The range table contains one entry with a start value of binary zeros.

If you are issuing the RACPRMCK command to validate parmlib members or running the IRRUT400 utility, processing continues for any additional syntax or validation errors. The command or utility completes with a failure.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Edit the indicated parmlib member and correct the keyword value that is associated with *keyword*. For

more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#)

Consider running the RACF TSO command, RACPRMCK, to verify that all errors are removed prior to IPLing.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRY108E	RACF DETECTED AN ERROR WHILE PARSING PARMLIB. ERROR FOUND IN MEMBER <i>member-name</i> LINE <i>xxxx</i>: {PRIMARYDSN BACKUPDSN} DATA SET NAME IS NOT VALID.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The string that is associated with the PRIMARYDSN or BACKUPDSN keyword does not follow data set naming conventions.

System action

If this message is issued during RACF initialization, RACF no longer uses parmlib to initialize. A default data set name table and range table is used. The message ICH502I is issued to prompt the operator for a single primary and backup data set pair. A default value of 255 is used for the number of resident data blocks assigned to the primary data set, data is not duplicated to the backup data set, and RACF is not enabled for sysplex communications. The range table contains one entry with a start value of binary zeros.

If you are issuing the RACPRMCK command to validate parmlib members or running the IRRUT400 utility, processing continues for any additional syntax or validation errors. The command or utility completes with a failure.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Edit the indicated parmlib member and correct the value that is associated with the PRIMARYDSN or BACKUPDSN keyword to conform to data set naming conventions. Consider running the RACF TSO

command, RACPRMCK, to verify that all errors are removed prior to IPLing.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRY109E	RACF DETECTED AN ERROR WHILE PARSING PARMLIB. ERROR FOUND IN MEMBER <i>member-name</i>. THE FIRST RANGE TABLE START VALUE MUST BE BINARY ZEROS.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The first START keyword in the range table is not binary zeros.

System action

If this message is issued during RACF initialization, RACF no longer uses parmlib to initialize. A default data set name table and range table is used. The message ICH502I is issued to prompt the operator for a single primary and backup data set pair. A default value of 255 is used for the number of resident data blocks assigned to the primary data set, data is not duplicated to the backup data set, and RACF is not enabled for sysplex communications. The range table contains one entry with a start value of binary zeros.

If you are issuing the RACPRMCK command to validate parmlib members or running the IRRUT400 utility, processing continues for any additional syntax or validation errors. The command or utility completes with a failure.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Edit the indicated parmlib member and correct the value that is associated with the first START keyword. The first START keyword can be specified as follows:

```
START('00' HEX)
```

Consider running the RACF TSO command, RACPRMCK, to verify that all errors are removed prior to IPLing.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRY110E	RACF DETECTED AN ERROR WHILE PARSING PARMLIB. ERROR FOUND IN MEMBER <i>member-name</i> . START VALUE FOUND ON LINE <i>xxxx</i> CAUSES THE RANGE TABLE ENTRIES TO BE OUT OF ORDER.
----------	---

Explanation

The value associated with the START keyword on the indicated line number causes the range table to be out of order. All START keyword values must appear in ascending order.

System action

If this message is issued during RACF initialization, RACF no longer uses parmlib to initialize. A default data set name table and range table is used. The message ICH502I is issued to prompt the operator for a single primary and backup data set pair. A default value of 255 is used for the number of resident data blocks assigned to the primary data set, data is not duplicated to the backup data set, and RACF is not enabled for sysplex communications. The range table contains one entry with a start value of binary zeros.

If you are issuing the RACPRMCK command to validate parmlib members or running the IRRUT400 utility, processing continues for any additional syntax or validation errors. The command or utility completes with a failure.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Edit the indicated parmlib member and correct the order of the entries so that all START keyword values appear in ascending order. Consider running the RACF TSO command, RACPRMCK, to verify that all errors are removed prior to IPLing.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRY111E	RACF DETECTED AN ERROR WHILE PARSING PARMLIB. RANGE TABLE ENTRY WITH START VALUE <i>start-value</i> HAS AN ENTRYNUMBER THAT IS NOT VALID.
----------	---

Explanation

The range table entry with the indicated start value does not have a matching entry in the data set name table. The value specified with the keyword ENTRYNUMBER is too large.

System action

If this message is issued during RACF initialization, RACF no longer uses parmlib to initialize. A default data set name table and range table is used. The message ICH502I is issued to prompt the operator for a single primary and backup data set pair. A default value of 255 is used for the number of resident data blocks assigned to the primary data set, data is not duplicated to the backup data set, and RACF is not enabled for sysplex communications. The range table contains one entry with a start value of binary zeros.

If you are issuing the RACPRMCK command to validate parmlib members, the command continues for any additional syntax or validation errors and completes with a failure.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the parmlib members that were specified on the RACF= parameter during initialization or as input to the RACF TSO command, RACPRMCK, for a mismatch between the data set name table and range table. The value specified with the keyword ENTRYNUMBER could be too large. Consider running the RACF TSO command, RACPRMCK, to verify that all errors are removed prior to IPLing.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRY112E **RACF DETECTED AN ERROR WHILE PARSING PARMLIB. DSNT ENTRYNUMBER *entry-number* IS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH ANY ENTRY IN THE RANGE TABLE.**

Explanation

There are no entries in the range table that would allow access to the data set name table entry indicated by *entry-number*. The *entry-number* indicates the data set's relative position in the data set name table.

System action

If this message is issued during RACF initialization, RACF no longer uses parmlib to initialize. A default data set name table and range table is used. The message ICH502I is issued to prompt the operator for a single primary and backup data set pair. A default value of 255 is used for the number of resident data blocks assigned to the primary data set, data is not duplicated to the backup data set, and RACF is not enabled for sysplex communications. The range table contains one entry with a start value of binary zeros.

If you are issuing the RACPRMCK command to validate parmlib members, the command continues to process for any additional syntax or validation errors and completes with a failure.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the parmlib members that were specified on the RACF= parameter during initialization or as input to the RACF TSO command, RACPRMCK, for a mismatch between the data set name table and range table. Consider running the RACF TSO command, RACPRMCK, to verify that all errors are removed prior to IPLing.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRY113I **DATA SET NAME TABLE DATA WAS NOT FOUND IN PARMLIB. DEFAULT VALUES WILL BE USED.**

Explanation

No data was found for the data set name table in any of the specified parmlib members but data was found for a range table.

System action

If this message is issued during RACF initialization, RACF no longer uses parmlib to initialize. A default data set name table and range table is used. The message ICH502I is issued to prompt the operator for a single primary and backup data set pair. A default value of 255 is used for the number of resident data blocks assigned to the primary data set and data is not duplicated to the backup data set. RACF continues to use parmlib for the range table and the sysplex communication options, if they exist.

If you are issuing the RACPRMCK command to validate parmlib members, the command continues to process for any additional syntax or validation errors and completes with a failure.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer to ensure that this was the intended system action.

System programmer response

No response needed if this was intentional, otherwise edit a parmlib member to include data for a data set name table. Refer to [*z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide*](#) for the correct syntax.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRY114E **RACF DETECTED AN ERROR WHILE PARSING PARMLIB. NO DATA FOUND IN PARMLIB MEMBER(S).**

Explanation

Parmlib members were specified on the RACF= parameter for initialization but no data was found in any member.

System action

If this message is issued during RACF initialization, RACF no longer uses parmlib to initialize. A default

data set name table and range table is used. The message ICH502I is issued to prompt the operator for a single primary and backup data set pair. A default value of 255 is used for the number of resident data blocks assigned to the primary data set, data is not duplicated to the backup data set, and RACF is not enabled for sysplex communications. The range table contains one entry with a start value of binary zeros.

If you are issuing the RACPRMCK command to validate parmlib members or running the IRRUT400 utility, processing terminates.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the system log to verify that the correct parmlib members were specified. Verify that the specified members contain the RACF configuration data. Refer to the [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#) for the correct syntax.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRY115I	RACF IS NOT USING PARMLIB FOR INITIALIZATION.
-----------------	--

Explanation

One or more errors occurred while processing parmlib members for RACF initialization.

System action

A default data set name table and range table is used. The message ICH502I is issued to prompt the operator for a single primary and backup data set pair. The range table will contain one entry with a start value of binary zeros.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the system log for any additional error messages that were issued for RACF initialization during parmlib processing. Correct these errors and refer to [z/OS Security Server RACF Messages and Codes](#)

for explanation of these messages as needed. Issue the RACF TSO command, RACPRMCK, to verify that all errors are removed prior to IPLing.

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

IRRY116E	RACF DETECTED AN ERROR WHILE PARSING PARMLIB. ERROR FOUND IN MEMBER <i>member-name</i>. THE NUMBER OF ENTRIES IN THE DATA NAMES TABLE EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM OF 90.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The data set name table contains more entries than allowed. The maximum number that is allowed is 90.

System action

If this message is issued during RACF initialization, RACF no longer uses parmlib to initialize. A default data set name table and range table is used. The message ICH502I is issued to prompt the operator for a single primary/backup data set pair. A default value of 255 is used for the number of resident data blocks assigned to the primary data set, data is not duplicated to the backup data set, and RACF is not enabled for sysplex communications. The range table contains one entry with a start value of binary zeros.

If you are issuing the RACPRMCK command to validate parmlib members, the command continues for any additional syntax or validation errors and completes with a failure.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Edit the indicated parmlib member and correct the number of entries in the data set names table. Consider running the RACF TSO command, RACPRMCK, to verify that all errors are removed prior to IPLing.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRY117I	NO VALID SUFFIXES WERE SPECIFIED ON THE RACF= PARAMETER.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The RACF= parameter was specified during initialization but without any valid suffixes.

System action

The RACF= parameter is ignored. A default data set name table and range table are used. The message ICH502I is issued to prompt the operator for a single primary/backup data set pair. A default value of 255 is used for the number of resident data blocks assigned to the primary data set, data is not duplicated to the backup data set, and RACF is not enabled for sysplex communications. The range table contains one entry with a start value of binary zeros.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Either specify a valid PARMLB member suffix on the RACF= parameter or remove the RACF= parameter.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRY118E	UNABLE TO ESTABLISH ESTATE ENVIRONMENT. PROCESSING <i>system-action</i>
-----------------	--

Explanation

An ESTAE recovery environment cannot be established.

System action

Processing is indicated by *system-action*. The *system-action* is either CONTINUES WITHOUT RECOVERY, which is issued during RACF initialization, or TERMINATED, which is issued during other non-initialization type functions.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that RACF and the operating system are properly installed. If they are, report this message, including the message ID, to your IBM support center.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRY119E	<i>abend-code[-yy]</i> ABEND WHILE PROCESSING LOAD MODULE IRRPRM00.
-----------------	---

Explanation

An abend occurred while running the IRRPRM00 load module. If a reason code was specified with *abend-code*, it is displayed as *yy*. The returned abend code and reason code is in hex.

System action

Processing continues with recovery. If this message is issued during RACF initialization, RACF becomes inactive. If you are issuing the RACPRMCK command to validate parmlib members or running the IRRUT400 utility, processing terminates.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the console log and the system dump for more information pertaining to the abend. For an explanation of the abend code, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](#).

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRDPI00 command messages

IRR545I **IRRDPI00 FAILED BECAUSE IT IS NOT A TSO-AUTHORIZED COMMAND**

Explanation

This message is issued when the IRRDPI00 UPDATE command is issued from a started task (for example, during IPL), but the IRRDPI00 command is not defined as an authorized command in the IKJTSOxx parameter library member.

System action

RACF processing continues normally, except that users cannot work with profile segments (such as TSO or DFP segments). This affects both RACF command users and RACF ISPF panel users.

Operator response

Report this message to your systems programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the IRRDPI00 command is defined as an authorized command in the IKJTSOxx parameter library member.

If the problem persists, call your IBM support center.

IRR546I ***jobname* FAILED. SAVE JOB LOG AND CONTACT SYSTEM SUPPORT**

Explanation

This message is issued when the IRRDPI00 UPDATE command is issued from a started task (for example, during IPL), and then a problem occurs. The *jobname* is the name of the job used to run dynamic parse.

System action

RACF processing continues normally, except that users cannot work with profile segments (such as TSO or DFP segments). This affects both RACF command users and RACF ISPF panel users.

Operator response

Report this message to your systems programmer.

System programmer response

Check the job log of the started task for other messages that might be related to this problem. Find out what was wrong, correct the problem, and reIPL.

RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH VLF messages

IRR803I **VLF IS NOT ACTIVE. POSSIBLE RACF PERFORMANCE IMPACT**

Explanation

This message appears when VLF is inactive and RACF is doing group authority checking. RACF uses VLF to store group tree information for improving performance.

System action

RACF continues processing without using VLF. The result of group authority checking should be the same whether VLF is active or not.

Operator response

Use operation procedures for your installation to decide whether to activate VLF. The command S VLF,SUB=MSTR starts the VLF, and VLF uses the COFVLF00 PARMLIB member as the default. The command STOP VLF deactivates VLF. See [z/OS Security](#)

Server RACF System Programmer's Guide for detailed VLF usage information.

VLF might be active subsequent to the issuance of this message. The results of command D A,VLF includes GTS object names DIRRGTS & CIRRGTS as data spaces if VLF is active and being used for group tree storage.

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

IRR804I **RACF VLF CLASS IRRGTS NOT DEFINED IN COFVLFxx PARMLIB.**

Explanation

This message displays when VLF is active but the VLF class IRRGTS is not defined in the COFVLFxx parameter library member. Therefore, GTS (group trees in VLF storage) cannot be activated in RACF. It

affects the RACF performance during group authority checking.

System action

RACF continues processing without GTS. The result of group authority checking should be the same no matter whether GTS is active or not.

Operator response

Use the installation procedures to decide whether to activate GTS. If the decision is to have GTS active, update the COFVLFxx PARMLIB member to specify that the VLF class name is IRRGTS and its major name is GTS. Add the following two lines to the COFVLFxx parameter library member.

```
CLASS NAME(IRRGTS)  /* RACF GTS Feature */
EMAJ(GTS)           /* Major Name      */
```

After updating the COFVLFxx PARMLIB, you must activate GTS. One way to make GTS active is to stop VLF, and start it again with the updated COFVLFxx parameter library member.

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY NJE messages (Part 1)

Note on NJE Messages

See message IRR815I for an additional NJE operator message.

IRR805I	IDENTITY IS PROPAGATED FOR THE UNKNOWN USER FROM TRUSTED NODE <i>node-name</i> .	TRANSLATE USER <i>userid-1</i> TO <i>userid-2</i> .
---------	--	---

Explanation

This informational message is sent to the security console when a job is received from an unknown user on a trusted node. The NODES profile lookup for this submitter resulted in a UACC that allowed propagation of the NJE unknown user, set by SETROPTS JES(NJEUSERID(*userid*)). Propagation of this submitter is not possible. This situation can occur when a job is sent across nodes by an external physical reader such as a card reader. See [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#) for details on the NODES profile lookup. This message occurs only once for each IPL; however, an SMF record is cut for every occurrence.

System action

The job is allowed to run. If a user ID is specified, a password is required and no propagation takes place. If a user ID is not specified, the job runs according to the setting on the SETROPTS JES(BATCHALLRACF) command. See [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#) for information about using the BATCHALLRACF operand.

Explanation

This informational message is sent to the security console when a user ID is translated for NJE (network job entry). The *profile-name* is the actual profile used to do the translation. To determine which ENTITY was built, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#) for information about NODES profiles.

Note: When *userid-2* is "&SUSER", it is possible for an additional IRR806I message to be issued, because a second NODES lookup is done. See [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#) for information about &SUSER.

System action

Processing continues with the authority of *userid-2*.

IRR806I	PROFILE <i>profile-name</i> IN THE NODES CLASS WAS USED TO
---------	--

IRR807I	PROFILE <i>profile-name</i> IN THE NODES CLASS WAS USED TO TRANSLATE SECLABEL <i>seclabel-1</i> TO <i>seclabel-2</i> .
---------	--

Explanation

This informational message is sent to the security console when a security label is translated for NJE (network job entry). The *profile-name* is the actual profile used to do the translation. To determine which

ENTITY was built, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#) for information about NODES profiles.

System action

Processing continues with *seclabel-2* as the current security label.

IRR808I	WARNING: NJE SYSOUT ERROR FROM NODE <i>nodeid</i>. USER (<i>userid-1</i>) GROUP (<i>groupid</i>) SECLABEL (<i>seclabel</i>) [<i>poeclass(poeid)</i>] RACF VERIFYX RETURN CODE CHANGED FROM <i>nn</i> to 0. UNDEFINED USER <i>undef-user</i> ASSIGNED.
----------------	--

Explanation

Security information was incorrect during NJE SYSOUT verification from the *nodeid* submit node for user

userid-1 using group *groupid*, security label *seclabel*, and if specified, the *poeid* port of entry in the specific *poeclass* port of entry class (such as the JESINPUT class). Return code *nn* is the hexadecimal value of the return code that describes the error. VERIFYX return codes for RACF are described in [z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference](#).

System action

SYSOUT verification continues with the NJE unknown user as specified by SETROPTS JES(NJEUSERID(*undef-user*)).

System action

Processing continues with *seclabel-2* as the current security label.

RACF user ID and group ID mapping messages

IRR809I	VLF CLASS IRRUMAP NOT IN COFVLFxx PARMLIB OF VLF.
----------------	--

Explanation

VLF is active, but the VLF class IRRUMAP is not defined in the COFVLFxx parmlib member. Therefore, the UMAP function of RACF cannot be activated. The performance of UID-to-user ID mapping is affected because a search of the RACF database must be performed to retrieve this information.

System action

RACF continues processing without using VLF for the UMAP function. The results of the UID-to-user ID mapping are not affected.

System programmer response

Use the installation procedures to decide whether to activate the UMAP function. If the decision is to have UMAP active, update the COFVLFxx parmlib member. For the procedure for this, see [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#).

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

IRR810I	VLF CLASS IRRGMAP NOT IN COFVLFxx PARMLIB OF VLF.
----------------	--

Explanation

VLF is active, but the VLF class IRRGMAP is not defined in the COFVLFxx parmlib member. Therefore, the GMAP function of RACF cannot be activated. The performance of GID-to-group name mapping is affected because a search of the RACF database must be performed to retrieve this information.

System action

RACF continues processing without using VLF for the GMAP function. The results of the GID-to-group name mapping are not affected.

System programmer response

Use the installation procedures to decide whether to activate the GMAP function. If the decision is to have GMAP active, update the COFVLFxx parmlib member. For the procedure for this, see [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#).

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

Dynamic started task messages

IRR812I **PROFILE *profile-name* [(G)] IN
THE STARTED CLASS WAS USED
TO START *member-name* [WITH
JOBNAME *jobname*].**

Explanation

An MVS START command was processed. The STARTED class is active and SETROPTS RACLISTed. The indicated profile in the STARTED class has an STDATA segment that specifies TRACE(YES).

Operator response

Notify the systems programmer or security administrator. Tell them the profile name, member name, and job name (if any) contained in the message text.

System programmer response

The security administrator responsible for profiles in the STARTED class requested that message IRR812I is issued whenever the indicated profile is used when processing a START command. Inform the administrator that this message occurred.

Routing code

9

Descriptor code

6

IRR813I **NO PROFILE WAS FOUND IN
THE STARTED CLASS FOR *member-
name* [WITH JOBNAME *jobname*].
RACF WILL USE ICHRIN03.**

Explanation

An MVS START command was processed and the STARTED class is active. One of the following problems occurred:

- The STARTED class is SETROPTS RACLISTed, but no profile was found to assign security information for the procedure or job being started.
- A profile to assign security information for the procedure or job being started is defined, but the STARTED class for SETROPTS RACLISTed is not, or for SETROPTS RACLIST REFRESHed is not on the system where the START command was issued.

System action

RACF uses the information in the started procedures table (ICHRIN03) to assign security information for this started procedure or job.

Operator response

Notify the systems programmer or security administrator. Tell them the member name and job name (if any) contained in the message text.

System programmer response

Do one of the following tasks:

- The security administrator responsible for profiles in the STARTED class did not define a profile to be used when starting the indicated procedure or job. Inform the administrator that this message occurred so a profile can be defined, if one is wanted.
- Profiles exist or are defined in the STARTED class for the indicated procedure or job, but the security administrator has not SETROPTS RACLISTed or SETROPTS RACLIST REFRESHed the STARTED class. Inform the administrator that this message occurred so the STARTED class can be SETROPTS RACLISTed or SETROPTS RACLIST REFRESHed.

Routing code

9

Descriptor code

6

IRR814I **PROFILE *profile-name* [(G)] IN
THE STARTED CLASS DID NOT
ASSIGN A USERID FOR *member-
name* [WITH JOBNAME *jobname*].
RACF WILL USE ICHRIN03.**

Explanation

An MVS START command was processed. The STARTED class is active and SETROPTS RACLISTed. The profile that matches the procedure name (and job name, if any) did not assign a user ID to be used for the procedure or job being started.

System action

RACF uses the information in the started procedures table (ICHRIN03) to assign security information for this started procedure or job.

Operator response

Notify the systems programmer or security administrator. Tell them the profile name, member name, and job name (if any) contained in the message text.

Inform the administrator that this message occurred so the profile can be corrected.

Routing code

9

System programmer response

The security administrator responsible for profiles in the STARTED class defined an incomplete profile to be used when starting the indicated procedure or job.

Descriptor code

6

RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY NJE messages (Part 2)

Note on NJE Messages

Additional NJE operator messages begin with message IRR805I.

IRR815I

PROFILE *profile-name* IN THE NODES CLASS WAS USED TO TRANSLATE GROUP *group-1* TO *group-2*.

Explanation

This informational message is sent to the security console when a group ID is translated for NJE (network job entry). The *profile-name* is the actual profile used to do the translation. To determine which entity was built, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#) for information about NODES profiles.

Note: When *group-2* is &DFLTGRP, the user's default group is used for purposes of verification.

System action

Processing continues with the authority of *group-2*.

VLF cache messages

IRR816I

VLF CLASS 'IRRSMAPI' NOT DEFINED IN COFVLFxx PARMLIB OF VLF.

Explanation

VLF is active but the VLF class IRRSMAPI is not defined in the COFVLFxx PARMLIB member. Performance during the creation of user security packets (USP) is impacted.

System action

RACF continues processing without using VLF for the SMAPI function. The results of the **initUSP** callable service to create user security packets are not affected.

System programmer response

Use the installation procedures to decide whether to activate the SMAPI function. If you decide to activate the function, update the COFVLFxx PARMLIB member. To see a procedure for this, see [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#).

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

4

IBM Db2z/OS external security module for RACF

IRR900A **RACF/DB2® EXTERNAL SECURITY MODULE FAILED TO INITIALIZE FOR DB2 SUBSYSTEM *subsystem-name* BECAUSE CLASS *classname* COULD NOT BE RACLISTED. RACROUTE RETURN CODE *return_code*, RACF RETURN CODE *return_code*, REASON CODE *reason_code*.**

Explanation

The IBM Db2z/OS external security module for RACF initialization function for Db2z/OS subsystem *subsystem-name* attempted to RACLIST class *classname* using RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST,ENVIR=CREATE,GLOBAL=YES. If this is Db2z/OS data sharing, *subsystem-name* is the group attach name. Otherwise, it is the Db2z/OS subsystem. The RACROUTE request failed with the return and reason codes provided in the message text. The return and reason codes are shown in hexadecimal format.

System action

See System Action for message IRR912I or IRR913I.

Operator response

Contact the systems programmer.

System programmer response

Use the RACROUTE return code and RACF return and reason codes to determine the cause of the failure. After you correct the problem, restart Db2z/OS.

Routing code

1 and 9

Descriptor code

2

IRR901A **RACF/DB2 EXTERNAL SECURITY MODULE FAILED TO INITIALIZE FOR DB2 SUBSYSTEM *subsystem-name* BECAUSE NO ACTIVE DB2 RELATED CLASSES WERE FOUND.**

Explanation

The IBM Db2z/OS external security module for RACF initialization function for subsystem *subsystem-name* determined that no classes for the indicated Db2z/OS subsystem are active. If this is Db2z/OS data sharing, *subsystem-name* is the group attach name. Otherwise, it is the Db2z/OS subsystem.

System action

See System Action for message IRR912I or IRR913I.

Operator response

Contact your security administrator.

Routing code

1 and 9

Descriptor code

2

RACF Security Administrator Response

Activate the wanted classes for the indicated Db2z/OS subsystem and restart Db2z/OS.

IRR902A **RACF/DB2 EXTERNAL SECURITY MODULE FAILED TO INITIALIZE FOR DB2 SUBSYSTEM *subsystem-name* BECAUSE THE INPUT ACEE WAS {MISSING | NOT VALID}.**

Explanation

The IBM Db2z/OS external security module for RACF initialization function for subsystem *subsystem-name* determined that the input Db2z/OS subsystem ACEE was either not valid or missing. If this is Db2z/OS data sharing, *subsystem-name* is the group attach name. Otherwise, it is the Db2z/OS subsystem.

System action

See System Action for message IRR912I or IRR913I.

Operator response

Contact the Db2z/OS systems programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM support center.

Routing code

1 and 9

Descriptor code

2

IRR903A	RACF/DB2 EXTERNAL SECURITY MODULE FAILED TO INITIALIZE FOR DB2 SUBSYSTEM <i>subsystem-name</i> BECAUSE RACF WAS NOT ACTIVE.
----------------	--

Explanation

The IBM Db2z/OS external security module for RACF initialization function for subsystem *subsystem-name* determined that RACF is not active on this system. If this is Db2z/OS data sharing, *subsystem-name* is the group attach name. Otherwise, it is the Db2z/OS subsystem.

System action

See System Action for message IRR912I or IRR913I.

Operator response

Contact the RACF systems programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why RACF is inactive. After you correct the problem, activate RACF and restart Db2z/OS.

Problem determination

Issue the RVARY LIST command to determine RACF status.

Routing code

1 and 9

Descriptor code

2

IRR904I	RACF/DB2 EXTERNAL SECURITY MODULE INITIALIZED WITH WARNINGS FOR DB2 SUBSYSTEM <i>subsystem-name</i> BECAUSE A DEFAULT ACEE COULD NOT BE CREATED. RACROUTE RETURN
----------------	---

CODE *return_code*, RACF RETURN CODE *return_code*, REASON CODE *reason_code*.

Explanation

The IBM Db2z/OS external security module for RACF initialization function for subsystem *subsystem-name* attempted to create a default ACEE to use in subsequent authority checking when no ACEE is provided. If this is Db2z/OS data sharing, *subsystem-name* is the group attach name. Otherwise, it is the Db2z/OS subsystem.

The attempt to create the ACEE using RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY,ENVIR=CREATE failed with the return and reason codes provided in the message text. The return and reason codes are shown in hexadecimal format.

System action

Processing continues and the IBM Db2z/OS external security module for RACF is used for subsequent authority checking if Db2z/OS provides an ACEE. If no ACEE is provided, requests are deferred to Db2z/OS.

Operator response

Contact the Db2z/OS systems programmer.

System programmer response

Use the RACROUTE return code and RACF return and reason codes to determine the cause of the failure. After you correct the problem, restart Db2z/OS.

Routing code

2, 9, and 10

Descriptor code

12

IRR905I	RACF/DB2 TERMINATION FUNCTION COMPLETED WITH WARNINGS FOR DB2 SUBSYSTEM <i>subsystem-name</i> BECAUSE CLASS <i>classname</i> COULD NOT BE UN-RACLISTED. RACROUTE RETURN CODE <i>return_code</i>, RACF RETURN CODE <i>return_code</i>, REASON CODE <i>reason_code</i>.
----------------	--

Explanation

The IBM Db2z/OS external security module for RACF termination function for subsystem *subsystem-name*

attempted to delete RACLISTed profiles for class *classname*. If this is Db2z/OS data sharing, *subsystem-name* is the group attach name. Otherwise, it is the Db2z/OS subsystem.

The attempt to delete the profiles using RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST,ENVIR=DELETE failed with the return and reason codes provided in the message text. The return and reason codes are in hexadecimal format.

System action

The termination function continues processing. Resources are cleaned up when processing completes. This does not affect RACF authorization checking when Db2z/OS is restarted.

Operator response

Contact the Db2z/OS systems programmer.

System programmer response

Use the RACROUTE return code and the RACF return and reason codes to determine the cause of the failure.

Routing code

2, 9, and 10

Descriptor code

12

IRR906I	RACF/DB2 TERMINATION FUNCTION COMPLETED WITH WARNINGS FOR DB2 SUBSYSTEM <i>subsystem-name</i> BECAUSE THE DEFAULT ACEE COULD NOT BE DELETED. RACROUTE RETURN CODE <i>return_code</i>, RACF RETURN CODE <i>return_code</i>, REASON CODE <i>reason_code</i>.
----------------	---

Explanation

The IBM Db2z/OS external security module for RACF termination function for the subsystem *subsystem-name* attempted to delete the default ACEE used by the external security module. If this is Db2z/OS data sharing, *subsystem-name* is the group attach name. Otherwise, it is the Db2z/OS subsystem.

The attempt to delete the ACEE by using RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY,ENVIR=DELETE failed with the return and reason codes provided in the message text. The return and reason codes are in hexadecimal format.

System action

The termination function continues processing and resources are cleaned up when processing completes. This does not affect RACF authorization checking when Db2z/OS is restarted.

Operator response

Contact the Db2z/OS systems programmer.

System programmer response

Use the RACROUTE return code and the RACF return and reason codes to determine the cause of the failure. After you correct the problem, restart Db2z/OS.

Routing code

2, 9, and 10

Descriptor code

12

IRR907I	RACF/DB2 TERMINATION FUNCTION COMPLETED WITH WARNINGS FOR DB2 SUBSYSTEM <i>subsystem-name</i> BECAUSE THE INPUT ACEE WAS {MISSING NOT VALID}.
----------------	--

Explanation

The IBM Db2z/OS external security module for RACF termination function for the subsystem *subsystem-name* determined that the input Db2z/OS subsystem ACEE was either not valid or missing. If this is Db2z/OS data sharing, *subsystem-name* is the group attach name. Otherwise, it is the Db2z/OS subsystem.

System action

For exit termination, the IBM Db2z/OS external security module for RACF is not able to complete its termination function. This does not affect RACF authorization checking when Db2z/OS is restarted.

Operator response

Contact the Db2z/OS systems programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM support center.

Routing code

2, 9, and 10

Descriptor code

12

IRR908I	RACF/DB2 EXTERNAL SECURITY MODULE FOR DB2 SUBSYSTEM <i>subsystem-name</i> HAS A MODULE VERSION OF <i>module-version</i> AND A MODULE LENGTH OF <i>module- length</i>.
----------------	--

Explanation

The IBM Db2z/OS external security module for RACF initialization function for subsystem *subsystem-name* determined the version and length of the RACF/Db2z/OS external security module for subsystem *subsystem-name*. If this is Db2z/OS data sharing, *subsystem-name* is the group attach name. Otherwise, it is the Db2z/OS subsystem. *module-version* is the FMID or APAR number associated with the module. *module-length* is the hexadecimal length of all CSECTs contained in the module.

System action

The RACF external security module continues.

Routing code

9 and 10

Descriptor code

4

IRR909I	RACF/DB2 EXTERNAL SECURITY MODULE FOR DB2 SUBSYSTEM <i>subsystem-name</i> IS USING OPTIONS: &CLASSOPT= <i>classopt</i> &CLASSNMT= <i>classnmt</i> &CHAROPT= <i>charopt</i> &ERROROPT= <i>erroropt</i> &PCELLCT= <i>pcellct</i> &SCCELLCT= <i>scellct</i>
----------------	---

Explanation

The IBM Db2z/OS external security module for RACF initialization function for subsystem *subsystem-name* lists the options that are being used for the RACF/Db2z/OS external security module. If this is Db2z/OS data sharing, *subsystem-name* is the group attach name. Otherwise, it is the Db2z/OS subsystem. For an explanation of the options, see [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#).

System action

The RACF external security module continues.

Routing code

9 and 10

Descriptor code

4

IRR910I	RACF/DB2 EXTERNAL SECURITY MODULE FOR DB2 SUBSYSTEM <i>subsystem-name</i> INITIATED RACLIST FOR CLASSES: {<i>classname-list</i> * NONE *}
----------------	--

Explanation

The IBM Db2z/OS external security module for RACF initialization function for Db2z/OS subsystem *subsystem-name* issued a RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST,GLOBAL=YES macro for classes *classname-list* as defined in the object table in the RACF/Db2z/OS external security module. If "*** NONE ***" is displayed, an error occurred before the initialization function can issue RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST for any class. If this is Db2z/OS data sharing, *subsystem-name* is the group attach name. Otherwise, it is the Db2z/OS subsystem.

System action

The RACF/Db2z/OS external security module continues.

Routing code

9 and 10

Descriptor code

4

IRR911I	RACF/DB2 EXTERNAL SECURITY MODULE FOR DB2 SUBSYSTEM <i>subsystem-name</i> SUCCESSFULLY RACLISTED CLASSES: {<i>classname- list</i> * NONE *}
----------------	--

Explanation

The IBM Db2z/OS external security module for RACF initialization function for Db2z/OS subsystem *subsystem-name* lists the classes for which the RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST,GLOBAL=YES macro was successful. If "*** NONE ***" is displayed, no classes were RACLISTed successfully. See message IRR910I to determine which classes the RACF/Db2z/OS external security module attempted to use. The class list displayed in IRR911I might be a valid subset of the classes listed in message IRR910I. See [z/OS](#)

Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide for more information about initializing the RACF/Db2z/OS external security module.

System action

The RACF/Db2z/OS external security module continues.

Routing code

9 and 10

Descriptor code

4

IRR912I	NATIVE DB2 AUTHORIZATION IS USED.
----------------	--

Explanation

RACF is not being used to control access to Db2z/OS resources. This message is preceded by other messages that describe why RACF is not being used for access control decisions.

System action

None. All subsequent access control decisions are made by Db2z/OS using the Db2z/OS native security mechanism.

Operator response

Follow the Operator Response for the message that preceded this message.

Routing code

1 and 9

Descriptor code

2

IRR913I	DB2 SUBSYSTEM TERMINATION REQUESTED.
----------------	---

Explanation

RACF requested that the Db2z/OS subsystem be terminated. This message is preceded by another message which describes why this request is made.

System action

RACF requested that the Db2z/OS subsystem terminate.

Operator response

Follow the Operator Response for the message that preceded this message.

Routing code

1 and 9

Descriptor code

2

IRR914I	DSNX@XAC has been invoked with a DB2 VxRxMx parameter list
----------------	---

Explanation

The IBM Db2z/OS external security module for RACF was invoked from a Db2z/OS V8 system. However, the parameter list that was passed was for another version of Db2z/OS. This mismatch of Db2z/OS version and level of RACF/Db2z/OS external security module is not allowed.

System action

If IBM Db2z/OS external security module for RACF has ERROROPT=ABEND specified, then the Db2z/OS subsystem is asked to terminate. If ERROROPT=NOABEND was specified, then the Db2z/OS subsystem is asked to use native Db2z/OS authorization. In either case, the exit is not called again.

System programmer response

Db2z/OS Version 8 must be executed with the DSNX@XAC that was shipped with Db2z/OS Version 8. The Db2z/OS V8-shipped version must be assembled with the Db2z/OS V8 macros, link edited, and installed in a library that is accessible to your Db2z/OS subsystem. Db2z/OS Version 7 and Db2z/OS Version 6 must be executed with the IBM Db2z/OS external security module for RACF that was shipped by RACF in 'SYS1.SAMPLIB(RACF/Db2z/OS external security module)'. This code must be assembled with the Db2z/OS macros of the correct Db2z/OS release, link edited, and installed in a library that is accessible to your Db2z/OS subsystem.

Routing code

2, 9, and 10

Descriptor code

12

IRR915I	EXPLRC1 = xxx, EXPLRC2 = xxx, XAPLPRIV = xxxx
----------------	--

Explanation

The IBM Db2z/OS external security module for RACF is instructed (either by a zap or by changing the assembler source) to display the return and reason code (EXPLRC1 and EXPLRC2) that is returned to Db2z/OS along with the Db2z/OS privilege code (XAPLPRIV) for the request. For Db2z/OS initialization and termination, XAPLPRIV is xxx

System action

None. This message is a diagnostic informational message.

None. This message is only issued if IBM Db2z/OS external security module for RACF is altered to display the return, reason, and privilege codes. This is only done under the guidance of the IBM service team.

Routing code

9 and 10

Descriptor code

4

IRR916I	RACF/DB2 EXTERNAL SECURITY MODULE WAS ASSEMBLED WITH AN [HRF7720 OR EARLIER HRF7730 OR LATER] MACRO LIBRARY. DB2 ROLES AS RACF CRITERIA ARE [NOT] SUPPORTED.
----------------	--

Explanation

This message is issued when the Db2z/OS V9 RACF access control module is used, to indicate whether the module supports Db2z/OS roles.

The module does not fully support Db2z/OS roles if it is invoked from a Db2z/OS V9 system and any of the following sets of conditions are true:

- The system is running z/OS V1R7 and the RACF access control module was assembled with z/OS V1R7 macros.
- The system is running z/OS V1R7 and the RACF access control module was assembled with z/OS V1R8 macros.
- The system is running z/OS V1R8 and the RACF access control module was assembled with z/OS V1R7 macros.

The module fully supports Db2z/OS roles if it is invoked from a Db2z/OS V9 system and the following set of conditions is true:

- The system is running z/OS V1R8 and the RACF access control module was assembled with z/OS V1R8 macros.

System action

The RACF access control module continues.

System programmer response

Reassemble the RACF access control module with the HRF7730 or later macro library to fully enable ROLES support in the module when Db2z/OS is running on z/OS V1R8 or later. The Db2z/OS V9-shipped version must be assembled with the Db2z/OS V9 macros, link edited, and installed in a library that is accessible to your Db2z/OS subsystem.

Routing code

9 and 10

Descriptor code

4

Chapter 6. IRR messages for commands, utilities, and other tasks

This section lists the messages with a prefix of IRR that can go to the user or the system operator. The format of these messages is:

```
IRRxxnnnt text
```

where:

IRR

identifies the message as a RACF message.

xx

identifies the function issuing the message.

nnn

is the message serial number.

t

is the type code (I = information, or A = action).

text

is the text of the message.

The values for the xx field that identifies the function issuing the message are:

xx

Function or Utility

16

Messages common to several commands

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Dynamic parse (IRRDPI00 command) messages

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RACF cross-reference utility (IRRUT100)

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RACF database verification utility (IRRUT200)

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Block update command (BLKUPD)

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RACF database split/merge utility (IRRUT400)

67

RACF SMF data unload utility (IRRADU00)

and

RACF database unload utility (IRRDBU00)

68

RACF remove ID utility (IRRRID00)

71

REXX RACVAR function

A0

RACF subsystem

B0

RACF subsystem

C0	RACF subsystem
D0	DISPLAY command messages
E0	SIGNOFF command messages
F0	RRSF send request handling task messages
G0	RRSF parmlib and initialization messages
H0	SET command messages
I0	RRSF handshaking messages
J0	RRSF connection local transaction program messages
K0	RACLINK command messages
L0	RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST messages
L1	CACHECLS profile messages
M0	TARGET command messages
N0	RRSF connection receive transaction program messages
O0	RRSF connection send transaction program messages
P0	RRSF messages
Q0	RRSF connection task messages
R0	RRSF output handling task messages
S0	RACLINK command messages
T0	RACLINK command or RRSF output handling task messages
U0	File allocation messages
V0	RRSF enveloping messages
W0	RACPRIV command messages
X0	RACF operational modes and coupling facility related messages

Messages common to several commands

IRR16001I ***command-name failed. profile-name is not a valid profile name for class class-name.***

Explanation

The profile name in the indicated command did not follow the format required for profiles in the indicated class.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Check the spelling and form of the profile name, and reissue the command.

IRR16002I ***command-name failed. The file pool id is missing from profile name profile-name.***

Explanation

The profile name in the indicated command did not contain a file pool ID, which is required.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Check the spelling and form of the profile name, and reissue the command.

IRR16003I ***WARNING for command-name. The existing internal profile profile-name is not valid and should be deleted.***

Explanation

The indicated profile name was found in the database, but it does not follow the format required for profiles in the class related to the indicated command.

System action

In all cases, command processing continues with the next profile name.

User response

Delete the invalid profile with the RDELETE command, or contact your system administrator to delete the profile.

Dynamic parse (IRRDPI00) messages

Dynamic parse messages can be issued at the following times:

- When dynamic parse is initialized
- When IRRDPI00 is run (usually during system IPL)
- When a user issues a RACF command that uses dynamic parse to check the syntax of the operands specified on the RACF command.

IRR52001I ***Command IRRDPI00 is invalid when RACF is not active.***

Explanation

RACF is not active on the system. RACF must be active to issue the command.

System action

IRRDPI00 command processing stops. No action is taken.

Operator response

Ensure that RACF is available, and IPL the system again.

User response

Report this message to your RACF security administrator.

IRR52002I ***User userid not authorized to issue command IRRDPI00.***

Explanation

The user indicated in the message is not authorized to issue the IRRDPI00 command.

System action

IRRDPI00 command processing stops. No action is taken.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for more information on using IRRDPI00.

IRR52003I	Command IRRDPI00 failed. Unable to establish ESTAE environment. Return code from ESTAE is return-code
------------------	--

Explanation

IRRDPI00 was unable to establish an error recovery environment. Processing cannot continue without such an environment.

System action

IRRDPI00 command processing stops. No action is taken.

System programmer response

See "Problem Determination."

User response

Notify your system programmer.

Problem determination

For a description of the ESTAE return code, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG*.

IRR52004I	Command IRRDPI00 failed. Unable to process the parameters specified.
------------------	---

Explanation

IRRDPI00 was unable process the parameters specified.

System action

IRRDPI00 processing stops. No action is taken.

User response

Reissue the IRRDPI00 utility with correct parameters. For a description of IRRDPI00, see *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide*.

IRR52005I	Dynamic parse initialization failed. No action was taken. Return code from IKJPARS is return-code
------------------	--

Explanation

A call to the IKJPARS service routine failed with the indicated return code.

System action

IRRDPI00 command processing stops. No action is taken.

System programmer response

See "Problem Determination."

User response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

Problem determination

See *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services* for an explanation of the return code from the parse service routine.

IRR52006I	Unable to completely parse command <i>command</i> because the command line was incomplete. Processing continues with the next input line.
------------------	--

Explanation

The parse service routine did not receive all the required operands, or an attention interrupt occurred before input was completed.

System action

Processing continues with the next input line in the dynamic parse specifications data set.

System programmer response

Report this message to your IBM support center.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

IRR52007I	Command IRRDPI00 failed. No action was taken. Return code from STACK is return-code
------------------	--

Explanation

An error occurred when the STACK service routine attempted to open the SYSUT1 data set.

System action

IRRDPI00 command processing stops. No action is taken.

System programmer response

See “Problem Determination.”

User response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

Problem determination

See *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services* for an explanation of the return code from the STACK service routine.

IRR52008I	Command IRRDPI00 failed. No action was taken. Return code from GETLINE is <i>return-code</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

An error occurred when the GETLINE service routine attempted to read the SYSUT1 data set.

System action

IRRDPI00 command processing stops. No action is taken.

System programmer response

See “Problem Determination.”

User response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

Problem determination

See *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services* for an explanation of the return code from the GETLINE service routine.

IRR52009I	Error in PUTLINE service routine. Processing continues with next input line. Return code is <i>return-code</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

An error occurred when the PUTLINE service routine attempted to echo a line of input.

System action

IRRDPI00 command processing stops. No action is taken.

System programmer response

See “Problem Determination.”

User response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

Problem determination

See *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services* for an explanation of the return code from the PUTLINE service routine.

IRR52010I	Keyword <i>keyword</i> is specified out of order. Processing continues with next command.
------------------	--

Explanation

The dynamic parse specifications commands were specified in the wrong order.

System action

Processing continues with the next input line.

System programmer response

Report this message to your IBM support center.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

IRR52011I	Name <i>name</i> is invalid. Possible line continuation problem. Processing continues with the next input line.
------------------	--

Explanation

An invalid command was encountered in the input, or, if this is a valid keyword, a continuation character is missing on the previous input line.

System action

Processing continues with the next input line.

System programmer response

Report this message to your IBM support center.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

IRR52012I	Segment name invalid for profile type specified. Processing continues with the next command.
------------------	---

Explanation

The segment name specified for a PROFILE command is not correct for that profile type.

System action

Processing continues with the next DPSDS command set.

System programmer response

Make sure that the level of the RACF database templates is compatible with the IRRDPSDS data set. Also, make sure that any updates to the templates that affected the IRRDPSDS data set were applied to the database using the IRRMIN00 PARM=UPDATE profile. Ensure that the system was IPLed to bring the correct templates into storage so the fields and segment names can be verified against those in IRRDPSDS.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

IRR52013I	Field name invalid for profile type specified.
------------------	---

Explanation

An invalid field name was specified on the KEYWORD command, or a RACF Data Base Template Field definition was not found for the field name specified.

System action

Processing continues with the next DPSDS command set.

System programmer response

Make sure that the level of the RACF database templates is compatible with the IRRDPSDS data set.

Also, make sure that any updates to the templates that affected the IRRDPSDS data set were applied to the database by way of the IRRMIN00 PARM=UPDATE profile and that the system was IPLed to bring the correct templates into storage so the fields and segment names can be verified against those in IRRDPSDS.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

IRR52014I	SUBFIELD keyword is invalid for flag field specifications. Processing continues with the next command.
------------------	---

Explanation

Flag field specifications require only the mask keywords ORMASK and ANDMASK to be specified. Information supplied by the SUBFIELD keyword does not pertain to flag field specifications.

System action

Processing continues with the next DPSDS command set.

System programmer response

Report this message to your IBM support center.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

IRR52015I	Mask values are required for flag field specifications, but are not specified. Processing continues with the next command.
------------------	---

Explanation

Flag field specifications require the mask keywords ORMASK and ANDMASK to be specified. Information supplied by these commands is used to update the flag field in the RACF database.

System action

Processing continues with the next DPSDS command set.

System programmer response

Report this message to your IBM support center.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

IRR52016I **SUBFIELD, TRANSLATE, and ANDMASK/ORMASK are mutually exclusive, only one may be specified. Processing continues with the next command.**

Explanation

Explicit values are specified by the TRANSLATE keyword; therefore, no variable-value-subfield definition is required (in other words, the SUBFIELD keyword).

System action

Processing continues with the next DPSDS command set.

System programmer response

Report this message to your IBM support center.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

IRR52017I **LIST keyword was not specified for a repeat group specification. Processing continues with the next command.**

Explanation

The LIST keyword was specified and the RACF template definition showed the field named not to be a repeat group field.

System action

Processing continues with the next DPSDS command set.

System programmer response

Report this message to your IBM support center.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

IRR52018I **Length of ORMASK is too long for field in RACF data base. Processing continues with the next command.**

Explanation

The value of the mask was too large to fit in the amount of storage available for the field.

System action

Processing continues with the next DPSDS command set.

System programmer response

Report this message to your IBM support center.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

IRR52019I **Length of ANDMASK is too long for field in RACF data base. Processing continues with the next command.**

Explanation

The value of the mask was too large to fit in the amount of storage available for the field.

System action

Processing continues with the next DPSDS command set.

System programmer response

Report this message to your IBM support center.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

IRR52020I **Dynamic Parse storage allocation failed. No action taken. Return code is return-code. Internal code is internal-code**

Explanation

The dynamic parse table was not installed.

System action

Processing stops.

System programmer response

Run IRRDPI00 (dynamic parse initialization program). For a description of IRRDPI00, see [*z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide*](#).

User response

Contact system support.

IRR52021I	You are not authorized to view <i>segment-name</i> segments.
------------------	---

Explanation

The user requested to display segment information but did not have proper field-level access authority.

System action

The requested segment information is not displayed for the requested profile. The base segment information is listed if the user is authorized and the NORACF keyword has not been specified.

RACF Security Administrator Response

For a description of field-level access checking, see [*z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*](#).

IRR52022I	Severe program error occurred. Consult your System Programmer. Internal code is <i>code</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

An error occurred in dynamic parse processing.

System action

Processing stops.

System programmer response

Report the exact text of this message to your IBM support center.

User response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

IRR52023I	Invalid input to dynamic parse table update.
------------------	---

Explanation

There is an error in the dynamic parse specifications data set.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Ensure that the correct dynamic parse specifications data set is specified.

IRR52024I	Unable to obtain space for Dynamic Parse Update work area. Return code from GETMAIN is <i>return-code</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

Dynamic parse issued the GETMAIN macro to obtain space, but the GETMAIN request failed.

System action

IRRDPI00 command processing stops. No action is taken.

System programmer response

If the problem cannot be corrected, report the exact text of this message to your IBM support center.

User response

For TSO users, log on with a larger region size. For MVS batch users, specify a larger region size for the job that failed.

IRR52025I	Unable to obtain space for Dynamic Parse Table. Return code from GETMAIN is <i>return-code</i>.
------------------	--

Explanation

Dynamic parse issued the GETMAIN macro to obtain space, but the GETMAIN request failed.

System action

IRRDPI00 command processing stops. No action is taken.

System programmer response

If the problem cannot be corrected, report the exact text of this message to your IBM support center.

User response

For TSO users, log on with a larger region size. For MVS batch users, specify a larger ESCA size for the job that failed.

IRR52026I	Unable to FREEMAIN space for dynamic parse table. Size of FREEMAIN is <i>size</i> at location
------------------	--

location. Return code is return-code.

Explanation

Dynamic parse issued the FREEMAIN macro to release space, but the FREEMAIN request failed.

System action

IRRDPI00 command processing stops. No action is taken.

System programmer response

Report the exact text of this message to your IBM support center.

User response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

IRR5207I	Unable to perform a check for this field against the RACF template definition because either PROFILE keyword information or SEGMENT keyword information was incomplete. Processing continues with the next command.
-----------------	--

Explanation

An error was encountered in the dynamic parse specifications data set.

System action

Processing continues with the next input command.

System programmer response

Report this message to your IBM support center.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

IRR5208I	Either PROMPT or DEFAULT must be specified for the SUBFIELD keyword. Processing continues with the next input command.
-----------------	---

Explanation

An error was encountered in the dynamic parse specifications data set.

System action

Processing continues with the next input command.

System programmer response

Report this message to your IBM support center.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

IRR5209I	PROMPT and DEFAULT are mutually exclusive, only one may be specified. Processing continues with the next input command.
-----------------	--

Explanation

An error was encountered in the dynamic parse specifications data set.

System action

Processing continues with the next input command.

System programmer response

Report this message to your IBM support center.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

IRR52030I	PTYPE must be specified when SUBFIELD is specified.
------------------	--

Explanation

An error was encountered in the dynamic parse specifications data set.

System action

Processing continues with the next input command.

System programmer response

Report this message to your IBM support center.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

IRR52031I	Command IRRDPI00 failed because the dynamic parse specifications data set is empty. No action was taken.
------------------	---

Explanation

There are no source statements in the dynamic parse specifications data set.

System action

No action was taken.

System programmer response

Ensure that the correct dynamic parse specifications data set is specified.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

IRR52100I	Processing terminated. Dynamic parse is not active. Contact your system programmer.
------------------	--

Explanation

An operand specified on a RACF command was not recognizable without dynamic parse.

System action

IRRDPI00 command processing stops. No action is taken.

System programmer response

Ensure that IRRDPI00 was run during IPL and that the correct dynamic parse specifications data set was specified. See the *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for more information.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

IRR52101I	Processing terminated. Unable to obtain storage for dynamic parse work area.
------------------	---

Explanation

Dynamic parse issued the GETMAIN macro to obtain space, but the GETMAIN request failed.

System action

IRRDPI00 command processing stops. No action is taken.

System programmer response

If the problem cannot be corrected, report the exact text of this message to your IBM support center.

User response

For TSO users, log on with a larger region size. For batch users, specify a larger region size for the job that failed.

IRR52102I	Insufficient storage for internal work area. Processing terminated.
------------------	--

Explanation

Dynamic parse issued the GETMAIN macro to obtain space, but the GETMAIN request failed.

System action

IRRDPI00 command processing stops. No action is taken.

System programmer response

If the problem cannot be corrected, report the exact text of this message to your IBM support center.

User response

For TSO users, log on with a larger region size. For batch users, specify a larger region size for the job that failed.

IRR52103I	FREEMAIN failed for PCL work area. Contact your IBM support center.
------------------	--

Explanation

Dynamic parse issued the FREEMAIN macro to release space, but the FREEMAIN request failed.

System action

IRRDPI00 command processing stops. No action is taken.

System programmer response

Report the exact text of this message to your IBM support center.

User response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

IRR52104I **Dynamic parse exit *module-name* not found in load library. Command processing continues.**

Explanation

The RACF dynamic parse exit that is indicated in the message was not found in the system LNKLST concatenation.

System action

Command processing continues without the function that is provided by the installation exit.

System programmer response

Ensure that the indicated exit is in a library in the system LNKLST concatenation.

User response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.



Attention: Some exits provide validation of the data you provided, while others might change the data from the external format you provided to an internal format suitable for use by the system. The validation and, if required, the data transformation occurred during execution of this RACF command because the command cannot locate the exit. Therefore, the data you placed into the segment might contain errors. Have the system programmer install the needed exit and reissue the command so the exit can examine or modify the data.

IRR52105I **Field in dynamic parse table is not found in template. Contact your system programmer.**

Explanation

A keyword specified in the command is found in the dynamic parse table, but is not found in the associated template.

System action

Command processing stops.

System programmer response

Check that the templates used for the RACF database are correct. If necessary, reinitialize RACF.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

IRR52106I **Segment not found in Template. Contact your system programmer.**

Explanation

A segment name specified on the command is found in the dynamic parse tables, but is not found in the associated templates.

System action

Command processing stops.

System programmer response

Check that the templates used for the RACF database are correct. If necessary, reinitialize RACF.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

IRR52107I **NOTIFY exit *module-name* not found.**

Explanation

The installation exit indicated in the message was not found.

System action

Command processing continues without the function provided by the installation exit.

System programmer response

Ensure that the indicated exit is in a LINKLIB or LPA library.

User response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

IRR52108I **Insufficient storage for internal workarea. Processing terminated. GETMAIN return code is *return-code*. Internal code is *code*.**

Explanation

Dynamic parse issued the GETMAIN macro to obtain space, but the GETMAIN request failed.

System action

IRRDPI00 command processing stops. No action is taken.

System programmer response

If the problem cannot be corrected, report the exact text of this message to your IBM support center.

User response

For TSO users, log on with a larger region size. For batch users, specify a larger region size for the job that failed.

IRR52109I	Dynamic parse storage allocation failed. No action taken. Return code is <i>return-code</i>.
------------------	---

Explanation

Dynamic parse issued the GETMAIN macro to obtain space, but the GETMAIN request failed.

System action

IRRDPI00 command processing stops. No action is taken.

System programmer response

If the problem cannot be corrected, report the exact text of this message to your IBM support center.

User response

For TSO users, log on with a larger region size. For batch users, specify a larger region size for the job that failed.

IRR52110I	Insufficient storage for command buffer. Processing terminated.
------------------	--

Explanation

There is not enough storage for the command as issued.

System action

Command processing stops.

System programmer response

If the problem cannot be corrected, report the exact text of this message to your IBM support center.

User response

For TSO users, log on with a larger region size. For batch users, specify a larger region size for the job that failed.

IRR52112I	Sub-operands are not allowed with 'NO-' keyword. Processing terminated.
------------------	--

Explanation

A suboperand that begins with NO cannot be specified.

System action

Processing stops.

System programmer response

Report this message to your IBM support center.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

IRR52113I	Keyword <i>keyword</i> contains invalid or missing subfield(s). Processing continues.
------------------	--

Explanation

One or more subfields that are specified for the indicated keyword are incorrect or are required.

System action

Processing stops.

System programmer response

Report this message to your IBM support center.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

IRR52114I	Processing terminated. Unable to obtain storage requested.
------------------	---

Explanation

Dynamic parse issued the GETMAIN macro to obtain space, but the GETMAIN request failed.

System action

IRRDPI00 command Processing stops. No action taken.

System programmer response

If the problem cannot be corrected, report the exact text of this message to your IBM support center.

User response

For TSO users, log on with a larger region size. For batch users, specify a larger region size for the job that failed.

IRR52115I	Error during RACF manager processing. Return code is <i>return-code</i>. Reason code is <i>reason-code</i>.
------------------	--

Explanation

A RACF-manager error occurred during request processing.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

Problem determination

Check the list of RACF-manager return codes in “[RACF manager return codes](#)” on page 611. If the return code is listed, the explanation should help you investigate the problem. If the return code is not listed or relates to a problem with RACF (as opposed to a problem you can fix in the RACF database), report the complete text of this message to your IBM support center.

IRR52116I	RACF data base access denied RACF is not currently active or the RACF dataset containing the requested profile is not active.
------------------	--

Explanation

RACF is not active at the time of this request.

System action

No action is taken.

System programmer response

Check IPL processing to make sure that RACF is activated during system IPL.

User response

Issue your request again. If the message persists, contact system support.

IRR52117I	LISTING exit <i>module-name</i> not found.
------------------	---

Explanation

The installation exit that is indicated in the message was not found.

System action

Command processing continues without the function that is provided by the installation exit.

System programmer response

Ensure that the indicated exit is in a LINKLIB or LPA library.

User response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

IRR52118I	Segment name abbreviation <i>value</i> is ambiguous. Please enter again.
------------------	---

Explanation

The segment name that is specified is not long enough.

System action

If TSO prompting is on, the user is prompted for a valid segment name abbreviation. If TSO prompting is off, RACF command Processing stops.

User response

Specify a longer segment name abbreviation.

IRR52119I	Keyword name abbreviation <i>value</i> is ambiguous. Please enter again.
------------------	---

Explanation

The keyword name that is specified is not long enough.

System action

If TSO prompting is on, the user is prompted for a valid keyword name abbreviation. If TSO prompting is off, RACF command Processing stops.

User response

Specify a longer keyword name abbreviation.

IRR52120I **SIZE size is out of range.**

Explanation

The region size that is specified is incorrect for your system.

System action

If TSO prompting is on, the user is prompted for a valid keyword name abbreviation. If TSO prompting is off, RACF command Processing stops.

User response

The region size that is specified is probably too large. If so, specify a smaller region size.

IRR52121I **SIZE specified is greater than MAXSIZE. SIZE is adjusted to be equal to MAXSIZE.**

Explanation

The value that is specified for SIZE cannot be greater than the value specified for MAXSIZE.

System action

RACF adds a user profile, but adjusts SIZE to equal the MAXSIZE operand.

User response

To change the SIZE or MAXSIZE operands for this user profile, use the ALTUSER command.

IRR52122I **Conflict between SIZE and MAXSIZE. Operand ignored.**

Explanation

The values that are specified on the SIZE and MAXSIZE operands are incompatible.

System action

RACF adds a user profile, but ignores the SIZE and MAXSIZE operands.

User response

To change the SIZE or MAXSIZE operands for this user profile, use the ALTUSER command.

IRR52123I **Data must be hexadecimal.**

Explanation

The data that is specified can be A through Z or 0 through 9.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Correct the data and issue the command again.

IRR52124I **Operand is not valid. Session key interval is not in range 1 - value.**

Explanation

The session key change interval that is specified for a session segment must be greater than or equal to 1 and less than or equal to *value*, where *value* varies according to the setting of SETROPTS SESSIONINTERVAL. If SETROPTS SESSIONINTERVAL is in effect, or defaulted, then *value* is the SESSIONINTERVAL value. If SETROPTS NOSESSIONINTERVAL is in effect, then the value is 32767.

System action

If you are in prompt mode (on TSO, PROFILE PROMPT is in effect), you receive a prompt to reenter the operand. If you are not in prompt mode, command processing stops.

User response

Specify a valid value for the INTERVAL operand, by either responding to the prompt, or by reentering the command.

IRR52125I **Operand is not valid. Session key exceeds 8 characters.**

Explanation

The user has entered more than eight characters of character data for a session key. The maximum length is eight characters.

System action

If you are in prompt mode (on TSO, PROFILE PROMPT is in effect), you receive a prompt to reenter the operand. If you are not in prompt mode, command processing stops.

User response

Specify a valid value for the SESSKEY operand, either by responding to the prompt, or by reentering the command.

IRR52126I **RACXTRT failed. Return code is return-code. Reason code is reason-code.**

Explanation

RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT failed because of an error in an installation exit, or because of an internal error.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

See your RACF administrator.

Problem determination

See the description of return and reason codes for the REQUEST=EXTRACT macro in *z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference*. Check any related installation exit for a possible error.

IRR52127I **Field level access checking failed for segment segment-name.**

Explanation

You do not have authorization to the indicated segment.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Report the exact text of this message to your RACF security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

For a description of field-level access checking, see *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*.

IRR52128I **Mutually exclusive operands are specified for keyword keyword. Processing terminated.**

Explanation

One or more pairs of operands cannot be specified together on the indicated keyword in the dynamic parse specifications data set.

System action

Processing stops.

System programmer response

Report this message to your IBM support center.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

IRR52129I **The PRIMARY sub-operand was ignored. value is not a valid language code.**

Explanation

The specified PRIMARY sub-operand value is not one of the 3-letter codes that are defined by IBM.

System action

The user's default for the PRIMARY language is not changed. Processing continues with the next operand or sub-operand. If you issued the ADDUSER command and no other messages were issued by RACF, the user profile is created.

User response

Issue the ALTUSER command with a valid language code specified.

IRR52130I **The PRIMARY sub-operand was ignored. The MVS message service is not active.**

Explanation

The specified PRIMARY sub-operand value is not one of the 3-letter codes that are defined by IBM. The specified value was assumed to be an installation-defined language name, but the required language code cannot be obtained because the MVS message service is not active.

System action

The user's default for the PRIMARY language is not changed. Processing continues with the next operand or sub-operand. If you issued the ADDUSER command

and no other messages were issued by RACF, the user profile was created.

User response

Issue the ALTUSER command with a valid language code specified.

IRR52131I	The PRIMARY sub-operand was ignored. The specified language is not active.
------------------	---

Explanation

The specified PRIMARY sub-operand value is not one of the 3-letter codes that are defined by IBM. The specified value was assumed to be an installation-defined language name, but the required language code cannot be obtained from the MVS message service.

System action

The user's default for the PRIMARY language is not changed. Processing continues with the next operand or sub-operand. If you issued the ADDUSER command and no other messages were issued by RACF, the user profile was created.

User response

Issue the ALTUSER command with a valid language code or language name specified.

IRR52132I	The SECONDARY sub-operand was ignored. <i>value</i> is not a valid language code.
------------------	--

Explanation

The specified SECONDARY sub-operand value is not one of the 3-letter codes that are defined by IBM.

System action

The user's default for the SECONDARY language is not changed. Processing continues with the next operand or sub-operand. If you issued the ADDUSER command and no other messages were issued by RACF, the user profile was created.

User response

Issue the ALTUSER command with a valid language code specified.

IRR52133I	The SECONDARY sub-operand was ignored. The MVS message service is not active.
------------------	--

Explanation

The specified SECONDARY sub-operand value is not one of the 3-letter codes that are defined by IBM. The specified value was assumed to be an installation-defined language name, but the required language code cannot be obtained because the MVS message service is not active.

System action

The user's default for the SECONDARY language is not changed. Processing continues with the next operand or sub-operand. If you issued the ADDUSER command and no other messages were issued by RACF, the user profile was created.

User response

Issue the ALTUSER command with a valid language code specified.

IRR52134I	The SECONDARY sub-operand was ignored. The specified language is not active.
------------------	---

Explanation

The specified SECONDARY sub-operand value is not one of the 3-letter codes that are defined by IBM. The specified value was assumed to be an installation-defined language name, but the required language code cannot be obtained from the MVS message service.

System action

The user's default for the SECONDARY language is not changed. Processing continues with the next operand or sub-operand. If you issued the ADDUSER command and no other messages were issued by RACF, the user profile was created.

User response

Issue the ALTUSER command with a valid language code or language name specified.

IRR52135I	The PRIMARY sub-operand was ignored. QRYLANG macro failed with return code xxxx and reason code yyyy.
------------------	--

Explanation

The specified PRIMARY sub-operand value is not one of the 3-letter codes that are defined by IBM. The specified value was therefore assumed to be an installation-defined language name, but the required

language code cannot be obtained because an error condition occurred when the QRYLANG macro of the MVS message service was executing. The return code is indicated by xxxx. The reason code is indicated by yyyy.

System action

The user's default for the PRIMARY language is not changed. Processing continues with the next operand or sub-operand. If you issued the ADDUSER command and no other messages were issued by RACF, the user profile was created.

System programmer response

See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU* for a description of return codes and reason codes for the QRYLANG macro.

User response

Report the complete text of this message to your system programmer.

IRR52136I The SECONDARY sub-operand was ignored. QRYLANG macro failed with return code xxxx and reason code yyyy.

Explanation

The specified SECONDARY sub-operand value is not one of the 3-letter codes that are defined by IBM. The specified value was therefore assumed to be an installation-defined language name, but the required language code cannot be obtained because an error condition occurred when the QRYLANG macro of the MVS message service was executing. The return code is indicated by xxxx. The reason code is indicated by yyyy.

System action

The user's default for the SECONDARY language is not changed. Processing continues with the next operand or sub-operand. If you issued the ADDUSER command and no other messages were issued by RACF, the user profile was created.

System programmer response

See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU* for a description of return codes and reason codes for the QRYLANG macro.

User response

Report the complete text of this message to your system programmer.

IRR52137I Purge of VLF class IRRUMAP failed with return code nn

Explanation

Dynamic parse attempted to purge a VLF entry in the UID-to-user ID mapping table because a change was made to UID information by an ALTUSER or DELUSER command. The module called to purge the entry, IRRMAP00, returned an unexpected return code.

System action

Command processing successfully updates the user profile, but the in-storage information that maps the user ID to a UID may not match the information on the RACF database.

System programmer response

Report the exact text of this message to your IBM support center. The following decimal return codes may appear in the message. They indicate an unexpected error in the commands processing or the user's TSO environment:

Code	Explanation
8	Object not found in VLF
12	No ACEE available
16	VLF failure
20	ACEE is not version 2
999	Parameter list error

User response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

IRR52138I Purge of VLF class IRRGMAP failed with return code nn

Explanation

Dynamic parse attempted to purge a VLF entry in the GID-to-group name table because a change was made to GID information by an ALTGROUP or DELGROUP

command. The module called to purge the entry, IRRMAP00, returned an unexpected return code.

System action

Command processing successfully updates the group profile, but the in-storage information that maps the group name to a GID may not match the information on the RACF database.

System programmer response

Report the exact text of this message to your IBM support center. The following decimal return codes may appear in the message. They indicate an unexpected error in the commands processing or the user's TSO environment:

Code	Explanation
8	Object not found in VLF
12	No ACEE available
16	VLF failure
20	ACEE is not version 2
999	Parameter list error

User response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

IRR52139I	KEYMASKED or KEYENCRYPTED data must be 16 hexadecimal characters.
------------------	--

Explanation

You entered data in the KEYMASKED or KEYENCRYPTED suboperand that:

- Is not exactly 16 characters long.
- Contains characters other than the hexadecimal characters 0 through 9 and A through F.

System action

If TSO prompting is active for the session, TSO prompts you to reenter the suboperand. If TSO prompting is not active, command processing stops.

User response

Reenter the suboperand correctly. Be sure that it is 16 characters long and contains only characters 0 through 9 and A through F.

IRR52141I	Mutually exclusive keywords specified in the SSIGNON segment. Command processing is terminated.
------------------	--

Explanation

You specified some combination of the KEYMASKED, KEYENCRYPTED, KEYLABEL, and ENCRYPTKEY suboperands, which are mutually exclusive. You can specify only one operand at a time.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Reenter the command with only one of the suboperands.

IRR52142I	The <i>operand</i> suboperand was specified but RACF was unable to load cryptographic module <i>module</i>. Reason code is <i>code</i>. Command processing is terminated.
------------------	--

Explanation

RACF failed to load ICSF module *module*. The z/OS LOAD macro returned *code*.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Use the return *code* from the LOAD macro to determine why RACF was unable to load *module*. Fix the problem and try the command again. If you are unable to diagnose the problem, contact IBM support.

IRR52143I	Warning: =MEMBER should not be specified for both USER and GROUP.
------------------	--

Explanation

This message is issued when the RDEFINE or the RALTER command specifies the STDATA segment, and the resulting STDATA information in the RACF

database specifies the value =MEMBER for both the user ID and the group name. This is an incorrect configuration. The member name can be valid as a user ID or a group name, but not both.

System action

If the profile is not corrected before it is used to process an MVS START command, RACF uses the =MEMBER value for the user ID and blanks (signifying the assigned user's default group) as the group name.

User response

Use the RALTER command to assign a different value for either USER or GROUP.

IRR52144I Warning: User *userid* is not defined to RACF.

Explanation

This message is issued when the RDEFINE or the RALTER command specifies the STDATA segment, and the *userid* specified in the USER field does not exist in the RACF database.

System action

If the profile is not corrected before it is used to process an MVS START command, RACF assigns the indicated *userid* to the procedure or job being started.

User response

Use the RALTER command to assign the correct *userid* for USER, or use the ADDUSER command to define the user to RACF.

IRR52145I Warning: Group *group-name* is not defined to RACF.

Explanation

This message is issued when the RDEFINE or the RALTER command specifies the STDATA segment, and the *group-name* specified in the GROUP field does not exist in the RACF database.

System action

If the profile is not corrected before it is used to process an MVS START command, RACF assigns the indicated *group-name* to the procedure or job being started.

User response

Use the RALTER command to assign the correct *group-name* for GROUP, or use the ADDGROUP command to define the group to RACF.

IRR52146I Warning: User *userid* is not connected to group *group-name*.

Explanation

This message is issued when the RDEFINE or the RALTER command specifies the STDATA segment, but the *userid* specified in the USER field is not connected to the *group-name* specified in the GROUP field.

System action

If the profile is not connected to the *group name* before it is used to process an MVS START command, RACF does not assign the indicated *userid* to the procedure or job being started.

User response

Use the RALTER command to assign the correct *userid* or *group-name* for USER or GROUP, or use the CONNECT command to connect the user to the group.

IRR52147I Note: Specification of a value for GROUP is recommended for this profile.

Explanation

This message is issued when the RDEFINE or the RALTER command specifies the STDATA segment. The *profile_name* contains generic characters in the portion of the name that would match the member name for a START command, and the USER value is "=MEMBER". Also, there is no value for GROUP.

As documented in *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*, this is a dangerous configuration because a new started procedure or job can be created that would match an existing user ID.

System action

The data in the STDATA segment is used if an appropriate MVS START command is issued. The member name is assigned as the user ID and the user's default group is used.

User response

If you have a special group for started procedure or job user IDs, use the RALTER command to specify the GROUP value. If you do not have such a group,

consider defining one and assigning it by using the RALTER command to avoid potential problems with started procedure or job user IDs accidentally matching the user IDs of other users on your system.

IRR52148I **Warning: A value for USER should be specified in STDATA.**

Explanation

This message is issued when the RDEFINE or the RALTER command specifies the STDATA segment, and no value has been specified for the USER field.

System action

If the profile is not corrected before it is used to process an MVS START command, RACF uses information from the started procedure table (ICHRIN03) instead.

User response

Use the RALTER command to specify a value for USER.

IRR52149I **Warning: STARTED profiles should have (or match) names with two qualifiers.**

Explanation

This message is issued when the RDEFINE or the RALTER command specifies the STDATA segment, and the *profile_name* does not appear to have the correct number of qualifiers to be useful. The *profile_name* specified on the RDEFINE or the RALTER command appears to have only one qualifier, or more than two, therefore, is not used to process START commands.

Note: All STARTED resource names are of the format *memname.jobname*(or *memname.memname* if no *jobname* is specified on the MVS START command). However, there are some cases where the profile may have only one qualifier or three qualifiers and still work. For example:

- If the STARTED profile name is &X, and the &X profile in RACFVARS is defined as "RDEFINE RACFVARS &X ADDMEM(A.A)", the profile would be used when starting procedure A with no job name.
- A profile name of the form ***** (or several other unlikely generic combinations) can be used to match names with two qualifiers.

System action

Except for the cases noted in the explanation, the profile is not used to process MVS START commands.

User response

Unless the *profile_name* matches one of the exception cases noted in the explanation, you should delete the profile using the RDELETE command and then use the RDEFINE command to define a profile with the correct name.

IRR52150I **Warning: SETROPTS GENERIC(STARTED) should have been issued before defining this profile.**

Explanation

This message is issued when the RDEFINE or the RALTER command specifies the STDATA segment. The profile name contains generic characters (*, %, or &), but the STARTED class has not been specified as a generic class.

System action

The profile is not used to process MVS START commands.

User response

1. Use the RDELETE command to delete the profile; then
2. Issue SETROPTS GENERIC(STARTED), or have someone with RACF SPECIAL issue it; then
3. Use the RDEFINE command to create the profile again.

IRR52151I **Unexpected RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT error while retrieving profile profile. SAF RC = *safrc*, RACF RC = *racfrc*, RACF RSN = *rsncode*.**

Explanation

This message gives the resulting SAF return code, a RACF return code (SAFPRRET), and a RACF reason code (SAFPRREA). If the value of a return code or reason code is greater than X'0000FFFF', it is displayed as a hexadecimal number. If the value is less than or equal to X'0000FFFF', it is displayed as a decimal number.

This message can be issued in the following situations:

- If the message indicates a USER, GROUP, CONNECT, or STARTED profile, the message is issued when an RDEFINE or RALTER command specifies the STDATA segment. An unexpected error occurred from a RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT macro that

was used to retrieve information for the STDATA segment.

- If you modified DCE, OMVS, or OVM information in a user profile, the DCE, OMVS, or the OVM segment of the RACF profile changed but the corresponding update in the DCEUUIDS, UNIXMAP, or VMPOSIX class for the user or group profile did not occur. RACF attempted to retrieve the information from the profile specified in the message text but has encountered an error.
- If you modified LNOTES, NDS, or KERB information in a USER profile, the LNOTES, NDS, or KERB segment of the profile changed but the corresponding NOTELINK, NDSLINK, or KERBLINK mapping class profile was not updated. RACF attempted to retrieve the LNOTES, NDS, or KERB information from the profile specified in the message text but has encountered an error.
- If the message indicates a profile in the CDT class, the message is issued when an RDEFINE or RALTER command specifies the CDTINFO segment. An unexpected error occurred from a RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT macro that was used to retrieve information for the CDTINFO segment; some validation checking on the fields in the CDTINFO segment, therefore, cannot be completed.

System action

Command processing continues in a specific way for each of the following situations:

- If the message indicates a USER, GROUP, CONNECT, or STARTED profile, processing of the RDEFINE or RALTER command completed successfully. Data specified for the STDATA segment was processed, along with any other data on the command.
- If you were modifying DCE, OMVS, or OVM information in a user profile, command processing continues. However, the mapping profiles in the DCEUUIDS, UNIXMAP, or VMPOSIX class are not updated.
- If you were modifying LNOTES, NDS, or KERB information in a user profile, command processing continues. However, the mapping profiles in the NOTELINK, NDSLINK, or KERBLINK class are not updated.
- If the message indicates a profile in the CDT class, processing of the RDEFINE or RALTER command completed successfully. Data specified for the CDTINFO segment was processed, along with any other data on the command. The data in the CDTINFO segment, however, may contain errors.

System programmer response

Use the return code information in [z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference](#) to determine the error condition and fix the error. If necessary, contact the IBM support center. Tell them the command issued and the resulting return and reason codes.

- If you were updating DCE, OMVS, or OVM information and you have corrected the error, reissue the command. As an alternative, use the RACF RALTER or RDELETE command to manually administer the DCEUUIDS, UNIXMAP, or VMPOSIX class profile that corresponds to the user profile you were changing.
- If you were updating OMVS or OVM information in user or group profiles, you can use the RACF RDEFINE or PERMIT command to manually update the access list of the appropriate UNIXMAP or VMPOSIX class profile.
- If you were updating LNOTES, NDS, or KERB information and you have corrected the error, reissue the command. As an alternative, try to delete the information and add it again. If the SNAME, UNAME, or KERBNAME values are in uppercase characters, use the RACF RALTER or RDELETE command to manually administer the NOTELINK, NDSLINK, or KERBLINK class profile that corresponds to the user profile you were changing. For details on the mapping profiles, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#).
- If you were adding or updating a profile in the CDT class and you have corrected the error, issue the RALTER command with the CDTINFO keyword and no suboperands:

```
RALTER CDT profile CDTINFO
```

This initiates validation checking of fields within the CDTINFO segment. You may also issue the RLIST command to examine the contents of the CDTINFO segment in the profile to ensure the field contents are correct.

User response

Report this message to the system programmer and provide the exact text of the command you issued.

IRR52152I	Both AT and ONLYAT cannot be specified for the same command. The command is not issued.
------------------	--

Explanation

The AT and ONLYAT keywords are mutually exclusive. Only one may be specified.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

Issue the command again, specifying either the AT or ONLYAT keyword, but not both.

IRR52153I **Unexpected return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code* encountered while attempting an ICHEINTY operation.**

Explanation

An ICHEINTY macro was issued to update the RACF database but returned an unexpected return and reason code. The error occurred when RACF attempted to update one of the following:

- A UUID-to-user ID mapping profile because an ADDUSER, ALTUSER, or DELUSER command changed the DCE UUID information.
- A UNIXMAP class mapping profile because an ADDUSER, ALTUSER, DELUSER, ADDGROUP, ALTGROUP, or DELGROUP command changed an OMVS UID or OMVS GID
- A VMPOSIX class mapping profile because an ADDUSER, ALTUSER, DELUSER, ADDGROUP, ALTGROUP, or DELGROUP command changed an OVM UID or OVM GID
- A NOTELINK, NDSLINK, or KERBLINK mapping profile because an ADDUSER, ALTUSER, or DELUSER command changed an LNOTES SNAME, an NDS UNAME, or KERB KERBNAME.

Return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code* are displayed in decimal. Message IRR52154I follows this message immediately and identifies the mapping profile that was being changed.

System action

The profile is updated according to each of the following circumstances:

- If you are modifying DCE UUIDs contained in RACF user profiles, command processing updates the user profile successfully. However, the mapping profile in the DCEUUIDS class that maps the DCEUUID to a RACF user ID might not match the information in the user profile.
- If you are modifying OMVS information in user or group profiles (UID or GID), command processing updates the profile successfully. However, the mapping profile in the UNIXMAP class that maps an OMVS UID or OMVS GID to a RACF user or

group might not match the information in the corresponding profile.

- If you are modifying OVM information in user or group profiles (UID or GID), command processing updates the profile successfully. However, the mapping profile in the VMPOSIX class that maps a POSIX UID or POSIX GID to a RACF user or group might not match the information in the corresponding profile.
- If you are modifying LNOTES or NDS information in a user profile (SNAME or UNAME), command processing updates the profile successfully. However, the mapping profile in the NOTELINK or NDSLINK class that maps an LNOTES SNAME or NDS UNAME to a RACF user might not match the information in the corresponding profile. See message IRR52154I for information describing the mismatch.

System programmer response

If the problem occurred with the NOTELINK, NDSLINK, or KERBLINK profiles, see message IRR52154I for the steps you must follow to correct the error.

Report the exact text of this message to the IBM support center. For details on the mapping profiles, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#).

User response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

IRR52154I **The information in the *class1* mapping profile *profile1* does not match the *profile2* profile in the *class2* class.**

Explanation

This message, which follows IRR52153I, identifies the mapping profile that was being changed when the error described in IRR52153I occurred. See that message for further information.

System action

The user or group profile specified in the RACF command was updated successfully. However, the DCEUUIDS, NOTELINK, NDSLINK, VMPOSIX, or KERBLINK mapping profiles were not updated. See IRR52153I for a detailed explanation.

System programmer response

If the problem occurred with the NOTELINK, NDSLINK, or KERBLINK profiles, perform the following steps:

1. Determine the first user ID that was assigned this application user name.
 - If the application user name contains lowercase letters, use the RLIST NOTELINK *, RLIST NDSLINK *, or RLIST KERBLINK * command in the background to display the user ID in the Application Data field of the resource profile for the NOTELINK, NDSLINK, or KERBLINK class.
 - If the application user name contains only uppercase letters, issue the RLIST NOTELINK *profile-name*, RLIST NDSLINK *profile-name*, or RLIST KERBLINK *profile-name* command, using the terminal monitoring program (TMP). You can find the user ID in the application data field.
2. If the Application Data field contains the user ID that should be associated with this LNOTES SNAME, NDS UNAME, or KERB KERBNAME, then no further problem determination or corrective actions are necessary. The IRR52153I message indicates that a residual NOTELINK, NDSLINK, or KERBLINK profile was found. However, the information in the profile is correct.
3. If the Application Data field does not contain the user ID that should be associated with this LNOTES SNAME, NDS UNAME, or KERB KERBNAME, then issue an ALTUSER command with the NOLNOTES, NONDS, or NOKERB operand for that user ID.
4. Select a new LNOTES SNAME, NDS UNAME, or KERB KERBNAME for this user ID and issue a new ALTUSER command to associate this user ID with the new SNAME, UNAME, or KERBNAME.
5. Issue the ALTUSER command again for the original user ID and specify the user's original SNAME, UNAME, or KERBNAME. This re-creates the original user's identity mapping profile that was deleted in step "3" on page 279.

If the problem occurred with any of the other mapping profiles, report the exact text of this message to the IBM support center. For details on the mapping profiles, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#).

IRR52155I The DCE principal UUID must be unique for each RACF User ID. The DCEUUIDS mapping profile is not updated.

Explanation

RACF has detected that an ADDUSER or ALTUSER command tried to assign a principal UUID to more than

one RACF user. Although the ADDUSER or ALTUSER command can complete successfully, a corresponding update is *not* made in the DCEUUIDS class.

System action

The DCE segments of the user profiles specified on the command line are updated. However, the appropriate DCEUUIDS class profile for each user does not change.

User response

Determine the correct principal UUID as listed in the DCE registry for this RACF/DCE user. Reissue the ALTUSER command to set the principal UUID in the RACF DCE segment to the UUID listed in the DCE registry.

IRR52156I Purge of VLF class IRRSMAP failed with return code *return-code*.

Explanation

RACF attempted to purge a VLF entry in the user ID-to-USP mapping table because z/OS UNIX System Services information was changed by an ALTUSER, DELUSER, or ALTGROUP command. The module called to purge the entry, IRRMAP00, returned an unexpected return code.

System action

Command processing successfully updates the user or group profile, but the in-storage information that maps a user ID to a USP may not match the information in the RACF database.

System programmer response

Report the exact text of this message to the IBM support center. The following decimal return codes may appear in the message. They indicate an error in the commands processing or the user's TSO environment:

Code	Explanation
8	Object not found in VLF
12	No ACEE available
16	VLF failure
20	ACEE is not version 2
999	Parameter list error

User response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

IRR52157I **Field *field-name* is not allowed for a profile in class *class-name*.**

Explanation

An attempt was made to define a field that is not allowed for a profile in the indicated class.

System action

Command processing ends.

System programmer response

If the failing command was generated by an application, contact the service personnel responsible for that application.

User response

Decide whether the field name or class name was in error and issue a corrected command if necessary.

IRR52158I **Field *field-name* exceeds *limit* characters.**

Explanation

The value specified for the field is too long. The maximum length is *limit*.

System action

Command processing ends.

System programmer response

If the failing command was generated by an application, contact the service personnel responsible for that application.

User response

Retry the command specifying a shorter field value.

IRR52159I **Required subfield *subfield-name* in field *field* is not specified.**

Explanation

A required subfield of a field specification is missing.

System action

Command processing ends.

System programmer response

If the failing command was generated by an application, contact the service personnel responsible for that application.

User response

Include the indicated subfield and retry the command.

IRR52160I **Subfield *subfield-name* in field *field* is not valid.**

Explanation

An incorrect value was identified for the indicated subfield.

- For conditional access authority, the value must be NONE, EXECUTE, READ, UPDATE, CONTROL, or ALTER.
- For a conditional access class, the value must be APPCPORT, CONSOLE, JESINPUT, PROGRAM, TERMINAL, or SYSID.

System action

Command processing ends.

System programmer response

If the failing command was generated by an application, contact the service personnel responsible for that application.

User response

Retry the command specifying a valid value for the subfield.

IRR52161I **The application user identity must be unique for each RACF User ID. The mapping profile for *userid* will not be not updated.**

Explanation

An ADDUSER or ALTUSER command tried to assign the same Lotus Notes for z/OS short name or Novell Directory Services user name to more than one RACF user. Although the command can complete successfully, a corresponding update is not made in the corresponding NOTELINK or NDSLINK mapping class.

System action

The LNOTES or NDS segment of the user profile specified by the command is updated. However, the

appropriate NOTELINK or NDSLINK class profile for each user does not change.

User response

To correct the problem, perform the following steps:

1. Determine the first user ID that was assigned this application user name.
 - If the application user name contains lowercase letters, use the RLIST NOTELINK * or RLIST NDSLINK * command in the background to display the user ID in the application data field of the resource profile for the NOTELINK or NDSLINK class.
 - If the application user name contains only uppercase letters, issue the RLIST NOTELINK *profile-name* or RLIST NDSLINK *profile-name* command, using the terminal monitoring program (TMP). You can find the user ID in the application data field.
2. Issue an ALTUSER command with the NOLNOTES or NONDS operand for that user ID.
3. Select a new short name for user *userid* and issue a new ALTUSER command to associate this user ID with a new short name or user name.
4. Issue the ALTUSER command again for the original user ID and specify the user's original short name or user name. This re-creates the original user's identity mapping profile that was deleted in step “2” on page 281.

IRR52162I Unable to determine the name of the local Kerberos realm. Command processing ends.

Explanation

An ADDUSER KERB (KERBNAME) or ALTUSER KERB (KERBNAME) command was issued, but the local Kerberos realm is not defined to RACF. The local Kerberos realm must be defined to RACF before a local Kerberos principal name can be defined.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

If the KERBDFLT REALM class profile is not defined, use RDEFINE to define the KERBDFLT profile in the REALM class and supply the KERBNAME operand to define the name of the local Kerberos realm. If the KERBDFLT REALM class profile is already defined, specify the KERBNAME operand on a RALTER

command to define the name of the local Kerberos realm.

IRR52163I The “char” character is not allowed in KERBNAME. Command processing ends.

Explanation

The name specified using the KERBNAME operand contains the character “char”, which is not allowed. A local Kerberos principal name (defined by the ADDUSER or ALTUSER command) must not include the “@” character; a local Kerberos realm name (defined by the RDEFINE or RALTER command) must not contain the “/” character.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

Reissue the command specifying a valid KERBNAME.

IRR52164I KERBNAME may not be prefixed by “/.../”. Command processing ends.

Explanation

RACF uses a convention of “/.../realm_name/principal_name” to represent fully qualified Kerberos foreign principal names. Local Kerberos principal names, however, may not be fully qualified when specified on an ADDUSER or ALTUSER command. A KERBNAME that begins with the string “/.../” would be interpreted as a fully qualified name, so the prefix is not allowed.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

Reissue the command specifying a valid KERBNAME.

IRR52165I The value for the *segment_name* segment operand_name operand must be unique. Command processing ends.

Explanation

The application identity name assigned for the *segment_name* segment by the ADDUSER or ALTUSER command is already assigned to another RACF user. The same application identity name cannot be

assigned to more than one user. If a list of users had been specified in the command, the command fails because the same application identity name would have been assigned to each user in the list.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

Reissue the command, specifying a unique name in the *operand_name* operand.

IRR52166I **The fully qualified form of the local Kerberos principal name must not exceed 240 characters. Command processing ends.**

Explanation

The length of the fully qualified form of the local Kerberos principal name (*/.../local_realm_name/local_principal_name*) exceeds the limit of 240 characters.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

Use the RLIST command to determine the name of the local Kerberos realm, then reissue the ADDUSER or ALTUSER command, specifying a local Kerberos principal name that does not exceed the 240 character limit in its fully qualified form.

IRR52167I **Unable to validate MINTKTLFE, MAXTKTLFE, and DEFTKTLFE. Ticket lifetime values are ignored.**

Explanation

Specified values for ticket lifetime (MINTKTLFE, MAXTKTLFE, or DEFTKTLFE) cannot be validated and are ignored. Validation requires all three ticket lifetime values. However, one or more ticket lifetime values cannot be determined.

System action

Ticket lifetime values are ignored.

User response

Determine which ticket lifetime values are required and reissue the command using the following guidelines:

- For the RDEFINE command, all three ticket lifetime values (MINTKTLFE, MAXTKTLFE, and DEFTKTLFE) must be specified together on the same command.
- For the RALTER command, if the ticket lifetime values are being initially defined, all three values (MINTKTLFE, MAXTKTLFE, and DEFTKTLFE) must be specified together on the same command.
- For the RALTER command, if previously defined ticket lifetime values are being changed, any undefined values (MINTKTLFE, MAXTKTLFE, or DEFTKTLFE) must be specified together on the same command.

If ticket lifetime values are previously defined for this local Kerberos realm, the RALTER command may be used to alter one or more of them, but if any one of them is deleted by using the NOMINTKTLFE, NOMAXTKTLFE, or NODEFTKTLFE operand, this ticket lifetime value is no longer defined and must be included on the same RALTER command. Use the RLIST command to determine undefined values.

IRR52168I **Values specified for MINTKTLFE, MAXTKTLFE, or DEFTKTLFE are not valid. Ticket lifetime values are ignored.**

Explanation

The ticket lifetime values are not consistent with each other. The value of MINTKTLFE must be less than the value of MAXTKTLFE and the value of DEFTKTLFE must be greater than the value of MINTKTLFE and less than the value of MAXTKTLFE.

System action

Ticket lifetime values are ignored.

User response

Use the RLIST command to determine the current ticket lifetime values, if any. Reissue the command, specifying valid values for MINTKTLFE, MAXTKTLFE, or DEFTKTLFE.

IRR52169I **A request to process Kerberos key information for *profile-name* failed. Command processing continues.**

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to generate a Kerberos key for the user or REALM class profile that is having its password changed by using the ALTUSER, RDEFINE, or RALTER command.

System action

All processing except for the key update is completed.

User response

Use the RLIST command to list the KERBDFLT profile definition of the local Kerberos realm in the REALM class and verify that the local realm name (KERBNAME) is defined. Use the appropriate list command (LISTUSER, RLIST) to list the KERB segment information for this user or REALM class and verify that this information may be accessed. Correct any problems and reissue the command.

IRR52170I **The LDAP URL specified by the LDAPHOST operand was not prefixed by "ldap://" or "ldaps://". Command processing ends.**

Explanation

An LDAP URL must start with either ldap:// or ldaps://, such as ldap://123.45.6:389 or ldaps://123.45.6:636.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

Reissue the command, specifying an LDAP URL with the appropriate ldap:// or ldaps:// prefix.

IRR52171I **Password not valid for LDAP BIND. Command processing ends.**

Explanation

The specified password is not valid for LDAP BIND. For example, it should not start with the '{' character (hexadecimal x'8B').

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

Reissue the command, specifying a password that is valid for LDAP BIND.

IRR52172I **A request to process LDAP BIND password information for *profile-name* failed. Command processing continues.**

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to mask or encrypt the LDAP BIND password that was specified for the user or FACILITY class profile PROXY segment by using the ADDUSER, ALTUSER, RDEFINE, or RALTER command.

System action

All processing except for the LDAP BIND password update is complete. The LDAP BIND password has not been added to the user or FACILITY class profile PROXY segment.

User response

Use the SETROPTS command to determine if the KEYSMSTR class is activated. Use the RLIST command to determine that the KEYSMSTR class LDAP.BINDPW.KEY profile is defined and that it has a SSIGNON segment that contains either a masked or encrypted key. If key encryption is requested, determine that a cryptographic product is present on the system and that it is active. The cryptographic product must be active when you define the profile to the KEYSMSTR class. Correct any problems and reissue the command.

IRR52173I **RACF was unable to determine if additional application password processing is required. Command processing continues.**

Explanation

A TSO parse error prevented RACF from determining if the command contains an application password that requires additional processing, such as:

- Generation of a Kerberos key
- Encryption or masking of an LDAP BIND password

System action

All processing except for the additional application password processing is completed.

- If the command specified a password that should be used to generate a Kerberos key, the key was not generated and not stored in the RACF profile.
- If the command specified an LDAP BIND password, the password was not encrypted or masked and not stored in the RACF profile.

System programmer response

Correct any reported TSO parse problems and ask the user to reissue the command. If this does not correct

the problem, report this message to the IBM support center and provide the exact text of the command issued.

User response

Report this message and any related TSO parse messages to the system programmer and provide the exact text of the command issued.

IRR52174I **Incorrect [UID|GID] *id*. This value is already in use by *name*.**

Explanation

You tried to assign a user a UID value that is already in use, or you tried to assign a group a GID that is already in use. The user or group is identified by *name*. Note that it is possible that more than one user or group is using the value, but only one of them is identified, and that one is arbitrarily chosen. If you want to see a complete list, issue SEARCH CLASS(USER) UID(*id*) or SEARCH CLASS(GROUP) GID(*id*).

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Do one of the following tasks:

1. Choose another value for *id* and issue SEARCH CLASS(USER) UID(*id*) or SEARCH CLASS(GROUP) GID(*id*) to make sure that the new value is not also in use. Then, reissue the original command with the new value for *id*.
2. Let RACF choose an unused value for you by reissuing the command with the AUTOUID or AUTOUID keyword. For example: ADDUSER JORDAN OMVS(AUTOUID)
3. Reissue the command with the SHARED keyword to force RACF to assign the *id* despite it already being in use. The SHARED keyword requires the SPECIAL attribute or READ authority to the SHARED.IDS resource in the UNIXPRIV class.

RACF Security Administrator Response

If the command issuer should be allowed to assign shared UIDs and GIDs, then permit the user with READ access to the resource named SHARED.IDS in the UNIXPRIV class. The user should then reissue the command using the SHARED keyword.

IRR52175I **You are not authorized to specify the SHARED keyword.**

Explanation

You are attempting to specify the SHARED keyword to assign a UID or GID value that is already in use. You have not been authorized for this action.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Contact your security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

If appropriate, permit the user with READ access to the SHARED.IDS profile in the UNIXPRIV class, and refresh the UNIXPRIV class. Then have the user reissue the command.

IRR52176I **SHARED.IDS is defined, but application identity mapping is not implemented.**

Explanation

You are attempting to assign a UID or GID in the OMVS segment, and the security administrator has indicated that shared UIDs and GIDs should be controlled. However, control of shared UIDs and GIDs requires the RACF database to be at least at stage 2 of application identity mapping, and this is not the case.

System action

Command processing stops.

System programmer response

Use the IRRIRA00 utility to convert the RACF database to at least stage 2 of application identity mapping. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for information about the IRRIRA00 utility. When this is complete, the user may reissue the command.

User response

Contact your security administrator or system programmer.

RACF Security Administrator Response

Either remove the SHARED.IDS profile from the UNIXPRIV class, or contact the system programmer to implement application identity mapping.

IRR52177I **[User|Group] *name* was assigned an OMVS [UID|GID] value of *id*.**

Explanation

In response to your request, a unique value, *id*, has been generated by RACF for the UID of user *name* or for the GID of group *name* in the OMVS segment. If a unique UID or GID value already existed in the OMVS segment of this USER or GROUP profile, then it is unchanged, and its value is what is displayed in this message. If a unique UID or GID value already existed, and RACF remote sharing facility (RRSF) automatic command direction is in effect for the USER or GROUP class, then the command is propagated with the OMVS UID or GID keyword specifying the preexisting value.

IRR52178I **You cannot use automatic [UID|GID] assignment when a value already exists.**

Explanation

You asked RACF to generate a unique value for either a UID or GID in the OMVS segment, however, a (non-unique) value already exists.

System action

Command processing stops. The UID or GID is not changed.

User response

If you want to use AUTOUID or AUTOGID to assign a new value, you must first delete the current value, and then reissue the command. A UID can be deleted using ALTUSER with the NOUID keyword. A GID can be deleted using ALTGROUP with the NOGID keyword. However, keep in mind that UNIX files may exist with the old UID or GID as the owner. You must consider what to do with these files. For example, you might want to change file ownership such that the user or group continues to own them under the new UID or GID value. Given a user of BOB whose old UID was 50 and whose new UID is 100, this can be accomplished with the following UNIX command:

```
chown 100 $(find / -user 50)
```

This command can also be used for groups by specifying "-group" instead of "-user". This command does not affect file systems that are currently unmounted. See the *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference* for details.

IRR52179I **The BPX.NEXT.USER profile must be defined before you can use automatic [UID|GID] assignment.**

Explanation

You asked RACF to generate a unique value for either a UID or GID in the OMVS segment, however, the BPX.NEXT.USER profile has not been defined in the FACILITY class.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Contact your security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

If you want users to be able to use the automatic UID/GID function, you must define the BPX.NEXT.USER profile with starting values for UIDs or GIDs in the profile's APPLDATA. See the *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for details.

IRR52180I **The BPX.NEXT.USER profile does not allow automatic [UID|GID] assignment.**

Explanation

You asked RACF to generate a unique value for either a UID or GID in the OMVS segment, however, the BPX.NEXT.USER profile in the FACILITY class is not set up to allow this.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Contact your security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

If you want users to be able to use the automatic UID/GID function, you must specify starting values (or ranges of values) for UIDs or GIDs in the profile's APPLDATA. See the *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for details.

IRR52181I **The BPX.NEXT.USER profile has run out of possible [UID|GID] values.**

Explanation

In the course of automatically assigning UID or GID values, the maximum eligible value has been reached. RACF determines eligible UID and GID values by using

the APPLDATA information of the BPX.NEXT.USER profile in the FACILITY class. If a single UID or GID value had been defined as a starting point, the maximum value of 2,147,483,647 has been reached. If a range of available UID or GID values had been defined, the upper bound of that range has been reached.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Contact your security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

Change the APPLDATA of the FACILITY class profile named BPX.NEXT.USER to specify an alternate starting point or range.

If RRSF is active, make sure the value you specify does not overlap with criteria specified in BPX.NEXT.USER on other RRSF nodes, or UID/GID collisions can occur across your network. If you are using automatic command propagation for the FACILITY class, make sure that you use the ONLYAT keyword on the RALTER command when updating BPX.NEXT.USER or else your update is propagated to the BPX.NEXT.USER profile on the other nodes.

IRR52182I	Automatic [UID GID] assignment requires application identity mapping to be implemented.
------------------	--

Explanation

The AUTOUID or AUTOGID keyword has been specified, but the RACF database has not been converted to the use of application identity mapping. Application identity mapping must be enabled in order for RACF to guarantee that the assigned UID or GID is unique. Use of the UNIXMAP class is not sufficient. The RACF database must be at least at stage 2 of application identity mapping.

System action

Command processing stops.

System programmer response

Use the IRRIRA00 utility to convert the RACF database to at least stage 2 of application identity mapping. See the *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for information about the IRRIRA00 utility. Once this is complete, the user may reissue the command.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

IRR52183I	Use of automatic [UID GID] assignment requires SHARED.IDS to be implemented.
------------------	---

Explanation

The AUTOUID or AUTOGID keyword has been specified, but shared UID/GID control has not been implemented. Shared UID/GID control must be implemented in order for RACF to guarantee that the assigned UID or GID is unique.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Contact your security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

You must implement the SHARED.IDS profile in the UNIXPRIV class to activate shared UID/GID control, which is a prerequisite for the automatic UID/GID function. See the *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for details on shared UID/GID control. Once this is complete, the user may reissue the command.

IRR52184I	You cannot use automatic [UID GID] assignment with a list of names.
------------------	--

Explanation

You asked RACF to generate a unique value for either a UID or GID in the OMVS segment, but you specified a list of names on the command. Automatic id generation does not support this command syntax.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

If you want RACF to assign a UID or GID value for each name, issue a separate command for each name.

IRR52185I	The same [UID GID] cannot be assigned to more than one [user group].
------------------	---

Explanation

You tried to assign a UID to a list of users, or a GID to a list of groups, but shared UNIX ids are not allowed.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Issue a separate command with a different value for each name. If the names really require the same id, then reissue the command specifying the SHARED keyword. The SHARED keyword requires the SPECIAL attribute or READ authority to the SHARED.IDS resource in the UNIXPRIV class.

IRR52186I	You cannot specify both [AUTOUID AUTOGID] and SHARED.
------------------	--

Explanation

You specified either the AUTOUID or AUTOGID keyword and the SHARED keyword, but they are mutually exclusive.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Correct and reissue the command.

IRR52187I	Incorrect APPLDATA syntax for the BPX.NEXT.USER profile.
------------------	---

Explanation

You have used the AUTOUID or AUTOGID keyword to request an automatically generated UID or GID. RACF derives the next available value using criteria specified in the APPLDATA field of the BPX.NEXT.USER profile in the FACILITY class. However, the APPLDATA contains a syntactically incorrect string.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Contact your security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

Correct the APPLDATA. The format of the APPLDATA is a valid UID value, or range of UID values, followed by a forward slash, followed by a valid GID value, or range of GID values. See the [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#) for details on defining BPX.NEXT.USER.

If RRSF is active, make sure the value you specify does not overlap with criteria specified in BPX.NEXT.USER on other RRSF nodes, or UID/GID collisions can occur across your network. If you are using automatic command propagation for the FACILITY class, make sure that you use the ONLYAT keyword on the RALTER command when updating BPX.NEXT.USER or else your update is propagated to the BPX.NEXT.USER profile on the other nodes.

IRR52188I	The POSIT value is missing for the CDT profile <i>profile-name</i>. You must correct this error before the class <i>profile-name</i> can be added to the dynamic class descriptor table.
------------------	---

Explanation

A profile was defined in the CDT class, but the CDTINFO(POSIT(nnn)) keyword was omitted. The POSIT value is required before the dynamic class descriptor table is built or rebuilt.

System action

Command processing continues, and the CDT profile is placed in the RACF database. If the SETROPTS RACLIST(CDT) command is issued to build or refresh the dynamic class descriptor table, the class *profile-name* is not added to the dynamic class descriptor table.

User response

Use the RALTER command to add a POSIT value to the profile before the SETROPTS RACLIST(CDT) command is issued to build or refresh the dynamic class descriptor table.

IRR52189I	Incorrect POSIT value. The valid range is 0 to 1023.
------------------	---

Explanation

You entered a value for the POSIT keyword that was not a number between 0 and 1023, inclusive.

System action

If TSO prompting is active for the session, TSO prompts you to reenter the suboperand. If TSO prompting is not active, command processing stops.

User response

Reenter the suboperand correctly. It must be a number in the range 0 to 1023.

IRR52190I	Warning: The POSIT value is not within the recommended ranges for installation use. The valid ranges are 19-56 and 128-527.
------------------	--

Explanation

A profile was defined in the CDT class, but the CDTINFO(POSIT(nnn)) keyword specified a value outside the recommended ranges for an installation-defined class. This is acceptable only if your class is sharing a POSIT value with an IBM-defined class. If you chose a POSIT value that is not currently used for an IBM-defined class, be aware that IBM may in the future create an IBM-defined class with this POSIT number; if this happens at a later date, results for your class are unpredictable.

System action

Command processing continues, and the CDT profile is placed in the RACF database.

User response

If your class is not sharing a POSIT with an IBM-defined class, you should use the RALTER command to change the POSIT value in the profile before the SETROPTS RACLIST(CDT) command is issued to build or refresh the dynamic class descriptor table.

IRR52191I	Incorrect [GROUP <i>group-name</i> MEMBER <i>member-name</i>]. This name is already used by class <i>class-name</i>.
------------------	---

Explanation

You entered a class name on the GROUP or MEMBER suboperand of the CDTINFO keyword that is not valid. An incorrect GROUP name indicates that the class *class-name* specifies *group-name* on the GROUP or MEMBER suboperand. An incorrect MEMBER name indicates that the class *class-name* specifies *member-name* on the GROUP or MEMBER suboperand.

System action

If TSO prompting is active for the session, TSO prompts you to reenter the suboperand. If TSO prompting is not active, command processing stops.

User response

Reenter the suboperand correctly.

IRR52192I	Incorrect [MAXLENGTH MAXLENX] value. The valid range is 1 to 246.
------------------	--

Explanation

You entered a value for the specified suboperand that was not a number between 1 and 246, inclusive.

System action

If TSO prompting is active for the session, TSO prompts you to reenter the suboperand. If TSO prompting is not active, command processing stops.

User response

Reenter the suboperand correctly. It must be a number in the range 1 to 246.

IRR52193I	Incorrect DEFAULTRC value. The valid values are 0, 4, and 8.
------------------	---

Explanation

You entered a value for the DEFAULTRC suboperand that was not 0, 4, or 8.

System action

If TSO prompting is active for the session, TSO prompts you to reenter the suboperand. If TSO prompting is not active, command processing stops.

User response

Reenter the suboperand correctly. It must be 0, 4, or 8.

IRR52194I	Incorrect KEYQUALIFIERS value. The valid range is 0 to 123.
------------------	--

Explanation

You entered a value for the KEYQUALIFIERS suboperand that was not a number between 0 and 123, inclusive.

System action

If TSO prompting is active for the session, TSO prompts you to reenter the suboperand. If TSO prompting is not active, command processing stops.

User response

Reenter the suboperand correctly. It must be a number in the range 0 to 123.

IRR52195I **Incorrect profile name *profile-name* . A class by this name is already defined in the class descriptor table supplied by IBM.**

Explanation

A profile was defined in the CDT class which is a duplicate of a class name in the class descriptor table supplied by IBM (ICHRRCDX).

System action

Command processing continues, and the CDT profile is placed in the RACF database.

User response

Use the RDELETE command to delete the profile name before the SETROPTS RACLIST(CDT) command is issued to build or refresh the dynamic class descriptor table.

IRR52196I **Incorrect profile name *profile-name*. USER, GROUP, and DATASET are reserved class names.**

Explanation

A profile was defined in the CDT class with the name of a reserved class (USER, GROUP, or DATASET).

System action

Command processing continues, and the CDT profile is placed in the RACF database.

User response

Use the RDELETE command to delete the profile name before the SETROPTS RACLIST(CDT) command is issued to build or refresh the dynamic class descriptor table.

IRR52197I **Warning: Class name *class-name* is a duplicate of a class in**

the installation-defined class descriptor table (ICHRRCDE).

Explanation

A profile was defined in the CDT class that is a duplicate of a class name in the installation-defined class descriptor table (ICHRRCDE). This is allowed so that the class entries in ICHRRCDE can be migrated to the dynamic class descriptor table.

System action

Command processing continues, and the CDT profile is placed in the RACF database.

User response

If the class definition was created in error, use the RDELETE command to delete the profile name before the SETROPTS RACLIST(CDT) command is issued to build or refresh the dynamic class descriptor table.

IRR52198I **Warning: The attribute *class-attribute* in class *class-name* may be in error. The value in the static definition (ICHRRCDE) is *value-1*. The value in the dynamic definition is *value-2*.**

Explanation

A CDTINFO segment was defined for a profile in the CDT class, and a class by that name is also in the installation-defined class descriptor table (ICHRRCDE). This message is issued with IRR52197I if an attribute in the CDTINFO segment is different from the matching attribute in the existing class. If the dynamic class descriptor table is built or refreshed using the SETROPTS RACLIST(CDT) command, the dynamic definition of the class in the class descriptor table overrides the static definition of the class in ICHRRCDE. Consequently, the class attribute is changed from *value-1* to *value-2*.

System action

Command processing continues.

User response

Evaluate whether *value-2* is the intended value of the class attribute. If it is not, use the RALTER command to change the class attribute value. When changing a class attribute, you must do careful planning to avoid unforeseen side effects. See [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#) for more information on changing attributes for an existing class.

IRR52199I **Warning: Class name *class-name* does not contain a national character nor a number.**

Explanation

A profile was defined in the CDT class with a name that does not conform to the recommended class name format. To assure IBM does not create an IBM-defined class in the future by this same name, you should choose a class name that contains at least one national character or a number.

System action

Command processing continues, and the CDT profile is placed in the RACF database.

User response

Use the RDELETE command to delete the profile name before the SETROPTS RACLIST(CDT) command is issued to build or refresh the dynamic class descriptor table.

IRR52200I **[GROUP | MEMBER] name and profile name must be different. You must correct this error before the class *profile-name* can be added to the dynamic class descriptor table.**

Explanation

A profile was defined in the CDT class, but the profile name is the same as the class specified for the GROUP or MEMBER suboperand.

System action

Command processing continues, and the CDT profile is placed in the RACF database. If the SETROPTS RACLIST(CDT) command is issued to build or refresh the dynamic class descriptor table, the class *profile-name* is not added to the dynamic class descriptor table.

User response

Use the RALTER command to change the GROUP or MEMBER name in the profile before the SETROPTS RACLIST(CDT) command is issued to build or refresh the dynamic class descriptor table.

IRR52201I **SIGNAL(YES) is not valid with RACLIST(DISALLOWED). You must correct this error before the class *profile-name* can be added to the dynamic class descriptor table.**

Explanation

A profile was defined in the CDT class, but there are 2 mutually exclusive keywords defined in the profile. SIGNAL(YES) and RACLIST(DISALLOWED) cannot both be specified in the same profile.

System action

Command processing continues, and the CDT profile is placed in the RACF database. If the SETROPTS RACLIST(CDT) command is issued to build or refresh the dynamic class descriptor table, the class *profile-name* is not added to the dynamic class descriptor table.

User response

Use the RALTER command to change one of the named keywords in the profile before the SETROPTS RACLIST(CDT) command is issued to build or refresh the dynamic class descriptor table.

IRR52202I **MAXLENX value must be greater than or equal to the MAXLENGTH value. You must correct this error before the class *profile-name* can be added to the dynamic class descriptor table.**

Explanation

A profile was defined in the CDT class, but the value for MAXLENX is less than the value for MAXLENGTH.

System action

Command processing continues, and the CDT profile is placed in the RACF database. If the SETROPTS RACLIST(CDT) command is issued to build or refresh the dynamic class descriptor table, the class *profile-name* is not added to the dynamic class descriptor table.

User response

Use the RALTER command to change one or both of the MAXLENX and MAXLENGTH values in the profile before the SETROPTS RACLIST(CDT) command is issued to build or refresh the dynamic class descriptor table.

IRR52203I **MEMBER and GROUP are mutually exclusive. You must correct this error before the class *profile-name* can be added to the dynamic class descriptor table.**

Explanation

A profile was defined in the CDT class, but there are 2 mutually exclusive keywords that are defined in the profile. Both MEMBER and GROUP cannot be specified in the same profile name.

System action

Command processing continues, and the CDT profile is placed in the RACF database. If the SETROPTS RACLIST(CDT) command is issued to build or refresh the dynamic class descriptor table, the class *profile-name* is not added to the dynamic class descriptor table.

User response

Use the RALTER command to change one of the named keywords in the profile before the SETROPTS RACLIST(CDT) command is issued to build or refresh the dynamic class descriptor table.

IRR52204I	Warning: <i>segment-name</i> segment is only valid for the <i>class-name</i> class.
------------------	--

Explanation

The named segment was specified on a profile for which the segment has no meaning. This message is issued for the CDTINFO segment and the ICTX segment. The CDTINFO segment is only meaningful for profiles in the CDT class. The ICTX segment is only meaningful for profiles in the LDAPBIND class.

System action

Command processing continues, and the profile is placed in the RACF database. The information in the segment is not used in RACF processing.

User response

Delete the segment from the profile. For example, suppose you issued the following command:

```
RDEFINE DASDVOL VOL1 CDTINFO(POSIT(20))
```

You would then issue the following command to delete the segment:

```
RALTER DASDVOL VOL1 NOCDTINFO
```

For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#)

IRR52205I	Warning: CDTINFO is required for the CDT class.
------------------	--

Explanation

For RDEFINE, the profile was created, but the CDTINFO segment was not included in the definition. For RALTER, the segment was deleted. The CDTINFO segment is required for profiles in the CDT class because information in the segment must be present before the profile can be used to define a class in the dynamic class descriptor table.

System action

Command processing continues, and the profile is added to or updated in the RACF database, but the profile may not have the wanted effect.

User response

Use the RALTER command to add the segment to the profile.

IRR52206I	Unable to establish ESTAE environment. Return code from ESTAE is <i>return-code</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

Dynamic parse was unable to establish an error recovery environment. Processing cannot continue without such an environment.

System action

Command processing stops. No action is taken.

System programmer response

See “Problem Determination”.

User response

Notify your system programmer.

Problem determination

For a description of the ESTAE return code, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG](#).

IRR52207I	The attribute <i>class-attribute</i> in class <i>profile-name</i> is in error. The value in the static definition (ICHRRCODE) is <i>value-1</i>. The value in the dynamic definition is <i>value-2</i>.
------------------	--

Explanation

A dynamic class, profile *profile-name* in the CDT class, was defined with the RDEFINE or RALTER command and the CDTINFO keyword. A class by that name is also in the installation-defined class descriptor table (ICHRRCDE). The attribute *class-attribute* in the definition of the dynamic class is not compatible with the matching attribute in the installation-defined class (also known as the static class definition). The attribute for the dynamic class must be changed to match *value-1* in the static class definition; otherwise, the dynamic class is not added to the dynamic class descriptor table.

System action

Command processing continues, and the CDT profile is placed in the RACF database. If the SETROPTS RACLIST(CDT) command is issued to build or refresh the dynamic class descriptor table, the class *profile-name* is not added to the dynamic class descriptor table

User response

Use the RALTER command to change the class attribute in the CDT profile named *profile-name*. For example, if the MEMBER attribute is in error, you would issue the following command to correct the error:

```
RALTER CDT profile-name  
CDTINFO(MEMBER(value-1))
```

For more information on moving an installation-defined class from ICHRRCDE to the dynamic class descriptor table, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#).

IRR52208I	Incorrect { RSLKEY TSLKEY } value. The valid range is 0 to <i>maximum-value</i>, or you may specify 99 to indicate all { resource transaction } security level keys.
------------------	---

Explanation

You entered a value for the indicated keyword that was not 99 nor a number between 0 and the stated maximum number, inclusive.

System action

If TSO prompting is active for the session, TSO prompts you to reenter the suboperand. If TSO prompting is not active, command processing stops.

User response

Reenter the suboperand correctly. It must be either 99 or a number in the indicated range.

IRR52209I	Incorrect { RSLKEY TSLKEY } value. You cannot specify <i>key-value</i> in a list of keys.
------------------	--

Explanation

You entered a value for the indicated keyword that cannot be specified along with other keys.

System action

Command processing stops, and all of the values specified are ignored.

User response

Reenter the suboperand correctly. It must be specified alone, without other key values.

IRR52210I	Incorrect MAPPINGTIMEOUT value. The valid range is 1 to 3600.
------------------	--

Explanation

You entered a value for the MAPPINGTIMEOUT keyword that was not a number between 1 and 3600, inclusive.

System action

If TSO prompting is active for the session, TSO prompts you to reenter the suboperand. If TSO prompting is not active, command processing stops.

User response

Reenter the suboperand correctly. It must be a number in the range 1 to 3600.

IRR52211I	The IRRDPI00 LIST command encountered an error. <i>parameter</i> is not valid.
------------------	---

Explanation

The value specified for *parameter* is not valid. The combination of profile type, segment name (if specified), and keyword name (if specified) was not found in the dynamic parse table. For more information about valid values for profile type, segment name, and keyword name, see the description of the IRRDPI00 command in [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#).

System action

Command processing terminates.

User response

Reissue the command and specify a valid value for the LIST operand.

IRR52212I **Warning: GENERIC(ALLOWED) is ignored for profile *profile-name* because MEMBER was also specified.**

Explanation

A profile was defined in the CDT class to represent a grouping class (MEMBER was specified), and GENERIC(ALLOWED) was specified or defaulted. Because generic processing is not allowed for a grouping class, GENERIC(ALLOWED) is ignored if class *profile-name* is added to the dynamic class descriptor table.

System action

Command processing continues, and the CDT profile is placed in the RACF database. If the SETROPTS RACLIST(CDT) command is issued to build or refresh the dynamic class descriptor table and the class *profile-name* is added to the dynamic class descriptor table, the GENERIC(ALLOWED) keyword is ignored because generic processing is not allowed for a grouping class.

User response

Use the RALTER command to specify GENERIC(DISALLOWED) for CDT profile *profile-name* to reflect the proper setting for a grouping class.

IRR52213I ***keyword-1* is not valid with *keyword-2*. You must correct this error before the class *profile-name* can be added to the dynamic class descriptor table.**

Explanation

A profile was defined in the CDT class, but there are two mutually exclusive keywords defined in the profile. The two named options cannot both be specified in the same profile. For example, GENERIC(DISALLOWED) cannot be specified with GENLIST(ALLOWED).

System action

Command processing continues, and the CDT profile is placed in the RACF database. If the SETROPTS

RACLIST(CDT) command is issued to build or refresh the dynamic class descriptor table, the class *profile-name* is not added to the dynamic class descriptor table.

User response

Use the RALTER command to change one of the named keywords in the profile before the SETROPTS RACLIST(CDT) command is issued to build or refresh the dynamic class descriptor table.

IRR52214I **Warning: USEMAP=NO, DOMAP=NO, and MAPREQUIRED=YES is not a valid configuration.**

Explanation

The combination of values for USEMAP, DOMAP, and MAPREQUIRED is not valid and results in an error from the identity cache. When MAPREQUIRED is set to YES, either USEMAP or DOMAP must also be set to YES.

System action

Command processing continues and the profile is added to or updated in the RACF database, but it specifies a configuration that is not supported by the identity cache. This configuration causes the identity cache to reject all attempts to store identity context information.

User response

Use the RALTER command to specify a valid combination of values for USEMAP, DOMAP, and MAPREQUIRED.

IRR52215I **The attribute *keyword-1* in class *class-1* is not compatible with the attribute *keyword-2* in class *class-2* because the classes share a POSIT number.**

Explanation

The profile *class-1* was defined or updated in the CDT class, and an error was found in the definition of the dynamic class because the class shares a POSIT number with another class. The specified *keyword-1* is not compatible with the corresponding keyword in the class with the shared POSIT number (*class-2*). For example, this message is issued if a profile is defined or updated in the CDT class with GENERIC(DISALLOWED) specified, and the class shares a POSIT number with an existing class that specifies GENERIC(ALLOWED).

System action

Command processing continues and the CDT profile is placed in the RACF database. If the SETROPTS RACLIST(CDT) command is issued to build or refresh the dynamic class descriptor table and class *class-1* is added to the dynamic class descriptor table, the value of the specified keyword may be changed to match the class with the shared POSIT number. For example, if GENERIC(DISALLOWED) is specified for *class-1*, and *class-2* specifies GENERIC(ALLOWED), then *class-1* may be changed to GENERIC(ALLOWED), and generic processing is allowed for *class-1*. For more information, see the description of *keyword-1* on the RALTER command in the [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

User response

Use the RALTER command to change either CDT profile *class-1* or *class-2* so they specify keywords that are compatible. Alternatively, if *class-1* is a new dynamic class, you can use the RALTER command to change the POSIT number in CDT profile *class-1* to a POSIT number that is not shared with *class-2*. For more information about creating a dynamic class that shares a POSIT number, see the [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#).

IRR52216I	An error was detected in the definition of custom field <i>profile-name</i>. <i>error-description</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

This error message is issued by the RDEFINE, RALTER, or IRRDPI00 command. An error was found in the definition of the specified custom field profile in the CFIELD class. The keywords for the CFDEF segment define the attributes of a custom field, and there were conflicts detected between several keywords. The possible values of *error-description* are:

- MAXVALUE is less than MINVALUE.
- MAXVALUE has more digits than allowed by MAXLENGTH.
- MINVALUE has more digits than allowed by MAXLENGTH.
- FIRST(xxx) does not match TYPE(xxx).
- OTHER(xxx) does not match TYPE(xxx).
- MAXLENGTH is missing or incorrect for a field with TYPE(xxx).
- MAXVALUE must be specified for a field with TYPE(NUM).
- NOMAXVALUE must be specified for a field with TYPE(xxx).

- MINVALUE must be specified for a field with TYPE(NUM).
- NOMINVALUE must be specified for a field with TYPE(xxx).
- MIXED(NO) must be specified for a field with TYPE(xxx).
- TYPE(xxx) is not a valid type.
- ACEE(YES) is only valid for USER profile fields.

For more information on custom fields, see the [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#). For more information on each keyword in the CFDEF segment, see the RDEFINE and RALTER commands in the [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

System action

Command processing continues. With the exception of ACEE(YES), the specified custom field cannot be used as a valid keyword on RACF commands until the error is corrected and the IRRDPI00 UPDATE command is issued or reissued.

User response

The value of *error-description* describes the error that must be corrected. If you issued the RDEFINE or RALTER command, you must issue the RALTER command to correct the error. If you issued the IRRDPI00 command, you must correct the CFIELD profile definition with the RALTER command, or by deleting it and redefining it, before reissuing the IRRDPI00 command.

For example, if you issued an RDEFINE command and you see the following messages:

- IRR52216I An error was detected in the definition of custom field USER.CSDATA.EMPSEER. FIRST(ALPHA) does not match TYPE(NUM).
- IRR52216I An error was detected in the definition of custom field USER.CSDATA.EMPSEER. OTHER(ALPHA) does not match TYPE(NUM).

You must issue the following command to correct the errors:

```
RALTER CFIELD USER.CSDATA.EMPSEER  
CFDEF(FIRST(NUMERIC) OTHER(NUMERIC)).
```

IRR52217I	Command failed by field validation exit. <i>exit-text</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

The field validation exit, IRRVAF01, has requested that the command fail. The exit can provide additional information in the *exit-text*.

System action

Command processing stops. The command return code is set to 12.

User response

If the *exit-text* does not explain the cause of the failure, contact your RACF administrator or system programmer.

IRR52218I **The value specified for *keyword-name* is not valid. The { maximum value | minimum value | maximum length } allowed is *limit*.**

Explanation

The value specified for *keyword-name* does not fall between the minimum and maximum values allowed for the keyword, or has an incorrect length.

For fields in the CSDATA segment, the maximum and minimum values allowed and the maximum length of the value are set using custom field definitions in the CFDEF segment of the CFIELD class. For more information on custom fields, see the *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

You must reissue the command and specify a value that is either less than the maximum value or greater than the minimum value specified by *limit*.

IRR52220I **The *segment_name* segment *operand_name* operand requires application identity mapping to be implemented.**

Explanation

The specified operand requires the RACF database to be at stage 3 of application identity mapping.

System action

Command processing ends.

System programmer response

Use the IRRIRA00 utility to convert the RACF database to stage 3 of application identity mapping. See the *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide*

for information about the IRRIRA00 utility. Once this is complete, the user may reissue the command.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

IRR52221I ***keyword-name* is intended to be updated only by IBM MFA. Command processing terminated.**

Explanation

The named keyword in the MFA segment is not allowed to be specified by RACF commands. Some fields in the MFA segment are intended to be updated only by IBM MFA.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

Correct the command.

IRR52222I **A request to process Kerberos key information for *profile-name* failed with kerberos status code *kerb_code*. Command processing continues.**

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to generate a Kerberos key for the user or REALM class profile that is having its password changed through the use of the ALTUSER, RDEFINE, or RALTER command. The cause of the error is indicated in the Kerberos status code in the message which is documented in *z/OS Integrated Security Services Network Authentication Service Administration*. This message may be preceded by a Kerberos message.

System action

All processing except for the Kerberos keys update is completed.

User response

Refer to any preceding Kerberos error messages to determine what prevented the creation of the keys. Look up the Kerberos status code in *z/OS Integrated Security Services Network Authentication Service Administration* and make sure ICSF is up and running.

IRR52223I **CSDATA validation failed by exit**
rexex-exec-name. exit-text

Explanation

The field validation REXX exec named *rexex-exec-name* has requested that the command fail. The exit can provide additional information in the *exit-text*.

System action

Command processing stops. The command return code is set to 8.

User response

If the *exit-text* does not explain the cause of the failure, contact your RACF administrator or system programmer.

IRR52224I **A severe error occurred while**
calling validation exit *rexex-exec-*
***name* to validate the value for field**
***field-name*.**

Explanation

An error occurred during execution of the field validation REXX exec named *rexex-exec-name*. Additional messages providing diagnostic information are also issued.

System action

The value for *field-name* is accepted without the validation provided by the exit.

User response

Use the diagnostic information in accompanying messages to fix the rexx error. After the problem is corrected, consider reissuing the original command to confirm that the specified value meets the criteria enforced by the rexx exit.

IRR52225I **The value for CSDATA field *field-***
***name* has been accepted.**

Explanation

This message notifies the user that the value specified for *field-name* has been accepted, even though an error occurred when invoking the rexx program specified as the validation exit for *field-name*. Additional messages providing diagnostic information are also issued.

System action

The value for *field-name* is accepted without the validation provided by the exit.

User response

See the accompanying messages and fix the rexx error. After the problem is corrected, consider reissuing the original command to confirm that the specified value meets the criteria enforced by the rexx exit.

IRR52230I **IRREXX00 failed. Return code is**
***rc*. Reason code is *rsn*.**

Explanation

An internal error occurred when RACF attempted to call the field validation REXX exec identified in accompanying message IRR52224I.

System action

The value for the custom field (whose name is identified in accompanying message IRR52224I) is accepted without the validation provided by the exit.

User response

Contact IBM service.

After the problem is corrected, consider reissuing the original command to confirm that the specified value meets the criteria enforced by the rexx exit.

IRR52231I **AXREXX failed in IRREXX00.**
Return code is *rc*. Reason code is
***rsn*.**

Explanation

An error occurred when RACF used the AXREXX macro to call the field validation REXX exec identified in accompanying message IRR52224I. Additional messages providing diagnostic information may also be issued.

System action

The value for the custom field (whose name is identified in accompanying message IRR52224I) is accepted without the validation provided by the exit.

User response

Use the diagnostic information in this, and accompanying messages to fix the error. The AXREXX macro is documented in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*.

After the problem is corrected, consider reissuing the original command to confirm that the specified value meets the criteria enforced by the rexx exit.

IRR52232I **AXREXX Diag1=*rsn-1* Diag2=*rsn-2*
Diag3=*rsn-3* Diag4=*rsn-4*
[ArgInErr=*n* | VarInErr=*n*].**

Explanation

An error occurred when RACF attempted to call the field validation REXX exec identified in accompanying message IRR52224I. Message IRR52232I provides diagnostic information that may be of help to IBM service. Additional messages providing diagnostic information may also be issued.

System action

The value for the custom field (whose name is identified in accompanying message IRR52224I) is accepted without the validation provided by the exit.

User response

Use the diagnostic information in this, and accompanying messages to fix the error. If you are unable to diagnose the problem with the information provided, contact IBM service.

IRR52233I **An output *arg-or-var* in REXX
program *rexx-exec-name* is too
long.**

Explanation

The custom field validation REXX exec named *rexx-exec-name* assigned a value to an argument or variable that is too long. Accompanying message IRR52232I identifies the number of the argument or variable in error.

The most likely cause of this error is the exit returning error message text that exceeds 200 characters.

System action

The value for the custom field (whose name is identified in accompanying message IRR52224I) is accepted without the validation provided by the exit.

User response

If you are unable to diagnose the problem with the information provided, contact IBM service.

After the problem is corrected, consider reissuing the original command to confirm that the specified value meets the criteria enforced by the rexx exit.

IRR52234I **System REXX unable to accept
request for REXX program *rexx-*
exec-name.**

Explanation

System REXX is too busy to handle the request to run the custom field validation exit named *rexx-exec-name*.

System action

The value for the custom field (whose name is identified in accompanying message IRR52224I) is accepted without the validation provided by the exit.

User response

Consider reissuing the command when System REXX is less busy to confirm that the specified value meets the criteria enforced by the rexx exit.

IRR52235I **Syntax error in REXX program
rexx-exec-name at line *line-*
number. Refer to message *rexx-*
msg.**

Explanation

System REXX encountered a run time error at the *line-number* in the custom field validation exit named *rexx-exec-name*.

System action

The value for the custom field (whose name is identified in accompanying message IRR52224I) is accepted without the validation provided by the exit.

User response

Correct the error identified by the message. *rexx-msg* refers to a message number in *z/OS TSO/E Messages* which will provide additional diagnostic information about the problem.

rexx-msg will not be displayed anywhere in the command output. It is mentioned in IRR52235I to indicate where to look in the *z/OS TSO/E Messages* to find additional diagnostic information about the error in the REXX exit code.

If the format of *rexx-msg* is *IRX###I*, the corresponding message number in *z/OS TSO/E Messages* may in fact be *IRRX0###I*.

After the problem is corrected, consider reissuing the original command to confirm that the specified value meets the criteria enforced by the rexx exit.

IRR52236I **REXX program *rexx-exec-name* was not found in the System REXX library.**

Explanation

The custom field validation exit named *rexx-exec-name* was designated as the validation exit for the custom field identified in accompanying message IRR52224I. The exec does not exist in the System REXX concatenation.

System action

The value for the custom field is accepted without the validation provided by the exit.

User response

Correct the error identified by the message.

After the problem is corrected, consider reissuing the original command to confirm that the specified value meets the criteria enforced by the rexx exit.

IRR52251I **Cryptographic service *service-name* failed with return code *rc*, reason code *rsn*. Command processing is terminated.**

Explanation

An unexpected error was encountered when calling the cryptographic service *service-name*. The return and reason codes are displayed.

System action

If the failing *service-name* is something other than CSNBCKI, the command was partially successful and an ICSF key token is saved in the RACF database. If the failing *service-name* is CSNBCKI, the command stops.

User response

Using the documentation in the *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Application Programmer's Guide* for *service-name*, try to determine if the error is caused by an ICSF setup problem. Otherwise, contact IBM. Once the problem has been corrected, retry the command.

IRR52252I **An incorrect value was specified for the ENCRYPTKEY operand. Command processing is terminated.**

Explanation

You specified an incorrect suboperand of the ENCRYPTKEY operand.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Remove or correct the value and issue the command again.

IRR52253I **A valid key was not found in the *profile-name* profile in the *class-name* class. Diagnostic code is *diag-code*. Command processing is terminated.**

Explanation

You specified the ENCRYPTKEY operand to encrypt the key contained in the profile named *profile-name* in the *class-name* class. However, the format of the data in the key field (SSKEY) is not recognized by RACF. The key is unusable.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

If *diag-code* is 1 or 5, then there is no key in the profile. Assign a new key using the KEYENCRYPTED or KEYLABEL keyword. For other values of *diag-code*, you can either assign a new value to replace the unusable key or contact IBM to try to determine how the data became corrupted.

IRR52254I **The encrypted key found in the *profile-name* profile in the *class-name* class cannot be further encrypted using ENCRYPTKEY. Command processing is terminated.**

Explanation

You specified the ENCRYPTKEY operand to encrypt the key contained in the profile named *profile-name* in the *class-name* class. However, the key is already encrypted and saved in the ICSF CKDS. No further processing is possible for this key.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

None.

IRR52255I	Only one profile may be specified when specifying the ENCRYPTKEY operand. Command processing is terminated.
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Explanation

You specified the ENCRYPTKEY operand to encrypt a key. However, multiple profile names were specified on the RALTER command. This is not allowed when specifying ENCRYPTKEY.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

Split the command into several commands, each of which specify a single profile name.

IRR52256I	IRR52256I keyword-name is an unsupported keyword. Command processing is terminated.
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Explanation

The value specified for *keyword-name* is not supported by the command.

System action

Command processing stops.

User response

You must reissue the command with only supported keywords.

RACF cross-reference utility (IRRUT100) messages

IRR61000I	Open failed for dd ddn
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Explanation

The RACF cross-reference utility program was unable to open the data set specified by the specified ddname.

System programmer response

To recover from the problem, ensure that the DD statement is correct.

Problem determination

Check for other errors related to the disk pack on which the data set resides.

IRR61001I	Invalid input (80 character input record)
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Explanation

A name supplied as input to the cross-reference utility program has more than 8 characters. The remaining records are scanned for errors.

System action

The utility program stops.

IRR61002I	Unauthorized user
------------------	--------------------------

Explanation

You are not defined to RACF or do not have sufficient authority to run the cross-reference utility program.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

IRR61003I	Following names were not processed
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Explanation

More than 1000 names were specified to the cross-reference utility program.

System action

Those names over 1000 are listed and are not processed.

IRR61004I	No occurrences of name
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Explanation

The cross-reference utility program cannot find the indicated name in the RACF database.

System action

The utility program has ended successfully.

User response

Check that the name you entered and reissue the command.

IRR61006I **SYSIN contains no valid input.
Utility terminated**

Explanation

The cross-reference utility program cannot find valid input in SYSIN.

System action

The utility program stops.

User response

No input was found on SYSIN statement. You must specify at least one name.

IRR61007I **Insufficient authority to 'name';
name ignored**

Explanation

You are not authorized to list anything for the user ID or group name specified.

System action

The name is ignored.

User response

See your RACF security administrator.

RACF database verification (IRRUT200) messages

IRR62001I **Unable to open DD *ddn* -
processing terminated**

Explanation

The verification utility program was not able to open the database with the specified ddname.

System action

Processing stops.

System programmer response

To recover from the problem, ensure that the DD statement is correct.

Problem determination

Check for other errors related to the disk pack on which the database resides.

IRR62002I **Unable to open DD SYSUT1 - copy
function bypassed**

Explanation

The verification utility program was not able to open the SYSUT1 data set.

System action

The data set associated with DD SYSRACF has opened successfully and is used by the utility program.

Programmer response

UT1 DD statement is used as the work data set in which IRRUT200 copies the database specified by SYSRACF DD statement for the copy function. If you want the RACF database to be used throughout processing, ignore this message. Otherwise, provide a usable work data set for SYSUT1 DD statement and rerun the utility.

IRR62003I **Unable to open dd SYSRACF -
SYSUT1 must contain RACF data
set**

Explanation

The verification utility program cannot open the SYSRACF data set. The data set associated with DD SYSUT1 is assumed to contain a copy of the RACF database.

System action

Processing continues.

Programmer response

The database verification utility continues to process if it was unable to open the data set pointed to by SYSRACF DD statement. The utility assumes that the work data set (SYSUT1) contains a copy of the RACF database. Make sure that SYSRACF DD statement points to a RACF data set.

IRR62004I Insufficient storage - processing terminated

Explanation

A GETMAIN failed for the buffers and work areas necessary for the verification utility program to function. The request was for storage from subpool 0.

System action

Processing stops.

Programmer response

Get the message ID, any diagnostic information generated and contact your IBM support center.

Problem determination

A GETMAIN was issued for internal work areas (buffers and work tables) in the IRRUT200 utility. The GETMAIN was unsuccessful. Probable cause: the storage was unavailable.

IRR62005I IDCAMS REPRO copied SYSRACF to the work data set SYSUT1

Explanation

The utility successfully copied the RACF data set from the DD name SYSRACF to the DD name SYSUT1.

System action

Utility processing continues.

Problem determination

N/A

System programmer action

N/A

IRR62006I IDCAMS REPRO failed to copy SYSRACF to the work dataset SYSUT1

Explanation

The utility failed to copy the RACF data set from the DD name SYSRACF to the DD name SYSUT1.

System action

Utility processing terminates with a return code of 12.

Problem determination

Investigate the error message(s) returned by IDCAMS and take the appropriate action.

System programmer action

N/A

IRR62007I Invalid control statement

Explanation

The verification utility program found that the control statement contains a delimiter or contents errors.

System action

Processing stops.

Programmer response

Verify that the SYSIN DD statement contains valid IRRUT200 control statements. For valid control statements, see [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#).

IRR62008I I/O ERROR - *jjj*, *sss*, *ddd*, *devtyp*, *ddn*, *oper*, *err*, *xxxx*, *acc*

Explanation

The verification utility program encountered a permanent I/O error while processing on device *ddd*. In the message text, the error analysis information provided by the SYNADAF data management macro instruction issued by the SYNAD routine was:

jjj

Job name

sss

Step name

ddd

Unit address of the device

devtyp

Device type

ddn

Data definition name

oper

Operation attempted

err

Error description

xxxx

Last seek address or block count

acc

Access method

This message can be caused by unformatted space at the end of the RACF database. Copying the RACF database with utilities other than IRRUT400 can cause unformatted space.

System action

Utility processing stops.

User response

Copy the database with IRRUT400 to format the space.

IRR62009I	EOF on SYSIN - processing terminated
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Explanation

The verification utility program found an unexpected end-of-file condition on the SYSIN data set.

System action

Processing stops.

Programmer response

Ensure that the END control statement is included in the SYSIN DD control statements to prevent an implied end of utility processing from occurring.

IRR62010I	RACF data set not found - processing terminated
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Explanation

A failure occurred when the verification utility program made a request to dynamic allocation for information retrieval.

System action

Processing stops.

Programmer response

Make sure that SYSRACF DD statement specifies, as the data set name, the database you want to use during processing.

IRR62012I	Insufficient storage for map function - request terminated
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Explanation

A GETMAIN failed for the storage required by the verification utility program to perform the map function. The request was for storage from subpool 0.

System action

Processing stops.

Programmer response

This is an internal error. Get the message ID, any diagnostic information generated, and contact your IBM support center.

Problem determination

A GETMAIN request was done for storage to process the BAM/allocation verification for the MAP function of the IRRUT200 utility. The GETMAIN failed. The probable cause is unavailable storage.

IRR62014I	RBA of top level index block is invalid - may be an empty dataset - processing terminated
------------------	--

Explanation

The verification utility program found an error in the RBA (relative byte address) of the top-level index block (in the ICB).

System action

Processing stops.

Programmer response

See "Problem Determination" for more detail. Use the BLKUPD command to correct the RBA of the top-level index block. Also, make sure that the database is not empty.

Problem determination

When this error occurs, the utility dumps the ICB in hexadecimal. Any one of the following conditions can cause this error in the ICB:

- The first 2 bytes are not zero.
- The last 4 bytes are zero.
- The last 12 bits are not zero (denoting an address not on a 4K boundary).

IRR62015I	RBA of first BAM block is invalid - map function terminated
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Explanation

The verification utility program found an error in the RBA (relative byte address) of the first BAM block (in the ICB).

System action

Processing stops.

Programmer response

See “Problem Determination” for more detail. Use the BLKUPD command to correct the RBA of first BAM block.

Problem determination

When this error occurs, the utility dumps the ICB in hexadecimal. Any one of the following conditions can cause this error in the BAM:

- The last 4 bytes are zero.
- The first 2 bytes are not zero.
- The last 12 bits are not zero (denoting an address not on a 4K boundary).

IRR62017I Sequence set chain field is broken

Explanation

In processing all the index blocks, the verification utility program keeps a count of level 01 blocks. This count is used while processing the sequence set. While following the chain of level 01 blocks (sequence set), the utility program found a zero sequence set RBA (relative byte address) before the count of level 01 blocks was reached.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Programmer response

The current index block is dumped in hexadecimal. Use the BLKUPD command to correct the problem. Rerun the IRRUT200 utility.

**IRR62018I Program limit exceeded -
processing of index blocks
terminated**

Explanation

More than six levels of index blocks were found by the verification utility program.

System action

Index block processing stops. After six levels have been processed. Level 01 blocks are not processed.

Programmer response

Use the BLKUPD command to confirm that you have as many levels as reported by this message. If you do confirm this error, split the RACF database (using the range table) to correct the problem. For more information, see *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide*. If you cannot correct the problem, contact your IBM support center.

**IRR62019I Unable to open DD SYSUT1
for READ after COPY
function completed - processing
terminated**

Explanation

The RACF database verification utility program was not able to open the SYSUT1 data set for read after successfully copying the RACF database. The RACF database is defined by the SYSRACF DD statement.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Programmer response

Check for disk pack error messages related to SYSUT1 DD allocation; verify the characteristics of the data set for SYSUT1 and make sure that they are correct. Rerun the IRRUT200 utility using the SYSUT1 data set for SYSRACF DD statement and a work data set for SYSUT1. If the problem still occurs, run the IRRUT200 utility with the original database used before the error and do not use the copy function.

**IRR62021I Unable to load SYSUT1 -
unrecoverable I/O error on DD
SYSRACF - processing terminated**

Explanation

While reading the blocks from the RACF database defined by the SYSRACF DD statement, RACF encountered an unrecoverable error.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Problem determination

Message IRR62008I precedes this message and provides information about the I/O error.

**IRR62022I Unable to load class descriptor
table**

Explanation

The verification utility program was not able to load the class descriptor table.

System action

The verification utility program continues processing general classes by using their class ID numbers instead of their class names.

IRR62023I Incorrect RACF dataset format

Explanation

One of the following problems occurred:

- The database name pointed to by the new format RACF database field (ICBDSFMT) of the inventory control block (ICB) for the SYSRACF DD statement is not a valid database.
- The inventory control block (ICB) does not have the correct information in the ICBID field.

System action

Processing stops.

Programmer response

Verify that your SYSRACF DD statement points to a database that was pre-formatted by RACF database initialization utility (IRRMIN00). Correct the problem and rerun the IRRUT200 utility.

Problem determination

Make sure that the database was initialized by the IRRMIN00 utility.

IRR62024I Segment table cannot be read

System action

Processing stops.

Programmer response

Verify that your SYSRACF DD statement points to a database that was pre-formatted by RACF database initialization utility (IRRMIN00). Correct the problem and rerun the IRRUT200 utility.

Problem determination

An attempt was made by the RACF Database Verification utility to read the segment table associated with the templates for the data set

specified by SYSRACF DD statement. The READ was unsuccessful because of one of the following reasons:

- The database was not properly initialized by RACF Database Initialization utility (IRRMIN00).
- Reading of the database resulted in an end-of-file condition before the segment table was found.
- The segment table did not exist.

Ensure that the database is initialized and contains a set of templates and the associated segment table.

IRR62025I Name of segment or profile in index does not match equivalent in profile. See the following.

Explanation

The name or type of the profile do not agree between the index entry and the contents of the profile read. The profile segment type might be unknown. This message includes the following information about the error:

IRR62025I	Prof Type:	profile type
IRR62025I	Seg Name in Prof:	segment name in the profile
IRR62025I	Seg Name in Index:	segment name in the index
IRR62025I	Prof Name in Prof:	profile name in the profile
IRR62025I	Prof Name in Index:	profile name in the index

For example, in the following example, the profile names do not match:

IRR62025I	Prof Type:	DATA SET
IRR62025I	Seg Name in Prof:	BASE
IRR62025I	Seg Name in Index:	BASE
IRR62025I	Prof Name in Prof:	PAYROLL.JULY.1987
IRR62025I	Prof Name in Index:	PAYROLL.JULY.1986

System action

Processing continues.

Programmer response

Use the BLKUPD command to correct the inconsistency. Check to make sure that the templates on the database are not downlevel. At IPL, check for message ICH579E in the system log. Run IRRMIN00 PARM=UPDATE to correct the problem.

Problem determination

The error message indicates the index name and profile name in which the mismatch was found. Use this information to correct the inconsistency.

**IRR62026I BAM block chain field is broken -
map function terminated**

Explanation

While processing the chain of BAM blocks, IRRUT200 found a zero chain field in the BAM before all the blocks (the number contained in the ICB) were processed.

System action

The map function stops.

Programmer response

The BAM is dumped in hexadecimal when this error occurs. Use the BLKUPD command to correct the problem.

**IRR62027I BAM block chain fields are in a
loop - map function terminated**

Explanation

IRRUT200 was processing the BAM when the count of the number of BAMs in the ICB was exceeded. The fields might be in a loop.

System action

The map function stops.

Programmer response

Use the BLKUPD command to confirm this error. If you do confirm this error, correct the problem by using BLKUPD. For more information, see *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide*. If you cannot correct the problem, contact your IBM support center.

**IRR62028I Count of BAM blocks in ICB is zero
- map function terminated**

Explanation

The ICB contains a count of zero for the number of BAM blocks in the RACF database.

System action

The map function stops.

Programmer response

Make sure that your database was pre-formatted by the RACF Database Initialization Utility (IRRMIN00). Also, ensure that SYSRACF DD statement points to the correct database you want to use.

**IRR62029I Count of number of blocks defined
by a BAM is invalid - map function
terminated**

Explanation

The count of the number of blocks defined by the BAM contained in the header is either zero or greater than 2038.

System action

The map function stops.

Programmer response

Make sure that your database was pre-formatted by the RACF Database Initialization Utility (IRRMIN00). Also, ensure that SYSRACF DD statement points to the database you want to use.

IRR62030I Data block failed validity check

Explanation

The data block pointed to by a level one index block does not begin with the value X'83'.

System action

Processing stops.

Programmer response

This is an internal error. The block in error is dumped in hexadecimal. Collect the message ID, dump, and any other diagnostic materials and contact your IBM support center.

IRR62031I Data block key length invalid

Explanation

The record name in the profile is not from 1 to 255 bytes in length.

System action

Processing stops.

Programmer response

This is an internal error. The block in error is dumped in hexadecimal. Collect the message ID, dump, and any other diagnostic material and contact your IBM support center.

**IRR62032I Displacement to free space is
incorrect**

Explanation

The offset (in the header of the index block) to the free space in the block is incorrect, or the end-of-block delimiter (X'0C') is not present.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Programmer response

This is an internal error. The particular index block is dumped in hexadecimal. Collect the message ID, dump, and any other diagnostic material and contact your IBM support center.

IRR62033I	Displacement to last key is incorrect
------------------	--

Explanation

The offset (in the header of the index block) to the last entry is incorrect, or the entry identifier (X'21' or X'20') is not present.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Programmer response

This is an internal error. The index block is dumped in hexadecimal. Collect the message ID, dump, and any other diagnostic material and contact your IBM support center.

IRR62034I	E(P) Byte/RBA of next block in sequence set is invalid
------------------	---

Explanation

The sequence set pointer entry in the level one index block is not preceded by the value X'6x', or the next level one block is not valid for one of the following reasons:

- The first 2 bytes are not zero.
- The last 4 bytes are zero and this is not the last block in the chain.
- The RBA is not a multiple of 4096.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Programmer response

The index block is dumped in hexadecimal. Use the BLKUPD command to correct the problem in the index. Rerun the IRRUT200 utility.

IRR62035I	E(P) Byte/RBA xxxxxxxxxxxx Failed validity check
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Explanation

The pointer entry of an index entry in the block is not preceded by the value X'6x', or the RBA xxxxxxxxxxxx of the next level index block or profile is not valid for one of the following reasons:

- The first 2 bytes are not zero.
- The last 4 bytes are zero.
- The RBA is not a multiple of 4096.
- For level one blocks, the RBA is not a multiple of 256.

IRRUT200 does not dump the index block if only the RBA is not valid.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Programmer response

If the RBA was not valid, no dump is produced. Otherwise, a hexadecimal dump is produced. Use the BLKUPD command to correct the problem.

IRR62036I	End of data flag byte possibly missing
------------------	---

Explanation

The end-of-block delimiter at the end of the index block is not X'0C' or the displacement to this byte is incorrect. The displacement is calculated by adding the sum of the length of the last entry name in the block and the length of the pointer entry to the offset of the last entry name in the block. If the length of the entry name is incorrect, the displacement to this byte is incorrect.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Programmer response

The block in error is dumped in hexadecimal. Use the BLKUPD command to correct the problem. Rerun the IRRUT200 utility.

IRR62037I Following Level 01 block is not pointed to by a Level 02 block

Explanation

An index block with a level greater than X'02' points to an index block with a level of X'01' in the header. IRRUT200 processes the level one index block normally.

System action

Processing continues.

Programmer response

The level one index block was processed. You might want to run the IRRUT200 utility against your database again to check for any remaining errors.

IRR62038I I/O error rereading BAM block - map function terminated

Explanation

IRRUT200 encountered an unrecoverable I/O error while attempting to reread a BAM block. The block is not dumped.

System action

MAP function stops.

Programmer response

An I/O error message was generated before this message (IRR62008I). Use this message to determine the cause of the I/O error.

IRR62039I Index block failed validity check

Explanation

The block does not begin with the value X'8A'.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Programmer response

Use the BLKUPD command to confirm this error. If you confirm this error, correct the problem using BLKUPD. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#). If you cannot correct the problem, contact your IBM support center.

IRR62040I Invalid E(K) byte in key entry at offset

Explanation

An index entry name might not be preceded by a valid key byte. All entries in index blocks that are not level one must begin with the value X'21'. In level one index blocks, either X'22' or X'21' must precede each entry except for the last entry, which must be preceded by X'20'.

System action

Processing continues.

Programmer response

Use the BLKUPD command to correct the problem.

IRR62041I Key entry length invalid at offset offset

Explanation

An index entry name does not have a valid length. An entry other than the first entry in a block that is not level one, might have a zero length. If it does, it must also have a compression count other than zero. The compression count must not be greater than the length of the first entry in the block. The offset that is indicated in the message is the offset of the beginning of the incorrect entry in the index block.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Programmer response

Use the BLKUPD command to confirm this error. If you do confirm this error, correct the problem by using BLKUPD. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#). If you cannot correct the problem, contact your IBM support center.

IRR62042I Logical length of data block is invalid

Explanation

The logical length of the profile is not a multiple of 256 or is greater than the allocated length as defined in the header.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Programmer response

Use the BLKUPD command to confirm this error. If you do confirm this error, correct the problem by using BLKUPD. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#). If you cannot correct the problem, contact your IBM support center.

IRR62043I More than 200 BAM allocation errors found

Explanation

In verifying the BAM blocks with the actual allocation of segments in the RACF database, IRRUT200 found more than 200 locations with possible conflicts.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Programmer response

Make sure that you are processing with the correct database. Also, ensure that you have a database at the right release level and properly initialized.

IRR62044I Non Level 01 index block is in sequence set

Explanation

The index block is in the sequence set, but the level in the header is not one.

System action

Processing stops.

Programmer response

The block in error is dumped in hexadecimal. Use the BLKUPD command to correct the problem.

IRR62045I Possible compression count error in key entry at offset *offset*

Explanation

An index entry name might not have a valid compression count. The first entry must have a zero compression count. An entry, other than the first entry, must have a compression count that is less than or equal to the length of the first entry name. The offset indicated in the message is the offset of the beginning of the incorrect entry in the index block.

System action

Processing continues.

Programmer response

At the completion of the utility processing, you can use the offset from the message and correct the problem by using BLKUPD command.

IRR62046I Possible loop in sequence set

Explanation

The first entry name of the level one index block is not alphabetically greater than the first entry name of the previous level one index block.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Programmer response

Use the BLKUPD command to confirm this error. If you do confirm this error, correct the problem by using BLKUPD. Note that if both blocks contain X'22', they are valid duplicates. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#). If you cannot correct the problem, contact your IBM support center.

IRR62048I RBA invalid for template at offset *offset* RBA *rba*

Explanation

In the ICB, the indicated RBA for the template at the indicated offset is not valid. The RBA is not valid for one of the following reasons:

- The first 2 bytes are not zero.
- The last 4 bytes are zero.
- The RBA is not a multiple of 4096.

System action

Processing continues.

Programmer response

A dump is provided in hexadecimal. Use the BLKUPD command to correct the problem.

IRR62050I RBA of first block of index sequence set is invalid

Explanation

The RBA of the first block of the index sequence set (in the ICB) is not valid for one of the following reasons:

- The first 2 bytes are not zero.
- The last 4 bytes are zero.
- The RBA is not a multiple of 4096.

System action

Processing stops.

Programmer response

A dump is provided for the block in error. Use the BLKUPD command to correct the problem.

IRR62051I	RBA of next BAM block is invalid - map function terminated
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Explanation

The RBA of the next BAM block is not valid for one of the following reasons:

- The first 2 bytes are not zero.
- The RBA is not a multiple of 4096.

System action

Map function stops. A hexadecimal dump is provided.

Programmer response

Using the information from the explanation and the dump, use the BLKUPD command to correct the problem.

IRR62053I	Read failed for top level index block - processing terminated
------------------	--

Explanation

A permanent I/O error occurred while attempting to read the top-level index block. The block is not dumped.

System action

Processing stops.

Programmer response

Message IRR62008I contains the specifics regarding the I/O error. Use this information to determine the cause of the problem.

IRR62055I	Template count in ICB is invalid
------------------	---

Explanation

The ICB contains a count of the number of templates that is either zero or greater than the number of spaces allocated for template definitions.

System action

Processing stops.

Programmer response

Make sure that your database has been properly initialized by RACF Database Initialization Utility (IRRMN00). Also, make sure the SYSRACF DD statement points to the correct database.

IRR62056I	Top level index block failed validity check - processing terminated
------------------	--

Explanation

The top-level index block, pointed to by the ICB, does not begin with the value X'8A'.

System action

Processing stops.

Programmer response

Make sure that your database has been properly initialized by the RACF Database Initialization Utility (IRRMN00). Also, make sure that SYSRACF DD statement points to the correct database.

IRR62057I	Unrecoverable logic error detected during name verification
------------------	--

Explanation

An error occurred within the utility.

System action

Processing stops.

Programmer response

Report this problem to your IBM support center.

IRR62058I	The offset table pointer for the above index block failed a validity check
------------------	---

Explanation

This message is issued as part of the validity checking done by this utility.

Programmer response

Use the BLKUPD command to investigate and correct the error.

IRR62059I **The offset table entry count for the above index block failed a validity check**

Explanation

This message is issued as part of the validity checking done by this utility.

Programmer response

Use the BLKUPD command to investigate and correct the error.

IRR62060I **The count of names in the above index block statistics does not equal the offset table count of count**

Explanation

This message is issued as part of the validity checking done by this utility.

Programmer response

Use the BLKUPD utility to investigate and correct the error.

IRR62061I **The offset table pointer at index position *position* has failed a validity check for the above index block**

Explanation

This message is issued as part of the validity checking done by this utility.

Programmer response

Use the BLKUPD command to investigate and correct the error.

IRR62062I **The offset table pointer at index position *position* does not point to a valid entry in the above index block**

Programmer response

Use the BLKUPD command to investigate and correct the error.

IRR62063I **Zero segment count found during [MAP | INDEX] processing for entry at offset *offset*.**

Explanation

A segment count of zero was detected in an index entry beginning at offset *offset*. This is an incorrect state in that all index entries should have one or more segments.

System action

Utility processing continues. A return code of 8 is issued. BAM allocation errors (BAM=ALLOC ACTUAL=UNALLOC) are flagged during MAP processing for valid entries in the block containing the failing entry.

For index processing, statistics are not compiled for the failing index block. Validation continues with the next index entry.

Map processing stops for the failing block. It continues with the next block.

Programmer response

A dump is provided for the index block in error if INDEX was requested. The offset of the index entry containing the incorrect segment count is included in this message text. (If only MAP processing was requested, running IRRUT200 another time requesting INDEX FORMAT can help identify the block in which the error occurred.) Determine whether it is easier to delete or correct this entry. In either case, see [*z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide*](#) for index entry formats.

If it is decided that the entry should be deleted, do so by using the BLKUPD command. After deletion, MAP processing shows BAM allocation errors (BAM=ALLOC ACTUAL=UNALLOC) for the BAM associated with the deleted profile. These errors can be resolved by using the RACF database utility (IRRUT400).

If it is decided that the entry should be corrected, do so by using BLKUPD.

Upon completion of index entry correction or deletion, IRRUT200 must be run against the updated database to ensure complete validation. IRRUT200 bypasses validation for index entries containing a zero segment count. Data block verification is bypassed during map processing for all entries in the data block following the entry in error.

IRR62064I **Serialization is not held while verifying the database associated with DD SYSUT1**

Explanation

This is an informational message. It appears at the end of the DD SYSUT2 data set only when the SYSUT1 DD statement is specified and the SYSRACF DD statement is absent from your JCL.

Programmer response

- If the IRRUT200 utility ran without errors, the message is informational only; no response is needed.
- If the DD SYSUT1 data set has specified the active database, and database updates were performed while the IRRUT200 utility was running, database errors might have been reported. Database errors reported in this instance are not necessarily true database errors. Either rerun the job without making database updates while the job is running, or specify a DD SYSRACF statement to take advantage of the serialization on the data set.

IRR62067I **Database copy (SYSRACF to SYSUT1) failed due to incompatible device types.**

Explanation

The database (SYSRACF) and work data set (SYSUT1) have incompatible device types.

System action

Processing ends with a return code of 12.

Programmer response

Do one of the following tasks:

- Use the RACF Database Split/Merge/Extend utility program (IRRUT400) to copy a database to or from devices with different track geometries.
- Create a work data set (SYSUT1) on a device that is compatible with the database you are copying (SYSRACF).

Run the IRRUT200 utility again.

IRR62068I **Base profile structure of alias entry contains an error.**

Explanation

An error was found in the base profile structure of an alias index entry. The structure should contain the number of base profiles that correspond to this alias name, followed by the length and name of each base profile. The count of base profiles might not match the

actual number of entries in the structure, or the length of an entry might be incorrect.

System action

The block containing the error is printed, and utility processing continues with the next block.

Programmer response

Use the BLKUPD command to confirm and correct the problem. For more information, see the [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#).

IRR62069I **Database copy and activation failed. SYSUT1 does not identify the inactive backup data set for SYSRACF.**

Explanation

PARM=ACTIVATE has been specified, but the output data set (SYSUT1) is not the inactive backup RACF data set for the RACF data set pointed to by SYSRACF. SYSRACF does not identify the active primary RACF data set, or the SYSRACF or SYSUT1 statement was not specified

System action

Processing ends with a return code of 12 (X'C').

Programmer response

Issue RVARY LIST on the system to determine the name and state of the primary and backup RACF data sets and their volume serial numbers. If the backup is not currently inactive, issue RVARY INACTIVE to deactivate it. Ensure that SYSUT1 and SYSRACF specify the correct data set names and volume serial numbers, or that they point to data sets that are correctly cataloged if the volume is not specified. Correct the SYSRACF and SYSUT1 DD statements as needed, and run the IRRUT200 utility again. If you only intended to make a copy of the RACF database, and not activate the backup data set, omit PARM=ACTIVATE from the EXEC statement.

IRR62070I **Backup data set activated on this system only. Synchronization of primary and backup cannot be guaranteed.**

Explanation

This is an informational message. It appears when PARM=ACTIVATE is specified and the target of the copy is on a shared device but the system is not in RACF sysplex communications mode. The backup data

set has been activated on this system, but it might not have been activated on all systems necessary to maintain synchronization of the primary and backup data sets.

System action

Utility processing continues.

Programmer response

- If the backup data set is not shared by other systems, the message is informational only; no response is needed.
- If the SYSUT1 data set is an inactive backup on other sharing systems, activate it immediately by issuing RVAR Y ACTIVE on the sharing systems.

IRR62071I	SYSIN DD statement ignored. Activation has been specified.
------------------	---

Explanation

This is an informational message. When PARM=ACTIVATE or PARM=RENAMEACTIVATE is specified on the EXEC statement, the control statements specified as SYSIN, if any, are not processed and only the copy function is executed.

System action

Utility processing continues.

Programmer response

None. Verification of the input data set specified by SYSRACF should be done before copying it into the inactive or replacement backup.

IRR62072I	Database copy (SYSRACF to SYSUT1) failed. SYSUT1 is an active RACF data set.
------------------	---

Explanation

A copy of the RACF data set has been requested and the output data set is an active primary or backup data set on this system.

System action

Processing ends with a return code of 12 (X'C').

Programmer response

Do one of the following tasks:

- If you are making a copy of the RACF database for archiving or for analysis, correct your SYSUT1 DD

statement to point to a work data set and run the IRRUT200 utility again.

- If you are attempting to synchronize the primary and backup data sets, see "Copying your database" in the *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide*.

IRR62073I	Database copy (SYSRACF to SYSUT1) failed. Same data set specified for input and output.
------------------	--

Explanation

A copy of the RACF data set has been requested but the SYSRACF and SYSUT1 DD statements point to the same data set. IRRUT200 does not copy a data set over itself.

System action

Processing ends with a return code of 12 (X'C').

Programmer response

Correct your DD statements to point to the correct data sets and run the IRRUT200 utility again.

IRR62074I	RVAR Y ACTIVE failure against SYSUT1, RC = <i>return-code</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

The ACTIVATE parameter was specified, requesting that the backup data set be activated after the copy has completed. An RVAR Y ACTIVE was attempted, but ended with the decimal return code indicated in the message.

System action

Utility processing ends with a return code of 8.

Programmer response

Check the job output for additional RVAR Y error messages.

IRR62075I	<i>service on ddname failure, RC =return-code</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

RACF invoked the dynamic allocation (DYNALLOC) or the catalog locate (LOCATE) service for the DDNAME SYSRACF or SYSUT1. The service returned an unexpected return code as indicated by the decimal return code in the message.

System action

Utility processing ends with return code 12 (X'C')

Programmer response

Check the information specified on the DD statement if the name in the message is SYSRACF or SYSUT1. Check that the indicated data set is cataloged correctly. For additional information about DYNALLOC return codes, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*, Interpreting DYNALLOC Return Codes. For additional information about LOCATE return codes, see *z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services*, Return Codes from LOCATE.

IRR62076I	Parameter error. Text beginning with 'text' contains an undefined keyword.
------------------	---

Explanation

The listed text is not a parameter defined to the utility. The only parameter for IRRUT200 is ACTIVATE. Abbreviations are not accepted.

System action

Utility processing stops with RC12 (X'C').

System Programmer Response

Check the PARM field of the EXEC statement in the JCL.

IRR62077I	Unable to set up recovery.
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Explanation

The utility was unable to set up recovery.

System action

Utility processing terminates with a return code of 12 (X'0C').

Problem determination

Investigate the error message(s) returned by the system and take the appropriate action.

System programmer action

Investigate the error message(s) returned by the system and take the appropriate action.

IRR62078I	Archive data set name incorrect or missing.
------------------	--

Explanation

The length of the value specified in PARM=RENAMEACTIVATE(*dsn*) is not correct or the value is not a syntactically-valid data set name.

System action

The utility terminates with a return code of 12 (X'0C').

Problem determination

Examine the utility output to determine the nature of the error and correct the PARM=RENAMEACTIVATE(*dsn*) statement.

System programmer action

Correct the PARM=RENAMEACTIVATE(*dsn*) statement and resubmit the job.

IRR62079I	Archive data set name conflict.
------------------	--

Explanation

The data set specified in PARM=RENAMEACTIVATE(*dsn*) is the same as an existing primary or backup data set.

System action

The utility terminates with a return code of 12 (X'0C').

Problem determination

N/A

System programmer action

Change the value specified in PARM=RENAMEACTIVATE(*dsn*) to specify a data set name which is not a live RACF primary or backup data set.

IRR62080I	Rename of old backup data set failed: <i>dsn</i>
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Explanation

The renaming of the existing backup to the data set name specified in RENAMEACTIVATE(*dsn*) has failed.

System action

The utility terminates with a return code of 12 (X'0C').

Problem determination

Examine the utility output to determine the nature of the error.

System programmer action

See message IRR62084I for additional information and take the appropriate action.

IRR62081I **Rename of new backup data set failed: *dsn***

Explanation

The renaming of the data set specified by ddname SYSUT1 to the prior backup name has failed. Additional messages are issued by IDCAMS.

System action

The utility terminates with a return code of 12 (X'0C').

Problem determination

Examine the utility output to determine the nature of the error.

System programmer action

See message IRR62084I for additional information and take the appropriate action.

IRR62082I **Backup database not found. RENAMEACTIVATE terminated.**

Explanation

During the RENAMEACTIVATE processing, the backup database could not be found. The most common reasons for getting this message is if SYSRACF is not a primary database or there is no associated backup defined for the primary database referenced by SYSRACF.

System action

Utility processing terminates with a return code of 12 (X'0C').

Problem determination

Investigate the error message and take the appropriate action.

System programmer action

N/A

IRR62083I **Backup database must be inactive for RENAMEACTIVATE.**

Explanation

RENAMEACTIVATE was specified and the backup database was not inactive.

System action

Utility processing terminates with a return code of 12 (X'0C').

Problem determination

Inactivate the backup RACF data set and rerun the IRRUT200 RENAMEACTIVATE job.

System programmer action

N/A

IRR62084I **Rename failed. Reason and return code is sssscccc.**

Explanation

RENAMEACTIVATE was specified and the rename has failed. 'sssscccc' is the return/reason code from SVC 26. "cccc" is the return code and "ssss" is the reason code.

System action

Utility processing terminates with a return code of 12 (X'0C').

Problem determination

Refer to the documentation for message IDC3009I for explanations of the SVC 26 return and reason code and take the appropriate action.

System programmer action

N/A

IRR62085I **Rename successful for *dsn*.**

Explanation

The data set *dsn* has been successfully renamed.

System action

The utility continues processing.

Problem determination

N/A

System programmer action

N/A

IRR62086I	Discrete profile cannot protect <i>dsn</i>.
------------------	--

Explanation

When PARM=RENAMEACTIVATE(*dsn*) is specified, neither the data set specified by the SYSUT1 data set, the data set specified as *dsn* in the RENAMEACTIVATE nor the backup associated with SYSRACF may be covered by a discrete profile.

System action

Utility processing terminates with a return code of 12 (X'0C').

Problem determination

Create a generic profile protecting these data sets and remove the discrete profile.

System programmer action

N/A

IRR62087I	Error checking data set protection: <i>n1 n2 n3 dsn</i>.
------------------	---

Explanation

During RENAMEACTIVATE processing, the utility could not extract the necessary data to determine the protection status of *dsn*. The values *n1*, *n2*, *n3* and *dsn* are diagnostic values. A value of 8585 represents an internal error. Otherwise, *n1* is the SAF return code, *n2* is the RACF return code, and *n3* is the RACF reason code from a RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT.

System action

Utility processing terminates with a return code of 12 (X'0C').

Problem determination

When *n1* is 8585, contact the IBM support center. For other values of *n1*, take the appropriate action as dictated by the SAF return code (*n1*), RACF return code (*n2*) and RACF reason code (*n3*).

System programmer action

N/A

IRR62088I	Generic profile must protect <i>dsn</i>.
------------------	---

Explanation

When PARM=RENAMEACTIVATE(*dsn*) is specified, neither the data set specified by the SYSUT1 data set, the data set specified as *dsn* in the RENAMEACTIVATE nor the backup associated with SYSRACF may be covered by a discrete profile.

System action

Utility processing terminates with a return code of 12 (X'0C').

Problem determination

Define a generic profile that properly protects *dsn*.

System programmer action

N/A

IRR62089I	IRR62089I Authorization check failed: <i>safretc racfretc racfreac dsn</i>.
------------------	--

Explanation

The utility received an unexpected return code from a RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH. The values *safretc*, *racfretc*, *racfreac* and *dsn* represent the SAF return code, the RACF return code, the RACF reason code, and the data set name respectively.

System action

Utility processing terminates with a return code of 12 (X'0C').

Problem determination

Report this problem to IBM.

System programmer action

N/A

IRR62090I	SYSUT1 may not be a primary or backup RACF data set for RENAMEACTIVATE.
------------------	--

Explanation

When PARM= 'RENAMEACTIVATE ' is specified in the IRRUT200 JCL, the SYSUT1 data set is a new data set

that cannot be a RACF primary or backup data set. That is, the data set cannot appear in the list of data sets that is returned by the RVARY LIST command.

System action

Utility processing terminates with a return code of 12 (X'0C').

Problem determination

Change the SYSUT1 data set to a data set that is not a primary or backup.

System programmer action

N/A

RACF block update command (BLKUPD) messages

IRR63001I **Invalid command.**

Explanation

One of the following situations occurred:

- The command is unknown.
- The command is a subcommand of READ and was entered without first entering the READ command.
- The command is a subcommand of READ or DISPLAY that attempts to update the RACF database, but UPDATE was not specified on the READ command.
- A READ (or DISPLAY) is in progress but the command entered is not a subcommand of READ (or DISPLAY).

System action

The command is ignored.

Programmer response

Enter another command.

IRR63002I **Offset is *offset***

Explanation

The search argument specified on the FIND command was located at the hexadecimal value xxx in the specified NEW or OLD block.

Programmer response

Enter another command, if you want.

IRR63003I **String not found.**

Explanation

The search argument in the FIND command was not in the specified NEW or OLD block.

Programmer response

Enter another command.

Problem determination

To view the contents of the NEW or OLD block, use the LIST or FORMAT command.

IRR63004I **REPLACE complete.**

Explanation

The operation requested by the REP command is completed.

Programmer response

Enter another command.

IRR63005I **VERIFY failed. REPLACE not done.**

Explanation

The string specified in the VER keyword of the REP subcommand was not found at the given offset, or the string extended beyond the end of the block.

System action

The string was not replaced. The command is ignored.

Programmer response

Enter another command.

Problem determination

To view the contents of the NEW block, use the LIST or FORMAT command.

IRR63006I **READ ended. Block not saved.**

Explanation

The function initiated by the READ command is ended and nothing is saved in response to the END command.

System action

The block was not written back to the RACF database because either NOSAVE was specified, or no changes were made to the block, or UPDATE was not specified on the READ command.

Programmer response

Enter a READ, LOCATE, or END command.

IRR63007I	UPDATE causes block overflow. NO changes made.
------------------	---

Explanation

The REP, or CHANGE and INSERT (under DISPLAY) operation is ignored because the modified block would be greater than 4096 bytes.

System action

The command is ignored.

Programmer response

Enter another command.

Problem determination

To view the contents of the NEW block, use the LIST or FORMAT command.

IRR63008I	Old block recopied into new block.
------------------	---

Explanation

The REREAD subcommand of READ is complete. The NEW block is the same as the OLD block.

Programmer response

Enter another command.

IRR63009I	DISPLAY ended. Changes saved.
------------------	--------------------------------------

Explanation

The DISPLAY function is ended and the updates saved. The block may be changed further by subcommands of READ. The END SAVE subcommand of READ updates the RACF database with this block.

Programmer response

Enter another command.

IRR63010I	DISPLAY ended. Changes not saved.
------------------	--

Explanation

The DISPLAY function has ended without saving the changes made in response to the END (with NOSAVE) command, or because UPDATE was not specified on the READ command.

Programmer response

Enter a subcommand of READ.

IRR63011I	Invalid data in index block. DISPLAY ended.
------------------	--

Explanation

The entry identifier or the length in the index is not correct.

System action

The DISPLAY function is ended and any changes made are not saved.

Programmer response

To correct the entry, use the LIST and REP subcommands of READ. Enter the DISPLAY subcommand again.

Problem determination

Record message number and RBA of READ command. Get a dump of the area you are trying to DISPLAY and check the data of the entry that had the error. Contact your IBM support center.

IRR63012I	Block is not a valid index block.
------------------	--

Explanation

The block that is the object of a FORMAT or DISPLAY command is not a valid index block. The following tests are made for a valid index block:

- The first index block identifier (offset 00) must be X'8A'.
- The second index block identifier (offset 03) must be X'4E'.
- The displacement to free space must be greater than the displacement to the last entry.
- The displacement to free space must be less than 4096.
- The last byte before free space (the end of block delimiter) must be X'0C'.
- The entry identifier for all entries must be X'21' or X'22', except for the identifier of the last entry in a level 01 block, which must be X'20'.

- The lengths of all entries must be correct.
- The pointer section identifier—also called the E(P) byte—of each entry must be X'62' or X'66'.

System action

The command is ignored.

Programmer response

Make sure the RBA specified on the READ command is that of an index block. Use the LIST and REP subcommands of READ to fix the index block.

Problem determination

Record message number and RBA of READ command. Get a dump of the area you are trying to DISPLAY or FORMAT and check the data of the index that had the error. Contact your IBM support center.

IRR63013I **READ ended. Block saved.**

Explanation

The function initiated by the READ command is ended.

System action

The modified block is saved in the RACF database.

Programmer response

Enter a READ, LOCATE, or END command.

IRR63014I **Record not found.**

Explanation

The RBA (relative byte address) specified on a READ command is not within the extents of the RACF database.

System action

The command is ignored.

Programmer response

Enter another READ command for a block within the RACF database.

IRR63015I **Open failed for DD SYSRACF.**

Explanation

The BLKUPD command cannot open the RACF database defined by the SYSRACF DD statement.

System action

The BLKUPD command is ended.

Programmer response

Allocate the RACF database to DD SYSRACF and try again.

Problem determination

Find out if the DD SYSRACF is already allocated to a data set.

IRR63016I **I/O error - *jjj*, *sss*, *ddd*, *devtyp*,
ddn, *oper*, *err*, *xxxx*, *acc***

Explanation

The BLKUPD command encountered a permanent I/O error while processing on device *ddd*.

System action

Command processing ends with a return code 12.

Programmer response

Examine the text of the message displayed on the terminal and match the error with codes in “Problem Determination.”

Problem determination

In the message text, the error analysis information provided by the SYNADAF data management macro instruction issued by the SYNAD routine was:

jjj Job name

sss Step name

ddd Unit address of the device

devtyp Device type

ddn Data definition name

oper Operation attempted

err Error description

xxxx Last seek address or block count

acc Access method

IRR63017I **Entry not found. Logical level 1 follows.**

Explanation

The entry specified in a LOCATE command cannot be found. The level 1 block that ought to contain the specified entry is displayed.

Programmer response

Enter a READ, LOCATE, or END command. To add the entry to the block, use the DISPLAY subcommand of READ.

Problem determination

To view the contents of the index block, use the LIST or FORMAT command.

IRR63018I **Index block chain for entry is broken.**

Explanation

A block in the chain for a LOCATE command search is not a valid index block. The following tests are made for a valid index block:

- The same tests are made as shown for message IRR63012I.
- The RBA (relative byte address) for the next byte on the chain must be nonzero, with the two high-order bytes zero, and represent an address on a 4K boundary within the extent of the RACF database.
- The level of the block must be below the level of the previous block on the chain.

System action

The block is dumped in hexadecimal.

Programmer response

Correct the block in error by using the READ command and its subcommands.

Problem determination

Run the IRRUT200 utility against the RACF database to find the troubled area.

IRR63019I **Error in sequence set. Index block at RBA *rba*.**

Explanation

The sequence set block at the specified RBA (relative byte address) contains an error. The following tests are made for a valid block:

- The block must be in collating sequence with the previous block on the sequence set.
- The first index block identifier (offset 00) must be X'8A'.
- The second index block identifier (offset 03) must be X'4E'.
- The displacement to free space must be greater than the displacement to the last entry.
- The displacement to free space must be less than 4096.
- The last byte before free space (the end of block delimiter) must be X'0C'.
- The entry identifier of the last entry in the block must be X'20'.
- The entry identifier for all other entries must be X'21' or X'22'.
- All entries must have correct lengths and pointer section identifiers of X'62' or X'66'.
- The block must be a level 01 block.
- The RBA (relative byte address) for the next byte in the sequence set must be nonzero, with the two high-order bytes zero, represent an address on a 4K boundary within the extent of the RACF database, and be not more than 4 bytes long.

System action

The block is dumped in hexadecimal.

Programmer response

Correct the block in error by using the READ command and its subcommands.

Problem determination

Examine the hexadecimal dump of the index block. Run the IRRUT200 utility against the RACF database to find the index problem.

IRR63020I **Entry not found. DISPLAY ended.**

Explanation

The DISPLAY command specified an entry that cannot be found in the index block.

System action

The command is ignored.

Programmer response

Reenter the DISPLAY command with an existing entry.

IRR63021I **BLKUPD ended due to error+
Unable to establish ESTAE.**

Explanation

The BLKUPD command ended because of a system error. An ESTAE recovery environment cannot be established.

System action

Command processing ends with a return code of 12.

Programmer response

Enter the BLKUPD command again. If the problem persists, ensure that RACF and the operating system are properly installed. If they are, report this message (including its message ID) to your IBM support center.

Problem determination

Examine system abend code and return code to determine the cause of the ESTAE setup failure.

IRR63022I **Command not processed due to
error+ routine-name return code is
return-code**

Explanation

The TSO/E service routine indicated in the message failed with a return code of xx.

System action

Command processing ends with a return code of 12.

Programmer response

See the documentation containing the service routine for an explanation.

Problem determination

For an explanation of the TSO/E service routines return codes, see *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services*. For the order number of the document you need, see *z/OS TSO/E General Information*.

IRR63023I **Key length error+ Compression
count plus key length must be
from 1 to 255 characters.**

Explanation

After processing a CHANGE or INSERT command, the compression count plus the key length of the new entry is less than 1 or greater than 255.

System action

The command is ignored.

Programmer response

Adjust the length or compression count so that the sum is 255 or less. Enter the command again.

Problem determination

To view the contents of the index block, use the LIST or FORMAT command.

IRR63024I **Invalid ICB. LOCATE ended.**

Explanation

The LOCATE command found the ICB in the RACF database contains incorrect data. The sequence set RBA or the RBA of the first index block in the ICB is zero or not on a 4K boundary.

System action

The LOCATE command is ignored.

Programmer response

Correct the ICB by using the READ command and its subcommands. Check that the database used is the correct RACF database.

Problem determination

Run the IRRUT200 utility against the RACF database to find the error.

IRR63025I **Entry found.**

Explanation

The entry requested by the LOCATE command was found with a sequence set search.

System action

The index block containing the entry is displayed.

Programmer response

Enter another command.

IRR63032I **Segment not defined in templates.**

Explanation

The segment name specified does not match any of the segments defined in the templates.

System action

Command fails.

Programmer response

Check the segment name that was specified as the SEGMENT parameter. Check to make sure that the templates on the database are not downlevel. At IPL, check for message ICH579E in the system log. Run IRRMIN00 PARM=UPDATE to correct the problem.

IRR63033I Base segment cannot be specified.

Explanation

The segment name of BASE specified on the command is incorrect. Only the RBA of the BASE segment can be updated.

System action

Command fails.

Programmer response

Check the segment name that was specified as the SEGMENT parameter.

IRR63034I Segment already exists.

Explanation

The segment name specified on the INSERT command already is defined to the current entry.

System action

Command fails.

Programmer response

Check the segment name that was specified as the SEGMENT parameter.

IRR63035I Storage allocation failed.

Explanation

The GETMAIN of storage for this module failed.

System action

Processing ends with a return code of 12.

Programmer response

Try the command again. If the same error occurs, check for a problem with storage Mmanagement. Should storage management be fine, record this error, and call your IBM support center.

Problem determination

Examine the abend and return code from GETMAIN. See the proper documentation for details about failure codes.

IRR63036I The first index entry has been deleted. The rest of the index block may need to be updated.

Explanation

The programmer just deleted the first index entry of an index block.

Programmer response

Check the rest of the index entries for front-end compression. If they were compressed they might need to be decompressed to avoid errors in the index block.

Problem determination

Use the FORMAT command to view the NEW block to analyze the index block that has been updated.

IRR63037I The first index entry has been changed. The rest of the index block may need to be updated.

Explanation

The programmer just changed the first index entry of an index block.

Programmer response

Check the rest of the index entries for front-end compression. If they were compressed they might need to be decompressed to avoid errors in the index block. Also check that the index entries are still in collating sequence.

Problem determination

Use the FORMAT command to view the NEW block to analyze the index block that has been updated.

IRR63038I The first index entry has been inserted. The rest of the index block may need to be updated.

Explanation

The programmer just inserted a new first index entry into the current index block.

Programmer response

Check the rest of the index entries for front-end compression. If they were compressed they might need to be decompressed to avoid errors in the index block. Also check that the index entries are still in collating sequence.

Problem determination

Use the FORMAT command to view the NEW block to analyze the index block that has been updated.

IRR63039I Segment does not exist.

Explanation

The segment name specified on the SEGMENT keyword of the CHANGE or DELETE commands is not defined to the current index entry.

System action

Command fails.

Programmer response

DISPLAY the index entry again and examine it to be sure that it is the correct entry. If the segment you want to update is not there, use the INSERT command to insert it.

Problem determination

Use the DISPLAY command to view the index entry and its segments.

**IRR63040I Input data set is invalid.
Processing terminated.**

Explanation

The data set specified on the BLKUPD command is not a valid format RACF data set.

System action

The BLKUPD command ends with a return code of 12.

Programmer response

Check the data set name. Be sure the data set block size is 4096. Call your IBM support center with this

message number and a listing of the data set you are trying to use with BLKUPD.

IRR63041I Could not read the ICB.

Explanation

The RACF data set specified on the BLKUPD command cannot be validated for its format because the ICB cannot be read.

System action

BLKUPD command processing ends with a return code of 12.

Programmer response

Check the data set name. Be sure the data set block size is 4096.

Problem determination

Run the IRRUT200 utility to validate the RACF data set and to point out any discrepancies. Call your IBM support center with this message number and a listing of the data set you are trying to work with.

**IRR63042I This is not a level 1 index block, no
segment information is available.**

Explanation

The index block that was read in by the READ command is not a level-1 index block. The SEGMENT keyword of the DISPLAY command and its subcommands is only valid for level-1 index blocks.

System action

The subcommand of DISPLAY (CHANGE, INSERT, or DELETE) fails, and utility processing continues.

System programmer response

End processing of the DISPLAY command and perform a FORMAT subcommand under READ. Determine the level of the index block being listed by the output of the FORMAT subcommand. Reassess which level-1 index block RBA you intended to work with, END the READ command, and issue the READ command with the RBA of the level-1 index block.

**IRR63043I The ICB indicates the input
data set is not a Restructured
Database. The ICB may be corrupt.
Processing Continues.**

Explanation

The ICBDSFMT field of the ICB, for the RACF database specified on the BLKUPD command, indicates that the database supplied is not a restructured RACF database.

System action

Utility processing continues.

System programmer response

Use the BLKUPD/READ/LIST ALL command to examine the ICB and assess the extent of the damage to the ICB. If the ICB is extensively damaged, call your IBM support center with this message number and a listing of the data set you are trying to update.

IRR63044I	BLKUPD UPDATE processing is not permitted while the system is in read-only mode.
------------------	---

Explanation

A BLKUPD command was entered requesting UPDATE of the RACF data set. The system is currently in read-only mode and updating of the RACF data set is not allowed.

System action

The BLKUPD command is not processed.

System programmer response

To make a change to the RACF data set, you can do one of the following tasks:

- Issue BLKUPD from another system that is not in read-only mode.
- Issue RVARY DATASHARE to change the mode of all systems to data sharing mode and reissue the BLKUPD READ UPDATE.

- Issue RVARY NODATASHARE to change the mode of all systems to non-data sharing mode and reissue the BLKUPD READ UPDATE.

IRR63045I	A related error has occurred. BLKUPD processing has ended abnormally.
------------------	--

Explanation

An error occurred when accessing the coupling facility.

System action

BLKUPD processing ends abnormally.

System programmer response

Check the information specified in IRRX016I, which is issued to the system console. Changes requested by BLKUPD might have taken effect. Verify these changes after the related error has been corrected. Reissue BLKUPD again, as necessary.

IRR63046I	The BLKUPD command does not support the keyword <i>keyword</i>.
------------------	--

Explanation

An undefined keyword was encountered during processing of the BLKUPD command.

System action

The command is not processed.

Operator response

None.

User response

Check the command syntax and issue the command again.

RACF database split/merge utility (IRRUT400) messages

IRR65000I	Invalid input to message writing routine attempting to write message number <i>message-number</i>.
------------------	---

Explanation

This is an error internal to the utility. The specified *message-number* was not found.

System action

System processing continues.

Problem determination

Record the specified message number and contact your IBM support center.

IRR65001I	Element number <i>number</i> of range table is out of sequence.
------------------	--

Explanation

The indicated range table entry is out of collating sequence.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Ensure that the range table was assembled and link-edited correctly. Correct the order of the entries that are out of sequence. For information about using a range table, see [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#).

Problem determination

Verify that each entry in the range table appears with its keys in ascending order.

IRR65002I	Unable to load module <i>table-name</i> to be used as range table.
------------------	---

Explanation

The load module named in the TABLE keyword cannot be loaded into storage.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

A STEPLIB DD statement might be missing.

IRR65003I	<i>error-type</i> on <i>ddname</i> attempting a request of block at RBA <i>rba</i>.
------------------	--

Explanation

The indicated error occurred while attempting a BDAM read (READ), BDAM write (WRITE), or BSAM write (LOAD).

System action

The ddname of the file on which the error occurred is listed, along with the RBA (relative byte address) of the byte being accessed.

System programmer response

To recover from the problem, ensure that the DD statement is correct.

Problem determination

Check for other errors related to the disk pack on which the database resides.

IRR65004I	Range table contains no elements or first element string is not binary zeros.
------------------	--

Explanation

The first fullword of the range table is binary zeros, indicating no elements in the table, or the string portion of the first element is not binary zeros, as is required.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Programmer response

Ensure that the range table was assembled and link-edited correctly. For information about using a range table, see [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#).

IRR65005I	RACF data set full on <i>ddname</i>.
------------------	---

Explanation

Space has been exhausted on the specified output RACF database.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Increase the size of the output database.

Problem determination

This message is accompanied by message number IRR65018I, which can be used to determine how much data has already been processed.

IRR65006I	Unable to open <i>dsname</i>, <i>ddname</i>.
------------------	---

Explanation

If the database is for input, the utility stops processing. If the database is for output, only processing to that database ends.

System programmer response

To recover from the problem, ensure that the DD statement is correct.

Problem determination

Check for other errors related to the disk pack on which the database resides.

IRR65007I **Information retrieval for *ddname* failed with error code *code*.**

Explanation

RACF issued a dynamic allocation request (SVC 99) for information about the *ddname* indicated in the message. However, the return code from dynamic allocation was unexpected.

System programmer response

See “Problem Determination.”

Problem determination

Check the return code from the SVC 99 in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

IRR65008I ***dsname* successfully opened for open-type on *ddname*.**

Explanation

The named database has been successfully opened (BSAM open for INITIALIZATION or BDAM open for PROCESSING) with the given *ddname*.

System action

Utility processing continues normally.

IRR65009I **No input DD statements found - Processing terminated.**

Explanation

The utility cannot perform without at least one input RACF database.

System programmer response

Ensure that at least one DD statement has been allocated.

Problem determination

Check the JCL DD statements to verify this.

IRR65010I **LOCK function requested, *ddname* already / now locked.**

Explanation

To prevent updates to the database indicated by *ddname*, the LOCK function is requested. If the database was not located previously, it is locked at this time.

System action

Utility processing continues.

IRR65011I **Lock recovery *disposition* successful for *ddname*.**

Explanation

This message reports the results of the attempt to turn the extend bit OFF in the ICB for the listed *ddname*. If lock recovery is not successful, the bit remains ON in that ICB. If lock recovery is successful, the bit has been turned OFF.

System action

Utility processing continues.

IRR65012I ***profile-name* in class *class-name* from *ddname* is duplicate of same name from *ddname*.**

Explanation

The named profile cannot be copied to an output database because it has the same name as a profile already copied from another input database. Either the profile is in a class other than DATASET or the NODUPDATASETS option is in effect.

System action

Utility processing stops for the named profile.

Problem determination

Check the PARM field of the EXEC statement for this utility. For duplicate names, option DUPDATASETS must be in effect. Also, check to see what class the profile is actually in. The return code is the highest one found during all processing.

IRR65013I **Index entry *entry-name* on *ddname* points to a tape volume set of which it is not a member.**

Explanation

The index entry indicated by *entry-name* does not appear in the volume list of the profile for the tape volume set to which it points.

System action

The index entry is not copied to an output database.
The tape volume set is copied if no other errors exist.

System programmer response

See “Problem Determination.”

Problem determination

Ensure that the index entry and database specified by DD statement are both correct.

IRR65014I	A tape volume set from <i>ddname</i> is inconsistent with the range table, member names follow: <i>member-name member-name ...</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

The range table specified with the TABLE keyword does not designate all of the members of the set to be copied to the same output database. The member names listed are not prefixed by the characters TAPEVOL-, but the prefix was used when interrogating the range table.

System action

The tape volume set is not copied to output.

IRR65015I	A tape volume set from <i>ddname1</i> contains a duplicate of <i>entry-name</i> from <i>ddname2</i>, member names follow: <i>member-name member-name ...</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

Two tape volume sets contain the same name in their volume lists. Therefore, only one of the sets can be copied to the output database.

System action

The entire tape volume set whose members are listed is not copied to output.

IRR65016I	<i>abend-code</i> abend during utility processing.
------------------	---

Explanation

The specified abnormal termination occurred during the execution of the utility.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

See “Problem Determination.”

Problem determination

Use the indicated abend code and any previous messages issued by this utility, to determine the appropriate action. See your MVS system codes documentation for more information about the abend indicated in the message.

IRR65017I	Unable to establish recovery environment. Processing terminated.
------------------	---

Explanation

Processing stops because adequate recovery cannot be provided.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Ensure that RACF and the operating system are properly installed. If they are, contact your IBM support center.

IRR65018I	Output processing to <i>ddname</i> terminated while processing entry <i>entry-name</i>.
------------------	--

Explanation

Because of an error identified by the message immediately preceding this message on the output, no further processing of the data set indicated by *ddname* is attempted. The data set should not be used as a RACF database.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Problem determination

Use the information given by both this and the preceding message to determine the proper corrective action.

IRR65019I **Output processing to *ddname* terminated due to failure during data set initialization.**

Explanation

An error occurred while performing information retrieval, opening, writing a block, or using BSAM to write empty blocks. This message follows messages IRR65003, IRR65006, and IRR65007. See the previous message description for more information.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System action

Processing to the database stops.

System programmer response

To recover from the problem, ensure that the DD statement is correct.

IRR65020I **Specified options: *parm***

Explanation

The parameters specified by the user on the EXEC statement are listed.

System action

Utility processing continues normally.

IRR65021I **Parameter error. Text beginning with '*text*' contains an undefined keyword.**

Explanation

The listed text does not start with a keyword defined to the utility.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Check the PARM field of the EXEC statement in the JCL.

Problem determination

Ensure that any abbreviations for keywords contain enough significant characters to make the abbreviation uniquely identifiable to the utility.

IRR65022I **Parameter error. Keyword '*keyword*' is ambiguous.**

Explanation

The utility has more than one keyword with the character string indicated by *keyword*.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Ensure that abbreviations for keywords contain enough significant characters to make the abbreviation uniquely identifiable to the utility.

IRR65023I **Parameter error. Text beginning with '*text*' is redundant or contradictory to a previous specification.**

Explanation

Either the keyword contained in the text or its opposite form was specified previously. The utility uses the first specification of the keyword.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Ensure that abbreviations for keywords contain enough significant characters to make the abbreviation uniquely identifiable to the utility.

Problem determination

For a complete description of all parameters supported by this utility, see [*z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide*](#).

IRR65024I **Parameter error. Keyword '*keyword(value)*' contains an unacceptable value.**

Explanation

The value specified is not acceptable when associated with the keyword listed.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

See “Problem Determination.”

Problem determination:

For a complete description of all parameters supported by this utility, see [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#).

IRR65025I Options in effect: *options*

Explanation

All options, including default options, in effect for the execution of this utility are listed.

System action

Processing continues normally.

IRR65026I Options in Effect: UNLOCKINPUT

Explanation

UNLOCKINPUT is the only option specified for this execution of the utility.

System action

The utility unlocks the input databases. The utility does not copy the databases.

IRR65027I UNLOCKINPUT is the only option allowed. Processing terminated.

Explanation

More than one option was specified. UNLOCKINPUT must be the only option requested for execution.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Specify the UNLOCKINPUT parameter without any other option.

IRR65028I UNLOCK function requested, *ddname* already unlocked.

Explanation

The database indicated by *ddname* was unlocked before this attempt to unlock it.

System action

Processing continues normally.

IRR65029I UNLOCK function requested, *ddname* now unlocked.

Explanation

The database indicated by *ddname* has been unlocked and is now ready for updates.

System action

Processing continues normally.

IRR65030I UNLOCK was not successful for *ddname*

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to unlock an input database. One of the following situations has occurred:

- The database indicated by *ddname* was not found.
- Unable to open *ddname*.
- Retrieval error for *ddname*.
- Permanent I/O error.

System action

The database indicated by *ddname* was not unlocked. Processing stops.

System programmer response

To recover from the problem, do the following tasks:

- Ensure that the DD statement is specified correctly.
- Check if *ddname* is already allocated.
- Check if there were other error messages previous to this one.

Problem determination

If other error messages preceded this one, refer to those message explanations to determine the cause of the problem.

IRR65031I No locking parameter was specified. Processing will terminate after the following message.

Explanation

Without a locking parameter, the utility cannot continue processing.

System action

Utility processing stops after the following message.

System programmer response

See the following message.

IRR65032I	One of the following parameters is required: LOCKINPUT, NOLOCKINPUT, or UNLOCKINPUT.
------------------	---

Explanation

Without a locking parameter, the utility cannot continue processing.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Specify a locking parameter and invoke the utility again.

IRR65033I	Incorrect ICB found on <i>ddname</i>. Processing will terminate.
------------------	---

Explanation

The ICB related to the RACF database indicated that by the *ddname* in the message cannot be used by the utility.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Check that you specified the correct *ddname* and that it represents the RACF database you want to use. If it is, and the RACF database was not previously formatted using this utility with the PARM='NEW' specification, rerun the utility with PARM='NEW'.

Problem determination

The validity check that caused the failure can result from an incorrect ICB value for the number of templates or BAMs, or an incorrect RBA (relative byte address). List the contents of the data set defined by the SYSRACF DD statement to determine the cause of the problem.

IRR65034I	Incorrect blocksize found on <i>ddname</i>, IRRUT400 expects a blocksize of 4096. Processing will terminate.
------------------	---

Explanation

The DCB for the input *ddname* data set indicates a block size other than 4096. IRRUT400 only processes a data set with LRECL and BLOCKSIZE equal to 4096.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Ensure that the data set name specified on the *ddname* DD statement has a block size of 4096.

IRR65035I	Database LOCKINPUT/UNLOCKINPUT parameters are not permitted while the system is in read-only mode.
------------------	---

Explanation

LOCKINPUT/UNLOCKINPUT attempts to update the extend bit in the ICB. However, no database updates can be made while the system is in read-only mode.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

You can do one of the following tasks:

- Run IRRUT400 with a parameter of LOCKINPUT/UNLOCKINPUT from another system that is not in read-only mode.
- Issue RVARY DATASHARE to change the mode of all systems to data sharing mode and rerun the job.
- Issue RVARY NODATASHARE to change the mode of all systems to non-data sharing mode and rerun the job.

IRR65036I	A related error occurred during database LOCKINPUT/UNLOCKINPUT processing. Utility processing has ended abnormally.
------------------	--

Explanation

An error occurred when accessing the coupling facility.

System action

IRRUT400 processing ends abnormally.

System programmer response

Check the SYSPRINT. Also, check the information specified in message IRRX016I, which is issued to the system console.

If the error occurred during the locking of the data sets, IRRUT400 processing is not complete. If any data sets are locked, either:

- Rerun the job from the original system if it is still in data sharing mode. Specify the UNLOCKINPUT parameter first, followed by the LOCKINPUT parameter.
- Rerun the job from another system in the RACF sysplex data sharing group, if that system is in data sharing mode. Specify the UNLOCKINPUT parameter first, followed by the LOCKINPUT parameter.

If the error occurred during the unlocking of the data sets, either:

- Rerun the job from the original system if it is still in data sharing mode. Specify the UNLOCKINPUT parameter.
- Rerun the job from another system in the RACF sysplex data sharing group, if that system is in data sharing mode. Specify the UNLOCKINPUT parameter.

IRR65037I **No valid *ddname* statement was found. Processing continues, but ignores this output database.**

Explanation

This message appears for each output DD statement that was not found in your JCL.

System action

The IRRUT400 utility continues processing to identify inconsistencies between one or more input RACF databases. The range of profiles normally directed to the missing output DD statement are not written.

System programmer response

- If the IRRUT400 utility ran without errors and you are running the utility to check for inconsistencies, this message is for your information only. No response is needed.
- If you meant to redistribute or copy one or more RACF databases, you must code an output DD statement (OUTDD1, OUTDD2, and so on) for every output RACF database. For more information about allocating output databases for this utility, see [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#).

IRR65038I **ICB for an empty database found on *ddname*. The database will be ignored.**

Explanation

The ICB from the RACF database identified by *ddname* was found to be valid, but the database contained no profiles.

System action

The database identified by *ddname* is ignored by the IRRUT400 utility and processing continues. If all databases contain valid ICBs but no profiles, a return code of 16 is returned and processing stops.

System programmer response

Check that you specified the correct DDNAME and that it represents the RACF database you want to use.

IRR65039I **Database *ddname* must be processed with a z/OS V1R5.0 or later level of IRRUT400. Processing stops.**

Explanation

The templates on database *ddname* are at a z/OS V1R5.0 (FMID HRF7708) or later level and can only be processed with a version of the IRRUT400 utility that is that level or greater. The IRRUT400 version you are attempting to use is before z/OS V1R5.0.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System Programmer Response

Check that you specified the correct *ddname* and that it represents the RACF database you want to use. If it is, then run IRRUT400 from the latest level of the z/OS V1R5.0 or later systems that are sharing the RACF database.

IRR65040I **Output processing failed. *ddname* specifies an active RACF database on this system.**

Explanation

The RACF database identified by *ddname* is an active primary or backup for this system. It cannot be overwritten while active.

System action

Processing ends with a return code of 16.

System Programmer Response

Correct the data set specified on the DD statement and run the utility again.

If you are attempting to synchronize the primary and backup data sets, see the section on copying your database in [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#).

IRR65041I	Database copy (INDDnn to OUTDDnn) failed. Same data set specified for input and output.
------------------	--

Explanation

A copy of the RACF data set is requested, but an INDD and an OUTDD DD statement point to the same data set. IRRUT400 does not copy a data set over itself.

System action

Processing ends with a return code of 16 (X'10').

System Programmer Response

Correct your DD statements to point to the correct data sets and run the IRRUT400 utility again.

IRR65042I	Specified RANGE member <i>member-name</i> found in dataset <i>dataset-name</i> on volume <i>volume-name</i> .
------------------	--

Explanation

The member that is specified for the RANGE keyword is located in the indicated data set and volume. If the member does not contain RACF parmlib range definitions or contains syntax errors, you can expect a subsequent error message.

System action

Utility processing continues.

System Programmer Response

None.

IRR65043I	Error encountered processing specified RANGE member <i>member-name</i>. Processing terminated.
------------------	---

Explanation

The utility encountered an error locating, reading, or parsing the member that is specified for the RANGE keyword. The associated messages, with a prefix of IRRY, are issued to provide additional information.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System Programmer Response

For information about the syntax rules for RACF parmlib range definitions, see IRRPRMxx parmlib member in [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#). Correct any syntax errors that are found in the specified member, even if found outside the RANGETABLE section. IRRUT400 only performs partial checking of statements outside the RANGETABLE section. For complete validation, use the RACPRMCK command documented in [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

IRR65044I	No ranges found in specified RANGE member <i>member-name</i>. Processing terminated.
------------------	---

Explanation

The utility was unable to identify any RACF parmlib range definitions in the member that is specified for RANGE keyword.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System Programmer Response

For information about syntax rules for RACF parmlib range definitions, see IRRPRMxx parmlib member in [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#).

IRR65045I	Error on ddname attempting a read/write of block at RBA <i>rba</i>.
------------------	--

Explanation

An error occurred attempting to READ or WRITE a block of data on the volume associated with DDNAME.

System action

The ddname of the volume on which the error occurred on is listed along with the RBA (relative byte address) of the byte being accessed. The utility ends with return code ??

Problem determination

Check for other errors related to the volume on which the data exists. Also check the SYSPRINT to see if message IRR05417 was also issued. That message may provide more information regarding the error.

System Programmer Response

To recover from the problem, ensure that the DD statement is correct.

IRR65046I	UCBLOOK failed on volume <i>volume</i>, return code is <i>rc</i>.
------------------	--

Explanation

The utility could not locate the UCB for the specified volume.

System action

The utility ends with return code ??

System Programmer Response

Consult z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO for the UCBLOOK service to determine why volume *volume* was not located and take the appropriate action.

Internal reorganization of aliases utility (IRRIRA00) messages

IRR66000I	Invalid input to message writing routine attempting to write message number <i>message-number</i>.
------------------	---

Explanation

This is an error internal to the utility. The specified message number was not found.

System action

System processing continues. Utility processing might not continue.

Programmer response

Record the specified message number and contact your IBM support center.

IRR66001I	Unable to establish recovery environment. Processing ended.
------------------	--

Explanation

An ESTAE environment cannot be established.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Ensure that RACF and the operating system are properly installed. If they are, contact the IBM support center.

Programmer response

Report this problem to your system programmer.

IRR66002I	Unable to run IRRIRA00. RACF is not active.
------------------	--

Explanation

RACF is not installed on the system, or it is inactive.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Ensure that RACF is properly installed, and is active on the system.

Programmer response

Report this problem to your system programmer.

IRR66003I	Unable to run IRRIRA00. Backup RACF database is partially inactive.
------------------	--

Explanation

The backup RACF database contains multiple data sets. Some data sets are currently active, and some inactive. The utility cannot create a valid backup database in this state.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Issue RVARY to activate or inactivate all data sets in the backup RACF database and rerun the job.

Programmer response

Report this problem to your system programmer.

IRR66004I	RACF database cannot be updated. System is in read-only mode.
------------------	--

Explanation

IRRIRA00 must update the RACF database to change the current stage. However, no database updates can be made because the system is currently in read-only mode.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

You can do one of the following tasks:

- Issue RVARY DATASHARE to change the mode of all systems to data sharing mode and rerun the job.
- Issue RVARY NODATASHARE to change the mode of all systems to non-data sharing mode and rerun the job.

Programmer response

Run IRRIRA00 from another system that is not in read-only mode, or report the problem to your system programmer.

IRR66005I	A coupling facility related error occurred. Utility processing has ended abnormally.
------------------	---

Explanation

An error occurred when accessing the coupling facility.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Check for related console and syslog messages and perform any actions that are associated with the responses for those messages.

Programmer response

Check the SYSPRINT for related error messages and report them to your system programmer. Run IRRIRA00 from another system in the data sharing group.

IRR66006I	Stage <i>stage-number</i> requested. Database already at requested stage.
------------------	--

Explanation

The RACF database was already at the stage that is specified by the stage parameter.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Programmer response

If you want to move the system to the next stage, correct the value of the stage parameter and run the job again.

IRR66007I	Backup RACF database not converted to stage <i>stage-number</i>. It is not active.
------------------	---

Explanation

The RACF primary database was converted to the stage requested, but the backup RACF database was not converted because it is not currently active.

System action

Utility processing continues.

Programmer response

Copy the primary RACF database to the backup before activating the backup database.

IRR66008I	<i>abend-code</i> abend during utility processing.
------------------	---

Explanation

The specified abnormal termination occurred during the execution of the utility.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Programmer response

Use the indicated abend code and any previous messages issued to determine the appropriate action. Rerun the job after correcting the problem.

IRR66009I	Last entry processed successfully was <i>entry-name</i> in class <i>class-name</i>.
------------------	--

Explanation

Because of an error that is identified by a preceding message, no further processing of this database is attempted.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Programmer response

Correct the error indicated by any previous messages issued and rerun the job.

IRR66010I	Parameter error. Unsupported stage value specified.
------------------	--

Explanation

The stage parameter specified a value that is not in the supported range.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Programmer response

Correct the stage parameter and run the job again.

IRR66011I	Parameter error. Undefined parameter specified.
------------------	--

Explanation

A parameter was specified that is not recognized by the utility.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Programmer response

Correct the specified parameter and run the job again.

IRR66012I	Parameter error. Converting from stage <i>current-stage-number</i> to stage <i>specified-stage-number</i> is not allowed.
------------------	--

Explanation

The utility cannot convert the database from its current stage to the stage specified by the stage parameter.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Programmer response

Correct the value specified for the stage parameter and run the job again.

IRR66013I	Parameter error. No closing parenthesis found.
------------------	---

Explanation

The utility did not find a closing parenthesis in the parameter specification.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Programmer response

Correct the parameter specification and run the job again.

IRR66014I	Parameter error. No stage value specified.
------------------	---

Explanation

The utility did not find a value specified for the stage parameter.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Programmer response

Specify a value for the stage parameter, or omit the parameter to display the current stage, and run the job again.

IRR66015I	Parameter error. Extraneous text follows stage parameter.
------------------	--

Explanation

The utility found unexpected text following the value specified for the stage parameter.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Programmer response

Correct the parameter specification and run the job again.

IRR66016I Unexpected RACF manager return code [deleting | updating] entry *entry-name* in class *class-name*. Return code *return-code*. Reason code *reason-code*.

Explanation

While altering the RACF database, a return code was returned by the RACF manager indicating that an error was encountered.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Programmer response

Use the decimal return code and reason code to determine the cause of the problem. [*z/OS Security Server RACF Macros and Interfaces*](#) contains the ICHEINTY return and reason codes. Correct the problem and run the job again.

IRR66017I The system is currently operating in stage *stage-number*.

Explanation

The RACF RCVT indicates that the system is currently operating in the stage indicated. This is a status message only.

System action

None.

Programmer response

If you want to move the system to the next stage, rerun the utility with the stage parameter specified.

IRR66018I Stage *stage-number* requested. Database now at requested stage.

Explanation

The RACF database was successfully converted to the stage specified by the stage parameter.

System action

None.

IRR66019I Unable to open *dsname*.

Explanation

The utility was unable to open the RACF data set *dsname* to process the ICB.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Programmer response

Check for other errors related to the DASD volume on which the data set resides, correct the problem and rerun the job.

IRR66020I [Allocation | Deallocation] for *dsname* failed with error code *code*.

Explanation

The utility issued a dynamic allocation request (SVC 99) to allocate or deallocate the RACF data set *dsname*. However, the return code from dynamic allocation was unexpected.

Programmer response

Check the return code from the SVC 99 in [*z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*](#), and correct the problem. If the error took place during deallocation processing, the stage value might be incremented. Rerun the job to check or increment the stage value.

IRR66021I Unexpected RACF manager return code attempting to locate next entry after entry *entry-name* in class *class-name*. Return code *return-code*. Reason code *reason-code*.

Explanation

While reading the RACF database, a return code was returned by the RACF manager indicating that an error was encountered.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Programmer response

Use the decimal return code and reason code to determine the cause of the problem. [*z/OS Security Server RACF Macros and Interfaces*](#) contains the ICHEINTY return and reason codes. Correct the problem and run the job again.

IRR66022I	Unable to run IRRIRA00. Templates are downlevel and do not support alias index entry creation.
------------------	---

Explanation

IRRIRA00 detected that the level of templates currently in use does not support the creation of alias index entries.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Programmer response

Run IRRMIN00 with PARM=UPDATE to update the templates to the correct level. Ensure that the correct RACF database is specified. After running IRRMIN00, reIPL before the template changes become effective. After you reIPL, run the job again.

RACF database unload utility (IRRDBU00) and RACF SMF data unload utility (IRRADU00) messages

IRR67000I	Incorrect input to message writing routine attempting to write message number <i>message-number</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

This is an error internal to the utility. The specified message number was not found.

System action

Utility processing continues.

Problem determination

Record the specified message number and contact your IBM support center.

IRR67001I	Unable to establish recovery environment. Processing terminated.
------------------	---

Explanation

An ESTAE environment cannot be established.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Ensure that RACF and the operating system are properly installed. If they are, report this message (including its message ID) to your IBM support center.

Problem determination

See "System Programmer Response".

IRR67004I	<i>utility-name</i> UNSUCCESSFUL: CANNOT OPEN SYSPRINT.
------------------	--

Explanation

The sysprint DCB cannot be opened in order to enable messages to be printed.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Problem determination

Ensure that SYSPRINT is allocated in the JCL.

Note: This is a WTO with routing code 11.

IRR67005I	RACF is not active.
------------------	----------------------------

Explanation

RACF is not installed on system or it is inactive.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Ensure that RACF is properly installed on system.

Problem determination

Contact your IBM support center if this problem recurs.

IRR67006I	RACF is not at appropriate release level.
------------------	--

Explanation

RACF is installed, but is not at least version 1.9.0.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Install RACF 1.9.0 or later on your system.

Problem determination

Contact your IBM support center if this problem recurs.

IRR67007I	The blocksize was taken from DD <i>ddname</i> and the data set was closed.
------------------	---

Explanation

The block size was successfully read from the specified database.

System action

Utility processing continues.

IRR67008I	The blocksize was taken from DD <i>ddname</i> but an error occurred while closing the data set.
------------------	--

Explanation

The block size was successfully read from the specified data set, but this data set cannot be closed.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Problem determination

This message is accompanied by messages issued by DFP. Follow the problem determination procedure for the DFP messages. These are contained in the MVS system messages document.

IRR67010I	Specified option: <i>option</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

The parameter specified with the PARM= field in the EXEC statement is listed here. The parameters NOLOCKINPUT, LOCKINPUT, and UNLOCKINPUT can be abbreviated to a minimum of N,L, and U, respectively. If no option is specified, message IRR67021I is issued.

System action

Utility processing continues.

IRR67011I	Parameter error. Text beginning with '<i>text</i>.' contains an undefined keyword.
------------------	---

Explanation

An incorrect parameter was passed to the utility.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Ensure that only one of the following was specified: NOLOCKINPUT, LOCKINPUT, or UNLOCKINPUT.

Problem determination

Check the PARM= field of the EXEC statement.

IRR67012I	Parameter error. Text beginning with '<i>text</i>.' is longer than valid keywords.
------------------	---

Explanation

An incorrect parameter was passed to the utility.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Ensure that only one of the following was specified: NOLOCKINPUT, LOCKINPUT, or UNLOCKINPUT.

Problem determination

Check the PARM= field of the EXEC statement.

IRR67013I	Option in effect: <i>option</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

The full text of the option that the utility processes (based on the PARM operand of the EXEC statement) is displayed here.

System action

Utility processing continues.

IRR67016I	RACF unable to build an ACEE. RACINIT return code is <i>return-code</i>.
------------------	---

Explanation

The accessor environment element (ACEE) cannot be built for either the input or output RACF database.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Be sure that RACF is properly installed on system.

Problem determination

Record RACINIT return code and this message ID.
Contact your IBM support center.

IRR67020I	Parameter error. Text 'text' is incorrect. Only one parameter may be specified.
------------------	--

Explanation

More than one parameter was passed to the utility on the EXEC statement.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Ensure that only one of the following was specified: NOLOCKINPUT, LOCKINPUT, or UNLOCKINPUT.

Problem determination

Check the PARM= field in the EXEC statement.

IRR67021I	No parameter specified. One of the following is required: LOCKINPUT, NOLOCKINPUT, or UNLOCKINPUT.
------------------	--

Explanation

No parameters were passed to the utility.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Ensure that one of the following is specified: NOLOCKINPUT, LOCKINPUT, or UNLOCKINPUT.

Problem determination

Check the PARM= field in the EXEC statement.

IRR67060I	*** Profile processing not started ***
------------------	---

Explanation

No database processing was attempted because of a previous failure in setting up the utility.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Ensure that the proper initializations were made before executing the utility. Rerun the utility after correcting errors identified in previous messages.

Problem determination

Use the messages displayed before this one to help determine what the specific problem is.

IRR67090I	Unexpected RACF manager return code while reading the data base. The next message contains diagnostic information.
------------------	---

Explanation

While attempting to read the RACF database, a return code was returned by RACF indicating an error during the READ operation.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Problem determination

The next message, IRR67092I, contains the return code, the reason code, and the entry that was being processed. Use this information and information about ICHEINTY return codes from [*z/OS Security Server RACF Macros and Interfaces*](#) to determine the proper action.

IRR67092I	Return code: <i>return-code</i> reason code: <i>reason-code</i> entry name: <i>entry-name</i>.
------------------	---

Explanation

This message is issued after IRR67090I. This message contains the return code, reason code, and entry name that were returned from the failing request. A blank entry name indicates that the utility was processing the first entry in the profile type.

System action

Utility processing continues.

Problem determination

Use the return code and reason code to determine the cause of the problem. *z/OS Security Server RACF Macros and Interfaces* contains these ICHEINTY return and reason codes.

IRR67093I **Processing *profile-type* profiles.**

Explanation

This is an informational message identifying the type of profiles that the utility is now processing.

System action

Processing continues.

IRR67120I ***abend-code* abend during utility processing. Reason code *reason-code*.**

Explanation

A system abend occurred during utility processing.

System action

Utility processing continues with recovery procedures.

Problem determination

For more information about the indicated abend, see *z/OS MVS System Codes*.

IRR67121I **The module in control at time of abend was *module-name*.**

Explanation

The internal module that was in control at the time of the abend is listed here for debugging purposes.

System action

Utility processing continues with recovery procedures.

Problem determination

This message is accompanied by message IRR67120I. If the problem recurs after following the problem determination for the above message number, then record all information provided by these two messages and contact your IBM support center.

IRR67122I ***** Utility ESTAE error routine in control. *****

Explanation

The recovery procedure for the utility is now processing.

System action

Recovery processing begins.

IRR67123I **Profile processing DID finish before the abend. Output should be complete.**

Explanation

The recovery routine determined that the abend specified in message IRR67120I occurred after all profiles were processed. The output file should be complete. The abend must have occurred during resource cleanup.

System action

Recovery processing continues.

Problem determination

Verify that the utility completed, using the IRRUT200 verification utility.

IRR67124I **Profile processing DID NOT finish before the abend. Output is NOT complete.**

Explanation

The recovery routine determined that the abend specified in message IRR67120I occurred before the utility completed.

System action

Recovery processing continues.

System programmer response

The output file was too small. Allocate a bigger output file and rerun the utility.

IRR67125I **Utility ESTAE error routine will now attempt clean-up processing.**

Explanation

An attempt is made to free all main storage that was used by the utility.

Note: If message IRR67124I was issued before this message, and you specified the LOCKINPUT parameter to lock the databases, the databases remain unlocked

unless they were already locked before the utility was invoked.

IRR67150I Processing count RACF data set(s).

Explanation

The database utility expects to process the indicated number of RACF data sets. This number is taken from the system data set name table.

System action

Processing continues normally.

**IRR67151I LOCKINPUT parameter specified.
DD ddname is now locked.**

Explanation

The LOCKINPUT parameter was specified in the input specifications for the utility. The RACF database is locked. Others cannot write to the RACF database until the database is unlocked. To unlock the database, use the IRRUT400 or IRRDBU00 utility with the UNLOCKINPUT parameter specified.

System action

Processing continues normally.

**IRR67152I LOCKINPUT parameter specified.
DD ddname was already locked.
Processing continues with this
DDNAME.**

Explanation

The LOCKINPUT parameter was specified in the input specifications for the utility, but the specified RACF database was already locked. Others cannot write to the RACF database until the database is unlocked. To unlock the database, use the IRRUT400 or IRRDBU00 utility with the UNLOCKINPUT parameter specified.

System action

Processing continues normally.

**IRR67153I Unexpected DD statement ddname
found.**

Explanation

You specified more DD statements than the RACF utility expected.

System action

Processing stops.

System programmer response

Ensure that the number of INDDx statements is the same as indicated by message IRR67150I.

**IRR67154I Blocksize is incorrect for data-set-
name on volume volume.**

Explanation

The block size specified for the indicated data on the indicated volume is incorrect.

System action

Processing stops.

System programmer response

Omit the BLKSIZE parameter on the DD statement, or specify the correct value for the indicated RACF database.

**IRR67155I INDD1 is neither a primary nor
backup data set. No other input
data set can be a primary or
backup data set.**

Explanation

The utility is processing a database that is not being used by RACF as either a primary or backup database.

System action

Processing continues normally.

System programmer response

Make sure that any updates to the primary or backup database are incorporated in the database that is produced by the utility.

**IRR67156I DD ddname specifies a primary
or backup data set, but a non-
primary or non-backup data set
was expected.**

Explanation

The DD statement for INDD1 specifies a nonprimary or nonbackup data set. Therefore, the utility expects all data sets to be nonprimary or nonbackup data sets. However, the ddname indicated in the message specifies a primary or backup data set.

System action

The utility stops processing.

System programmer response

Correct the DD statements and rerun the job.

IRR67157I	DD <i>ddname</i> is not a primary data set. The following message shows the expected primary data set.
------------------	---

Explanation

The DD statement for INDD1 specifies a primary data set. Therefore, the utility expects all data sets to be primary data sets. However, the *ddname* indicated in the message specifies a nonprimary data set.

System action

Processing stops.

System programmer response

Correct the DD statements and rerun the job.

IRR67158I	DD <i>ddname</i> is not a backup data set. The following message shows the expected backup data set.
------------------	---

Explanation

The DD statement for INDD1 specifies a backup data set. Therefore, the utility expects all data sets to be backup data sets. However, the *ddname* indicated in the message specifies a nonbackup data set.

System action

Processing stops.

System programmer response

Correct the DD statements and rerun the job.

IRR67159I	The data set specified for INDD1 is primary or back up, but it is not the first entry in the data set name table.
------------------	--

Explanation

The DD statement for INDD1 specifies a data set that is either primary or backup. Therefore, INDD1 must be the first data set listed in the data set name table. The *ddname* indicated in the message specifies a data set that is either primary or backup and not the first entry in the data set name table.

System action

Processing stops.

System programmer response

Correct the DD statements, and rerun the job.

IRR67160I	Internal error in the utility.
------------------	---------------------------------------

Explanation

An error occurred in the processing of the utility.

System action

Processing stops.

System programmer response

Report this message to your IBM support center. Include the following information: Interpreted JCL and SYSOUT.

IRR67161I	Failed write for DD <i>ddname</i>.
------------------	---

Explanation

An error occurred while writing to the indicated data set.

System action

Processing stops.

System programmer response

This can be caused by a problem with the *ddname* indicated in the message.

Problem determination

This message is accompanied by messages issued by DFP. Follow the problem determination procedure for the DFP messages.

IRR67162I	Dataset is <i>data-set-name</i> on volume <i>volume</i>.
------------------	---

Explanation

This message identifies a RACF database described in an earlier message. If the device containing *data-set-name* is dynamically reconfigured from the system, *NA replaces the *volume* information in the message.

System action

See "System Action" for the earlier message.

IRR67163I	INDD1 is a primary data set. All input data sets must be primary data sets.
------------------	--

Explanation

The DD statement for INDD1 specifies a primary data set. Therefore, the utility expects all data sets to be primary data sets.

System action

Processing continues normally.

IRR67164I	INDD1 is a backup data set. All input data sets must be backup data sets.
------------------	--

Explanation

The DD statement for INDD1 specifies a backup data set. Therefore, the utility expects all data sets to be backup data sets.

System action

Processing continues normally.

IRR67165I	The RACF data set name table indicates that there are <i>nn</i>. RACF data sets, but only one was specified.
------------------	---

Explanation

The utility can process either your entire RACF database or a single data set of a multi-data set database. The utility determined that you are processing a single data set from a multi-data set database.

System action

Utility processing continues.

System programmer response

Ignore the count in IRR67150I if you are attempting to process a single data set from a multi-data set database.

IRR67166I	Processing continues using as input the data set specified as INDD1.
------------------	---

Explanation

The utility can process either your entire RACF database or a single data set of a multi-data set database. The utility determined that you are processing a single data set from a multi-data set database.

Be sure to examine the output of the utility for any occurrences of the IRR67092I message with a return code of X'00000012' and reason code of X'00000000', which can occur when a user profile is contained in a separate database from its connect profiles. This can happen if your range table splits the database at a boundary between user profiles and connect profiles.

Note: This can only occur if your range table splits the database with a value that has two consecutive null values, such as X'C10000C1'. If your range table has such a value, you must process all parts of your database in one execution of the utility.

IRR67167I	Multiple OUTDD statements were specified, but only one INDD was specified.
------------------	---

Explanation

The number of INDDx statements must be identical to the number of OUTDDx statements.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Execute the utility specifying the same number of INDDx and OUTDDx statements.

IRR67168I	Multiple INDD statements were specified, but only one OUTDD was specified.
------------------	---

Explanation

The number of INDDx statements must be identical to the number of OUTDDx statements.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Execute the utility specifying the same number of INDDx and OUTDDx statements.

IRR67169I	Database LOCKINPUT/UNLOCKINPUT parameters are not permitted while the system is in read-only mode.
------------------	---

Explanation

LOCKINPUT/UNLOCKINPUT attempts to update the extend bit in the ICB. However, no database updates can be made while the system is in read-only mode.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

You can do one of the following tasks:

- Run IRRDBU00 with a parameter of LOCKINPUT/UNLOCKINPUT from another system that is not in read-only mode.
- Issue RVARY DATASHARE to change the mode of all systems to data sharing mode and rerun the job.
- Issue RVARY NODATASHARE to change the mode of all systems to non-data sharing mode and rerun the job.

IRR67180I	Unable to open <i>data-set-name</i> associated with DD <i>ddname</i>.
------------------	--

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to open the specified database.

System action

Processing stops.

System programmer response

To recover from the problem, ensure that the DD statement is correct.

Problem determination

Check for other errors related to the disk pack on which the data set resides.

IRR67181I	Information retrieval for DD <i>ddname</i> failed with error code <i>error-code</i>.
------------------	---

Explanation

The utility issued a dynamic allocation request (SVC 99) for information about the ddname indicated in the message. However, the return code from dynamic allocation was unexpected.

System action

Processing stops.

System programmer response

See “Problem Determination.”

Problem determination

Check the return code from the SVC 99 in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

IRR67182I	<i>data-set-name</i> associated with DD <i>ddname</i> has been successfully opened.
------------------	--

Explanation

The specified data set is now open so that the utility can read from it or write to it.

System action

Processing continues normally.

IRR67183I	DD <i>ddname</i> not found.
------------------	------------------------------------

Explanation

The specified DD was expected, but not found. If you are processing a single data set of a multi-data set database, you can ignore this message for INDD2.

System action

If the ddname is INDD2, processing continues. For any other ddname, processing stops.

System programmer response

Ensure that the number of INDDx statements is the same as indicated by message IRR67150I.

Problem determination

Check the DD statements of the job to verify that the correct number of INDDs and OUTDDs are allocated.

IRR67240I	DD <i>ddname</i> could not be unlocked because of a write failure.
------------------	---

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to unlock the specified input database.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

To recover from the problem, consider doing the following tasks:

- Ensure that the DD statement is correct.

- If you are processing primary databases, switch to a backup RACF database (using the RVARY SWITCH command).

Note: For complete information about recovering from the problem, see the section on RACF database recovery in *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide*. Pay particular attention to the section on failures during I/O operations on the RACF database.

Problem determination

Other messages might be issued for this problem. An analysis of those messages might help you determine the cause of the problem. In particular, look for message ICH51011I, which reports a return code from the RACF manager.

IRR67241I Unlock was successful. DD ddname is now unlocked.

Explanation

The RACF database indicated by the ddname can now be updated.

System action

Utility processing continues.

IRR67242I DD ddname is already unlocked.

Explanation

You asked to unlock a database that is already unlocked.

System action

Utility processing continues.

IRR67243I DD ddname could not be unlocked because of a read failure.

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to read the specified input data sets ICB to determine its lock status.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

To recover from the problem, consider doing the following tasks:

- Ensure that the DD statement is correct.
- If you are processing primary databases, switch to a backup RACF database (using the RVARY SWITCH command).

Note: For complete information about recovering from the problem, see the section on RACF database recovery in *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide*. Pay particular attention to the section on failures during I/O operations on the RACF database.

Problem determination

Other messages might be issued for this problem. An analysis of those messages might help you determine the cause of the problem. In particular, look for message ICH51011I, which reports a return code from the RACF manager.

IRR67244I Unlock processing was attempted in read-only mode, which is not allowed. Data sets may still be locked.

Explanation

LOCKINPUT processing began in either non-data sharing mode or data sharing mode and might lock data sets. At the start of the unlock portion of LOCKINPUT processing, it was found that the system is in read-only mode.

System action

Utility processing ends abnormally.

System programmer response

You can do one of the following tasks:

- Run IRRDBU00 with a parameter of UNLOCKINPUT from another system that is not in read-only mode.
- Issue RVARY DATASHARE to change the mode of all systems to data sharing mode and rerun the job.
- Issue RVARY NODATASHARE to change the mode of all systems to non-data sharing mode and rerun the job.

IRR67270I error-message-text on ddname while attempting a request of a block at RBA rba

Explanation

The indicated error occurred while attempting a BDAM read (READ) or BDAM write (WRITE).

System action

The ddname of the file on which the error occurred is listed, along with the RBA (relative byte address) of the byte being accessed.

System programmer response

To recover from the problem, ensure that the DD statement is correct.

Problem determination

Check for other errors related to the disk pack on which the database resides.

IRR67271I	A related error occurred during database LOCKINPUT/UNLOCKINPUT processing for ddname.
------------------	--

Explanation

While writing the ICB to the coupling facility, the utility detected an error. The ddname of the file on which the error occurred is listed.

System action

Utility processing ends abnormally.

System programmer response

Check the SYSPRINT. Also, check the information specified in message IRRX016I, which is issued to the system console.

If the error occurred during the locking of the data sets, they are not unloaded. If any data sets are locked, either:

- Rerun the job from the original system if it is still in data sharing mode. Specify the UNLOCKINPUT parameter first, followed by the LOCKINPUT parameter.
- Rerun the job from another system in the RACF sysplex data sharing group, if that system is in data sharing mode. Specify the UNLOCKINPUT parameter first, followed by the LOCKINPUT parameter.

If the error occurred during the unlocking of the data sets, either:

- Rerun the job from the original system if it is still in data sharing mode. Specify the UNLOCKINPUT parameter.
- Rerun the job from another system in the RACF sysplex data sharing group, if that system is in data sharing mode. Specify the UNLOCKINPUT parameter.

IRR67330I	RACF manager load module module-name could not be loaded.
------------------	--

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to load the specified manager load module.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Problem determination

Ensure that RACF is properly installed on the system.

IRR67331I	Unable to obtain the number of records per track for dsname DD ddname.
------------------	---

Explanation

An error occurred in attempting to read the number of records per track for the specified RACF database.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Problem determination

Check for other errors related to the disk pack on which the database resides. Make sure that the correct ddname and data set name were specified.

IRR67332I	RACF data set dsname DD ddname cannot be used - incorrect ICB.
------------------	---

Explanation

An error occurred while validating the ICB (inventory control block) of the specified RACF database.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Ensure that the specified database is properly initialized.

Problem determination

This error message is produced if any of the following conditions is true:

- The initialization routine, IRRMIN00, failed to completely initialize the RACF database or was never run against it.
- No block availability masks (BAMs) exist for this database.
- The RACF templates are not at least version 1.9 or later.
- The relative byte addresses (RBAs) for this database are incorrect.

IRR67333I **RACF unable to locate *module-name* in LPA.**

Explanation

RACF searched the link pack area and cannot locate the specified module necessary for RACF processing. Processing cannot continue.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Ensure that the system parameters MLPA and LNK are specified correctly. Make sure that the system is installed correctly.

IRR67335I **I/O error occurred while trying to read the ICB for *dsname* DD *ddname*.**

Explanation

The ICB (inventory control block) for the specified RACF database cannot be read.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

To recover from the problem, ensure that the DD statement is correct.

Problem determination

Check for other errors related to the disk pack on which the database resides.

IRR67336I **I/O error occurred while trying to update the ICB for *dsname* DD *ddname*.**

Explanation

The ICB cannot be written back to the specified output database after it is updated with the necessary RACF options.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Specify a SYSUDUMP control card on the JCL used to invoke the utility so that the register contents can be viewed. Register 15 contains the status indicators and a pointer to the error analysis routine.

IRR67402I **Database unload utility has successfully finished processing.**

Explanation

No errors were encountered while unloading the database.

System action

Utility processing stops. If the LOCKINPUT parameter was specified, the input databases are unlocked.

IRR67403I **Database unload utility completed unsuccessfully.**

Explanation

An error was encountered during utility processing.

System action

If the error is an index read error, utility processing stops. If the error is a non-index read error, utility processing continues and the failing profile is flagged. The RACF manager return and reason codes are issued. If the LOCKINPUT parameter was in effect and the input databases were not locked before you invoked the unload utility, these databases are unlocked before the utility stops.

Problem determination

This message is accompanied by other error messages, which can be used to help pinpoint what caused the unload utility to stop.

IRR67417I **RACF created a down level ACEE. Database unload requires at least a level 2 ACEE.**

Explanation

The accessor environment element (ACEE) must be at least level 2.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Ensure that RACF version 1.9.0 or later is properly installed on the system.

Problem determination

If this message recurs, contact your IBM support center.

IRR67422I	Incorrect blocksize specified for INDD1. The blocksize must be 4096.
------------------	---

Explanation

The data set that is specified as INDD1 must have a blocksize of 4096. The data set specified as INDD1 had a blocksize of other than 4096.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Specify a valid data set as INDD1.

Problem determination

Check the INDD1 DD statement.

IRR67423I	Open failed for OUTDD.
------------------	-------------------------------

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to open the output data set.

System action

Utility processing stops.

Problem determination

Ensure that OUTDD is specified.

IRR67460I	*** Profile unloading not started ***
------------------	--

Explanation

Database unloading was not attempted because of a prior failure in setting up the utility.

System action

Utility processing stops.

System programmer response

Ensure that the proper initializations were made before executing the unload utility. Rerun the utility after correcting errors identified in previous messages.

Problem determination

This message is displayed after an error is encountered. Use the messages before this one to help determine what the specific problem is.

IRR67494I	<i>profile-count profile-type [class-name] profile(s) have been unloaded.</i>
------------------	--

Explanation

This is an informational message identifying the number and the type of the profiles that the Database Unload Utility unloaded. The *class-name* is only displayed for general resource profiles.

System action

Processing continues.

IRR67495I	*** Unloading not completed. ***
------------------	---

Explanation

The Database Unload Utility detected an error condition. Output is not complete.

System action

Processing halts.

Problem determination

Examine the previous messages.

IRR67500I	The Field Definition Table (FDT) and the ACTN area do not match. The unknown field is cccccccc.
------------------	--

Explanation

An internal error occurred.

System action

Utility processing stops.

User response

Call the IBM support center.

Error

IRR67520I	Unable to establish recovery environment. Processing terminated.
------------------	---

Explanation

An ESTAE environment cannot be established.

System action

Utility processing stops.

User response

Ensure that RACF and the operating system are properly installed. If they are, report this message (and its message ID) to your IBM support center.

IRR67522I	Open failed for <i>ddname</i>.
------------------	---------------------------------------

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to open the specified *ddname*.

System action

Utility processing stops.

User response

Ensure that one of the following DD names is specified: OUTDD, XMLOUT, XMLFORM.

IRR67524I	A pre-RACF 1.9 record was encountered in the input stream. The record is ignored.
------------------	--

Explanation

The input contains a record created by an unsupported version of RACF. Because this utility can process only SMF records that were created by RACF Version 1.9.0 or later, the record is ignored. Message IRR67581I identifies the failing record in more detail.

System action

Utility processing continues.

IRR67534I	IRRADU00 UNSUCCESSFUL: CANNOT OPEN ADUPRINT.
------------------	---

Explanation

IRRADU00 cannot open the required sysprint file ADUPRINT. This message is issued by a write-to-operator (WTO) request.

System action

Utility processing stops.

User response

Allocate the file ADUPRINT before executing the utility.

IRR67540I	The LRECL of the output data set allocated to <i>ddname</i> has been changed from <i>original_lrecl</i> to <i>new_lrecl</i>.
------------------	---

Explanation

The logical record length (LRECL) of the output data set was *original_lrecl*, which was smaller than what is required by the utility. The utility sets the LRECL of the output data set to *new_lrecl*.

System action

Utility processing continues.

IRR67541I	The BLKSIZE of the output data set allocated to <i>ddname</i> has been changed from <i>original_block_size</i> to <i>new_block_size</i>.
------------------	---

Explanation

The block size of the output data set was *original_block_size*, which was smaller than what is required by the utility. The utility sets the BLKSIZE of the output data set to *new_block_size*. Note that the block size of the output data set must be at least 4 bytes larger than the logical record length.

System action

Utility processing continues.

IRR67550I	<i>abend_code</i> abend during utility processing. Reason code <i>rsncode</i>.
------------------	---

Explanation

A system abend occurred during utility processing.

System action

Utility processing continues with the recovery procedure.

User response

For more information about the indicated abend, see an MVS system codes documentation.

IRR67551I **The module in control at time of abend was *module_name*.**

Explanation

The internal module that was in control at the time of the abend is listed here for debugging purposes.

System action

Utility processing continues with the recovery procedure.

User response

This message is accompanied by message number IRR67550I. If the problem recurs after following the problem determination for the above message number, then record all the information provided by these two messages and contact your IBM support center.

IRR67552I ***** Utility ESTAE error routine in control. *****

Explanation

The recovery procedure for the utility is now running.

System action

Recovery processing begins.

IRR67580I **Unexpected relocate section found in type *record_type* record for event code *event_code/event_code_qualifier*. The relocate number is *relocate_number*.**

Explanation

This error message indicates that the SMF record being processed contained an unexpected relocate section. The type of the record is *record_type*. The unexpected relocate section is *relocate_number*. *Event_code/event_code_qualifier* are the event code and event code qualifier for the record.

Message IRR67581I identifies the failing record in more detail.

System action

Utility processing continues.

User response

Perform these steps:

1. Obtain a hexadecimal print of the failing record from the input supplied to the utility. You can use the MVS utilities IDCAMS or DITTO or their equivalent for this.
2. Compare the relocate sections that you find in the record with the relocate sections that are defined as valid for the specific event code. You can find a list of event codes, relocate sections, and the components that created the record, in *z/OS MVS System Management Facilities (SMF)* and *z/OS Security Server RACF Macros and Interfaces*.
3. Contact the IBM support center.

IRR67581I **The failing record, *relative_record*, was created on *date at time* for user *userid* in group *groupid* on system *smf_id*.**

Explanation

This message identifies the failing record for which message IRR67580I, IRR67524I, IRR67654I, or message IRR67655I was created.

System action

Utility processing continues.

User response

Use this information to locate the failing record so that you can find the failing profile. *Relative_record* might be useful when using print utilities such as IDCAMS and DITTO, which allow the specification of a relative record number. See *z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services Commands* for more information about these utilities.

Note that the relative record number is the number of the record as it was passed to IRRADU00. This number might differ from the relative record number in the data set that was input to IFASMFDP if the IFASMFDP control statements suppressed the processing of some record type. See *z/OS MVS System Management Facilities (SMF)* for more information about the control statements for IFASMFDP.

IRR67582I **The data associated with the relocate section is "*relocate_data*" and has a length of *relocate_data_length*.**

Explanation

This message describes the data (*relocate_data*) associated with the unexpected relocate section that was identified in message IRR67580I. The length associated with the relocate section is shown as *relocate_data_length*. If the length of the data exceeds 16 bytes, only the first 16 bytes are shown in the message.

System action

Utility processing continues.

IRR67650I	SMF data unload utility has successfully completed.
------------------	--

Explanation

IRRADU00 successfully finished processing.

IRR67651I	SMF data unload utility has not successfully completed.
------------------	--

Explanation

IRRADU00 found one or more errors during processing.

User response

Review the messages produced by both IRRADU00 and the system. Take the actions indicated in the messages.

IRR67652I	The utility processed <i>record_count</i> SMF type <i>record_type</i> records.
------------------	---

Explanation

This informational message describes the number of records processed (*record_count*) for each type of record (*record_type*) that the utility processes.

System action

Utility processing continues.

IRR67653I	The utility bypassed <i>record_count</i> SMF records not related to IRRADU00.
------------------	--

RACF remove ID utility (IRRRID00) messages

IRR68001I	No IDs were found in the SYSIN data set. A search for all residual references is being performed.
------------------	--

Explanation

This informational message tells you how many records (*record_count*) that were bypassed by the utility. The utility processes these SMF record types:

- type 30 ("Job initiation")
- type 80 ("RACF processing")
- type 81 ("RACF initialization")
- type 83 (subtype 1, "RACF auditing data sets") and (subtype 2 and above, "Security-related product events")

See *z/OS MVS System Management Facilities (SMF)* and *z/OS Security Server RACF Macros and Interfaces* for a complete description of these records.

System action

Utility processing continues.

IRR67654I	The SMF record type 83 subtype <i>subtype</i> for product <i>product</i> with FMID <i>fmid</i> is unknown.
------------------	---

Explanation

This message describes an unexpected SMF type 83 record subtype.

System action

Utility processing continues.

IRR67655I	The utility processed <i>record_count</i> SMF type 83 subtype <i>record_subtype</i> records.
------------------	---

Explanation

The informational message describes the number of records processed (*record_count*) for each SMF type 83 subtype (*record_subtype*) record that the utility processes.

System action

Utility processing continues.

SYSIN was allocated to DUMMY, or SYSIN was not specified.

System action

Utility processing continues.

User response

If you intended to search for all residual references, no action is required. Otherwise, correct the SYSIN statements and submit the job again.

IRR68002I	IRRRID00 found <i>count</i> records with inconsistent IDs.
------------------	---

Explanation

IRRRID00 found the indicated number of places in the database in which an ID value was used inconsistently. IRRRID00 verifies that in those places where only a user ID is valid, only a user ID is used. Similar verification is performed for group IDs. This message indicates the number of times IRRRID00 found an ID value that was used improperly. Each occurrence of the improper ID is flagged with messages IRR68017I and IRR68018I.

System action

Utility processing continues.

IRR68003I	DDNAME <i>ddname</i> did not open.
------------------	---

Explanation

The required DDNAME *ddname* cannot be opened.

System action

Utility processing stops with a decimal return code of 16.

User response

Correct the JCL and submit the job again.

IRR68004I	IRRRID00 found <i>count</i> references.
------------------	--

Explanation

IRRRID00 detected the indicated number of references to the user IDs and group IDs you supplied.

System action

Utility processing continues.

IRR68005I	IRRRID00 UNSUCCESSFUL: CANNOT OPEN SYSPRINT.
------------------	---

Explanation

IRRRID00 cannot open the required SYSPRINT file. This message is issued by a write-to-programmer (WTP) request.

System action

Utility processing stops, with decimal return code 20.

User response

Allocate the SYSPRINT file before running the utility. Correct the JCL and submit the job again.

IRR68006I	The LRECL of the output data set allocated to OUTDD has been changed from <i>original_lrecl</i> to <i>new_lrecl</i>.
------------------	---

Explanation

The logical record length (LRECL) of the output data set was *original_lrecl*, which was smaller than required by the utility. The utility sets the LRECL of the output data set to *new_lrecl*.

System action

Utility processing continues.

IRR68007I	The BLKSIZE of the output data set allocated to OUTDD has been changed from <i>original_block_size</i> to <i>new_block_size</i>.
------------------	---

Explanation

The block size of the output data set was *original_block_size*, which was smaller than required by the utility. The utility sets the BLKSIZE of the output data set to *new_block_size*. Note that the block size of the output data set must be at least 4 bytes larger than the logical record length.

System action

Utility processing continues.

IRR68008I	*** Utility ESTAE error routine in control. ***
------------------	--

Explanation

The recovery procedure for the utility is now processing. This message is accompanied by message number IRR68009I and IRR68010I.

System action

Recovery processing begins and utility processing stops with a decimal return code of 16.

User response

Follow the user responses specified in messages IRR68009I and IRR68010I.

IRR68009I	<i>abend_code</i> abend occurred during utility processing. The reason code is <i>reason_code</i>.
------------------	---

Explanation

An abend occurred during utility processing. This message is accompanied by message numbers IRR68008I and IRR68010I. *abend_code* is a six-hexadecimal-character string in which the first three hexadecimal characters are the system abend code and the last three hexadecimal characters are the user abend code. *reason_code* is also a hexadecimal character string.

System action

Utility processing continues with the recovery procedure.

User response

For more information about the indicated abend, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](#) and correct the problem.

IRR68010I	The module in control at the time of the abend was <i>module_name</i> - <i>text</i>.
------------------	---

Explanation

The internal module that was in control at the time of the abend is listed here for debugging purposes. The *text* displayed describes the last function attempted by the indicated module. This message is accompanied by message numbers IRR68008I and IRR68009I.

System action

Utility processing continues with recovery procedure.

User response

If the problem recurs after following the user response for the indicated message numbers, record all information provided by all the messages and contact your IBM support center.

IRR68011I	The utility has successfully completed.
------------------	--

Explanation

IRRRID00 successfully finished processing. The decimal return code is zero.

IRR68012I	The utility has not successfully completed.
------------------	--

Explanation

IRRRID00 found one or more errors during processing.

User response

Review the messages produced by both IRRRID00 and the system. Take the actions appropriate to correct the problem.

IRR68013I	The failing record number <i>record_number</i> is "<i>record_text</i>."
------------------	--

Explanation

If IRRRID00 abended while processing a specific record, the first 60 bytes of the record are shown as *record_text*. *record_number* is the relative record number of the record. This message is accompanied by message numbers IRR68008I, IRR68009I, and IRR68010I.

IRR68014I	<i>function_name</i> has completed with a return code of <i>return_code</i>.
------------------	---

Explanation

A function returned a nonzero return code. *function_name* is the identifier of the function. If *function_name* is "SORT", then a call to the SORT product returned a nonzero hexadecimal return code. If *function_name* is "ESTAE ESTABLISHMENT", then the establishment of the ESTAE recovery routine failed. *return_code* is the hexadecimal return code.

System action

Utility processing stops with a decimal return code of 16.

User response

Review the messages that are produced by the sort utility and take the actions that are indicated by those messages.

IRR68015I	Record number <i>record_number</i> in INDD was not produced by IRRDBU00.
------------------	---

Explanation

IRRRID00 requires that valid IRRDBU00 output is to be used as input to INDD. IRRRID00 determined that the record *record_number* was not generated by IRRDBU00.

System action

Utility processing stops with a decimal return code of 16.

User response

Be sure that INDD was allocated to a data set created by IRRDBU00 and that the data set's DCB characteristics are valid IRRDBU00 data set characteristics, specifically, that the record format is variable blocked (VB).

IRR68016I	IRRRID00 was forced to truncate <i>count</i> records.
------------------	--

Explanation

The commands created by IRRRID00 are limited to 255 character lines. *count* is the number of commands that were created in which IRRRID00 cannot fit the profile name or member data into a 255 character line. A question mark (?) in the left column shows the command lines that are truncated.

System action

The utility truncates the line on the right, sets the utility decimal return code to 4, and continues processing.

User response

Review the truncated command that IRRRID00 created and process it manually if required.

IRR68017I	The ID <i>id</i> in the class profile <i>profile_name</i> is not correct.
------------------	--

Explanation

IRRRID00 found a profile containing an ID value that was not of the correct class. For example, the NOTIFY field must contain a user ID. If it contained a group ID, this message would be issued. *ID* is the ID value that is in error. *class* is the class of this profile. *profile_name* is the name of the profile, which is truncated to 20 characters.

System action

The utility places commands to correct the error (for example, deleting all references of the 'ID') into the OUTDD data set. Message IRR68018I follows this message. The utility continues processing.

User response

Review and verify that all references of the ID are deleted, and if necessary, edit the commands created by IRRRID00.

IRR68018I	The record number is <i>record_number</i>. The ID value should be a class profile.
------------------	---

Explanation

This message identifies the profile that contains an incorrect ID value. *record_number* is the relative number of the input record that contained the ID value. *class* is the class that the ID value should be. Message IRR68017I precedes this message.

System action

The utility continues processing.

User response

Review and, if necessary, edit the commands created by IRRRID00.

IRR68019I	IRRRID00 has searched <i>s_count</i> records and processed <i>l_count</i> records. (<i>hh:mm:ss</i>)
------------------	---

Explanation

Periodically, IRRRID00 indicates the number of IRRDBU00 records that it processed. *hh:mm:ss* is the time that the message was issued. *s_count* is the number of records searched for residual IDs. *l_count* is the number of records processed, from which commands are generated.

This message is issued only if you did not supply any user IDs or group IDs to search for.

You can look at the messages produced by the SORT program to see the total number of records that are being processed.

System action

The utility continues processing.

User response

None. This message is for informational purposes only.

IRR68020I	IRRRID00 has processed <i>l_count</i> records. (<i>hh:mm:ss</i>)
------------------	---

Explanation

Periodically, IRRID00 indicates the number of IRRDBU00 records that it processed. *hh:mm:ss* is the time that the message was issued. *l_count* is the number of records that processed, from which commands are generated.

This message is issued only if you did not supply any user IDs or group IDs to search for.

You can look at the messages produced by the SORT program to see the total number of records that are being processed.

System action

The utility continues processing.

REXX RACVAR messages

IRR71001E	No arguments were specified for the function.
------------------	--

Explanation

A variable name was not specified for the RACVAR function. A variable name is required in the form RACVAR(*variable-name*).

System action

EXEC processing stops.

User response

Correct the RACVAR function and specify a variable name.

IRR71002E	This system variable <i>xxx</i> is not supported for RACVAR processing.
------------------	--

Explanation

The variable name specified for the RACVAR function is not valid.

System action

EXEC processing stops.

User response

None. This message is for informational purposes only.

IRR68021I	IRRRID00 requires more storage to process all the IDs. <i>nnnn</i> Kbytes of additional storage is required.
------------------	---

Explanation

IRRRID00 requires memory for the storage of all the user IDs and group IDs. IRRID00 was unable to acquire sufficient storage to process all of your IDs. *nnnn* is the number of kilobytes of additional storage required.

System action

Utility processing stops, with a decimal return code 16.

User response

Allocate more storage by increasing the REGION under which the utility executes by at least *nnnn* kilobytes.

User response

Correct the RACVAR function and specify a valid variable name in the form RACVAR(*variable-name*).

IRR71003E	Multiple arguments are not allowed for the RACVAR function.
------------------	--

Explanation

The RACVAR function was specified with multiple arguments. Only one variable name is allowed for the RACVAR function.

System action

EXEC processing stops.

User response

Correct the RACVAR function and specify one variable name in the form RACVAR(*variable-name*).

IRR71004E	No security information is available for the RACVAR function.
------------------	--

Explanation

No ACEE was available from which the information can be extracted.

System action

EXEC processing stops.

User response

Log off and log on again. Reenter the request that caused this message. If this message is issued again,

report the message (and the request you were making) to your system programmer.

RACF subsystem messages

**IRRA001I UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE
FOR *subsystem* SUBSYSTEM ON
INITIALIZATION.**

Explanation

The subsystem is not successfully initialized because of the failure of GETMAIN to obtain storage for the main subsystem control block.

System action

The initialization for the subsystem stops.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Make sure that sufficient storage is available in the common storage area (CSA) for this control block. For information about CSA storage estimates, see [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#).

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

**IRRA002I *subsystem* SUBSYSTEM HAS NOT
BEEN INITIALIZED.**

Explanation

The indicated subsystem is not successfully initialized. One or more previous messages are issued providing specific information.

System action

The initialization for the subsystem stops.

Operator response

Report this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

See the previous messages for more specific information.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

**IRRA003I *subsystem* SUBSYSTEM
INITIALIZATION TERMINATED IN
ABEND HANDLING.**

Explanation

The initialization task for the indicated subsystem detected an abend while attempting to process a previous abend.

System action

The task stops.

Operator response

Report this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the cause for the abend from previous error messages.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

**IRRA004I UNABLE TO LOCATE MODULE
 module IN PROGRAM PROPERTIES
 TABLE.**

Explanation

Initialization for the RACF subsystem was not able to find the indicated module defined in the program properties table.

System action

The address space discontinues initialization.

Operator response

See the System Programmer Response or contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Make sure that the correct PPT entry is defined in parmlib member SCHEDxx for the RACF subsystem mainline module.

**IRRA007I The command prefix *prefix* cannot
 be registered for subsystem
 subsystem. Return code X'*retcode*'
 and reason code X'*rsncode*' specify
 the MVS CPF error.**

Explanation

The attempt to register command prefix *prefix* for subsystem *subsystem* failed with MVS command prefix facility (CPF) return code *retcode* and reason code *rsncode*.

System action

The RACF subsystem is not available.

System programmer response

See the MVS documentation on the CPF to determine the problem. To determine whether the command prefix is already registered, use the MVS DISPLAY OPDATA command.

The RACF subsystem is started out of proclib. The procname, which is the subsystem name, is identified within the active IEFSSNxx member from parmlib by INITRTN(IRRSSI00). The command prefix is also set there by the INITPARM parameter.

If you restart the RACF subsystem after a failed attempt to register the command prefix, the subsystem uses the default command prefix,

the subsystem name. For example: START RACF , SUB=MSTR , REUSASID=YES.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

**IRRA008I The system is in XCF-local mode.
 Scope of the command prefix
 prefix for subsystem *subsystem*
 has defaulted to SYSTEM.**

Explanation

The requested sysplex scope defaulted to SYSTEM scope for the indicated subsystem because the system is running in XCF-local mode.

System action

Initialization continues.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the scope in the IEFSSNxx parmlib member parameter. If needed, IPL the system for the change to take effect.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

**IRRA009I Error encountered while
 processing the IEFSSNxx for
 the subsystem *subsystem*. CPF
 system-wide default is used.**

Explanation

An incorrect value was encountered while processing the IEFSSNxx parmlib member for the subsystem *subsystem* parameter. CPF system-wide default is used.

System action

Initialization continues. Subsequent subsystem commands have only a system-wide scope.

System programmer response

Correct the scope in the IEFSSNxx parmlib member parameter. If needed, IPL the system for the change to take effect.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRA010I	Error encountered while processing the IEFSSNxx for the subsystem <i>subsystem</i>. Prefix will be truncated to eight characters.
-----------------	--

Explanation

An incorrect value was encountered while processing the IEFSSNxx parmlib member for the subsystem *subsystem* parameter. The prefix is truncated.

System action

Initialization continues.

System programmer response

Correct the length of the IEFSSNxx parmlib member parameter. If needed, IPL the system for the change to take effect.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRA011I	OUTPUT FROM <i>command-name</i>:
-----------------	---

Explanation

A RACF command was issued from the operator console. After this message is issued, the output from command *command-name* is displayed at the operator console.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

5 and 6

IRRA080I	<i>subsystem</i> SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR. ABEND CODE IS <i>cde-rc</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The initialization task for the indicated subsystem encountered an abnormal condition.

System action

The task attempts to restart.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

The system abend dump contains more detailed information regarding the problem that is encountered by the indicated subsystem initialization task.

IRRB000I	<i>subsystem</i> SUBSYSTEM NOT DEFINED TO SYSTEM, TERMINATING.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The subsystem name could not be located in the SSCT control blocks. The *subsystem* being searched for is indicated in the message.

System action

The subsystem stops.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Add the subsystem name to the appropriate MVS subsystem name table (see IEFSSNxx PARMLIB member).

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB001I *subsystem* SUBSYSTEM *ver.rel.mod*
IS ACTIVE.

Explanation

Subsystem *subsystem* is active. The version is *ver*, the release is *rel*, and the modification is *mod*.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB002I **INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FOR**
subsystem SUBSYSTEM

Explanation

The initialization for the indicated subsystem environment is completed.

System action

The subsystem is ready to accept operator commands.

Operator response

None.

Problem determination

None.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB003I

subsystem SUBSYSTEM NOT
RUNNING AS A STARTED TASK.

Explanation

The indicated subsystem was not started as a started task.

System action

The subsystem stops.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Restart the indicated subsystem as a started task. (This message could reflect an error in the ICHRIN03 started task table).

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB004I **RACF SUBSYSTEM ALREADY**
ACTIVE.

Explanation

An attempt was made to start another RACF subsystem while the current subsystem is still active. RACF does not allow more than one RACF subsystem to be active.

System action

The command is terminated.

System programmer response

If no RACF subsystem is active, verify that the ENQ resource (major name SYSZRACF and minor name RACF) was not propagated from some other system.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB005I *subsystem* SUBSYSTEM
TERMINATION IS COMPLETE.

Explanation

The indicated subsystem stops.

System action

None.

Operator response

Check the accompanying message and take appropriate action.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB006I *subsystem* SUBSYSTEM MAIN
TASK ABENDED IN ABEND
HANDLING.

Explanation

While attempting to handle an abend the indicated subsystem task encountered another abend in the abend-handling code.

System action

The subsystem stops.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine console log and system abend dumps for more detailed information. Determine the cause of the first abend and restart.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB007I RESTART LIMIT *nn* EXCEEDED
FOR TASK *taskname* IN *subsystem*
SUBSYSTEM.

Explanation

The task that is indicated by *taskname* exceeded the limit *nn* for automatic restarts by the main task in the indicated subsystem.

System action

Task *taskname* is not restarted.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the console log for abend messages about the particular problem.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB008I *subsystem* IS NOT OPERATING IN
AN AUTHORIZED MODE.

Explanation

The job step failed APF authorization.

System action

The indicated subsystem stops.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that RACF subsystem modules are linked into an authorized library with AC(1).

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB009I *subsystem* SUBSYSTEM
INTERFACE MODULE *xxxxxxxxxx*
COULD NOT BE FOUND.

Explanation

The named subsystem could not locate the indicated subsystem interface module.

System action

The subsystem stops.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the module that is indicated in the message resides in LNKSTxx library.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB010I *subsystem* SUBSYSTEM
INITIALIZATION FAILED TO BUILD
THE SUBSYSTEM VECTOR TABLE.

Explanation

The subsystem interface module found that the number of address vectors that are contained in the address vector table module exceeded the available number of entries in the SSVT table.

System action

The indicated subsystem stops.

Operator response

Report this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Make sure that the address vector table module is at the proper level regarding the size of the SSVT table.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB011I UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR
subsystem SUBSYSTEM

Explanation

Initialization for subsystem *subsystem* could not obtain storage for subsystem control blocks in common storage.

System action

The subsystem is not initialized.

Operator response

Report the text of this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the storage shortage, fix the problem, and restart the address space.

Note: Storage for subsystem control blocks is in CSA (not ECSA).

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB012I *subsystem* INITIALIZATION HAS
RETURNED AN UNKNOWN
RETURN CODE *rc*.

Explanation

Initialization for the indicated subsystem returned an unexpected return code.

System action

The subsystem stops.

Operator response

Report this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Report the exact text of this message to your IBM support along with a list of recently applied RACF maintenance.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB013I	RACF IS NOT ACTIVE. <i>subsystem</i> SUBSYSTEM TERMINATED.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The subsystem does not operate unless RACF is active.

System action

The subsystem stops.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine cause of RACF failure, reactive RACF, and restart the subsystem.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB014I	<i>subsystem</i> SUBSYSTEM IS NOT OPERATING UNDER A RACF- DEFINED USERID.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The subsystem does not have a valid user ID associated with it. This could occur for the following reasons:

- No user ID is associated with the subsystem in either the STARTED class or the started procedures table (ICHRIN03).
- The user ID associated with the subsystem is not defined to RACF.

- A valid user ID was specified but is not connected to the specified group.

System action

The subsystem stops.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

If your installation is using the started procedures table to associate user IDs with started procedures, enter a valid RACF user ID in the started procedures table entry for the subsystem that is named in the message and reIPL. For more information about this table, see [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#). Verify with the security administrator that the user ID is defined to RACF. If your installation is using the STARTED class, report this message to the security administrator.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

Define the user ID to be associated with the subsystem named in the message, if one is not already defined. If your installation is using the STARTED class to associate user IDs with started procedures, define a profile in the STARTED class that associates the user ID with the subsystem that is named in the message, if one is not already defined. For more information about the STARTED class, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#).

IRRB015I	<i>taskname</i> TASK IN <i>subsystem</i> SUBSYSTEM HAS TERMINATED ABNORMALLY.
-----------------	--

Explanation

During the shutdown process, the subtask *taskname* in the subsystem *subsystem* would not voluntarily shut down. The main task waited for a sufficient interval for the subtask to end, without success. The subtask is forcefully ended.

System action

Subtask *taskname* ends abnormally. The subsystem continues the shutdown process.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine any system dumps obtained.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB016I ***subsystem* SUBSYSTEM NOT
SUPPORTED IN THIS
ENVIRONMENT**

Explanation

The subsystem *subsystem* is only supported on MVS systems at or above the 3.1.3 level. The subsystem detected that the current operating environment does not meet this requirement. You can also get this message when RACF initialization fails to complete successfully.

System action

Subsystem *subsystem* stops.

System programmer response

Do not attempt to exercise this function on an MVS system below the indicated level.

User response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB017I ***taskname* TASK HAS ABENDED
WITH A CODE OF *cde-rc* IN
subsystem SUBSYSTEM.**

Explanation

The main task detected an MVS system completion code in subtask *taskname* as indicated by completion code *cde*, reason code *rc* in subsystem *subsystem*.

System action

The current command is ignored. The subsystem attempts to restart the subtask.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the subtask abend.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB019I **MESSAGE *message-number* COULD
NOT BE ISSUED DUE TO A FAILURE
DURING MESSAGE PROCESSING.**

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to issue message *message-number*. The message is undefined or an I/O error occurred.

System action

Message processing for the requested message ends.

System programmer response

Verify service application for accuracy. If there is no problem with service application and this message persists, this indicates an I/O problem while issuing the message and requires further investigation.

User response

Contact the system programmer. If the message exists in *z/OS Security Server RACF Messages and Codes*, the most likely cause of this message is that an incomplete RACF service update was applied.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB020I *task* TASK HAS BEEN RESTARTED.

Explanation

The subsystem restarted the task for which a prior RESTART command was issued.

Operator response

None.

IRRB021I UNABLE TO LOAD SERVICE
ROUTINE (*routine*). *subsystem*
SUBSYSTEM TERMINATED.

Explanation

Service routine *routine* is needed for correct execution of the indicated subsystem but could not be loaded during initialization.

System action

The indicated subsystem stops.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer of the error.

System programmer response

Ensure that service routine *routine* resides in the LNKST concatenation.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB022I SUB=MSTR WAS NOT SPECIFIED
ON THE START *subsystem-*
name COMMAND. COMMAND IS
IGNORED.

Explanation

A START command without the SUB=MSTR parameter was issued to start *subsystem-name* subsystem.

However, *subsystem-name* is a RACF subsystem that must be started under the master subsystem.

System action

The command is ignored. The specified RACF subsystem is not started.

Operator response

To start a RACF subsystem, issue the START command with the SUB=MSTR parameter.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB023I SYSTEM SERVICE *service* FAILED
WITH RETURN CODE *return-code*,
REASON CODE *reason-code*.

Explanation

RACF invoked a UNIX service to dub the RACF subsystem address space as a UNIX process, but the service failed with the return and reason codes specified. RACF invokes UNIX services only during subsystem initialization if a RACF function that requires UNIX (for example, password enveloping) is enabled. The most likely cause of this failure is that the subsystem address space identity does not have an OMVS segment. If so, you might see an ICH408I message in addition to IRRB023I.

Note: If the RACF subsystem address space has the PRIVILEGED attribute, the ICH408I message is not displayed because audit records are not created for PRIVILEGED tasks

System action

The RACF subsystem continues to initialize. Functions that require z/OS UNIX System Services are not available.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

If the subsystem address space identity is not defined as a UNIX user, define an OMVS segment for its USER profile and for its default group profile. See [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#) for details on defining UNIX users. The RACF subsystem user ID does not require, and should not be assigned, a UID value of 0. Unless message IRR040I was also issued, the RACF subsystem address space must be stopped and restarted after the OMVS information is defined for the UNIX functions to become available. To avoid interruptions in services that are provided by the address space, it should be restarted during a period of low activity. See [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#) for information about the RACF subsystem.

If the RACF subsystem address space identity is defined as a UNIX user, consult [z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference](#) for the meaning of the return and reason codes.

IRRB031I	TSO STACK HAS RETURNED A RETURN CODE OF xx IN <i>subsystem</i> SUBSYSTEM.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The STACK macro returned a nonzero return code (xx) when an attempt was made to direct the input and output of a TSO command to specified files.

System action

The subsystem stops.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Using the xx value, determine the cause of the condition and correct it. For an explanation of the return code, see [z/OS TSO/E Programming Services](#).

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB032I	<i>subsystem</i> SUBSYSTEM UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR xxxx CONTROL BLOCK.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The storage that is requested by the GETMAIN for the xxxx control block was not available. The possible values for xxxx are PSCB, UPT, ECT, and LWA.

System action

Subsystem *subsystem* stops.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that a sufficient region size is specified on the subsystem JCL.

Problem determination

See message IRRB038I for more problem determination information.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB033I	<i>subsystem</i> SUBSYSTEM UNABLE TO ALLOCATE FILE <i>subsystem</i> FOR TSO STACK USAGE.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The dynamic allocation request for the input or output file to be used by the TSO STACK macro failed. See message IRRB034I for more dynamic-allocation error information.

System action

The subsystem stops.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the subsystem JCL permits dynamic allocation.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB034I	DYNAMIC ALLOCATION INFORMATION: S99INFO IS xxxx, S99ERROR IS yyyy.
-----------------	---

Explanation

Dynamic allocation failed for either an input or an output file for use with the TSO STACK macro. This message follows the IRRB033I message.

System action

The subsystem stops.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Restart the subsystem after taking the action indicated for the dynamic-allocation error condition.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB036I	OPERATOR COMMAND PREFIX (<i>subsystem-name</i>) MAY NOT BE AS SPECIFIED IN IEFSSNxx FOR <i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The operator restarted the subsystem after one of the following conditions occurred:

- The initialization module failed to initialize the subsystem. Message IRRB033I is also issued.
- An operator was told to restart the subsystem manually with PARM=INITIAL.

- CPF registration was requested but failed. Message IRRB033I is also issued.

The subsystem name is used as the command prefix.

System action

RACF does not attempt to register the default command prefix (the subsystem name) with CPF as a result of this message. Subsystem initialization continues.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message (IRRB036I) and message IRRB033I or IRRB034I, if either was issued, to your system programmer.

System programmer response

If message IRRB033I was issued, see the message explanation for that message.

If message IRRB034I was issued, see the return and reason codes that are given in that message for more information in determining the problem.

Fix the problem before the next IPL. Use the default command prefix (the subsystem name) for this IPL.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB037E	RESTART LIMIT OF <i>nn</i> EXCEEDED, <i>subsystem</i> SUBSYSTEM TERMINATED.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The indicated subsystem mainline task exceeded the limit for automatic restarts.

System action

The subsystem is not restarted.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the console log and any relevant system dumps to determine the cause of the abends.

Attempt a manual restart of the system by using the PARM=INITIAL option.

Routing code

1 and 9

Descriptor code

11

IRRB038I	STORAGE REQUESTED IS yyyy; SUBPOOL IS zzz.
-----------------	---

Explanation

This message is issued after IRRB032I, and indicates the storage and subpool requested by the GETMAIN.

System action

See message IRRB032I.

Operator response

See message IRRB032I.

System programmer response

See message IRRB032I.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB039E	ABEND ENCOUNTERED BEFORE subsystem SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZED.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The indicated subsystem encountered an initialization failure and further processing for the subsystem stops.

System action

The subsystem stops.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the console log and the system abend dump for more information.

Routing code

1 and 9

Descriptor code

11

IRRB040I	RESTART BEING ATTEMPTED FOR ttttttt TASK.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The task that is indicated by *ttttttt* encountered an abend and is attempting to restart.

System action

The subsystem attempts to restart by detaching and reattaching the *ttttttt* task.

Operator response

Report the exact text of the message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the console log for previously issued RACF messages or dumps and determine the cause of the problem.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB041I	ttttttt TASK HAS ENDED WITH A CODE OF return-code IN subsystem SUBSYSTEM.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The task that is indicated by *ttttttt* detached with an incomplete return code as indicated in *return-code*, which is displayed in hexadecimal format. The task might end because of an abend or the unexpected failure of a system service.

System action

RACF restarts the task and the RACF subsystem continues normal operation. Tasks automatically restart up to five times between address space initializations or between uses of the RESTART command for a particular task.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

See the console log or dumps, if any, to determine the problem.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB042I	TSO ENVIRONMENT SERVICE REASON CODE IS <i>reason-code</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

IKJTSOEV returned the code *reason-code* following its invocation during subsystem initialization.

Operator response

Report the text of this and related messages to the system programmer.

System programmer response

See related message IRRB043I and appropriate TSO documentation for problem determination.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB043I	TSO ENVIRONMENT SERVICE DETAIL CODE IS <i>code</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

IKJTSOEV returned the code *code* following its invocation during subsystem initialization.

Operator response

Report the text of this and related messages to the system programmer.

System programmer response

See the appropriate TSO documentation for problem determination.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB048I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM USING PREVIOUS JCL PARM SPECIFICATION OF: <i>yy</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The *subsystem-name* subsystem is initializing by using the value *yy* saved from a prior initialization. The RACF parameter library data set is as specified in the current JCL for the indicated subsystem.

System action

The *subsystem-name* subsystem attempts to initialize.

Operator response

None.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB049I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM IS NOT ABLE TO ESTABLISH TSO ENVIRONMENT, STATUS FOLLOWS:
-----------------	--

Explanation

The TSO service IKJTSOEV failed. It was invoked by the indicated subsystem and is necessary for proper execution of that subsystem.

System action

The indicated subsystem ends.

Operator response

Report the text of this and related messages to the system programmer.

System programmer response

See related messages IRRB042I, IRRB043I, IRRB050I for a determination of the problem.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB050I	TSO ENVIRONMENT SERVICE RETURN CODE IS <i>return-code</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

IKJTSOEV returned the code *return-code* following its invocation during subsystem initialization.

Operator response

Report the text of this and related messages to the system programmer.

System programmer response

See related message IRRB042I and appropriate TSO documentation for problem determination.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB064I	<i>subsystem-name</i> JCL PARM SPECIFICATION IS: <i>yyyyyyyyyy</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The *subsystem-name* is initializing by using the member *yyyyyyyyyy* specified. If *yyyyyyyyyy* specifies a valid parameter library member, the RACF parameter library data set (as specified in the current JCL of *subsystem-name*) is searched for the appropriate member whose configuration statements are to be processed.

System action

The *subsystem-name* subsystem attempts to initialize.

Operator response

None.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB065I	<i>subsystem-name</i> PARAMETER LIBRARY MEMBER SUFFIX STRING CONTAINS INCORRECT CHARACTER(<i>y</i>). SUFFIX IS IGNORED.
-----------------	--

Explanation

A correct member suffix can contain only alphanumeric characters, and *y* is not alphanumeric.

System action

The indicated subsystem attempts to initialize without processing RACF parameter library configuration statements.

Operator response

The configuration statements that were to be processed by reference to a RACF parameter library member can be processed after subsystem initialization by using the SET INCLUDE command.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB066I	<i>subsystem-name</i> PARAMETER LIBRARY MEMBER SUFFIX STRING IS NULL. 00 IS ASSUMED.
-----------------	---

Explanation

In the absence of a named suffix, 00 is used to form the name of the RACF parameter library member whose configuration statements are to be processed (IRROPT00).

System action

The indicated subsystem attempts to find the IRROPT00 member of the RACF parameter library and process its configuration statements.

Operator response

None.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB067I	<i>subsystem-name</i> PARAMETER LIBRARY MEMBER SUFFIX STRING IS LONGER THAN 2 CHARACTERS. SUFFIX IS IGNORED.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The given suffix has a length that exceeds the allowed maximum.

System action

The indicated subsystem attempts to initialize without processing RACF parameter library configuration statements.

Operator response

The configuration statements that were to be processed by reference to a RACF parameter library member can be processed after subsystem initialization by using the SET INCLUDE command.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB068I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM WAS UNABLE TO BUILD ITS SCREEN TABLE. INITIALIZATION CONTINUES.
-----------------	--

Explanation

An error during initialization of the *subsystem-name* subsystem prevents the successful delivery of output

from directed RACF commands by way of TSO XMIT. The delivery of such output to user data sets is unaffected.

System action

Subsystem initialization continues.

Operator response

Report the text of this message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Report the occurrence of the error to the IBM support center.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB069I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM STARTING SHUTDOWN PROCESSING.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The indicated subsystem started shutdown processing in response to an operator STOP command.

System action

The indicated subsystem is in the process of ending all subsystem-related functions and stops.

Operator response

None.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB070I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM UNABLE TO PERFORM RESTART.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The indicated subsystem was not able to process the RESTART command now.

System action

RACF continues processing.

Operator response

Try the command again later. If this message continues, issue the RESTART CONNECTION command. If the RESTART CONNECTION command also fails, you must stop the affected RACF subsystem address space by issuing the STOP *subsystem-name* command and then issue the MVS START command to start the started procedure for the RACF address space.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB071I	<i>node-name</i> UNDEFINED. COMMAND NOT PROCESSED.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The indicated node name is not defined to RRSF.

System action

RACF continues processing.

Operator response

Reenter the command and make sure that you type the correct node name.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB072I	EXTRANEIOUS CHARACTERS WERE FOUND AFTER STOP COMMAND FOR <i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM. COMMAND NOT PROCESSED.
-----------------	---

Explanation

Extraneous characters were found in the STOP command that is issued for subsystem *subsystem-name*.

System action

RACF continues processing.

Operator response

If you want to bring down the RACF subsystem address space, reenter the RACF STOP command without any trailing text. If you want to stop the ENF 86 listener for the RACF subsystem, reenter the RACF STOP command with the ENF86 operand.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB073I	EXTRANEIOUS TEXT DETECTED IN RESTART COMMAND. COMMAND <i>function</i> PROCESSED. EXTRANEIOUS CHARACTERS WERE IGNORED.
-----------------	--

Explanation

Extraneous characters were found after function *function* on the RESTART command. RESTART is valid only for one function at a time. All information that is specified after the first function is ignored.

System action

RACF ignores the extraneous characters and continues processing.

Operator response

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRB074I	INCORRECT KEYWORD ENCOUNTERED FOR RESTART.
-----------------	---

Explanation

A RESTART command was issued with an incorrect keyword specified.

System action

The command is not processed but RACF continues processing.

Operator response

Reissue the RESTART command by using valid keywords.

Descriptor code

6

IRRB075I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE THE command COMMAND.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The user attempting to issue the indicated command is not authorized to the correct profile in the OPERCMDS resource class.

System action

The indicated command ends without further processing.

Operator response

Notify the security administrator.

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

Define the correct profile to the OPERCMDS class.

IRRB076I	RESTART CONNECTION NODE IN PROGRESS FOR LOCAL NODE.
-----------------	--

Explanation

A restart connection for the local node was initiated.

System action

RACF restarts the connection for local node services.

Operator response

None.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRB077I	SYSNAME SHOULD NOT BE SPECIFIED WHEN NODE(*) IS
-----------------	--

SPECIFIED ON THE RESTART COMMAND.

Explanation

When specifying NODE(*) to restart connections to all nodes, a specific SYSNAME cannot be specified.

System action

The RESTART command is ignored.

Operator response

Correct and reissue the command. You can enter NODE(*) SYSNAME(*) or NODE(*node-name*) SYSNAME(*system-name*).

Descriptor code

6

IRRB078I	RRSF NODE <i>node-name</i> IS A SINGLE-SYSTEM NODE AND THE SYSNAME PARAMETER SHOULD NOT BE SPECIFIED.
-----------------	--

Explanation

RRSF node *node-name* is a single-system node and the SYSNAME keyword cannot be specified.

System action

The RESTART command is ignored.

Operator response

Correct and reissue the command.

Descriptor code

6

IRRB079I	RRSF NODE <i>node-name</i> IS A MULTISYSTEM NODE AND THE SYSNAME PARAMETER SHOULD BE SPECIFIED.
-----------------	--

Explanation

When NODE *node-name* is specified, the SYSNAME() keyword is mandatory to RESTART the connection to a specific system in the multisystem node.

System action

The RESTART command is ignored.

Operator response

To restart connections to all systems within a multisystem node, specify NODE(node-name) SYSNAME(*) on the RESTART command. To restart the connection to a specific system within a multisystem node, specify NODENAME(node-name) SYSNAME(system-name).

Descriptor code

6

IRRB080I	RRSF NODE(S) WITH CONNECTION STATUS OF {DEFINED DORMANT OPERATIVE ERROR WITH UNALLOCATED WORKPLACE DATA SETS} WILL NOT BE RESTARTED.
-----------------	---

Explanation

One or more RRSF nodes are in a state that prevents the nodes from being restarted, as follows:

- RRSF nodes in the DEFINED state or DORMANT state do not have an existing conversation and therefore cannot be restarted with the RESTART CONNECTION command.
- RRSF nodes in the OPERATIVE ERROR state with unallocated VSAM workspace data sets cannot be restarted with the RESTART CONNECTION command.

System action

The RESTART CONNECTION command is ignored for nodes in the indicated state. The command continues processing for nodes in other states.

Operator response

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRB081I	INCORRECT RRSF NODE NAME ENTERED ON THE RESTART COMMAND.
-----------------	---

Explanation

An RRSF node name with an incorrect length was entered on the RESTART CONNECTION command. The node name must be 1 to 8 characters.

System action

The RESTART command is not processed.

Operator response

Reissue the RESTART command by using a valid node name.

Descriptor code

6

IRRB082I	INCORRECT SYSNAME ENTERED ON THE RESTART COMMAND.
-----------------	--

Explanation

A system name with an incorrect length was entered on the RESTART CONNECTION command. The system name must be 1 to 8 characters.

System action

The RESTART command is not processed.

Operator response

Reissue the RESTART command by using a valid system name.

Descriptor code

6

IRRC001I	MAXIMUM NUMBER <i>nn</i> OF COMMAND TASKS EXCEEDED FOR <i>subsystem</i> SUBSYSTEM. LAST COMMAND IGNORED.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The RACF subsystem allows *nn* simultaneously active command-processing modules and ignores all requests more than this number. This message is not issued on systems running RACF version 2 release 2 or the z/OS Security Server.

System action

The RACF subsystem continues operation.

Operator response

Reenter the command.

Problem determination

None.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRC002I *subsystem* SUBSYSTEM COMMAND
SCAN ERROR. CODE IS *cde-rc*.

Explanation

The TSO command scan service failed with return code *cde*, reason code *rc*.

System action

RACF subsystem *subsystem* stops.

Operator response

Report the complete text of this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the command scan error.

Problem determination

None.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRC003I **COMMAND *command-name* IS NOT
VALID.**

Explanation

Command *command-name* is not syntactically correct.

System action

The RACF subsystem ignores the request and continues operation.

Operator response

Reenter the command with the correct syntax.

Problem determination

None.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRC004I **COMMAND *cccccccc* IS NOT
SUPPORTED.**

Explanation

The RACF subsystem does not support the entered command.

System action

The RACF subsystem ignores the request and continues operation.

Operator response

None.

Problem determination

None.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRC005I **UNABLE TO LOAD MODULE
module-name FOR *subsystem*
SUBSYSTEM. COMMAND NOT
EXECUTED.**

Explanation

Command module *module-name* could not be loaded.

System action

The RACF subsystem ignores the request and continues operation.

Operator response

None.

Problem determination

None.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRC006I	<i>subsystem</i> SUBSYSTEM COMMAND HANDLING TASK TERMINATED IN ABEND PROCESSING.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The indicated subsystem command-handling task experienced an abend during the handling of a previously encountered abend.

System action

The indicated subsystem detaches the abending command-processing task and attempts to reattach the task. If the task continues to abend, the task permanently remains detached and the address space continues operation.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine abend dumps and fix the problem before the next IPL.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRC007I	ROUTE OF RACF <i>command</i> COMMAND TO MULTIPLE SYSTEMS IS NOT SUPPORTED. REISSUE THE COMMAND TO A SINGLE SYSTEM ONLY.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The RACF command was prefixed with the MVS ROUTE command, directing the command to multiple members of a sysplex. This is allowed only for the

RACF DISPLAY, SIGNOFF, and RVARY commands and only when no RVARY keyword other than LIST is specified, either explicitly or by default. The RACF command must be reissued to a single member only.

System action

The RACF subsystem ignores the request and continues operation.

Operator response

Reissue the command to a single member.

Problem determination

None.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRC010I	UNABLE TO ESTABLISH RACF ENVIRONMENT FOR COMMAND <i>command</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The command running in the RACF subsystem address space did not run because the appropriate security environment was not established.

System action

The resources that are associated with running the failed command are released and the subsystem proceeds with the next command request, if any.

Operator response

If available, check the RACROUTE return and reason codes from the following IRRC011I, IRRC012I, or IRRC021I messages for corrective action. If RACROUTE ended abnormally, message ICH409I contains information that can be used for problem determination and corrective action.

Descriptor code

6

IRRC011I	RACROUTE RETURN CODE=<i>SAF-return-code</i>, RACF RETURN CODE=<i>return-code</i>, RACF REASON
-----------------	--

CODE= *reason-code*. **USER ID IS** *userid*.

Explanation

A RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY was used to create the security environment that is required to run one of the following in the RACF subsystem address space:

- A directed command
- An automatically directed command
- An automatically directed password
- A password synchronization request
- An automatically directed application update

The RACROUTE failed.

System action

The resources that are associated with running the failed command are released and the subsystem proceeds with the next command request, if any.

Operator response

Check the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY return and reason codes in [z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference](#) for an explanation of the codes.

Note: The reason and return codes in this message are displayed in decimal format. The codes that are presented in [z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference](#) are shown in hexadecimal format.

The RACROUTE return code is also called the SAF return code.

Descriptor code

6

IRRC012I	TARGET USER ID <i>node.userid</i> DOES NOT EXIST.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The RACF subsystem address space attempted to issue one of the following on behalf of the named user, but the user is not defined to RACF:

- A directed command
- An automatically directed command
- An automatically directed password
- A password synchronization request
- An automatically directed application update

This message is issued with IRRC010I.

System action

Command processing fails to complete.

User response

If the command was a directed command from another node, the command issuer should correct the user name in the AT keyword. If the command was an automatically directed command from another node, contact your RACF security administrator.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

Ensure that matching user IDs exist on nodes participating in automatic command direction processing.

IRRC013I	Password synchronized successfully for <i>source-userid</i> at <i>source-node</i> and <i>target-userid</i> at <i>target-node</i> .
-----------------	--

Explanation

A password synchronization request that was originated by the source user ID is complete for the target user ID. This is an informational message. This message is appended to the user's RRSFLIST data set. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the user's TSO terminal, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

IRRC014I	Password synchronization request ignored for <i>userid</i> at <i>node-name</i> . An approved PEER PWSYNC association was not found.
-----------------	---

Explanation

An attempt is made to process a password synchronization request. However, an approved PEER PWSYNC association was not found in the target user's RACF user profile. This message is appended to the user's RRSFLIST data set. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the user's TSO terminal, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

User response

Verify the RACF association between the source and target user IDs or contact your RACF security administrator.

IRRC015I	Unable to communicate with the RACF subsystem. IEFSSREQ return code is <i>return-code</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

RACF attempted to process a password or password phrase change request for a user. The change is made on this system's RACF database. However, if associations exist with another user on this or a remotely connected system, the passwords or password phrases are not synchronized. Report this message to your system programmer. This message is appended to the user's RRSFLIST data set. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the user's TSO terminal, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

The return code that is indicated in this message reflects the return code from the MVS IEFSSREQ subsystem interface. The return code might be one of these values:

Code

Explanation

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 4 | The subsystem does not support this function. |
| 8 | The subsystem exists, but is not active. |
| 12 | The subsystem is not defined in the IEFSSNxx parmlib member. |
| 16 | The function is not complete. This is a severe error. |
| 20 | The SSOB or SSIB has lengths or formats that are not valid. |
| 24 | The SSI is not initialized. |

A return code of 4, 16, 20 or 24 indicates a RACF code problem. Report this message to the IBM support center.

A return code of 8 or 12 indicates an installation or RACF subsystem configuration problem. See [z/OS](#)

Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide for configuration considerations for the RACF subsystem.

IRRC016I	User ID <i>userid</i> is not defined to use a password.
-----------------	--

Explanation

RACF password synchronization attempted to process a password change request for a user. The user ID in the message is not required to enter a password, but is identified by way of an OIDCARD. RACF password synchronization is not applicable to the user ID in this message. This is an informational message. This message is appended to the user's RRSFLIST data set. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the user's TSO terminal.

User response

If you do not want to see this message every time the associated user ID changes their password, either disable password synchronization for the user who initiated the password change, or have the security administrator alter this user ID profile to require a password by using the ALTUSER command.

IRRC017I	Unable to verify PWSYNC association with <i>userid</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

RACF attempted to verify the RACF association with the user ID shown in the message. The verification attempt was not successful. This message is appended to the user's RRSFLIST data set. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the user's TSO terminal, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

User response

Use the RACLINK LIST command to list the associations for the user ID in the message to determine the nature of the failure, or report this message to your administrator.

IRRC018I	Unable to set password date. Return code is <i>return-code</i>. Reason code is <i>reason-code</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

RACF attempted to propagate an update to the PASSDATE field of the RACF user profile identified in the user's RRSFLIST data set, but was unable to complete the update. This message is appended to the user's RRSFLIST data set. If the data set is full, this

message is transmitted to the user's TSO terminal, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

System action

The PASSDATE field of the user profile was not updated. The system continues processing.

User response

Examine the return and reason codes to determine the nature of the problem. The return and reason codes that are displayed in this message that is returned from the RACF database manager. For a description of the RACF manager return codes, see “RACF manager return codes” on page 611.

IRRC019I Password synchronization request could not be performed. Return code is *return-code*. Reason code is *reason-code*. User *userid* not processed.

Explanation

A password synchronization request for the user ID could not be processed. RACF encountered an error. This message is appended to the user's RRSFLIST data set. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the user's TSO terminal, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

System programmer response

Examine the return and reason codes to determine the nature of the problem. The return and reason codes that are displayed in this message that is returned from the RACF database manager. For a description of the RACF manager return codes, see “RACF manager return codes” on page 611.

User response

Report this message to your RACF system administrator. The password of the user ID is not changed.

IRRC020I Passdate was set for *userid* at *node-name*.

Explanation

RACF successfully updated only the password change date in the specified user ID profile. This is an informational message. This message is appended to the user's RRSFLIST data set. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the user's TSO terminal, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

User response

None required.

IRRC021I ACCESS HAS BEEN REVOKED FOR USER ID *userid*.

Explanation

The RACF subsystem address space attempted to issue one of the following on behalf of the indicated user ID, but that user ID's access is revoked:

- A directed command
- An automatically directed command
- An automatically directed password
- A password synchronization request
- An automatically directed application update

This message is issued with IRRC010I. It is appended to the user's RRSFLIST data set. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the user's TSO terminal, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

System action

The command being processed is unsuccessful; processing ends.

User response

Verify that the user ID specified is correct. If it is, contact the RACF security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

A command was directed either manually or automatically to a user ID whose access is revoked. Take whatever action the site RACF security policy requires for requests that are made on behalf of revoked users.

IRRC022I RACF REMOTE SHARING CONNECTION TO NODE *node-name* [SYSNAME *system-name*] HAS CHANGED FROM {OPERATIVE ACTIVE | OPERATIVE PENDING CONNECTION | OPERATIVE PENDING VERIFICATION} TO OPERATIVE ERROR. FAILURE OCCURRED WHEN APPC VERB *verb* WAS ISSUED. RETURN CODE = {APPC RETURN-CODE | NOT RESPONDING}

Explanation

The local RACF RRSF node is unable to communicate with the indicated node. The state of the connection

is changed to operative error. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem node.

System action

The RACF subsystem address space saves the request that was issued and when the problem is corrected, RACF sends the request to the indicated node.

Operator response

See *z/OS MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS* for information about the APPC verb and return code to determine the cause of the communication failure. Correct the problem and restart the connection by using the TARGET command.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRC023I	RACF REMOTE SHARING SERVER COULD NOT BE REGISTERED TO APPC/MVS. FAILURE OCCURRED WHEN APPC VERB <i>verb</i> WAS ISSUED. RETURN CODE = {APPC RETURN-CODE} REASON CODE = {APPC REASONCODE}
-----------------	---

Explanation

The local RACF remote sharing server could not be registered to APPC/MVS using the information provided in the RACF parameter library or entered in the TARGET command. This message appears if APPC is made unavailable on a NODE that was previously registered as an APPC server. Also, this message appears if the LU that is being used to register RRSF as an APPC/MVS server was defined as SCHED instead of NOSCHED.

System action

The RACF subsystem address space cannot send or receive any remote sharing requests. The requests are saved and when the problem is corrected, RACF sends the requests.

Operator response

See *z/OS MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS* to determine why RACF was unable to register as an APPC/MVS server. Also, see

the APPC/MVS documentation to determine whether the APPC reason code that is indicated in this message is a meaningful field for the APPC return code that is indicated in this message. Verify that the LU that is being used to register RRSF as an APPC/MVS server is defined with the NOSCHED option in member APPCPMxx in SYS1.PARMLIB. Correct the problems and issue the TARGET command to make the local node operative.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRC024I	RACF REMOTE SHARING CONNECTION TO NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system- name</i>] DID NOT COMPLETE SUCCESSFULLY. FAILURE OCCURRED WHEN APPC VERB <i>verb</i> WAS ISSUED. RETURN CODE = {APPC RETURN-CODE}
-----------------	--

Explanation

The local RACF remote sharing connection to a remote RACF RRSF node was unable to successfully run an APPC/MVS verb. Some possible causes include the following:

- VTAM or APPC is not active on the local or remote node.
- VTAM or APPC is unable to connect to the server on the remote node.
- A TARGET command is not issued to make the remote node OPERATIVE.
- The appropriate RACF security definitions are not provided.

If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem node.

System action

The RACF subsystem address space cannot send or receive any remote sharing requests to the remote node.

Operator response

Check the status of the connection by using the TARGET command on both the local and remote node. Issue the appropriate TARGET commands to place the connection into the state you want. If

the two nodes are not in the required state, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS](#) to determine why RACF was unable to successfully run the APPC/MVS verb. Correct the problems and issue the TARGET command to make the local node operative.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRC025I	RACF REMOTE SHARING SERVER COULD NOT BE REGISTERED TO APPC/MVS IN THE ALLOTTED TIME INTERVAL. FAILURE OCCURRED WHEN APPC VERB <i>verb</i> WAS ISSUED.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The RACF remote sharing facility (RRSF) was unable to establish itself as an APPC/MVS server. The specific APPC/MVS verb did not complete within 30 minutes.

System action

RRSF is unable to make any new connections to other remote RRSF nodes. Work for the remote nodes is being queued until they can be activated.

Operator response

See [z/OS MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS](#) on isolating the cause of the communication failure. Correct the problems and restart the connection by using the TARGET command.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRC026I	RACF REMOTE SHARING REQUEST TO NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] COULD NOT BE COMPLETED IN THE ALLOTTED TIME INTERVAL. FAILURE OCCURRED WHEN THE APPC VERB <i>verb</i> WAS ISSUED.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The local RACF RRSF node is unable to complete a request to the indicated node. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem node. This message goes to the SYSLOG and is accompanied by other messages.

System action

The RACF subsystem address space saves the request that was issued and when the connection is made, RACF sends the request to the indicated node.

IRRC028I	RACF REMOTE SHARING SERVER HAS DE-REGISTERED FROM APPC/MVS.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The RACF address space registered as an APPC/MVS server when the appropriate TARGET command was issued. This registration is being ended by either a request (TARGET, RESTART CONNECTION, or STOP) sent by a person or by the RACF remote sharing facility (RRSF) because of a failure within the subsystem.

System action

The RACF subsystem stops processing APPC/MVS allocate requests from other RRSF nodes.

Operator response

When it is appropriate for RRSF to accept APPC/MVS allocate requests from another node, issue the appropriate TARGET commands.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRC029I	RACF REMOTE SHARING MODULE <i>module-name</i> HAS EXPERIENCED A FAILURE WITH THE VSAM FILE <i>data-set-name</i>. IRRSSQ00 REQUEST = <i>request</i>, IRRSSQ00 RETURN CODE = <i>module-return-code</i>, GRS RETURN CODE = <i>GRS-return-code</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

RACF remote sharing experienced a failure when it attempted to checkpoint a request to a specific VSAM file. The IRRSSQ00 REQUEST is either:

- R - read
- X - read_next
- I - insert
- E - erase

The IRRSSQ00 RETURN CODE indicates either a logic or a GRS failure:

Code

Explanation

- 1** ACB pointer or DSNAME not set in the node definition block.
- 2** ENQ
- 3** Unknown request type.
- D** DEQ

The GRS RETURN CODE definitions can be found in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* or *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG*. If the IRRSSQ00 RETURN CODE is either 1 or 3, the GRS RETURN CODE is set to zero and should be ignored.

System action

The RACF subsystem address space is not able to send or receive remote sharing requests for the specified node.

Operator response

Determine why RACF remote sharing experienced the failure when checkpointing information to the VSAM file. Check for other instances of either this message, or message IRRC030I, and LOGRECs. A 'd grs,res=(syszrac3,*)' can be issued from the MVS master console for major name SYSZRAC3 ENQ information. A 'd grs,c' issued from the MVS master console may be used to display all outstanding resource contention. If the IRRSSQ00 RETURN CODE is either 1 or 3, report this problem to the IBM support center. Correct the problems. When the problem is resolved, start the node by using the TARGET command (for example, TARGET NODE(x) OPERATIVE ...).

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRC030I	RACF REMOTE SHARING MODULE <i>module-name</i> HAS EXPERIENCED A FAILURE WITH THE VSAM FILE <i>data-set-name</i> . IRRSSQ00 REQUEST = <i>request</i> , IRRSSQ00 RC = <i>module-return-code</i> , VSAM RC = <i>vsam-return-code</i> , SHOWCB RC = <i>showcb-return-code</i> , VSAM REASON CODE = <i>vsam-reason-</i> <i>code</i>
-----------------	---

Explanation

RACF remote sharing experienced a failure when it attempted to checkpoint a request to a specific VSAM file. The IRRSSQ00 REQUEST is either:

- R - read
- X - read_next
- I - insert
- E - erase

The IRRSSQ00 RETURN CODE indicates a VSAM failure:

Code

Explanation

- 4** MODCB RPL ACB
- 5** MODCB RPL AREA
- 6** MODCB RPL RECLEN
- 7** MODCB RPL ARG
- 8** MODCB RPL OPTCD=NUP
- 9** GET
- A** PUT
- B** ERASE
- C** ENDREQ
- E** OPEN

The VSAM RETURN CODE, SHOWCB RETURN CODE, and VSAM REASON CODE definitions can be found in *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*. If the SHOWCB RETURN CODE is nonzero, the value for the VSAM REASON CODE should be ignored.

System action

The RACF subsystem address space is not able to send or receive remote sharing requests for the specified node.

Operator response

Determine why RACF remote sharing experienced the failure when checkpointing information to the VSAM file. Typical causes of this problem are that the VSAM file is full or the disk containing the VSAM file is experiencing I/O errors. Check for other instances of either this message, or message IRRC029I, and LOGRECs. Correct the problems. When the problem is resolved, start the node by using the TARGET command (for example, TARGET NODE(x) OPERATIVE ...).

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRC031I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM DATA SET <i>data-set-name</i> IS FULL.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The indicated workspace data set on the indicated subsystem is full.

System action

Processing for this directed or RACLINK command stops.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer or data management expert.

System programmer response

Allocate a larger VSAM data set. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for information about the procedure to follow.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRC032I	RACF REMOTE SHARING CONNECTION TO NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] HAS CHANGED FROM {DORMANT LOCAL DORMANT BY MUTUAL REQUEST } TO DORMANT ERROR.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The local RACF remote sharing facility (RRSF) node is unable to checkpoint RRSF requests for the indicated node. A VSAM file that is used to checkpoint requests is not functional. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem node.

System action

The RACF subsystem stops all processing for this node until the problem with the VSAM file is resolved.

Operator response

See the VSAM documentation on isolating the cause of the VSAM failure. RACF message IRRC029I or IRRC030I contains the return and reason codes describing the VSAM failure. Correct the problems and redefine the VSAM files by using the TARGET command.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRC033I	RACF REMOTE SHARING CONNECTION TO NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] HAS CHANGED FROM {OPERATIVE ACTIVE OPERATIVE PENDING CONNECTION OPERATIVE PENDING VERIFICATION DORMANT REMOTE } TO OPERATIVE ERROR.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The local RACF remote sharing facility (RRSF) node is unable to send an RRSF request to the indicated node. The VSAM file that is used to checkpoint requests is the most likely cause of the problem. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem node.

System action

The RACF subsystem stops all processing for this node until the problem is resolved.

Operator response

Review the system log for accompanying messages. If the problem was caused by the VSAM file, see the VSAM documentation on isolating the cause of the VSAM failure. RACF message IRR030I or IRR031I contains the VSAM return and reason codes describing the VSAM failure. Correct the problems and redefine the VSAM files by using the TARGET command.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRR034I	RACF IS UNABLE TO ESTABLISH A TSO I/O ENVIRONMENT FOR COMMAND <i>command</i>. TSO STACK HAS RETURNED A RETURN CODE OF <i>return-code</i>.
----------------	--

Explanation

The command running in the RACF subsystem address space did not run because the appropriate TSO I/O environment could not be established.

System action

The resources that are associated with the failed command are released and the subsystem proceeds with the next command request, if any.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the indicated TSO STACK return code to determine the cause of the condition and correct it. For an

explanation of the return code, see [z/OS TSO/E Programming Services](#).

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRR035I	You have not been authorized for password synchronization.
----------------	---

Explanation

Your RACF user profile contains approved peer user ID associations with password synchronization with other user IDs. However, your RACF security administrator did not authorize your password changes to be synchronized by RACF. This message is appended to the user's RRSFLIST data set. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the user's TSO terminal, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

System action

Your RACF password is changed only in your RACF user profile.

User response

Report this message to your RACF security administrator. The users allowed to use password synchronization are determined by the installation.

Problem determination

The ability to synchronize passwords is protected by way of RACF profiles in the RRSFDATA class. Ensure that the RRSFDATA class is active, profiles are up to date (that is, RACLIST REFRESH if you have the class RACLISTed), and that you have the proper authority granted to the profile covering the PWSYNC entity. See [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#) for more details.

RACF Security Administrator Response

If appropriate, give the user READ access to the PWSYNC profile in the RRSFDATA class.

IRR036I	This password synchronization request was originated by <i>userid</i> at <i>node-name</i>.
----------------	---

Explanation

RACF processed a password synchronization request that was originated on your behalf by the user ID specified in the message. This message is appended to the user's RRSFLIST data set. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the user's TSO terminal, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

User response

No action is required. This is an informational message.

IRRC037I	AN AUTOMATIC PASSWORD DIRECTION REQUEST COULD NOT BE PERFORMED. RACROUTE RETURN CODE IS <i>saf-return-code</i>, RACF RETURN CODE IS <i>return-code</i>, RACF REASON CODE IS <i>reason-code</i>. USER <i>userid</i> NOT PROCESSED.
-----------------	--

Explanation

A password synchronization request could not be performed. RACF encountered an error on a RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY statement. This message is appended to your RRSFLIST data set.

System programmer response

Check the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY return and reason codes (in hexadecimal) in *z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference* for an explanation of the codes. The RACROUTE return is also called the SAF return code.

User response

Report this message to your RACF system programmer.

IRRC038I	A request to process Kerberos key information for user <i>user</i> failed. Processing continues.
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Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to generate a Kerberos key for a user password change.

System action

All processing except for the key update is completed.

System programmer response

Use the RLIST command to list the KERBDFLT profile definition of the local Kerberos realm in the REALM class and verify that the local realm name (KERBNAME) is defined. Use the LISTUSER command to list the KERB segment information for this user and verify that this information may be accessed. Correct any problems and ask the user to do another password change.

User response

Report this message to the system programmer and provide the exact text of the message.

IRRC039I	A PASSWORD SYNCHRONIZATION REQUEST COULD NOT BE PERFORMED. RACROUTE RETURN CODE IS <i>saf-return-code</i>, RACF RETURN CODE IS <i>return-code</i>, RACF REASON CODE IS <i>reason-code</i>. USER <i>userid</i> NOT PROCESSED.
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Explanation

The password or password phrase for the user ID was changed; however, password synchronization for the other user IDs associated with user ID could not be processed. User ID has RACLINK associations with one or more other user IDs; the other user IDs were not updated. RACF encountered an error during RACROUTE processing. This message is appended to your RRSFLIST data set.

System programmer response

Check the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY return and reason codes in *z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference* for an explanation of the codes. The RACROUTE return is also called the SAF return code.

User response

Report this message to your RACF system programmer.

IRRC040I	RACF REMOTE SHARING CANNOT COMMUNICATE USING THE TCP PROTOCOL. THE RACF SUBSYSTEM RUNNING UNDER USER ID <i>user</i> IS NOT RUNNING AS A Z/OS UNIX PROCESS.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The local RACF remote sharing node could not open a socket to communicate over the TCP protocol because

the RACF subsystem is not running as a z/OS UNIX process. The most likely cause of this failure is that the subsystem address space identity user does not have an OMVS segment. Message IRRB023I is issued before IRRC040I, and it contains details of the service that failed when trying to establish a z/OS UNIX environment.

System action

The local socket listener for TCP was not established, and remote sharing is unable to communicate with any node that requires TCP.

System programmer response

After the problem is resolved, use the TARGET command to make the local node OPERATIVE, and then do the same for all remote nodes that use TCP as the transport protocol. The entire subsystem does not need to be stopped and restarted.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

RACF Security Administrator Response

See message IRRB023I for information about how to resolve the problem.

IRRC050I	RACF REMOTE SHARING TCP LISTENER COULD NOT BE STARTED. FAILURE OCCURRED WHEN SERVICE <i>service-name</i> WAS ISSUED. RETURN CODE = <i>return-code</i> REASON CODE = <i>reason-code</i> DIAGNOSTIC CODE = <i>diag-code</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

RACF encountered an unexpected return code while starting one of the z/OS UNIX System Services required to establish a socket listener because a local node specifying the TCP protocol was attempting to be OPERATIVE.

System action

The TCP listener status remains INITIALIZING. The listener is attempting to start, but experienced a condition that prevents it from completing. The condition might not be permanent. Therefore, the

listener periodically tries again until it is successful or is stopped by making the local node DORMANT. Then, the status becomes INACTIVE.

System programmer response

Look up the return (*errno*) and reason code (*errnojr*) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. When looking up the reason code, use only the low-order halfword of the displayed value. There is a name and a value for each return code. For more information about the identified service *service-name*, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and look for common errors, by name, that include possible causes. Your network administrator might be able to help you. If you are not able to determine the problem, contact IBM Support.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRC051I	RACF REMOTE SHARING TCP LISTENER TASK STARTING.
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Explanation

This is an informational message that is written to the SYSLOG after the program that listens for connections from remote TCP nodes completed its initialization. This task is always started. Message IRRC054I is issued when the listener socket is established as a result of defining TCP information for the local node and making it operative.

IRRC052I	RACF REMOTE SHARING CONNECTION TO NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED. FAILURE OCCURRED WHEN SERVICE <i>service-name</i> WAS ISSUED. RETURN CODE = <i>return-code</i> REASON CODE = <i>reason-code</i> DIAGNOSTIC CODE = <i>diag-code</i>.
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Explanation

RACF encountered an unexpected return code while starting one of the z/OS UNIX System Services required to establish a connection to the socket listener on the remote node because a remote node or system specifying the TCP protocol was attempting to be OPERATIVE.

System action

If you can try the error again, the RRSF connection to the node goes into the OPERATIVE PENDING CONNECTION state and RRSF periodically attempts to establish the connection. If a subsequent connection attempt fails, this message is only issued if it fails for a different reason. If you cannot try the error again, the RRSF connection to the node goes into the OPERATIVE PENDING VERIFICATION state and RRSF does not attempt to establish the connection again.

System programmer response

Look up the return-code (*errno*) and reason-code (*errnojr*) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*. When looking up the reason code, use only the low-order halfword of the displayed value. There is a name and a value for each return code. For more information about the identified service *service-name*, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and look for common errors, by name, that include possible causes. Your network administrator might be able to help you. If you are not able to determine the problem, contact IBMSupport.

An error with the BPX1RCV service can indicate a problem with AT-TLS detected on the remote system. Look for error messages on the console of the remote system.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRC053I	RACF REMOTE SHARING TCP LISTENER TASK TERMINATING.
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Explanation

This message is written to the SYSLOG as the program that listens for connections from remote TCP nodes stops processing. The program stops as a result of an operator request to restart all connections or to stop the RACF subsystem address space. The program can also stop as the result of an internal error (ABEND). Earlier messages might indicate the nature of the problem.

IRRC054I	RACF REMOTE SHARING TCP LISTENER HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY ESTABLISHED.
-----------------	--

Explanation

When TCP protocol information is specified for the local node, and the local node is made OPERATIVE, RRSF establishes a socket listener on the configured (or defaulted) IP address and port number. This process has successfully initialized. This is an informational message that is written to the console and to SYSLOG.

System action

The TCP listener status becomes ACTIVE. After this message is issued, the listener task starts the TCP connector task and then waits for incoming TCP socket connections and other RRSF and subsystem events, such as TARGET and STOP commands.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRC055I	RACF REMOTE SHARING TCP LISTENER IS TERMINATING.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The RACF address space established a TCP socket listener when the appropriate TARGET command was issued. This process is being ended by either a request (TARGET, RESTART CONNECTION, or STOP) sent by a person or by the RACF remote sharing facility (RRSF) because of a failure within the subsystem.

System action

The TCP listener status becomes INACTIVE. The RACF subsystem stops processing socket connect requests from other RRSF nodes. Existing TCP connections continue to function normally.

Operator response

When it is appropriate for RRSF to accept incoming TCP connect requests from another node, issue the appropriate TARGET commands.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRC056I **RACF REMOTE SHARING
CONNECTION TO NODE *node-name* [SYSNAME *system-name*]
HAS ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR.
FAILURE OCCURRED WHEN
SERVICE *service* WAS ISSUED.
RETURN CODE = *return-code*
REASON CODE = *reason-code*
DIAGNOSTIC CODE = *diag-code*.**

Explanation

RRSF encountered an unexpected return code while starting one of the services from z/OS UNIX System Services that was used while communicating with the remote node. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem node.

System action

The RRSF connection to the node goes into the OPERATIVE PENDING CONNECTION state and RRSF periodically attempts to establish the connection. A subsequent connection message indicates whether the attempt is successful or not.

Operator response

If the connection is not automatically reestablished, look up the return-code (*errno*) and reason-code (*errnojr*) in *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*. When looking up the reason code, use only the low-order halfword of the displayed value. There is a name and a value for each return code. For more information about the identified service *service-name*, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* and look for common errors, by name, that include possible causes. Your network administrator might be able to help. If you are able to correct the problem, make the connection operative by using the TARGET command. If you are unable to determine the problem, contact IBM Support.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRC057I **RRSF PROTOCOL CONVERSION
FROM *old-protocol* TO *new-protocol* FOR NODE *node-name*
[SYSNAME *system-name*] HAS
BEEN INITIATED.**

Explanation

You issued a TARGET command to activate a new protocol for the specified remote connection, for which a protocol instance exists.

System action

RRSF attempts to establish communication under the new protocol. If successful, the old protocol is automatically disabled and deleted, and any existing requests queued in the workspace data sets of the old protocol are assumed by the new protocol.

Operator response

Monitor the connection to verify that the conversion process completes successfully. When the connection is established on the new protocol, see message IRRIO27I (when *new-protocol* is TCP) or IRRIO01I (when *new-protocol* is APPC). Then, when the workspace data sets for *old-protocol* are emptied, message IRRC058I is displayed. See the description of message IRRC058I for the action to take when it is issued. If the connection for *new-protocol* is not successfully established, see the error message that is issued for further instruction.

If you issued the TARGET command in error (perhaps you meant to define a new node instead of converting an existing one, but the node name is a typing error), then allow the conversion to complete. If it fails (perhaps because you did not specify the correct protocol information, or did not complete network setup), you can then delete the *new-protocol* instance by using TARGET DELETE. If the conversion succeeds, you can then initiate the reverse conversion. No RRSF updates are lost.

See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for information about the protocol conversion process.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRC058I **RRSF PROTOCOL CONVERSION
FROM *old-protocol* TO *new-protocol*
FOR NODE *node-name* [SYSNAME
system-name] IS COMPLETE.**

Explanation

You might have issued a TARGET command (or set of TARGET commands) to define a new protocol for the specified remote connection, and requested for that connection to be operative. The connection is successfully established under the new protocol, and all the work that is contained within the workspace data sets belonging to the old protocol is processed. The old protocol instance, including its workspace data sets, is deleted.

System action

The connection continues communicating by using the *new-protocol* protocol with only the workspace data sets associated with that protocol.

System programmer response

When IRRC058I is issued on both systems, edit the RACF parameter library member to delete the TARGET statement or statements that defined the old protocol. It is no longer needed and causes unnecessary processing the next time the member is processed. Verify that the TARGET command or commands that define and activate the new protocol are saved in the parameter library (in case you entered them only from the console). See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for information about the protocol conversion process.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRC059I	RACF REMOTE SHARING CONNECTION TO NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] DID NOT COMPLETE SUCCESSFULLY. REMOTE NODE REPORTS ITS STATE AS <i>state</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

When you attempt to establish communication with a remote node, the remote node responds to the connection request by communicating its current state. The state that it reported is not a connectable state.

System action

On the local system, the state of the remote node is set to DORMANT-REMOTE, and there is no subsequent attempt to reconnect.

System programmer response

Log on to the remote node and issue the appropriate TARGET command or commands to fix the situation and, from that system, make the connection OPERATIVE.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRC060I	RACF REMOTE SHARING CONNECTION TO NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] HAS ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR DUE TO AN IMPROPERLY FORMATTED MESSAGE.
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Explanation

While communicating with a remote node, the local node received a package of data with unexpected contents.

System action

The RACF subsystem address space changes the state of the connection to OPERATIVE PENDING CONNECTION and attempts to reestablish the connection. A subsequent connection message indicates whether the attempt is successful or not.

System programmer response

Attempt to reestablish communication by issuing the TARGET command with the OPERATIVE keyword from either side of the connection. If the problem persists, contact IBM service.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRC061I	RACF REMOTE SHARING TCP LISTENER HAS ENCOUNTERED
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AN ERROR. FAILURE OCCURRED WHEN SERVICE *service* WAS ISSUED. RETURN CODE = *return-code* REASON CODE = *reason-code* DIAGNOSTIC CODE = *diag-code*.

Explanation

While the RACF remote sharing TCP listener was listening for incoming connections, it encountered an error.

System action

The TCP listener status becomes INITIALIZING, and the listener attempts to reestablish itself.

System programmer response

Monitor the console to ensure that the listener successfully initializes. If it does not, look up the return (*errno*) and reason code (*errnojr*) in [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#). When looking up the reason code, use only the low-order halfword of the displayed value. There is a name and a value for each return code. For more information about the identified service *service-name*, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference](#) for more information about common errors, by name, that include possible causes.

Verify that TCP/IP and z/OS UNIX System Services are still active

If the listener fails to reestablish itself, another error message is displayed. See that message for further action. If the problem persists, contact IBM Support.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRC062I	RACF REMOTE SHARING CONNECTION TO NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] CLOSED BY REQUEST OF THE REMOTE NODE.
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Explanation

This informational message indicates that the RRSF connection is closed intentionally as the result of an error, or as the result of a STOP, TARGET DORMANT, or RESTART command issued on the partner system. The message is also issued if the TARGET OPERATIVE

command is specified when the connection is already OPERATIVE (this has essentially the same effect as RESTART). This message is only issued for TCP connections.

System action

The RACF subsystem address space changes the state of the connection to DORMANT-REMOTE. If the connection closed because of an error, a STOP, or a TARGET DORMANT, RACF does not attempt to establish the connection again. If the RESTART (or TARGET OPERATIVE) command is specified, the connection is established again, and appears as though it is a new connection. That is, you can expect to see message IRRI027I if the connection is successful.

Operator response

None. The connection must be established again from the system that closed it. If a RESTART or TARGET OPERATIVE command was issued, the attempt to reestablish the connection is made.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRC063I	RACF REMOTE SHARING TCP LISTENER COULD NOT BE STARTED IN THE ALLOTTED TIME INTERVAL.
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Explanation

The RACF remote sharing facility (RRSF) was unable to establish the TCP listener. It continually attempts to start the listener for approximately 30 minutes before ending. Message IRRC050I, which was issued before this message, contains information about the nature of the failure.

System action

The TCP listener status becomes INACTIVE. RRSF is unable to communicate with remote RRSF nodes that use the TCP protocol. Work for the remote nodes is being queued until they can be activated.

Operator response

Correct the problems that are documented in message IRRC050I and restart the listener by making the local node operative again by using the TARGET command.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRC064I	RACF REMOTE SHARING CONNECTION TO REMOTE NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED IN THE ALLOTTED TIME INTERVAL.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The RACF remote sharing facility (RRSF) was unable to establish a connection to remote node *node-name*. It continually attempts to connect for approximately 30 minutes before ending. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem node. Message IRRC056I, which was issued before this message, contains information about the nature of the failure.

System action

The remote node is put in the DORMANT-REMOTE state. Work for the remote node is being queued until it can be activated.

Operator response

Correct the problems that are documented in message IRRC056I and restart the connection by making the remote node operative again by using the TARGET command.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRC065I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM SIGNALING TASK STARTING.
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Explanation

This is an informational message that is written to the SYSLOG after the program that establishes the XCF signaling server completes initialization.

IRRC066I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM SIGNALING TASK TERMINATING.
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Explanation

This message is written to the SYSLOG as the program that handles internal RRSF signaling stops processing. The program stops as a result of an operator request to restart this task or to stop the RACF subsystem address space. The program can also stop as the result of an internal error (ABEND). Earlier messages might indicate the nature of the problem.

IRRC067I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM SIGNALING TASK ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR. ABEND CODE IS <i>abend-code</i>.
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Explanation

Every RACF remote sharing system has a task to handle internal RRSF signaling. The signaling had an error. This message is displayed every time that an abnormal event occurs.

System action

The signaling terminates.

When an RRSF subtask ends processing, its owning task restarts the subtask, and depending on the type of abend, the subtask should resume. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#).

Operator response

Report the occurrence of the message to the system programmer.

Problem determination

For an explanation of these codes, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](#).

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRC068I *subsystem-name* **SUBSYSTEM
START SERVER *server-name*
FAILED. IXCSRVR RETURN CODE
return-code, REASON CODE
reason-code.**

Explanation

The IXCSRVR start service failed processing *server-name* with the indicated return and reason code. The request is not processed.

User response

Use the return and reason codes to diagnose the problem. For more information, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference](#). If the error persists, follow your local procedures for contacting IBM support.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRC069I *subsystem-name* **SUBSYSTEM
STOP SERVER *server-name*
FAILED. IXCSRVR RETURN CODE
return-code, REASON CODE
reason-code.**

Explanation

The IXCSRVR stop service failed processing *server-name* with the indicated return and reason code. The request is not processed.

User response

Use the return and reason codes to diagnose the problem. For more information, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference](#). If the error persists, follow your local procedures for contacting IBM support.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRC070I *subsystem-name* **SUBSYSTEM XCF
SERVER ESTABLISHED AS *xcf-*
application-server-name.**

Explanation

The RACF remote sharing subsystem identified itself as *xcf-application-server-name* and is ready to process requests by using XCF.

User response

None.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRC071I **RRSF INTERNAL ERROR
OCCURRED IN MODULE *module*.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
*additional-information***

Explanation

An internal error occurred in RRSF or in a system service that is required by RRSF.

User response

Report the exact error message to the IBM Support Center.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRC072I *subsystem-name* **SUBSYSTEM
IXCSEND TO SERVER *server-name*
FAILED. RETURN CODE *return-*
code, REASON CODE *reason-code*.**

Explanation

The IXCSEND service failed to send a message to *server-name* with the indicated return and reason code. The request is not processed.

User response

Use the return and reason codes to diagnose the problem. For more information, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference](#). If the error persists, follow your local procedures for contacting IBM support.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRC073I *subsystem-name* SUBSYSTEM IXCRECV FROM SERVER *server-name* FAILED. RETURN CODE *return-code*, REASON CODE *reason-code*.

Explanation

The IXCRECV service failed receiving a message to *server-name* with the indicated return and reason code. The request is not processed.

User response

Use the return and reason codes to diagnose the problem. For more information, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*. If the error persists, follow your local procedures for contacting IBM support.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRC074I *subsystem-name* SUBSYSTEM XCF MESSAGE TASK STARTING.

Explanation

This is an informational message that is written to the SYSLOG after the program that implements the remote sharing XCF server completed initialization. This subtask is started by the signaling task during subsystem initialization if the local RRSF node is defined as a multisystem node. If RRSF definitions are established after subsystem initialization, the XCF subtask is started when the local node or system is made OPERATIVE. This message is also issued during a RESTART SIGNAL command.

IRRC075I *subsystem-name* SUBSYSTEM XCF MESSAGE TASK TERMINATING.

Explanation

This message is written to the SYSLOG as the program that implements the remote sharing XCF server stops

processing. The program stops normally during a STOP command or a RESTART SIGNAL command. The program can also stop as the result of an internal error (ABEND). Earlier messages might indicate the nature of the problem.

IRRC076I *subsystem-name* SUBSYSTEM XCF MESSAGE TASK ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR. ABEND CODE IS *abend-code*.

Explanation

The remote sharing XCF server subtask experienced an abnormal error.

System action

The task terminates. The PLEXNEWMAIN keyword of the TARGET command cannot be used.

Operator response

Issue a RESTART SIGNAL operator command to attempt a restart of the XCF server. Issue a DISPLAY XCF,SERVER console command to determine whether the server was successfully initialized. The server name follows the convention of IRRRACF.*nodename.sysname*.

Problem determination

For an explanation of the abend code, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](#).

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRC077I *subsystem-name* SUBSYSTEM DID NOT RECEIVE AN EXPECTED RESPONSE FROM SYSTEM *sysname*.

Explanation

During a TARGET PLEXNEWMAIN command, an XCF request was sent to system *sysname*, but no response was received. This might happen for any of the following reasons:

- The named system is lower than z/OS V2R2.
- The RRSF XCF server is not active on the named system.
- The named system went down.

- The named system took too long to respond for some other reason.
- A RESTART SIGNAL command interrupted PLEXNEWMAIN processing before it completed.

Other messages might accompany this message, and other messages might be issued on the named system to indicate a more specific problem.

Operator response

Ensure that the RRSF subsystem and the RRSF XCF server are active on the system *sysname*. Examine other accompanying messages to determine other actions that might be required.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRC080I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM COMMAND HANDLING TASK ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR. ABEND CODE IS <i>abend-code</i>.
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Explanation

The command handler task was scheduling the running of a RACF command. This message appears when an abnormal event occurs. It is written to the SYSLOG.

System action

The command handler attempts to try the current work request again.

When an RRSF subtask ends processing, its owning task restarts the subtask and, depending on the type of ABEND, the subtask resumes processing any work in its input queue. See "Actions to Recover from an RRSF Failure" in [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#) for more information.

Operator response

Report this message to the system programmer.

Problem determination

See [z/OS MVS System Codes](#) for an explanation of these codes.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRC081I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM COMMAND HANDLING TASK ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR. ABEND CODE IS <i>abend-code</i>. COMMAND HANDLING TASK ENDING.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The COMMAND handler task was scheduling the running of a RACF command, a password change, or an application update in the RACF subsystem. This message appears when an abnormal event occurs.

System action

When an RRSF subtask ends processing, its owning task restarts the subtask and, depending on the type of ABEND, the subtask should resume processing any work in its input queue. See "Actions to Recover from an RRSF Failure" in [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#) for more information.

Operator response

Report the occurrence of the message to the system programmer.

Problem determination

See [z/OS MVS System Codes](#) for an explanation of these codes. The task that started the COMMAND handling task attempts to restart the task. Verify that message IRRB020I was issued showing that the task was successfully restarted.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRC082I	A request to process Kerberos key information for user <i>user</i> failed with Kerberos status code <i>kerb_code</i>. Processing continues.
-----------------	--

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to generate a Kerberos key for a user password change during logon. For example, TSO, rlogin, telnet, or through a job card. The cause of the error is indicated in the Kerberos status code in the message that is documented in [z/OS Integrated Security Services Network Authentication Service Administration](#). This message might be preceded by a Kerberos message.

System action

All processing except for the Kerberos keys update is completed.

User response

Refer to any preceding Kerberos error messages to determine what prevented the creation of the keys. Kerberos requires ICSF for key generation. For more information, see [z/OS Integrated Security Services Network Authentication Service Administration](#).

IRRC083I **(?) REALLOCATION OF RRSF
WORKSPACE DATASETS IS
COMPLETE FOR NODE *node-name*.**

Explanation

Workspace data sets for NODE *node-name* has completed successfully. The new workspace data sets are active. The old workspace data sets are deleted.

System action

The system continues to function properly by using the new workspace data sets.

Programmer response

Update the RACF parameter library member to reflect the new PREFIX and WORKSPACE values or use the TARGET command to revert to the original PREFIX and WORKSPACE values as necessary.

Routing code

9

Descriptor code

4

IRRC090I ***subsystem-name* SUBSYSTEM ENF
HANDLER TASK STARTING.**

Explanation

This message is written to the system log (SYSLOG) when the program that processes event notification facility (ENF) signals on behalf of the indicated subsystem completes initialization.

IRRC091I ***subsystem-name* SUBSYSTEM ENF
HANDLER TASK TERMINATING.**

Explanation

This message is written to the system log (SYSLOG) when the program that processes event notification facility (ENF) signals on behalf of the indicated subsystem stops processing.

Most likely, the program stopped as a result of one of the following operator requests:

- Restart the indicated program.
- Stop the ENF 86 listener.
- Stop the RACF subsystem address space.

Or, the program stopped as the result of an abnormal event (ABEND). If so, earlier messages might indicate the nature of the problem.

IRRC092I ***subsystem-name* SUBSYSTEM ENF
HANDLER TASK ENCOUNTERED
AN ERROR. ABEND CODE IS
abend-code.**

Explanation

The program that processes event notification facility (ENF) signals for the indicated subsystem encountered an abnormal event (ABEND).

System action

The ENF signal processing program ends.

When a RACF subsystem subtask ends processing, its owning task attempts to restart the subtask. Depending on the type of abend that occurred, the subtask can resume processing automatically. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#).

Operator response

Report this message to the system programmer.

Problem determination

For an explanation of these codes, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](#).

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRC093I *subsystem-name* **SUBSYSTEM ENF
signal LISTENER IS ESTABLISHED.**

Explanation

This message is written to the system log (SYSLOG) when an ENF listening exit is established for the indicated subsystem. The exit listens for the following ENF signal codes:

- 62** Indicates that a RACLIST event has occurred in a RACF class that is defined with the SIGNAL=YES attribute.
- 86** Indicates that compliance data is to be collected and written to an SMF 1154 subtype 83 record.

IRRC094I *subsystem-name* **SUBSYSTEM ENF
signal LISTENER IS REMOVED.**

Explanation

This message is written to the system log (SYSLOG) when an ENF listening exit is removed for the indicated subsystem. This action was performed through the STOP command, or the STOP ENF86 command for ENF code 86. The exit listens for the following ENF signal codes:

- 62** Indicates that the RACLIST event listener has been stopped.
- 86** Indicates that the compliance data collection event listener has been stopped.

IRRC095I *subsystem-name* **SUBSYSTEM
ENF signal PROCESSING
ENCOUNTERED AN ENFREQ *enf-*
action ERROR, RETURN CODE *ret-*
code.**

Explanation

The program that processes event notification facility (ENF) signals for the indicated subsystem encountered an unexpected return code from the ENFREQ macro. This macro allows an authorized program to:

- Register to be notified when an ENF-defined event occurs (ACTION=LISTEN)

- Delete registration for notification of an ENF-defined event (ACTION=DELETE).

The exit listens for the following ENF signal codes:

- 62** Indicates that an error occurred configuring the RACLIST event listener.
- 86** Indicates that an error occurred configuring the compliance data collector listener.

In the message text:

- enf-action** Function of the ENFREQ macro that was requested (either LISTEN or DELETE).
- When the ENF value is LISTEN, this message means that the registration for the ENF listener was not created.
 - When the ENF value is DELETE, this message means that the registration for the ENF listener was not deleted.

ret-code Return code that was encountered.

Operator response

Report this message to the system programmer. If the error occurred for a LISTEN request, try issuing the RESTART command for the ENF signal to determine whether the error persists. For example: For an ENF code with a specific RESTART command, such as ENF 86: issue RESTART ENF86.

RESTART ENF86

Problem determination

For an explanation of the return code, see the return codes for the ENFREQ service in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG](#).

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRC110I **Unable to establish RACF
environment for application
update request.**

Explanation

The application update did not run in the RACF subsystem address space because the appropriate security environment was not established.

System action

The resources that are associated with running the failed update request are released and the subsystem proceeds with the next request, if any.

User response

For corrective action, check the RACROUTE return and reason codes from the IRR011I, IRR012I, or IRR021I message that follows.

IRR0130I **SYSTEM SSL FUNCTION *x***
RETURNED ERROR CODE *nnn*
DURING OPERATION NUMBER
***opcode* WHILE PROCESSING THE**
[PASSWORD | PASS PHRASE]
ENVELOPE FOR USER *name*.

Explanation

An unexpected error was detected when using System SSL functions to create a PKCS #7 envelope that contains the new password or password phrase for user *name*.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

In Table 2 on page 395, the values of *x* correspond with the System SSL services that might be called during RACF processing of password envelopes.

Table 2. System SSL functions	
<i>x</i>	System SSL function
'00002'X	gsk_open_keyring
'00004'X	gsk_get_default_key
'00008'X	gsk_make_data_content
'00010'X	gsk_make_signed_data_content
'00020X	gsk_get_record_by_index
'00040'X	gsk_make_enveloped_data_content

Table 2. System SSL functions (continued)	
<i>x</i>	System SSL function
'00080'X	gsk_make_content_msg
'01000'X	gsk_read_content_msg
'02000'X	gsk_read_signed_data_content
'04000'X	gsk_read_enveloped_data_content
'08000'X	gsk_read_data_content

Table 3 on page 395 shows information about common error conditions.

Table 3. SSL error conditions			
<i>x</i>	System SSL function	<i>nnn</i>	Possible cause
'02'X	gsk_open_keyring	'03353009'X	IRR.PWENV.KEYRING not defined, or specified in incorrect case, or not owned by the RACF subsystem user ID.
		'03353017'X	The RACF subsystem does not have the trusted or privileged attribute, and does not have at least READ authority to IRR.DIGTCERT.LISTRING in the FACILITY class.
'04'X	gsk_get_default_key	'0335300E'X	The certificate for RACF was not added to the key ring as the DEFAULT certificate.
'40'X	gsk_make_enveloped_data_content	'03353033'X	No recipient certificates have been added to the key ring, or the certificates do not have TRUST status.
		'03353026'X	A certificate was created without the KEYUSAGE value of HANDSHAKE.

Table 3. SSL error conditions (continued)			
x	System SSL function	nnn	Possible cause
'400 0'X	gsk_read_enveloped_data_content	'03353033' X	Ensure the certificate for RACF is on the keyring as the DEFAULT and has TRUST status and KEYUSAGE of HANDSHAKE, DATAENCRYPT, and DOCSIGN.

Determine the source of the problem by reading the documentation for the failing function (API) and returned error code in *z/OS Cryptographic Services System SSL Programming*. If the problem continues or if the value of *x* does not appear in Table 2 on page 395, contact your system support center. The operation number *opcode* is an internal RACF value that might assist IBM support in diagnosing the problem.

If more diagnostic data is required, enable System SSL tracing by issuing the subsystem SET TRACE(SYSTEMSSL) command, then have the user attempt to change the password or password phrase again. System SSL trace records are created in a z/OS UNIX file named */tmp/gskssl.racf.pid.trc*, where *pid* is the process identifier of the RACF task that invoked System SSL. Look for the trace record corresponding to the failing API. See *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference* for details about the SET command. See *z/OS Cryptographic Services System SSL Programming* for information about the System SSL APIs and on collecting trace records.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRC131I	RACF ENCOUNTERED AN R_PROXYSERV ERROR WHILE ATTEMPTING TO CREATE AN LDAP CHANGE LOG ENTRY FOR AN UPDATE TO <i>class name</i>. SAF RETURN CODE=<i>SAF-return-code</i>, RACF RETURN CODE=<i>return-code</i>, RACF REASON CODE=<i>reason-code</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

RACF attempted to create an LDAP change log entry for an update to *name* in the *class* class. The class name can be USER, GROUP, or CONNECT. If the Class name is CONNECT, then *name* takes the form of the

user ID and the group name, which is separated by a period (for example IBMUSER.SYS1). The R_Proxyserv callable service (IRRSPY00) is used to communicate with LDAP. The service failed with the return codes shown. The LDAP change log entry was not created.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Look up the return codes in *z/OS Security Server RACF Callable Services* and correct the problem.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRC132I	RACF ENCOUNTERED AN UNEXPECTED PARSE RETURN CODE <i>nn</i> WHILE PROCESSING AN IRRLOG00 COMMAND.
-----------------	---

Explanation

While processing an update, RACF encountered return code *nn* from the IKJPARS service. This can happen when the RACFEVNT class is active, and RACF is either creating a PKCS #7 envelope for a user, or is attempting to create an LDAP change log entry. The IRRLOG00 command is created and sent to the RACF subsystem by the RACF database manager. The parse operation failed for this command. The profile being changed cannot be identified because the profile name is contained within the IRRLOG00 command.

System action

The profile was updated successfully on the RACF database, but the enveloping or change log operation did not occur. The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Contact the customer support center.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRC133I	RACF ENCOUNTERED INCORRECT APPLDATA SYNTAX IN THE [PASSWORD PASSPHRASE].ENVELOPE PROFILE WHILE PROCESSING USER <i>name</i> DEFAULT VALUES ARE USED.
-----------------	--

Explanation

While processing a password or password phrase update for user *name*, an error was encountered while interpreting the APPLDATA string in the RACFEVNT profile, which covers the resource identified in the message. The APPLDATA is used to specify the signing hash algorithm and encryption strength to use when building a PKCS #7 envelope for a user.

System action

RACF uses the default values of MD5 for the signing hash algorithm and triple DES for encryption.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

Correct the APPLDATA. See [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#) for details about defining the PASSWORD.ENVELOPE or PASSPHRASE.ENVELOPE resource. A generic profile might be used to cover either or both of these resources. This is indicated in the output of an RLIST command that is issued against the resource name.

IRRC134I	RACF ENCOUNTERED AN ICHEINTY ERROR WHILE ATTEMPTING TO PROCESS THE [PASSWORD PASS PHRASE] ENVELOPE FOR USER <i>name</i>. OPERATION=<i>optype</i>, RETURN CODE=<i>return-code</i>, REASON CODE=<i>reason-code</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

RACF attempted an ICHEINTY *optype* ('DELETE', 'STORE', or 'EXTRACT') on the PKCS#7 envelope for user *name*, but an unexpected error occurred. The contents of the envelope do not match the user's current password or password phrase.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Make sure that the RACF database templates are current. If this is not the problem, contact your customer support center.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRC135I	RACF ENCOUNTERED AN EXTRACT ERROR FOR PROFILE <i>profile-name</i> IN CLASS <i>classname</i> WHILE PROCESSING <i>classname2 name</i>. RETURN CODE=<i>return-code</i>, RACF RETURN CODE=<i>racf-return-code</i>, RACF REASON CODE=<i>racf-reason- code</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

A RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT was attempted but an unexpected return code was encountered. RACF was processing a change log request, or an enveloping request for the password or password phrase for user *name*. None of these functions succeeded.

Note:

1. Because of an internal method being used, *return-code* is not a SAF return code that is found in [z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference](#) (though *racf-return-code* and *racf-reason-code* match a documented combination).
2. For RACFEVNT class resources, *profile-name* might be a resource name that is covered by a generic profile. This is indicated in the output of an RLIST command that is issued against the resource name.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Contact the customer support center.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRC136I	RACF ENCOUNTERED A RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH ERROR WHILE PROCESSING USER <i>name</i>. RETURN CODE=<i>return-code</i>, RACF RETURN CODE=<i>racf-return-code</i>, RACF REASON CODE=<i>racf-reason-code</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

A RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH was attempted but an unexpected return code was encountered. RACF was attempting to check a user's eligibility for PKCS #7 password or password phrase enveloping, by checking the user's access to PASSWORD.ENVELOPE or PASSPHRASE.ENVELOPE in the RACFEVNT class. The user's password or password phrase was not enveloped.

Note: Because of an internal method being used, *return-code* might not be a SAF return code that is found in *z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference* (though *racf-return-code* and *racf-reason-code* match a documented combination).

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Contact the customer support center.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRC137I	RACF RECEIVED CEEPIPI RETURN CODE <i>rc</i> FROM FUNCTION <i>fcn</i> WHILE PROCESSING USER <i>name</i>. CEEPIPI RESPONSE CODE <i>hi-resp low-resp</i>, REASON CODE <i>hi-reas low-reas</i>, FEEDBACK CODE <i>hi-feed low-feed</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

An error was encountered during PKCS #7 envelope processing in the Language Environment® interface that is used to set up the environment necessary for the execution of C language code. The function

fcn identifies the internal C language function that was being invoked. The high-order four bytes and low-order four bytes of the response, reason, and feedback codes that are returned by CEEPIPI are displayed separately in hexadecimal. The user's password or password phrase was not enveloped.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Contact the customer support center.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRC138I	RACF ENCOUNTERED AN UNEXPECTED PKCS#7 ENVELOPING ERROR WHILE PROCESSING USER <i>name</i>. R15=<i>contents</i>, OPERATION CODE=<i>opcode</i>, RC1=<i>rc1</i>, RC2=<i>rc2</i>, RC3=<i>rc3</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

An unexpected error was encountered during PKCS #7 envelope processing for user *name*. The various diagnostic values are displayed. The user's password or password phrase was not enveloped.

System action

The system continues processing.

System programmer response

Contact the customer support center.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRC139I	THE NUMBER OF PASSWORD RECIPIENT CERTIFICATES ON IRR.PWENV.KEYRING EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM OF 20. THE KEY
-----------------	--

**RING IS OWNED BY THE RACF
SUBSYSTEM ID *user*.**

Explanation

A PKCS #7 password or password phrase envelope was being processed by the RACF subsystem in response to a request to the R_admin (IRRSEQ00) callable service. RACF only supports up to 20 recipients, each of which is identified by a certificate on the IRR.PWENV.KEYRING key ring. This key ring is owned by the identity under which the RACF subsystem is running, displayed in the message as *user*.

System action

The password or password phrase is enveloped for only the first 20 certificates encountered (not including RACF's certificate, which is the default certificate on the key ring). The system continues processing.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

To avoid having this message displayed every time a password or password phrase envelope is requested, you can remove some certificates from the key ring by using the RACDCERT command. You can see the contents of the key ring by issuing the following command:

```
RACDCERT ID(user) LISTRING(IRR.PWENV.KEYRING)
```

Note: The key ring name is case-sensitive, and so must be typed in uppercase.

Proper authority is required to issue this command. See *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference* for details about the RACDCERT command.

IRRC141I	THE [PASSWORD PASS PHRASE] ENVELOPING FUNCTION CANNOT BE PERFORMED FOR USER <i>user1</i>. A PROPER UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES ENVIRONMENT DOES NOT EXIST FOR THE RACF SUBSYSTEM RUNNING UNDER USER ID <i>user2</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

RACF attempted to build a PKCS #7 password or password phrase envelope for user ID *user1*, but was unsuccessful because the RACF subsystem is not running as a UNIX process. The most likely cause of this failure is one of the following causes:

1. The subsystem address space identity (identified in the message as *user2*) does not have an OMVS segment. In this case, message IRRB023I should have been issued during subsystem initialization.
2. An enveloping function was activated (by defining the PASSWORD.ENVELOPE or PASSPHRASE.ENVELOPE resource in the RACFEVNT class, and activating the class), but the RACF subsystem address space was not stopped and restarted.

System action

The enveloping function was not performed. The system continues processing.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

In the case of number 1 above, define the RACF subsystem user ID as a z/OS UNIX user by defining an OMVS segment for its USER profile, and for its default group profile. See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for more details about defining UNIX users. The RACF subsystem address space must be stopped and restarted after the OMVS information is defined.

In the case of number 2 above, stop and restart the RACF subsystem address space. RACF recognizes that password or password phrase enveloping is configured, and starts the proper UNIX services to dub itself as a UNIX process.

To avoid interruptions in services that are provided by the address space, it should be restarted during a period of low activity. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for information about the RACF subsystem.

IRRC143I	RACF ENCOUNTERED AN EXTRACT ERROR: RETURN CODE=<i>return-code</i>, RACF RETURN CODE=<i>racf-return-code</i>, RACF REASON CODE=<i>racf-reason-code</i>, FOR
-----------------	---

PROFILE *profile-name* IN CLASS *classname* WHILE PROCESSING *classname2 name*.

Explanation

A RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT was attempted but an unexpected return code was encountered. RACF was processing a change log request for the general resource profile *name* in class *classname2*.

Note:

1. Because of an internal method being used, *return-code* is not a SAF return code that is found in *z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference* (though *racf-return-code* and *racf-reason-code* match a documented combination).
2. This message ends with a period. This period is not part of the profile name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

Contact the customer support center.

IRRC144I	RACF ENCOUNTERED AN R_PROXYSERV ERROR: SAF RETURN CODE=<i>SAF-return-code</i>, RACF RETURN CODE=<i>return-code</i>, RACF REASON CODE=<i>reason-code</i>, WHILE ATTEMPTING TO CREATE AN LDAP CHANGE LOG ENTRY FOR AN UPDATE TO <i>class</i> PROFILE <i>name</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

RACF attempted to create an LDAP change log entry for an update to the general resource profile *name* in the *class* class. The R_Proxyserv callable service (IRRSPY00) is used to communicate with LDAP. The service failed with the return codes shown. The LDAP change log entry was not created.

Note:

1. This message is like IRRRC131I, which is issued for USER, GROUP, or CONNECT class profiles. In

IRRC144I, the profile name starts on a separate line after the word "PROFILE". The profile name can span multiple lines depending on the profile name length.

2. This message ends with a period. This period is not part of the profile name.

System action

The system continues processing.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

See the return codes in *z/OS Security Server RACF Callable Services* and correct the problem.

IRRC313I	Pass phrase synchronized successfully for <i>source-userid</i> at <i>source-node</i> and <i>target-userid</i> at <i>target-node</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

A password synchronization request for a password phrase that was originated by the source user ID is completed for the target user ID. This is an informational message. This message is appended to the user's RRSFLIST data set. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the user's TSO terminal, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

IRRC318I	Unable to set pass phrase date. Return code is <i>return-code</i>. Reason code is <i>reason-code</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

RACF attempted to propagate an update to the PHRDATE field of the RACF user profile identified in the user's RRSFLIST data set, but was unable to complete the update. This message is appended to the user's RRSFLIST data set. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the user's TSO terminal, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

System action

The PHRDATE field of the user profile was not updated. The system continues processing.

User response

Examine the return and reason codes to determine the nature of the problem. The return and reason codes that are displayed in this message are returned from the RACF database manager.

IRR320I **Phrase date was set for userid at**
node-name.

Explanation

RACF successfully updated only the password phrase change date in the specified user ID profile. This is an

DISPLAY command messages

IRRD000I **DISPLAY ENCOUNTERED AN**
ERROR WHILE USING TSO PARSE,
PARSE RETURN CODE WAS nn

Explanation

During the parse of the DISPLAY command image, the TSO parse facility returned a code that is documented in *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services* in the section containing information about IKJPARS.

System action

The DISPLAY command stops further processing and does not display any of the requested information.

Operator response

Verify that the DISPLAY command was correctly entered with the wanted keywords and associated operands. Reenter the command, and if the condition persists, notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the original DISPLAY command image for possible specification errors. Use the *nn* value to determine the specific cause of the TSO Parse condition.

User response

See operator response.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

5

informational message. This message is appended to the user's RRSFLIST data set. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the user's TSO terminal, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

User response

None required.

IRRD001I **UNIDENTIFIED TEXT OR**
KEYWORD text IN DISPLAY
COMMAND

Explanation

The *text* character string was present in the DISPLAY command image and was not recognized as a valid keyword.

System action

The DISPLAY command stops.

Operator response

Examine the DISPLAY command image and correct the text indicated by the *text* string. See *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference* for information about the DISPLAY command.

System programmer response

See operator response.

User response

See operator response.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

5

IRRD002I **NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE THE**
DISPLAY COMMAND

Explanation

The user attempting to issue the DISPLAY command is not authorized to the proper profile in the **OPERCMDS** resource class.

System action

The DISPLAY command stops without further processing.

Operator response

Notify either the security administrator or the system programmer.

System programmer response

Either define the correct profile to the **OPERCMDS** class or notify the security administrator.

User response

See the operator response.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

5

**IRR003I DISPLAY COMMAND TERMINATED
 IN ABEND PROCESSING**

Explanation

During the recovery processing of an abend condition another abend was detected.

System action

The DISPLAY command stops without further processing.

Operator response

Notify either the system programmer or the security administrator. Note whether the DISPLAY command provided any previous messages (such as IRRD080I), and whether a system dump was taken.

System programmer response

Determine what keywords and operands are contained in the DISPLAY command. Examine the console log before this message for the presence of other messages that might provide further information. Also,

examine the system dump data sets for the presence of a dump resulting from this condition.

User response

See the operator response.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

1

IRR004I RACF v.rr.m SUBSYSTEM

Explanation

This message is for information only and indicates the current version *v*, release *rr*, and modification level *m* of the installed RACF product. Depending on the operands, one of the following groups of message lines might be displayed. "LU" in these messages is the abbreviation for "logical unit".

When the APPL keyword is specified with no other keywords:

LU NAME LU NAME ... LU NAME *applname1*
applname2 ... applname7

When the POE keyword is specified without the USER, GROUP, or SECLABEL keywords:

REMOTE LU NAME(S) ASSOCIATED WITH ACTIVE
LOCAL LU NAME *applname* LU NAME LU NAME ...
LU NAME *poename1 poename2 ... poename7*

When USER, GROUP, or SECLABEL keywords are specified:

LOCAL LU *applname* FOR REMOTE LU *poename* HAS
THE FOLLOWING USER(S) : USER = *userid* GROUP =
group SECLABEL = *seclabel*

When the POE keyword is specified and there are no matches for a particular APPL:

NO REMOTE LU NAMES MATCHING *poename* WERE
FOUND FOR LOCAL LU *applname*

When the user-group-seclabel combination cannot be located:

NO USERS MEET THE SPECIFIED CRITERIA

System action

The DISPLAY command continues processing any specified operands.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

5, 8, and 9

IRRD005I	DISPLAY COMMAND UNABLE TO LOCATE APPL <i>APPL-name</i>
-----------------	---

Explanation

The *APPL-name* specified in the APPL keyword could not be found in the table of current local LU (logical unit) names. This message is produced for explicit *APPL-name*.

System action

The DISPLAY command stops without further processing.

Operator response

Check that the *APPL-name* name entered in the APPL keyword is correct. Reenter the command with the correct value. If the problem persists notify the system programmer or the security administrator.

System programmer response

If the *APPL-name* is known to exist in the table of current local LU-names, obtain diagnostic information such as a system dump containing the table of local LU names.

User response

See the operator response.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

5

IRRD006I	DISPLAY COMMAND UNABLE TO LOCATE A MATCH FOR APPL <i>APPL-name</i>
-----------------	---

Explanation

The APPL(*APPL-name*) specification was not matched by an entry in the table of local LU (logical unit) names. This message is produced when the *APPL-*

name specification is of the form APPL(ABC*) or APPL(*).

System action

The DISPLAY command stops without processing.

Operator response

Check the *APPL-name* entered in the APPL keyword for correctness. Reenter the command with the correct value. If the problem persists notify the system programmer or the security administrator.

System programmer response

If the *APPL-name* is known to match at least one entry in the table of current local LU names, obtain diagnostic information such as a system dump containing the table of local LU names.

User response

See the Operator Response.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

5

IRRD007I	DISPLAY COMMAND FOUND THAT THERE WERE NO LOCAL LUS CURRENTLY ACTIVE
-----------------	--

Explanation

The DISPLAY command could not display any information because the table of local LU (logical unit) names was empty.

System action

The DISPLAY command stops without further processing.

Operator response

No specific response is required for this message unless it is known that the table should not be empty. In that case, notify the system programmer or the security administrator.

System programmer response

If this message reflects a condition that should not be present, examine the console log to determine what operations were performed on the table of local LU names.

User response

See the Operator Response.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

5

IRRD008I	DISPLAY COMMAND UNABLE TO LOCATE USER INFORMATION FOR REMOTE LU NAME <i>poename</i>
-----------------	--

Explanation

The DISPLAY command could not display any information because the list of signed-on users is empty.

System action

The DISPLAY command stops without further processing.

Operator response

No specific response is required for this message unless you know that the list should not be empty. In that case, if the list is empty, notify the system programmer or the security administrator.

System programmer response

If this message reflects a condition that should not be present, examine the console log to determine what operations were performed on the list of signed-on users.

User response

See the Operator Response.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

2

IRRD009I	DISPLAY COMMAND FOUND THAT THERE WERE NO USERS CURRENTLY SIGNED ON
-----------------	---

Explanation

There are no users in the signed-on list or lists.

System action

The DISPLAY command stops without further processing.

Operator response

No response is required unless it is known that users are currently signed on. If users are signed on, verify that the DISPLAY command was correctly entered with the wanted keywords and associated operands. If the command was entered correctly and users should be signed on, reenter the command and if the condition persists, notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the original DISPLAY command image for possible specification errors. Examine the console logs to determine whether users were signed off or some abnormal condition occurred.

User response

See the Operator Response.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

5

IRRD010I	DISPLAY COMMAND ENCOUNTERED AN INTERNAL ERROR. RETURN CODE IS <i>return-code</i>
-----------------	---

Explanation

The DISPLAY command encountered an internal error. The return code describes the type of error that was encountered.

Code
Description
(Decimal)

16	Storage problem
20	Storage unavailable
24	Incorrect length exception
28	Inconsistency exception
36	Inconsistency exception
40	Operation rejected exception
44	Incorrect control data exception
60	Unexpected exception
64	Incorrect offset exception
68	Incorrect key definition exception

Operator response

Report this message along with the return code to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Report this message along with the return code to your IBM Support Center.

**IRRD080I DISPLAY COMMAND
ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR.
ABEND CODE IS *abend_code*-
*reason_code***

Explanation

During the normal processing of the DISPLAY request an abnormal condition was detected. The *abend_code* and *reason_code* are displayed. Display the system dump data sets for an accompanying diagnostic dump.

System action

The DISPLAY command stops processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Report this message ID and its contents to your IBM support center. For a description of the abend code and reason code, see [Chapter 11, “RACF abend codes,”](#) on page 595. If the abend code and reason code displayed in the message do not appear in this information, see the system codes information for the MVS system at your installation.

User response

Notify the system programmer.

RACDCERT command messages

**IRRD101I You are not authorized to issue the
RACDCERT command.**

Explanation

One of the following conditions occurred:

- You are not defined to RACF with sufficient authority to issue the RACDCERT command as specified.
- RACF is not active.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

See your RACF security administrator. [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#) describes the authority that is required to issue the RACDCERT command.

**IRRD102I The user ID specified is not
defined to RACF.**

Explanation

The user ID specified on the ID keyword of the RACDCERT command is not found on the RACF database.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Be sure that the user ID is specified correctly and that the user is defined to RACF. Issue the command again.

**IRRD103I An error was encountered
processing the specified input
data set.**

Explanation

RACDCERT encountered an error related to the data set containing the digital certificate or certificate request.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Check that the correct data set name was specified for the ADD, CHECKCERT, GENCERT, or MAP keywords. Check for additional error messages pertaining to the data set name.

Check that the data set attributes are variable blocked, not fixed blocked. Verify the record format of your data set with the digital certificate again.

IRRD104I	The input data set does not contain a valid {certificate certificate request}.
-----------------	---

Explanation

RACDCERT encountered an error while attempting to analyze the digital certificate or certificate request contained in the data set.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Check that the correct data set name was specified for the ADD, CHECKCERT, GENCERT, or MAP keywords. If you specified ADD, CHECKCERT, or MAP, check that the correct data set name containing a certificate was specified. If you specified GENCERT, check that the correct data set name containing a certificate request was specified.

IRRD105I	No certificate information was found for user <i>userid</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

RACDCERT was unable to locate digital certificate information for the user ID indicated in the message.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Check that the ID keyword was specified correctly.

IRRD106I	Additional information is required to identify the certificate.
-----------------	--

Explanation

RACDCERT located more than one digital certificate for this user. Sufficient information was not provided to uniquely identify the certificate to be acted on.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Provide additional information about the DELETE or ALTER keyword to uniquely identify the digital certificate that you want deleted or altered. You might need one of the following to identify the certificate:

- SERIALNUMBER and ISSUERSDN
- LABEL

IRRD107I	No matching certificate was found for this user.
-----------------	---

Explanation

RACDCERT could not find a digital certificate for this user that matched the information provided.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Check that the ID keyword was specified correctly. If you specified the SERIALNUMBER and ISSUERSDN keywords or the LABEL keyword, be sure that they were specified correctly. For ROLLOVER, also check the NEWLABEL keyword value. Issue the RACDCERT command with the LIST keyword to examine the user's certificate information. The ISSUERSDN and LABEL must be specified in the same case as shown in the display, and must include any blank characters shown in the display.

IRRD108I	The certificate does not meet RACF requirements and cannot be used.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The certificate being added or checked might be valid, but, RACF cannot use it for one of the following reasons:

- The issuer's distinguished name is too long. RACF is trying to use the hash algorithm that is used in the certificate signature to create a DIGTCERT profile name that fits the maximum length of 246, but the hash algorithm is unknown to RACF.
- The certificate contains critical extensions that RACF does not recognize.
- The certificate version is greater than 3.
- The certificate contains nonstandard KeyUsage.
- The certificate contains a key format that RACF does not recognize. For example, RACF only supports ECC certificates with the namedCurve format.
- The certificate exists in the RACF database with a different public key.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

System programmer response

Check that the certificate being used was issued by the intended certifying authority. If necessary, report the problem to the IBM support center.

User response

The digital certificate found in the data set cannot be used by RACF. If you have more than one certificate, be sure that the correct one was placed in the data set. Otherwise, you must obtain a new certificate containing information that meets RACF requirements. If you cannot obtain another certificate, contact your system programmer.

IRR109I	The certificate cannot be added. Profile <i>profile-name</i> is already defined.
----------------	---

Explanation

This certificate contained in the input data set exists in the RACF database for a different user. The profile-name representing the certificate shown in the message output is made up of the certificate's serial number and the issuer's distinguished name and it is truncated after 180 characters to fit within a single line of message output.

Note: If there is more than one certificate in the data set (that is the data set contains a certificate chain), the message only applies to the last one in the chain.

System action

RACDCERT does not add the certificate indicated in the message. If there are other certificates in the data

set, if they are already in the RACF database, no action is performed, otherwise each of them will be added under the ID with system generated label indicated in the accompanying message IRRD199I.

User response

Use RACDCERT CHECKCERT to find out the owner and the label of this certificate installed in the RACF database. A certificate can only exist for one user. You can perform the following actions to reassign it to a different owner:

1. Use RACDCERT EXPORT to export the certificate and its private key, if any, to a data set.
2. Use RACDCERT DELETE to delete the certificate.
3. Issue the RACDCERT ADD command for the correct user.

If there is more than one certificate in the data set, RACDCERT CHECKCERT will show all of them, each with owner and label information, if they are already in the RACF database. If the certificate owner displayed from the RACDCERT CHECKCERT output is the expected ID, but you want to see if it is connected to any key rings, you may check the output of RACDCERT ID(<owner ID>)/CERTAUTH/SITE LIST(LABEL('<cert label>')). You may connect the same certificate to another key ring besides those from the LIST output, using the label name shown from the CHECKCERT output. See RACF and digital certificates in *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for further details on how RACDCERT ADD is used for the certificate renewal cases.

IRR110I	Unexpected RACROUTE REQUEST=<i>request-type</i> error encountered during command processing. RACF RC = <i>x'retcode</i>', RACF RSN = <i>x'rsncode</i>'.
----------------	--

Explanation

During command processing, RACDCERT issued a RACROUTE of the specified request type, and received a return code and reason code that were not expected.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

System programmer response

Use the return code information in *z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference* to determine the error condition and fix the error. If necessary, report the problem to the IBM support center.

User response

Report this message to the system programmer and provide the exact text of the command you issued.

IRRD111I	The certificate cannot be {added altered}. The label <i>label-name</i> is already in use.
-----------------	--

Explanation

You are attempting to add, import, or alter a certificate and assign label *label-name* to it. This label is already in use by the user specified in the RACDCERT command.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Choose a different label for the certificate and reissue the command.

IRRD112I	The {certificate certificate request} that you are processing does not have a valid signature.
-----------------	---

Explanation

RACF is verifying the digital signature or message authentication code (MAC) on the certificate or certificate request supplied with the ADD, IMPORT, GENCERT, or CHECKCERT keyword. The signature did not verify. The certificate or certificate request might be altered since it was originally created. If you are adding, importing, or checking on a self-signed certificate, or generating a new certificate using a certificate request, the certificate or certificate request was altered and cannot be used. If you are adding or importing a non-self-signed certificate, either the certificate was altered, or the CERTAUTH certificate that RACF is using to verify the signature is not the correct CERTAUTH certificate. This means that the CERTAUTH certificate has a Subject Distinguished Name that matches the Issuers Distinguished Name in the input certificate but the key within the CERTAUTH certificate is not the one that was used to sign the input certificate. This can only happen if the given certificate authority is operating with multiple keys, which are typically a setup error. For example, it is possible that the RACDCERT GENCERT command was issued more than once specifying the same SUBJECTSDN.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

If the certificate or certificate request was altered, obtain an unaltered copy and reissue the command. Ensure that there is no unexpected character set translation when the certificate or certificate request is transferred to the z/OS system. An unexpected translation might cause the signature to be not valid. If you are sure that the non-self-signed certificate you are adding or importing is valid, ensure that the correct CERTAUTH certificate is installed.

IRRD113I	The certificate that you are {adding creating} <i>error-description</i>. The certificate is added with {TRUST NOTRUST HIGHTRUST} status.
-----------------	---

Explanation

You are using RACDCERT ADD, IMPORT, GENCERT, or REKEY to define a certificate to RACF. As a part of the definition process, RACF validates the date range on the certificate. This message might indicate that RACF detected a potential date conflict. If *error-description* reads:

- "is self-signed", the certificate you are adding cannot be verified.
- "is expired", the last date for which the certificate is valid is passed.
- "has an incorrect date range", the date range of the certificate being added is not within the date range established by the CA (certificate authority) certificate.

System action

RACDCERT adds the certificate.

User response

Do one of the following tasks:

- If you want to alter the trust status of the certificate, issue the RACDCERT ALTER command.
- If the date range is incorrect, get either a new certificate or a new certificate authority certificate from the issuer and add the certificate or reissue the RACDCERT GENCERT or REKEY command specifying the correct date range.

IRRD114I	Ring <i>ring-name</i> does not exist.
-----------------	--

Explanation

You attempted to reference the ring *ring-name*, which does not exist. To fit within a single line of message

output, *ring-name* is truncated after approximately 200 characters.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Select a ring name that exists for the user ID and reissue the RACDCERT command.

IRR115I **User *userid* has no rings.**

Explanation

You issued a RACDCERT LISTRING command for a user who has no rings.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

None.

IRR116I **Label *label-name* does not exist in ring *ring-name* for user *userid*.**

Explanation

You attempted to reference a certificate by the label *label-name*, which does not exist for user *userid* in *ring-name*. *ring-name* is truncated if its length plus the length of the static message text plus the length of *userid* plus the length of *label-name* is more than is able to fit within a single line of output.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Select a label name that exists and reissue the RACDCERT command.

IRR117I **Unexpected ICSF *service-name* return code *x'return-code*' and reason code *x'reason-code*'. The request is not processed.**

Explanation

RACDCERT received an unexpected return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code* from ICSF service *service-name*.

System action

The request is not processed.

User response

See the appendix of *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Application Programmer's Guide* to determine how to resolve the unexpected return and reason codes from the ICSF service.

If you are issuing the RACDCERT DELETE command and the reason code is *x'271C'* or *x'0BD3'*, the certificate's associated key could not be found in the ICSF PKDS (public key data set) or TKDS (token key data set). Reissue the command with the FORCE keyword if you want RACF to ignore this error.

If you are issuing the RACDCERT GENCERT command with the RSA(PKDS) sub keyword and the reason code is *x'2B08'*, make sure the ECC Master key is active in the CCA coprocessor.

IRR118I **Unsupported encryption algorithm. {Certificate added with TRUST status. | Certificate added with NOTRUST status. | Certificate not created. | Certificate signature not verified.}**

Explanation

You are trying to add or generate a certificate from a certificate request, or you are trying to check if the specified data set contains a valid chain of certificates. RACF cannot validate the signature because the algorithm that was used to generate the certificate's signature or the certificate request's signature is not supported by RACF.

System action

If you are adding a certificate, the certificate is added with the trust status that you specified. If you did not specify a trust status, the certificate is added with NOTRUST status. If you are generating a certificate, the certificate is not created. If you are checking a certificate chain in a data set, the signing algorithm entry of the certificate with the unsupported algorithm is displayed as 'UNKNOWN'.

User response

Acquire a certificate or certificate request with a signature algorithm that is supported by RACF and reissue the RACDCERT ADD or RACDCERT GENCERT command. If the certificate was added, delete the old certificate. For a list of supported algorithms,

see RACDCERT ADD in *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference*.

IRRD119I	Certificate Authority not defined to RACF. Certificate added with {TRUST NOTRUST HIGHTRUST} status.
-----------------	--

Explanation

You are adding or importing a certificate.

- If you are adding a self-signed certificate, the certificate content was not verified.
- If you are adding a non-self-signed certificate, the certificate was signed by a certificate authority that you did not define to RACF.

System action

The certificate is added with the trust status indicated by the message.

- If you are adding a self-signed certificate and you did not specify a trust status, the certificate is added with TRUST status.
- If you are adding a non-self-signed certificate and you did not specify a trust status, the certificate is added with NOTRUST status.
- The HIGHTRUST value is used if specified, but is never a default.

User response

Review the certificate status and change it if necessary. If you want to change the trust status, you should use the RACDCERT ALTER command.

IRRD120I	Incorrect use of {CERTAUTH SITE}. A {Certificate Authority Site Certificate} cannot own a key ring.
-----------------	--

Explanation

You attempted to create a key ring for a site certificate or a certificate authority. This is not permitted. Only users may have key rings.

System action

The command fails.

User response

Correct the error and reissue the command.

IRRD121I	A ring name and label name must be specified.
-----------------	--

Explanation

You issued a RACDCERT CONNECT or RACDCERT REMOVE command without a ring name or a label name specified. These commands require you to specify both a ring name and a label name.

System action

The command fails.

User response

Correct the error and reissue the command.

IRRD122I	Ring <i>ring-name</i> cannot be added. It already exists.
-----------------	--

Explanation

A ring may be added only once. Ring *ring-name* already exists. *ring-name* is truncated if its length plus the length of the static message text is more than is able to fit within a single line of output. This means that *ring-name* is truncated after approximately 200 characters.

System action

The command fails.

User response

Choose a different name for the ring and reissue the command.

IRRD123I	The certificate that you are processing is not encrypted. The certificate is not processed.
-----------------	--

Explanation

You specified the PASSWORD keyword on a RACDCERT ADD or RACDCERT CHECKCERT request. The certificate contained in the data set you specified is not encrypted with a password.

System action

RACDCERT does not process the certificate.

User response

Check the data set to determine whether to use the PASSWORD keyword and reissue the command correctly.

IRRD124I	The certificate that you are processing cannot be decrypted
-----------------	--

**with the specified PASSWORD.
The certificate is not processed.**

Explanation

The password you specified on a RACDCERT ADD or CHECKCERT request was not correct or the data set contains a certificate in a format that RACF cannot recognize. RACDCERT could not decrypt the certificate.

System action

RACDCERT does not process the certificate.

User response

Specify the correct password and reissue the command or acquire a certificate in a format that RACF can recognize.

IRRD125I	The key size that was specified or defaulted is not acceptable. The request is not processed.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The RSA or DSA key size is not acceptable. The maximum key size is determined by United States export restrictions or internal system limits based on the key type. The minimum DSA key is 512 bits. The minimum size of a clear RSA key, a secure RSA key in the PKDS (public key data set), or a DSA key is 512 bits. The minimum size of a secure RSA key in the TKDS (token key data set) is 1024 bits and it must also be a multiple of 256 bits.

Generation of a certificate with a clear RSA key with a key size greater than 1024 requires that the CP Assist for Cryptographic Functions (CPACF) (feature code 3863) is enabled and the TDES function is available.

If the ICSF keyword is used on the RACDCERT ADD or RACDCERT GENCERT command, the maximum key size in the certificated being added is limited to 1024 bits.

System action

RACDCERT does not process the request.

User response

Reissue the command with a smaller key size. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

If you specified a key size greater than 1024 for a clear RSA key, ensure that the CP Assist for Cryptographic Functions (CPACF) (feature code 3863) is enabled and the TDES function is available.

If you specified a key size for a secure RSA key on the TKDS, ensure that the size is at least 1024 bits and is a multiple of 256.

IRRD126I	The {certificate certificate request} contains either a key usage or basic constraint extension indicating that it may not be used as a Certificate Authority certificate. The certificate is not {added generated}.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The certificate or certificate request extension contains information indicating that the certificate may not be used as a certificate authority certificate.

System action

The command terminates.

Programmer response

Acquire a correct certificate or certificate request and reissue the command.

IRRD127I	The data set contains a PKCS12 encrypted certificate. The PASSWORD keyword must be specified to process the certificate. The certificate is not processed.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The input data set is a PKCS #12 certificate package, which requires that you specify a password for RACDCERT to process the certificate. You must specify the password that is associated with the data set in the PASSWORD keyword.

System action

RACDCERT does not add the certificate.

User response

Issue the command with the PASSWORD keyword specified.

IRRD128I	<i>function-name</i> requires a certificate with an associated private key. The request is not processed.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The RACDCERT function *function-name*, which can be either GENCERT, GENREQ, or REKEY, requires a private key. GENCERT requires the private key that is associated with the certificate specified with the SIGNWITH keyword. GENREQ and REKEY require the private key that is associated with the certificate identified by the LABEL and the ID, SITE, or CERTAUTH keywords.

System action

RACDCERT does not process the request.

User response

Reissue the command specifying a certificate with an associated private key. You can use the RACDCERT LIST command to see if a certificate has a private key associated with it.

IRR129I	Unexpected <i>service-name</i> return code x'<i>return-code</i>'. The request is not processed.
----------------	--

Explanation

RACF calls non-RACF routines to perform specific operations. *service-name* returns an unexpected hexadecimal return code, *return-code*.

System action

RACDCERT does not process the request.

User response

Services beginning with CEE are Language Environment services. Consult the documentation for those products to see additional diagnostic information. If *service-name* is not listed above, because the return codes displayed are internal, contact the IBM support center.

IRR130I	The <i>keyword-name</i> keyword(s) must be specified. The request is not processed.
----------------	--

Explanation

The command that you issued required you to specify keyword *keyword-name*. The required keyword was not specified. For example, the RACDCERT EXPORT and RACDCERT GENREQ functions require a data set name (using the DSN keyword) and a label name (using the LABEL keyword). If either of these keywords are omitted, this message is issued.

The following conditions are additional reasons for the issuance of this message:

- Neither IDNFILTER or SDNFILTER was specified with MAP. At least one of these keywords is required.
- MULTIID was specified for MAP without criteria.
- CRITERIA or NEWCRITERIA was specified with ID (or defaulting to ID). MULTIID is required.
- ICSF(*), PCICC(*), RSA(PKDS(*)), NISTECC(PKDS(*)), or BPECC(PKDS(*)) was specified without WITHLABEL.
- A PKCS #12 certificate package data set was specified on ADD to replace an existing certificate where the public key is already stored in ICSF. The PKCS #12 certificate package must be added to ICSF. Therefore, the ICSF, PCICC, RSA(PKDS), NISTECC(PKDS), or BPECC(PKDS) keyword is required.
- FROMICSF was specified for GENCERT without SIGNWITH.

System action

RACDCERT does not process the request.

User response

Specify the required keyword and reissue the command.

IRR131I	The specified SUBJECTSDN exceeds the maximum allowed (<i>mmm</i> characters) by <i>nnn</i> characters. The request is not processed.
----------------	---

Explanation

The total length of the subject's distinguished name is limited to 229 characters for self-signed certificates and 255 characters for non-self-signed certificates.

System action

RACDCERT does not process the request.

User response

Reduce the total length of the distinguished name in the SUBJECTSDN keyword by at least *nnn* characters and reissue the command.

IRR132I	The certificate specified in the SIGNWITH keyword is not trusted. The certificate is added with NOTRUST status.
----------------	--

Explanation

You signed a certificate with a certificate that is marked as NOTRUST. Your certificate is added with NOTRUST status.

System action

RACDCERT adds the certificate with NOTRUST status.

User response

If you want to create a trusted certificate, either reissue the RACDCERT GENCERT command or issue the RACDCERT ALTER command to make your certificate trusted.

IRR133I	The NOTBEFORE value must be earlier than the NOTAFTER value. The certificate is not created.
----------------	---

Explanation

You attempted to create a certificate with a NOTBEFORE date that was later than the NOTAFTER date. This is not allowed.

System action

RACDCERT stops processing the request. The certificate is not created.

User response

Correct the NOTBEFORE and NOTAFTER dates and reissue the RACDCERT GENCERT command.

IRR134I	An error was encountered processing the specified output data set.
----------------	---

Explanation

RACDCERT encountered an error related to the data set containing the output of the RACDCERT command.

System action

RACDCERT command processing stops.

User response

Check to be sure that you entered the correct data set name. Check for additional errors pertaining to the data set name.

IRR135I	ICSF is not operational. The request is not processed.
----------------	---

Explanation

The following situations might occur:

1. You issued a command to generate a certificate or add a certificate to the RACF database and you indicated that you want to use ICSF for key management. ICSF key management support is not available.
2. You issued a command to generate a certificate or certificate request for which the private key required to sign the information is stored in the PKDS (public key data set) or TKDS (token key data set). Either ICSF key management support is not available, or the master key is absent or not set up correctly.
3. You issued a RACDCERT ADD, RACDCERT CHECKCERT, or RACDCERT LISTCHAIN command, but RACF is unable to invoke the ICSF PKCS #11 function to verify the signature of an elliptic curve cryptography (ECC) certificate found in the data set or in the RACF database.
4. You issued a command to generate a certificate to be signed with a key stored in the PKDS and you specify the RSAPSS keyword. The signing key restricts the use of the RSAPSS signature algorithm.

System action

The command is not processed.

System programmer response

For cases 1, 2 and 3, ensure that ICSF is configured for PKA support and operational and that the master key of the PKDS or TKDS is set up correctly.

For case 4, you need to convert the signing key with the appropriate key header first before using it to sign with RSAPSS using the sample ICSF utility provided in the IBM Crypto Education site.

For more information, see [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF System Programmer's Guide](#).

User response

For situation 1, if ICSF key management is not required, reissue the command without requesting the key to be stored in the PKDS or TKDS.

If ICSF key management is required for situation 1, and for situations 2 and 3, report the error to your system programmer. Reissue the command after the problem has been corrected. For more information, see the description of the command that you entered in [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

IRRD136I	MULTIID cannot be used for the function specified.
-----------------	---

Explanation

You attempted a certificate related or key ring related function for the user ID MULTIID. This user ID is associated with filtering based on additional criteria, and can only be used for the mapping functions: MAP, ALTMAP, DELMAP, and LISTMAP.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Correct the error and reissue the command.

IRRD137I	Incorrect use of [CERTAUTH SITE]. A [Certificate Authority Site Certificate] cannot be used for a mapping function.
-----------------	--

Explanation

You attempted to associate a mapping profile with the user ID associated with certificate authority certificates or site certificates. This is not permitted. Only users or MULTIID can be associated with a mapping profile.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Correct the error and reissue the command.

IRRD138I	The Label <i>label-name</i> is already in use.
-----------------	---

Explanation

You attempted to associate a user ID with a mapping profile, and assign *label-name* to that association, or you attempted to change the label of an existing mapping profile to *label-name*. The label is already in use for the user specified in the RACDCERT command.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Choose a different label and reissue the command.

IRRD139I	This filter already exists. It cannot be added.
-----------------	--

Explanation

You specified values for the IDNFILTER and SDNFILTER keywords that would create a filter that already exists in a mapping profile in the DIGTNMAP class. All filters must be unique.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Choose a different filter value, or delete the existing mapping, and reissue the command.

IRRD140I	The filter value does not begin with a valid prefix.
-----------------	---

Explanation

You specified a value for the IDNFILTER or SDNFILTER keyword that does not begin with a valid prefix. The value must begin with an X.509 identifier such as C= or OU=.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Specify a valid prefix for the filter value, and reissue the command.

IRRD141I	The starting point specified for [IDNFILTER SDNFILTER] is not found in the certificate.
-----------------	--

Explanation

You specified a value for the IDNFILTER or SDNFILTER keyword that does not correspond to any value in the certificate contained in the input data set.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Use the CHECKCERT keyword to display the certificate, and reissue the command with filter values that correctly correspond to the names in the certificate.

IRRD142I **The starting point specified for [IDNFILTER | SDNFILTER] results in a filter that is too long.**

Explanation

You specified a value for the IDNFILTER or SDNFILTER keyword to be used as the starting point for a filter based on a certificate you supplied in a data set. The resulting filter would exceed 255 characters from the specified starting point to the end of the actual name in the certificate.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Use the CHECKCERT keyword to display the certificate, and reissue the command with a starting point value that is 255 characters or less from the end of the issuer's or subject's name.

IRRD143I **No mapping profile with label *label-name* exists for this user ID.**

Explanation

You specified a label name that does not exist for this user.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Use the LISTMAP keyword without specifying a label to determine the label names that exist for this user. If you are attempting to alter or delete a mapping, reissue the RACDCERT command with the correct label.

IRRD144I **No mapping profiles are associated with [user *userid* | MULTIID].**

Explanation

You issued a RACDCERT LISTMAP command for a user who is not associated with any mapping profiles in the DIGTNMAP class.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

None.

IRRD145I **A label is required to identify the mapping to be [altered | deleted].**

Explanation

You specified ALTMAP or DELMAP without specifying a label. This user has more than one mapping profile entry associated with it, and a label is required to identify which mapping to change or delete.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Reissue the RACDCERT command with the LABEL keyword specified.

IRRD146I **SDNFILTER cannot be specified with a partial issuer's name filter.**

Explanation

You specified both SDNFILTER and IDNFILTER for the MAP function, with a certificate supplied in a data set. The value specified for IDNFILTER does not correspond to the beginning of the issuer's name in the certificate. This indicates that a partial issuer's name is to be used for the filter value. The SDNFILTER keyword cannot be used to specify a subject's name filter if IDNFILTER specifies a partial issuer's name.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Reissue the RACDCERT command without the SDNFILTER keyword, or specify a value for the IDNFILTER keyword that results in the full issuer's name being used in the filter.

IRRD147I **EXPORT in PKCS12 format requires a certificate with an associated non-ICSF private key. The request is not processed.**

Explanation

A PKCS #12 certificate package contains a certificate and private key. The certificate you are trying to export either has no associated private key or has a

private key stored in ICSF. (ICSF private keys are not exportable.)

System action

The command stops.

Programmer response

Do one of the following tasks:

- Choose a certificate that has a non-ICSF private key.
- Export in a CERT format that does not require a private key.

IRRD148I	EXPORT in PKCS12 format requires an encryption password. The PASSWORD keyword must be specified. The request is not processed.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The data portion of a PKCS #12 certificate package is encrypted using a user specified password. The password was not specified.

System action

The command stops.

Programmer response

Reenter the command specifying the PASSWORD keyword.

IRRD149I	PKCS12 EXPORT package created with an incomplete certificate basing chain.
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Explanation

RACF could not locate one of the signing certificates because either it is not installed as a CERTAUTH certificate or is expired. A PKCS #12 certificate package contains the end certificate being exported and any signing certificates needed to complete the basing chain (hierarchy) from end certificate to self-signed root certificate.

System action

An incomplete PKCS #12 certificate package is created.

Programmer response

If a complete PKCS #12 package is required, be sure that the appropriate nonexpired signing certificates are installed under CERTAUTH. Reenter the command.

IRRD150I	Extra Certificate Authority Certificates ignored. Processing continues for the end-entity certificate only
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Explanation

You are attempting to add either a PKCS #7 or PKCS #12 certificate package to RACF. The package contains an end-entity certificate and one or more Certificate Authority (CERTAUTH) certificates. You are not authorized to add CERTAUTH certificates.

System action

The command continues. However, the CERTAUTH certificates are not added.

User response

If the CERTAUTH certificates are required, see your RACF security administrator. *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference* describes the authority required to issue the RACDCERT command.

IRRD151I	PKCS7 package created with an incomplete certificate basing chain
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Explanation

You are attempting to export a PKCS #7 certificate package from RACF. A PKCS #7 certificate package contains the end-entity certificate being exported and any Certificate Authority (CERTAUTH) certificates needed to complete the basing chain (hierarchy) from end-entity certificate to self-signed root certificate. RACF could not locate one of the CERTAUTH certificates needed for one of the following reasons:

1. It is not installed as a CERTAUTH certificate.
2. It is expired.
3. You are not authorized to export CERTAUTH certificates.

System action

An incomplete PKCS #7 certificate package is created.

User response

If a complete PKCS #7 package is required, be sure that the appropriate non-expired Certificate Authority

certificates are installed under CERTAUTH. Also, see your RACF security administrator. The *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference* describes the authority required to issue the RACDCERT command. Reenter the command.

IRRD152I	Root Certificate Authority not currently defined to RACF. Top CERTAUTH certificate added with the {TRUST NOTRUST HIGHTRUST} status
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Explanation

You are attempting to add either a PKCS #7 or PKCS #12 certificate package to RACF. The package contains an end-entity certificate and a chain of one or more Certificate Authority (CERTAUTH) certificates. The issuer of the top CA certificate (for example, the root Certificate Authority) is not currently defined to RACF. If the top CA certificate is a self-signed certificate, the certificate content is verified using the public key contained in the certificate itself. If the top CA certificate is a non-self-signed certificate, the certificate was signed by a certificate authority that you have not defined to RACF, therefore, cannot be verified.

System action

The top CA certificate is added under CERTAUTH with the trust status displayed. See *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference* for information about how the trust status was determined. Processing continues for the remaining certificates in the package.

User response

Review the certificate status and change it if necessary. If you want to change the trust status, you should use the RACDCERT ALTER command.

IRRD153I	Inconsistency detected for one or more Certificate Authority certificates. Processing continues for the end-entity certificate
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Explanation

You are attempting to add either a PKCS #7 or PKCS #12 certificate package to RACF. The package contains an end-entity certificate and one or more Certificate Authority (CERTAUTH) certificates. While adding the CERTAUTH certificates, an inconsistency was detected for one or more of these certificates. The inconsistency is one of the following tasks:

1. The certificate is expired.

2. The certificate has an incorrect date range relative to the issuing CA certificate. (The validity period is not completely contained within the validity period of the issuing CA certificate.)
3. The issuer of the certificate is missing from the certificate package and is not already installed under CERTAUTH.
4. The certificate has an unknown signature algorithm.

System action

The CERTAUTH certificates are added. In most cases, the trust status set for these certificates is NOTRUST. See *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference* information about how the trust status was determined. Processing continues for the end-entity certificate.

User response

If the CERTAUTH certificates are required, check the certificates that were added under CERTAUTH to determine which ones have the inconsistency. Contact your certificate supplier to determine if replacement certificates are available. If so, adding them replaces the inconsistent ones. Otherwise, if you want to use the certificates as is, you should change their status to TRUST. To change the trust status, you should use the RACDCERT ALTER command.

IRRD154I	PCICC is not operational. The request is not processed.
-----------------	--

Explanation

You are attempting to add or generate a certificate and indicated that you want to use the PCI cryptographic coprocessor (PCICC) or you are attempting to generate a certificate or certificate request where the private key required to sign the information is a PCICC key. The PCI cryptographic coprocessor is either not present or not operating.

System action

The command is not processed.

System programmer response

Ensure that ICSF and the PCI cryptographic coprocessor are configured and operational. For more information, see *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF System Programmer's Guide*.

User response

If the PCI cryptographic coprocessor is not required, you can attempt to reissue the command without specifying the PCICC keyword. If the PCI cryptographic coprocessor is required, report the error to your system programmer. Reissue the command after the problem is corrected. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

IRRD155I	Source or target certificate ineligible for rollover. The rollover is not performed.
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Explanation

You are attempting to roll over one certificate to another. At least one of the following conditions is true:

1. You specified the same certificate for both the source and the target.
2. The target certificate has already been the target of a previous rollover operation.
3. The target certificate is used to sign other certificates.
4. The source or target certificate does not have a private key associated with it.

RACF permits such a rollover only if the FORCE keyword is also specified.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Use RACDCERT LIST to determine if the certificates you specified are the ones you intended to use. Reissue the command specifying the correct certificates, or FORCE keyword, if applicable.

IRRD156I	Keyusage is incompatible with Key algorithm.
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Explanation

You are attempting to generate a certificate using either the RACDCERT TSO command or the R_PKIServ callable service. The KeyUsage value is not compatible with the key algorithm.

If you are using the RACDCERT GENCERT command, the valid KeyUsages are:

- DSA
 - HANDSHAKE

- DOCSIGN
- CERTSIGN

If the keyEncipherment, dataEncipherment, keyAgreement, encipherOnly, or decipherOnly bit is on in the request, you must specify compatible KeyUsage or key type values to override those contradicting values in the request.

- RSA
 - HANDSHAKE
 - DOCSIGN
 - CERTSIGN
 - DATAENCRYPT
- ECC
 - HANDSHAKE
 - DOCSIGN
 - CERTSIGN
 - KEYAGREE

If the keyEncipherment or dataEncipherment bit is on in the request, you must specify compatible KeyUsage or key type values to override those contradicting values in the request.

If you are using the R_PKIServ callable service GENCERT, REQCERT, or MODIFYREQS, the valid KeyUsages are:

- DSA
 - DIGITALSIGNATURE (DIGITALSIG)
 - NONREPUDIATION
 - KEYCERTSIGN
 - CRLSIGN

If the keyEncipherment, dataEncipherment, keyAgreement, encipherOnly, or decipherOnly bit is on in the request, you must specify compatible keyusage or key type values to override those contradicting values in the request.

- RSA
 - DIGITALSIGNATURE (DIGITALSIG)
 - NONREPUDIATION
 - KEYCERTSIGN
 - CRLSIGN
 - KEYENCIPHERMENT (KEYENCRYPT, KEYENCIPH)
 - DATAENCIPHERMENT (DATAENCIPH)
- ECC
 - DIGITALSIGNATURE (DIGITALSIG)
 - NONREPUDIATION
 - KEYCERTSIGN

- CRLSIGN
- KEYAGREE

If the keyEncipherment or dataEncipherment bit is on in the request, you must specify compatible keyusage or key type values to override those contradicting values in the request.

System action

RACDCERT or R_PKIServ processing ends. RACF prevents the request from completing.

User response

Select a different KeyUsage, generate a new PKCS #10 certificate, if applicable, or contact your system programmer or web page administrator.

Application Programmer Response

Modify the application invoking the R_PKIServ callable service to provide different KeyUsage values.

Web Page Administrator Response

If R_PKIServ is being invoked from the PKI Services CGIs, modify the certificate template definition in the pkiserv.tmpl file to provide different KeyUsage values in the <CONSTANT> section.

IRRD157I	The certificate {added generated} with key type non-ICSF DSA. The specified keyword {ICSF PCICC RSA PKDS NISTECC BPECC SIGATTR} is ignored.
-----------------	--

Explanation

You are using RACDCERT ADD, RACDCERT REKEY, or RACDCERT GENCERT with an input request to define a certificate with a DSA key to RACF and you specified RSA, NISTECC, BPECC, PKDS, ICSF, PCICC, or SIGATTR, which is conflicting with the source certificate or certificate request.

System action

RACDCERT adds or generates the certificate with key type non-ICSF DSA.

User response

None.

IRRD158I	ICSF is not operational. ICSF private key not deleted.
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Explanation

While attempting to delete a certificate with a private key stored in ICSF, it was detected that ICSF was not operational.

System action

The request is processed, but the ICSF private key is not deleted.

System programmer response

Ensure that ICSF is configured for PKA support and operational. For more information, see [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF System Programmer's Guide](#).

User response

See the ICSF documentation to determine how to ensure that the ICSF service is operational and how the private key stored in ICSF can be deleted.

IRRD159I	The key size requires the use of a PCI Cryptographic Coprocessor. The PCICC keyword must be specified. The request is not processed.
-----------------	---

Explanation

You are attempting to generate or add a certificate. The private key of the certificate is to be generated or saved as a software key. The requested private key size exceeds the limits that are set by the United States regulation and cannot be processed. However, RACF detected the presence of a PCI cryptographic coprocessor (PCICC). The requested size can be acceptable if it is processed as a PCICC key.

System action

The command is not processed.

User response

If you are generating a certificate and a software key is required, reissue the command with a smaller key size. Otherwise, if a PCICC key is acceptable, reissue the command specifying PCICC. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

IRRD160I	WITHLABEL value cannot be used as a PKDS label.
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Explanation

You are attempting to generate, add, or rekey a certificate and store its key in the ICSF PKDS. The WITHLABEL keyword was specified along with ICSF(*), PCICC(*), RSA(PKDS(*)) NISTECC(PKDS(*)), or BPECC(PKDS(*)), indicating that the WITHLABEL value should also be used for the PKDS label. The WITHLABEL does not meet the syntax requirements for a PKDS label. The allowed characters are alphanumeric, national (@,#,\$) or period (.). Additionally, the first character must be alphabetic or national.

System action

The command is not processed.

User response

Reissue the command with a WITHLABEL value that meets ICSF requirements or keep the WITHLABEL value that you have and specify a different value for the PKDS label in place of the asterisk. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

IRRD161I	The certificate cannot be {added generated}. The PKDS label 'pkds-label-value' is already in use.
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Explanation

You are attempting to generate, add, or rekey a certificate and store its key in the ICSF PKDS. The PKDS label value specified is assigned to another PKDS entry. No two entries in the PKDS can have the same label.

System action

The command is not processed.

User response

Reissue the command with a different PKDS label value. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

IRRD162I	The certificate cannot be {added generated}. The certificate's key is already stored under {PKDS label 'pkds-label-value' TKDS token 'tkds-token'}.
-----------------	--

Explanation

You are attempting to renew or readd a certificate and store its key in the ICSF PKDS. The certificate's key is

saved in either the PKDS with the displayed label or in ICSF TKDS with the displayed token name. If the key is in the PKDS, you cannot specify a different PKDS label. If the key is in the TKDS, you cannot specify the PKDS keyword.

System action

The command is not processed.

User response

Reissue the command without specifying a different PKDS label or if the key is in the TKDS, do not specify the PKDS keyword. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

IRRD163I	Insufficient authority to access token <i>token-name</i>
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Explanation

You are attempting to perform an operation against the z/OS PKCS #11 token named *token-name*. ICSF determines that you do not have permission to perform the operation.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Report the error to your RACF security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

Determine if the user should have permission to perform the requested operation. If required, use PERMIT to add the user to the access list of the appropriate CRYPTOZ class profile. See [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Application Programmer's Guide](#) for more information.

IRRD165I	Cryptoz processing is not operational. The request is not processed.
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Explanation

You are attempting to perform an operation on a z/OS PKCS #11 token. z/OS PKCS #11 processing is not active on the system.

System action

The command is not processed.

System programmer response

Ensure that ICSF is configured for z/OS PKCS #11 support and that ICSF is operational. For more information, see [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF System Programmer's Guide](#).

IRR166I **Token *token-name* does not exist.**

Explanation

You are attempting to refer to a z/OS PKCS #11 token with the name *token-name*, which does not exist.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Select a token name that exists and reissue the RACDCERT command.

IRR167I **RACF certificate with label *label-name* for {user *user-id* | SITE | CERTAUTH} does not exist in token *token-name*.**

Explanation

You are attempting to unbind a certificate from the z/OS PKCS #11 token named *token-name*. The certificate is found in RACF, but not in the token.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Use RACDCERT LISTTOKEN to display the tokens contents. Ensure that you are referring to the correct token and that the token contains the required certificate. If the certificate is in the token but not defined to RACF, it might still be referred to by its sequence number. Reissue the RACDCERT command specifying the certificates sequence number and the FORCE keyword.

IRR168I **Certificate with sequence number *sequence-number* does not exist in token *token-name*.**

Explanation

You are attempting to refer to a certificate in a z/OS PKCS #11 token by the sequence number displayed in the message. Either this token does not contain such

a sequence number, or the sequence number refers to an object that is not a certificate.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Use RACDCERT LISTTOKEN to display the tokens contents. Select a sequence number for a certificate that exists in the token and reissue the RACDCERT command.

IRR169I **A token name and a label name or a sequence number must be specified.**

Explanation

You are attempting to unbind a certificate from a z/OS PKCS #11 token, but you did not specify enough information. This command requires you to specify the token name and either a RACF certificate label name, or the sequence number of the certificate in the token.

System action

The command fails.

User response

Correct the error and reissue the command. If you reissue the command specifying a label, you might also need to specify the owner ID (user-id | SITE | CERTAUTH).

IRR170I **Token *token-name* cannot be added. It already exists.**

Explanation

A token can be added only once. Token *token-name* already exists.

System action

The command fails.

User response

Choose a different name for the token and reissue the command.

IRR171I **Certificate has a key type not supported by Cryptoz. Bind not allowed.**

Explanation

You are attempting to bind a certificate to a z/OS PKCS #11 token. The certificate is found in RACF. However, the certificate has the following key type that is not supported by z/OS PKCS #11, and therefore the certificate cannot be bound:

- The key algorithm of the certificate is RSA or ECC, but the associated private key is already stored in ICSF.

As a result, the certificate cannot be bound.

System action

The command fails.

User response

Use another certificate for the bind and reissue the command. If you must re-create the certificate, do not use the options to store the key in PKDS (public key data set) or the TKDS (token key data set) when generating the certificate.

IRRD172I	Certificate with sequence number <i>sequence-number</i> in token <i>token-name</i> does not exist in RACF. The request is not processed.
-----------------	---

Explanation

You are attempting to unbind a certificate from a z/OS PKCS #11 token or delete the entire token. RACF determined that the certificate mentioned in the message is not defined to RACF. Completing the operation permanently deletes the certificate. RACF permits the operation only if the FORCE keyword is also specified.

System action

The command fails.

User response

Use RACDCERT LISTTOKEN to determine if the token and certificate you specified are the ones that you want to use. Reissue the command specifying the correct token and certificate, or if applicable, the FORCE keyword.

IRRD173I	Certificate with sequence number <i>sequence-number</i> in token <i>token-name</i> does not have a private key in RACF. The request is not processed.
-----------------	--

Explanation

You are attempting to unbind a certificate from a z/OS PKCS #11 token or delete the entire token. RACF determined that the certificate mentioned in the message has an associated private key in the token. The certificate is defined to RACF, but without the associated private key. Completing the operation permanently deletes the private key. RACF permits the operation only if the FORCE keyword is also specified.

System action

The command fails.

User response

Use RACDCERT LISTTOKEN to determine if the token and certificate you specified are the ones that you want to use. Reissue the command specifying the correct token and certificate, or if applicable, the FORCE keyword.

IRRD174I	Token <i>token-name</i> contains object(s) that are not supported by RACF. The request is not processed.
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Explanation

You are attempting to delete a z/OS PKCS #11 token. RACF determined that the token contains objects that RACF cannot manage. Completing the operation permanently deletes these objects. RACF permits the operation only if the FORCE keyword is also specified.

System action

The command fails.

User response

Use RACDCERT LISTTOKEN to determine if the token you specified is the one you want to delete. Optionally use the z/OS ICSF PKCS11 token browser utility panels to see the contents of the objects that are not supported by RACF. Reissue the command specifying the correct token, or if applicable, the FORCE keyword.

IRRD175I	The new profile for <i>class-name</i> will not be in effect until a SETROPTS REFRESH has been issued.
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Explanation

The profile created in the specified class is successfully added to the RACF database. However, the class specified is RACLISTed, therefore, the change

does not take effect until a SETROPTS command is issued to refresh the RACLISTed class.

System action

RACF updates the profile in the RACF database, but does not update the in-storage copy of the profile.

User response

None

IRRD176I **RACLISTed profiles for *class-name* will not reflect the deletion(s) until a SETROPTS REFRESH is issued.**

Explanation

The profile in the specified class is successfully deleted from the RACF database. However, the class specified is RACLISTed, therefore, the change does not take effect until a SETROPTS command is issued to refresh the RACLISTed class.

System action

RACF updates the profile in the RACF database, but does not update the in-storage copy of the profile.

User response

None

IRRD177I **RACLISTed profiles for *class-name* will not reflect the update(s) until a SETROPTS REFRESH is issued.**

Explanation

The profile in the specified class is successfully updated in the RACF database. However, the class specified is RACLISTed, therefore, the change does not take effect until a SETROPTS command is issued to refresh the RACLISTed class. However, if the update specified by the command does not actually change any value in the specified profile, the SETROPTS command is not necessary.

System action

RACF updates the profile in the RACF database, but does not update the in-storage copy of the profile.

User response

None

IRRD178I **There was an error processing the DIGTRING profile <profile-name>. Processing has stopped.**

Explanation

During command processing, RACDCERT LISTRING encountered an error when trying to retrieve the DIGTRING profile. The list of displayed DIGTRING profiles might be incomplete.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Try to reissue the command. If the DIGTRING profile mentioned is defined with a generic character, turn off the generic characters for the DIGTRING class and reissue the command.

IRRD179I **A token name and a label name must be specified.**

Explanation

You are attempting to bind a RACF certificate to a z/OS PKCS #11 token, but you did not specify enough information. This command requires you to specify both a token name and a RACF certificate label name.

System action

The command fails.

User response

Correct the error and reissue the command. If you reissue the command specifying a label, you might also need to specify the owner ID(user-id | SITE | CERTAUTH).

IRRD180I **A token name and a sequence number must be specified.**

Explanation

You are attempting to import a z/OS PKCS #11 token certificate into RACF, but you did not specify enough information. This command requires you to specify both a token name and the sequence number of the certificate in the token.

System action

The command fails.

User response

Use RACDCERT LISTTOKEN to determine the correct token name and certificate sequence number. Correct the error and reissue the command.

IRRD181I	Certificate with sequence number <i>sequence-number</i> in token <i>token-name</i> has a private key that cannot be imported. Certificate imported without the private key.
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Explanation

You are attempting to import a certificate from a z/OS PKCS #11 token. RACF determined that the certificate has an associated private key in the token. The private key cannot be imported for one of the following reasons:

- It is marked sensitive.
- It does not contain all the information required for RACF private keys.

System action

The command continues, but the private key is not imported.

User response

If you do not need a private key, do not take any remedial action. If you do need a certificate with a private key, choose another certificate to import. Use RACDCERT LISTTOKEN to determine if the token and the certificate you specified are the ones that you want to use. Reissue the command specifying the correct token and certificate.

IRRD182I	Unexpected character encountered.
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Explanation

The certificate or the certificate request specified in the RACDCERT command contains an unsupported character in the Subject Distinguished Name.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Reissue the command with a request or certificate that contains supported characters only.

IRRD183I	Certificate has a key size (<i>size</i>) not supported by ICSF for PKCS#11 token. Bind incomplete.
-----------------	---

Explanation

You are attempting to bind a certificate to a z/OS PKCS #11 token. The certificate is found in RACF. However, the certificate has a key size not supported by PKCS #11. As a result, the certificate is added to the token, but not the corresponding public key or private key.

System action

RACDCERT BIND processing ends after the certificate is added to the token.

User response

You may issue the RACDCERT UNBIND command to remove the certificate. Then use another certificate with the supported key size for the bind and reissue the BIND command.

IRRD184I	The key size exceeds the limit of ICSF.
-----------------	--

Explanation

You are attempting to generate or add a certificate. The private key of the certificate is to be generated or saved as a hardware key. The requested private key size exceeds the limits supported by the ICSF and cannot be processed. However, RACF detected that the system has no export restriction. The requested size can be acceptable if it is processed as a software key.

System action

RACDCERT does not process the request.

User response

If you are generating a certificate and a hardware key is required, reissue the command with a smaller key size. Otherwise, if a software key is acceptable, reissue the command without specifying any key type.

IRRD185I	The key size that was specified for an Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC) key is not acceptable.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The specified key size is not valid. If you specify NISTECC, the acceptable key sizes are 192, 224, 256, 384, and 521. If you specify BPECC, the acceptable key sizes are 160, 192, 224, 256, 320, 384, and 512.

System action

RACDCERT does not process the request.

User response

Reissue the command specifying a valid key size. See [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#) for more information.

IRR186I **A Diffie-Hellman certificate can not be used to sign other certificates.**

Explanation

An Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC) certificate with only the keyAgreement keyusage set (or together with encipherOnly or decipherOnly) is an ECC Diffie-Hellman certificate. The intended usage is for key exchange, not for signing. Any RACDCERT commands that involve signing with this type of certificate fails. For example, GENREQ or REKEY on an ECC Diffie-Hellman certificate or GENCERT a self-signed or GENCERT SIGNWITH an ECC Diffie-Hellman certificate.

System action

RACDCERT does not process the request.

User response

Reissue the command using a certificate that is not an ECC Diffie-Hellman certificate, or reissue the command specifying other KeyUsage bits in addition to KEYAGREE.

IRR187I **The certificate is {added | generated} with RSA algorithm. The specified keyword {NISTECC | BPECC | DSA } is ignored.**

Explanation

You are using RACDCERT ADD, RACDCERT REKEY, or RACDCERT GENCERT with an input request to define a certificate with an RSA key to RACF and you specified NISTECC, BPECC, or DSA which is conflicting with the source certificate or certificate request.

System action

RACDCERT adds or generates the certificate with the original key type RSA.

User response

None.

IRR188I **The certificate is {added | generated} with key type {NISTECC | BPECC}. The specified**

keyword {ICSF | PCICC | RSA | DSA | NISTECC | BPECC | SIGATTR} is ignored.

Explanation

You are using RACDCERT ADD, RACDCERT REKEY to define a certificate with an ECC key to RACF and you specified DSA, RSA, ICSF, PCICC, or SIGATTR, which is conflicting with the source certificate, or you are using RACDCERT GENCERT with an input request containing a NISTECC key and you specified BPECC, or you are using RACDCERT GENCERT with an input request containing a BPECC key and you specified NISTECC.

System action

RACDCERT adds or generates the certificate with the original key type NISTECC or BPECC.

User response

None.

IRR189I **The key type or the key size that was defaulted for an Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC) key causes a conflict.**

Explanation

You specified RACDCERT REKEY to renew an ECC certificate but specified only a key type or only a key size. Either the default key type does not match the specified key size, or the default key size does not match the specified key type. The valid key sizes for NISTECC certificate are 192, 224, 256, 384, and 521. The valid key sizes for BPECC certificate are 160, 192, 224, 256, 320, 384, and 512.

System action

RACDCERT does not process the request.

User response

Reissue the command specifying an appropriate key size or key type. See [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#) for more information.

IRR190I **Insufficient authorization to ICSF service *name*.**

Explanation

The RACDCERT request could not be performed because there is insufficient authorization to the ICSF service identified by *name*.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

RACF Security Administrator Response

Grant the issuer authorization to the profile in the CSFSERV class that protects the identified service. An ICH408I message might be issued to the security console identifying the profile and level of access that is required.

IRRD191I	Insufficient authorization to ICSF key label.
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Explanation

The RACDCERT request could not be performed because there is insufficient authorization to the PKDS label name specified by the issuer.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

RACF Security Administrator Response

Grant the issuer authorization to the profile in the class that protects the specified key label. The specified key label is a resource name covered by a profile in the CSFKEYS, GCSFKEYS, XCSFKEY, or GXCSFKEY class. An ICH408I message might be issued to the security console identifying the profile and level of access that is required.

IRRD192I	The specified key label does not exist.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The RACDCERT request could not be performed because the specified label for the required public key in the ICSF PKDS does not exist.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Reissue the command specifying a valid key label.

IRRD193I	You cannot specify a request data set with the FROMICSF keyword. The certificate was not created.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The RACDCERT GENCERT command was issued using an existing public key from the ICSF PKDS to define a certificate. A certificate cannot be defined if the RADCERT GENCERT command is issued when a request data set is specified.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Reissue the command without specifying a request data set.

IRRD194I	The key type that corresponds to this PKDS label is not supported.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The RACDCERT GENCERT command was issued using an existing public key from the ICSF PKDS to define a certificate. However, the key type is not supported when using FROMICSF.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Reissue the command specifying a valid key label.

IRRD195I	The certificate cannot be generated. The PKDS label is already associated with the certificate contained in the profile identified in message IRRD196I.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The PKDS label specified on the FROMICSF operand identifies a key that was created for use with an existing certificate. The certificate is identified by the profile name contained in message IRRD196I, which is displayed after this message.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Reissue the command specifying a valid key label.

IRRD196I	<i>profile-name</i>
-----------------	----------------------------

Explanation

This message is used to display a DIGTCERT class profile name containing a digital certificate. The message that precedes this one provides the context under which the profile name is displayed.

System action

See the message that precedes this one.

User response

See the message that precedes this one.

IRRD197I	The certificate has a key type not supported by RACF. IMPORT failed.
-----------------	---

Explanation

You are using RACDCERT IMPORT to import a certificate from a z/OS PKCS#11 token. The certificate has a key type that is not supported by RACF. The supported key types are RSA, DSA, and ECC.

System action

RACDCERT does not process the request.

User response

Reissue the command specifying a valid key size or key type. See *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference* for more information.

IRRD198I	The certificate has been used for generating a request. It was not {deleted superseded}.
-----------------	---

Explanation

You are attempting to delete or rollover a certificate which has been used to generate a request using RACDCERT GENREQ. The certificate is needed to retain the associated private key when the issued certificate is added back to RACF.

RACF allows the delete only if the FORCE keyword is also specified.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Reissue the RACDCERT DELETE or ROLLOVER command with the FORCE keyword if you want RACF to ignore this error.

IRRD199I	Certificate with label 'label' is added for {user userid CERTAUTH SITE}.
-----------------	---

Explanation

You are adding a certificate, or a PKCS #7 or PKCS #12 certificate package that contains an end-entity certificate and its issuers certificates. The certificate (or certificates) is added with the reported label (or labels).

System action

None.

User response

Remember the labels assigned so that they can be used in the RACDCERT LIST command later if necessary.

IRRD200I	Certificate not bound. The private key associated with the binding certificate is not in the same token in the TKDS.
-----------------	---

Explanation

You attempted to bind a certificate with usage PERSONAL, either specified or defaulted from the owning ID of the certificate, to a token in the TKDS (token key data set) which is not the one indicated in the RACF database when the certificate was generated.

System action

The command is not processed.

User response

If you want to bind the certificate only, bind it with usage SITE or CERTAUTH. If you want to bind the certificate to the same token where its private key was generated, do not specify the TOKEN keyword in the BIND command.

IRRD301I	Certificate is bound to a different token in the TKDS. Its associated private key was generated in token token-name.
-----------------	---

Explanation

You are binding a certificate to a token in the TKDS (token key data set). The token is not the one used for the key pair when the certificate was generated.

System action

The command is processed as requested.

User response

None.

IRRD302I	Processing terminated. Problem found in certificate <i>n</i> in the chain.
-----------------	---

Explanation

You issued a RACDCERT CHECKCERT command on a data set that contains one or more certificates, or you issued a RACDCERT LISTCHAIN command. The processing started from the end-entity certificate. An error was detected in the *n*-th certificate indicated. The message following this has further details.

System action

None.

User response

Refer to the subsequent message for further details.

IRRD303I	Not authorized to generate certificate with clear Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC) key.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The RACDCERT GENCERT command to generate a certificate with a clear NISTECC or BPECC key could not be performed because there is insufficient authorization to the resource CLEARKEY.SYSTOK-SESSION-ONLY in the CRYPTOZ class.

System action

RACDCERT does not process the request.

User response

Reissue the command using the TOKEN sub keyword for a secure key. If clear key is wanted, contact the security administrator for the required access.

RACF Security Administrator Response

Grant the issuer authorization to the profile that prevents the generation of clear keys. An ICH408I message might have been issued to the security console identifying the profile and the level of access that is required.

IRRD304I	The certificate is generated with signature algorithm <i>signature-alg</i>. The specified keyword SIGATTR is ignored.
-----------------	--

Explanation

You are using RACDCERT GENCERT or REKEY to generate a certificate signed with an RSA key size less than 2048 bits, but you specify the keyword SIGATTR which is only applicable for RSA signing key greater than 2048 bits.

System action

RACDCERT generates the certificate with the signature algorithm determined by the system corresponding to the signing key type.

User response

None.

IRRD305I	The value used for creating the MAP filter exceeds the maximum length allowed.
-----------------	---

Explanation

One or both of the following occurred:

1. You specified the IDNFILTER keyword and the string contains a relative distinguished name (RDN) value longer than 64 characters, or the certificate in the model data set contains an issuer's distinguished name (DN) that exceeds 1024 characters or the issuer's DN contains an RDN value longer than 64 characters.
2. You specified the SDNFILTER keyword and the string that is specified contains an RDN value longer than 64 characters, or the certificate in the model data set contains a subject's DN that exceeds 1024 characters or the subject's DN contains an RDN value longer than 64 characters.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Make sure that the IDNFILTER and SDNFILTER value does not contain any RDN value longer than 64 characters. If you are using a model certificate, choose one in which the DN does not exceed 1024 characters, and no individual RDN value exceeds 64 characters.

IRRD306I	EXPORT in PKCS12 format with PBE(AES) requires an encryption
-----------------	---

password from 8 to 128 characters in length. The request is not processed.

System action

RACDCERT command processing ends.

User response

Enter the command again with an encryption password of 8 to 128 characters in length.

Explanation

The data portion of a PKCS #12 certificate package is encrypted with a user-specified password from 8 to 128 characters in length when the Password-Based Encryption Scheme 2 (PBES2) is used. However, the specified password is fewer than 8 characters or more than 128 characters.

SIGNOFF command messages

IRRE000I	SIGNOFF ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR WHILE USING TSO PARSE, PARSE RETURN CODE WAS <i>nn</i>
-----------------	--

Explanation

During the parse of the SIGNOFF command image, the TSO parse facility returned return code *nn*. See *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services*, in the section for more information about IKJPARS.

System action

The SIGNOFF command stops processing and does not display any of the requested information.

Operator response

Verify that the SIGNOFF command entered was correctly entered with the wanted keywords and associated operands. Reenter the command. If the condition persists, notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the original SIGNOFF command image for possible specification errors. Use the *nn* value to determine the specific cause of the TSO Parse condition.

User response

See the Operator Response.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

5

IRRE001I	UNIDENTIFIED TEXT OR KEYWORD <i>text</i> IN SIGNOFF COMMAND.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The *text* character string was present in the SIGNOFF command image and was not recognized as a valid keyword.

System action

The SIGNOFF command stops.

Operator response

Examine the SIGNOFF command image and correct the text indicated by the *text* string. For information about the SIGNOFF command, see *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference*.

System programmer response

See the Operator Response.

User response

See the Operator Response.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

5

IRRE002I	NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE THE SIGNOFF COMMAND
-----------------	--

Explanation

The user attempting to issue the SIGNOFF command is not authorized to the proper profile in the **OPERCMDS** resource class.

System action

The SIGNOFF command stops without further processing.

Operator response

Notify either the security administrator or the system programmer.

System programmer response

Either define the correct profile to the **OPERCMDS** class or notify the security administrator.

User response

See the Operator Response.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

5

IRRE003I	SIGNOFF COMMAND TERMINATED IN ABEND PROCESSING
-----------------	---

Explanation

During the recovery processing of an abend condition another abend was detected.

System action

The SIGNOFF command stops without further processing.

Operator response

Notify either the system programmer or the security administrator. Note whether the SIGNOFF command provided any previous messages and whether a system dump was taken.

System programmer response

Determine what keywords and operands are contained in the SIGNOFF command. Examine the console log before this message for the presence of other messages that might provide further information. Also,

examine the system dump data sets for the presence of a dump resulting from this condition.

User response

See the Operator Response.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

1

IRRE004I	SYSTEM AUTHORIZATION FACILITY REQUEST ENDED WITH A RETURN CODE OF <i>code</i>
-----------------	--

Explanation

The attempt to issue a SIGNOFF request ended with a return code of *code*. This *code* is returned by the System Authorization Facility (SAF) router. For an explanation of the return code, see [z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference](#).

System action

The SIGNOFF command stops without further processing. Message IRRE006I follows this message with information about the return and reason codes from the RACF SIGNOFF request.

Operator response

Notify either the system programmer or the security administrator. Note whether the SIGNOFF command provided any previous messages and whether a system dump was taken.

System programmer response

Determine what keywords and operands are contained in the SIGNOFF command. Examine the portion of console log recorded near the time of this message for the presence of other messages that might provide further information. Also, examine the system dump data sets for the presence of a dump resulting from this condition. Message IRRE006I follows this message with information about the return and reason codes from the RACF SIGNOFF request.

User response

See the Operator Response.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

5

IRRE005I	THE RACF SIGNOFF REQUEST WAS UNABLE TO LOCATE USER = <i>userid</i> GROUP = <i>group</i>
-----------------	--

Explanation

The user ID-group combination could not be located by the RACF SIGNOFF process.

System action

The SIGNOFF command continues with requests for other APPL values if specified.

Operator response

Verify that the SIGNOFF command was correctly entered with the wanted keywords and associated operands. If the command was entered correctly and *userid* should be present, reenter the command and if the condition persists, notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the original SIGNOFF command image for possible specification errors. Examine the console logs to determine whether the specified user ID was previously signed off or some other type of abnormal condition occurred.

User response

See the "Operator Response".

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

5

IRRE006I	RACROUTE TYPE=SIGNOFF REQUEST ENDED WITH A RETURN CODE OF <i>return-code</i>, REASON CODE OF <i>reason-code</i>
-----------------	--

Explanation

This message can occur for either of the following conditions:

- The System Authorization Facility (SAF) returned a code of zero, but the RACF SIGNOFF request received an unexpected return code.
- The System Authorization Facility (SAF) received a nonzero return code that was previously shown in message IRRE004I.

System action

The SIGNOFF command stops without further processing.

Operator response

Notify either the system programmer or the security administrator. Note whether the SIGNOFF command provided any previous messages and whether a system dump was taken.

System programmer response

Determine what keywords and operands are contained in the SIGNOFF command. Examine the portion of the console log recorded before this message for the presence of other messages that might provide further information. Also, examine the system dump data sets for the presence of a dump resulting from this condition. See *z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference* for an explanation of the return code and reason code.

User response

See the Operator Response.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

5

IRRE007I	SIGNOFF COMMAND REQUIRES THE <i>keyword</i> KEYWORD TO BE SPECIFIED
-----------------	--

Explanation

The SIGNOFF command requires that the APPL, POE, and USER keywords be specified.

System action

The SIGNOFF command stops without further processing.

Operator response

Reenter the command with the correct keywords.

System programmer response

See the Operator Response.

User response

See the Operator Response.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

5

IRRE008I	SIGNOFF COMMAND DOES NOT ALLOW PARTIAL GENERICS FOR THE <i>keyword</i> KEYWORD
-----------------	---

Explanation

Partial generics (A*) were specified for the *keyword* keyword, which only allows for full generics or non-generics.

System action

The SIGNOFF command stops.

Operator response

Reenter the command specifying a fully qualified operand for *keyword*.

System programmer response

None.

User response

See the Operator Response.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

5

IRRE009I	SIGNOFF COMMAND COMPLETED
-----------------	----------------------------------

Explanation

This message is produced when the SIGNOFF command completed its processing without error.

System action

The SIGNOFF command continues to normal termination.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

5

IRRE010I	SIGNOFF COMMAND UNABLE TO LOCATE APPL <i>APPL-name</i>
-----------------	---

Explanation

The *APPL-name* specified in the APPL keyword could not be found in the table of current local LU (logical unit) names. This message is produced for explicit *APPL-name*.

System action

The SIGNOFF command stops without further processing.

Operator response

Check the *APPL-name* entered in the APPL keyword for being correct. Reenter the command with the correct value. If the problem persists notify the system programmer or the security administrator.

System programmer response

If the *APPL-name* is known to exist in the table of current local LU names, obtain diagnostic information such as a system dump containing the table of local LU names.

User response

See the Operator Response.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

5

IRRE011I	SIGNOFF COMMAND UNABLE TO LOCATE A MATCH FOR APPL <i>APPL-name</i>
-----------------	---

Explanation

The APPL(*APPL-name*) specification was unable to find a match in the table of local LU (logical unit) names. This message is only produced when the *APPL-name* specification is of the form APPL(ABC*) or APPL(*).

System action

The SIGNOFF command stops without further processing.

Operator response

Check the *APPL-name* entered in the APPL keyword for being correct. Reenter the command with the correct value. If the problem persists notify the system programmer or the security administrator.

System programmer response

If the *APPL-name* is known to match at least one entry in the table of current local LU-names, then obtain diagnostic information such as a system dump containing the table of local LU names.

User response

See the operator response.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

5

IRRE012I	SIGNOFF COMMAND FOUND THAT THERE WERE NO APPLS CURRENTLY SIGNED ON
-----------------	---

Explanation

The SIGNOFF command could not successfully execute because the list of local LU (logical unit) names does not exist.

System action

The SIGNOFF command stops without further processing.

Operator response

No specific response is required for this message unless it is known that the list should not be empty. In that case, notify the system programmer or the security administrator.

System programmer response

If this message reflects a condition that should not be present, examine the console log to determine what operations were performed on the list of local LU names.

User response

See the Operator Response.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

5

IRRE080I	SIGNOFF COMMAND ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR. ABEND CODE IS <i>abend_code</i>-<i>reason_code</i> .
-----------------	---

Explanation

During the normal processing of the SIGNOFF request, an abnormal condition was detected. The *abend_code* and *reason_code* are displayed. Display the system dump data sets for an accompanying diagnostic dump.

System action

The SIGNOFF command stops processing.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Report this message ID and its contents to your IBM support center. For a description of the abend code and reason code, see [Chapter 11, "RACF abend codes,"](#) on page 595. If the abend code and reason code displayed in the message do not appear in this information, see the system codes information for the MVS system at your installation.

User response

Notify the system programmer.

RRSF send request handling task messages

IRRF010I **RACF WAS UNABLE TO
LOAD COMMUNICATION ROUTINE
(load module). REMOTE RACF
PROCESSING USING APPC IS
DEACTIVATED.**

Explanation

The RACF subsystem address space issued the MVS macro LOAD to bring the load module into the RACF subsystem address space. This load module is needed to do any of the following tasks:

- Issue the appropriate APPC/MVS verb
- Build a connection with another node
- Send to and receive data from a remote node
- Process requests for the local node

System action

No attempt is made to register as an APPC/MVS server or to activate connections to other nodes. The local node processing is not activated. Any TARGET command requests to change the state of the connection to other nodes are ignored. The RACF subsystem address space saves the request that was issued. After the connection is made, RACF sends the request to the indicated node.

Operator response

Determine why the requested load module could not be found and loaded into the RACF subsystem address space. When the problem is corrected, issue the RESTART CONNECTION command. This causes the RACF subsystem address space to attempt to bring the needed load modules into the RACF subsystem address space.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRF080I ***subsystem-name* SUBSYSTEM
SEND REQUEST HANDLING
TASK ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR.
ABEND CODE IS *abend-code*.**

Explanation

The SEND request task was routing a work request to its destination on another node. This message appears

when an abnormal event occurs. This message is written to the SYSLOG.

System action

The SEND handler attempts to try the current work request again.

When an RRSF subtask ends processing, its owning task restarts the subtask and, depending on the type of ABEND, the subtask should resume processing any work in its input queue. See "Actions to Recover from an RRSF Failure" in [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#) for more information.

Operator response

Report the occurrence of the message to the system programmer.

Problem determination

See [z/OS MVS System Codes](#) for an explanation of these codes.

IRRF081I ***subsystem-name* SUBSYSTEM
SEND REQUEST HANDLING
TASK ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR.
ABEND CODE IS *abend-code*. SEND
REQUEST TASK ENDING.**

Explanation

The SEND request task was routing a work request to its destination on another node. This message appears when an abnormal event occurs.

System action

The SEND handler releases system resources that it holds and ends processing.

When an RRSF subtask ends processing, its owning task restarts the subtask and, depending on the type of ABEND, the subtask should resume processing any work in its input queue. See "Actions to Recover from an RRSF Failure" in [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#) for more information.

Operator response

Report the occurrence of the message to the system programmer.

Problem determination

See *z/OS MVS System Codes* for an explanation of these codes. The task that started the SEND request task attempts to restart the task. Verify that message IRRB020I was issued showing that the task restart was successful.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

RRSF PARMLIB and initialization messages

IRRG001I *subsystem-name* **SUBSYSTEM
UNABLE TO OPEN MEMBER
IRROPTyy IN THE RACF
PARAMETER LIBRARY.**

Explanation

OPEN processing failed on the indicated subsystem for member IRROPTyy of the RACF parameter library. No configuration statements from this member of the RACF parameter library are processed.

System action

None.

Operator response

Report the text of this message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the RACF parameter library member appears to be valid, report the occurrence of the error to the IBM support center.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRG002I *subsystem-name* **SUBSYSTEM
COULD NOT LOCATE THE
RACFPARM DD STATEMENT FOR
THE RACF PARAMETER LIBRARY
DATA SET.**

Explanation

This message is displayed for one of the following reasons:

- You specified PARM='OPT=xx' on the EXEC JCL statement in the RACF procedure in SYS1.PROCLIB. However, you did not also supply the RACFPARM

DD statement to identify the RACF parameter library data set containing the IRROPTxx member.

- You issued a SET INCLUDE(xx) command when the RACFPARM DD statement does not exist.

Because RACF cannot locate this data set, the commands contained within the IRROPTxx member are not processed. Therefore, if this message was displayed during RACF subsystem address space initialization, the RACF remote sharing facility is not activated.

System action

If this message was displayed during RACF subsystem address space initialization, initialization continues without activating RRSF. Any updates that you make to the RACF database are not propagated to any other RACF database in your RRSF configuration until the problem is resolved. If the message was issued as a result of a SET INCLUDE(xx) command entered as an operator command, the command ends.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

The started procedure for the RACF subsystem in SYS1.PROCLIB must be updated to provide the RACFPARM DD statement, which identifies the data set that contains the IRROPTxx member. For information about how to update your started procedure for remote sharing, see *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide*.

When the necessary updates are made, the RACF subsystem can be stopped and restarted to activate your changes.

For example, if your RACF subsystem name is 'RACF' and its (optional) subsystem identifier is '@', then from the operator console you would enter the following:

```
@STOP  
START  
RACF, SUB=MSTR, REUSASID=YES, PARM=' OPT=xx '
```

Alternatively, you could issue the SET and TARGET commands in the IRROPTxx member manually, although this is not the recommended method.

Unless the JCL is updated, this message appears again.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRG005I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM UNABLE TO LOCATE IRROPTyy IN RACFPARM.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The RACF parameter library data set does not contain the member IRROPTyy that was to be processed by the indicated subsystem.

System action

The intended configuration statements are not processed.

Operator response

If the message occurs because you issued a SET INCLUDE(yy) command, reissue a corrected form of the command. If the message occurs during the RACF parameter library processing portion of subsystem initialization, report the complete text of the message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the RACF parameter library members for their existence and validity. Pay particular attention to member references made by SET INCLUDE() statements.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRG006I	A COMMAND IN PARAMETER LIBRARY MEMBER IRROPTyy HAS EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM OF <i>number</i> CONTINUATION LINES.
-----------------	---

Explanation

Commands to be processed from the RACF parameter library must not exceed *number* continuation lines. A parameter library command that exceeds this limit was detected and was not processed.

System action

None

Operator response

See accompanying message IRRG007I for an indication of which command was in error.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRG007I	THE FIRST PORTION OF THE COMMAND IS: xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx.
-----------------	---

Explanation

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx is the first portion of the command that was ignored because of its excessive length. See preceding message IRRG006I.

System action

None.

Operator response

Report the text of this message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Shorten the command, or remove it from the RACF parameter library.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRG008I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM IS PROCESSING PARAMETER LIBRARY MEMBER IRROPTyy.
-----------------	---

Explanation

This message indicates that processing of the IRROPTyy member of the RACF parameter library was begun by the indicated subsystem.

System action

Configuration statements (commands) within the RACF parameter library member are read and processed.

Operator response

None.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRG009I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM CANNOT PROCESS PARAMETER LIBRARY MEMBER IRROPTyy RECURSIVELY.
-----------------	--

Explanation

One or more recursive references to RACF parameter library member IRROPTyy are detected during parameter library processing by the indicated subsystem. The recursive references are not processed. However, other RACF parameter library processing continues.

System action

None.

Operator response

Report the text of this message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Remove all recursive references from the RACF parameter library.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRG010I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM PROCESSING OF PARAMETER LIBRARY MEMBER IRROPTyy IS COMPLETE.
-----------------	---

Explanation

This message indicates that processing of the IRROPTyy member of the RACF parameter library was completed by the indicated subsystem.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRG011I	THE LAST COMMAND IN PARAMETER LIBRARY MEMBER IRROPTyy WAS IGNORED BECAUSE OF INCORRECT CONTINUATION.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The last command to be processed from a RACF parameter library member must not end with a continuation character. The command is considered incomplete and is not processed.

System action

None.

Operator response

See accompanying message IRRG007I for an indication of which command was in error.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRG012A	INCORRECT VERSION OF RACF ENABLED IN IFAPRDxx.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The active IFAPRDxx members of SYS1.PARMLIB contains a PRODUCT entry that enables the RACF product (5695-039) but not the z/OS Security Server feature. Starting with OS/390 Release 3, the RACF function was shipped only as a part of the OS/390 Security Server feature. The RACF function can be used only when it is ordered and enabled as the z/OS Security Server feature.

System action

The RACF component of the z/OS Security Server initializes to provide you with a system you can use to correct the IFAPRDxx entries for RACF and the z/OS Security Server feature. During initialization, RACF registers as the z/OS Security Server, not as the RACF product.

System programmer response

Correct the IFAPRDxx entries according to your licensing agreements and IPL the system.

- If the z/OS Security Server feature was ordered, change the Security Server feature's STATE value to ENABLED in the appropriate IFAPRDxx member.
- If the RACF function is required but the OS/390 Security Server feature was not ordered, order the feature from IBM and change its STATE value to ENABLED.
- If the RACF or DCE Security Server functions are required, do one of the following tasks:
 - Remove the RACF (5695-039) entry from the appropriate IFAPRDxx member
 - Change its STATE value to DISABLED

For additional information, see [z/OS MVS Product Management](#).

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

IRRG013I	THE <i>command</i> COMMAND CANNOT BE ISSUED FROM THE RACF PARAMETER LIBRARY.
-----------------	---

SET command messages

Explanation

The *command* command was issued from the RACF parameter library, either during subsystem initialization, or as a result of a SET INCLUDE command. This is not allowed.

System action

The command ends in error. RACF parameter library processing continues.

Operator response

Remove the command from the RACF parameter library member and issue it by using a supported method. See the [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#) about how each RACF command can be issued.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRG080I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM PARAMETER LIBRARY HANDLING ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR. ABEND CODE IS <i>returncode-reasoncode</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

RACF parameter library processing ended abnormally for the indicated subsystem, with the return and reason codes. This message is written to the SYSLOG.

Operator response

Report the occurrence of the message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Gather appropriate diagnostic information and contact the IBM support center.

IRRH001I *subsystem-name* **SUBSYSTEM SET
COMMAND ENDED IN RECURSIVE
ABEND.**

Explanation

The SET command abnormally ended in its attempt to recover from a prior abend on the indicated subsystem.

System action

None.

Operator response

Report the occurrence of the message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Gather appropriate diagnostic information and contact the IBM support center.

Descriptor code is 6.

IRRH002I *subsystem-name* **SUBSYSTEM SET
COMMAND ENDED IN ERROR.**

Explanation

The SET command encountered an error during processing on the indicated subsystem. See any accompanying messages for more specific error information.

System action

None.

Operator response

Report the occurrence of the message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Gather appropriate diagnostic information and contact the IBM support center if the accompanying error messages do not indicate user error.

Descriptor code is 6.

IRRH003I **ISSUER HAS INSUFFICIENT
AUTHORITY TO KEYWORD
keyword ON *subsystem-name*
SUBSYSTEM SET COMMAND.**

Explanation

RACF OPERCMDS class profiles currently fail to authorize the command issuer to use the named keyword with the SET command when starting its processing by the *subsystem-name* subsystem.

System action

The SET command ends in error.

Operator response

Contact your RACF security administrator to obtain the proper authority.

Descriptor code is 6.

IRRH004I *subsystem-name* **SUBSYSTEM SET
COMMAND HAS COMPLETED
SUCCESSFULLY.**

Explanation

The SET command was processed by the *subsystem-name* subsystem without any errors.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

Descriptor code is 6.

IRRH005I *subsystem-name* **SUBSYSTEM
INFORMATION:**

Explanation

This message precedes the remainder of the output displayed by SET LIST processing.

Operator response

None.

Descriptor code is 6.

IRRH006I **MORE THAN FOUR USERS WERE
SPECIFIED WITH THE OUTPUT
AND NOTIFY KEYWORDS ON THE
SET COMMAND.**

Explanation

On the SET command, more than four users were specified with the OUTPUT and NOTIFY keywords. The combination of users specified on the two keywords

can be a maximum of four *different* users. In other words, the cumulative total of unique users may not exceed four in both the OUTPUT and NOTIFY keywords. The same four users may be specified on each keyword. However, if four users are specified on one of the keywords, a (different) fifth user may not be specified on the other keyword. For example, if four users are specified on the OUTPUT keyword, a fifth user may not be specified on the NOTIFY keyword.

System action

Command processing fails to complete.

User response

Issue the command again, specifying no more than four different users with the OUTPUT and NOTIFY keywords.

Descriptor code is 6.

IRRH007I	<i>operand</i> SPECIFIED ON THE { ALWAYS WARN FAIL } KEYWORD OF THE SET COMMAND IS NOT VALID.
-----------------	--

Explanation

On the indicated SET command keyword, an operand was specified with incorrect syntax. The correct syntax is any of the following:

- *node.userid*
- *.userid*
- &RACUID

System action

Command processing fails to complete.

User response

Issue the command again, correcting the operand that is in error.

Descriptor code is 6.

IRRH008I	THE SET COMMAND HAS RESTORED THE PREVIOUS SETTINGS OF THE OUTPUT AND NOTIFY KEYWORDS.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The SET AUTODIRECT command was issued with no values specified for the OUTPUT and NOTIFY keywords. When a previous SET NOAUTODIRECT command was issued, the settings of the OUTPUT and

NOTIFY keywords were saved. These settings are now restored.

System action

Command processing continues.

User response

The user can issue the SET LIST command to display the restored settings.

Descriptor code is 6.

IRRH009I	WARNING! THE SET COMMAND HAS ACTIVATED <i>rrsf_function</i> BUT NO USERS HAVE BEEN SPECIFIED ON THE OUTPUT OR NOTIFY KEYWORDS.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The *rrsf_function* AUTODIRECT, AUTOPWD, PWSYNC, or AUTOAPPL was issued with no values specified for the OUTPUT and NOTIFY keywords. If errors occur during automatic command direction, no one is notified of the errors, and RACF profiles do not remain synchronized.

If the SET AUTODIRECT command was issued with the intent of restoring previous settings of the OUTPUT and NOTIFY keywords, no saved settings were found and, therefore, could not be restored.

System action

Command processing continues.

User response

If the intention was to have someone notified when errors occur during automatic command direction, issue the command again, specifying at least one user on the OUTPUT or NOTIFY keyword.

Descriptor code is 6.

IRRH080I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM SET COMMAND ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR. ABEND CODE IS <i>returncode-reasoncode</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The SET command processed by the *subsystem-name* subsystem ended abnormally, with the return and reason codes.

Operator response

Report the occurrence of the message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Gather appropriate diagnostic information and contact the IBM support center.

Descriptor code is 6.

IRRH082I	THE TRACE KEYWORD REQUIRES ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATION.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The TRACE keyword requires the specification of 1 or more of its options.

System action

The SET command ends in error.

Operator response

Reissue a corrected version of the command, if necessary. See *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference* for the syntax of the SET command.

Descriptor code is 6.

IRRH083I	THE GENERICANCHOR KEYWORD REQUIRES ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATION.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The GENERICANCHOR keyword requires the specification of SYSTEM or JOBNAME and COUNT or RESET keywords.

System action

Command processing ends.

Operator response

Reissue the command with the additional required keywords. See *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference* for the syntax of the SET command.

Descriptor code is 6.

IRRH084I	THE SET COMMAND HAD NO EFFECT ON THE GENERICANCHOR SETTINGS.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The SET command was issued with the GENERICANCHOR keyword and the JOBNAME subkeyword. You specified a jobname or jobnames, which is not in the list of jobnames that contain specific generic anchor settings.

System action

No changes are made to the generic anchor values.

User response

Verify that the jobnames specified on the SET GENERICANCHOR command are the intended jobnames.

Descriptor code is 6.

RRSF handshaking messages

IRRI000I	LOCAL RACF NODE <i>local-node</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] IS ATTEMPTING TO CONTACT PARTNER RACF NODE <i>partner- node</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>].
-----------------	---

Explanation

This is an informational message only. One or more RACF TARGET commands were issued at the local RACF node *local-node* that caused it to attempt to establish communications with the partner node *partner-node*. The local node waits for a response from the partner (the partner should issue its own TARGET command). When the partner responds, information

is exchanged and an attempt is made to open up RACF communication between these two nodes. This is known as entering the OPERATIVE ACTIVE state. This message is written to the SYSLOG. If SYSNAME information is present for one or both of the nodes in this message, the node that precedes the SYSNAME is a multisystem node.

System programmer response

If you receive this message and do not get a response either confirming or denying communication, ensure that the partner RACF node did issue a TARGET statement for this node (with the correct LU name, if APPC is being used, or the correct host address, if

TCP is being used). A TARGET NODE (node-name) LIST command can be issued on the partner node to list the node definition as it is defined here. You should also check for communication protocol failures (that is, APPC or TCP) because that is the means RACF is using to communicate with the partner.

IRRI001I **RACF COMMUNICATION WITH
NODE *partner-node* [SYSNAME
system-name] HAS BEEN
SUCCESSFULLY ESTABLISHED.**

Explanation

This is an informational message only. One or more RACF TARGET commands were issued that caused RACF to establish this communication link with the partner node. RACF on each node successfully exchanged information and both are agreed to allow the communication. Communication is now considered OPERATIVE ACTIVE between these two nodes. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the partner node *partner-node* is a multisystem node.

System programmer response

No response is needed if you expected RACF to be communicating with RACF on the partner node. Otherwise, you might want to issue RACF TARGET commands to remove the communication path or modify the RACF parameter library commands that you currently run during RACF subsystem initialization.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRI004I **ATTENTION: LOCAL NODE *local-*
node [SYSNAME *system-name*]
HAS TEMPLATE VERSION
[xxxxxx/yyyyyyy.zzzzzzz].
PARTNER NODE *partner-node*
[SYSNAME *system-name*] HAS
TEMPLATE VERSION [xxxxxx/
yyyyyyy.zzzzzzz].**

Explanation

This is an attention message only. You can choose whether to act immediately. RACF checks certain data between the partner node and the local node to determine whether a command could run on one node but not the other. The template level is an example of this data and a mismatch are detected. Adding a field on one node may work, but fail on the other node

until the corresponding template update takes place on that node. If SYSNAME information is present for one or both of the nodes in this message, the node that precedes the SYSNAME is a multisystem node.

System action

If no error messages are issued with this attention message, RACF still attempts to move this node pair into the OPERATIVE ACTIVE state. Message IRRI001I indicates when the OPERATIVE ACTIVE state is reached.

System programmer response

Evaluate the template levels in the message. If you do not plan to add or alter a profile specifically using the fields in the more recent version of the templates, you may ignore this message until the next service upgrade causes the templates to match. If you plan to use the new fields, you must correct the template mismatch by running the IRRMIN00 utility on the downlevel node, then IPL that node. Remember to upgrade the RACF dynamic parse specification data set (IRRDPSDS) to match the template level. When the template levels match, this message does not appear when the two nodes TARGET each other.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRI005I **ATTENTION: LOCAL NODE *local-*
node [SYSNAME *system-name*]
HAS DYNAMIC PARSE VERSION
xxxxxxx. PARTNER NODE *partner-*
node [SYSNAME *system-name*]
HAS DYNAMIC PARSE VERSION
xxxxxxx.**

Explanation

This is an attention message only. You can choose whether to act immediately. RACF checks certain data between the partner node and the local node to determine whether a command could run on one node but not the other. The dynamic parse specification data (IRRDPSDS) level is one of these types of data and a mismatch is detected. Adding a profile segment field on one node may work, but fail on the other node until the corresponding dynamic parse specification update takes place on that node. If SYSNAME information is present for one or both of

the nodes in this message, the node that precedes the SYSNAME is a multisystem node.

This message also occurs if dynamic parse initialization is not complete on both nodes. The dynamic parse version displayed for a node that is not completed dynamic parse initialization is '<UNKNOWN>'.

System action

If no error messages are issued with this attention message, RACF still attempts to move this node pair into the OPERATIVE ACTIVE state. Message IRRIO01I confirms when the OPERATIVE ACTIVE state is reached.

System programmer response

Evaluate the dynamic parse levels in the message. If you do not plan to add or alter a profile specifically using the segment fields that exist in the more recent version of the IRRDPSDS, you may ignore this message until the next service upgrade causes the members to match. If you plan to use the new fields, you must correct the IRRDPSDS mismatch by running the IRRDPIO0 UPDATE command on the downlevel node. Remember to upgrade the RACF templates to match the dynamic parse level. When the IRRDPSDS levels match, this message does not appear when the two nodes TARGET each other.

If this message occurred because dynamic parse initialization did not complete on both nodes, dynamic parse initialization can be performed before starting the RACF address space to reduce the likelihood of this message appearing. After dynamic parse is complete on both nodes, SET LIST can be issued on each node to display the dynamic parse level. Alternatively, a command such as TARGET NODE(*local-node*) OP that causes RACF to reexamine dynamic parse levels on both nodes can be issued. If the dynamic parse levels do not match, message IRRIO05I is displayed again.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRI006I	ATTENTION: LOCAL NODE <i>local-node</i> HAS SETROPTS OPTION <i>option</i>. PARTNER NODE <i>partner-node</i> HAS SETROPTS OPTION <i>option</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

This is a warning message only. You can choose whether to act immediately. RACF checks certain data between the partner node and the local node to determine whether a command could run on one node but not the other. The indicated SETROPTS option is one of these types of data and a mismatch is detected. Adding a profile on one node may work, but fail on the other node until the corresponding SETROPTS options match.

System action

If no error messages are issued with this warning message, RACF still attempts to move this node pair into the OPERATIVE ACTIVE state. Message IRRIO01I indicates when the OPERATIVE ACTIVE state is reached.

System programmer response

Evaluate the SETROPTS options in the message. These SETROPTS options must match when you want two RACF nodes to communicate with each other. You should use the SETROPTS command to change one or both nodes so that the SETROPTS options match. When the SETROPTS options match, this message does not appear when the two nodes TARGET each other.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRI007I	ATTENTION: LOCAL NODE <i>local-node</i> HAS A DIFFERENT SETROPTS PASSWORD(<i>option</i>) THAN PARTNER NODE <i>partner-node</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

This is a warning message only. You can choose whether to act immediately. RACF checks certain data between the partner node and the local node to determine whether a command could run on one node but not the other. This message is issued when a difference is detected between the local node and partner node settings for the SETROPTS PASSWORD(options) for HISTORY, INTERVAL, PHRASEINT and RULEx.

When a SETROPTS PASSWORD(RULEx) option mismatch is detected, a change in password may be

accepted on one node but rejected on the other node unless the SETROPTS password rules match. When the password rules are the same, they do not need to be listed in the same order on both nodes.

System action

If no error messages are issued with this warning message, RACF still attempts to move this node pair into the OPERATIVE ACTIVE state. Message IRRI001I indicates when the OPERATIVE ACTIVE state is reached.

System programmer response

Evaluate the SETROPTS PASSWORD(option) that is listed in the message. These SETROPTS options must match when you want two RACF nodes to communicate with each other. You should use the SETROPTS PASSWORD(option) command to change one or both nodes so that the SETROPTS PASSWORD(options) match. When the SETROPTS PASSWORD(options) match, this message does not appear when the two nodes connect with each other.

When the SETROPTS PASSWORD(option) is a RULEx, evaluate the SETROPTS password rule that is listed in the message. These SETROPTS password rules must be consistent when you want two RACF nodes to communicate with each other. You should use the SETROPTS command to change one or both nodes so that the SETROPTS password rules are consistent. If you plan to allow RACF to synchronize passwords between these nodes, the existing sets of password rules must be merged into a single set that contains the most restrictive of the original rules. Both nodes should then use this new set of rules. This prevents acceptable passwords on one node from failing on a more restrictive node. When the SETROPTS options are consistent, this message does not appear when the two nodes TARGET each other.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRI011I	ERROR: LOCAL NODE <i>local-node</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] HAS RACF LEVEL xxxxx. PARTNER NODE <i>partner-node</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] HAS RACF LEVEL xxxxx.
-----------------	---

Explanation

This is an error message. The RACF levels at local node *local-node* and its partner node *partner-node* are not compatible. Each node must be at RACF 2.2 or higher in order for communication to occur between the nodes. If SYSNAME information is present for one or both of the nodes in this message, the node that precedes the SYSNAME is a multisystem node.

System action

Because this is an error, RACF does not move this node pair into the OPERATIVE ACTIVE state, but leaves them in an OPERATIVE PENDING VERIFICATION state. Message IRRI013I indicates that RACF is not communicating with the partner node.

System programmer response

Evaluate the RACF levels in the message. Upgrade your RACF level and try the request again. See [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#) for additional information. When the RACF levels match at RACF 2.2 or higher, this message does not appear when the two nodes TARGET each other, and communication should be allowed between the nodes.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRI012I	ERROR: LOCAL NODE <i>local-node</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] HAS PROTOCOL LEVEL xxxxx. PARTNER NODE <i>partner-node</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] HAS PROTOCOL LEVEL xxxxx.
-----------------	---

Explanation

RACF checks certain data between the partner node and the local node to determine if they are compatible enough to allow communication between the nodes. The transportation protocol level is a crucial condition and is found to be at incompatible levels. If SYSNAME information is present for one or both of the nodes in this message, the node that precedes the SYSNAME is a multisystem node.

System action

RACF does not move this node pair into the OPERATIVE ACTIVE state, but leaves them in an OPERATIVE PENDING VERIFICATION state. Message

IRRI013I indicates that RACF is not communicating with the partner node.

System programmer response

The transportation protocol values should always match. However, it is possible that PTF service to RACF modules could introduce a condition where RACF cannot endure communication between certain different service levels. Important load modules that could affect this are IRRDDM00, IRRAPPC0, IRRAPPC2, IRRAPPC6, IRRTCP00, IRRTCP01, and IRRTCP02. If you receive this message, you should check PTFs that affect CSECTs in these load modules and see if there was hold information that recommended that the PTF is applied to all communicating systems at the same time. If so, apply the PTF on the remaining systems and TARGET the nodes operative again. If this does not correct the problem, contact the IBM support center.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRI013I	RACF COMMUNICATION WITH NODE <i>partner-node</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] HAS BEEN REJECTED.
----------	--

Explanation

This message indicates that RACF denied communication with RACF on the partner node. Information was found to be incompatible, and RACF did not open up communication between this node and the partner node. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the partner node *partner-node* is a multisystem node.

System action

These two nodes are left in the OPERATIVE PENDING VERIFICATION state. Communication is not allowed between these two nodes.

System programmer response

Refer to any preceding RACF error messages to determine what was incompatible between the two nodes. Correct the RACF differences and TARGET the nodes operative again.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRI014I	ERROR: LOCAL NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] AND PARTNER NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] HAVE CONFLICTING TARGET STATEMENTS WITH {LOCAL REMOTE} LUNAME <i>luname</i> . REASON CODE <i>reason-code</i> .
----------	--

Explanation

RACF successfully made a connection between the local node and a remote LU name. However, there is an inconsistency in the TARGET statements on the local and remote sides about which one of the LU names is referenced. The text of this message indicates the LU name in conflict and the reason code indicates the inconsistency. The reason code is one of these values:

Reason

- 1 There is no agreement on node-name.
- 2 There is no agreement if a node is a multisystem node or a single-system node.
- 3 There is no agreement on system-name.
- 4 There is no agreement if the system on the multisystem node is the MAIN system. Reason code 4 can also occur if you specify the NEWMAIN keyword to change the MAIN system to the local system without first issuing the command on the current MAIN system. Remote systems refuse a connection as MAIN if they already have an OPERATIVE ACTIVE MAIN system for the multisystem node. This can also happen upon reIPLing the original MAIN system (as coded in the RACF parameter library) after the MAIN is switched to another system without updating the parameter library.

System action

Because these are errors, RACF does not move this node pair into the OPERATIVE-ACTIVE state. Instead they remain in an OPERATIVE-PENDING-VERIFICATION state. Message IRRI013I is received

indicating that RACF does not communicate with the partner node.

Operator response

Do the following tasks:

- Issue the TARGET LIST command from both nodes and determine the error. If a node is multisystem, ensure that the TARGET LIST command is done from the specific system involved.
- Issue the TARGET DELETE command for the incorrect node definitions and TARGET the correct ones. If a node is multisystem, ensure that the corrections are made on every system.
- Ensure that corresponding updates are made to the RACF parameter library for future refreshes of the subsystem or re-IPLs.

If reason code 4 is issued because of a MAIN switch, issue a TARGET NEWMAIN command on the local system by specifying the current MAIN system. This causes the local system to reestablish its remote connections as a non-MAIN system. If you want to reestablish the local system as MAIN, then see the *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for more information about how to change the MAIN from the current system to the local system.

Note: The local system thinks that it is MAIN, and any remote systems before V2R2 whose TARGET commands define it as MAIN successfully connects and treats it as their MAIN system, effectively resulting in two different MAIN systems for the local node. This does not result in any out-of-order work, and you might want to run this way in the short term. However, the local system is not connected to any V2R2 (or higher) remote single system nodes or MAIN systems of multisystem nodes. Therefore, the local system is not able to send outbound work to those nodes until those connections are successfully reestablished.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRI015I	ERROR: HANDSHAKING HAS ALREADY FAILED ON PARTNER RRSF NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>].
-----------------	--

Explanation

An attempt is made to make this partner RRSF node operative and handshaking failed. Handshaking is not reattempted.

System action

These two nodes are left in the OPERATIVE PENDING VERIFICATION state. Communication is not allowed between these two nodes.

System programmer response

Refer to any preceding RACF error messages to determine what was incompatible between the two nodes. If message IRRI014I or IRRI016I was issued, correct the problem and issue RESTART CONNECTION NODE(*nodename*) for the specific node or system. If a protocol mismatch is detected, the entire set of communication tasks must be restarted to reload all handshaking modules. This can be done by issuing RESTART CONNECTION without the NODE keyword. If incompatible RACF levels are detected, an IPL is required after upgrading to a compatible RACF level to correct the problem.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRI016I	ERROR: LOCAL NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] AND PARTNER NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] HAVE CONFLICTING TARGET STATEMENTS WITH {LOCAL REMOTE} SYSTEM. REASON CODE <i>reason-code</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

RACF successfully made a connection between the local node and a remote RRSF node. However, there is an inconsistency in the TARGET statements on the local and remote nodes. The text of this message indicates the node and system name in conflict and the reason code indicates the inconsistency. The reason code is one of these values:

Reason

1

There is no agreement on a node name. This can occur normally when adding node that is not

defined using the TARGET command on the remote system.

- 2 There is no agreement if a node is a multisystem node or a single-system node.
- 3 There is no agreement on *system-name*.
- 4 There is no agreement if the system on the multisystem node is the MAIN system. Reason code 4 can also occur if you specify the NEWMAIN keyword to change the MAIN system to the local system without first issuing the command on the current MAIN system. Remote systems refuse a connection as MAIN if they already have an OPERATIVE ACTIVE MAIN system for the multisystem node. This can also happen upon re-IPLing the original MAIN system (as coded in the RACF parameter library) after the MAIN is switched to another system without updating the parameter library
- 5 There is no agreement about the transport protocol being used for the connection.

System action

Because these are errors, RACF does not move this node pair into the OPERATIVE-ACTIVE state. Instead they are left in an OPERATIVE-PENDING-VERIFICATION state. Message IRRIO13I is displayed and indicates that RACF does not communicate with the partner node.

Operator response

Do the following tasks:

- Issue the TARGET LIST command from both nodes and determine the error. If a node is multisystem, ensure that the TARGET LIST command is issued from the specific system involved.
- Issue the TARGET DELETE command for the incorrect node definitions and issue TARGET commands to define the deleted nodes correctly. If a node is multisystem, ensure that the corrections are made on every system.
- Ensure that corresponding updates are made to the RACF parameter library for future refreshes of the subsystem or reIPLs.

If reason code 4 is issued because of a MAIN switch, issue a TARGET NEWMAIN command on the local system by specifying the current MAIN system. This causes the local system to reestablish its remote connections as a non-MAIN system. If you want to reestablish the local system as MAIN, then see the

z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide for more information about how to change the MAIN from the current system to the local system.

Note: The local system thinks that it is MAIN, and any remote systems before V2R2 whose TARGET commands define it as MAIN successfully connects and treats it as their MAIN system, effectively resulting in two different MAIN systems for the local node. This does not result in any out-of-order work, and you might want to run this way in the short term. However, the local system is not connected to any V2R2 (or higher) remote single system nodes or MAIN systems of multisystem nodes. Therefore, the local system is not able to send outbound work to those nodes until those connections are successfully reestablished.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRI020I	RRSF CONNECTION {TO FROM} <i>system-identifier</i> HAS BEEN REJECTED DUE TO INSUFFICIENT AT-TLS POLICY. AT-TLS IS NOT ENABLED ON THE STACK.
----------	---

Explanation

RACF remote sharing requires its connections, using the TCP protocol, be covered by an AT-TLS rule. It is AT-TLS that provides the authentication of RRSF nodes to one another, and encryption of traffic across the network. There is no rule covering this RRSF connection because AT-TLS was not enabled on the TCP/IP stack, or the Policy Agent, which serves the AT-TLS policy to TCP/IP, has not completed initialization when AT-TLS policy mapping was performed. The last case should not typically happen, as the listener should wait for the Policy Agent to initialize before allowing remote connection attempts to occur. However, if you incorrectly permitted the RACF subsystem user ID to the EZB.INITSTACK.*sysname.tcpname* resource in the SERVAUTH class, this message is issued for any remote connection that is attempted before the Policy Agent serves the policy to TCP/IP. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for more information about ATTLS.

The value for direction can be **TO**, when the message is issued by the system that initiated the connection, or **FROM**, when the message is issued by the system that received the connection request.

When the value of direction is **TO**, *system-identifier* is expressed as **NODE** *node-name*, followed by **SYSNAME** *system-name*, if the target is a multisystem node.

When the value of direction is **FROM**, the communication failed before RRSF identified the peer RRSF node and system name, or determined if the peer is a valid RRSF node. Therefore, *system-identifier* is expressed as **PEER**, followed by an IP address and a port number, which is separated by a colon. If necessary, you can use the z/OS UNIX **host** command shipped by z/OS UNIX System Services to map the IP address to a host name. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands](#) for more information about the z/OS UNIX **host** command. For example, if the peer information displayed is 1.2.3.4:1026, issue the following command:

```
$ host
1.2.3.4
EZZ8321I zossys1.xyz.com 1.2.3.4
```

System action

The connection is rejected. The RRSF connection is placed in the OPERATIVE-PENDING-VERIFICATION state.

System programmer response

After the security administrator updated the AT-TLS policy, try the connection again with the TARGET OPERATIVE command for the failed node and system. If the policy is already implemented, but the Policy Agent has not yet initialized, wait for it to initialize and then try the connection again with the TARGET OPERATIVE command for the failed node and system.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

RACF Security Administrator Response

Implement AT-TLS policy for this connection, or remove the RACF subsystem's access list entry from the EZB.INITSTACK.*sysname.tcpname* profile in the SERVAUTH class. See [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#) for information about RACF requirements.

IRRI021I **RRSF CONNECTION {TO | FROM} *system-identifier* HAS BEEN REJECTED DUE TO INSUFFICIENT**

AT-TLS POLICY. NO MATCHING POLICY RULE WAS FOUND.

Explanation

RACF remote sharing requires its connections to be covered by an AT-TLS rule. It is AT-TLS that provides the authentication of RRSF nodes to one another, and encryption of traffic across the network. No matching policy rule was found when AT-TLS policy mapping was performed for the connection. See [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#) for more information about ATTLS.

The value for direction can be **TO**, when the message is issued by the system that initiated the connection, or **FROM**, when the message is issued by the system that received the connection request.

When the value of direction is **TO**, *system-identifier* is expressed as **NODE** *node-name*, followed by **SYSNAME** *system-name* if the target is a multisystem node.

When the value of direction is **FROM**, the communication failed before RRSF identified the peer RRSF node and system name, or determined if the peer is a valid RRSF node. Therefore, *system-identifier* is expressed as **PEER**, followed by an IP address and a port number, which is separated by a colon. If necessary, you can use the z/OS UNIX **host** command to map the IP address to a host name. See [z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands](#) for more information about the z/OS UNIX **host** command. For example, if the peer information displayed is 1.2.3.4:1026, issue the following command:

```
$ host
1.2.3.4
EZZ8321I zossys1.xyz.com 1.2.3.4
```

System action

The connection is rejected. The RRSF connection is placed in the OPERATIVE-PENDING-VERIFICATION state.

System programmer response

After the security administrator updated the AT-TLS policy, try the connection again with the TARGET OPERATIVE command for the failed node and system.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

RACF Security Administrator Response

Implement AT-TLS policy for this connection. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for information about RACF requirements.

IRRI022I	RRSF CONNECTION {TO FROM} <i>system-identifier</i> HAS BEEN REJECTED DUE TO INSUFFICIENT AT-TLS POLICY. THE AT-TLS RULE NAME <i>rule-name</i> IS DISABLED.
-----------------	---

Explanation

RACF remote sharing requires its connections to be covered by an AT-TLS rule. It is AT-TLS that provides the authentication of RRSF nodes to one another, and encryption of traffic across the network. The policy rule that matches this connection (the TTLSRule named *rule-name*) indicates that AT-TLS should not be used. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for more information about ATTLS.

The value for direction can be **TO**, when the message is issued by the system that initiated the connection, or **FROM**, when the message is issued by the system that received the connection request.

When the value of direction is **TO**, *system-identifier* is expressed as **NODE** *node-name*, followed by **SYSNAME** *system-name* if the target is a multisystem node.

When the value of direction is **FROM**, the communication failed before RRSF identified the peer RRSF node and system name, or determined if the peer is a valid RRSF node. Therefore, *system-identifier* is expressed as **PEER**, followed by an IP address and a port number, which is separated by a colon. If necessary, you can use the z/OS UNIX **host** command to map the IP address to a host name. See *z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands* for more information about the z/OS UNIX **host** command. For example, if the peer information displayed is 1.2.3.4:1026, issue the following command:

```
$ host
1.2.3.4
EZZ8321I zossys1.xyz.com 1.2.3.4
```

System action

The connection is rejected. The RRSF connection is placed in the OPERATIVE-PENDING-VERIFICATION state.

System programmer response

After the security administrator updated the AT-TLS policy, try the connection again with the TARGET OPERATIVE command for the failed node and system.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

RACF Security Administrator Response

Implement AT-TLS policy for this connection and enable the rule. Also, review the AT-TLS policy and ensure that the TTLS-enabled flag, in the TTLSGroupAction statement for the RRSF server and client, rules are set to ON. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for information about RACF requirements.

IRRI023I	RRSF CONNECTION {TO FROM} <i>system-identifier</i> HAS BEEN REJECTED DUE TO INSUFFICIENT AT-TLS POLICY. THE AT-TLS RULE NAME <i>rule-name</i> SPECIFIES APPLICATION CONTROL.
-----------------	---

Explanation

RACF remote sharing requires its connections to be covered by an AT-TLS rule. It is AT-TLS that provides the authentication of RRSF nodes to one another, and encryption of traffic across the network. The policy rule that matches this connection (the TTLSRule named *rule-name*) indicates AT-TLS is enabled for this connection, but that the application is responsible for initiating the secure handshake. RRSF does not provide support for this. Instead, RRSF relies on TCP/IP to establish the secure connection on the behalf of RRSF. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for more information about ATTLS.

If the ApplicationControlled keyword is present in the AT-TLS policy information for the RRSF client or server rule, make sure that the value is set to OFF.

In the AT-TLS policy information for the RRSF server rule, make sure that the HandshakeRole keyword is set

to ServerWithClientAuth and that the ClientAuthType keyword, if specified, is either Required (the default, if not specified) or SAFCheck.

The value for direction can be **TO**, when the message is issued by the system that initiated the connection, or **FROM**, when the message is issued by the system that received the connection request.

When the value of direction is **TO**, *system-identifier* is expressed as **NODE** *node-name*, followed by **SYSNAME** *system-name* if the target is a multisystem node.

When the value of direction is **FROM**, the communication failed before RRSF identified the peer RRSF node and system name, or determined if the peer is a valid RRSF node. Therefore, *system-identifier* is expressed as **PEER**, followed by an IP address and a port number, which is separated by a colon. If necessary, you can use the z/OS UNIX **host** command to map the IP address to a host name. See *z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands* for more information about the z/OS UNIX **host** command. For example, if the peer information displayed is 1.2.3.4:1026, issue the following command:

```
$ host
1.2.3.4
EZZ8321I zossys1.xyz.com 1.2.3.4
```

System action

The connection is rejected. The RRSF connection is placed in the OPERATIVE-PENDING-VERIFICATION state.

System programmer response

After the security administrator updated the AT-TLS policy, try the connection again with the TARGET OPERATIVE command for the failed node and system.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

RACF Security Administrator Response

Turn off the application-controlled indicator in the policy definition. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for information about RACF requirements.

IRRI024I

RRSF CONNECTION {TO | FROM} *system-identifier* HAS BEEN REJECTED DUE TO INSUFFICIENT AT-TLS POLICY. THE AT-TLS RULE NAME *rule-name* DOES NOT CORRECTLY SPECIFY CLIENT AUTHENTICATION.

Explanation

RACF remote sharing requires its connections to be covered by an AT-TLS rule. It is AT-TLS that provides the authentication of RRSF nodes to one another, and encryption of traffic across the network. The policy rule that matches this connection (the TTLSRule named *rule-name*) does not require client authentication. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for more information about ATTLS.

In the AT-TLS policy information for the RRSF server rule, make sure that the HandshakeRole keyword is set to ServerWithClientAuth and that the ClientAuthType keyword, if specified, is either Required (the default, if not specified) or SAFCheck.

The value for direction can be **TO**, when the message is issued by the system that initiated the connection, or **FROM**, when the message is issued by the system that received the connection request.

When the value of direction is **TO**, *system-identifier* is expressed as **NODE** *node-name*, followed by **SYSNAME** *system-name* if the target is a multisystem node.

When the value of direction is **FROM**, the communication failed before RRSF identified the peer RRSF node and system name, or determined if the peer is a valid RRSF node. Therefore, *system-identifier* is expressed as **PEER**, followed by an IP address and a port number, which is separated by a colon. If necessary, you can use the z/OS UNIX **host** command to map the IP address to a host name. See *z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands* for more information about the z/OS UNIX **host** command. For example, if the peer information displayed is 1.2.3.4:1026, issue the following command:

```
$ host
1.2.3.4
EZZ8321I zossys1.xyz.com 1.2.3.4
```

System action

The connection is rejected. The RRSF connection is placed in the OPERATIVE-PENDING-VERIFICATION state.

System programmer response

After the security administrator updated the AT-TLS policy, try the connection again with the TARGET OPERATIVE command for the failed node and system.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

RACF Security Administrator Response

The client authentication level must be set to at least "required". See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for information about RACF requirements.

IRRI025I	RRSF CONNECTION {TO FROM} <i>system-identifier</i> HAS BEEN REJECTED DUE TO INSUFFICIENT AT-TLS POLICY. THE AT-TLS RULE NAME <i>rule-name</i> SPECIFIES AN INADEQUATE TLS PROTOCOL LEVEL.
-----------------	--

Explanation

RACF remote sharing requires its connections to be covered by an AT-TLS rule. It is AT-TLS that provides the authentication of RRSF nodes to one another, and encryption of traffic across the network. The policy rule that matches this connection (the TTLSRule named *rule-name*) specifies an old version of the SSL standard. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for more information about ATTLS.

Make sure that the TTLSConnectionAdvancedParms portion of the AT-TLS policy statements for the RRSF client and server rule does not contain an "SSLV2 On" or "SSLV3 On" statement.

The value for direction can be **TO**, when the message is issued by the system that initiated the connection, or **FROM**, when the message is issued by the system that received the connection request.

When the value of direction is **TO**, *system-identifier* is expressed as **NODE** *node-name*, followed by **SYSNAME** *system-name* if the target is a multisystem node.

When the value of direction is **FROM**, the communication failed before RRSF identified the peer RRSF node and system name, or determined if the peer is a valid RRSF node. Therefore, *system-*

identifier is expressed as **PEER**, followed by an IP address and a port number, which is separated by a colon. If necessary, you can use the z/OS UNIX **host** command to map the IP address to a host name. See *z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands* for more information about the z/OS UNIX **host** command. For example, if the peer information displayed is 1.2.3.4:1026, issue the following command:

```
$ host
1.2.3.4
EZZ8321I zossys1.xyz.com 1.2.3.4
```

System action

The connection is rejected. The RRSF connection is placed in the OPERATIVE-PENDING-VERIFICATION state.

System programmer response

After the security administrator updated the AT-TLS policy, try the connection again with the TARGET OPERATIVE command for the failed node and system.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

RACF Security Administrator Response

Set the TLS version to at least SSL V3. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for information about RACF requirements.

IRRI026I	RRSF CONNECTION {TO FROM} <i>system-identifier</i> HAS BEEN REJECTED BECAUSE RACF COULD NOT VERIFY AT-TLS POLICY. THE <i>service-name</i> SERVICE COMPLETED WITH RETURN CODE <i>rc</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

RACF remote sharing requires its connections to be covered by an AT-TLS rule. It is AT-TLS that provides the authentication of RRSF nodes to one another, and encryption of traffic across the network. While attempting to verify the AT-TLS policy for this connection, RACF encountered return code *rc* on the *service-name* service.

The value for direction can be **TO**, when the message is issued by the system that initiated the connection, or **FROM**, when the message is issued by the system that received the connection request.

When the value of direction is **TO**, *system-identifier* is expressed as **NODE** *node-name*, followed by **SYSNAME** *system-name* if the target is a multisystem node.

When the value of direction is **FROM**, the communication failed before RRSF identified the peer RRSF node and system name, or determined if the peer is a valid RRSF node. Therefore, *system-identifier* is expressed as **PEER**, followed by an IP address and a port number, which is separated by a colon. If necessary, you can use the z/OS UNIX **host** command to map the IP address to a host name. See *z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands* for more information about the z/OS UNIX **host** command. For example, if the peer information displayed is 1.2.3.4:1026, issue the following command:

```
$ host
1.2.3.4
EZZ8321I zossys1.xyz.com 1.2.3.4
```

System action

The connection is rejected. The RRSF connection is placed in the OPERATIVE-PENDING-VERIFICATION state.

System programmer response

After the condition is fixed, try the connection again with the TARGET OPERATIVE command for the failed node and system.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

RACF Security Administrator Response

See *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for more information about return codes (*errno*s). Try to determine the cause and fix it. If you are unable to determine the cause, contact IBM service.

IRRI027I	RACF COMMUNICATION WITH TCP NODE <i>partner-node</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY ESTABLISHED
-----------------	--

USING CIPHER ALGORITHM *cipher*.

Explanation

This informational message indicates one or more RACF TARGET commands were issued that caused RACF to establish this communication link with the partner node using the TCP protocol. On each node, RACF successfully exchanged information, and both agreed to allow the communication. Communication is now considered OPERATIVE ACTIVE between these two nodes. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the partner node *partner-node* is a multisystem node.

The cipher (encryption) algorithm *cipher* was negotiated between the partner nodes using settings that are defined in the AT-TLS policy. The cipher is being displayed in case you want to monitor (manually or with the use of automation software) connections to double check that the intended encryption was applied, and continues to be applied, by your AT-TLS policy. This information can also be displayed by the TARGET LIST command, and by the Communication Server NETSTAT command. RACF does not enforce a minimum encryption level because some installations might choose to use IPsec for their encryption, therefore, it is important that you must verify the encryption level.

System programmer response

No response is needed if you expected RACF to be communicating with RACF on the partner node by using the cipher algorithm displayed. Otherwise, you might want to issue RACF TARGET commands to remove the communication path or modify the RACF parameter library commands that you currently run during RACF subsystem initialization. You might also want to update your AT-TLS policy. After updating your AT-TLS policy, restart the connection to the remote node so that it uses the new cipher algorithm.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRI029I	RRSF CONNECTION FROM PEER <i>peer-info</i> HAS BEEN REJECTED BECAUSE OF AN AUTHORIZATION FAILURE DURING CLIENT AUTHENTICATION CHECKING.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The AT-TLS rule covering this RACF remote sharing connection specifies a client authentication level of SAFCheck. AT-TLS successfully mapped the digital certificate of the remote partner to a local RACF user ID, and RRSF retrieved the user ID value. This user ID cannot be successfully verified, or the user does not have at least READ access to the IRR.RRSF.CONNECT resource in the RRSFDATA class. An ICH408I message describing the failure is displayed on the console before this one.

The communication failed before RRSF identified the peer RRSF node and system name, or even determine if the peer is a valid RRSF system. The *peer-info* is expressed as an IP address and a port number, which is separated by a colon. If necessary, use z/OS UNIX **host** command to map the IP address to a host name. For example, if the peer information displayed is 1.2.3.4:1026, issue the following command:

```
$ host
1.2.3.4
EZZ8321I zossys1.xyz.com 1.2.3.4
```

System action

The connection is rejected. The RRSF connection is placed in the OPERATIVE-PENDING-VERIFICATION state.

System programmer response

After the underlying problem is fixed by the security administrator, try the connection again with the TARGET OPERATIVE command for the failed node and system.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

RACF Security Administrator Response

Fix the mapped user ID, or grant it access to IRR.RRSF.CONNECT.

IRRI030I	RRSF CONNECTION {TO FROM} <i>system-identifier</i> HAS BEEN REJECTED BECAUSE RACF COULD NOT VERIFY AT-TLS POLICY. THE <i>service-name</i> SERVICE TIMED OUT.
-----------------	---

Explanation

RACF remote sharing requires its connections to be covered by an AT-TLS rule. It is AT-TLS that provides the authentication of RRSF nodes to one another, and encryption of traffic across the network. RRSF uses the select() service (BPX1SEL) to force the underlying TLS handshake to occur so that the AT-TLS policy for this connection can be verified. The select() service timed out.

The value for direction can be **TO**, when the message is issued by the system that initiated the connection, or **FROM**, when the message is issued by the system that received the connection request.

When the value of direction is **TO**, system-identifier is expressed as **NODE** *node-name*, followed by **SYSNAME** *system-name* if the target is a multisystem node.

When the value of direction is **FROM**, the communication failed before RRSF identified the peer RRSF node and system name, or even determine if the peer is a valid RRSF system. Therefore, *system-identifier* is expressed as **PEER** followed by an IP address and a port number, which is separated by a colon. If necessary, you can use the z/OS UNIX **host** command to map the IP address to a host name. For example, if the peer information displayed is 1.2.3.4:1026, issue the following command:

```
$ host
1.2.3.4
EZZ8321I zossys1.xyz.com 1.2.3.4
```

System action

The connection is rejected. RRSF places the connection into the OPERATIVE-PENDING-VERIFICATION state.

System programmer response

After the condition is fixed, try the connection again with the TARGET OPERATIVE command for the failed node and system.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

RACF Security Administrator Response

Look for AT-TLS trace records to see if the problem is related to AT-TLS policy setup. If so, fix the issue. If

you are unable to determine the cause, contact IBM service.

IRRI031I **RRSF CONNECTION {TO | FROM} *system-identifier* HAS BEEN REJECTED BECAUSE RACF COULD NOT VERIFY AT-TLS POLICY. THE *service-name* SERVICE DETECTED A SOCKET EXCEPTION.**

Explanation

RACF remote sharing requires its connections to be covered by an AT-TLS rule. It is AT-TLS that provides the authentication of RRSF nodes to one another, and encryption of traffic across the network. RRSF uses the select() service (BPX1SEL) to force the underlying TLS handshake to occur so that the AT-TLS policy for this connection can be verified. The select() returned with a socket exception.

There might be a setup error with AT-TLS policy or with the underlying key ring and digital certificates. See the *AT-TLS errors* section in *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide* for more information about what you can check. If you cannot determine the cause of the error, contact IBM service. You might find helpful information for IBM service in the AT-TLS trace records on both the local and remote systems.

The value for direction can be **TO**, when the message is issued by the system that initiated the connection, or **FROM**, when the message is issued by the system that received the connection request.

When the value of direction is **TO**, *system-identifier* is expressed as **NODE** *node-name*, followed by **SYSNAME** *system-name* if the target is a multisystem node.

When the value of direction is **FROM**, the communication failed before RRSF identified the peer RRSF node and system name, or even determine if the peer is a valid RRSF system. Therefore, *system-identifier* is expressed as **PEER** followed by an IP address and a port number, which is separated by a colon. If necessary, you can use the z/OS UNIX **host** command to map the IP address to a host name. For example, if the peer information displayed is 1.2.3.4:1026, issue the following command:

```
$ host
1.2.3.4
EZZ8321I zossys1.xyz.com 1.2.3.4
```

System action

The connection is rejected. RRSF places the connection into the OPERATIVE-PENDING-VERIFICATION state.

System programmer response

After the condition is fixed, try the connection again with the TARGET OPERATIVE command for the failed node and system.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

RACF Security Administrator Response

This message usually signifies a setup error with AT-TLS policy or with the underlying key ring and digital certificates. See *AT-TLS errors* in *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide* for some things to check. If you are unable to determine the cause of the error, contact IBM service. Look for AT-TLS trace records on both the local and remote systems as these may contain helpful information for IBM service.

IRRI080I ***subsystem-name* SUBSYSTEM APPC HANDSHAKING TASK HAS ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR. ABEND CODE IS *abend-code*.**

Explanation

The handshaking task was processing conversation connection parameters. This message is displayed when an abnormal event occurs.

System action

The handshaking task attempts to try the current work request again. If that does not work, message IRRI081I is issued.

Operator response

Report the occurrence of the message to the system programmer.

Problem determination

For an explanation of these codes, see *z/OS MVS System Codes*.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

1

IRRI081I *subsystem-name* **SUBSYSTEM
APPC HANDSHAKING TASK
HAS ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR.
ABEND CODE IS *abend-code*.
HANDSHAKING TASK ENDING.**

Explanation

The handshaking task was processing conversation connection parameters. This message is displayed when an abnormal event occurs.

System action

The handshaking subtask ends and the parent task attempts to restart the handshaking subtask.

Operator response

Report the occurrence of the message to the system programmer.

Problem determination

For an explanation of these codes, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](#).

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRI082I **ATTENTION: PARTNER NODE IS
NOT ACCEPTING INBOUND WORK
FROM THIS NODE.**

Explanation

This informational message is issued upon successful establishment of a remote sharing connection when the target system does not accept inbound work from the local system.

System action

If the local definitions (SET command and RRSFDATA class profiles) result in updates made locally that are being propagated to the remote system, they are discarded by the remote system.

System programmer response

If any local updates are configured to be propagated to the remote system, this results in wasted resources, since they are ignored at the target. Change local settings so that updates are not propagated. If the setting for the partner is not expected, contact the administrator of that system to resolve the issue.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

RRSF connection local transaction program messages

IRRJ000I *subsystem-name* **RACF LOCAL
NODE TRANSACTION PROGRAM
STARTING UNDER USER ID *userid*
GROUP *group-name*.**

Explanation

This message goes to the SYSLOG when the local node transaction program completes its initialization. The local RACF subsystem can process commands that are sent to it for processing on the local system.

IRRJ001I *subsystem-name* **RACF LOCAL
NODE TRANSACTION PROGRAM
COMPLETED UNDER USER ID
userid GROUP *group-name*.**

Explanation

This message goes to the SYSLOG when the local node transaction program stops processing. The program

may be stopped as a result of an operator request to make the node dormant or as the result of an operational error. Earlier messages may indicate the nature of the problem.

System action

The RACF subsystem does not run any local work until the node is returned to operative active status. Additional RACF commands that are directed to the local node are held in the local OUTMSG workspace data set. Work (commands and other requests) active in the RACF address space continue to run. Work directed to other nodes continues to be processed if the target node is operative active.

Operator response

Review the console log for an indication of the original error.

IRRJ080I *subsystem-name* RACF LOCAL
NODE TRANSACTION PROGRAM
ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR.
ABEND CODE IS *abend-code*.

Explanation

A local node transaction program handling work requests to run in the RACF subsystem had an error. This message is displayed every time that an abnormal event occurs. This message is written to the SYSLOG.

System action

The transaction program attempts to restart work requests from the local INMSG workspace data set and from the local OUTMSG workspace data set. If an abend occurs during this processing, the program discards the record and reads the next record in the data set.

When an RRSF subtask ends processing, its owning task restarts the subtask and, depending on the type of abend, the subtask should resume processing any work in its input queue. See "Actions to Recover from an RRSF Failure" in [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#) for more information.

Operator response

Report the occurrence of the message to the system programmer.

Problem determination

For an explanation of these codes, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](#).

IRRJ081I *subsystem-name* RACF LOCAL
NODE TRANSACTION PROGRAM
ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR.

**ABEND CODE IS *abend-code*.
PROGRAM ENDING.**

Explanation

A local node transaction program handling work requests to run in the RACF subsystem had an error. This message is displayed when the program encounters an abnormal event that cannot be recovered from.

System action

The transaction program cannot recover from this abnormal error. The program releases all system resources that it holds and then ends. The node connection program attempts to restart the local transaction program.

When an RRSF subtask ends processing, its owning task restarts the subtask and, depending on the type of abend, the subtask should resume processing any work in its input queue. See "Actions to Recover from an RRSF Failure" in [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#) for more information.

Operator response

Report the occurrence of the message to the system programmer.

Problem determination

For an explanation of these codes, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](#).

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

RACLINK command messages

IRRK080I *subsystem-name* SUBSYSTEM RACLINK TASK HAS ENCOUNTERED AN
ERROR. ABEND CODE IS *abend-code*.

Explanation

The RACF subsystem RACLINK task abended for the indicated subsystem. This message is written to the SYSLOG.

System action

The RACF subsystem continues processing without this RACLINK task.

Operator response

Take the steps indicated by for *z/OS MVS System Codes* the abend and reason code that was displayed when the subtask abended. When the problem is resolved, restart the RACLINK subtask by using the RESTART command.

RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST messages

IRRL0000I **Error occurred while processing RACGLIST profile *classname_nnnnn*, error code = *error*, RACF manager return code = *retcode*, reason code = *rsncode*.**

Explanation

While RACF was processing RACGLIST profiles, an error was encountered while processing the *classname_nnnnn* profile. *Error* uniquely identifies where in RACF the problem was discovered.

System action

- If the problem occurred while RACF was building a RACLIST data space from the RACGLIST profiles, RACF reverts to standard RACLIST processing, which loads the original class profiles from the database into a data space instead of using the RACGLIST profiles. The RACGLIST *classname_nnnnn* profiles are rebuilt.
- If the problem occurred while saving the RACLIST data space contents on the database as RACGLIST profiles, RACLIST processing has created the data space successfully, but the contents were not saved as RACGLIST profiles. An attempt is made to delete all *classname_nnnnn* profiles from the RACF database. If a second IRRL0000I message is not issued, the attempt was successful and all but the base *classname* profile were deleted.
- If the problem occurred while deleting the RACGLIST profiles, for example, during a SETR NORACLIST or RDELETE command, all the RACGLIST profiles may not have been deleted.

In all cases, an SVC dump is taken.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

1. Look up RACF manager return and reason codes in “[RACF manager return codes](#)” on page 611 to determine the cause.
2. Issue SEARCH CLASS(RACGLIST) to determine the status of the RACGLIST profiles.

3. Issue a SETROPTS RACLIST REFRESH for the indicated classname to rebuild RACGLIST profiles or RDELETE the offending profile(s).
4. If the problem persists, report the problem to the IBM support center for further problem analysis.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRL0001I **Error occurred while processing RACGLIST profile *classname_nnnnn*, error code = *error*.**

Explanation

While RACF was building a RACLIST data space from the RACGLIST profiles, an error was encountered while processing the *classname_nnnnn* profile. *Error* uniquely identifies where in RACF the problem was discovered.

System action

RACF reverts to standard RACLIST processing, which loads the original class profiles from the database into a data space instead of using the RACGLIST profiles. The RACGLIST *classname_nnnnn* profiles are rebuilt.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Issue a SETROPTS RACLIST REFRESH for the indicated classname to rebuild RACGLIST profiles. If the problem persists, report the problem to the IBM support center for further problem analysis.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRL0002I	RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST for <i>classname</i> failed to build or return a data space, error code = <i>error</i>.
------------------	--

Explanation

A RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST, GLOBAL=YES, for class *classname* has failed. The error code uniquely identifies where in RACF the problem was discovered.

System action

The RACLIST failed with SAF return code = X'8', RACF return code = X'24', RACF reason code = X'0'. Under some circumstances, an SVC dump is taken.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Report the problem to the IBM support center for further problem analysis.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRL0003I	RACLIST of class <i>classname</i> failed. {Profile Grouping Class Profile Group Member} <i>pname</i> is too large.
------------------	---

Explanation

While processing a SETROPTS RACLIST [REFRESH] or RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST request for a class, the in-storage profile *pname* being built from one of the following was too large to be RACLISTed:

- A profile in class *classname*
- A profile in the grouping class associated with *classname*
- A member of one or more grouping class profiles associated with *classname*

If *pname* is followed by the notation '(G)', it is a generic profile.

System action

The RACLIST [REFRESH] request failed with SAF return code = X'08', RACF return code = X'0C', RACF reason code = X'00'.

Operator response

Report this message to the RACF security administrator.

System programmer response

See User Response.

User response

The in-storage profile *pname* was too large to be RACLISTed.

If the profile is defined to RACF in more than one way, for example, as a member of a grouping class profile and as a profile in the corresponding member class, RACF merges the multiple definitions to form a resulting in-storage profile. It may be the combination of the two or more definitions of the profile, not the individual definitions themselves, that caused the profile to be too large.

If *pname* is identified as a group member in the message, you can issue the RLIST *classname pname* RESGROUP command to locate all the grouping class profiles that have it as a member.

Decrease the size of the profile (or its associated profiles). The standard and conditional access lists are the most likely areas to cause the profile to grow. Other areas to consider are the installation data, the application data, or categories.

After you have made the profile smaller, reissue the SETROPTS RACLIST command or have the application reissue the RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST request. If the profile is generic, issue the SETROPTS GENERIC(*classname*) REFRESH command.

Note: If you are not responsible for administering those profiles, you should contact the RACF security administrator.

For more information about the size restriction of an in-storage profile, see section in the [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#) on "Limiting the Size of Your Access Lists".

Routing code

2 and 11

Descriptor code

6

CACHECLS profile messages

IRRL1000I **Cache is intact. Error occurred while processing CACHECLS profile *profile-name*, error code = *error*, RACF manager return code = *retcode*, reason code = *rsncode*.**

Explanation

An R_cacheserv callable service was invoked. During the hardening of the cache contents to the RACF database as CACHECLS profiles, an error occurred while processing profile *profile-name*. *Profile-name* is in the format of either '*cachename*' or '*cachename_ddd_nnnnn*', where *cachename* is the value of the Cache_Name parameter on the R_Cacheserv callable service. '*ddd*' and '*nnnnn*' are the daspace number and sequential number respectively (both in decimal) of one of the profiles holding the contents of that particular daspace. *Error* is provided to assist IBM support personnel in identifying where in RACF the problem was discovered. RACF manager return and reason codes (in hexadecimal) are also provided to further delineate the problem.

The local cache is intact, but may not have been hardened to the database correctly. The application using the cache should not be affected now, but after an IPL it may not be possible to restore the cache from information about the RACF database. In that case, the application would not have use of the cache until it was built by other means.

System action

RACF attempts to delete all the *cachename_ddd_nnnnn* profiles. If message IRRL1002I is not issued, the attempt was successful. If an IRRL1002I message is issued, then all *cachename_ddd_nnnnn* profiles may not have been deleted.

Additionally, a symptom record for the error is created and stored in the LOGREC data set.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

1. Look up the RACF manager return and reason codes on page “RACF manager return codes” on page 611 to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Contact your Security Administrator to check the status of the *cachename_ddd_nnnnn* profiles.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

If IRRL1002I is issued, then:

- Issue SEARCH CLASS(CACHECLS) to determine the status of the CACHECLS *cachename_ddd_nnnnn* profiles
- If some remain, delete those profiles with the RACF RDELETE command.
- If the problem persists, report the problem to the IBM Support Center for further problem analysis.

IRRL1001I **Cache is not created. Error occurred while processing CACHECLS profile *profile-name*, error code = *error* {,RACF manager return code = *retcode*, reason code = *rsncode*.}**

Explanation

An R_cacheserv callable service was invoked. When RACF was building a cache from profiles on the RACF database in the CACHECLS class, an error was encountered while processing profile *profile-name*. *Profile-name* is in the format of either '*cachename*', or '*cachename_ddd_nnnnn*', where *cachename* is the value of the Cache_name parameter on the R_Cacheserv callable service '*ddd*' and '*nnnnn*' are the daspace number and sequential number respectively (both in decimal) of one of the profiles holding the contents of that particular daspace. *Error* is provided to assist IBM support personnel in identifying where in RACF the problem was discovered. RACF manager return and reason codes

(in hexadecimal) are provided if the problem was encountered while accessing the RACF database.

System action

The local cache is not created, which means that applications cannot use the cache. Also, an attempt was made to delete all *cachename_ddd_nnnnn* profiles from the RACF database. If an IRRL1002I message is not additionally issued, the attempt was successful and all *chacename_ddd_nnnnn* profiles have been deleted. If an IRRL1002I message is issued, then all *cachename_ddd_nnnnn* profiles may not have been deleted.

Additionally, a symptom record for the error is created and stored in the LOGREC data set.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

- Look up the RACF manager return and reason codes on page “[RACF manager return codes](#)” on page 611 to determine the cause of the problem.
- Contact your Security Administrator to check the status of the *cachename_ddd_nnnnn* profiles.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

- Issue SEARCH CLASS(CACHECLS) to determine the status of the CACHECLS *cachename_ddd_nnnnn* profiles
- If some remain, delete those profiles with the RACF RDELETE command.
- If the problem persists, report the problem to the IBM Support Center for further problem analysis.

IRRL1002I	Delete request problem. Error occurred while processing CACHECLS profile <i>profile-name</i>, scope =<i>[ddd MULTI ALL]</i>, error code = <i>error</i>, RACF manager return code = <i>retcode</i>, reason code = <i>rsncode</i>
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Explanation

RACF was processing a request to delete CACHECLS profiles due to an RDELETE command or an R_cacheserv callable service invocation, and encountered an error while processing profile *profile-name*. *Profile-name* is in the format of either '*cachename*', or '*cachename_ddd_nnnnn*', where *cachename* is the value of the Cache_Name parameter on the R_Cacheserv callable service. '*ddd*' and '*nnnnn*' are the dataspace number and sequential number (both in decimal) of one of the profiles holding the contents of that particular dataspace. The scope of the delete request is either '*ddd*' indicating that only profiles for that specific dataspace were to be deleted; MULTI indicating that profiles from multiple dataspace from the '*ddd*' within the profile name through to the last profile for '*cachename*' were to be deleted; or 'ALL', indicating that the *nnnnn* profiles for all the dataspace for '*cachename*' were to be deleted. *Error* is provided to assist IBM support personnel in identifying where in RACF the problem was discovered. RACF manager return and reason codes (in hexadecimal) are also provided.

If the problem was encountered while processing an R_cacheserv callable service invocation, another IRRL100xI message may also have been issued indicating the status of the cache being processed.

If the problem was encountered while processing an R_cacheserv callable service invocation and none of those messages were issued, or the request resulted from an RDELETE command, the status of the local cache is not affected by this problem.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

- Look up the RACF manager return and reason codes on page “[RACF manager return codes](#)” on page 611 to determine the cause of the problem.
- Contact your Security Administrator to check the status of the *cachename_ddd_nnnnn* profiles.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

- Issue SEARCH CLASS(CACHECLS) to determine the status of the CACHECLS *cachename_ddd_nnnnn* profiles
- If scope is in the 'ddd' format and '_nnnnn' profiles remain for that particular 'ddd' and cachename whose name is equal to or greater than the profile named in the message, attempt to delete them with the RACF RDELETE command. If scope is 'MULTI' and any profiles remain for a dataspace equal to or greater than the 'ddd' within the profile, attempt to delete them. If scope is 'ALL' and any '_ddd_nnnnn' profiles remain for that *cachename*, attempt to delete them all.
- If the problem persists, report the problem to the IBM Support Center for further problem analysis.

IRRL1003I **Cache is not affected. Error occurred while processing CACHECLS profile profile-name, error code = error, RACF manager return code = retcode, reason code = rsncode.**

Explanation

An R_cacheserv callable service was invoked to retrieve the version level of the cache. During an attempt to read the specified profile to determine if a local cache had been hardened to the database, and if so retrieve its version level, an error occurred. Profile-name is in the format of either '*cachename*', or '*cachename_ddd_nnnnn*', where *cachename* is the value of the Cache_Name parameter on the R_Cacheserv callable service. '*ddd*' and '*nnnnn*' are the dataspace number and sequential number respectively (both in decimal) of one of the profiles holding the contents of that particular dataspace. *Error* is provided to assist IBM support personnel in identifying where in RACF the problem was discovered. RACF manager return and reason codes (in hexadecimal) are also provided to further delineate the problem.

The status of the local cache is not affected by this error: if the cache existed before the error it remains

in existence. If a hardened version of the cache had existed on the RACF database as profiles in the CACHECLS class, this error results in an attempt to delete them.

System action

RACF attempts to delete all the *cachename_ddd_nnnnn* profiles. If message IRRL1002I is not issued, the attempt was successful. If an IRRL1002I message is issued, then all *cachename_ddd_nnnnn* profiles may not have been deleted.

Additionally, a symptom record for the error is created and stored in the LOGREC data set.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

1. Look up the RACF manager return and reason codes in Chapter 12, "RACF return codes," on page 611 to determine the cause of the problem.
2. Contact your Security Administrator to check the status of the *cachename_ddd_nnnnn* profiles.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

1. Issue SEARCH CLASS(CACHECLS) to determine the status of the CACHECLS *cachename_ddd_nnnnn* profiles.
2. If some remain, delete those profiles with the RACF RDELETE command.
3. If the problem persists, report the problem to the IBM support center for further problem analysis.

TARGET command messages

IRRM001I ***subsystem-name* SUBSYSTEM
TARGET COMMAND ENDED IN
RECURSIVE ABEND.**

Explanation

The TARGET command abnormally ended in its attempt to recover from a priorabend on the indicated subsystem.

System action

None.

Operator response

Report the occurrence of the message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Gather appropriate diagnostic information and contact the IBM support center.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM002I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND HAS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY.
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Explanation

The TARGET command was processed by the *subsystem-name* subsystem without encountering any syntax errors. If the keywords that are specified result in asynchronous processing, errors can still be encountered with the asynchronous processing.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM003I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND ENDED IN ERROR. [THE NODE WAS CREATED].
-----------------	---

Explanation

The TARGET command encountered an error during execution by the indicated subsystem. See any

accompanying messages for more specific error information.

For new nodes, the node might not be created. The message indicates when a node is created.

System action

None.

Operator response

Report the occurrence of the message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Gather appropriate diagnostic information and contact the IBM support center if the accompanying error messages do not indicate user error.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM004I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND WAS UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR NODE <i>node-name</i> SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

A new node, *node-name*, cannot be defined by the TARGET command because of an unexpected storage shortage within the *subsystem-name* subsystem's address space.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

Report the occurrence of the message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Reissue the TARGET command to determine if the storage shortage condition is persistent.

Problem determination

If the storage shortage condition is persistent, obtain a dump of the *subsystem-name* subsystem's address space and contact the IBM support center.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM005I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND WAS UNABLE TO FIND DEFINITION OF NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system- name</i>][PROTOCOL <i>protocol-name</i>].
-----------------	---

Explanation

The intended function could not be processed for node *node-name* because the node (or its specific system name or protocol instance) does not appear to be defined by a previous TARGET command by the indicated subsystem.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

This might indicate that an incorrect node name was specified on the command. Correct and reissue the command.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM006I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND HAS FOUND THAT THE LOCAL NODE IS ALREADY DEFINED AS <i>node-name</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

An attempt to specify the LOCAL keyword for a node is disallowed. The TARGET command found that a previous TARGET command by the indicated subsystem defined *node-name* to be the local node. Only one node may be designated as the local node.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

If the failing TARGET command was issued during RACF parameter library processing, this might indicate a logical error within parameter library setup, such as the redundant or accidental inclusion of a given member. Report such an error to the system programmer. If the failing TARGET command was issued manually, TARGET LIST may be issued to display the defined nodes before proceeding with any subsequent TARGET command issuances.

System programmer response

If a logical error within the RACF parameter library setup is suspected, determine the set of members that are processed and their constituent commands. See *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference* for a description of the SET command and the SET INCLUDE() keyword and its implications for the order of command execution (if appropriate).

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM007I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND HAS FOUND THAT NODE(*) OR SYSNAME(*) CONFLICTS WITH ONE OR MORE SPECIFIED KEYWORDS.
-----------------	---

Explanation

NODE(*) is allowed when the only function that is requested is a listing or SYSNAME(*). However, one or more other keywords are specified. When SYSNAME(*) is specified, the only other keywords that are allowed are ALLOWINBOUND, DENYINBOUND, NODE(*node-name*), DORMANT, OPERATIVE, DELETE, PURGE, LIST, or RESETDENYINBOUND COUNT. RACF detected a keyword other than the ones allowed.

System action

The TARGET command is ignored.

Operator response

Correct and reissue the command.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM008I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND CANNOT DELETE LOCAL NODE <i>node- name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] [PROTOCOL <i>protocol-name</i>] WHILE OTHER [<i>protocol-name</i>] NODES ARE DEFINED.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The TARGET command requires that the local node is the last TARGET definition deleted. Because this is not the case, the local node definition is not deleted. The TARGET command requires that the local member whose SYSNAME matches the CVTSNAME is the last TARGET definition deleted.

If protocol information is displayed in the message, you are attempting to delete the protocol instance from the local node when there are remote nodes that are defined to use that protocol. The local node protocol instance cannot be deleted until all remote nodes using that protocol are deleted.

System action

The TARGET command is ignored.

Operator response

If the local node is a single-system node, first delete all remote nodes through appropriate TARGET commands. If the local node is a multisystem node, first delete all remote nodes and any member systems of the local node through appropriate TARGET commands, then reissue the command to delete the local node. If a protocol instance is deleted from the local node, first delete all remote nodes that use that protocol. Note that the local node and the operative remote nodes that are to be deleted must be made dormant before their deletion.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM009I	{LOCAL REMOTE} RRSF NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system- name</i>] [(MAIN EX-MAIN)] [PROTOCOL <i>protocol-name</i>] IS IN THE state STATE.
-----------------	--

Explanation

This is an informational message only. The state of the named node and system at the time of the invocation of the TARGET command is as given. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem node. If MAIN is present in this message, the SYSNAME *system-name* is the receiver of the RRSF network traffic that is directed to this multisystem node. If EX-MAIN is present in this message, it indicates that a dynamic MAIN switch is in progress in the multisystem node, and the SYSNAME *system-name* was the MAIN system at the time the switch was initiated. When the switch is complete, a TARGET LIST indicates the new MAIN system, and EX-MAIN is no longer displayed. If PROTOCOL information is present, then more than one protocol is defined for the node, and this message pertains to the protocol instance displayed in the message.

For a description of connection states, see *Connections between nodes in z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide*. If a connection is in an unexpected state, see *Error recovery for (RRSF) in z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide*.

Operator response

None.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM010I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM PROPERTIES OF {LOCAL REMOTE} RRSF NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] [(MAIN EX-MAIN)] [PROTOCOL <i>protocol- name</i>]:
-----------------	---

Explanation

This is an informational message only. This message precedes the remainder of the output that is displayed for node *node-name* by TARGET LIST processing. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem node and the information is displayed for system *system-name* of

the named node. If MAIN is present in this message, the SYSNAME *system-name* is the receiver of the RRSF network traffic that is directed to this multisystem node. If EX-MAIN is present in this message, it indicates that a dynamic MAIN switch is in progress in the multisystem node, and the SYSNAME *system-name* was the MAIN system at the time the switch was initiated. When the switch is complete, a TARGET LIST indicates the new MAIN system, and EX-MAIN is no longer displayed. If PROTOCOL information is present, the node *node-name* has multiple protocol instances, and the information is displayed for the *protocol-name* protocol instance of the named node.

Operator response

None.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM011I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND CANNOT MAKE NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] {OPERATIVE DORMANT} BECAUSE {ITS PROTOCOL IS UNKNOWN ITS LUNAME IS UNKNOWN NO LOCAL NODE OR SYSTEM IS DEFINED ONE OR MORE WORKSPACE FILES COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED A PREFIX VALUE HAS NOT BEEN SPECIFIED NO LOCAL LUNAME IS DEFINED NO LOCAL MAIN IS DEFINED NO REMOTE MAIN IS DEFINED THE LOCAL NODE OR SYSTEM IS IN THE INITIAL STATE}.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The state of node *node-name* is not changed for the reason given. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *node-name* refers to a multisystem node and sysname *system-name* is a member system of that node.

Operator response

Issue TARGET commands to provide the missing information along with the {OPERATIVE | DORMANT} keyword.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM012I	WARNING: SUBSYSTEM <i>subsystem-name</i> IS OPERATING UNDER A USERID THAT IS NOT PRIVILEGED OR TRUSTED.
-----------------	--

Explanation

This message is generated only when the first RACF remote sharing TARGET command is issued and the user ID associated with the RACF address space is not privileged or trusted. This user ID must be privileged or trusted, but does not require it.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

The user ID associated with the RACF address space is not required to be privileged or trusted. However, if the user ID is not privileged or trusted, it must explicitly be given update access to all data sets used by RACF remote sharing facility (RRSF). Failure to do so results in access errors.

The user ID can be made privileged or trusted by activating the STARTED class and defining a profile for the user ID and specifying either privileged or trusted. The RACF address space must then be stopped and restarted. Alternatively, an entry for the user ID specifying either privileged or trusted can be made in the RACF started procedures table. However, the new entry does not take effect until the next IPL.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM013I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND HAS FOUND THAT THE PREFIX SPECIFIED FOR NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM LENGTH OF <i>number</i> CHARACTERS.
-----------------	--

Explanation

Prefix strings cannot exceed *number* characters because of workspace file naming conventions. The TARGET command detected that the specified prefix exceeds this limit and does not update the prefix of node *node-name*. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem node.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

Correct and reissue the command.

System programmer response

See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for information about workspace file naming conventions.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM014I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND CANNOT CHANGE THE PREFIX VALUE FOR NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] BECAUSE ITS WORKSPACE FILES ARE ALREADY ALLOCATED.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The TARGET command detected that one or more workspace data sets for node *node-name* are currently allocated and does not update the prefix of node *node-name*. A node's prefix is used in the formation of workspace file names and is changeable until those files are allocated, which normally occurs during processing of a DORMANT/OPERATIVE keyword. After the files are allocated, it cannot be changed. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem node.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

Issue the TARGET NODE(*node-name*) LIST command to view information for node *node-name*, including its prefix. If a different prefix for node *node-name* is required, delete the node and redefine it with the new prefix. Note that a new prefix value causes a new set of workspace data sets to be created for the node after it is reactivated. See *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference* for information about the TARGET command and the disposition of workspace data sets affected by DELETE keyword processing.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM015I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND CANNOT CHANGE THE WORKSPACE FILE ATTRIBUTES FOR NODE <i>node-</i> <i>name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] BECAUSE THE FILES ARE ALREADY ALLOCATED.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The TARGET command detected that one or more workspace data sets for node *node-name* are currently allocated and does not update the workspace data set attributes for node *node-name*. A node's workspace file attributes are changeable until the files are allocated, which normally occurs during processing of a DORMANT/OPERATIVE keyword. After the files are allocated, the file attributes may not be changed. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem node.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

Issue the TARGET NODE(*node-name*) LIST command to view information for node *node-name*, including its workspace file attributes. If different file attributes for node *node-name* are required, delete the node and redefine it with the new attributes. Note that new attributes might cause a new set of workspace files to be created for the node when it is reactivated. See *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference* for information about the TARGET command

and the disposition of workspace data sets affected by DELETE keyword processing.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM016I *subsystem-name* SUBSYSTEM
TARGET COMMAND CANNOT
CHANGE THE PROTOCOL
INFORMATION FOR NODE
nodename [SYSNAME *system-*
name] WHILE IT IS OPERATIVE.

Explanation

The TARGET command detected an attempt to change the protocol information for a node that is in an operative state. The protocol information of a node is changeable only if the node is in the dormant state, except for LU-name that can only be modified while the node is in the INITIAL state. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem node.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

Issue the TARGET LIST command to view a summary of the nodes and their current states. If the protocol information for node *node-name* must be changed, issue the TARGET NODE(*node-name*) DORMANT command to change the state and allow a reissuance of the failed TARGET command to succeed. The reissued command may include the OPERATIVE keyword or a subsequent TARGET NODE(*node-name*) OPERATIVE command may be issued to reactivate the node when appropriate.

Note: If you receive this message while listing the local node, issue the TARGET command again without the PROTOCOL keyword. When listing the local node, information for all defined protocols is automatically displayed.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM017I *subsystem-name* SUBSYSTEM
TARGET COMMAND HAS
DETERMINED THAT THE *protocol*
identifier IS ALREADY BEING
USED BY NODE *node-name*
[SYSNAME *system-name*].

Explanation

Each node must have its own unique identifier pertaining to its defined protocol. For the APPC protocol, the identifier is the LU-name. For the TCP protocol, the identifier is the host address. The TARGET command detected an attempt to use an identifier that is associated with another node. The identifier for node *node-name* is not altered. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem node.

Note: TCP host addresses are truncated at 124 characters in this message. TARGET LIST displays the entire host address value.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

Correct and reissue the command. The TARGET NODE(*) LIST command may be issued to view information for each of the nodes, including their protocols and identifiers.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM018I *subsystem-name* SUBSYSTEM
TARGET COMMAND HAS
DETECTED A CONFLICT IN THE
WORKSPACE FILE ATTRIBUTES
FOR NODE *node-name* [SYSNAME
system-name].

Explanation

Volume specification and the specification of SMS information is not permitted on the same TARGET command. The current volume specification or SMS information for node *node-name* is not altered. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem node.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

Issue the TARGET NODE(*node-name*) LIST command to view information for node *node-name*, including its volume specification or SMS information. Correct and reissue the command. Specifying VOLUME() causes any existing SMS information to be deleted. Similarly, specification of any of STORCLAS/ MGMTCLAS/DATACLAS causes any existing volume specification to be deleted.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM019I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND COULD NOT LOCATE VOLUME <i>volume</i>. UCBLOOK RETURN CODE IS <i>return-code</i>. UCBLOOK REASON CODE IS <i>reason-code</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The TARGET command's attempt to locate a UCB for volume *volume* failed. No changes are made to the node's volume specification or SMS information.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

Consult *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO* for the UCBLOOK service return and reason codes to determine why volume *volume* was not located and take the appropriate action. Reissue a corrected version of the command, if necessary.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRM020I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM PURGE OF NODE <i>node-name</i>
-----------------	---

**[SYSNAME *system-name*] {INMSG
| OUTMSG} FILE *file-name* ENDED
IN ERROR.**

Explanation

The TARGET command was unable to erase all records from the INMSG or OUTMSG workspace file of node *node-name*. If the named node is a multisystem node, the member system's SYSNAME is displayed in the message.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

Report the occurrence of the message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

The error reflects a nonzero return code from a VSAM operation against the named workspace file.

If the integrity of the file is suspect, it might be necessary to replace the file. This can be done by deleting the node, erasing or renaming suspect file *file-name*, and then redefining the node. Alternatively, delete the node, then redefine it with a changed prefix to arrive at file names that differ from those of the previous workspace data sets.

If the integrity of the file is not suspect, the TARGET NODE(*node-name*) LIST command may be issued to determine the number of records in the file and a reissuance of the failed TARGET command can be attempted, if appropriate.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM021I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM PURGE OF NODE <i>node-name</i> {SYSNAME <i>sysname</i>} {INMSG OUTMSG} FILE <i>file-name</i> IS COMPLETE.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The TARGET command erased all records from the named file. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem node.

Note: Commands pending to the file before its purge are processed.

System action

The TARGET command ends successfully.

Operator response

None.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM022I	RRSF NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] CANNOT BE DELETED BECAUSE IT IS IN THE <i>state</i> STATE.
-----------------	---

Explanation

An RRSF node cannot be deleted before it is first been made dormant. The indicated node was not deleted. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem node.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

To view a summary of the nodes and their current states, issue the TARGET LIST command. To delete node *node-name*, issue the TARGET NODE(*node-name*) DORMANT command, and then issue the TARGET LIST command to verify that node *node-name* is in a dormant state. Then reissue the failed TARGET NODE(*node-name*) DELETE command.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM023I	INTERNAL STATE TRANSITION ERROR DETECTED. RRSF NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] IS CURRENTLY IN THE <i>state</i> STATE.
-----------------	--

Explanation

Processing of the OPERATIVE/DORMANT/DELETE keyword of the TARGET command could not be completed successfully. The indicated RRSF node is left in the indicated connection state. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem node.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

Report the occurrence of this message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Gather appropriate diagnostic information and contact the IBM support center.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM024I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND HAS FOUND THAT NO [<i>protocol-name</i>] NODES ARE CURRENTLY DEFINED.
-----------------	---

Explanation

No other information can be displayed in response to a TARGET LIST command because no nodes, or nodes with the specified *protocol-name* are defined.

System action

The TARGET command ends successfully.

Operator response

If you are expecting nodes to be defined, then it is possible that a TARGET command failed when issued from the RACF parameter library during subsystem initialization. Search the SYSLOG for instances of IRRM003I to get information about the nature of the failure.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM025I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND DOES NOT ALLOW THE FILESIZE KEYWORD TO BE SPECIFIED WITH A VALUE OF <i>filesize</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The allowable range of values that can be specified with the FILESIZE keyword is 1 and 2147483647 (2 gigabytes minus 1).

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

Change the FILESIZE value and reissue the command. See [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#) for additional information.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM026I	NODE(*) AND SYSNAME(*) SHOULD NOT BE SPECIFIED TOGETHER. SYSNAME WILL BE IGNORED.
-----------------	--

Explanation

When NODE(*) is specified, the SYSNAME(*) keyword is not necessary and is ignored.

System action

SYSNAME(*) is ignored and a detailed LIST of every node and sysname definition is displayed.

Operator response

None.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM027I	RRSF NODE <i>node-name</i> IS A MULTISYSTEM NODE AND THE TARGET COMMAND MUST BE SPECIFIED WITH A SYSNAME FOR ALL FUNCTIONS EXCEPT LIST.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The SYSNAME() keyword is mandatory on all TARGET commands that refer to multisystem nodes, except for LIST. The SYSNAME() keyword was specified on a previous TARGET command for node *node-name*. When the keyword SYSNAME() is specified, the node is always considered a multisystem node.

System action

The TARGET command is not processed.

Operator response

Reissue the command with SYSNAME information or with SYSNAME(*) to display all the systems that are associated with the specified node.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM028I	RRSF NODE <i>node-name</i> IS A SINGLE-SYSTEM NODE AND <i>keyword</i> SHOULD NOT BE SPECIFIED.
-----------------	---

Explanation

keyword can only be specified when referring to TARGET definitions that describe multisystem nodes.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

If the single-system node is to be changed to a multisystem node, the TARGET command must include the new SYSNAME and the node *node-name* must be in one of the dormant states. Correct and reissue the command.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM029I	RRSF NODE <i>node-name</i> IS A SINGLE-SYSTEM NODE AND THE SYSNAME PARAMETER IS NOT ALLOWED.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The keyword SYSNAME was specified on a TARGET command that refers to an already existing TARGET definition describing a single-system node. Because the node is already considered a single-system node, SYSNAME should not be specified.

System action

The TARGET command is ignored.

Operator response

If the APPC single-system node is to be changed to a multisystem node, the TARGET command must also include the keyword MAIN and the node *node-name* must be in one of the dormant states. Correct and reissue the command.

Note: TCP nodes cannot be converted from single-system to multisystem. The existing node must be deleted and then defined as a multisystem node.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM030I	RRSF NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] MUST BE IN SOME FORM OF THE DORMANT OR INITIAL STATE TO REDEFINE A SINGLE-SYSTEM NODE AS A MULTISYSTEM NODE.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The keywords SYSNAME and MAIN were specified on a TARGET command that refers to an already existing TARGET definition describing a single-system node. Because SYSNAME and MAIN were specified on the TARGET command, RACF assumes that the single-

system node is being redefined to be a multisystem node. This message is issued if either of the following conditions occur:

- You are redefining a remote single-system node to be a multisystem node, and the node is not in either the dormant or initial state.
- You are redefining a local single-system node to be a multisystem node, and one of its remote nodes is in a state other than the dormant or initial state.

System action

The TARGET command is ignored.

Operator response

If the single-system node is to be changed to a multisystem node, *node-name* must be in the dormant or initial state. Reissue a corrected version of the command.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM031I	DEFINED RRSF NODE <i>node-name</i> SYSNAME <i>system-name</i> REQUIRES A PREFIX AND LUNAME TO CONFIGURE A NEW MAIN.
-----------------	--

Explanation

A TARGET command with keyword MAIN was issued to reconfigure the local system as the new MAIN system. RACF must access the workspace data sets used by the old MAIN system. In this case, RACF searched for the PREFIX and LUNAME value that was specified on the TARGET statement for NODE *node-name* SYSNAME *system-name* and determined that one or both are missing. Because RACF cannot access the old MAIN's workspace data sets, the multisystem node is not reconfigured.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error and a new MAIN is not configured.

Operator response

Issue a TARGET command to supply node *node-name* sysname *system-name* with the missing information.

Next, reissue the TARGET command to configure a new MAIN.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM032I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND DOES NOT ALLOW NODE(*) AND SYSNAME TO BE SPECIFIED TOGETHER.
-----------------	--

Explanation

When specifying NODE(*) to perform the LIST function, a specific SYSNAME cannot be specified.

System action

The TARGET command is ignored.

Operator response

Reissue the correct version of the command, if necessary. You can enter NODE(*) SYSNAME(*) or NODE(*node-name*) SYSNAME(*system-name*).

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM033I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM COULD NOT UPDATE STATUS OF NODE <i>node-name</i> SYSNAME <i>system-name</i> TO DEFINED.
-----------------	--

Explanation

In an attempt to update the status of node *node-name* system *system-name* to DEFINED, a resource lock could not be obtained.

System action

The status of node *node-name* system *system-name* is not updated to DEFINED.

Operator response

Reissue the same command. If the problem still exists, report the problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact the IBM support center.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM034I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND CANNOT CHANGE LUNAME BECAUSE RRSF NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] IS IN THE <i>state</i> STATE.
-----------------	--

Explanation

LU-name cannot be modified when RRSF node *node-name* is in the *state* state. Local and remote LUNAMES are used for the workspace data set names of remote nodes. Records are queued in the workspace data sets when a node is DORMANT or OPERATIVE. Because of this, the workspace data set names for a given remote node cannot be changed when that node is DORMANT or OPERATIVE. The LU-name of the local node cannot be changed when any remote node using APPC is DORMANT or OPERATIVE, because the local LU-name is part of the naming convention of the remote node. The LU-name of the local node can be changed (or added) if no remote APPC nodes are already using it, but only when the local node is DORMANT. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem RRSF node.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

For a remote node, issue a TARGET DELETE command to delete the node. Then, issue a TARGET command to redefine it with the new LU-name. For the local node, issue a TARGET DORMANT command, change the LU-name, and then issue a TARGET OPERATIVE command. If remote APPC nodes are already using the local LU-name, then you must delete the remote nodes, update the local node, and then define the remote nodes again. Update the RACF parameter library, if necessary.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM035I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND CANNOT MAKE NODE <i>node-name</i> SYSNAME <i>system-name</i> {DORMANT OPERATIVE} BECAUSE ONLY THE DEFINED STATE IS ALLOWED.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The keyword OPERATIVE or DORMANT was specified on the TARGET command and because of the current configuration, node *node-name* system *system-name* can only be in the DEFINED state. This message is written to the SYSLOG.

System action

The OPERATIVE or DORMANT keyword is ignored and the TARGET command continues processing the remaining keywords.

Operator response

None.

IRRM036I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND CANNOT DELETE NODE <i>node-name</i> MAIN SYSTEM <i>system-name</i> BECAUSE OTHER SYSTEMS EXIST IN NODE <i>node-name</i> .
-----------------	---

Explanation

The TARGET command detected an attempt to delete the MAIN system *system-name* of multisystem node *node-name* before all non-MAIN systems of node *node-name* are deleted. TARGET command requires that the MAIN system is the last system that is deleted from a remote multisystem node.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error and the TARGET definition for node *node-name* system *system-name* is not deleted.

Operator response

Issue the appropriate TARGET commands to delete all non-MAIN systems of the multisystem node first, then reissue the original TARGET command to delete the MAIN system.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM037I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND CANNOT ALLOCATE WORKSPACE DATASETS FOR NODE <i>node-name</i> SYSNAME <i>system-name</i> .
-----------------	--

Explanation

A TARGET command attempted to change the system of a multisystem node that is considered the MAIN system. When this message is issued, the TARGET command either did not attempt to allocate the {INMSG | OUTMSG} workspace files of node *node-name* system *system-name* or it received a failure while attempting to allocate.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

If allocation was not attempted, associated messages indicate the information that is needed. See the operator responses in each case. After supplying the information needed through additional TARGET commands, reissue the original command. If no other TARGET messages exist, allocation was attempted and failed. Report this failure to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Gather appropriate diagnostic information for the failing DYNALLOC and contact the IBM support center.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM038I	RRSF NODE <i>node-name</i> {SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>} MUST BE IN THE DORMANT STATE TO CONFIGURE A NEW MAIN.
-----------------	--

Explanation

While configuring a new MAIN system in a multisystem node, a TARGET command located a node definition that should have a status of DORMANT, but it is in either the DEFINED, INITIAL, or one of the OPERATIVE states.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

Issue the appropriate TARGET commands to put the named node and system in the DORMANT state. Reissue the original command to configure a new MAIN system.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM039I	RRSF NODE <i>node-name</i> {SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>} MUST BE IN THE DEFINED OR DORMANT STATE TO CONFIGURE A NEW MAIN.
-----------------	---

Explanation

While configuring a new MAIN system in a multisystem node, a TARGET command located a node definition that should have a status of DEFINED or DORMANT, but it is in the INITIAL or one of the OPERATIVE states.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

Issue the appropriate TARGET commands to put the named node and system in the DEFINED or DORMANT state. System definitions in a multisystem node may not be in the DEFINED state because a MAIN system for the multisystem node has not been defined. After issuing the appropriate TARGET commands, issue the original TARGET command to configure a new MAIN system.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM040I	RRSF NODE <i>node-name</i> {SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>} MUST BE IN THE DEFINED STATE TO CONFIGURE A NEW MAIN.
-----------------	--

Explanation

While configuring a new MAIN system in a multisystem node, a TARGET command located a node definition that should have a status of DEFINED, but it is in the INITIAL state or one of the OPERATIVE or DORMANT states.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

Issue the appropriate TARGET commands to put the named node and system in the DEFINED state. System definitions in a multisystem node might not be in the DEFINED state because a MAIN system for the multisystem node is not defined. After issuing the appropriate TARGET commands, issue the original TARGET command to configure a new MAIN system.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM041I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND CANNOT DELETE THE LOCAL NODE <i>node-name</i> MAIN SYSTEM <i>system-name</i> BECAUSE REMOTE RRSF NODES EXIST.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The local MAIN system cannot be deleted until all remote RRSF nodes are deleted.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

Issue the appropriate TARGET commands to delete all remote RRSF nodes. Next, reissue the failed TARGET command.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM042I	RRSF NODE <i>node-name</i> {SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>} MUST BE IN THE OPERATIVE OR DORMANT STATE FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF SYSTEM <i>system-name2</i> TO CONFIGURE A NEW MAIN.
-----------------	--

Explanation

While configuring a new MAIN system in a multisystem node using the NEWMAIN or PLEXNEWMAIN keyword, a TARGET command located a node definition that should have a status of OPERATIVE or DORMANT, but it is in the INITIAL or DEFINED state. This checking is performed for both the current MAIN system, and the new MAIN system that is specified on the TARGET command. The checking failed on the *system-name2* system that is part of the local multisystem node.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

On system *system-name2*, issue the appropriate TARGET commands to put the named node and system in the OPERATIVE or DORMANT state. System definitions in a multisystem node may be in the DEFINED state because FULLRRSF COMM has not been enabled by using the SET command. In this case, issue SET FULLRRSF COMM, and then make the remote connection DORMANT or OPERATIVE so that workspace files are created.

Alternately, if the system is in the INITIAL state (displayed as “???” in TARGET LIST), then determine if the connection was intended to be fully defined. If so, then complete its definition. Otherwise, delete it.

After issuing the appropriate commands, issue the original TARGET command to configure a new MAIN system.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM043I	THE LOCAL NODE MUST BE IN THE OPERATIVE STATE ON SYSTEM <i>system-name</i> TO CONFIGURE A NEW MAIN.
-----------------	--

Explanation

A TARGET NEWMAIN or PLEXNEWMAIN command was issued, but the local node is not in the OPERATIVE state on the named system.

System action

The TARGET command terminates.

Operator response

On the specified system, make the local node OPERATIVE using the TARGET command.

IRRM049I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM REQUIRES SMS STORCLAS SPECIFICATION IN ORDER TO ALLOCATE THE {INMSG OUTMSG} WORKSPACE FILE OF NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>].
-----------------	--

Explanation

An SMS allocation for a node's workspace data sets cannot be made without a STORCLAS specification. The TARGET command detected the absence of such a specification for node *node-name* and does not attempt to allocate the node's workspace data sets. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem node.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

Issue TARGET commands to provide the missing information along with the OPERATIVE or DORMANT keyword, as appropriate.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM050I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM REQUIRES VOLUME SPECIFICATION IN ORDER TO ALLOCATE THE {INMSG OUTMSG} WORKSPACE FILE OF NODE <i>node- name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>].
-----------------	---

Explanation

The absence of SMS information implies that a non-SMS allocation should be made for a node's workspace data sets. This, in turn, requires a volume specification. The TARGET command detected the absence of such a specification for node *node-name* and does not attempt to allocate the node's workspace data sets. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem node.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

Issue TARGET commands to provide the missing information along with the OPERATIVE or DORMANT keyword, as appropriate.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM052I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM WAS UNABLE TO ALLOCATE THE {INMSG OUTMSG} WORKSPACE FILE OF NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>].
-----------------	--

Explanation

The TARGET command either did not attempt to allocate the INMSG or OUTMSG workspace file of node *node-name* or it received a failure while attempting to allocate it. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem node.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

If allocation was not attempted, associated messages indicate the information whose absence prevented the attempt from being made. See the operator responses in each case. If no associated messages exist, allocation was attempted and failed. Report this failure to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Gather appropriate diagnostic information for the failing DYNALLOC and contact the IBM support center, if necessary.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM053I	THE {INMSG OUTMSG} WORKSPACE DATA SET OF (<i>subsystem-name</i>) SUBSYSTEM IS NOT ALLOCATED FOR NODE (<i>node- name</i>). THE DATA SET CANNOT BE PURGED.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The TARGET command was unable to erase all records from the indicated data set of node *node-name* because no data set is allocated. This could be because

- The data set information was never provided by the user, or
- the RACF remote sharing facility (RRSF) marked the data set in error and deallocated it.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

If this message occurred because the data set information was never provided by the user, issue the TARGET NODE(*node-name*) DORMANT command and supply any missing information. See message IRRM011I for an indication of the missing information. Also, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#) for information about the TARGET command.

If this message occurred because the RACF remote sharing facility (RRSF) marked the data set in error and deallocated it, issue:

- The TARGET NODE(*node-name*) LIST command to find out if the data set is allocated by RRSF.
- The TARGET NODE(*node-name*) DORMANT command to cause RRSF to attempt to allocate the data set. Next, issue the TARGET NODE(*node-name*) PURGE (INMSG/OUTMSG) command to purge the requested data set.

If you receive additional error messages indicating that the above commands did not work, use the standard data management commands to correct and update the data set.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM054I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM WAS UNABLE TO ALLOCATE OUTMSG WORKSPACE FILE <i>workspace-dataset-name</i> OF NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] FOR DEFINING OLD MAIN SYSNAME <i>system-name</i> .
----------	--

Explanation

While configuring a new MAIN system in a multisystem node, an error was encountered while attempting to allocate a workspace data set previously used by the old MAIN system of this local node, *node-name*. Shared DASD and a shared catalog are recommended for the RRSF workspace data sets due to this operation and when they are not used, the workspace data set must be manually copied from the old MAIN system to this new MAIN system (using the same workspace file name).

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

Manually copy the workspace data set from the old MAIN system to this new MAIN system (using the same workspace file name) so that this operation can continue.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM055I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND CANNOT CHANGE THE WDSQUAL VALUE FOR NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] BECAUSE ITS WORKSPACE FILES ARE ALREADY ALLOCATED.
----------	---

Explanation

The TARGET command detected that one or more workspace data sets for node *node-name* are currently allocated and does not update the WDSQUAL of node *node-name*. A node's WDSQUAL is used in the formation of workspace data set names and is changeable until those data sets are allocated, which normally occurs during processing of a DORMANT/ OPERATIVE keyword. After the data sets have been allocated, it cannot be changed. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem node.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

Issue the TARGET NODE(*node-name*) LIST command to view information for node *node-name*, including its WDSQUAL. If a different WDSQUAL for node *node-name* is required, delete the node and redefine it with the new WDSQUAL. Note that a new WDSQUAL value causes a new set of workspace data sets to be created for the node when it is reactivated. See *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference* for information about the TARGET command and the disposition of workspace data sets affected by DELETE keyword processing.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM056I	(?) NEWPREFIX AND NEWWORKSPACE MUST BOTH BE SPECIFIED WITH ALL NECESSARY
----------	--

**INFORMATION IN ORDER
TO REALLOCATE WORKSPACE
DATASETS.**

Explanation

The console TARGET command was entered with either the NEWPREFIX or NEWWORKSPACE keywords, but not both. Both NEWPREFIX and NEWWORKSPACE may be specified, or neither NEWPREFIX nor NEWWORKSPACE may be specified. Specifying either the NEWPREFIX or NEWWORKSPACE keywords without the other is not allowed.

System action

The command fails. No updates are made to the system.

System programmer response

Enter the command again, specifying both keywords, or neither keyword.

Routing code

9

Descriptor code

4

IRRM057I	(?) RSFX SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND CANNOT REALLOCATE THE WORKSPACE FILES FOR NODE <i>node-name</i> BECAUSE THE SPECIFIED NEWPREFIX IS NULL OR THE SAME AS THE CURRENTLY DEFINED PREFIX.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The value specified for the NEWPREFIX keyword is the same as the current value of the PREFIX. The value of the NEWPREFIX keyword must be different than the current value of the PREFIX.

System action

The command fails. No updates are made to the system.

System programmer response

Enter the command again, specifying a NEWPREFIX value which is different from the current PREFIX value for the node being updated.

Routing code

9

Descriptor code

4

IRRM058I	(?) ONLY LIST AND WDSQUAL MAY BE SPECIFIED WITH NEWPREFIX AND NEWWORKSPACE.
-----------------	--

Explanation

When NEWPREFIX and NEWWORKSPACE are specified, the only other allowable keywords are LIST and WDSQUAL.

System action

The command fails. No updates are made to the system.

System programmer response

Enter the command again, omitting all keywords other than LIST and WDSQUAL.

Routing code

9

Descriptor code

4

IRRM060I	(?) RSFX SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND CANNOT REALLOCATE THE WORKSPACE FILES FOR NODE <i>node-name</i> BECAUSE MORE THAN ONE REMOTE PROTOCOL IS CURRENTLY DEFINED FOR IT.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The NEWPREFIX and NEWWORKSPACE keywords were specified on a TARGET command to alter the VSAM workspace data sets for an RRSF node which currently has more than one communications protocol defined. This is not allowed.

System action

The command fails. No updates are made to the system.

System programmer response

Complete the protocol conversion for the specified node, then modify the workspace data sets with the NEWPREFIX and NEWWORKSPACE operands.

Routing code

9

Descriptor code

4

IRRM061I	(?) RSFX SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND CANNOT REALLOCATE THE WORKSPACE FILES FOR NODE <i>node-name</i> BECAUSE A PROTOCOL CONVERSION OR A WORKSPACE FILE REALLOCATION INITIATED WITH THE NEWPREFIX OPERAND IS CURRENTLY IN PROGRESS.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The NEWPREFIX and NEWWORKSPACE keywords were specified on a TARGET command to alter the VSAM workspace data sets for an RRSF node which is currently in the middle of a migration of communications protocol or file reallocation using NEWPREFIX. This is not allowed.

System action

The command fails. No updates are made to the system.

System programmer response

Wait until the protocol conversion or file reallocation for the specified node is complete, then modify the workspace data sets with the NEWPREFIX and NEWWORKSPACE operands.

Routing code

9

Descriptor code

4

IRRM062I	(?) RSFX SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND CANNOT REALLOCATE THE WORKSPACE FILES FOR NODE <i>node-name</i> BECAUSE [IT THE LOCAL NODE] IS NOT IN THE OPERATIVE STATE.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The NEWPREFIX and NEWWORKSPACE keywords were specified on a TARGET command to alter the VSAM workspace data sets for an RRSF node which is not in the OPERATIVE ACTIVE state. This is not allowed. The NEWPREFIX and NEWWORKSPACE keywords are also not allowed to be specified for any node if the LOCAL node is not in the OPERATIVE ACTIVE state.

System action

The command fails. No updates are made to the system.

System programmer response

Use the TARGET command to put the specified node, or the LOCAL node, as indicated by the message, in the OPERATIVE ACTIVE state, then modify the workspace data sets with the NEWPREFIX and NEWWORKSPACE operands.

Routing code

9

Descriptor code

4

IRRM063I	(?) RSFX SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND CANNOT ALLOCATE THE NEW WORKSPACE FILES FOR NODE <i>node-name</i>. File conversion terminated.
-----------------	---

Explanation

An error occurred during the allocation of new workspace data sets for node *node-name*.

System action

The command fails. No updates are made to the system.

System programmer response

Message IRRA011I may be issued with additional information. Message IRRM011I may also be issued. Resolve any problems and try issuing the command again.

Routing code

9

Descriptor code

4

IRRM080I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR. ABEND CODE IS <i>returncode- reasoncode</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The TARGET command processed by the *subsystem-name* subsystem ended abnormally, with the given return and reason codes.

Operator response

Report the occurrence of this message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Gather appropriate diagnostic information and contact the IBM support center.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM082I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND IS ALREADY IN EXECUTION.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The issuance of a TARGET command to be processed by the *subsystem-name* subsystem before the completion of a concurrent TARGET command is detected. The processing of concurrent TARGET commands is not allowed.

System action

The TARGET command is ignored.

Operator response

The TARGET command may be reissued after the processing TARGET command signaled its completion with message IRRM002I or IRRM003I.

Problem determination

None.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM083I	ISSUER HAS INSUFFICIENT AUTHORITY TO KEYWORD <i>keyword</i> ON <i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND.
-----------------	---

Explanation

RACF OPERCMDS class profiles currently fail to authorize the command issuer to use the named keyword with the TARGET command when invoking its execution by the *subsystem-name* subsystem.

System action

The TARGET command is ignored.

Operator response

See your RACF security administrator to obtain the appropriate authority.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM084I	THE <i>keyword</i> KEYWORD REQUIRES ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATION.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The *keyword* keyword requires the specification of 1 or more of its options.

System action

The TARGET command is ignored.

Operator response

Reissue a corrected version of the command, if necessary. For the syntax of the TARGET command, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM085I	NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] CANNOT BE PURGED BECAUSE IT IS NOT DORMANT.
-----------------	---

Explanation

A node's workspace data sets cannot be purged unless the node is dormant. The TARGET command detected that node *node-name* is not dormant. If SYSNAME information is included in the message, node *node-name* is a multisystem node.

System action

The TARGET command is ignored.

Operator response

This might indicate that an incorrect node name was specified on the command. A TARGET NODE(*node-name*) LIST command can be issued to determine the state of node *node-name*. Issue a TARGET NODE(*node-name*) DORMANT command to make the node dormant, and then repeat the TARGET NODE(*node-name*) PURGE command.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM086I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND REQUIRES THAT A NODE BE SPECIFIED.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The NODE() keyword must be specified on any TARGET command that has additional keywords. The TARGET command detected the presence of one or more such keywords along with the absence of the NODE() keyword.

System action

The TARGET command is ignored.

Operator response

Reissue a corrected version of the command, if necessary.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM087I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND REQUIRES THAT A PROTOCOL BE SPECIFIED FOR NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] TO IDENTIFY THE INTENDED PROTOCOL INSTANCE.
-----------------	--

Explanation

There is more than one protocol defined for node *node-name*. Each protocol instance can be separately modified, therefore, you must qualify the command by protocol to identify which instance you want to modify.

If SYSNAME *system-name* information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem node, and the information is displayed for system *system-name* of the named node.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

Specify the protocol by using the PROTOCOL keyword. Only the protocol name must be specified. For example, if you want to modify the TCP protocol instance, and the command you originally issued was:

```
TARGET NODE(NODEX) DESCRIPTION('THIS IS
NODE X')
```

Then, reissue the command as:

```
TARGET NODE(NODEX) PROTOCOL(TCP)
DESCRIPTION('THIS IS NODE X')
```

The order of the keywords is not important.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM088I **REMOTE NODE *node-name* [SYSNAME *system-name*] CANNOT BE SPECIFIED AS THE LOCAL NODE BECAUSE MORE THAN ONE PROTOCOL HAS ALREADY BEEN DEFINED FOR IT.**

Explanation

There is more than one protocol defined for node *node-name*. While remote node definitions can contain different workspace data set information for each protocol, the local node can only contain a single set of workspace data set information. Because there is more than one protocol instance that is already defined for node *node-name*, RRSF cannot determine which workspace data set information you intend to keep. This message is issued even if no file attributes are specified for either or both of the protocols.

If SYSNAME *system-name* information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem node, and the information is displayed for system *system-name* of the named node.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

Using TARGET LIST, note that the file attributes that you want to keep. Then, delete the other protocol instance, specify LOCAL, and add the protocol instance back to the node.

Example 1: If you originally specified:

```
TARGET NODE(NODEX) PROTOCOL(APPC(LUNAME(LU01)))
WORKSPACE(VOLUME(VOL01) FILESIZE(600))
```

```
TARGET NODE(NODEX)
PROTOCOL(TCP(PORTNUM(12601)))
WORKSPACE(VOLUME(VOL02) FILESIZE(1000))
```

```
TARGET NODE(NODEX) LOCAL
```

and if you want to keep the workspace attributes you associated with the TCP protocol, then issue:

```
TARGET NODE(NODEX) PROTOCOL(APPC) DELETE
```

```
TARGET NODE(NODEX) LOCAL
```

```
TARGET NODE(NODEX) PROTOCOL(APPC(LUNAME(LU01)))
```

Example 2: If you originally specified:

```
TARGET NODE(NODEX) PROTOCOL(APPC(LUNAME(LU01)))
WORKSPACE(VOLUME(VOL01) FILESIZE(600))
```

```
TARGET NODE(NODEX)
PROTOCOL(TCP(PORTNUM(12601)))
WORKSPACE(VOLUME(VOL02) FILESIZE(1000)) LOCAL
```

and if you want to keep the workspace attributes you associated with the TCP protocol, then split the previous command into two commands:

```
TARGET NODE(NODEX) WORKSPACE(VOLUME(VOL02)
FILESIZE(1000)) LOCAL
```

```
TARGET NODE(NODEX) PROTOCOL(TCP(PORTNUM(12601)))
```

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM089I **NODE *node-name* SYSNAME *system-name* CANNOT BE SPECIFIED AS THE MAIN SYSTEM BECAUSE MORE THAN ONE PROTOCOL HAS BEEN SPECIFIED FOR IT.**

Explanation

This message can be displayed under these conditions:

1. Two protocols exist for node *node-name* and non-MAIN system *system-name*, and you are now specifying MAIN for one of the protocols.
2. One protocol exists for node *node-name* and non-MAIN system *system-name*, and you are now specifying a second protocol and MAIN.

Specifying a new MAIN system triggers special processing in TARGET that cannot occur during a protocol conversion. This message is issued even if no other system is defined as MAIN.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

Delete the protocol instance that you are not using, and then reissue the command. For example:

```
TARGET NODE(NODEX) SYSNAME(SYSX)
PROTOCOL(APPC) DELETE
```

```
TARGET NODE(NODEX) SYSNAME(SYSX) MAIN
```


Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM090I	YOU MUST SPECIFY MAIN WHEN ADDING A SECOND PROTOCOL INSTANCE TO MAIN NODE <i>node- name</i> SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

RACF requires the definition of the MAIN system to be consistent when defining a second protocol.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

Reissue the command, adding the MAIN keyword.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM091I	LOCAL NODE <i>protocol</i> LISTENER STATUS IS [ACTIVE INACTIVE INITIALIZING].
-----------------	--

Explanation

This is an informational message only. The status of the listener process for the *protocol* protocol on the local node and system at the time of the invocation of the TARGET command is as given.

The definitions of the values for status are:

- ACTIVE: The listener is established and new connections can be established with remote nodes.
- INACTIVE: The listener is not currently available and no new connections can be established with remote nodes.
- INITIALIZING: The listener is attempting to start but experienced a condition that prevents it from completing. The condition might not be permanent, therefore, the listener periodically tries again until it is successful or is stopped by making the local node DORMANT.

Operator response

None.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM092I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND CANNOT MAKE NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] {OPERATIVE DORMANT} BECAUSE NO LOCAL TCP INFORMATION IS DEFINED.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The state of node *node-name* is not changed because no TCP protocol information is defined for the local node. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the NODE *node-name* is about a multisystem node and SYSNAME *system-name* is a member system of that node.

Operator response

Issue TARGET commands to define TCP protocol information for the local node and make the local node operative. Then, reissue the TARGET command for the remote node.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM093I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND CANNOT MAKE THE <i>protocol2</i> PROTOCOL OF NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] {OPERATIVE DORMANT} BECAUSE THE <i>protocol1</i> PROTOCOL IS IN THE INITIAL STATE.
-----------------	--

Explanation

When two protocol instances exist for a remote node, RRSF queues new requests only to the workspace data sets of the first protocol defined. The first protocol that is defined is *protocol1*, but it is in the INITIAL

state (indicated by “???” in the TARGET LIST output), therefore, no workspace data sets are allocated. RRSF refuses to make the second protocol instance (*protocol2*) OPERATIVE or DORMANT, because that results in lost updates, since they cannot be queued.

If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the NODE *node-name* is a multisystem node and SYSNAME *system-name* is a member system of that node.

Note:

This message may also appear when trying to make OPERATIVE a connection between a non-main node of one multi-system node and a non-main node of another multi-system node. If the message appears in this case, and the environment is not configured for FULLRRSFCOMM in preparation for dynamic main switching, this message can be ignored.

For more information on dynamic main switching, see [Allocating workspace files for remote non-MAIN connections in preparation for dynamic main switches in z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#).

For more information on the SET FULLRRSFCOMM command, see SET in [z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference](#).

Operator response

Make the *protocol1* protocol instance DORMANT or OPERATIVE, or delete it before making the *protocol2* protocol instance DORMANT or OPERATIVE.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM094I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND CANNOT MAKE THE <i>protocol-name</i> PROTOCOL OF NODE <i>node- name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] {OPERATIVE DORMANT} BECAUSE A PROTOCOL CONVERSION IS IN PROGRESS.
-----------------	--

Explanation

Creation of a new protocol instance in the DORMANT or OPERATIVE state is not allowed while a protocol conversion or NEWPREFIX operation is in progress. When the conversion is complete, message IRR058I or IRR083I is displayed on the console.

See [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#) for information about protocol conversion and NEWPREFIX file reallocation.

If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem node and sysname *system-name* is a member system of that node.

Operator response

Monitor the console for the issuance of message IRR058I or IRR083I, one of which is issued when the old workspace data sets are empty. While you wait for the messages, you can issue TARGET LIST commands to monitor the status of the old workspace data sets. After IRR058I or IRR083I is issued, make a new protocol instance dormant or operative.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM095I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND DOES NOT ALLOW PROTOCOL TO BE SPECIFIED WITH PURGE FOR THE LOCAL NODE.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The PROTOCOL keyword is mutually exclusive with the PURGE keyword for the local node. Note that there can be only one set of workspace data sets for the local node, and it is independent of whatever protocol instances might exist for the local node.

Operator response

Reissue the command without PROTOCOL if you want to purge the workspace data sets of the local node. If you want to add a protocol instance to the local node, use a separate TARGET command, issuing TARGET PURGE, then TARGET PROTOCOL.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM096I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND CANNOT
-----------------	--

CONFIGURE A NEW MAIN AT THIS TIME FOR MULTISYSTEM NODE *node-name*.

Explanation

You are attempting to change the MAIN system of a multisystem node. The TARGET command fails because you are in one of the following situations:

1. You are using the NEWMAIN or PLEXNEWMAIN keyword and there is no MAIN system defined.
2. You are using the PLEXNEWMAIN keyword and there is a mismatch in the view of which system is defined as the MAIN system in the multisystem node. It is also possible that the local multisystem node is operating without a MAIN system. This might occur because of an incomplete or inconsistent use of the NEWMAIN keyword in the past.
3. You are using the MAIN keyword against a remote node, and the old or new MAIN system of the remote node has more than one protocol instance defined.
4. You are using the MAIN keyword, and the old or new MAIN system has a protocol conversion in progress (that is, it is processing two sets of workspace data sets).

Operator response

For situation 1, define the system you want to be MAIN as the MAIN using the MAIN keyword.

For situation 2, determine which system is acting as MAIN. If the view is inconsistent among the systems in the local multisystem node, issue a TARGET LIST command on a remote node/system. If the remote system displays “EX-MAIN” for any system in the multisystem node, the node is operating without a MAIN.

- If you determine there is no MAIN system, then establish one by issuing the TARGET NEWMAIN command on the intended MAIN system, and on any local system on which a TARGET LIST command does not identify the intended system as MAIN.
- Otherwise, after you identify the system that is acting as MAIN, issue a TARGET NEWMAIN command on the local system (the system on which TARGET PLEXNEWMAIN was issued) specifying the MAIN system. Then, issue the original TARGET PLEXNEWMAIN command again.

For situation 3, if the non-OPERATIVE protocol instance serves no purpose, delete it.

For situation 4, wait for the conversion to complete. Message IRRC058I signals completion of the conversion process.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM097I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND CANNOT MAKE NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] OPERATIVE BECAUSE ITS HOST ADDRESS IS UNKNOWN.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The node definition for *node-name* does not contain a host address specification so the TARGET command cannot establish a connection. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem node and SYSNAME *system-name* is a member system of that node.

Operator response

Assign a host address to the remote node by using the TARGET command and attempt to make the node operative again.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM098I	DRAINING SYSTEM OF INBOUND WORK. DO NOT INITIATE THE MAIN SWITCH ON THE NEW MAIN SYSTEM UNTIL MESSAGE IRRM099I IS ISSUED.
-----------------	--

Explanation

You issued the TARGET command with the NEWMAIN keyword, on the current MAIN system, to designate a new MAIN system in the local multisystem node. To ensure that no work runs out of order, the current MAIN must make all of its connections DORMANT and drain all of its work in progress before the new MAIN takes over.

System action

The system proceeds to drain in progress work. When it is confirmed that all work is complete, message IRRM099I is issued. If a STOP command or RESTART SIGNAL command is issued before RRSF can confirm that all INMSG files are empty, message IRRM100I is issued instead. If all INMSG files do not drain within a reasonable amount of time, IRRM100I is issued.

Operator response

Wait for message IRRM099I before issuing the TARGET NEWMAIN on the new MAIN system, or accept the risk that work runs out of order.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRM099I	ALL INBOUND WORK HAS COMPLETED. IT IS NOW SAFE TO INITIATE THE MAIN SWITCH ON THE NEW MAIN SYSTEM.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The TARGET command was issued with the NEWMAIN keyword to designate a new MAIN system in the local multisystem node. RRSF verified that all in progress work is complete on the old MAIN system, and reactivated all remote connections as a non-MAIN system.

System action

The system resumes normal RRSF function as a non-MAIN system in the local multisystem node. Remote systems are checkpointing work for the local multisystem node and sends that work when a new MAIN system is established.

Operator response

Complete the MAIN switch by issuing the TARGET NEWMAIN command on the new MAIN system, at your earliest convenience.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRM100I	WHILE PROCESSING A DYNAMIC MAIN SWITCH, RRSF COULD NOT CONFIRM THAT ALL INMSG FILES ARE EMPTY ON THE OLD MAIN SYSTEM <i>system-name</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

A dynamic MAIN switch was previously requested using either the NEWMAIN or PLEXNEWMAIN operand of the TARGET command. RRSF was waiting for all of the old MAIN system INMSG files to drain off work, but the draining did not complete because one of the following events occurred on the old MAIN system:

- A STOP command was issued.
- A RESTART SIGNAL command was issued.
- The draining process timed out (this would happen approximately 30 minutes after the switch was initiated).

The intended new MAIN system cannot take over as the MAIN system because RRSF cannot ensure that no work runs out of order.

System action

If a STOP command was issued, the RACF subsystem address space shuts down. INMSG files continue draining to some extent during STOP processing, but there is no guarantee that this process completes.

If a RESTART SIGNAL command was issued, the signal task shuts down and is automatically restarted (message IRRB020I is issued to the console in this case). The switch does not proceed.

Otherwise, the INMSG draining process timed out, and no further action occurs.

Regardless of the reason the message is issued, there is no system acting as MAIN for the local node. Remote nodes are check pointing work in their OUTMSG file for the old MAIN system.

The following applies to the RESTART and timeout cases, on the previous MAIN system (the system that was MAIN before the switch was initiated).

1. Any connection that was made DORMANT by the switch process is left in the DORMANT state if its INMSG file is not empty when IRRM100I is issued. If work in progress is able to continue, the INMSG files continue to drain.
2. The system that is specified on the switch (the intended new MAIN system) appears to be the MAIN system as displayed by TARGET LIST.

A TARGET LIST command issued on any other peer system, including the intended new MAIN system,

displays the previous MAIN system as the MAIN system.

Operator response

To return to the original state, issue a TARGET NEWMAIN command on the previous MAIN system to make it MAIN again (even if the switch was initiated using the PLEXNEWMAIN operand):

```
TARGET NEWMAIN NODE(node-name) SYSNAME(previous-MAIN)
```

This action reestablishes the system as the MAIN system and reestablishes any of its connections that were left DORMANT.

Alternatively, you might want to proceed with the switch, although you do so at the risk of running work out of order. For example, the previous MAIN system is extremely busy, which is why the draining period timed out. Reestablishing it as MAIN results in more work being sent to it by remote systems. Use TARGET LIST to identify the INMSG files that still contain work.

Note that if anyone browses an RRSFLIST data set, this action might prevent output from being delivered to that user, and thus prevents the INMSG file containing the output from being emptied.

You can complete the MAIN switch by using the TARGET NEWMAIN command (even if the switch was initiated using the PLEXNEWMAIN operand) on the intended new MAIN system and the non-MAIN peer systems (including the previous MAIN). On the previous MAIN system, issue a TARGET OPERATIVE command for any connection that was left in the DORMANT state by the switch process.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRM101I	A MAIN SWITCH CAN ONLY BE INITIATED FOR THE LOCAL NODE.
-----------------	--

Explanation

You issued the TARGET command with the NEWMAIN or PLEXNEWMAIN keyword and specified a different multisystem node name than the one that is defined as the local node. MAIN system switches cannot be initiated remotely.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

Initiate® the MAIN switch on the node whose MAIN system you want to change. See [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#) for information about MAIN switches.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM102I	SYSTEM <i>new-main</i> IS NOW THE MAIN SYSTEM IN LOCAL NODE <i>msn-main</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

You issued a TARGET NEWMAIN command to designate the system *new-main* as the MAIN system in the local multisystem node *msn-main*. The necessary processing is complete, and all remote connections for the new main are established again as the MAIN system.

If any IRR1014I or IRR016I handshake error messages are also issued with a reason code of 4, then it is possible that you specified the NEWMAIN keyword before you issued the TARGET NEWMAIN command on the current MAIN system. These handshaking errors are expected when the remote system is at a release lower than z/OS V2R2, or is a member of a multisystem node that is not prepared for MAIN switches.

System action

System *new-main* now considers itself the MAIN system in local multisystem node *msn-main*, regardless of any handshaking errors that occurred. For any remote connection that experienced a handshaking error, the remote system checkpoints new work in the OUTMSG file that is associated with the previous MAIN system, but does not send the work to the previous MAIN unless that system is still connected as the MAIN.

Operator response

For more information about handshaking error messages, see the description of that message. See [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#)

for information about how to perform a dynamic MAIN switch properly.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRM103I	NO KEYWORDS OTHER THAN NODE AND SYSNAME CAN BE SPECIFIED WITH <i>keyword</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

No TARGET keywords other than NODE and SYSNAME may be specified with the displayed *keyword*.

System action

The TARGET command is ignored.

Operator response

Correct and reissue the command.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM104I	YOU MUST SPECIFY <i>keyword</i> WHEN ADDING A SECOND PROTOCOL INSTANCE TO NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system- name</i>].
-----------------	---

Explanation

RACF requires the definition of the second protocol to be consistent with the first. It was determined that *keyword* was specified (or defaulted) for the original protocol, but not for the new one.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

Reissue the command either by specifying the keyword that is identified in the message, or omitting the conflicting keyword when *keyword* is the default.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM105I	SYSTEMS WERE FOUND IN THE OPERATIVE STATE WHEN THE DENYINBOUND SETTING WAS CHANGED. THE CHANGE IS EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY, HOWEVER THE TARGET LIST COMMAND ON THE REMOTE SYSTEM WILL NOT REFLECT THIS UNTIL COMMUNICATIONS ARE RESTARTED.
-----------------	--

Explanation

You changed the DENYINBOUND setting for one or more nodes or systems while the connection is active to those systems. Although the new DENYINBOUND setting is active immediately, operative partner systems are only notified of the change when communications are reset with those systems. The TARGET LIST command on the partner systems does not show an accurate depiction of the DENYINBOUND setting until communications are reset.

System action

The new DENYINBOUND setting is made active.

Operator response

Optionally notify the partner system or systems of the change to the DENYINBOUND setting by using the RESTART CONNECTION command to restart all OPERATIVE ACTIVE connections.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

IRRM106I	CHANGES TO THE DENYINBOUND SETTING ARE IGNORED FOR LOCAL NODES.
-----------------	--

Explanation

You are either:

- Specifying (DENYINBOUND or ALLOWINBOUND) AND LOCAL on the same command, or
- specifying DENYINBOUND or ALLOWINBOUND for a system that has the LOCAL attribute.

The DENYINBOUND setting only has meaning for remote nodes.

System action

The DENYINBOUND setting keyword is ignored.

Operator response

Correct and reissue the command.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

**IRRM107I A TARGET MAIN SWITCH IS
ALREADY IN PROGRESS.**

Explanation

The dynamic MAIN switch that is in progress must complete before another one can be initiated. A dynamic MAIN switch was initiated using the TARGET NEWMAIN or TARGET PLEXNEWMAIN command. If PLEXNEWMAIN was used, the command might have been issued on another system in the sysplex.

System action

The TARGET command is ignored.

Operator response

The TARGET command may be reissued after the switch in progress completes.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

**IRRM108I THE SUBSYSTEM REMOTE
SHARING SIGNAL TASK OR XCF
SERVER IS NOT AVAILABLE.
ISSUE A RESTART SIGNAL
COMMAND.**

Explanation

An error occurred with the SIGNAL task or the XCF server that is used to process the dynamic MAIN switch.

System action

The TARGET command is ignored.

Operator response

Issue a RESTART SIGNAL command to reinitialize the SIGNAL task and the XCF server. If no error messages are received, then attempt the MAIN switch again using the NEWMAIN or PLEXNEWMAIN keyword. If the error persists and you were using the PLEXNEWMAIN keyword, you can try to use the NEWMAIN keyword to perform the switch. See [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#) for instructions about switching MAIN systems by using the NEWMAIN keyword.

Routing code

None.

Descriptor code

6

**IRRM109I *subsystem-name* SUBSYSTEM
COULD NOT NOTIFY SYSTEM
system-name THAT SYSTEM *new-
main-sysname* IS NOW THE MAIN
SYSTEM IN LOCAL NODE *node-
name*.**

Explanation

A TARGET PLEXNEWMAIN command was used to switch the MAIN system in the multisystem node. The *system-name* did not respond when an attempt was made to contact that system to notify it of the main switch.

System action

The command completes.

Operator response

On the system that is not notified, issue the following command if the system is running z/OS V2R2 or a higher release:

```
TARGET NEWMAIN NODE(node-name) SYSNAME(new-main-  
sysname)
```

If the system is running a release lower than z/OS V2R2, use the MAIN keyword instead:

```
TARGET MAIN NODE(node-name) SYSNAME(new-main-sysname)
```

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRM110I	SYSTEM <i>new-main-sysname</i> HAS REPLACED SYSTEM <i>old-main-sysname</i> AS THE MAIN SYSTEM IN LOCAL NODE <i>node-name</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

This is an informational message to indicate completion of a TARGET PLEXNEWMAIN command. It is issued on each system that is notified of the MAIN switch. If a system lower than z/OS V2R2 is in the sysplex, there is no message on that system.

This message is also issued during RACF subsystem initialization when the MAIN system specified in the TARGET commands in the RACF parameter library differs from the current MAIN system as obtained from another system in the sysplex.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRM111I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR ON SYSTEM <i>system-name</i>. USE THE TARGET PLEXNEWMAIN COMMAND AGAIN AFTER THE ERROR IS CORRECTED.
-----------------	---

Explanation

A TARGET PLEXNEWMAIN command was being processed, and an error occurred before the command was completed. The MAIN system was not changed on any system in the sysplex. This message is preceded by a message with more specific information about the error that occurred. Also, there might be messages that are issued on other systems in the sysplex, if errors occurred on those systems.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

Correct the errors that are indicated in any preceding messages, and then issue the TARGET PLEXNEWMAIN command again.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRM112I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR ON THE { OLD NEW } MAIN SYSTEM <i>sysname</i>. USE THE TARGET NEWMAIN COMMAND TO COMPLETE THE MAIN SWITCH.
-----------------	---

Explanation

A TARGET PLEXNEWMAIN command was being processed, and an error occurred before the command was completed. This message is preceded by a message with more specific information about the error that occurred. Also, there might be messages that are issued on system *sysname*.

System action

The TARGET command ends in error.

Operator response

Examine error messages that are issued on system *sysname* and correct the problem indicated.

Specifically, if IRRM112I indicates that the error occurred on the old MAIN system, see if message IRRM100I was issued on that system, and if so, read that message for the action to take. If IRRM100I was not issued on the old MAIN system, then it is unknown whether old MAIN processing completed successfully, or is still in progress. A RESTART SIGNAL command can be issued on the old MAIN, and if IRRM100I is issued, then read that message. If IRRM100I is not issued, and there are no other messages that are related to the dynamic MAIN switch, then old MAIN processing already completed successfully. In this case, see [Configuring a new main system in a multisystem node](#) in *z/OS Security Server RACF System*

Programmer's Guide, and resume that procedure starting with the new MAIN system.

If IRRM112I indicates that the error occurred on the new MAIN, then see [Configuring a new main system in a multisystem node in z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#), and resume that procedure starting with the new MAIN system.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

RRSF connection receive transaction program messages

IRRNO00I	RACF APPC RECEIVE TRANSACTION PROGRAM STARTING FOR LU <i>luname</i> NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>].
-----------------	--

Explanation

This is an informational message that is written to the SYSLOG after the program that receives APPC messages completes its initialization. The program now notifies APPC that it is ready to handle any messages from the indicated node. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem node.

IRRNO01I	RACF REMOTE SHARING TCP COMMUNICATOR TASK STARTING FOR NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] WITH HOST ADDRESS <i>address</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

This is an informational message that is written to the SYSLOG after the program that communicates between TCP nodes completed its initialization. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem node.

Note: The TCP host address is truncated at 124 characters. TARGET LIST displays the entire host address value.

IRRNO03I	APPC RECEIVE TRANSACTION PROGRAM OPERATING UNDER USER ID <i>userid</i> GROUP <i>group-name</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

This message is written to the SYSLOG after the program that receives APPC messages completes its initialization. The program now notifies APPC that it is ready to handle any messages from the indicated node. This is an informational message.

IRRNO09I	RACF APPC RECEIVE TRANSACTION PROGRAM COMPLETED FOR LU <i>luname</i> NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>].
-----------------	---

Explanation

This message is written to the SYSLOG after the program that receives APPC messages stops processing incoming messages. The program stops as a result of an operator request to make the node dormant or as the result of an operational error. Earlier messages might indicate the nature of the problem. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem node.

System action

The indicated node cannot send new work into the local node until the local node is returned to operative active status. Work requests active in the RACF subsystem address space for the indicated node continues to run. Any output that is directed to the failing node is held in the named node's OUTMSG workspace data set.

Operator response

Review the console log for an indication of the original error.

IRRNO10I	RACF REMOTE SHARING TCP COMMUNICATOR TASK TERMINATING FOR NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] WITH HOST ADDRESS <i>address</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

This message is written to the SYSLOG after the program that communicates between TCP nodes stops processing incoming messages. The program stops as a result of an operator request (to restart the node's connection, to make the node dormant, or to stop the RACF address space) or as the result of an operational error. Earlier messages might indicate the cause of the

problem. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *node-name* is a multisystem node.

Note: The TCP host address is truncated at 124 characters. TARGET LIST displays the entire host address value.

System action

The indicated node cannot send new work to the local node until the remote connection is returned to operative active status. Work requests active in the RACF subsystem address space for the indicated node continues to run. Any output that is directed to the failing node is held in the named node's OUTMSG workspace data set.

Operator response

Review the console log for an indication of the original error.

IRRNO20I	APPC RECEIVE AND WAIT STARTING FOR LU <i>luname</i> NODE <i>node name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system- name</i>].
-----------------	---

Explanation

This message is written to the SYSLOG immediately before the program notifies APPC that it received messages for the named LU name. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the node *nodename* is a multisystem node.

System action

RACF continues processing.

Problem determination

Under normal circumstances, this message can be ignored. When diagnosing a problem with a particular node, this message can be used with its companion messages to identify the part of the process that is failing.

When the receive program starts, it issues messages IRRN000I and IRRN003I. You can use these messages to verify that the correct APPC conversation was established and that it is established under the correct authority.

After issuing the messages, the program reads the INMSG workspace data set for any work that did not complete before the node became inactive.

Following the recovery of the held work requests, message IRRN020I is issued and APPC is notified. If IRRN009I is displayed, there is a problem in passing

the work requests onto the task that routes the work within the subsystem address space.

IRRNO21I	APPC RECEIVE AND WAIT ENDING FOR LU <i>luname</i> NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system- name</i>].
-----------------	---

Explanation

This message is written to the SYSLOG when the program that receives APPC messages begins its shutdown. The program notified APPC that it does not handle any messages from the indicated node. If SYSNAME information is present in this message, the indicated node *node-name* is a multisystem node. This is an informational message.

System action

Any work requests for the indicated node continue to run, but any output to the remote node is held in the OUTMSG workspace data set until the node becomes operative.

Problem determination

This message should follow an operator command making the node dormant or follow a failure message. See the failure message for corrective actions.

IRRNO80I	<i>subsystem-name</i> RACF SUBSYSTEM APPC RECEIVE TRANSACTION PROGRAM ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR. ABEND CODE IS <i>abend-code</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

Every RACF remote sharing system has an APPC receive program receiving messages from other nodes that are defined to RACF. The receive transaction program had an error. This message is displayed every time that an abnormal event occurs. This message is written to the SYSLOG.

System action

The transaction program attempts to try again during its startup processing when it is starting work from the INMSG workspace data set. If an abend occurs during this processing, the program discards the record and reads the next record in the data set. When all records are read, the subsystem notifies APPC that it is ready to receive new messages.

When an RRSF subtask ends processing, its owning task restarts the subtask and, depending on the type of abend, the subtask should resume processing any

work in its input queue. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#).

Operator response

Report the occurrence of the message to the system programmer.

Problem determination

For an explanation of these codes, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](#).

IRRNO81I	<i>subsystem-name</i> RACF SUBSYSTEM APPC RECEIVE TRANSACTION PROGRAM ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR. ABEND CODE IS <i>abend-code</i>. RECEIVE TRANSACTION PROGRAM ENDING.
-----------------	---

Explanation

Every RACF remote sharing system has an APPC receive program receiving messages from other nodes that are defined to RACF. The receive transaction program had an error.

System action

The transaction program cannot try again from this abnormal error. The program releases all system

resources that it holds and ends processing. The node connection program attempts to restart the receive transaction program.

When an RRSF subtask ends processing, its owning task restarts the subtask and, depending on the type of abend, the subtask should resume processing any work in its input queue. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#).

Operator response

Report the occurrence of the message to the system programmer.

Problem determination

For an explanation of these codes, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](#).

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

RRSF connection send transaction program messages

IRRO080I	<i>subsystem-name</i> RACF SUBSYSTEM APPC SEND TRANSACTION PROGRAM ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR. ABEND CODE IS <i>abend-code</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

Every RACF remote sharing system has an APPC send program sending messages to other nodes defined to RACF. The send transaction program had an error. This message appears every time that an abnormal event occurs. This message is written to the SYSLOG.

System action

The transaction program attempts to try the current transaction again.

When an RRSF subtask ends processing, its owning task restarts the subtask and, depending on the type of abend, the subtask should resume processing any work in its input queue. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#).

Operator response

Report the occurrence of the message to the system programmer.

Problem determination

If the abend code is ???-??, then no SDWA was provided and RACF could not determine the abend code.

For an explanation of these codes, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](#).

IRR0081I	<i>subsystem-name</i> RACF SUBSYSTEM APPC SEND TRANSACTION PROGRAM ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR. ABEND CODE IS <i>abend-code</i>. SEND TRANSACTION PROGRAM ENDING.
-----------------	---

Explanation

Every RACF remote sharing system has an APPC send program sending messages to other nodes defined to RACF. The send transaction program had an error. This message is displayed every time that an abnormal event occurs.

System action

The transaction program cannot retry from this abnormal error. The program releases all system resources that it holds and ends processing. The node connection program attempts to restart the send transaction program.

When an RRSF subtask ends processing, its owning task restarts the subtask and, depending on the type of abend, the subtask should resume processing any work in its input queue. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#).

Operator response

Report the occurrence of the message to the system programmer.

Problem determination

If the abend code is ???-??, then no SDWA was provided and RACF could not determine the abend code.

For an explanation of these codes, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](#).

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

RACF remote sharing facility (RRSF) general messages

IRRP003I *subsystem-name* **SUBSYSTEM WAS UNABLE TO ISSUE IEFSSREQ REQUEST. RETURN CODE IS: *return-code*.**

Explanation

An attempt to send a request to the MVS IEFSSREQ subsystem failed. Profiles are updated on the source-node.

System action

IEFSSREQ request processing ends.

Operator response

Report this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

The return code that is indicated in this message reflects the return code from the MVS IEFSSREQ subsystem interface. The return code might be one of these values:

Code

Description

- | | |
|---|---|
| 4 | The subsystem does not support this function. |
| 8 | The subsystem exists, but is not active. |

12
The subsystem is not defined in the IEFSSNxx parmlib member.

16
The function has not completed. This is a disastrous error.

20
The SSOB or SSIB has invalid lengths or formats.

24
The SSI has not been initialized.

A return code of 4, 16, 20, or 24 indicates a RACF code problem. Report this message to the IBM support center.

A return code of 8 or 12 indicates an installation or RACF subsystem configuration problem. See [z/OS Upgrade Workflow](#) for installation considerations and [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#) for configuration considerations for the RACF subsystem.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRP004I *subsystem-name* **SUBSYSTEM IEFSSREQ REQUEST ENDED WITH A RETURN CODE OF *return-code*.**

Explanation

An attempt to send a request to the MVS IEFSSREQ subsystem interface failed. No profiles are updated.

System action

RACLINK command processing ends.

Operator response

Report this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

The return code that is indicated in this message is the value of the SSOBRETN field in the subsystem's option block (SSOB). The return code might be one of these values:

Code

Explanation

8

The subsystem could not execute the command because of an internal parameter error, or the subsystem supports this request, but is not active.

16

The caller is not APF-authorized, or storage is unavailable for an internal data area.

Contact the IBM support center to report this problem.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRP010I	RACF ICHEINTY RC <i>return-code</i> RECEIVED WHILE {DEFINING APPROVING DELETING RETRIEVING} ASSOCIATION (<i>node-name.userid</i>) FOR USER <i>target-userid</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The association information for the *target-userid* cannot be defined, approved, deleted, or retrieved because of an unexpected RACF error condition.

System action

RACLINK command ends processing.

User response

Contact your RACF administrator to examine the supplied return code.

Routing code

9

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

Analyze the supplied return code by reading the return code description for the ICHEINTY macro in [z/OS Security Server RACF Macros and Interfaces](#). Contact the IBM support center, if necessary.

IRRP015I	NODE <i>node-name</i> SPECIFIED FOR AUTOMATIC DIRECTION PROCESSING IS NOT CORRECT.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The RACF subsystem address space attempted to send command output or results from one of the following to the indicated node:

- An automatically directed command
- An automatically directed password
- A password synchronization request
- An automatically directed application update

The node name was specified on a previous SET command in either the OUTPUT or NOTIFY operand and is not correct.

System action

The command output or results are not returned to the intended node.

User response

Issue the SET LIST command to display the current OUTPUT and NOTIFY settings. Note where the incorrect node name appears. If the node name is in error, issue the SET command with the appropriate OUTPUT and NOTIFY keywords to correct the error. If the node name is valid, issue a TARGET command to define the node.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRP016I	Undefined association (<i>node-name.userid</i>) could not be {deleted retrieved} by userid <i>userid</i> at node <i>node-name</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The RACLINK APPROVE or RACLINK UNDEFINE command failed because the user ID association does not exist on the target side. The user ID association has been updated on the source user ID, but not on the target user ID. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the RACLINK issuer or the target user.

System action

RACLINK command ends processing.

User response

If you issued the failing RACLINK APPROVE command, you need to use the RACLINK UNDEFINE(*node-name.userid*) command to delete any indicators of a user ID association between you and *node-name.userid*. Then use the RACLINK DEFINE(*node-name.userid/password*) command or both RACLINK DEFINE(*node-name.userid*) command on this node and RACLINK APPROVE command on node *node-name* to complete the definition of the user ID association.

IRRP017I	The requested association could not be {defined approved deleted retrieved updated} because user <i>userid</i> is not RACF defined.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The association specified on the RACLINK LIST, DEFINE, APPROVE, or UNDEFINE command could not be located because the target user ID is not defined to RACF. The source user ID might have been updated. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the RACLINK issuer or the target user.

System action

RACLINK command processing completes.

User response

Either add the target user ID by way of the ADDUSER command or contact your RACF administrator to do so. After the problem is corrected, try the command again.

IRRP018I	An existing association was found for user <i>userid</i> on target node <i>node-name</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

A RACLINK DEFINE was issued for an association that exists on the target node. The source user ID was updated, but the target user ID was not. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the RACLINK issuer.

System action

RACLINK command processing completes.

User response

Issue the RACLINK DELETE command to delete the existing association and then try the command again.

IRRP019I	Association key length <i>length</i> is not valid. Information cannot be retrieved for user <i>userid</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

A RACLINK command failed because the user ID and node are too long. This error is due to an internal problem. This message is sent to the RACLINK issuer.

System action

RACLINK command processing ends. No RACLINK association is retrieved.

User response

Contact IBM support to correct the faulty key length.

IRRP020I	RACF ICHEINTY <i>rc return-code</i> received while {defining approving deleting retrieving updating} association (<i>node-name.userid</i>) for user <i>userid</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The RACLINK command failed while attempting to define, approve, delete, retrieve, or update the association information for the specified user ID. This might have occurred on the local node or a different node. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the RACLINK issuer or the target user.

System action

RACLINK command ends processing. No RACLINK association is retrieved.

System programmer response

To determine the meaning of these ICHEINTY return codes, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Macros and Interfaces](#).

User response

Contact your system programmer to analyze the supplied return codes.

IRR021I	RACLINK could not be completed because target node <i>node-name</i> is undefined.
----------------	--

Explanation

RACF is unable to locate the node name specified. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the target user.

System action

RACLINK command ends processing. A RACLINK association on the source user ID might have been updated.

System programmer response

Issue the TARGET LIST command to determine the status of the target node. Use the TARGET command if the node must be defined.

User response

Verify that this is a legitimate node to be sending commands to and, if it is, contact your system programmer to have the remote node defined to RACF.

IRR022I	RACLINK command was unable to obtain storage for the association entry.
----------------	--

Explanation

A failure occurred while attempting to obtain storage necessary to update an association entry in the target user's profile. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the RACLINK issuer.

System action

RACLINK command processing ends. The local user profile has been updated, but the target user profile has not been updated.

System programmer response

Note the message number and any other diagnostic information that is generated, and contact your IBM support center.

User response

Notify the system programmer. When the storage problem is resolved, delete the association from the local user profile and issue the failing RACLINK command again.

Problem determination

The storage request was for subpool 1.

IRR023I	RACLINK could not be completed for user <i>userID</i> because node <i>node-name</i> is not accepting inbound work.
----------------	---

Explanation

RACLINK DEFINE or UNDEFINE was sent from one system to a remote node, which was denying inbound work from it. The DEFINE or UNDEFINE fails because this type of request is rejected from nodes that are denying work.

System action

The part of the RACLINK DEFINE or UNDEFINE, which is performed on the system that initiated the RACLINK command, was successful. The part of the RACLINK DEFINE or UNDEFINE, which was supposed to be done on the remote node, was not performed.

User response

For DEFINE, you use RACLINK UNDEFINE to delete the partially created association on your system. The association must be defined from the remote node.

For UNDEFINE, log on to the remote system to perform the rest of the UNDEFINE operation, if you are authorized to do so. If not, contact a security administrator on that system to complete the UNDEFINE.

IRR080I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM MESSAGE TASK HAS ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR. ABEND CODE IS <i>abend-code</i>.
----------------	--

Explanation

The MESSAGE handler task was processing a command or returned output. This message appears when an abnormal event occurs.

System action

The MESSAGE handler attempts to retry the current work request. If the retry does not work, message IRRP081I is issued.

Operator response

Report the occurrence of the message to the system programmer.

Problem determination

For an explanation of these codes, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](#).

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

1

IRRP081I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM MESSAGE TASK HAS ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR. ABEND CODE IS <i>abend-code</i>. MESSAGE HANDLING TASK ENDING.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The message handler subtask was processing a command or returned output. This message appears when an abnormal event occurs.

System action

The message handler subtask ends and the parent process attempts to restart the message handler subtask.

Operator response

Report the occurrence of the message to the system programmer.

Problem determination

For an explanation of these codes, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](#). The task that started the message handler task attempts to restart the task. Verify that

message IRRB020I was issued showing that the task restart was successful.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRP092I	<i>{Peer Managed}</i> association with <i>target-userid</i> at node <i>node-name</i> established for you by user ID <i>userid</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

An association with *target-userid* has been established for you by *userid*. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the target user.

System action

The RACLINK command completes successfully.

User response

None.

IRRP093I	<i>{Peer Managed}</i> association with <i>userid</i> at <i>node-name</i> issued by <i>command-issuer</i> pending due to an <i>{expired incorrect}</i> password.
-----------------	--

Explanation

A RACLINK DEFINE command was issued by *command-issuer* to associate your user ID with *userid*. The association is pending approval since the password provided was expired or incorrect. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the RACLINK issuer or the target user.

System action

The RACLINK command processing completes. The association is pending approval.

User response

If the association is wanted, you can approve the association with the RACLINK APPROVE command.

IRRP094I	<i>{Peer Managed}</i> association with <i>userid</i> at node <i>node-name</i> issued by <i>command-issuer</i> waiting for your approval.
-----------------	---

Explanation

A RACLINK DEFINE specifying you as the target user ID was issued by the *command-issuer*. The association is not active until you approve it. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the target user.

System action

The RACLINK command has completed processing. The association is pending approval.

User response

If the association is wanted, approve the association with the RACLINK APPROVE command.

IRRP095I **{Peer | Managed} association with *userid1* at node-*name* by *userid2* failed because user access has been revoked.**

Explanation

The indicated association for *userid2* could not be defined because *userid1*'s access has been revoked. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the RACLINK issuer.

System action

The RACLINK command stops processing.

User response

Contact your RACF security administrator to find out why *userid1* has been revoked, and to possibly have it resumed.

IRRP096I **{Peer | Managed} association with *userid* at node *node-name* by *command-issuer* failed. RACROUTE VERIFY RACF rc is *return-code*.**

Explanation

A RACLINK DEFINE command was issued and the validity checking for the remote user ID failed. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the RACLINK issuer.

System action

The RACLINK command stops processing.

User response

To determine the exact cause of the failure, see the information about RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY in [z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference](#).

IRRP097I **{Peer | Managed} association with *userid* at node *node-name* has been approved.**

Explanation

The indicated association has been approved. Remote sharing requests to the target user ID are processed. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the RACLINK issuer or the target user.

System action

The RACLINK command completes processing.

User response

None.

IRRP104I **Association (*node-name.userid*) has been deleted by *userid* at node *node-name*.**

Explanation

The specified association has been deleted from your user ID profile by the specified user ID. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the target user.

System action

The RACLINK command completes processing.

User response

None.

IRRP107I **A duplicate approval received and ignored from *userid userid* at node *node-name***

Explanation

Either a RACLINK DEFINE or a RACLINK APPROVE command was issued specifying your user ID as the target of the command. However, this user ID association is already created and approved in your user ID profile. No update has been made to your user ID profile. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the target user.

System action

The RACLINK command ends.

User response

None.

IRR108I	RACLINK issued at <i>node-name</i> to associate you with <i>userid</i> has failed. Entry already exists.
----------------	---

Explanation

The RACLINK entry could not be defined because of a mismatch. This might have occurred because:

- The association exists in your user ID profile, but the association is waiting for approval from *userid*.
- The association exists in your user ID profile, but the association type is different. For example, the existing association is of type PEER and an attempt was made to create of association of type MANAGED.

This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the target user.

System action

The RACLINK command ends processing. A pending association has been created in the source user ID profile, and the association in the target user ID profile remains unchanged.

User response

If the association must be modified, delete it using the UNDEFINE operand of the RACLINK command. Follow this by issuing a RACLINK DEFINE command.

IRR109I	RACLINK from user ID <i>userid</i> to associate your user ID with <i>node-name.userid</i> is pending.
----------------	--

Explanation

The user ID association is pending approval from the specified user ID. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the RACLINK issuer.

System action

The RACLINK command processing completes. The user ID association is pending approval by the indicated user ID.

User response

Wait until the user ID association is approved by the approving user ID, or contact the owner of the approving user ID to request approval of the user ID association.

Problem determination

For information about the pending association waiting for your approval, use the RACLINK LIST command.

RRSF connection task messages

IRRQ001I	RACF REMOTE SHARING TCP CONNECTOR TASK STARTING FOR NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>] WITH HOST ADDRESS <i>address</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

This is an informational message that is written to the SYSLOG after the program that establishes a connection to a remote TCP node completed its initialization. The connector task is started by the local listener task when a request is made to establish an operative connection with a remote node.

Note: The TCP host address truncates at 124 characters. TARGET LIST displays the entire host address value.

IRRQ010I	RACF REMOTE SHARING TCP CONNECTOR TASK TERMINATING FOR NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME
-----------------	--

<i>system-name</i>] WITH HOST ADDRESS <i>address</i>.
--

Explanation

This message is written to the SYSLOG as the program that establishes a connection to a remote TCP node stops processing. The program stops normally when the outbound connection request is successful. The program can also stop as the result of an internal error (ABEND). Earlier messages might indicate the nature of the problem.

IRRQ015I	<i>task-name</i> TASK IN <i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM HAS ENDED ABNORMALLY.
-----------------	---

Explanation

During the shutdown process, the task *task-name* in the subsystem *subsystem-name* would not voluntarily shut down. The CONNECTION program waited a sufficient interval for the task to end, without success.

The task is forcibly ended. This message is written to the SYSLOG.

System action

Task *task-name* is ended abnormally. The CONNECTION program continues the shutdown process.

Operator response

Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine any system dumps obtained.

IRRQ080I *subsystem-name* **SUBSYSTEM
APPC CONNECTION TASK HAS
ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR.
ABEND CODE IS *abend-code*.**

Explanation

The CONNECTION task was changing the status of an APPC conversation and the related transaction programs because of a TARGET command request. This message is displayed when an abnormal event occurs. This message is written to the SYSLOG.

System action

The CONNECTION task attempts to try the status change request again.

When an RRSF subtask ends processing, its owning task restarts the subtask and, depending on the type of abend, the subtask should resume processing any work in its input queue. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#).

Operator response

Report the occurrence of the message to the system programmer.

Problem determination

For an explanation of these codes, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](#).

IRRQ081I *subsystem-name* **SUBSYSTEM
APPC CONNECTION TASK HAS
ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR.
ABEND CODE IS *abend-code*.
CONNECTION TASK ENDING.**

Explanation

The CONNECTION task was changing the status of an APPC conversation and the related transaction programs because of a TARGET command request. This message is displayed when an abnormal event occurs during a task you cannot try again.

System action

The CONNECTION task releases system resources that it holds and ends processing.

When an RRSF subtask ends processing, its owning task restarts the subtask and, depending on the type of abend, the subtask should resume processing any work in its input queue. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#).

Operator response

Report the occurrence of the message to the system programmer.

Problem determination

For an explanation of these codes, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](#). The task that started the CONNECTION task attempts to restart the task. Verify that message IRRB020I was issued showing that the task restart was successful.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRQ180I *subsystem-name* **SUBSYSTEM
protocol-name *task-name* TASK
HAS ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR.
ABEND CODE IS *abend-code*.**

Explanation

The remote sharing *task-name* task for the *protocol-name* protocol experienced an abnormal error. This message is written to the SYSLOG.

See “TCP protocol task-name values” on page 502 for *task-name* values that might appear for the TCP protocol.

System action

The task attempts to continue.

When an RRSF subtask ends processing, its owning task restarts the subtask and, depending on the type of abend, the subtask should resume processing any work in its input queue. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#).

Operator response

Report the occurrence of the message to the system programmer.

Problem determination

For an explanation of these codes, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](#).

IRRQ181I *subsystem-name* **SUBSYSTEM**
protocol-name task-name **TASK**
HAS ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR.
ABEND CODE IS *abend-code*. *task-*
name **TASK ENDING.**

Explanation

The remote sharing *task-name* task for the *protocol-name* protocol experienced an abnormal error from which no attempt is made to recover.

See “TCP protocol task-name values” on page 502 for *task-name* values that might appear for the TCP protocol.

TCP protocol task-name values

For the TCP protocol, the following values for *task-name* might appear (for messages IRRQ180I and IRRQ181I):

Table 4. TCP protocol task-name values		
Task name	Module name	Function
LISTENER	IRRTCP00	Listens for connection requests initiated by remote nodes, and manages the subsequent subtasks.
CONNECTOR	IRRTCP01	Establishes a connection with a given remote node.
COMMUNICATOR	IRRTCP02	Sends and receives remote sharing requests for a given remote node.

System action

The *task-name* task releases system resources it holds and ends processing.

When an RRSF subtask ends processing, its owning task restarts the subtask and, depending on the type of abend, the subtask resumes processing any work in its input queue. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#).

Operator response

Report the occurrence of the message to the system programmer.

Problem determination

For an explanation of these codes, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](#). The task that started the *task-name* task attempts to restart the task.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

RRSF output handling task messages

IRRR001I **RACF command output**
[transmitted | written to overflow
data set] because user data set
data-set-name is full.

Explanation

Output was returned to the issuer through either TSO TRANSMIT or an alternate data set because the user's output data set was full.

The returned output was produced by one of the following request types:

- A directed command
- An automatically directed command
- An automatically directed password
- A password synchronization request
- An automatically directed application update

This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the user or written to the RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set as specified in the message text.

System action

None.

User response

Allocate a larger data set or delete lines from the existing data set.

IRRR002I	RACF command output [transmitted written to overflow data set] because user data set <i>data-set-name</i> could not be allocated. Allocation return code was <i>return-code</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

Output was returned to the issuer through either TSO TRANSMIT or an alternate data set because allocation of the output data set of the user failed with the indicated return code.

The returned output was produced by one of the following request types:

- A directed command
- An automatically directed command
- An automatically directed password
- A password synchronization request
- An automatically directed application update

During returned output processing, RACF performs dynamic allocation for the RRSFLIST data set. If this fails, RACF returns the return code. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the user or written to the RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set as specified in the message text.

System action

None.

System programmer response

The indicated return code was returned by the DYNALLOC service. For the meaning of the return code, see the topic [Interpreting DYNALLOC return codes in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide](#). In the documentation, the DYNALLOC service is also referred to as SVC 99.

If the problem persists, gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact the IBM support center.

User response

Report the complete text of this message to the system programmer.

IRRR003I	RACF command output [transmitted written to overflow data set] because user data set <i>data-set-name</i> format is not valid.
-----------------	---

Explanation

Output was returned to the issuer through either TSO TRANSMIT or an alternate data set because the output data set of the user does not have the required format.

The returned output was produced by one of the following request types:

- A directed command
- An automatically directed command
- An automatically directed password
- A password synchronization request
- An automatically directed application update

Output data sets must have DSORG=PS, LRECL=80. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the user or written to the RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set as specified in the message text.

System action

None.

User response

If you want directed command output to be written to a data set, replace your erroneous xxxxxxxx.RRSFLIST data set with one that has the required DSORG and LRECL.

IRRR004I	RACF command output [transmitted written to overflow data set] because user data set <i>data-set-name</i> could not be opened. Abend code is <i>abend-code</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

Output was returned to the issuer through either TSO TRANSMIT or an alternate data set.

The returned output was produced by one of the following request types:

- A directed command
- An automatically directed command
- An automatically directed password
- A password synchronization request
- An automatically directed application update

Allocation of the output data set of the user failed because the output data set could not be opened for write access.

System action

None.

System programmer response

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact the IBM support center.

User response

For the cause of the open failure, see *z/OS MVS System Codes*. If you have authorization to the data set, report the complete text of this message to the system programmer. If you do not have authorization to the data set, contact the RACF security administrator to address the problem of authorization. Returned output continues through either TSO TRANSMIT or written to the RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set, if you cannot open the data set.

IRRR005I The initial portion of the command output is unavailable.

Explanation

The first portion of the returned output from a directed RACF command was lost. This message is appended to the RRSFLIST data set of the user. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the TSO terminal of the user, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

System action

None.

System programmer response

One or more records that contain the returned output from the command could not be located within

the appropriate INMSG workspace file. Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact the IBM support center.

User response

Report the complete text of this message to the system programmer or RACF security administrator.

IRRR006I Command output was truncated at this point.

Explanation

A portion of the returned output from a directed RACF command was lost. This message marks the end of output that was retained. This message is appended to the RRSFLIST data set of the user. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the TSO terminal of the user, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

System action

None.

System programmer response

One or more records that contain the returned output from the command could not be located within the appropriate INMSG workspace file. Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact the IBM support center.

User response

Report the complete text of this message to your system programmer or RACF security administrator.

IRRR007I Command output was resumed at this point.

Explanation

A portion of the returned output from a directed RACF command was lost. This message marks the beginning of output that was retained. This message is appended to the RRSFLIST data set of the user. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the TSO terminal of the user, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

System action

None.

User response

None.

IRRR008I	Command succeeded. There are no messages.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The directed RACF command was processed successfully at the execution node and generated no output. This message is appended to the RRSFLIST data set of the user. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the TSO terminal of the user, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

System action

None.

User response

None.

IRRR009I	Command ended with return code <i>return-code</i>. There are no messages.
-----------------	--

Explanation

There was no output from a directed RACF command that failed at the execution node. This message is appended to the RRSFLIST data set of the user. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the TSO terminal of the user, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

System action

None.

User response

If you suspect that the command failed because of user error, consider reissuing the RACF command. Otherwise, report the complete text of this message to your system programmer or RACF security administrator.

IRRR010I	Command was not executed. Processing code <i>code</i> was returned by the executing node.
-----------------	--

Explanation

A directed RACF command could not be processed because of an error at the execution node. This message is appended to the RRSFLIST data set of the user. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the TSO terminal of the user, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

System action

None.

User response

If this message indicates a code other than 507, report the complete text of this message to your system programmer or RACF security administrator. If this message indicates a code of 507, try the command again.

Code

Function

500

Internal error while trying to run the command.

507

Task being restarted concurrently.

508

Error while parsing the command.

509

Command not a supported RACF command.

510

Command not supported with the sysplex ROUTE command.

511

Failure in the TSO IKJSCAN service.

Port the processing code from this message to the IBM service center.

IRRR011I	<i>command was successful at node node-name. Output {written to data-set-name was sent via TSO TRANSMIT was lost was not requested}</i>
-----------------	--

Explanation

The output from a directed or automatically directed RACF command was received from the execution node. The output was returned to the user in the described manner or cannot be returned to the user because of error. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the user.

If the output was "lost", an error occurred while attempting to return the output to the user. Possible reasons include:

- A workspace data set was damaged
- TRANSMIT was attempted to an incorrect node (as specified in the SET JESNODE command).
- A problem with the RRSFLIST data set caused output to be redirected to the RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set, and a problem was detected with the RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set within the last 20 seconds. Message IRRR023I was issued previously

when the problem with RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW was first encountered.

If the output was "not requested", the command was automatically directed, the SET AUTODIRECT OUTPUT setting for this user was NOOUTPUT, and the SET AUTODIRECT NOTIFY setting was ALWAYS, WARN, or FAIL.

System action

None.

User response

Examine your RRSFLIST data set or invoke TSO RECEIVE to view the returned output from the directed command. If the command output could not be returned, a TSO TRANSMIT attempt failed; contact your system programmer to report the failure.

IRRR012I	<i>command was unsuccessful at node node-name. Output {written to data-set-name was sent via TSO TRANSMIT was lost was not requested}</i>
-----------------	--

Explanation

The output from a directed or automatically directed RACF command was received from the execution node. The output was returned to the user in the described manner or cannot be returned to the user because of error. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the user.

If the output was "lost", an error occurred while attempting to return the output to the user. Possible reasons include:

- A workspace data set was damaged
- TRANSMIT was attempted to an incorrect node (as specified in the SET JESNODE command).
- A problem with the RRSFLIST data set caused output to be redirected to the RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set, and a problem was detected with the RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set within the last 20 seconds. Message IRRR023I was issued previously when the problem with RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW was first encountered.

If the output was "not requested," the command was automatically directed, the SET AUTODIRECT OUTPUT setting for this user was NOOUTPUT, and the SET AUTODIRECT NOTIFY setting was ALWAYS, WARN, or FAIL.

System action

None.

User response

Examine your RRSFLIST data set or invoke TSO RECEIVE to view the returned output from the directed command. If the command output could not be returned, a TSO TRANSMIT attempt failed; contact your system programmer to report the failure.

IRRR013I	<i>User data set full. Output sent via TRANSMIT or saved to OVERFLOW</i>
-----------------	---

Explanation

The output from a directed RACF command could not be fully written to the RRSFLIST data set of the user. The full set of command output is sent to the user as a message through the TSO TRANSMIT command or saved in the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set. This message is appended to the RRSFLIST data set of the user. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the TSO terminal of the user.

System action

None.

User response

Invoke the TSO RECEIVE command or browse the RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set to view the returned output from the directed RACF command. Take the appropriate actions against your RRSFLIST data set, such as allocating a larger data set or deleting lines from the existing data set.

IRRR014I	<i>Command output truncated at execution node maximum of number lines.</i>
-----------------	---

Explanation

The first *number* lines of output that is generated by the directed RACF command were returned by the execution node. Other lines of generated output were not saved during command processing and are unavailable. This message is appended to the RRSFLIST data set of the user. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the TSO terminal of the user, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

System action

None.

User response

None.

IRRR015I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM COULD NOT TRANSMIT RETURNED OUTPUT BECAUSE {JESNODE NAME IS NOT KNOWN JOBID HAS NOT BEEN OBTAINED SVC SCREENING IS NOT IN EFFECT}. RETURNED OUTPUT IS BEING HELD.
-----------------	--

Explanation

RACF normally tries to return directed command output to an RRSFLIST data set of the user. If the data set is full or inaccessible, RACF attempts to TRANSMIT the output directly to the user. In this case, RACF must TRANSMIT the output to the user, but was not successful for the reason listed in the message. RACF holds this returned output in the appropriate INMSG workspace file indefinitely until it is able to return it by using the user's RRSFLIST data set or through TSO TRANSMIT. This message might be seen during RACF subsystem initialization if RACF must return output through TSO TRANSMIT and the JESNODE name has not been obtained yet.

System action

None.

Operator response

Report the complete text of this message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the JOBID has not been obtained and the *subsystem-name* subsystem address space was halted and restarted, ensure that "SUB=MSTR" was specified on the start command so that the necessary JOBID might be obtained by the subsystem.

If the JESNODE name is not known, the SET LIST command can be used to determine whether the JESNODE name is known to the subsystem. If it is not known, its value can be obtained by using the SET command.

In all other cases, report the issuance of this message to the IBM support center.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRR016I	Command was not sent. Processing code is <i>code</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

An error occurred during the propagation of a directed or automatically directed command. The command could not be sent to the intended node. This message is appended to the RRSFLIST data set of the user. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the TSO terminal of the user, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

Code

Explanation

502

Error obtaining storage

503

Error writing to a workspace data set

504

User ID association does not exist, is not approved, or cannot be retrieved

505

Unknown target node

506

Command too long. The maximum length of a directed command is approximately 4,700 bytes.

System action

The command is not sent to the target node.

System programmer response

The processing code in the error message indicates what type of error occurred. Check the list of codes in the explanation of this message.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

IRRR017I	<i>command could not be sent to node node-name. Output {written to data-set-name was sent via TSO TRANSMIT was lost was not requested}</i>
-----------------	---

Explanation

This message is sent to a user through the TSO SEND command. It is notification of the results of a directed or automatically directed command. The command was intended for a target node, but an error occurred

before the command could be sent. For example, the problem might have occurred while obtaining storage or performing I/O to a workspace data set.

If the output was "lost", an error occurred while attempting to return the output to the user. Possible reasons include:

- A workspace data set was damaged
- TRANSMIT was attempted to an incorrect node (as specified in the SET JESNODE command).
- A problem with the RRSFLIST data set caused output to be redirected to the RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set, and a problem was detected with the RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set within the last 20 seconds. Message IRRR023I was issued previously when the problem with RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW was first encountered.

If the output was "not requested", the command was automatically directed, the SET AUTODIRECT OUTPUT setting for this user was NOOUTPUT, and the SET AUTODIRECT NOTIFY setting was ALWAYS, WARN, or FAIL.

User response

If the command output was returned, check its contents for additional error messages, such as error message IRRR016I. Additional error messages might have been sent to the operator console or records written to SYS1.LOGREC.

IRRR018I	<i>command not processed at node node-name. Output {written to data-set-name was sent via TSO TRANSMIT was lost was not requested}</i>
-----------------	---

Explanation

This message is sent to a user through the TSO SEND command. It is notification of the results of a directed or automatically directed command. The command was sent to a target node, but an error occurred before or during the processing of the command on that node. For example, the target user ID might not exist or was revoked. This message is sent to the user's terminal through the TSO SEND command.

If the output was "lost", an error occurred while attempting to return the output to the user. Possible reasons include:

- A workspace data set was damaged
- TRANSMIT was attempted to an incorrect node (as specified in the SET JESNODE command).
- A problem with the RRSFLIST data set caused output to be redirected to the RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW

data set, and a problem was detected with the RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set within the last 20 seconds. Message IRRR023I was issued previously when the problem with RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW was first encountered.

If the output was "not requested", the command was automatically directed, the SET AUTODIRECT OUTPUT setting for this user was NOOUTPUT, and the SET AUTODIRECT NOTIFY setting was ALWAYS, WARN, or FAIL.

User response

If the command output was returned, check its contents for additional error messages, such as error message IRRR010I, IRRR011I, IRRR012I, or IRRR010I. Additional error messages might have been sent to the operator console.

IRRR019I	<i>UNABLE TO ESTABLISH RACF ENVIRONMENT TO PROCESS OUTPUT RECEIVED FROM NODE node-name.</i>
-----------------	--

Explanation

The RACF subsystem address space attempted to send command output or results from one of the following on the indicated node to a user on the local node.

- A directed command
- An automatically directed command
- An automatically directed password
- A password synchronization request
- An automatically directed application update

When establishing the RACF environment for the user, the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY failed, possibly because the user does not exist. This message is accompanied by message IRRR011I, which names the user ID and contains the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY return codes.

System action

The command output or results are not returned to the intended user.

User response

Determine why the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY failed, based on the return and reason codes in the accompanying message IRRR011I.

If the user ID does not exist (RACROUTE return code is 4 and RACF return code is 4 in message IRRR011I), an incorrect user ID was specified on the

SET command on the indicated node. Issue the SET LIST command on the indicated node to display the current OUTPUT and NOTIFY settings for automatic command direction. Note where the incorrect user ID appears and enter the SET command with the appropriate OUTPUT and NOTIFY keywords to correct the error.

If another problem with the user ID exists (the return codes are different than stated here), report the exact text of this message and accompanying message IRR011I to your RACF security administrator.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

RACF Security Administrator Response

The return and reason codes from RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY are documented in *z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference*. Based on what the codes indicate (for example, the user ID is revoked), correct the error (for example, resume the user ID).

IRRR020I	Password synchronization unsuccessful at node <i>node-name</i>. Output {written to <i>data-set-name</i> was sent via TSO TRANSMIT was lost was not requested}
-----------------	--

Explanation

RACF has encountered an error during the processing of a password synchronization request. Output from the password synchronization request has been sent through the TSO TRANSMIT command or written to your RRSFLIST data set. If the RRSFLIST data set is full, this message is saved to your RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

If the output was "lost", an error occurred while attempting to return the output to the user. Possible reasons include:

- A workspace data set was damaged
- TRANSMIT was attempted to an incorrect node (as specified in the SET JESNODE command).
- A problem with the RRSFLIST data set caused output to be redirected to the RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set, and a problem was detected with the RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set within the last 20 seconds. Message IRRR023I was issued previously when the problem with RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW was first encountered.

If the output was "not requested", the command was automatically directed, the SET AUTODIRECT OUTPUT setting for this user was NOOUTPUT, and the SET AUTODIRECT NOTIFY setting was ALWAYS, WARN, or FAIL.

System action

The system continues processing.

User response

Examine the output from the password synchronization request to determine the nature of the error.

IRRR021I	Password synchronization successful at node <i>node-name</i>. Output {written to <i>data-set-name</i> was sent via TSO TRANSMIT was lost was not requested}
-----------------	--

Explanation

RACF has successfully processed a password synchronization request at the node that is specified in the message. Output from the password synchronization request has been written to the specified RRSFLIST data set.

This informational message is sent to the user's terminal through the TSO SEND command.

If the output was "lost", an error occurred while attempting to return the output to the user. Possible reasons include:

- A workspace data set was damaged
- TRANSMIT was attempted to an incorrect node (as specified in the SET JESNODE command).
- A problem with the RRSFLIST data set caused output to be redirected to the RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set, and a problem was detected with the RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set within the last 20 seconds. Message IRRR023I was issued previously when the problem with RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW was first encountered.

If the output was "not requested", the command was automatically directed, the SET AUTODIRECT OUTPUT setting for this user was NOOUTPUT, and the SET AUTODIRECT NOTIFY setting was ALWAYS, WARN, or FAIL.

System action

The system continues processing.

IRRR022I ***data-set-name* is not usable.
Switching to *data-set-name-2* for
nn seconds.**

Explanation

RACF processed an RRSF request. Output from the request could not be written to the data set *data-set-name*. RRSF will attempt to save the output to the data set *data-set-name-2*. Subsequent RRSF output that is destined for *data-set-name* is directed to *data-set-name-2* for the next *nn* seconds without further notification of the data set name change. After *nn* seconds have elapsed, RRSF will again attempt to save output to *data-set-name*.

This informational message is sent to the user's terminal through the TSO SEND command.

This message is usually accompanied by another message that explains the specific problem with *data-set-name*.

System action

The system continues processing.

IRRR023I ***data-set-name* is not usable.
Discarding output for *nn* seconds.**

Explanation

RACF processed an RRSF request. Output from the request could not be written to the data set *data-set-name*. RRSF discards the output. Subsequent RRSF output that is destined for *data-set-name* will be discarded for the next *nn* seconds without further notification. After *nn* seconds have elapsed, RRSF will again attempt to save output.

This informational message is sent to the user's terminal through the TSO SEND command.

This message is usually accompanied by another message that explains the specific problem with *data-set-name*.

System action

The system continues processing.

IRRR024I **User data set *data-set-name* is
full.**

Explanation

This message accompanies IRRR022I or IRRR023I to explain why RRSF output could not be written to the data set *data-set-name*.

This informational message is sent to the user's terminal through the TSO SEND command.

System action

The system continues processing. Other messages indicate the final disposition of the output.

User response:

Allocate a larger data set or delete lines from the existing data set.

IRRR025I **User data set *data-set-name* is in-
use.**

Explanation

This message accompanies IRRR022I or IRRR023I to explain why RRSF output could not be written to the data set *data-set-name*.

This informational message is sent to the user's terminal through the TSO SEND command.

System action

The system continues processing. Other messages indicate the final disposition of the output.

User response:

Free data set *data-set-name* so that it can be allocated by RRSF.

IRRR026I **User data set *data-set-name* could
not be allocated. Allocation return
code was *return-code*.**

Explanation

During returned output processing, RACF performs dynamic allocation for the RRSFLIST data set. If this operation fails, RACF returns the return code *return-code*.

This message accompanies IRRR022I or IRRR023I to explain why RRSF output could not be written to the data set *data-set-name*.

This informational message is sent to the user's terminal through the TSO SEND command.

System action

The system continues processing. Other messages indicate the final disposition of the output.

System programmer response

The indicated return code was returned by the DYNALLOC service. For the meaning of the return code, see the topic [Interpreting DYNALLOC return codes](#) in

z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide. In the documentation, the DYNALLOC service is also referred to as SVC 99.

If the problem persists, gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact the IBM support center.

User response

Report the complete text of this message to the system programmer.

IRRR027I	User data set <i>data-set-name</i> LRECL is not 80.
-----------------	--

Explanation

This message accompanies IRRR022I or IRRR023I to explain why RRSF output could not be written to the data set *data-set-name*.

This informational message is sent to the user's terminal through the TSO SEND command.

System action

The system continues processing. Other messages indicate the final disposition of the output.

User response

Reallocate *data-set-name* with the attributes DSORG=PS and LRECL=80.

IRRR028I	User data set <i>data-set-name</i> format is not valid.
-----------------	--

Explanation

This message accompanies IRRR022I or IRRR023I to explain why RRSF output could not be written to the data set *data-set-name*.

This informational message is sent to the user's terminal through the TSO SEND command.

System action

The system continues processing. Other messages indicate the final disposition of the output.

System programmer response

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact the IBM support center.

User response

Reallocate *data-set-name* with the attributes DSORG=PS and LRECL=80.

IRRR029I	User data set <i>data-set-name</i> could not be opened. Abend code is <i>abend-code</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

This message accompanies IRRR022I or IRRR023I to explain why RRSF output could not be written to the data set *data-set-name*.

This informational message is sent to the user's terminal through the TSO SEND command.

System action

The system continues processing. Other messages indicate the final disposition of the output.

System programmer response

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact the IBM support center.

User response

Reallocate *data-set-name* with the attributes DSORG=PS and LRECL=80.

For the cause of the open failure, see *z/OS MVS System Codes*. If you have authorization to the data set, report the complete text of this message to the system programmer. If you do not have authorization to the data set, contact the RACF security administrator to address the authorization problem.

IRRR030I	RACF command output written to overflow data set because user data set <i>data-set-name</i> is in use.
-----------------	---

Explanation

RACF command output was returned to the issuer by using an alternate data set because the user's output data set was in use when RRSF attempted to write to it.

The returned output was produced by one of the following request types:

- A directed command
- An automatically directed command
- An automatically directed password
- A password synchronization request
- An automatically directed application update

This message is written to the RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

System action

None.

User response

Free the indicated data set so that it can be allocated by RRSF.

IRRR080I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM OUTPUT HANDLING TASK HAS ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR. ABEND CODE IS <i>returncode-reasoncode</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

In attempting to return the output from a directed RACF request, a task within the *subsystem-name* subsystem ended abnormally, with the given return and reason codes.

Operator response

Report the occurrence of the message to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact the IBM support center.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRR101I	Application update request completed successfully for class <i>class-name</i>, profile name <i>profile-name</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

Profile *profile-name* in class *class-name* has been updated.

System action

The RACF database has been changed on both the source node and on the target node.

User response

The RACF database has been changed on both the source node and on the target node.

IRRR102I	<i>request-type</i> request unsuccessful, return code <i>return-code</i>, reason code <i>reason-code</i>, for class <i>class-name</i>, profile name <i>profile-name</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

Profile *profile-name* in class *class-name* has not been updated, or was not updated. The *request-type* is ICHEINTY, RACDEF, or RACXTRT, depending on the request that was propagated. The failing request's return code is *return-code* and the reason code is *reason-code*. The return code and reason code are hexadecimal values.

System action

The RACF database is changed on the source node, but is not changed, or is not completely changed, on the target node.

User response

Check the RRSFLIST output for additional information, such as the node where the failure occurred, the type of request, and, for ICHEINTY requests, additional ICH51nnnI messages. The failing request's parameter list is also dumped with message IRRR105I. For RACDEF and RACXTRT requests, the parameter list that is being dumped is the RACROUTE parameter list that is generated by RRSF to transport the request to the target node.

IRRR103I	RACROUTE request unsuccessful, RACROUTE return code <i>racroute-return-code</i>, RACF return code <i>racf-return-code</i>, RACF reason code <i>racf-reason-code</i>, for class <i>class-name</i>, profile name <i>profile-name</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

Profile *profile-name* in class *class-name* was not updated, or has not been completely updated. The failing RACROUTE return code is *racroute-return-code*, the RACF return code is *racf-return-code*, and the RACF reason code is *racf-reason-code*. The return codes and reason code are hexadecimal values.

System action

The RACF database is changed on the source node, but it is not changed, or is not completely changed, on the target node.

User response

Check the RRSFLIST output for additional information, such as the node where the failure occurred, and the type of RACROUTE request. It is also possible that the databases are not synchronized. You can check by comparing a list of profiles on each system. The failing RACROUTE parameter list is also dumped with message IRRR105I.

IRRR104I *abend-code[-yyy] abend during request-type processing for class class-name, profile name profile-name.*

Explanation

An abend occurred while processing an application update for profile *profile-name* in class *class-name*. The *request-type* is ICHEINTY, RACROUTE, RACDEF, or RACXTRT, depending on the request that was propagated. The failing request abended with a system or user abend as indicated by the *abend-code*, for example SOC4. If a reason code was specified with the abend code, it is displayed as *yyy*.

System action

The RACF database was changed on the source node, but it might or might not have been changed on the target node.

System programmer response

For an explanation of the abend code, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](#).

User response

Check the RRSFLIST output for additional information, such as the node where the failure occurred. The failing request's parameter list is also dumped with message IRRR105I. For RACDEF and RACXTRT requests, the parameter list that is being dumped is the RACROUTE parameter list that is generated by RRSF to transport the request to the target node. A dump might have been produced on the node where the failure occurred. Notify the system programmer for that node.

IRRR105I **Failing parameter list follows:**

Explanation

An error occurred while performing an application update. This message is preceded by IRRR102I, IRRR103I, or IRRR104I, which provide additional information about the error. This message starts a display of a RACROUTE or ICHEINTY macro parameter list. If the error occurs for a RACXTRT or RACDEF, a RACROUTE parameter list is displayed.

System action

See the system action for the message that precedes this one.

User response

Examine the request type, return codes, and parameter list that is provided in the RRSFLIST output. For mappings of the parameter lists to help you determine the cause of the error, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#).

IRRR111I **Application update has completed successfully at node node-name. Output {written to data-set-name | was sent via TSO TRANSMIT | was lost | was not requested}**

Explanation

The output from an automatically directed application update was received from the execution node. The output was returned in the described manner or could not be returned because of an error.

The update to the RACF database on the target system was made successfully.

If the output was "lost", an error occurred while attempting to return the output. Possible reasons include:

- A workspace data set was damaged
- TRANSMIT was attempted to the JES node name.
- A problem with the RRSFLIST data set caused output to be redirected to the RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set, and a problem was detected with the RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set within the last 20 seconds. Message IRRR023I was issued previously when the problem with RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW was first encountered.

If the output was "not requested," the OUTPUT setting of the SET command did not specify that output should be returned.

User response

Examine the RRSFLIST data set *data-set-name* or invoke TSO RECEIVE to view the returned output. If the output was lost, contact your system programmer and report the failure. If a TRANSMIT was attempted to the JES *node name*, use the SET JESNODE command.

IRRR112I	Application update has completed unsuccessfully at node <i>node-name</i>. Output {written to <i>data-set-name</i> was sent via TSO TRANSMIT was lost was not requested}.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The output from an automatically directed application update was received from the execution node. The output was returned in the described manner or could not be returned because of an error.

The update to the RACF database on the target system was not made successfully. It failed either partially or completely.

If the output was "lost", an error occurred while attempting to return the output. Possible reasons include:

- A workspace data set was damaged
- TRANSMIT was attempted to the JES node name.
- A problem with the RRSFLIST data set caused output to be redirected to the RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set, and a problem was detected with the RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set within the last 20 seconds. Message IRRR023I was issued previously when the problem with RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW was first encountered.

If the output was "not requested," the OUTPUT setting of the SET command did not specify that output should be returned.

User response

Examine the RRSFLIST data set *data-set-name* or invoke TSO RECEIVE to view the returned output. If the output was lost, contact your system programmer and report the failure. If output is available, check the output for more diagnostic information, such as the node affected and messages such as IRRR102I or IRRR103I. If a TRANSMIT was attempted to the JES *node name*, use the SET JESNODE command.

IRRR116I	Application update request was not sent for class <i>class-name</i>, profile name <i>profile-name</i>. Processing code is <i>code</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

An error occurred during the propagation of an automatically directed application update. The update for profile *profile-name* in class *class-name* could not be sent to the intended node. This message appears in the RRSFLIST output based on the OUTPUT setting of the SET command, or is transmitted or saved to the RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set if the RRSFLIST data set is full.

System action

The RACF database is changed on the source node, but is not changed on the target node.

System programmer response

The processing code in the error message indicates what type of error occurred. They are as follows:

Code

Explanation

502

Error obtaining storage

503

Error writing to a workspace data set

506

Update parameter list is too long. The maximum length of an update parameter list is approximately 4,700 bytes.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

IRRR117I	Application update could not be sent to node <i>node-name</i>. Output {written to <i>data-set-name</i> was sent via TSO TRANSMIT was lost was not requested}.
-----------------	--

Explanation

This message is sent to a user through the TSO SEND command. It is notification of the results of an automatically directed application update. The update was intended to be sent to a target node, but an error occurred before the update could be sent. For example, the problem might have occurred while obtaining storage or performing I/O to a workspace data set.

If the output was "lost", an error occurred while attempting to return the output. Possible reasons include:

- A workspace data set was damaged
- TRANSMIT was attempted to the JES node name.

- A problem with the RRSFLIST data set caused output to be redirected to the RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set, and a problem was detected with the RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set within the last 20 seconds. Message IRRR023I was issued previously when the problem with RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW was first encountered.

If the output was "not requested," the OUTPUT setting of the SET command did not specify that output should be returned.

User response

If output was returned, check its contents for more error messages, such as error message IRRR116I. There might also be more error messages that were sent to the operator console or records written to the LOGREC data set. If a TRANSMIT was attempted to the JES node name, use the SET JESNODE command.

IRRR118I	Application update could not be executed at node <i>node-name</i>. Output {written to <i>data-set-name</i> was sent via TSO TRANSMIT was lost was not requested}.
-----------------	--

Explanation

This message is sent to a user through the TSO SEND command. It is a notification of the results of an automatically directed application update. The update was sent to a target node, but an error occurred before the processing of the update on that node. For example, the target user ID might not exist or was revoked.

If the output was "lost", an error occurred while attempting to return the output. Possible reasons include:

- A workspace data set was damaged
- TRANSMIT was attempted to the JES node name.
- A problem with the RRSFLIST data set caused output to be redirected to the RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set, and a problem was detected with the RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set within the last 20 seconds. Message IRRR023I was issued previously when the problem with RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW was first encountered.

If the output was "not requested," the OUTPUT setting of the SET command did not specify that output should be returned.

User response

If output was returned, check its contents for additional error messages, such as error message

IRRC110I, IRRR011I, or IRRR012I. There might also be more error messages that were sent to the operator console or the syslog. If a TRANSMIT was attempted to the JES *node name*, use the SET JESNODE command.

IRRR119I	APPLICATION UPDATE <i>type</i> CANNOT BE SENT TO PARTNER NODE <i>node-name</i> [SYSNAME <i>system-name</i>]. THIS PARTNER NODE HAS RACF LEVEL <i>level</i> WHICH DOES NOT SUPPORT AUTOMATIC DIRECTION OF APPLICATION UPDATES.
-----------------	--

Explanation

An attempt was made to propagate an application update, or to return output from an application update to a downlevel remote node.

If *type* is REQUEST, the application update could not be sent to the remote partner node indicated by the RRSFDATA profiles.

If *type* is OUTPUT, the output that is produced by an application update could not be sent to the remote partner node specified by the SET command. On the last handshake with this node, the level of RACF was not high enough to accept application update requests or output. The level must at least correspond to FMID HRF2230, which is available with the OS/390 Release 3 Security Server. If SYSNAME information is present for the node name in this message, the node that precedes the SYSNAME is a multisystem node.

System action

If *type* is REQUEST, the RACF database is changed on the source node, but the request is not sent to the target node.

If *type* is OUTPUT, the output produced by an application update that is attempted on this node is not sent to the node specified by the SET command. The application update might not have been successfully applied on this node. Additional requests and output that is directed to this remote partner node are discarded without any additional error messages.

If handshaking occurs again between these nodes, another error message is issued if the remote node is still at a lower level and has requests or output being directed to it.

System programmer response

If *type* is REQUEST, you should change the RRSFDATA profiles to prevent automatic direction of application

updates to this remote node until it has been updated to a level of RACF that supports these requests. For additional information about RRSFDATA profiles, see *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*.

If *type* is OUTPUT, use the SET command to prevent more output from being sent to this remote node. For more information about the SET command, see *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference*.

After the remote system is updated, you must reestablish the connection with it by issuing a

RESTART or TARGET command to pick up the new level.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

6

RACLINK command messages

IRRS001I RACF subsystem return code is *return-code*, reason code is *reason-code*.

Explanation

A problem occurred with the RACF subsystem while processing a RACLINK request. This message is preceded by a message indicating what problem occurred. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the RACLINK issuer.

System action

Processing for this RACLINK command stops.

User response

Refer to the documentation for the error message that was issued before this message.

IRRS002I RACF subsystem is not active, your request cannot be processed.

Explanation

The RACF subsystem must be active for a RACLINK command to be processed. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the RACLINK issuer.

System action

Processing for this RACLINK command stops.

Operator response

Start the RACF subsystem by entering the following command from the operator's console, where *subsystem-name* is the RACF subsystem that you want to start:

START *subsystem-name*, SUB=MSTR, REUSASID=YES

User response

Contact the system operator to start the RACF subsystem.

IRRS003I Unable to communicate with the RACF subsystem. IEFSSREQ return code is *return code*.

Explanation

The RACLINK command attempted to send a request to the RACF subsystem, but the request failed. No profiles have been updated. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the RACLINK issuer.

System action

RACLINK command processing ends.

System programmer response

The return code that is indicated in this message reflects the return code from the MVS IEFSSREQ subsystem interface. The return code might be one of these values:

Code

Explanation

4

The subsystem does not support this function.

8

The subsystem exists, but is not active.

12

The subsystem is not defined in the IEFSSNxx parmlib member.

16

The function has not completed. This is a disastrous error.

20

The SSOB or SSIB has invalid lengths or formats.

24

The SSI has not been initialized.

A return code of 4, 16, 20, or 24 indicates of a RACF code problem. Report this message to IBM support.

A return code of 8 or 12 indicates an installation or RACF subsystem configuration problem. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for information about configuring the RACF subsystem.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

IRRS004I	You are not authorized to use the {DEFINE PWSYNC} keyword for node <i>node-name</i>. The association for userid <i>userid</i> with <i>node.userid</i> was not defined.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The RACLINK command issuer is not authorized to use the indicated keyword. The command issuer either has not been permitted to the RACLINK resource's DEFINE or PWSYNC profile, or the RRSFDATA class is not currently active. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the RACLINK issuer.

System action

Processing for this RACLINK command stops. No user ID association is defined.

User response

Contact the RACF security administrator to permit you to the RACLINK.DEFINE.*node-name* profile or the RACLINK.PWSYNC.*node-name* profile in the RRSFDATA class and to ensure that the RRSFDATA class is active.

RACF Security Administrator Response

Permit the command issuer to the RACLINK.DEFINE.*node-name* profile or the RACLINK.PWSYNC.*node-name* profile in the RRSFDATA class and issue a SETROPTS command to activate the RRSFDATA class.

IRRS005I	RACLINK to associate userid <i>userid</i> with <i>node.userid</i> failed. Associations to the same userid on the same node are not permitted.
-----------------	--

Explanation

A RACLINK DEFINE command was issued to define an association with the same user ID on the same

node. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the RACLINK issuer.

System action

Processing for this RACLINK command stops. No user ID association is defined.

IRRS006I	The local node is not defined. RACLINK command cannot be processed.
-----------------	--

Explanation

RACF is unable to locate the local node. The local node is required for one of the following reasons:

- 1. To validate the use of the DEFINE keyword and the PWSYNC operand
- 2. As the command default because the RACLINK command did not specify a target node.

This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the RACLINK issuer.

System action

Processing for this RACLINK command stops. No user ID association is defined.

User response

Ask your RACF security administrator to define the local node to the RACF remote sharing facility.

RACF Security Administrator Response

Call the system operator to issue the TARGET command to identify the local node.

IRRS007I	The RACLINK command must be authorized.
-----------------	--

Explanation

An attempt was made to issue the RACLINK command, but RACLINK is not recognized as an authorized command. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the RACLINK issuer.

System action

The RACLINK command being processed is unsuccessful; processing ends.

System programmer response

The most likely cause of this problem is that RACLINK is not present in the list of authorized commands in the

IKJTSoxx parmlib member currently in effect. Another possibility is that RACLINK is not in an APF-authorized library.

User response

Contact the system programmer.

IRRS008I	YOU ARE NOT ALLOWED TO ISSUE THE RACLINK COMMAND AS AN OPERATOR COMMAND.
-----------------	---

Explanation

You issued a RACLINK command as an operator command, but did not have authority for one of the following reasons:

- There is no RACF-defined user ID associated with the operator.
- A profile in the OPERCMDS class is preventing the RACLINK command from being issued by the user ID.

System action

Processing for this RACLINK command stops.

User response

If the RACLINK command was issued from an operator console, make sure that the console is logged on.
If the RACLINK command was issued through some other means, make sure that the command is issued from a RACF-defined user ID.

If you received an ICH408I message before this message, an OPERCMDS profile is preventing access. Contact your RACF security administrator to get access to the OPERCMDS profile.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

If appropriate, permit the user ID to the OPERCMDS profile that is protecting the RACLINK command.

IRRS009I	You are not authorized to issue the RACLINK command.
-----------------	---

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to issue the RACLINK command.

System action

Processing for this RACLINK command stops.

User response

Contact your RACF security administrator to obtain authority to the RACLINK command.

IRRS080I	RACF RACLINK command encountered an error. Abend code is <i>abend-code - reason-code</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The RACLINK command abended during RACLINK processing. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the RACLINK issuer.

System action

Processing for this RACLINK command stops.

System programmer response

Check the RACLINK abend code that is supplied with the message and analyze the system dump.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

IRRS081I	RACF RACLINK command terminated in abend processing.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The RACLINK command abended and during abend processing, the abend handler abended. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the RACLINK issuer.

System action

Processing for this RACLINK command stops.

System programmer response

Check the system dump to diagnose the problem.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

RACLINK command or RRSF output handling task messages

IRRT003I **The (*node.userid1*) association could not be located in the *userid2* user profile.**

Explanation

A command was issued to retrieve user ID association information for *node.userid1*, but no user ID association for *node.userid1* is in the profile for *userid2*. This message is sent to the command issuer or the RRSFLIST data set of the user. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the TSO terminal of the user, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

System action

The command being processed is unsuccessful; processing ends.

User response

Verify that the correct node and user ID were entered on the command. If they are incorrect, issue the command again with the correct node and user ID. If the node and user ID are correct and you receive this message, the user ID association must be defined before the command is successful.

IRRT004I **The requested association could not be {located | defined | deleted} because user *userid* is not RACF defined.**

Explanation

A command was issued to retrieve user ID association information for *userid*, but the *userid* profile does not exist in the RACF database. This message is sent to the command issuer or the RRSFLIST data set of the user. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the TSO terminal of the user, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

System action

The command that is being processed is unsuccessful; processing ends.

User response

Verify that the correct *userid* was specified on the command. If incorrect, issue the command again with the correct user ID. If the *userid* is correct, contact the security administrator to add the user ID to the database, if needed.

IRRT005I **RACF ICHEINTY return code *return-code* received while attempting to {retrieve | define | delete | approve} association (*node.userid*) for user *userid*.**

Explanation

A command was issued to update or retrieve user ID association information for *node.userid*, and an ICHEINTY failure occurred. This message is sent to the command issuer or the RRSFLIST data set of the user. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the TSO terminal of the user, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

System action

The command that is being processed is unsuccessful; processing ends.

System programmer response

See [*z/OS Security Server RACF Macros and Interfaces*](#) to analyze the ICHEINTY return code.

User response

Verify that the correct command was entered. If incorrect, issue the command again with the correct user ID association information. If the correct command was entered, contact the system programmer.

IRRT006I **Association key length *length* is not valid. Information cannot be retrieved for user *userid*.**

Explanation

In the command to retrieve user ID association information for user *userid*, the specified target node or target user ID exceeded the maximum length of 8 characters. This message is sent to the command issuer or the RRSFLIST data set of the user. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the TSO terminal of the user, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

System action

The command that is being processed is unsuccessful; processing ends.

User response

Reissue the command with the correct target node and user ID.

IRRT007I	No associations could be located in the <i>userid</i> user ID profile.
-----------------	---

Explanation

There are no target user ID entries in the indicated user ID profile. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the RACLINK issuer.

System action

RACLINK command processing ends and no retrieval is performed.

User response

Create the required associations with the RACLINK DEFINE command.

IRRT008I	Unable to find association(s) which matched (<i>node.userid1</i>) for user ID <i>userid2</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

No target user ID entries match the selection criteria in *userid2*'s profile. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the RACLINK issuer.

System action

RACLINK command processing ends and no retrieval is performed.

User response

Create the required associations with the RACLINK DEFINE command.

IRRT009I	RACLINK could not be completed because target node <i>node-name</i> is undefined.
-----------------	--

Explanation

RACF is unable to locate the node name specified. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the RACLINK issuer.

System action

The RACLINK command stops processing.

System programmer response

Issue the TARGET command to identify the remote node.

User response

Issue a RACLINK LIST command to determine if the association is defined or updated. Also, ensure that you spelled the node name correctly. If the node name and its associations are correct, contact your system programmer to have the remote node that is defined to RACF.

IRRT010I	The definition for association (<i>node-name.userid</i>) in user <i>userid</i> profile already exists.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The user ID association that you are trying to define exists in the RACF database. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the RACLINK issuer.

System action

Processing for this RACLINK command stops.

User response

Verify that the correct RACLINK command was entered.

IRRT011I	{<i>command-name</i> Password synchronization} was not performed by <i>userid</i> at node <i>node-name</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

RACF processing has determined that the indicated function could not be performed at target node *node-name* for target user *userid*. This message is accompanied by messages IRRT003I, IRRT004I, IRRT005I, IRRT006I, IRRT012I, or IRRT013I, which provide a more detailed analysis of the error. Refer to these messages for further details. This message is appended to the RRSFLIST data set of the user. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the TSO terminal of the user, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

System action

The command that is being processed is unsuccessful; processing ends.

User response

Verify that the correct command was entered. If it is correct, see the accompanying messages for more information.

IRRT012I **Association (*node.userid*) has not been approved.**

Explanation

RACF processing has determined that a directed command could not be performed because the user ID association between the command issuer and target user *userid* on target node *node* has not been approved. This error occurs only when user ID association approval processing could not complete as the result of a communication failure between the participating systems. This message is appended to the RRSFLIST data set of the user. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the TSO terminal of the user, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

System action

The command being processed is unsuccessful; processing ends.

System programmer response

Communication from the target node to the source node for a directed command has been disrupted. Determine the status of the communication links from the target to the source node by issuing the TARGET LIST command on the target node. If either node is not in the OPERATIVE ACTIVE state, try to put the affected node into the operative state by issuing the TARGET command. The specific command operands depend on the state of the node. See *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference* for details of the TARGET command.

If communication cannot be reestablished, there is most likely a problem with the physical linkage between the systems.

User response

Reestablish a user ID association between the user IDs by deleting and then redefining the association. If the user ID association cannot be reestablished, contact the system programmer. The source of the communication failure must be determined. If the association was reestablished successfully, try the command again.

IRRT013I **The ONLYAT keyword was specified but user ID *userid* at**

node *node-name* does not have the SPECIAL attribute.

Explanation

RACF processing determined that a directed command could not be performed because the ONLYAT keyword was specified and target user *userid* at node *node-name* does not have the SPECIAL attribute. If the ONLYAT keyword is specified, the command can be directed only to a user who has the SPECIAL attribute. This message is appended to the RRSFLIST data set of the user. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the TSO terminal of the user, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

System action

The command being processed is unsuccessful; processing ends.

User response

Only communication between two user IDs with the SPECIAL attribute is permitted with the ONLYAT keyword. Contact the security administrator on the indicated node *node-name* to determine whether *userid* should be given the SPECIAL attribute.

IRRT014I **RACLINK command was unable to obtain storage for the association entry.**

Explanation

A failure occurred while attempting to obtain storage necessary to update an association entry in the local profile of the user. This message is sent to the RACLINK issuer.

System action

RACLINK command processing ends. The local user profile or the remote user profile has been updated.

System programmer response

Note the message ID and any other diagnostic information generated, and contact your IBM support center.

User response

Notify the system programmer.

Problem determination

The storage request was for subpool 1.

IRRT015I **{Peer | Managed} association with *userid* at node *node-name* has been approved.**

Explanation

The indicated association with the target user ID was approved. Remote sharing requests to the target user ID can now be processed. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the RACLINK issuer.

System action

The RACLINK command completes processing.

User response

None.

IRRT016I **The ONLYAT keyword was specified but user ID *userid* at node *node-name* is not RACF defined.**

Explanation

RACF ONLYAT keyword processing determined that a command cannot be directed to *userid* at node *node-name* because *userid* is not defined to RACF. This message is appended to the RRSFLIST data set of the user. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the TSO terminal of the user, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

System action

The command being processed is unsuccessful; processing ends.

User response

Verify that the correct user ID was specified on the command. If incorrect, issue the command again with the correct user ID. If *userid* is correct, then contact the security administrator to add the user ID to the database.

IRRT017I ***userid* ATTEMPTED TO ACCESS ASSOCIATION INFORMATION FOR *for-user*. ACCESS IS DENIED.**

Explanation

The user *userid* entered a RACLINK command, specifying *for-user* for the ID keyword. User *userid* is not authorized to access the *for-user* profile.

System action

RACLINK command processing ends. No profiles are updated.

Operator response

Notify the security administrator.

Routing code

9

Descriptor code

4

RACF Security Administrator Response

If *userid* should have the authority to access the *for-user* profile, *userid* must have one of the following authorities:

- System SPECIAL
- SPECIAL in the group that the *for-user* belongs to
- OWNER of the *for-user* profile

IRRT018I **Association *node.userid* cannot be approved. It is not pending approval by *source-userid* on node *source-node-name*.**

Explanation

The user *source-userid* on node *source-node-name* entered a RACLINK APPROVE command, specifying *node.userid* as the target of the command. This association is not waiting approval by user ID *source-userid* on node *source-node-name*. The association is either already established or is waiting approval from *node.userid*. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the RACLINK issuer.

System action

RACLINK command processing ends. No profiles are updated.

User response

Use the RACLINK LIST command to list the association. From the output, determine if the association is already approved or waiting approval from the target. If it is already approved, no action is required. If it is awaiting approval from the target, contact the target user and request approval for the association.

IRRT021I	Association (<i>node-name.userid</i>) deleted from <i>userid</i> user ID profile.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The RACLINK association for the specified node and user ID has been deleted from the RACF database. This message is sent to the TSO terminal of the RACLINK issuer.

System action

The RACLINK association entry is deleted from the RACF database.

IRRT024I	Your <i>userid userid</i> does not have sufficient authority to access the association information of <i>userid</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The RACLINK command failed because the user did not have system SPECIAL, group SPECIAL for the group that owns the user ID specified on the ID keyword, and is not the owner of the user ID specified on the ID keyword. This message is sent to the RACLINK issuer.

System action

RACLINK command processing ends.

User response

If you need authority to issue the RACLINK command with the ID keyword or to access the association information for user *userid*, contact your RACF security administrator.

IRRT026I	RACLINK command failure. Unexpected request <i>request</i> was received. Reason code is <i>reason-code</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

An internal error occurred while processing a RACLINK request. This message is sent to the RACLINK issuer.

System action

RACLINK command stops processing.

User response

Contact the IBM support center to report the problem.

Code	Explanation
-------------	--------------------

- | | |
|----------|---|
| 1 | Define processing received an unknown request. |
| 2 | General RACLINK processing received an unknown request. |

IRRT030I	RACLINK PROCESSING ERROR. {INPUT IS NOT CORRECT REQUEST TYPE IS NOT CORRECT }
-----------------	--

Explanation

The input to the RACLINK task handler is not correct. Typical causes are:

- Input specified on the RACLINK command was incorrect.
- The request type received was not RACLINK-related.

There might be an internal problem.

System action

Processing for this RACLINK command stops.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM service center to report this problem.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRT031I	RACLINK command awaiting approval from <i>userid</i> at this node. Association requested by <i>node-name.userid</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The RACLINK association is pending approval from the specified user ID. This message is sent to the RACLINK issuer.

System action

The RACLINK command is on hold until approval.

User response

Wait until the RACLINK association is approved or contact the owner of the user ID to issue the approval.

Problem determination

For information about the pending association waiting for your approval, use the RACLINK LIST function.

IRRT032I **RACLINK command to associate user ID *userid* with node-name. *userid* is pending approval.**

Explanation

The RACLINK association is pending approval from the specified user ID. The association could be pending for one of the following reasons:

- The association is waiting approval from the target.
- The conversation between the local and target nodes is not active.
- The RACLINK command is pending for some other reason. A message follows.

This message is sent to the RACLINK issuer.

System action

The RACLINK command continues processing. If the target node is not active, the RACLINK request is held in the OUTMSG file until the node is made OPERATIVE. After the node becomes OPERATIVE, the RACLINK command continues processing.

System programmer response

Query the status of the communication link between the two nodes by issuing the TARGET LIST command. The node must be made OPERATIVE in order for the RACLINK request to be processed.

User response

Other messages usually follow this one indicating the status of the RACLINK request. If no other messages follow, contact the owner of the target user ID to determine if the RACLINK request reached the target user ID. If the RACLINK request reached the target user ID, the target user ID can approve the association using the RACLINK APPROVE command. If the RACLINK request did not reach the target user ID, then the request is most likely queued until the target node is made active. To determine the status of the target node, contact the system programmer.

IRRT033I **The local node is not defined. RACLINK command cannot be processed.**

Explanation

RACF is unable to locate the local node. This message is sent to the RACLINK issuer.

System action

The RACLINK command stops processing. No user ID association is defined.

System programmer response

Issue the TARGET command to identify the local node.

User response

Verify that this is the correct node to be sending commands to. If it is, contact your system programmer to have the local node defined to RACF.

Note: If RRSF is no longer in use on this system or if the RACF database was copied from a different system, you may see this message. If you intend to issue RACLINK UNDEFINE to clean up broken RACLINKs, you must define the local node name temporarily by running a command such as %TARGET NODE (TEMP) LOCAL. This will allow you to issue the RACLINK UNDEFINE successfully and then you can delete the temporary name with a command such as TARGET NODE (TEMP) DELETE.

IRRT034I **All associations of RACLINK command issuer not sent to target node *node-name*. *Number* associations were sent.**

Explanation

There is a limit to the number of user IDs that may be sent to the target node at one time. That limit is indicated by *number* in the message. This message is sent to the RACLINK issuer.

User response

To determine what user IDs were sent to the target node, issue the RACLINK LIST command to display the user ID associations of the user ID. The display shows the user ID and node of each association. The first *number* user IDs on the indicated *node-name* were sent to the target node. If the association did not get approved, the target user must issue a RACLINK APPROVE command.

IRRT035I **RACF remote sharing node *node1* is not accepting work from node *node2*.**

Explanation

Work was sent by node *node2* to node *node1* but *node1* is not accepting inbound work from *node2*. This message appears in the RRSFLIST data set including other messages that contain information that the work failed.

System action

The work is not executed.

User response

Do not direct commands to the node that is denying the work. If you did not direct any commands, the work might have been initiated by a remote sharing automatic direction function. If so, notify your security administrator.

RACF Security Administrator Response

Change your RRSF configuration so that updates are not automatically directed to the node that is denying the work. If you get this notification because of a directed command issued by another user, inform the user that *node1* is configured to not accept work from *node2*.

IRRT042I ***subsystem-name* SUBSYSTEM WAS UNABLE TO ISSUE IEFSSREQ REQUEST. RETURN CODE IS: *return-code*.**

Explanation

The RACLINK command attempted to send a request to the MVS IEFSSREQ subsystem and the request failed. No profiles have been updated.

System action

RACLINK command processing ends.

System programmer response

The return code indicated in this message reflects the return code from the MVS IEFSSREQ subsystem interface. The return code may be one of these values:

Code

Function

4

The subsystem does not support this function.

8

The subsystem exists, but is not active.

12

The subsystem is not defined in the IEFSSNxx parmlib member.

16

The function has not completed. This is a disastrous error.

20

The SSOB or SSIB has incorrect lengths or formats.

24

The SSI has not been initialized.

A return code of 4, 16, 20 or 24 indicates a RACF code problem. Report this message to the IBM support center.

A return code of 8 or 12 indicates an installation or RACF subsystem configuration problem. See [z/OS Upgrade Workflow](#) for installation considerations and [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#) for configuration considerations for the RACF subsystem.

User response

Report this message to your system programmer.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRT043I ***subsystem-name* SUBSYSTEM IEFSSREQ REQUEST ENDED WITH A RETURN CODE OF *return-code*.**

Explanation

An attempt to send a request to the MVS IEFSSREQ subsystem interface failed. No profiles have been updated.

System action

RACLINK command processing ends.

Operator response

Report this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

The return code indicated in this message is the value of the SSOBRETN field in the option block (SSOB) of

the subsystem. The return code may be one of these values:

Code

Explanation

8

The subsystem could not execute the command because of an internal parameter error, or the subsystem supports this request, but is not active.

16

The caller is not APF-authorized, or storage is unavailable for an internal data area.

Contact the IBM support center to report this problem.

Routing code

2 and 9

Descriptor code

4

IRRT080I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM RECEIVE REQUEST HANDLING
-----------------	---

File allocation messages

IRRU080I	<i>subsystem-name</i> RACF VSAM FILE OPEN AND CLOSE PROGRAM ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR. ABEND CODE IS <i>abend-code</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The subsystem task that holds all the VSAM OPENs for the subsystem encountered an error. This message is written to the SYSLOG.

System action

The task attempts to restore an operational state by ignoring the current request and moving to the next request.

When an RRSF subtask ends processing, its owning task restarts the subtask and, depending on the type of abend, the subtask should resume processing any work in its input queue. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#).

Operator response

Report this message to your system programmer.

**TASK ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR.
ABEND CODE IS *abend-code* -
reason-code.**

Explanation

An abend occurred during the receipt of a RACF remote sharing facility request from another address space. This message is written to the SYSLOG.

System action

The receive request handler attempts to try the current work request again.

Operator response

Report this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

The message contains the abend code, for example 0C1, and a reason code. See [z/OS MVS System Codes](#) for an explanation of these codes.

Problem determination

If the abend code is ???-??, then no SDWA was provided and RACF could not determine the abend code.

For an explanation of these codes, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](#).

IRRU081I	<i>subsystem-name</i> RACF VSAM FILE OPEN AND CLOSE PROGRAM ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR. ABEND CODE IS <i>abend-code</i>. PROGRAM ENDING.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The subsystem task that holds all the VSAM OPENs for the subsystem had an error.

This message appears when an abnormal situation that cannot be recovered from occurs.

System action

The program releases all system resources that it holds, this includes closing all VSAM files, posting all tasks waiting on this program and then ends. The subsystem attempts to restart the file program.

When an RRSF subtask ends processing, its owning task restarts the subtask and, depending on the type of abend, the subtask should resume processing any

work in its input queue. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#).

Operator response

Report the occurrence of the message to the system programmer.

Problem determination

If the abend code is ???-??, then no SDWA was provided and RACF could not determine the abend code.

For an explanation of these codes, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](#).

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

RRSF enveloping messages

IRR001I RACF command envelope ended in abend processing.

Explanation

An internal error occurred. RACF experienced an abend while handling a prior abend. The initial abend code should be listed in message IRRV080, which was issued before this one. This message is sent to the user's TSO terminal or the operator console, depending on where the command was issued, or this message is appended to the user's RRSFLIST data set. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the user's TSO terminal, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

System action

Processing is halted at the time of the abend.

User response

If you were performing an update type command (for example, ALTUSER), you can use the appropriate list command (for example, LISTUSER) to determine if the update occurred before the abend. If the problem persists, contact your RACF support personnel and report the abends to the IBM support center. Be sure to indicate the abend code and reason code that were reported in the message.

Problem determination

Examine the console log and the system abend dump for more information pertaining to the abends.

IRR002I Node *nodename* is not defined to RACF or is not available.

Explanation

An attempt was made to direct a RACF command to a node that has not been defined or that is unavailable. *nodename* might appear as an asterisk (*) if you used shorthand notation to direct a command to the local node (for example, AT(.userid)) and had not defined a local node. This message is sent to the user's TSO terminal.

System action

This message is followed by message IRRV005I, which indicates that the command is not sent to node *nodename*. If the AT (or ONLYAT) keyword specified other nodes that are defined and available, the command is still processed on those nodes.

User response

If you made an error while entering the node name, reissue the command with the correct node name. Otherwise, contact your RACF security administrator to determine whether the node is defined and, if so, why it is unavailable.

Problem determination

If you are authorized to issue RACF operator commands, you can issue the TARGET LIST command to determine which nodes are defined to your system.

IRR003I YOU ARE NOT ALLOWED TO ISSUE THE *command* COMMAND AS AN OPERATOR COMMAND.

Explanation

You issued a RACF command as an operator command, but did not have authority for one of the following reasons:

- There is no RACF-defined user ID associated with the operator.
- A profile in the OPERCMDS class is preventing the command from being issued by the user ID.

Note: If the command you entered was a SETROPTS command, you may have READ access, which only allows you to issue SETROPTS LIST. You must have UPDATE access to issue the SETROPTS command with keywords other than LIST.

System action

Processing for this command stops.

User response

If the command was issued from an operator console, make sure that the console is logged on. If the command was issued through some other means, make sure that the command is issued from a RACF-defined user ID.

If you received an ICH408I message before this message, an OPERCMDS profile is preventing access. Contact your RACF security administrator to get access to the OPERCMDS profile.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

RACF Security Administrator Response

If appropriate, permit the user ID to the OPERCMDS profile that is protecting the command in question.

IRR004I	Unexpected return code <i>return-code</i> received from node name and user ID verification.
----------------	--

Explanation

Because of an internal error, RACF was unable to properly verify the node name and user ID being processed. This message is issued from the IRRENV04 CSECT when an unknown return code is returned from the node name and user ID verification service. This message is sent to the user's TSO terminal.

System action

This message is followed by message IRRV005, which indicates that the command is not sent to the specified node. If the AT (or ONLYAT) keyword specified other

nodes to direct the command to, those other nodes are still processed.

User response

Try directing the command again to the node and user ID. If it fails, contact your RACF support personnel and report the problem to the IBM support center. Be sure to indicate the return code from this message.

IRR005I	Command <i>RACF-command</i> will not be sent to node <i>nodename</i>.
----------------	--

Explanation

An error prevented RACF from directing the command to the specified node. This message follows another message that describes in more detail why the command is not sent. *nodename* might appear as an asterisk (*) if you used shorthand notation to direct a command to the local node (for example, AT(.userid)) and had not defined a local node. This message is sent to the user's TSO terminal.

System action

The command is not sent to the specified node. If the AT (or ONLYAT) keyword specified that the command be directed to other nodes, those other nodes are still processed.

User response

See the message that was issued before message IRRV005I. It should describe why the command was not sent.

IRR006I	Unexpected return code <i>return-code</i> received from the parse of command <i>RACF-command</i>.
----------------	--

Explanation

RACF was not able to properly parse the command because of an internal logic error. This message is sent to the user's TSO terminal or the operator console, depending on where the command was issued, or this message is appended to the user's RRSFLIST data set. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the user's TSO terminal, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

It is possible that while altering the CSDATA segment, a custom field, which existed when the command was initiated, has now been deleted. In this case, issue the IRRDPI00 LIST command to check which custom fields are currently being used, and then reissue the command or contact your security administrator.

System action

The command ends processing.

User response

Contact your RACF support personnel and report the problem to the IBM support center. Be sure to indicate the return code from this message and any other associated messages.

IRR007I **Node *nodename* is not active.**

Explanation

An attempt was made to direct a RACF command to a node that is not currently active. This message is for your information only to warn you that there may be a delay before the command actually runs at the target node. This message is sent to the user's TSO terminal.

System action

RACF sends the command request to the RACF subsystem where it is saved. Message IRRV008I follows this message to indicate that the command is saved. Once the target node is made operative, the saved commands are processed. Your commands are processed in the same order as you issued them.

User response

None required. However, if you need the RACF command change to take effect immediately, do one of the following:

- Contact the system programmer to activate the node.
- Issue the command directly on the target system. This requires you to log on to the target node and issue the command without the AT (or ONLYAT) keyword.

IRR008I **Command *RACF-command* will be queued for later transmission to node *nodename*.**

Explanation

This message is for your information only to warn you that there may be a delay before the command actually runs at the target node. Message IRRV007I, which was issued before this message, should explain why the command is being queued. This message is sent to the user's TSO terminal.

System action

RACF sends the command request to the RACF subsystem where it is saved.

User response

None required. However, if you need the RACF command change to take effect immediately, do one of the following:

- Have your RACF personnel make the target node operative so the command runs.
- Issue the command directly on the target system. This requires you to log on to the target node and issue the command without the AT (or ONLYAT) keyword.

IRR009I **Authorization failed for the ONLYAT keyword.**

Explanation

The ONLYAT keyword was specified, but you are not authorized to use it. The following requirements must be met for you to specify the ONLYAT keyword:

- You must have RACF system SPECIAL authority.
- The target user ID must have RACF system SPECIAL authority.
- If the target user ID is different from your user ID, a user ID association between your user ID and the target user ID is required.

This message is sent to the user's TSO terminal.

System action

Command processing fails to complete.

User response

Ensure all of the above requirements are met and reissue the command.

IRR012I **Association exists, but has not been approved.**

Explanation

An attempt was made to direct a RACF command to a remote node. To direct such a command, you must have an approved association between the issuing user ID on the source node and the target user ID on the remote node. In this case, an association does exist between the user IDs, but the association has not been approved. This message is sent to the user's TSO terminal.

System action

This message is followed by message IRRV005, which indicates that the command is not sent to the specified node. If the AT (or ONLYAT) keyword specified other nodes to direct the command to, those other nodes are still processed.

User response

If you made a typographical error while entering the node name or target user ID, reissue the command and enter the correct node name and target user ID. Otherwise, if the association is valid (that is, both parties agree it should be allowed), you must have the association approved. If you have the authority, use the RACLINK LIST command to determine who must approve the association. If you must approve the association, use the RACLINK command to APPROVE the association. If you do not have the authority, contact your administrator or the target user and have them use the RACLINK command to APPROVE the association.

If you need more information about the authorization requirements for using the ONLYAT keyword, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#).

Problem determination

Use the RACLINK command to LIST the associations for the user ID. This can be done on each system to see what state each system thinks the relationship is in. Remember to use the ID() keyword to LIST the association if the association is for a user ID other than your own. If you try the RACLINK command with the APPROVE keyword, and the RACLINK LIST command still shows the association as PENDING APPROVAL, you should contact your RACF support personnel and report the problem to the IBM support center.

IRRV013I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM RACF-command COMMAND FROM THE {RACF PARAMETER LIBRARY OPERATOR CONSOLE IRRSEQ00 CALLABLE SERVICE} WAS NOT PROCESSED.
-----------------	---

Explanation

An attempt was made to run a command containing the AT or the ONLYAT keyword in the RACF parameter library, from the operator console, or from the IRRSEQ00 callable service. These keywords cannot be used to direct commands that run in the RACF parameter library or are entered from the operator console or the IRRSEQ00 callable service.

System action

The command is ignored. Message IRRV014I is also issued to provide more information.

User response

If the command is in the RACF parameter library, remove the command from the RACF parameter library. If you want the command to run automatically, you must remove the AT or ONLYAT keyword and place the command in the RACF parameter library of the system you would like it to execute on.

If the command was entered from the operator console, issue the command from TSO, or issue the command without the AT or ONLYAT keyword from an operator console attached to the system where it is supposed to execute.

If the command was entered from the IRRSEQ00 callable service, issue the command from the callable service without the AT or ONLYAT keyword.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRV014I	<i>subsystem-name</i> SUBSYSTEM AT() OR ONLYAT() KEYWORDS MAY NOT BE SPECIFIED WITH COMMANDS FROM THE {RACF PARAMETER LIBRARY OPERATOR CONSOLE IRRSEQ00 CALLABLE SERVICE}.
-----------------	---

Explanation

An attempt was made to run a command containing the AT or the ONLYAT keyword in the RACF parameter library, from the operator console, or from the IRRSEQ00 callable service. These keywords cannot be used to direct commands that run in the RACF parameter library or are entered from the operator console or the IRRSEQ00 callable service.

System action

The command is ignored. Message IRRV013I is also issued to provide more information.

User response

If the command is in the RACF parameter library, remove the command from the RACF parameter library. If you want the command to run automatically, you must remove the AT or ONLYAT keyword and place

the command in the RACF parameter library of the system you would like it to execute on.

If the command was issued from the operator console, issue the command from TSO, or issue the command without the AT or ONLYAT keyword from an operator console attached to the system where it is supposed to execute.

If the command was issued from the IRRSEQ00 callable service, issue the command from the callable service without the AT or ONLYAT keyword.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

6

IRRVO15I	You are not authorized to direct commands to the <i>nodename</i> node with the AT() keyword.
-----------------	---

Explanation

You attempted to direct a RACF command to a RACF node by way of the AT() keyword, but are not authorized to do so. This message is sent to the user's TSO terminal.

System action

The command is not to be sent to the specified node. If the AT keyword specified other nodes to direct the command to, those other nodes are still processed.

User response

Contact your RACF security administrator. The users that are allowed to use the AT keyword are determined by the installation.

Problem determination

The ability to direct commands with the AT keyword is protected by way of RACF profiles in the RRSFDATA class. Ensure that the RRSFDATA class is active, profiles are up to date (that is, RACLIST REFRESHed if you have the class RACLISTed), and that you have the proper authority granted to the profile covering the "DIRECT.nodename" entity. For more details, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#).

IRRVO16I	Unable to communicate with the RACF subsystem. IEFSSREQ return code is <i>return-code</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

An internal error occurred. RACF received an unexpected return code while attempting to communicate with the RACF subsystem. The communication is by way of the JES subsystem interface service provided by the IEFSSREQ macro. This message is sent to the user's TSO terminal.

System action

Processing is halted after the unexpected return code is received. Message IRRV017I follows and informs the issuer that the command cannot be sent to the target node.

System programmer response

The return code indicated in this message reflects the return code from the MVS IEFSSREQ subsystem interface. The return code may be one of these values:

Code	Explanation
4	The subsystem does not support this function.
8	The subsystem exists, but is not active.
12	The subsystem is not defined in the IEFSSNxx parmlib member.
16	The function has not completed. This is a disastrous error.
20	The SSOB or SSIB has invalid lengths or formats.
24	The SSI has not been initialized.

A return code of 4, 16, 20 or 24 indicates a RACF code problem. Report this message to the IBM support center.

A return code of 8 or 12 indicates an installation or RACF subsystem configuration problem. See [z/OS Upgrade Workflow](#) for installation considerations and [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#) for configuration considerations for the RACF subsystem.

User response

In most cases the command is not directed to the target nodes. If you were directing the command to multiple nodes, it is possible for you to get stuck in a timing situation where the first target was processed, and the second one was not. In this case, you may use the appropriate list command (for example, LISTUSER)

to determine if the update occurred on any specific node. Reissue the command. If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

IRR017I **Command *RACF-command* will not be sent to the requested node(s).**

Explanation

An internal error occurred. RACF received an unexpected return code while attempting to communicate with the RACF subsystem. The communication is by way of the JES subsystem interface service provided by the IEFSSREQ macro. This message is sent to the user's TSO terminal.

System action

Processing is halted after the unexpected return code is received. Message IRRV016I should precede this message and indicate the IEFSSREQ return code received.

User response

In most cases, the command is not directed to the target nodes. If you were directing the command to multiple nodes, it is possible for you to get stuck in a timing situation where the first target was processed, and the second one was not. In this case, you may use the appropriate list command (for example, LISTUSER) to determine if the update occurred on any specific node. Reissue the command. If the problem persists, contact your RACF support personnel and report the return code.

Problem determination

If you are receiving return code 4, it is likely that someone at your installation has shut down the RACF subsystem. Contact your RACF support personnel and report the return code. If you are receiving another return code, look it up in *z/OS MVS Using the Subsystem Interface*. If you have never had the RACF subsystem successfully running, this may help you determine the problem. If you have had it running and this problem just surfaced, report it to the IBM support center. Be sure to indicate the return code that was reported in the message.

IRR018I **Commands cannot be directed to the manager of a user ID association.**

Explanation

The target user ID of a directed command is the manager of the user ID association between the command issuer and the target user ID. The managed

user ID cannot direct a command to the manager of the user ID association. This message is sent to the user's TSO terminal.

System action

The command being processed is unsuccessful; processing ends.

User response

If command direction between the two user IDs is wanted, redefine the association as peer if you have sufficient authority, or contact the security administrator.

IRR019I **CLIST keyword is incorrect when SEARCH command operates in RACF subsystem.**

Explanation

AT or ONLYAT was specified along with the CLIST keyword on the SEARCH command. This is not allowed. This message is sent to the user's TSO terminal or the operator console, depending on where the command was issued.

System action

RACF rejects the command.

User response

Reissue the SEARCH command, either without the CLIST keyword or without either of the following: AT or ONLYAT.

IRR020I **User ID association retrieval failed during command direction processing.**

Explanation

RACF processing has determined that a command cannot be directed to the requested user and node because an error occurred while attempting to retrieve user ID association information for the command issuer. This message is accompanied by messages IRR003I, IRR004I, IRR005I, or IRR006I, which provide a more detailed analysis of the error. Refer to these messages for further details. This message is sent to the user's TSO terminal.

System action

The command being processed is unsuccessful; processing ends.

User response

Verify that the correct command was entered. If it is correct, refer to the message accompanying IRRV020I for more information.

IRRV021I	Command name changed by RACF installation exit IRREVX01. Command will not be processed.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The installation command exit, IRREVX01, changed the name of the command issued in the command buffer. This is not allowed.

System action

Command processing stops. The command return code is set to 12 and the installation exit is called again with a post-processing call to allow processing cleanup to occur.

User response

Contact your system programmer to report this message.

IRRV022I	Command failed by exit. <i>exit-text</i>
-----------------	---

Explanation

The installation command exit, IRREVX01, has requested that the command fail. The exit can provide additional information in the *exit-text*.

System action

Command processing stops. The command return code is set to 8 and the installation exit is called again with a post-processing call to allow clean-up processing to occur.

User response

If the *exit-text* does not explain the cause of the failure, contact your RACF administrator or system programmer.

IRRV023I	You are not authorized to issue this command.
-----------------	--

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to issue the command.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

Contact your RACF administrator to obtain authority to use the command.

IRRV080I	RACF command envelope encountered an error. Abend code is <i>abend-code-abend-reason-code</i>.
-----------------	---

Explanation

An abend was encountered while attempting to run a RACF command. The command may or may not have run before the abend was encountered. This message is sent to the user's TSO terminal or the operator console, depending on where the command was issued, or this message is appended to the user's RRSFLIST data set. If the data set is full, this message is transmitted to the user's TSO terminal, or saved to the user's RRSFLIST.OVERFLOW data set.

System action

Processing is halted at the time of the abend.

User response

If you were performing an update command (for example, ALTUSER), you may use the appropriate list command (for example, LISTUSER) to determine if the update occurred before the abend. If the problem persists, contact your RACF support personnel and report the problem to the IBM support center. Be sure to indicate the abend code and reason code that were reported in the message.

Problem determination

Examine the console log and the system abend dump for more information pertaining to the abend.

IRRV098I	<<i>internal command buffer</i>>
-----------------	---

Explanation

The entire text of this message is an insert. This message is for diagnostic purposes only. It may look different each time it is issued.

The message is issued each time an internal command buffer gets rebuilt. This can be useful when diagnosing command errors. It provides a step-by-step history of how the command text is assembled. These messages are issued only when the RACF subsystem SET command is used to activate the TRACE(IMAGE)

option, and a user issues a RACF command that ends in the three characters " -c". This message is sent to the user's TSO terminal or the operator console, depending on where the command was issued.

System action

The command processes normally even though the command trace was requested.

Problem determination

You should receive these messages only when IBM requested you to turn on the trace options described above in the "Explanation" section. Save the messages and report them to the IBM support center. Remember to turn off the trace option by using the SET command with the TRACE(NOIMAGE) keyword.

IRR099I *<internal command buffer>*

Explanation

The entire text of this message is an insert. This message is for diagnostic purposes only. It may look different each time it is issued.

The message is issued each time an internal command buffer gets rebuilt. This can be useful when diagnosing command errors. It provides a step-by-step history of how the command text is assembled. In addition, this message is used to trace which TSO macros are being used during the parsing of the RACF command. These messages are issued only when the RACF subsystem SET command is used to activate the TRACE(IMAGE) option, and a user issues a RACF command that ends in the three characters " -t". This message is sent to the user's TSO terminal or the operator console, depending on where the command was issued.

System action

The command processes normally even though the command trace was requested.

Problem determination

You should get these messages only when IBM requested you to turn on the trace options described above in the "Explanation" section. Save the messages and report them to the IBM support center. Remember to turn off the trace option by using the SET command with the TRACE(NOIMAGE) keyword.

RACPRIV command messages

IRR001I **The functions of the RACPRIV command are not available.**

Explanation

One of the following occurred:

- RACF is not active
- The write-down by user option is not active

System action

RACPRIV command processing ends.

User response

See your RACF security administrator. The functions of the RACPRIV command are only available if the SETROPTS MLS option is in effect, the profile IRR.WRITEDOWN.BYUSER exists in the FACILITY class, and the FACILITY class is active and RACLISTed.

IRR002I **You are not authorized to issue the RACPRIV command.**

Explanation

You are not defined to RACF with sufficient authority and cannot issue the RACPRIV command.

System action

RACPRIV command processing ends

User response

See your RACF security administrator. *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference* describes the authority required to issue the RACPRIV command.

IRR003I **Unexpected R_writepriv return code encountered during command processing. RACF RC = x 'retcode', RACF RSN = x 'rsncode'.**

Explanation

During command processing, RACPRIV called the R_writepriv callable service, and received a return code and reason code that were not expected.

System action

RACPRIV command processing ends.

System programmer response

Use the return and reason code information in *z/OS Security Server RACF Callable Services* to determine

the error condition and fix the error. If necessary, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

RACMAP command messages

IRRW201I	You are not authorized to issue the RACMAP command.
-----------------	--

Explanation

One of the following conditions occurred:

- RACF is not active.
- You do not have the required authority to issue the RACMAP command.

System action

RACMAP command processing ends.

User response

Contact the RACF security administrator. See *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference* for more information about the authority required to issue the command.

IRRW202I	The user ID specified is not defined to RACF.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The user ID specified on the ID keyword of the RACMAP command could not be found in the RACF database.

System action

RACMAP command processing ends.

User response

Ensure that the user ID is specified correctly and that the user is defined to RACF. Issue the command again.

IRRW203I	Unexpected ICHEINTY error encountered during command processing. ICHEINTY RC = x'retcode, ICHEINTY RSN = x'rsncode'.
-----------------	---

Explanation

During command processing RACMAP issued an ICHEINTY and received a return code and reason code that were not expected.

User response

Report this error to the system programmer and provide the exact text of the command you issued.

System action

RACMAP command processing ends.

System programmer response

Use the return code information in *z/OS Security Server RACF Macros and Interfaces* to determine the error condition and fix the error.

User response

Report this message to the system programmer and provide the exact text of the command you issued.

IRRW204I	No information was found for user userid.
-----------------	--

Explanation

RACMAP was unable to find distributed identity information for the user ID that is indicated in the message.

System action

RACMAP command processing ends.

User response

Ensure that the ID keyword is specified correctly.

IRRW205I	Additional information is required to identify the identity mapping.
-----------------	---

Explanation

RACMAP found more than one distributed identity mapping for this user. The information required to uniquely identify the mapping was not provided.

System action

RACMAP command processing ends.

User response

Provide the label of the mapping to be deleted. You can issue the RACMAP LISTMAP to determine the mapping label.

IRRW206I	No matching identity mapping was found for this user.
-----------------	--

Explanation

RACMAP could not find a mapping profile for the specified user that matched the label provided.

System action

RACMAP command processing ends.

User response

Ensure that the ID keyword and LABEL keyword are specified correctly. The value for the LABEL keyword must be specified in the same case and include any blank characters as shown by the RACMAP LISTMAP command.

IRRW207I	Unexpected RACROUTE REQUEST= <i>request-type</i> error encountered during command processing. SAF RC = x'retcode, RACF RC = x'retcode, RACF RSN = x'rsncode'.
-----------------	---

Explanation

During command processing RACMAP issued a RACROUTE request of the specified type but received an unexpected return code and reason code.

System action

RACMAP command processing ends.

System programmer response

Use the return code information in *z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference* to determine the error condition and fix the error.

User response

Report this message to the system programmer and provide the exact text of the command you issued.

IRRW208I	The label <i>label-name</i> is already in use.
-----------------	---

Explanation

You attempted to associate a user ID with a mapping profile and assign *label-name* to that association. This label is already in use for this user ID.

System action

RACMAP command processing ends.

User response

Specify a different label and reissue the command.

IRRW209I	This filter already exists. It cannot be added.
-----------------	--

Explanation

You attempted to add a filter that already exists in a mapping profile in the IDIDMAP class. Filters must be unique.

System action

RACMAP command processing ends.

User response

Specify a different filter value, or delete the existing mapping profile, and reissue the command.

IRRW210I	RACLISTed profiles for the IDIDMAP class will not reflect changes until a SETROPTS RACLIST REFRESH is issued.
-----------------	--

Explanation

RACF uses copies of the IDIDMAP profiles that exist in a dataspace. Updates made to IDIDMAP profiles become effective only when the SETROPTS command is issued with the REFRESH operand. Until then, any updates are not used by RACF.

System action

RACMAP command processing continues.

User response

Issue the following command to update the dataspace copies of the profiles:

```
SETR RACLIST(IDIDMAP)REFRESH
```

If issuing this RACMAP command does not change anything, it is not necessary to use the SETROPTS REFRESH command to update profiles that have been processed with the RACLIST command.

IRRW211I	Registry information is required.
-----------------	--

Explanation

You specified a MAP request, but did not specify the registry name.

System action

RACMAP command processing ends.

User response

Reissue the command with the REGISTRY keyword specifying the registry name.

IRRW212I **Distributed user identity information is required.**

Explanation

You specified a MAP request, but did not specify the distributed user identity information.

System action

RACMAP command processing ends.

User response

Reissue the command with the USERDIDFILTER keyword specifying the distributed user identity information.

IRRW213I **An error occurred while converting the data for the keyword-name keyword from EBCDIC to UTF-8.**

Explanation

While converting the value specified for the USERDIDFILTER or REGISTRY keyword, from EBCDIC format to UTF-8 format, the UNICODE services returned an unexpected return code. The value specified might contain multibyte characters causing the value to exceed the byte limit. After conversion, the USERDIDFILTER value cannot exceed 246 bytes and the REGISTRY value cannot exceed 255 bytes.

System action

RACMAP command processing ends.

User response

Check the characters in the specified keyword to see if they require more than one byte when converted to UTF-8 format.

If the characters in the specified keyword require more than one byte, you can remove the qualifiers from the USERDIDFILTER keyword. You can also reduce the number of bytes used by changing the naming conventions used for X.500 distinguished names or registry names.

IRRW214I **The *Keyword-Name* keyword is ignored when specified with the *Function-Name* function.**

Explanation

You specified a keyword that is not needed by the function.

System action

Command processing continues.

User response

Do not do anything now, however, the next time you issue the command you can avoid specifying this keyword.

IRRW215I **No user ID found associated with the specified USERDIDFILTER and REGISTRY name.**

Explanation

The information you provided with the USERDIDFILTER and REGISTRY names is not associated with any RACF user ID.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

If you want to define a distributed identity filter that is associated with this USERDIDFILTER and REGISTRY name, use the RACMAP MAP function.

IRRW216I **Unexpected *Callable-Service-Name* callable service error encountered during command processing. SAF RC = x'*RetCode*', RACF RC = x'*RetCode*', RACF RSN = x'*RsnCode*'.**

Explanation

During command processing, RACMAP issued a call to this callable service and received a return code and reason code that were not expected.

System action

Command processing ends.

Use the return code information in *z/OS Security Server RACF Callable Services* to determine the error condition and fix the error. If necessary, report the problem to the IBM support center.

Report this message to the system programmer, and provide the exact text of the command you issued.

Explanation

There is an IRR.IDIDMAP.PROFILE.CODEPAGE profile in the FACILITY class which specified *nnnnn* as the code page, where *nnnnn* is a supported code page.

The command completes using the specified code page.

None.

IRRW218I	The code page CCSID <i>nnnnn</i> is not supported.
-----------------	--

The APPLDATA field in the IRR.IDIDMAP.PROFILE.CODEPAGE profile in the FACILITY class specifies an unsupported CCSID code page.

This message is followed by message IRRW220I.

The command completes using the IBM-1047 code page.

IRRY301I	No errors found in PARMLIB member(s).
-----------------	--

The RACPRMCK command is issued to validate the parmlib members. The command completed successfully with no errors found.

Correct the IRR.IDIDMAP.PROFILE.CODEPAGE
APPLDATA specification.

IRRW219I	<p>The APPLDATA value ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc in the FACILITY class profile IRR.IDIDMAP.PROFILE.CODEPAGE is not a valid code page CCSID.</p>
-----------------	--

The APPLDATA field does not contain a valid code page specification.

This message is followed by message IRRW220I.

The command completes using the IBM-1047 code page.

Correct the IRR.IDIDMAP.PROFILE.CODEPAGE
APPLDATA specification.

IRRW220I	The default code page CCSID 01047 is used.
-----------------	---

One of the following has happened:

- There is an IRR.IDIDMAP.PROFILE.CODEPAGE profile which has an APPLDATA specification which contains a CCSID that is not supported.
- The APPLDATA field does not contain the string CCSID(*nnnnn*).

Correct the IRR.IDIDMAP.PROFILE.CODEPAGE
APPLDATA specification.

None.

No response required.

IRRY302I	Errors found in PARMLIB member(s).
----------	------------------------------------

Explanation

The RACPRMCK command is issued to validate the parmlib members. The command completed with one or more error messages issued. A list of errors follow this message indicating the errors that are found. If more than 50 errors are encountered, only the first 50 messages are displayed.

System action

Command completes processing.

User response

Correct the errors found in the parmlib members and re-issue the RACPRMCK command. For more information about the correct syntax of the parmlib member, see IRRPRMxx parmlib member in *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide*.

IRRY303I Too many members were specified with the MEMBER keyword.

Explanation

There are too many members specified with the MEMBER keyword. The maximum number of members allowed is 3.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

Correct the number of members specified with the MEMBER keyword.

IRRY304I keyword keyword was not specified with the RACPRMCK command.

Explanation

The RACPRMCK command was issued without the *keyword* keyword. This keyword is required.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

Re-issue the RACPRMCK command with the required keyword.

IRRY305I The *command* command is not allowed to be issued.

Explanation

The *command* command was issued as an operator command, but did not have the authority for one of the following reasons:

- There is no RACF defined user ID associated with the operator.
- A profile in the OPERCMDS class is preventing the command from being issued by the user ID.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

If the command was entered from an operator console, ensure that the console is logged on. If the command was issued through some other means, ensure that the command is issued from a RACF defined user ID. If the message, ICH408I, was issued before this message, an OPERCMDS profile is preventing access. Contact your RACF security administrator to get access to the OPERCMDS profile.

Administrator response:

If appropriate, permit the user ID to the OPERCMDS profile that is protecting the command in question.

IRRY306I You are not authorized to issue the RACPRMCK command.

Explanation

You do not have sufficient authority to issue the RACPRMCK command.

System action

Command processing ends.

User response

Contact your RACF security administrator to obtain authority to use the RACPRMCK command.

RRSF operational modes and coupling facility messages

IRRX000I **MEMBER *memname* IS IN DATA SHARING MODE.**

Explanation

The indicated member is in data sharing mode. RACF uses the coupling facility and operates in an optimized mode when performing I/O.

System action

RACF operates in data sharing mode.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRX001I **IXLREBLD {START | COMPLETE} SERVICE FAILED ON MEMBER *member-name* FOR STRUCTURE *structure-name* CORRESPONDING TO RACF DATABASE *database-name*. IXLREBLD RETURN CODE IS *return-code* AND REASON CODE IS *reason-code*.**

Explanation

Member *member-name* was unsuccessful in issuing the IXLREBLD service for the coupling facility structure with return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code*. Processing may still be successful if another member of the sysplex data sharing group is successful in issuing the IXLREBLD START service.

System action

A rebuild may still occur for this structure, but not on this system. This system disconnects and enters Read-Only mode.

Operator response

Save the system console log and notify your system programmer. See the system console for additional messages.

System programmer response

See the MVS documentation for further information about IXLREBLD return and reason codes and problem determination.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRX002I **IXLEERSP service failed on member *memname* for structure *strname* corresponding to RACF database *dbname*. IXLEERSP return code is *retcode* and reason code is *rsncode*.**

Explanation

Member *memname* was unsuccessful in issuing the IXLEERSP service for the coupling facility structure with return code *retcode* and reason code *rsncode*.

System action

The member that experienced this error enters or remains in read-only mode and disconnects from the structure *strname*.

Operator response

Save the system console log and notify your system programmer. See the system console for additional messages.

System programmer response

See the MVS documentation for further information about IXLEERSP return and reason codes and problem determination.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRX003A IXLCONN [REBUILD] SERVICE FAILED TO CONNECT MEMBER *member-name* TO STRUCTURE *structure-name* FOR RACF DATABASE *database-name*. IXLCONN RETURN CODE IS *return-code* AND REASON CODE IS *reason-code*. { REBUILD IS IN PROGRESS }.

Explanation

Member *member-name* was not able to connect to the specified coupling facility structure for the database *database-name*. IXLCONN service failed with the return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code*.

System action

The RACF member *member-name* enters or remains in read-only mode. If you receive the message REBUILD IS IN PROGRESS, the connection was conditionally successful but this system disconnects because the structure is being rebuilt by other systems of the sysplex. This allows the rebuild to finish first.

Operator response

Save the system console log and notify your system programmer. See the system console for additional messages.

Check the status of the RACF structures in the coupling facility by issuing:

```
'D XCF,STRUCTURE,STRNAME=IRRXCF*'
```

If the RACF structures are not allocated, you should create or consult your RACF CFRM policies. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#).

System programmer response

See *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference* for further information about IXLCONN return and reason codes and problem determination.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRX004A MEMBER *memname* IS IN READ-ONLY MODE.

Explanation

The RACF member *memname* experienced a problem that prevented it from participating in data sharing. The member has automatically entered read-only mode to prevent destroying cache and data coherency of the data sharing group.

System action

RACF enters read-only mode. Updates to the RACF databases are not allowed from this system.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

See the system console for additional error messages and determine the cause of the problem and correct it. For details on CF recovery, see [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#).

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

2

IRRX005I MEMBER *memname* IS IN NON-DATA SHARING MODE.

Explanation

The indicated member is in non-data sharing mode. RACF does not use the coupling facility. It uses RESERVE/RELEASE serialization. However, RACF is installed for data sharing and propagates RVARY and SETROPTS commands.

System action

RACF operates in non-data sharing mode.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRX006I **MEMBER *memname*
EXPERIENCED AN ERROR WHILE
PROCESSING THE *command*
COMMAND.**

Explanation

An error occurred during processing of command *command* for member *memname*. The result of the command on the member *memname* may be unpredictable.

System action

RACF continues operation.

Operator response

Save the system console log and notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the console log for the exact nature of the problem and take appropriate action.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRX008I **Rebuild for structure *strname* has
been completed.**

Explanation

The XES rebuild for structure *strname* has completed across the sysplex.

System action

This message is presented at the completion of the rebuild regardless of the success of the rebuild on the various members in the sysplex. Those members that process the rebuild successfully enter or remain in data sharing mode. If any other error messages are issued in association with this rebuild, those members enter or remain in read-only mode.

Operator response

If the XES rebuild was not initiated from the console, save the system console log and notify your system programmer. See the system console for additional messages.

System programmer response

See the RACF documentation on the related error messages.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRX009I **MEMBER *memname* FAILED {OPEN
| READ} FOR RACF DATABASE
dbname.**

Explanation

I/O problems to the RACF database *dbname* have prevented the member *memname* from operating in data sharing mode.

System action

The system enters or remains in read-only mode.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

To recover from this problem, consider switching to a backup RACF database (using the RVARY SWITCH command). For complete information about recovering from this problem, see [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#). Pay particular attention to the information about failures during I/O operations on the RACF database.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRX010I **MEMBER *memname* COULD NOT
ALLOCATE SUFFICIENT STORAGE
FOR THE VECTOR TOKEN
DURING IXLCONN [REBUILD] OF
STRUCTURE *strname*.**

Explanation

A severe storage problem, not related to the coupling facility, exists on the system itself. Although the

member is connected to the structure, it cannot use the structure, because sufficient storage for the vector token could not be obtained.

System action

The system enters or remains in read-only mode.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

If the lack of storage cannot be explained or alleviated, contact your z/OS support center. After the storage problem is corrected, either re-IPL the one system or rebuild the structure.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRR011A	STORAGE DEFINED IN POLICY FOR STRUCTURE <i>strname</i> IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM SIZE REQUIRED BY MEMBER <i>memname</i> FOR DATABASE <i>dbname</i>.
----------------	---

Explanation

The RACF member *memname* is connected to the structure *strname*, but determined that the structure size allocated is less than the minimum storage size required for the database *dbname*.

System action

The RACF member *memname* enters or remains in read-only mode. RACF remains connected to the structure *strname* in order to allow operator initiated rebuild requests once the policy has been updated.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the policy with sufficient storage for structure *strname*. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for recommended cache structure sizes and the MVS documentation on managing the coupling facility resource policy. When this is

completed, issue a rebuild for the structures to be affected by the policy change.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRR012I	STORAGE ALLOCATED FOR STRUCTURE <i>strname</i> IS LESS THAN THE SPECIFIED POLICY SIZE DUE TO COUPLING FACILITY STORAGE CONSTRAINTS.
----------------	--

Explanation

RACF is connected to the indicated structure, but the structure size allocated was less than the size specified by the installation's policy.

Note: This message is always issued if INITSIZE was specified in the STRUCTURE statement.

System action

RACF remains connected. At least the minimum size required.

- If this message is followed by IRR013A, the size does not meet the minimum size required. The system enters read-only mode.
- If no other message follows, the size meets the minimum requirements. The system enters data sharing mode.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Reassess and update the coupling facility policy based on available resources. See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for recommended cache structure sizes and MVS documentation on managing the coupling facility resource policy.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRX013A **STORAGE ALLOCATED FOR
STRUCTURE *strname* IS LESS
THAN THE MINIMUM SIZE
REQUIRED BY MEMBER *memname*
FOR DATABASE *dbname*.**

Explanation

The RACF member *memname* is connected to the indicated structure, but the structure size allocated was less than the minimum size required for the database *dbname*. This was due to coupling facility storage constraints.

System action

RACF remains connected to the structure. The system enters or remains in read-only mode.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Reassess and update the coupling facility policy based on available resources. See [z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#) for recommended cache structure sizes and MVS documentation on managing the coupling facility resource policy. When this is completed, issue a rebuild for the structures to be affected by the policy change.

If INITSIZE was specified in the STRUCTURE statement, delete it. It causes the size of the structure to be limited to the INITSIZE value instead of the SIZE value.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRX015A **A LINK FAILURE WAS
DETECTED BY MEMBER *memname*
FOR STRUCTURE *strname*
CORRESPONDING TO RACF
DATABASE *dbname*.**

Explanation

The RACF member *memname* detected a link failure to structure *strname*. The link failure makes this structure inaccessible by this particular member. The database associated with this structure is indicated by *dbname*.

System action

The member disconnects from the structure and enters or remains in read-only mode.

Operator response

See the MVS system console for related messages to this link failure. Determine the cause of the link failure and correct the problem. If necessary, contact the IBM support center.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRX016I **RACF MEMBER *memname*
DETECTED A COUPLING FACILITY
ERROR DURING *function*
DATABASE NAME = *dbname* XES
STRUCTURE NAME = *strname* XES
TOKEN = X'aaaa' XES LOCAL
CACHE INDEX = X'cccc' RACF RBA
= xxxxxxxx XES ERROR CODE =
*reason***

Explanation

A coupling facility error was encountered during the processing of either the IXLCACHE or the IXLVECTR service on the indicated member. The function specified is either IXLVECTR or one of the following IXLCACHE operations: READ, READ OLDNAME, WRITE, WRITE OLDNAME, WRITE ICB, CROSS INVALIDATE, DELETE, DELETE ALL, READ STATS, WRITE WHENREG, or READ NO BUFFER. If there is an IXLVECTR service failure, the indicated XES Token represents the vector token and the indicated XES Error Code represents the IXLVECTR TESTLOCALCACHE return code. If there is an IXLCACHE service failure, the indicated XES Token represents the connection token and the indicated XES Error Code represents the IXLCACHE reason code. This information can be used for error analysis by IBM support personnel.

This message is issued for the first occurrence of an IXLCACHE or IXLVECTR error on the indicated structure. Subsequent errors for the same service on the same structure do not result in this message being issued. Occurrences of the message for that structure are suppressed until RACF is able to issue a successful invocation of the service. If an error recurs after the service is successfully invoked, the message is issued again.

System action

RACF processing continues.

Operator response

Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Check for other associated messages. See the MVS documentation for the XES IXLVECTR TESTLOCALCACHE return codes or the IXLCACHE reason codes, which were mentioned in the message.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRX017I	NO RESPONSE RECEIVED FROM MEMBER <i>memname</i> WHILE PROCESSING <i>function</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

During processing of the indicated function, a response was not received from the member *memname*.

System action

RACF continues to wait for a response from the indicated member. Once a response is received, RACF deletes this message.

Operator response

This message might be received if a member is running slower than the coordinator. If this occurs infrequently and this message is deleted, no action is required. If this message occurs frequently, but is always deleted eventually, contact the IBM support center. If this message is not deleted after a reasonable period of time, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the console for the exact nature of the problem on member *memname* and correct it. If the problem cannot be corrected, member *memname* must be removed from the sysplex. An IPL is required.

Routing code

1

Descriptor code

2

IRRX018I	A COMMUNICATION FAILURE OCCURRED DURING RVARY COMMAND PROPAGATION. MEMBER <i>memname</i> CAN NO LONGER USE THE RACF DATABASE.
-----------------	--

Explanation

An XCF communication failure occurred during propagation of an RVARY command. Member *memname* has quiesced activity against the RACF database to process the propagated RVARY command, but is unable to complete processing because of the communication failure. Member *memname* can no longer use the RACF database.

System action

RACF continues operation, but member *memname* can no longer use the RACF database.

Operator response

Save the system console log and notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the console log for the exact nature of the XCF failure. Correct the problem and reissue the RVARY command. After member *memname* processes the command, it can use the RACF database again.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRX020I	REBUILD FOR STRUCTURE <i>strname</i> ON MEMBER <i>memname</i> HAS BEEN INITIATED.
-----------------	--

Explanation

A rebuild was initiated for a RACF cache structure. This can be caused by one of the following:

- A SETXCF operator command
- A structure failure
- The use of IXLREBLD START by an authorized program

- A loss of connectivity where the coupling facility resource management policy's REBUILDPERCENT *systemweight* value for that structure has been reached.

System action

RACF participates in the rebuild process. RACF protection remains in effect but the database is unavailable. Processing is suspended for the duration of the rebuild. Message IRRX008I is issued for the same structure name when the rebuild completes.

Operator response

If the rebuild was not initiated manually by way of the SETXCF operator command, save the system console log and notify your system programmer. Refer to the system console for additional messages.

Do not issue SETXCF to force the rebuild of a structure into a coupling facility that is not available to the system because the result is read-only mode. If SETXCF was issued, you must exit out of read-only mode by issuing RVARY DATASHARE. Therefore, RACF returns to the original coupling facility.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

IRRX021I	REBUILD FOR STRUCTURE <i>strname</i> ON MEMBER <i>memname</i> HAS BEEN STOPPED.
-----------------	--

Explanation

During the XES rebuild, RACF received a rebuild stop signal. This can be caused by one of the following:

- A SETXCF operator command
- The use of IXLREBLD STOP by an authorized program

System action

RACF disconnects the system from this structure and enters read-only mode.

Operator response

Save the system console log and notify your system programmer if the stop was not initiated from the console. See the system console for additional messages.

If the system remains in read-only mode, you can use the RVARY DATASHARE command to get RACF to attempt the connections it must return to data sharing mode.

Routing code

2

Descriptor code

4

Chapter 7. IRR messages for callable services

R_PKIServ callable service messages

IRRD201I	Subject name missing from certificate request.	<p>against the 1024 character limit is calculated by the following formula:</p> <div>Total=Sum of (length of each subject-id@host-name specification +1) -1</div> <p>System action</p> <p>R_PKIServ processing ends. RACF prevents the request from completing.</p> <p>User and Administrator Response: Check that the values you have provided for the Hostid mapping fields do not total more than 1024 characters.</p>
		<p>Explanation</p> <p>Either you attempted to request a PKI Services digital certificate using the R_PKIServ callable service GENCERT or REQCERT functions or you attempted to modify an existing certificate request using the R_PKIServ callable service MODIFYREQS function but did not provide a subject's name.</p> <p>System action</p> <p>R_PKIServ processing ends. RACF prevents the request from completing.</p> <p>User response</p> <p>Check that you have provided some name information for the request, for example common name or title, or contact your system programmer or web page administrator.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response</p> <p>Check that the application invoking the R_PKIServ callable service is providing name information. (At least one of CommonName, Title, OrgUnit, Org, Locality, StateProv, or Country.)</p> <p>Web Page Administrator Response</p> <p>If R_PKIServ is being invoked from the PKI Services CGIs, make sure the certificate template definition in the pkiserv.tmpl file either permits the user to enter name information or the name information is present in the <CONSTANT> section.</p>
IRRD203I	Subject's name exceeds the maximum allowed (1024 characters).	<p>Explanation</p> <p>A user is attempting to perform one of the following tasks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Request a PKI Services digital certificate using the R_PKIServ callable service GENCERT or REQCERT functions.2. Preregister a client for a PKI Services digital certificate using the R_PKIServ callable service PREREGISTER.3. Modify an existing certificate request using the R_PKIServ callable service MODIFYREQS function. <p>However, the subject's name value provided is too long.</p> <p>System action</p> <p>R_PKIServ processing ends. RACF prevents the request from completing.</p> <p>User response</p> <p>Reduce the length of the name information for the request such as common name, title, and so on, or contact your system programmer or web page administrator.</p>
IRRD202I	Hostid mapping information is too large.	<p>Explanation</p> <p>Either you attempted to request a PKI Services digital certificate using the R_PKIServ callable service GENCERT or REQCERT functions or you attempted to modify a PKI Services certificate request using the R_PKIServ callable service MODIFYREQS function but provided more than 1024 characters worth of Hostid mapping information. The total that is compared</p>

Application Programmer Response

Modify the application invoking the R_PKIServ callable service to provide less name information.

Web Page Administrator Response

If R_PKIServ is being invoked from the PKI Services CGIs, modify the certificate template definition in the pkiserv.tmpl file to provide less name information in the <CONSTANT> section.

IRRD204I "PublicKey" encoding is not valid.

Explanation

You attempted to request a PKI Services digital certificate using the R_PKIServ callable service GENCERT or REQCERT functions. The certificate request containing the public key to be certified contains an unsupported character in the Subject Distinguished Name or it does not have a valid format. It must be a base64 encoded PKCS #10 certificate request or one generated internally by your web browser.

System action

R_PKIServ processing ends. RACF prevents the request from completing.

User response

If you are requesting a server certificate, make sure that the request was generated in the correct format and it does not contain unsupported characters. If you are requesting a browser certificate, make sure that you are using a supported web browser. For more information, see [z/OS Cryptographic Services PKI Services Guide and Reference](#).

IRRD205I "PublicKey" encoding does not have a valid signature.

Explanation

You attempted to request a PKI Services digital certificate using the R_PKIServ callable service GENCERT or REQCERT functions. The certificate request containing the public key to be certified does not have a valid signature. The certificate request might have been altered.

System action

R_PKIServ processing ends. RACF prevents the request from completing.

User response

If the certificate has been altered, obtain an unaltered copy and try the request again.

IRRD206I "PublicKey" encoding contains an unsupported encryption algorithm.

Explanation

You attempted to request a PKI Services digital certificate using the R_PKIServ callable service GENCERT or REQCERT functions. The certificate request containing the public key to be certified was signed using an unsupported encryption algorithm.

System action

R_PKIServ processing ends. RACF prevents the request from completing.

User response

If you are requesting a server certificate, make sure that the request was generated using a supported algorithm. If you are requesting a browser certificate, make sure that you are using a supported web browser. For more information, see [z/OS Cryptographic Services PKI Services Guide and Reference](#).

IRRD207I Incorrect KeyUsage specified.

Explanation

Either you attempted to request a PKI Services digital certificate using the R_PKIServ callable service GENCERT or REQCERT functions or you attempted to modify an existing certificate request using the R_PKIServ callable service MODIFYREQS function but provided an incorrect combination of KeyUsage values.

For RSA key types, if you specify the KeyUsage through keywords or PKI Services web page dialogs, the KeyUsages CERTSIGN, KEYCERTSIGN, or CRLSIGN cannot be specified in combination with either HANDSHAKE, KEYENCIPHERMENT, KEYENCIPH, KEYENCRYPT, DATAENCIPHERMENT, DATAENCIPH, or DATAENCRYPT. If you specify the KeyUsage through KeyUsage flags in a PKCS #10 certificate request, KEYCERTSIGN or CRLSIGN cannot be specified in combination with either KEYENCIPHERMENT or DATAENCIPHERMENT.

For ECC key types, if you specify the KeyUsage through keywords or PKI Services web page dialogs, the KeyUsages KEYENCIPHERMENT, KEYENCIPH, KEYENCRYPT, DATAENCIPHERMENT, DATAENCIPH, or DATAENCRYPT cannot be specified. The KeyUsages CERTSIGN, KEYCERTSIGN, or CRLSIGN cannot be

specified in combination with KEYAGREE. If you specify the KeyUsage through KeyUsage flags in a PKCS #10 certificate request, KEYCERTSIGN or CRLSIGN cannot be specified in combination with KEYAGREEMENT.

System action

R_PKIServ processing ends. RACF prevents the request from completing.

User response

Select a different KeyUsage, generate a new PKCS #10 certificate, if applicable, or contact your system programmer or web page administrator.

Application Programmer Response

Modify the application invoking the R_PKIServ callable service to provide different KeyUsage values.

Web Page Administrator Response

If R_PKIServ is being invoked from the PKI Services CGIs, modify the certificate template definition in the pkiserv.tmpl file to provide different KeyUsage values in the <CONSTANT> section in the PKI templates.

IRRD208I	AuthorityInfoAccess extension information is too large.
-----------------	--

Explanation

Either you attempted to request a PKI Services digital certificate using the R_PKIServ callable service GENCERT or REQCERT functions or you attempted to modify a PKI Services certificate request using the R_PKIServ callable service MODIFYREQS function but provided more than 1024 characters worth of AuthorityInfoAccess (AuthInfoAcc) extension information. The total that is compared against the 1024 character limit is calculated by the following formula:

Total = Sum of (length of each AuthInfoAcc specification + 1) - 1

System action

R_PKIServ processing ends. RACF prevents the request from completing

User response

Contact your system programmer or web page administrator

Application Programmer Response

Modify the application invoking the R_PKIServ callable service to provide less AuthInfoAcc information.

Web Page Administrator Response

If R_PKIServ is being invoked from the PKI Services CGIs, modify the <CONSTANT> section of the certificate template definition in the pkiserv.tmpl file to provide less AuthInfoAcc information.

IRRD209I	Autorenew specified without NotifyEmail
-----------------	--

Explanation

You attempted to use the MODIFYREQS function of the R_PKIServ callable service to modify a PKI Services certificate request to have automatic renewal capability. However, the request has no NotifyEmail setup.

System action

R_PKIServ processing ends.

User response

None

IRRD210I	Key generation incompatible with critical custom extension.
-----------------	--

Explanation

You specified a custom extension with the critical flag set to C (critical) while attempting one of the following actions that involve key generation by PKI Services:

- to request a digital certificate using the GENCERT or REQCERT functions of the R_PKIServ callable service
- to modify an existing certificate request using the MODIFYREQS function of the R_PKIServ callable service

System action

R_PKIServ processing ends. RACF prevents the request from completing.

User response

Respecify the custom extension with the critical flag set to N (noncritical).

R_Auditx callable service messages

IRRY000I

A SECURITY RELATED EVENT HAS BEEN LOGGED.
COMPONENT(*component_name*) EVENT(AUTHENTICATION |
AUTHORIZATION | UNSPECIFIED) TYPE(FAILURE | WARNING)
MESSAGE(*message_ID*) USER(*user_ID*) GROUP(*group_name*)
[NAME(*user_name*)] [CLASS(*class_name*) [PROFILE(*profile_name*)]]

Explanation

The R_auditx callable service has logged an event to SMF on behalf of calling component *component_name*. The service also issued message *message_ID* for that component. *User_ID*, *group_name*, and *user_name* describe the user associated with the event. *Class_name* and *profile_name* indicate the class and profile checked to make the logging decision.

System action

The event is logged to SMF.

Operator response

See the related component message identified by *message_ID* for additional information.

Routing code

9 and 11

Descriptor code

6

Chapter 8. IBM health checker for z/OS and sysplex messages

Health checker messages are messages that are issued by RACF as it manages the RACF Health Checks, such as when the RACF Health Checks are registered with the Health Check infrastructure, and that are issued by the RACF Health Checks.

For more information about Health Check messages, see *IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide*.

IRRH201I **The RACF_GRS_RNL check cannot be executed in a GRS=NONE environment.**

Explanation

The RACF check RACF_GRS_RNL is not applicable to a GRS=NONE environment.

System action

The check stops processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Disable the RACF_GRS_RNL RACF check.

Problem determination:

Source

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide*.

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide* and *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference*.

IRRH202E **One or more RACF ENQ names were found in a GRS Resource Name List.**

Explanation

The RACF RACF_GRS_RNL check has detected that a RACF resource is covered by an entry in the specified GRS Resource Name List (RNL). RACF resource names should not be in either the system inclusion RNL (SIRNL) or the system exclusion RNL (SERNL).

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the RACF resource names are removed from the specified resource name list (RNL).

Problem determination

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference* for details on resource name lists (RNLs). Ensure that the RACF ENQ names do not match any of your resource name list entries. A list of the RACF ENQ names might be found in *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide*.

Source

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide*.

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference DocumentationSee *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide*.

IRRH203I No RACF ENQ names were found in the GRS Resource Name List.
Explanation

The RACF RACF_GRS_RNL check has not detected a conflict between the GRS Resource Name Lists (RNLs) and the RACF ENQ names.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination

None.

SourceSee *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide*.**Module**

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide* and *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference*.

IRRH204E The check-name check has found one or more potential errors in the security controls on this system.
Explanation

The RACF security configuration check, *check-name*, found one or more potential errors with the system protection mechanisms.

If you are using the RACF_SENSITIVE_RESOURCES check, you can use the CSV_APF_EXISTS check for additional analysis of the non-RACF aspects of your APF list.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system security administrator and the system auditor.

System programmer response

Examine the report that was produced by the RACF check. Any resource that has an "E" in the "S" (Status) column has excessive authority that is allowed to the resource. This authority might come from a universal access (UACC) or ID(*) access list entry that is too permissive, or the profile is in WARNING mode. If there is no profile, PROTECTALL(FAIL) is not in effect. If the resource is a data set and there is a "V" in the "S" (Status) field, the data set is not on the indicated volume. If this data set is not an SMS data set, it might have been migrated. Remove these data sets from the list or allocate the data sets on the volume. Any data set that has an "M" in the "S" (Status) field has been migrated. Any data set that has a "U" in the "S" (Status) field has not been checked, because the data set was in use by another user.

The CSV_APF_EXISTS check provides additional analysis of the non-RACF aspects of your APF list.

If the "S" field contains an "E" or is blank, blanks in the UACC, WARN, and ID(*) columns indicate that there is no RACF profile protecting the data set. Data sets that do not have a RACF profile are flagged as exceptions, unless SETROPTS PROTECTALL(FAIL) is in effect for the system.

If a valid user ID was specified as a parameter to the check, the user's authority to the resource is checked. If the user has an excessive authority to the resource, this authority is indicated in the USER column. For example, if the user has ALTER authority to an APF-authorized data set, the USER column contains ">Read" to indicate that the user has more than READ authority to the data set.

Modules that are flagged in the RACF_SENSITIVE_RESOURCES ICHAUTAB report as exceptions must be either removed from ICHAUTAB or the module must be moved to a non-LPA location and the module that is protected by using Program Control. The users of this module should be limited to only those who are trusted to execute the program in the expected manner.

Note: A volume serial of '*****' for any data set indicates a possible problem with the volume. Run the check in DEBUG mode, which causes HZSDSINF to report any of its exception messages.

Problem determination

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide* and *z/OS Security Server RACF Auditor's Guide* for information about the proper controls for your system.

Source

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Auditor's Guide*.

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Auditor's Guide* and *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide*.

IRRH205I

The *check-name* check has not found any errors in the security controls on this system.

Explanation

The check, *check-name*, has not found any errors in the security controls on this system.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

None.

IRRH220I

The RACF_GRS_RNL check does not expect any parameters.

Explanation

The installation has defined a parameter for this check. The check expects no parameters.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Remove the parameter.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

None.

IRRH221I	The <i>check-name</i> check expects only a 1 to 8 character user ID.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The installation has defined a parameter for this check. The specified parameter must be a valid user ID.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the parameter.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

None.

IRRH222I	The user ID "<i>userId</i>", which was specified as a parameter to the <i>check-name</i> check, does not exist.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The installation has defined a parameter for this check. The user ID that was specified as the parameter does not exist.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the parameter.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

None.

IRRH223I	The user ID "userId", which was specified as a parameter to the RACF_SENSITIVE_RESOURCES check, is revoked.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The installation has defined a parameter for the check. The user ID, which was specified as the parameter, is revoked.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the parameter.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

None.

IRRH224I	The user ID <i>IBMUSER</i> is revoked.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The user ID *IBMUSER* is revoked. This is the recommended state of *IBMUSER*.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

None.

IRRH225E	The user ID <i>IBMUSER</i> is not revoked.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The user ID *IBMUSER* has not been revoked. IBM recommends revoking *IBMUSER*.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system security administrator and the system auditor.

System programmer response

Revoke *IBMUSER*.

Problem determination

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Auditor's Guide* and *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide*.

Source

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Auditor's Guide* and *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide*.

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Auditor's Guide* and *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide*.

IRRH226I	Unexpected error in the RACF_IBMUSER_REVOKED check.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The RACF_IBMUSER_REVOKED check encountered an unexpected error.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

None.

IRRH227I	The <i>check-name</i> check expects only a 1 to 8 character class name.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The installation has defined a parameter for this check. The specified parameter must be a valid class name.

System action

The check stops processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the parameter.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

None.

IRRH228I **The class *class-name* is active.**

Explanation

The class is active. This is the recommended state of this class.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

None.

IRRH229E **The class *class-name* is not active.**

Explanation

The class is not active. IBM recommends that the security administrator at your installation activate this class and define in it the profiles to properly protect your system.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system security administrator and the system auditor.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*, *z/OS Security Server RACF Auditor's Guide* and *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide*.

Source

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*, *z/OS Security Server RACF Auditor's Guide* and *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide*.

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*, *z/OS Security Server RACF Auditor's Guide* and *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide*.

IRRH230I **Unexpected error in the check.**

Explanation

The check encountered an unexpected error.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

None.

IRRH231I	The profile <i>profile-name</i> contains an incorrect number of separators in member <i>member-value</i> of the member list. The correct number of separators is 3.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The *check-name* check expects a parameter that is the name of a profile in the RACFHC class that contains the list of resources that the check is to examine. The profile name that was specified in the check has a member list, but that member list is in error. The format of the member list entry is: ADDMEM(class/resource_name/volume/NONE|READ|UPDATE|CONTROL). One of the following errors occurred:

- The class does not exist.
- The length of the resource name does not match the maximum value allowed for the class.
- A volume serial was specified for a class other than data set.
- The maximum "general user" access level specified a value other than 'NONE', 'READ', 'UPDATE', or 'CONTROL'.

- A special resource list name of other than 'IRR_APFLIST', 'IRR_LINKLIST', 'IRR_PARMLIB', 'IRR_RACFDB', 'IRR_ICHAUTAB', or 'IRR_SYSREXX' was specified. If one of these special resource names was specified no other value may be specified in the member list entry.

System action

The check scans the remaining ADDMEM entries and raises the parameter error condition. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

None.

IRRH232I	The profile <i>profile-name</i> does not exist in the RACFHC class.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The *check-name* check expects a parameter that is the name of a profile in the RACFHC class that contains the list of resources that the check is to examine. The profile name that was specified in the check parameter does not exist in the RACFHC class.

System action

The check stops processing and raises the parameter error condition. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Change the parameter to an existing profile name in the RACFHC class that contains the list of resources that the check is to examine and rerun the check.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

See [IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide](#) and [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#).

IRRH233I	The profile <i>profile-name</i> does not have any resources in the member list.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The *check-name* check expects a parameter that is the name of a profile in the RACFHC class that contains the list of resources that the check is to examine. The profile name that was specified in the check does not contain a list of resources.

System action

The check stops processing and raises the parameter error condition. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Change the parameter to an existing profile name in the RACFHC class that contains the list of resources that the check or alter the specified profile by using `RALTER RACFHC profile-name ADDMEM(list-of-resources)` to add the resources that are to be checked and rerun the check.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

See [IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide](#) and [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#).

IRRH234I	The profile <i>profile-name</i> has an error in member <i>member-number</i> of the member list.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The *check-name* check expects a parameter that is the name of a profile in the RACFHC class that contains the list of resources that the check is to examine. The profile name that was specified in the check has a member list, but that member list is in error. The format of the member list entry is: `ADDMEM(class/resource_name/volume/NONE|READ|UPDATE|ALTER)`. One of the following errors occurred:

- The class does not exist.
- The length of the resource name does not match the maximum value that is allowed for the class.
- A volume serial was specified for a class other than data set.
- The maximum "general user" access level specified a value other than: 'NONE', 'READ', 'UPDATE', or 'ALTER'.
- A special resource list name specified a value other than 'IRR_APFLIST', 'IRR_LINKLIST',

'IRR_PARMLIB', 'IRR_RACFDB', 'IRR_ICHAUTAB', or 'IRR_SYSREXX' was specified.

System action

The check stops processing and raises the parameter error condition. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Change the parameter to an existing profile name in the RACFHC class that contains the list of resources that the check or alter the specified profile by using RALTER RACFHC *profile-name* command to delete the erroneous entry or entries and rerun the check.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

See [IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide](#) and [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#).

IRRH235I RACF is temporarily inactive.

Explanation

The *check-name* check has determined that RACF is temporarily inactive.

System action

The check stops processing. The check is eligible to run at the next interval. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine why RACF is inactive. When RACF is made active again, the check can be run again.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

See [IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide](#) and [z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#).

IRRH237E	The <i>check-name</i> check has found one or more potential errors in the security controls for the resources specified in this check.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The RACF security configuration check has found one or more potential errors with the protection mechanisms for the resources that are specified for this check.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Report this problem to your system security administrator and your system auditor.

System programmer response

Examine the report that was produced by the check. Any resource that has an "E" in the "S" (Status)

column has excessive authority that is allowed to the resource. That authority may come from a universal access (UACC) or ID(*) access list entry that is too permissive, or if the profile is in WARNING mode. If the resource is a data set and there is no profile, then PROTECTALL(FAIL) is not in effect. Any data set that has a "V" in the "S" (Status) field is not on the indicated volume. Remove these data sets from the list or allocate the data sets on the volume. Any data set that has an "M" in the "S" (Status) field has been migrated. If the "S" field contains an "E" or is blank, then blanks in the UACC, WARN, and ID(*) columns indicate that there is no RACF profile protecting the resource. Resources that do not have a RACF profile are flagged as exceptions, unless the resource is a data set and SETROPTS PROTECTALL(FAIL) is in effect for the system.

If a valid user ID was specified as a parameter to the check, that user's authority to the resource is checked. If the user has an excessive authority to the resource, that is indicated in the USER column.

Modules that are flagged in the ICHAUTAB report as exceptions must be either removed from ICHAUTAB or the module must be moved to a non-LPA location and the module protected by using Program Control. The users of this module should be limited to only those who are trusted to execute the program in the expected manner.

Problem determination

None.

Source:

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

None.

IRRH238I	The <i>check-name</i> check has not found any errors in the security
-----------------	---

controls for the installation-specified resources.

Explanation

The *check-name* check has not found any errors in the security controls for the installation-specified resources that are specified for review by this check.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination

None.

Source:

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

None.

IRRH239I	There are no ICHAUTAB programs on this system.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The *check-name* check has determined that there are no ICHAUTAB programs on this system.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

See [*IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide*](#) and [*z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide*](#).

IRRH240E	The <i>check-name</i> check has found one or more non-LPA ICHAUTAB entries.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The *check-name* check has found one or more non-LPA ICHAUTAB entries. IBM recommends that ICHAUTAB contain no entries. An entry in ICHAUTAB represents a program whose access should be controlled by using PROGRAM CONTROL and restricted to a known set of trusted users or trusted started tasks. LPA-resident ICHAUTAB entries are listed in the RACF_SENSITIVE_RESOURCES check.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If the modules in ICHAUTAB are no longer in use, they should be deleted from ICHAUTAB. If the modules are still in use and the privileges that are granted by ICHAUTAB are still required, the modules should be protected by using PROGRAM CONTROL and their use should be restricted to a known set of trusted users or trusted started tasks.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

See [*IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide*](#) and [*z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*](#).

IRRH242I	ICSF has not been started on this system.
-----------------	--

Explanation

ICSF has not been started on this system. RACF_SENSITIVE_RESOURCES cannot check the ICSF data sets.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

See [IBM Health Checker for z/OS User's Guide](#).

IRRH276E	One or more certificates expired or are expiring within the warning period.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The RACF_CERTIFICATE_EXPIRATION check found one or more certificates that expired or are expiring within the warning period.

The RACF_CERTIFICATE_EXPIRATION check lists each certificate that has an ending date before the current date or that has an ending date that is before the current date adjusted by the warning period that the installation specified as a parameter to the RACF_CERTIFICATE_EXPIRATION check. If a parameter is not specified, a default warning period of 60 days is used.

Only certificates that are marked as trusted result in exceptions. Exceptions are indicated by an "E" or an "M" in the "S" (Status) column. An "E" indicates that the certificate has expired within the time period examined by the check. An "M" indicates that the certificate has no end date in the certificate profile. The trust status of the certificate is shown in the "Trust" column. The number of key rings to which the certificate is connected (other than the virtual key ring) is shown in the "Rings" column. A value of 99999 in the "Rings" column indicates that the certificate is connected to 99999 or more rings.

Use the RACDCERT LIST command to list complete information about any certificate. The RACDCERT command syntax is:

RACDCERT CERTAUTH LIST(LABEL('label-name'))
or
RACDCERT SITE LIST(LABEL('label-name'))
or
RACDCERT ID(user-id) LIST(LABEL('label-name'))

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* and *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference* for more information about digital certificates.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system security administrator.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination

None.

Source:

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* and *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference*.

IRRH277I	No exceptions are detected. Expired certificates that are not trusted or are associated with only a virtual key ring are not exceptions
-----------------	--

Explanation

The RACF_CERTIFICATE_EXPIRATION check lists each certificate that has an ending date before the current date or that has an ending date that is before the current date adjusted by the warning period that the installation specified as a parameter to the RACF_CERTIFICATE_EXPIRATION check. If a parameter is not specified, a default warning period of 60 days is used.

Only certificates that are marked as trusted result in exceptions. These certificates have an "E" in the "S" (Status) column. The trust status of the certificate is shown in the "Trust" column. The number of key rings to which the certificate is connected (other than the virtual key ring) is shown in the "Rings" column.

Use the RACDCERT LIST command to list complete information about any certificate. The RACDCERT command syntax is:

```
RACDCERT CERTAUTH LIST(LABEL('label-name'))  
or  
RACDCERT SITE LIST(LABEL('label-name'))  
or  
RACDCERT ID(user-id) LIST(LABEL('label-name'))
```

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* and *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference* for more information about digital certificates.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination

None.

Source:

Module

IRRHCR10

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* and *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference*.

IRRH283E The RACF_PASSWORD_CONTROLS check found an exception with one or more password control settings.

Explanation

The RACF_PASSWORD_CONTROLS check lists each password control setting that is checked. Only those password control settings that do not meet the specified target result in an exception. The password control checks the result in an exception that has an "E" (Exception) in the "S" (Status) column.

Use the SETROPTS LIST command to list the password control settings that are in effect. The SETROPTS command syntax is:

```
SETROPTS LIST
```

Use the SETROPTS command to correct password control settings specifying the suboperands that need to be modified. For example, the syntax to specify the MIXEDCASE and REVOKE suboperands is:

```
SETROPTS PASSWORD(MIXEDCASE REVOKE(3))
```

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* and *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference* for more information about using the SETROPTS command to alter RACF password controls.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system security administrator and the system auditor.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination:**Source:****Module**

IRRHCR30

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* and *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference*.

IRRH284I **No exceptions are detected.****Explanation**

The RACF_PASSWORD_CONTROLS check lists each password control setting that is checked. Only those password control settings that do not meet the specified target result in an exception. The password control checks the result in an exception that has an "E" (Exception) in the "S" (Status) column.

Use the SETROPTS LIST command to list the password control settings that are in effect. The SETROPTS command syntax is:

```
SETROPTS LIST
```

Use the SETROPTS command to correct password control settings specifying the suboperands that need to be modified. For example, the syntax to specify the MIXEDCASE and REVOKE suboperands is:

```
SETROPTS PASSWORD(MIXEDCASE REVOKE(3))
```

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* and *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference* for more information about using the SETROPTS command to alter RACF password controls.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination:**Source:****Module**

IRRHCR30

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* and *z/OS Security Server RACF Command Language Reference*.

IRRH293E **KDFAES encryption is not enabled on this system.****Explanation**

The RACF_ENCRYPTION_ALGORITHM check verifies that the KDFAES encryption algorithm is used for password protection. When KDFAES encryption is not enabled, an exception is raised.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system security administrator.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination:**Source:**

Module

IRRHCR30

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide*.

IRRH294I	KDFAES encryption is enabled on this system. If present, ICHDEX01 is used only for password history.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The RACF_ENCRYPTION_ALGORITHM check verifies that the KDFAES encryption algorithm is used for password protection. When KDFAES encryption is enabled, the ICHDEX01 exit is used only for password history and message IRRH296I is issued.

See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for more information about the ICHDEX01 exit.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR30

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide*.

IRRH296I	ICHDEX01 is in use on this system.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The RACF_ENCRYPTION_ALGORITHM check verifies that the KDFAES encryption algorithm is used for password protection. The ICHDEX01 exit indicates the algorithm to use for password protection when KDFAES is not enabled.

See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for more information about the ICHDEX01 exit.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR30

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide*.

IRRH297I **ICHDEX01 indicates that only DES encryption is in use.**

Explanation

The RACF_ENCRYPTION_ALGORITHM check verifies that the KDFAES encryption algorithm is used for password protection. The ICHDEX01 exit indicates the algorithm to use for password protection when KDFAES is not enabled. ICHDEX01 set a return code that indicates the DES algorithm is always used.

See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for more information about the ICHDEX01 exit.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR30

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide*.

IRRH298E **ICHDEX01 indicates that an algorithm other than DES encryption is in use.**

Explanation

The RACF_ENCRYPTION_ALGORITHM check verifies that the KDFAES encryption algorithm is used for password protection. The ICHDEX01 exit indicates the algorithm to use for password protection when KDFAES is not enabled. ICHDEX01 set a return code that indicates to use an algorithm other than DES that raises an exception.

See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for more information about the ICHDEX01 exit.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system security administrator.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR30

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide*.

IRRH299I **No exceptions are detected.**

Explanation

The RACF_ENCRYPTION_ALGORITHM check verifies that the KDFAES encryption algorithm is used for password protection. The ICHDEX01 exit indicates the algorithm to use for password protection when

KDFAES is not enabled. Either ICHDEX01 is not installed or ICHDEX01 set a return code that indicates that only DES is in use for password protection.

See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for more information about the ICHDEX01 exit.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR30

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide*.

IRRH300E	Unexpected Return/Reason Code from Service.
-----------------	--

Explanation

Generic error message for the RACF checks.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Save the output from the RACF check and report the message to the systems programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the service name, return code, and reason code and take the appropriate action.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

N/A

IRRH320I	The health checker address space is not authorized to use the RACF R_admin callable service. SAF Return code = 8, RACF Return code = 8, RACF Reason code = 24.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The RACF_RRSF_RESOURCES check cannot verify the protection status of the RACF remote sharing facility (RRSF) INMSG and OUTMSG workspace data sets. The health checker address space is not authorized to use the RACF R_admin callable service. Therefore, the RACF_RRSF_RESOURCES check is not able to retrieve the data set names of the RRSF INMSG and OUTMSG workspace data sets.

System action

The health check is disabled. RRSF continues processing normally.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine the user ID that is assigned to the health checker address space. Inform the RACF Administrator that the user ID must have READ access to the profile protecting the IRR.RADMIN.RRSF.EXTRACT resource. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Callable Services](#) for the RACF authorization that is required to use the ADMN_XTR_RRSF function of the R_admin interface.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

See [z/OS Security Server RACF Callable Services](#).

IRRH321I	There are no RRSF INMSG/OUTMSG data sets in use on this system.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The RACF_RRSF_RESOURCES health check determined that no RRSF resources require security characteristic checking.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

None.

IRRH322I	The health checker address space is not authorized to receive RRSF TARGET LIST data from the RACF R_admin callable service request.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The RACF_RRSF_RESOURCES check cannot verify the protection status of the RACF remote sharing (RRSF) INMSG and OUTMSG workspace data sets. The health checker address space is not authorized to the RRSF TARGET LIST that is output from the RACF R_admin callable service. Therefore, the RACF_RRSF_RESOURCES check is unable to retrieve the data set names of the RRSF INMSG and OUTMSG workspace data sets.

System action

The check is disabled. RRSF continues processing normally.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If the resource *subsystem.TARGET.LIST* in the OPERCMDS class is protected, the health checker address space must have READ authority to that resource. Determine the subsystem name of the RACF address space and the user ID that is assigned to the health checker address space and inform the RACF administrator. For more information, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Callable Services](#) for the

RACF authorization that is required to use the ADMN_XTR_RRSF function of the R_admin callable service.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Callable Services*.

IRRH330I	SETROPTS JES(BATCHALLRACF) is in effect.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The RACF_BATCHALLRACF check has verified that SETROPTS JES(BATCHALLRACF) is in effect.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

N/A

IRRH331I	SETROPTS JES(BATCHALLRACF) is not in effect.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The RACF_BATCHALLRACF check has verified that SETROPTS JES(BATCHALLRACF) is not in effect. This may allow unexpected batch jobs to be submitted on this system.

See the *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for more information on SETROPTS JES(BATCHALLRACF).

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

N/A

IRRH332I **SETROPTS PROTECTALL(FAIL) is in effect. RCVTPRO = 1 RCVTPROF = 0**

Explanation

The RACF_PROTECTALL_FAIL check has determined that SETROPTS PROTECTALL(FAIL) is in effect.

System action

N/A

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*.

IRRH333E **SETROPTS NOPROTECTALL is in effect.**

Explanation

The RACF_PROTECTALL_FAIL check has determined that SETROPTS NOPROTECTALL is in effect. This may allow unexpected access to data sets on this system. RCVTPRO = 0 RCVTPROF = 0

See the *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for more information on SETROPTS NOPROTECTALL.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system security administrator. Do not enable SETROPTS PROTECTALL(FAIL) without defining the appropriate profiles.

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*.

IRRH334E SETROPTS PROTECTALL(WARN) is in effect.

Explanation

The RACF_PROTECTALL_FAIL check has determined that SETROPTS PROTECTALL(WARN) is in effect. This may allow unexpected access to data sets on this system. RCVTPRO = 1 RCVTPROF = 1

See the *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for more information on SETROPTS PROTECTALL(FAIL).

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system security administrator. Do not enable SETROPTS PROTECTALL(FAIL) without defining the appropriate profiles.

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*.

IRRH335E SETROPTS NOERASE is in effect.

Explanation

The RACF_ERASE_ON_SCRATCH check has determined that SETROPTS NOERASE is in effect. IBM recommends that all data set which is freed during a SCRATCH or RELEASE operation be erased. This prevents the inadvertent disclosure of this data and can be enabled with RACF's SETROPTS ERASE(ALL) command. RCVTEOS = 0 RCVTEOSL = 0 RCVTEOSA = 0

See the *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for more information on SETROPTS ERASE. For more information on data set erasure, please see the Erasing DASD Data section in *z/OS DFSMS Using Data Sets*.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system security administrator. SETROPTS ERASE(ALL) should only be enabled after a careful evaluation of the potential performance impact of the data erasure.

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* and *z/OS DFSMS Using Data Sets*.

IRRH336E SETROPTS ERASE is in effect.

Explanation

The RACF_ERASE_ON_SCRATCH check has determined that SETROPTS ERASE is in effect. IBM recommends that all data set space is freed during a SCRATCH or RELEASE operation be erased. This prevents the inadvertent disclosure of this data and can be enabled with RACF's SETROPTS ERASE(ALL) command. RCVTEOS = 1 RCVTEOSL = 0 RCVTEOSA = 0

See the *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for more information on SETROPTS ERASE. For more information on data set erasure, please see the Erasing DASD Data section in *z/OS DFSMS Using Data Sets*.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system security administrator. SETROPTS ERASE(ALL) should only be enabled after a careful evaluation of the potential performance impact of the data erasure.

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* and *z/OS DFSMS Using Data Sets*.

IRRH337E SETROPTS ERASE(SECLEVEL) is in effect.

Explanation

The RACF_ERASE_ON_SCRATCH check has determined that SETROPTS ERASE(SECLEVEL) is in effect. IBM recommends that all data set space which is freed during a SCRATCH or RELEASE operation be erased. This prevents the inadvertent disclosure of this data and can be enabled with RACF's SETROPTS ERASE(ALL) command. RCVTEOS = 1 RCVTEOSL = 1 RCVTEOSA = 0

See the *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for more information on SETROPTS ERASE. For more information on data set erasure, please see the Erasing DASD Data section in *z/OS DFSMS Using Data Sets*.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system security administrator. SETROPTS ERASE(ALL) should only be enabled after a careful evaluation of the potential performance impact of the data erasure.

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* and *z/OS DFSMS Using Data Sets*.

IRRH338I	SETROPTS ERASE(ALL) is in effect. RCVTEOS = 1 RCVTEOSL = 0 RCVTEOSA = 1
-----------------	--

Explanation

The RACF_ERASE_ON_SCRATCH check has determined that SETROPTS ERASE(ALL) is in effect.

See the *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for more information on SETROPTS ERASE. For more information on data set erasure, please see the Erasing DASD Data section in *z/OS DFSMS Using Data Sets*.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system security administrator. SETROPTS ERASE(ALL) should only be enabled after a careful evaluation of the potential performance impact of the data erasure.

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* and *z/OS DFSMS Using Data Sets*.

IRRH339E	One or more PassTicket keys is stored masked in the RACF database.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The RACF_PTKTDATA_CLASS check has determined that one or more profiles in the PTKTDATA class have a masked key.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system security administrator.

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

IRRHCP00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

See the 'Protecting the secured signon application keys' section in the *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*.

IRRH340I	No masked keys were found in the profiles in the PTKTDATA class.
-----------------	---

Explanation

N/A

System action

N/A

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

IRRHCP00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

N/A

IRRH341E	The health checker address space is not authorized to use the RACF R_admin callable service. SAF Return code = 8, RACF Return code = 8, RACF Reason code = 24.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The RACF_PTKTDATA_CLASS check cannot verify that all PassTicket keys are stored in ICSF in the PTKTDATA class. The health checker address space is not authorized to use the RACF R_admin interface. Therefore, the RACF_PTKTDATA_CLASS check is unable to retrieve the PTKTDATA profiles.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system security administrator.

System programmer response

Determine the user ID that is assigned to the health checker address space. Inform the RACF administrator that the user ID must have READ access to the profile protecting the IRR.RADMIN.RLIST resource. For more information, see *z/OS Security Server RACF Callable Services* for the RACF authorization that is required to use the ADMN_XTR_NEXT_RESOURCE function of the R_admin callable services.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

IRRHCP00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*.

IRRH342E Sysplex Communication is not enabled.**Explanation**

The RACF_SYSPLEX_COMMUNICATION check has determined that Sysplex Communication is not enabled. IBM recommends Sysplex Communication to be enabled to simplify security management.

See the *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* for more information about Sysplex Communication.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system security administrator.

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide* and *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*.

IRRH343I Sysplex Communication is enabled.**Explanation**

N/A

System action

N/A

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation:

N/A

IRRH344E RACF address space is inactive.

Explanation

The RACF_ADDRESS_SPACE check has determined that the RACF address space is inactive. IBM recommends that you configure the RACF address space. This allows you to issue RACF commands from a logged-on MVS console, without requiring JES or TSO.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system security administrator.

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

IRRHCS00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide*.

IRRH345I RACF address space is active.

Explanation

N/A

System action

N/A

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

N/A

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

IRRHCS00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation:

N/A

IRRH346E	The health checker address space is not authorized to use the RACF R_admin callable service. SAF Return code = 8, RACF Return code = 8, RACF Reason code = 24.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The RACF_ADDRESS_SPACE check cannot verify if the RACF address space is active.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

Determine the user ID that is assigned to the IBM Health Checker for z/OS address space. Inform the RACF administrator that the user ID must have READ access to the profile protecting the IRR.RADMIN.EXTRACT.RRSF resource. For more information, see z/OS Security Server RACF Callable Services for the RACF authorization that is required to use the ADMN_XTR_RRSF function of the R_admin callable service.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

IRRHCS00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation:

z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide

IRRH347E	The user ID associated with the IBM Health Checker for z/OS address space does not have the SPECIAL, AUDITOR, or ROAUDIT attribute. IBM recommends the ROAUDIT attribute.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The RACF_PTKTDATA_CLASS check cannot verify that all PassTicket keys are stored in ICSF as the health checker address space does not have the SPECIAL, AUDIT, or ROAUDIT attribute. IBM recommends the ROAUDIT attribute.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

N/A

System programmer response

Determine the user ID that is assigned to the IBM Health Checker for z/OS address space. Inform the RACF administrator that the user ID must have the SPECIAL, AUDITOR, or ROAUDIT attribute. IBM recommends the ROAUDIT attribute.

Problem determination

N/A

Source

N/A

Module

IRRHCP00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

N/A

Reference Documentation:

z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide

IRRH500I	The RACF database is at the suggested stage of application identity mapping (AIM). The database is at AIM stage 03.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The RACF_AIM_STAGE check has determined that the RACF database is at the suggested stage of application identity mapping (AIM).

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination

None.

Source:

Module

IRRHCR00

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

None.

IRRH501E	The RACF database is not at the suggested stage of application identity mapping (AIM). The database is at AIM stage <i>AIM-stage</i>.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The *RACF_AIM_STAGE* check has determined that the RACF database is not at the suggested stage of application identity mapping (AIM). Your system programmer can convert your RACF database using the IRRIRA00 conversion utility. See *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide* for information about running the IRRIRA00 conversion utility.

Stage 3 of application identity mapping allows RACF to more efficiently handle authentication and authorization requests from applications such as z/OS UNIX and is required to use some RACF function. You should assign a unique UNIX UID for each user and a

unique GID for each group that needs access to z/OS UNIX functions and resources. Assigning unique IDs rather than shared IDs improves overall security and increases user accountability. However, if you have many users without OMVS segments who need access to z/OS UNIX services, such as FTP, you might choose not to assign UNIX identities in advance of their need to use the services. In these cases, when your RACF database has been converted to AIM stage 3, you can enable RACF to automatically assign unique UNIX UIDs and GIDs at the time they are needed. See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for information about enabling RACF for automatic assignment of unique UNIX identities.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system security administrator.

System programmer response

If you want to use RACF function such as support for automatically assigning unique UNIX UIDs and GIDs at the time that they are needed, run the IRRIRA00 utility to advance the RACF database to application identity mapping stage 3. For details about using the IRRIRA00 utility, see *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide*.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR10

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide* and *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*.

IRRH502I	RACF attempts to assign unique UNIX IDs when users or groups that do not have OMVS segments use certain z/OS UNIX services.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The *RACF UNIX identity* check has determined that you want RACF to assign unique UNIX IDs when users or groups without OMVS segments use certain z/OS UNIX services. Assigning unique UNIX identities rather than shared identities improves overall security and increases user accountability.

RACF automatically assigns unique UNIX identities for z/OS UNIX services when all of the following requirements are satisfied:

1. The RACF database is enabled for application identity mapping (AIM) stage 3.
2. The UNIXPRIV class profile SHARED.IDS is defined and the UNIXPRIV class is active and RACLISTed.
3. The FACILITY class profile BPX.NEXT.USER is defined and its APPLDATA field has valid ID values or ranges.
4. The FACILITY class profile BPX.UNIQUE.USER is defined.

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for more information about enabling RACF for automatic assignment of unique UNIX identities.

The check produces a report listing the requirements for this support. An "E" in the "S" (Status) column indicates that a requirement is not satisfied. For example, if the RACF database has not been enabled for AIM stage 3, this requirement is flagged as an exception. If the "S" field is blank, the requirement is satisfied. If there are no exceptions indicated in the Status column, all requirements are satisfied.

Note: The check validates that the FACILITY class profile BPX.NEXT.USER APPLDATA field is present, not that it has valid ID values or ranges.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR10

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*.

IRRH503E	RACF cannot assign unique UNIX IDs when users or groups that do not have OMVS segments use certain z/OS UNIX services. One or more requirements are not satisfied.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The *RACF UNIX identity* check has determined that you want RACF to assign unique UNIX IDs when users or groups without OMVS segments use certain z/OS UNIX services. However, RACF is not able to assign unique UNIX identities for z/OS UNIX services because one or more of the following requirements are not satisfied:

1. The RACF database is enabled for application identity mapping (AIM) stage 3.
2. The UNIXPRIV class profile SHARED.IDS is defined and the UNIXPRIV class is active and RACLISTed.
3. The FACILITY class profile BPX.NEXT.USER is defined and its APPLDATA field has valid ID values or ranges.
4. The FACILITY class profile BPX.UNIQUE.USER is defined.

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for more information about enabling RACF for automatic assignment of unique UNIX identities.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system security administrator.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination

The check produces a report listing the requirements. An "E" in the "S" (Status) column indicates that a requirement is not satisfied. For example, if the RACF database has not been enabled for AIM stage 3, this requirement is flagged as an exception. If the "S" field is blank, the requirement is satisfied. One or more requirements are not satisfied and have been flagged as an exception in the Status column.

Source:

Module

IRRHCR10

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*.

IRRH504I

RACF is not enabled to assign UNIX IDs when users or groups that do not have OMVS segments use certain z/OS UNIX services. If you choose not to define UNIX IDs for each user of UNIX functions, you can enable RACF to automatically generate unique UNIX UIDs and GIDs for you.

Explanation

The *RACF UNIX identity* check has determined that RACF is not enabled to assign UNIX IDs when users or groups that do not have OMVS segments use certain z/OS UNIX services. Users and groups that need to access z/OS UNIX functions and resources should be assigned unique UNIX UIDs and unique GIDs in advance of their need to access these services.

However, if you have many users without OMVS segments that need access to z/OS UNIX services, such as FTP, you might choose not to assign UNIX identities in advance. In these cases, you can enable RACF to automatically assign unique UIDs and GIDs at the time they are needed-when users without OMVS segments access certain z/OS UNIX services.

RACF automatically assigns unique identities for z/OS UNIX services when all of the following requirements are satisfied:

1. The RACF database is enabled for application identity mapping (AIM) stage 3.
2. The UNIXPRIV class profile SHARED.IDS is defined and the UNIXPRIV class is active and RACLISTed.
3. The FACILITY class profile BPX.NEXT.USER is defined and its APPLDATA field has valid ID values or ranges.
4. The FACILITY class profile BPX.UNIQUE.USER is defined.

However, the FACILITY class profile BPX.UNIQUE.USER is not defined, so RACF is not enabled to automatically assign unique UNIX identities for z/OS UNIX services. If you would like to use this support, see *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for more information.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR10

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*.

IRRH505E	The BPX.DEFAULT.USER profile in the FACILITY class indicates that you want RACF to assign shared default UNIX IDs when users or groups that do not have OMVS segments use certain z/OS UNIX services.
-----------------	--

Explanation

The *RACF UNIX identity* check has found the BPX.DEFAULT.USER profile in the FACILITY class. The presence of this profile indicates an intent to have RACF assign shared default UNIX UIDs and GIDs when users without OMVS segments access the system to use certain UNIX services.

On z/OS V1R13 and below, you have the option of enabling RACF to assign default z/OS UNIX identities, however it is not suggested. You should either define OMVS segments for user and group profiles, with unique UIDs and GIDs, or you should enable RACF to automatically assign unique z/OS UNIX identities when users without OMVS segments access the system to use certain UNIX services. Assigning unique identities rather than shared identities improves overall security and increases user accountability.

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for more information about how to assign a user identifier (UID) to a RACF user and how to assign a group identifier (GID) to a RACF group. *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* also contains information about how to enable RACF to automatically assign unique UNIX identities.

Note: z/OS V1R13 is the last release that supports default UNIX identities. After z/OS V1R13, users and groups that need to access z/OS UNIX functions and resources must be assigned unique UNIX UIDs and unique GIDs in advance of their need to access these services, or you must enable RACF to automatically assign unique z/OS UNIX identities when

users without OMVS segments access the system to use certain UNIX services. The FACILITY class BPX.DEFAULT.USER profile is no longer used and can be deleted.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system security administrator.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR10

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*.

IRRH506I	The RACF UNIX identity check has detected no exceptions.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The *RACF UNIX identity* check has examined the requirements for enabling RACF to assign unique UNIX IDs when users or groups without OMVS segments use certain z/OS UNIX services. No exceptions have been detected.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination:

Source:

Module

IRRHCR10

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

None.

IRRH507I	RACF cannot assign unique UNIX IDs when users or groups that do not have OMVS segments use certain z/OS UNIX services. One or more requirements are not satisfied.
-----------------	---

Explanation

The RACF UNIX identity migration check has determined that you want RACF to assign unique UNIX IDs when users or groups without OMVS segments use certain z/OS UNIX services. However, RACF is not able to do this because one or more requirements are not satisfied.

No migration actions are required because enabling RACF to automatically assign unique z/OS UNIX identities is the recommended alternative to assigning unique UNIX UIDs and unique GIDs to users and groups in advance of their need to access z/OS UNIX functions. However, if you want to use this support, you should examine the list of requirements and ensure that they are satisfied:

1. The RACF database is enabled for application identity mapping (AIM) stage 3.

2. The UNIXPRIV class profile SHARED.IDS is defined and the UNIXPRIV class is active and RACLISTed.
3. The FACILITY class profile BPX.NEXT.USER is defined and its APPLDATA field has valid ID values or ranges.
4. The FACILITY class profile BPX.UNIQUE.USER is defined.

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for more information about enabling RACF for automatic assignment of unique UNIX identities.

The check produces a report listing the requirements. An "E" in the "S" (Status) column indicates that a requirement is not satisfied. For example, if the RACF database has not been enabled for AIM stage 3, this requirement is flagged as an exception. If the "S" field is blank, the requirement is satisfied. One or more requirements are not satisfied and have been flagged as an exception in the Status column.

System action

The check continues processing. There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Report this problem to the system security administrator.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination

None.

Source:

Module

IRRHCR10

Routing code

N/A

Descriptor code

N/A

Automation

None.

Reference Documentation

See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*.

Chapter 9. SAF user mapping plug-in related messages

This chapter lists messages that are C error strings returned to the calling application. The calling application can choose to display the messages on the console or log them elsewhere. All strings are NULL terminated. The format of these error strings is:

```
IRRPInnnI text
```

where:

IRR
identifies the message as a RACF message.

PI
identifies the message as a message from the SAF plug-in.

nnn
is the serial number of the message. Message ids in the range 000 - 099 are returned by the SAF user mapping plug-in dll, irrspim. Message ids in the range 100 - 199 are returned by the default implementation of the SAF user mapping plug-in (irrspime).

text
is the text of the message.

IRRPI000I SAF user mapping plug-in service is successful.

Explanation

The SAF user mapping plug-in function worked normally.

System action

None.

IRRPI002I Parameter SafmapHandle in function safMappingInit() is missing or incorrect.

Explanation

The safMappingInit() function requires a parameter of type SafmapHandle. The parameter was not specified (that is, NULL), or it was not initialized to X'00'.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is not completed.

Application Programmer Response

Update the SafmapHandle parameter on the call to the safMappingInit() function, then try the request again.

IRRPI003I safMappingInit() is unable to open dll dllName

Explanation

The safMappingInit() function attempted to open the dll irrspime or the specified dll using the dlopen() service and it failed.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is not completed.

System Programmer Response

Determine if the dll name is correct and in an appropriate path or data set, as required by the dlopen() service documented in [z/OS C/C++ Runtime Library Reference](#). Make the necessary corrections and try the request again.

IRRPI004I safMappingInit() is unable to find the RMAPINIT symbol in dll dllName

Explanation

The dll that was loaded does not contain the RMAPINIT entry point.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is not completed.

Application Programmer Response

Ensure that the plug-in implementation has exported the RMAPINIT symbol.

System Programmer Response

Determine if the correct dll is being loaded. Make the necessary corrections and try the request again.

IRRPI005I	safMappingInit() is unable to find the RMAPLOOK symbol in dll <i>dllName</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

The dll that was loaded does not contain the RMAPLOOK entry point.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is not completed.

Application Programmer Response

Ensure that the plug-in implementation has exported the RMAPLOOK symbol.

EIM Administrator Response

None.

System Programmer Response

Determine if the correct dll is being loaded. Make the necessary corrections and try the request again.

IRRPI006I	safMappingInit() is unable to find the RMAPTERM symbol in dll <i>dllName</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

The dll that was loaded does not contain the RMAPTERM entry point.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is not completed.

Application Programmer Response

Ensure that the plug-in implementation has exported the RMAPTERM symbol.

EIM Administrator Response

None.

RACF Security Administrator Response

None.

System Programmer Response

Determine if the correct dll is being loaded. Make the necessary corrections and try the request again.

IRRPI007I	Parameter SafmapHandle for function safMappingTerm() is missing or incorrect.
------------------	--

Explanation

The safMappingTerm() function requires a parameter of type SafmapHandle. The parameter was not specified (that is, NULL). This message is written to stderr.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is not completed.

Application Programmer Response

Add the SafmapHandle parameter to the safMappingTerm() function, then try the request again.

IRRPI008I	Parameter SafmapHandle in function safMappingLookup() is missing or incorrect.
------------------	---

Explanation

The safMappingLookup() function requires a parameter of type SafmapHandle. The parameter was not specified (that is, NULL), or it was all X'00'.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is not completed.

Application Programmer Response

Update the SafmapHandle parameter on the call to the safMappingLookup() function, then try the request again. The SafmapHandle parameter

used by safMappingLookup() is initialized by the safMappingInit() function.

IRRPI009I **Parameter SafmapCreds in function safMappingLookup() is missing or incorrect.**

Explanation

The safMappingLookup() function requires a parameter of type SafmapCreds. The parameter was not specified (that is, NULL), or there is an error in the SAFMAP_REGISTRY_USER credentials or the SAFMAP_USER_ONLY credentials.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is not completed.

Application Programmer Response

Update the SafmapCreds parameter on the call to the safMappingLookup() function, then try the request again.

IRRPI010I **Parameter SafmapResult in function safMappingLookup() is missing or incorrect.**

Explanation

The safMappingLookup() function requires a parameter of type SafmapResult. The parameter was not specified (that is, NULL).

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is not completed.

Application Programmer Response

Update the SafmapResult parameter on the call to the safMappingLookup() function, then try the request again.

IRRPI013I **The SAF user mapping plug-in implementation DLL could not be closed by dlclose().**

Explanation

An error occurred during the processing of the safMappingTerm() function when it attempted to close the dll that the safMappingInit() function opened.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is completed.

RACF Security Administrator Response

Verify that the user mapping plug-in implementation is still in the system search order or the LIBPATH of the z/OS UNIX System Services. Restore the plug-in dll to its library or directory, then try the request again.

System Programmer Response

Verify that the dll setup has not changed since the dll was opened, then try the request again.

IRRPI014I **No mapping to a SAF user ID is returned.**

Explanation

The safMappingLookup() function used the SAF user mapping plug-in implementation to find a mapping from the source user credentials (SafmapCreds parameter) and optional application data (aData parameter) to a z/OS user ID stored in a user mapping repository. During the mapping lookup, either a z/OS user ID was not found, or the length of the user ID was longer than 8 characters.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is completed.

Application Programmer Response

None.

Calling Application Administrator Response

Verify that the source user credentials are the required credentials, then try the request again.

EIM Administrator Response

If the default plug-in implementation is being used (irrspime), the administrator should verify that there is a mapping or policy that will return a z/OS user ID given the source user credentials. Check that the application data required by the calling application is specified with the target EIM user ID. If another plug-in implementation is being used, consult the administrator for that plug-in's repository. ymca

IRRPI015I **One SAF user ID is returned.**

Explanation

The safMappingLookup() function was able to find a z/OS user ID from the source user credentials (SafmapCreds parameter) and optional application data (aData parameter).

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is completed.

IRRPI016I Many SAF user IDs found. None are returned.

Explanation

The safMappingLookup() function used the SAF user mapping plug-in implementation to find a mapping from the source user credentials (SafmapCreds parameter) and optional application data (aData parameter) to a z/OS user ID stored in a user mapping repository. More than one z/OS user ID was found that has a mapping from the source user credentials.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The completed request found more than one user credential mapping.

Calling Application Administrator Response: Verify that the source user credentials are the required credentials and the optional application data (aData parameter) is correct. Try the request again.

IRRPI017I The plug-in implementation detected a dropped connection.

Explanation

The lookup function in the SAF user mapping plug-in implementation lost the connection with its store of mappings between user IDs.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is not completed.

Application Programmer Response

Re-initialize the plug-in and try the lookup again. If that does not resolve the problem, check the availability of the network and the data store.

EIM Administrator Response

Verify that the LDAP server hosting the EIM domain is still active.

IRRPI018I A SAF user mapping plug-in service returned a warning.

Explanation

The SAF user mapping plug-in returned a nonzero SAF reason code that does not require the connection to the plug-in to be re-initialized. The safMappingLookup() service might return a warning code in any of the following situations:

- No user mapping is found for the source user credentials.
- A user ID is found, but it is too long for a z/OS user ID.
- Too many user IDs are found.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is completed.

EIM Administrator Response

If the default user mapping plug-in implementation is used, verify that the mapping information for the source user credentials is correct. If another plug-in implementation is used, consult the documentation for the plug-in for the appropriate response.

IRRPI019I A SAF user mapping plug-in service returned an error.

Explanation

The SAF user mapping plug-in returned a nonzero SAF reason code that requires the connection to the plug-in to be re-initialized; for example, the plug-in implementation detected that it lost its connection with its data source.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is not completed.

Application Programmer Response

The application should try to reestablish the connection.

IRRPI020I A SAF user mapping plug-in service returned a severe error.

Explanation

The SAF user mapping plug-in returned a nonzero SAF reason code that requires corrections to the configuration of the plug-in interface, a setup problem, a parameter list error, or an internal error.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is not completed.

RACF Security Administrator Response

Review the return values and messages from the SafmapErr structure, which is defined in the irrspim.h header file. Then correct the problem, and try the service again.

IRRPI100I	Parameter SafmapHandle in function safMappingLookup() is corrupted.
------------------	--

Explanation

The plug-in implementation detected a problem with the plug-in specific data that it received as part of the SafmapHandle.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is not completed.

Application Programmer Response

Isolate the problem that caused the changes to the SafmapHandle parameter. Try the request again.

IRRPI101I	Parameter SafmapHandle in function safMappingTerm() is corrupted.
------------------	--

Explanation

The plug-in implementation detected a problem with the plug-in specific data that it received as part of the SafmapHandle.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is not completed.

Application Programmer Response

Isolate the problem that caused the changes to the SafmapHandle parameter. Try the request again.

IRRPI102I	eimRetrieveConfiguration() returned an error.
------------------	--

Explanation

The default SAF user mapping plug-in implementation searches the EIM domain for its user mappings. One of the EIM services returned an error. The error string follows this message.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is not completed.

Application Programmer Response

Review the EIM error message, correct the problem, and try the request again.

IRRPI103I	The mapped user ID retrieved from the EIM domain is longer than 8 characters. The user ID is <i>userid</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

The SAF user ID returned by the eimGetTargetFromSource() function is longer than 8 characters.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is completed.

EIM Administrator Response

Correct the source user mapping in the EIM domain and try the request again. The user ID portion of the mapped credential must be 8 characters or less.

IRRPI104I	The default SAF user mapping plug-in implementation is unable to obtain storage.
------------------	---

Explanation

The default plug-in implementation cannot obtain more storage.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is not completed.

System Programmer Response

Increase the size of the address space used by the application and try the request again.

IRRPI105I	No mapped user ID is found in the EIM domain.
------------------	--

Explanation

The `eimGetTargetFromSource()` function did not find a mapping from the source user credentials to a z/OS user ID.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is completed.

EIM Administrator Response

Update the EIM domain with the intended user mapping if appropriate. Try the request again.

IRRPI106I	One mapped user ID is returned from the EIM domain. The user ID is <i>userid</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

The `eimGetTargetFromSource()` function returned one mapping from the source user credentials to a z/OS user ID.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is successfully completed.

IRRPI107I	More than one mapped user ID are found in the EIM domain. The first user ID is <i>userid</i>
------------------	---

Explanation

The `eimGetTargetFromSource()` function found more than one mapping to a z/OS user ID from the source user credentials.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is completed.

EIM Administrator Response

Correct the mappings stored in the EIM domain if appropriate. Try the request again.

IRRPI108I	The credential type in the <code>SafmapCreds</code> parameter is not supported by the default plug-in implementation.
------------------	--

Explanation

The credential type in the source user credential is not supported by the default SAF user mapping plug-in implementation.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is not completed.

IRRPI109I	The credential type in the <code>SafmapResult</code> parameter is not supported by the default plug-in implementation.
------------------	---

Explanation

The credential type in the mapping result is not supported by the default SAF user mapping plug-in implementation.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is not completed.

Application Programmer Response

Change the mapping result credential to a supported type.

IRRPI110I	<code>eimCreateHandle()</code> returned an error.
------------------	--

Explanation

The `eimCreateHandle()` API used by the default plug-in implementation returned an error.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is not completed.

EIM Administrator Response

Review the values, return codes, and messages returned in the `SafmapErr` structure, which is defined in the `irrspm.h` header file. Then correct the setup, and try the request again.

IRRPI111I	<code>eimConnect()</code> returned an error.
------------------	---

Explanation

The `eimConnect()` API used by the default plug-in implementation returned an error.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is not completed.

EIM Administrator Response

Review the values, return codes, and messages returned in the `SafmapErr` structure, which is defined in the `irrspim.h` header file. Then correct the setup, and try the request again.

IRRPI112I	<code>eimGetTargetFromSource()</code> returned an error.
------------------	---

Explanation

The `eimGetTargetFromSource()` API used by the default plug-in implementation returned an error.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is not completed.

EIM Administrator Response

Review the values, return codes, and messages returned in the `SafmapErr` structure, which is defined in the `irrspim.h` header file. Then correct the setup, and try the request again.

IRRPI113I	<code>eimDestroyHandle()</code> returned an error.
------------------	---

Explanation

The `eimDestroyHandle()` API used by the default plug-in implementation returned an error.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is not completed.

EIM Administrator Response

Review the values, return codes and messages from the `SafmapErr` structure, which is defined in the `irrspim.h` header file. Then correct the setup, and try the request again.

IRRPI114I	The SAF user mapping plug-in service was successful.
------------------	---

Explanation

The default user mapping plug-in implementation successfully completed the request.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is completed normally.

IRRPI115I	The <code>bytesAvailable</code> field value in the <code>SafmapResult</code> parameter is not large enough to contain user ID <code>userid</code>
------------------	--

Explanation

The length of the user ID returned by the mapping service is too long to fit in the `SafmapResult` parameter.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. The request is completed normally. No user ID is returned. The user ID in the error message might be truncated if it is too long for the `SafmapError` message array.

Application Programmer Response

Increase the value in the bytes available field in the `SafmapResult` parameter.

IRRPI116I	The credential CCSID field in the <code>SafmapCreds</code> parameter is not supported by the default plug-in implementation.
------------------	---

Explanation

The default plug-in implementation only supports a CCSID of IBM-1047. The credential CCSID field in the `SafmapCreds` parameter contains another value.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. No user ID is returned.

Application Programmer Response

Convert the credential to IBM-1047 before calling the `safMappingLookup()` function, when the `safMappingLookup()` function is configured to use the default plug-in implementation

IRRPI117I	The credential CCSID field in the <code>SafmapResult</code> parameter is not
------------------	---

supported by the default plug-in implementation.

Explanation

The default plug-in implementation only supports a CCSID of IBM-1047. The credential CCSID field in the SafmapResult parameter contains another value.

System action

The SAF user mapping plug-in function processing ends. No user ID is returned.

Application Programmer Response

Convert the credential from IBM-1047 to the application CCSID after calling the safMappingLookup() function, when the safMappingLookup() function is configured to use the default plug-in implementation.

Chapter 10. IKJ messages

RACF commands were originally TSO commands. (TSO, or Time Sharing Option, is the means by which interactive users gain access to MVS systems.) The RACF commands are treated as TSO commands.

TSO messages (which have a prefix of IKJ) can result from syntax errors made while issuing a RACF command.

For more information on TSO IJK messages, see [*z/OS TSO/E Messages*](#).

Chapter 11. RACF abend codes

This topic lists and explains the RACF-related abend codes that the system issues to indicate the abnormal completion of a task. Completion codes appear in hexadecimal.

182

Explanation

RACF cannot successfully establish an ESTAE recovery environment when processing a RACHECK request.

System action

The task ends.

Problem determination

Register 15 contains the nonzero return code passed back from the ESTAE macro. For a description of the ESTAE return code, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG](#).

See [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#) for information about diagnosing abends and reporting abend problems to IBM.

Note: For batch jobs, if you need to do dump analysis but do not have a dump, run the job again. For batch jobs using DSMON, a RACF command, or the RACF report writer, specify a SYSABEND DD statement in the job. This ensures that a dump is taken.

183

Explanation

RACF cannot successfully establish an ESTAE recovery environment when processing a RACINIT request.

System action

The task ends.

Problem determination

Register 15 contains the nonzero return code passed back from the ESTAE macro. For a description of the ESTAE return code, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG](#).

See [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#) for information about diagnosing abends and reporting abend problems to IBM.

Note: For batch jobs, if you need to do dump analysis but do not have a dump, run the job again. For batch jobs using DSMON, a RACF command, or the RACF

report writer, specify a SYSABEND DD statement in the job. This ensures that a dump is taken.

185

Explanation

RACF cannot successfully establish an ESTAE recovery environment when processing a RACDEF request.

System action

The task ends.

Problem determination

Register 15 contains the nonzero return code passed back from the ESTAE macro. For a description of the ESTAE return code, see the MVS macros and interfaces reference for your system.

See [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#) for information about diagnosing abends and reporting abend problems to IBM.

Note: For batch jobs, if you need to do dump analysis but do not have a dump, run the job again. For batch jobs using DSMON, a RACF command, or the RACF report writer, specify a SYSABEND DD statement in the job. This ensures that the system produces a dump.

282

Explanation

An error was detected by RACF in the parameters passed to RACF for RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH processing.

System action

The task ends.

Programmer response

Register 15 contains a hexadecimal reason code (message ICH409I, if issued, also contains this reason code):

Code

Explanation

04

Parameter list length not valid.

10	APF authorization, or system key 0-7, or supervisor state required for CSA, LOG, PRIVATE, PROFILE, ACEE, UTOKEN, USERID, or GROUPID option.	• Greater than 44 if CLASS=DATASET, or greater than the maximum length for that class as defined in the class-descriptor table.
14	ATTR option not valid.	
18	Volume serial required but not supplied.	
1C	Inconsistent PROFILE/ENTITY flag settings.	
20	No resource name or PROFILE specified.	
24	No CLASS name specified.	
2C	Incorrect LOG option specified. (This code is used only through RACF Version 1.4.)	
30	Volume serial specified for class other than DATASET.	
34	File sequence number not valid.	
38	File sequence number specified for non-tape data set.	
3C	Tape label parameter specified for non-tape data set.	
40	Tape label option not valid.	
44	Erase-on-scratch request not valid.	
48	USERID = * was specified on the REQUEST=AUTH. * is an unacceptable RACF user ID.	
4C	For the ENTITYX keyword, both the entity name length and the buffer length are zero.	
50	Buffer length is not valid: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less than zero • Greater than 255 • Not zero but less than the entity name length. 	
54	Entity name length is not valid: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less than zero • Greater than 44 if CLASS=DATASET, or greater than the length for that class as defined in the class-descriptor table 	
58	The in-storage profile provided to the REQUEST=AUTH was not at the version required by RACF. Ensure that the version of the in-storage profile (addressed by the ENTITY parameter with CSA specified) is at the required version number.	
5C	The entity name contains a blank. If the ENTITYX keyword is specified and the entity name length is given, the name has a blank in the beginning, in the middle, or at the end.	
60	RTOKEN keyword is mutually exclusive with the CSA and PRIVATE parameters of the ENTITY keyword.	
64	ACEE not valid.	
68	Unauthorized caller specified subpool greater than 127 on RACROUTE MSGSP parameter.	
6C	The message chain pointed to by SAFPMASD for an unauthorized caller contains too many elements, indicating a chaining problem.	
Identify and correct the indicated error.		
Problem determination		
Use the reason code in Register 15 to identify the error. If the issuer of the RACF macro is a user routine (such as an installation exit), correct the parameter list specified for the RACF macro in the installation exit. If the issuer of the RACF macro is an IBM routine, see z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide for more information about diagnosing abends and reporting abend problems to IBM.		
Note: For batch jobs, if you need to do dump analysis but do not have a dump, run the job again. For batch jobs using DSMON, a RACF command, or the RACF report writer, specify a SYSABEND DD statement in the job. This ensures that a dump is taken.		
<hr/> 283		
Explanation		
An error was detected by RACF in the parameters passed to RACF for RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY processing.		

System action

The task ends.

Programmer response

Register 15 contains a hexadecimal reason code.
(Message ICH409I, if issued, also contains this reason code.)

Code

Explanation

04

Incorrect parameter list length.

14

ENVIR data specified was not valid.

18

USERID specified did not conform to length requirements.

1C

PASSWRD or PHRASE specified did not conform to length requirements.

20

GROUP specified did not conform to length requirements.

24

NEWPASS or NEWPHRASE specified did not conform to length requirements.

28

OIDCARD specified had length field=0.

30

One of the following conditions caused this error:

- Incorrect combination of ENVIR keyword data and USERID, PASSWRD, NESTED, NEWPASS, START, OIDCARD, TERMID, APPL, SESSION, TRUSTED, REMOTE, SECLABEL, EXENODE, SERVAUTH, SUSERID, SNODE, SGROUP, POE, POENET, TOKNIN, and STOKEN specified.
- PHRASE or NEWPHRASE is specified with ENVIR other than CREATE.

34

Incorrect combination of ENVIR keyword data and GROUP specified.

38

ENVIR = CHANGE specified but no ACEE exits.

3C

One of the following conditions caused this error:

- User ID specified is *NONE* and REQUEST=VERIFY is not branch entered.
- User ID specified is *BYPASS* and PASSCHK=NO is not specified.
- ENVIR=CREATE, *BYPASS*, PASSCHK=YES and no password or password phrase is specified

40

Reserved

44

One of the following conditions caused this error:

- ENVIR=CREATE and SESSION=APPCTP were specified but POE was not specified and is required in this case.
- UTOKEN is a default token and no password or password phrase is specified.

48

ENVIR=CREATE and SESSION=APPCTP were specified but APPL was not specified and is required in this case.

4C

The ACEE specified does not appear to be a valid ACEE.

50

The ENVRIN keyword was specified and the ENVR object storage area address was zero, or, either the ENVRIN or ENVROUT keyword was specified and the ENVR object storage area was not on a doubleword boundary.

54

The ENVRIN keyword was specified and the ENVR object contained in the ENVR object storage area was larger than the ENVR object storage area specified.

This can be caused by using an ENVR object from another external security manager. For example, MCS console services routes commands from other systems with ENVRIN data.

58

The X500NAME keyword supplied an X500 name pair data structure as indicated by a nonzero structure length, but either the length of the issuer's name or the length of the subject's name is not in the correct range (1 to 255).

5C

The POE keyword was specified with a session type of IP.

60

SERVAUTH length is less than 1 or greater than 64.

64

NESTED=YES is specified, but the address space ACEE is already nested.

68

ICTX block is not valid.

6C

ICRX block is not valid. Either the ID value or length values are not valid, or the ICRX parameter was specified with the IDID, ICTX, NESTED=COPY, or NESTED=YES parameter.

70

IDID block is not valid. Either the ID value, subpool or length values are not valid, or the IDID parameter was specified with the ICTX, NESTED=COPY, or NESTED=YES parameter.

74

The IDTA keyword was specified with either the ICTX or ICRX parameter.

78

The IDTA block is not valid. Either the ID, version, length, buffer pointer or type is not valid.

Identify and correct the indicated error.

Problem determination

Use the reason code in Register 15 to identify the error. If the issuer of the RACF macro is a user routine (such as an installation exit), correct the parameter list specified for the RACF macro in the installation exit. If the issuer of the RACF macro is an IBM routine, see *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide* for information about diagnosing abends and reporting abend problems to IBM.

Note: For batch jobs, if you need to do dump analysis but do not have a dump, run the job again. For batch jobs using DSMON, a RACF command, or the RACF report writer, specify a SYSABEND DD statement in the job. This ensures that a dump is taken.

285

Explanation

RACF detected an error in the parameters passed to it for RACDEF request processing.

System action

The task ends.

Programmer response

Register 15 contains a hexadecimal reason code. (Message ICH409I, if issued, also contains this reason code.)

Code

Explanation

04

Parameter list length is not valid.

08

Level number is not valid.

0C

TYPE option is not valid.

10

Resource name required. *Entity-name* (and *newname* keywords, if specified) must point to valid, non-blank resource names.

14

New data set name or old volume serial specified but address is zero.

18

Volume serial required but not specified.

1C

New data set name and old volume serial flags both set.

24

Parameters supplied that are inconsistent for a general resource class other than DATASET. These incorrect parameters might be model name, model volume serial, VSAM data set bit on, old volume serial, or new data set name.

28

Model resource information supplied with type other than DEFINE for DATASET class.

2C

Model name supplied but model volume serial not supplied.

30

Unqualified data set name specified. This return code is not issued if RACFIND=NO was specified.

34

Old volume serial number is absent for CHGVOL request.

38

Length of the unit field is not valid.

3C

AUDIT value is not valid.

40

Specified OWNER is not valid. This reason code can occur for several reasons. Possible reasons are:

- The OWNER is not a RACF-defined user ID or group ID.
- The OWNER is a RACF-defined user ID but that user ID is revoked.

44

UACC value is not valid.

48

Rename request is not valid. Either ENTITY name or NEWNAME name, but not both, is a generic name. This reason code can occur because of the attempt to create a data set profile with a single-qualifier name, when RACF protection for single-qualifier names has not been activated (SETROPTS command with PREFIX specified). Note that there

are several cases in which data set profiles can be created automatically: when users with the ADSP attribute create data sets, when PROTECT=YES is specified in JCL, and when a user issues the ADDSD command.

- 4C** Type=CHGVOL specified for TAPE.
- 50** Parameters specified for TAPE are not valid.
- 54** FILESEQ omitted when required for TAPE.
- 58** Operands specified for DASD are not valid.
- 5A** The in-storage profile provided to the RACHECK request was not at the version required by RACF. Ensure that the version of the in-storage profile (addressed by the ENTITY parameter with CSA specified) is at the required version number.
- 5C** FILESEQ value is not valid.
- 60** TAPELBL value is not valid.
- 64** EXPDT/RETPD value is not valid.
- 68** NOTIFY user ID is not valid.
- 6C** RESOWNER specified for other than TYPE=DEFINE.
- 70** Specified RESOWNER is not valid.
- 74** MGMTCLAS and STORCLAS, or STORCLAS specified without RESOWNER.
- 78** Length for MGMTCLAS is not valid.
- 7C** Length for STORCLAS is not valid.
- 80** Length for RESOWNER is not valid.
- 84** Specified SECLABEL is not valid.
- 88** Buffer length specified with ENTITYX keyword is not valid:
 - Less than zero
 - Greater than 255
 - Not zero but less than the entity name length

- 8C** Name length specified with ENTITYX keyword is not valid.
 - The specified length is less than zero.
 - The specified length is greater than 44 if CLASS=DATASET or greater than the maximum length for that class as defined in the class-descriptor table.
 - The name that was supplied is longer than 44 if CLASS=DATASET or longer than the maximum length for that class as defined in the class-descriptor table.
- 90** For the ENTITYX format, both the entity name length and the buffer length are zero.
- 94** Buffer length specified with MENTX keyword is not valid:
 - Less than zero
 - Greater than 255
 - Not zero but less than the entity name length
- 98** Name length specified with MENTX keyword is not valid:
 - The specified length is less than zero.
 - The specified length is greater than 44 if CLASS=DATASET or greater than the maximum length for that class as defined in the class-descriptor table.
- 9C** For the MENTX keyword, both the entity name length and the buffer lengths are zero.
- A0** Buffer length specified with NEWNAMX keyword is not valid:
 - Less than zero
 - Greater than 255
 - Not zero but less than the entity name length.
- A4** Name length specified with NEWNAMX keyword is not valid:
 - The specified length is less than zero.
 - The specified length is greater than 44 if CLASS=DATASET or greater than the maximum length for that class as defined in the class-descriptor table.
 - The name that was supplied is longer than 44 if CLASS=DATASET or longer than the maximum

length for that class as defined in the class-descriptor table.

A8

For the NEWNAMX keyword, both the entity name length and the buffer lengths are zero.

AC

The profile name for the FILE and DIRECTORY class does not contain at least two valid qualifiers for keyword ENTITY or ENTITYX.

- The profile name contains only one qualifier.
- The profile name begins with a period.
- The second qualifier is longer than 8 characters.

B0

The profile name for the FILE and DIRECTORY class does not contain at least two valid qualifiers for keyword MENTITY or MENTX.

- The profile name contains only one qualifier.
- The profile name begins with a period.
- The second qualifier is longer than 8 characters.

B4

The profile name for the FILE and DIRECTORY class does not contain at least two valid qualifiers for keyword NEWNAME or NEWNAMX.

- The profile name contains only one qualifier.
- The profile name begins with a period.
- The second qualifier is longer than 8 characters.

B8

The entity name contains a blank:

If the ENTITYX keyword is specified and the entity name length is given, the name has a blank in the beginning, in the middle, or at the end.

BC

The model profile name contains a blank.

If the MENTX keyword is specified and the name length is given, the name has a blank in the beginning, in the middle, or at the end.

C0

The new profile name contains a blank.

If the NEWNAME keyword is specified and the new name length is given, the name has a blank in the beginning, in the middle, or at the end.

C8

Specified SECLVL is not valid:

- The number of data fields is not zero or one.
- The value of the data fields is not within the range of 1 - 254.

Identify and correct the indicated error.

Problem determination

Use the reason code in Register 15 to identify the error. If the issuer of the RACF macro is a user routine (such as an installation exit), correct the parameter list specified for the RACF macro in the installation exit. If the issuer of the RACF macro is an IBM routine, see *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide* for information about diagnosing abends and reporting abend problems to IBM.

Note: For batch jobs, if you need to do dump analysis but do not have a dump, run the job again. For batch jobs using DSMON, a RACF command, or the RACF report writer, specify a SYSABEND DD statement in the job. This ensures that a dump is taken.

382

Explanation

The RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH preprocessing or postprocessing exit routine passed an incorrect return code to RACF. The return code was not part of the defined interface.

System action

The task ends.

Programmer response

Possible user error. Register 15 contains the return code from the exit routine. Verify that the exit routine is issuing valid return codes. See *z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference* for the correct return codes.

Problem determination

If the installation exit is issuing a correct return code and RACF still issues this abend, call your IBM support center for advice about whether this is a documentation error or an incorrect output error. See *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide* for information about reporting documentation errors or incorrect output to IBM.

Note: Before calling IBM, make sure the return code passed by the installation exit is correct.

383

Explanation

The RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY preprocessing or postprocessing exit routine passed an incorrect return code to RACF. The return code was not part of the defined interface.

This abend occurs for an incorrect return code from the new password and new password phrase exits including the preprocessing and postprocessing exits.

System action

The task ends.

Programmer response

Possible user error. Register 15 contains the return code from the exit routine. Verify that the exit routine is issuing valid return codes. See [z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference](#) for the correct return codes.

Problem determination

If the installation exit is issuing a correct return code and RACF still issues this abend, call your IBM support center for advice about whether this is a documentation error or an incorrect output error. See [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#) for information about reporting documentation errors or incorrect output to IBM.

Note: Before calling IBM, make sure the return code passed by the installation exit is correct.

385

Explanation

The RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY preprocessing or postprocessing exit routine passed an incorrect return code to RACF. The return code was not part of the defined interface.

System action

The task ends.

Programmer response

Possible user error. Register 15 contains the return code from the exit routine. Verify that the exit routine is issuing using valid return codes. See [z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference](#) for the correct return codes.

Problem determination

If the installation exit is issuing a correct return code and RACF still issues this abend, call your IBM support center for advice about whether this is a documentation error or an incorrect output error. See [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#) for information about reporting documentation errors or incorrect output to IBM.

Note: Before calling IBM, make sure the return code passed by the installation exit is correct.

3C7

Explanation

While RACF was processing a non-SVC request, an error occurred in the RACF storage manager.

System action

The system terminates the service request.

Programmer response

Register 15 contains a hexadecimal reason code. (Message ICH409I, if issued, also contains this reason code.)

Code

Explanation

04

BAD LENGTH: The length of the area to get or free is not greater than zero.

08

BAD ALIGNMENT: The pointer to the area to free is not on a doubleword boundary.

0C

DUPLICATE FREEMAIN: The area to free has already been freed.

10

INCORRECT SUBPOOL: The subpool for the area to free is not the subpool in which the area is allocated.

14

INVALID OVERLAP: Part of the area to free equals part of the area allocated, but the match is not correct for either a full or partial FREEMAIN.

18

NOT FOUND: The area to free does not have a corresponding GETMAIN entry in the tracking table, and the caller did not specify that it should not have.

1C

FOUND: The area to free has a corresponding GETMAIN entry in the tracking table, and the caller specified that it should not have.

20

NOT FREED: There is a temporary area still allocated at the end of processing.

A0

A RACF module issued a get-space request. However, register 1 is not equal to zero and does not point to a buffer previously created by the program.

A4

A RACF module issued a get-space request. However, the subpool in register 0 is not the subpool in which the previously created buffer is allocated.

A8

A RACF module issued a free-space request. However, register 1 is equal to zero.

AC

A RACF module issued a free-space request. However, register 1 does not point to the buffer previously created by the program.

Identify and correct the indicated error.

Problem determination

Using IPCS, format the dump taken for this abend. For an explanation of the dump title, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#).

482
Explanation

While RACF was processing a RACHECK request, the RACF manager returned a return code that was not valid.

System action

The system stops the task.

Programmer response

Register 15 contains the hexadecimal return code from the RACF manager, but Register 0 does not contain the RACF manager reason code. (Message ICH409I, if issued, contains this reason code.) See “RACF manager return codes” on page 611 for an explanation of RACF-manager return codes.

Problem determination

Using IPCS, format the dump taken for this abend. For an explanation of the dump title, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#).

483
Explanation

While RACF was processing a RACINIT request, the RACF manager returned an incorrect return code.

System action

The task ends.

Programmer response

Register 15 contains the return code from the RACF manager, but Register 0 does not contain the RACF manager reason code. See “RACF manager return codes” on page 611 for an explanation of RACF-manager return codes.

Problem determination

If a dump was taken for this abend, use IPCS, to format the dump. For an explanation of the dump title, see the dump title beginning **ICHRST00-RACF SVCS** in [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#).

485
Explanation

While RACF was processing a RACROUTE REQUEST=DEFINE request, the RACF manager returned an incorrect return code.

System action

The task ends.

Programmer response

Register 15 contains the return code from the RACF manager, but Register 0 does not contain the RACF manager reason code. See “RACF manager return codes” on page 611 for an explanation for RACF-manager return codes.

For a REQUEST=DELETE with RC = xC (12), it is possible that another job, on this or a sharing system, has deleted the profile after this task had completed its initial validation of the profile's existence. Check the SMFtype80 records across all sharing systems for an Event Code DELDSD of this profile.

Problem determination

If a dump was taken for this abend, use IPCS, to format the dump. For an explanation of the dump title, see the dump title beginning **ICHRST00-RACF SVCS** in [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#).

4C6
Explanation

An error occurred because the required control blocks were not present, or were not acceptable, when a security service was processed. A hexadecimal reason code in register 15 describes the error. See the reason code for a description of the error.

System action

The system abnormally ends the task.

System programmer response

For reason codes other than ACE, run the job again or have the user log on again while RACF is active. If the abend occurs again, see *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide* for information about diagnosing abends and reporting abend problems to IBM.

Programmer response

For reason codes other than ACE, RACF input/output parameter list IRRPCOMP contains a SAF return code, RACF return code, and RACF reason code that describes an internal RACF error. For additional information about the parameter list IRRPCOMP, see *z/OS Security Server RACF Callable Services*.

Code (hex)

Explanation

04

A service call to a RACF module was not completed. No accessor environment element (ACEE) was available to describe the error.

08

A service call to a RACF module was not completed. No accessor environment element extension (ACEX) was available to describe the user.

0C

A service call to a RACF module was not completed. No user security packet (USP) was available to describe the user.

ACE

A service call to a RACF module was not completed. Profiles in the ACEECHK class requested this abend because a modified ACEE was detected by the service. See *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide* for details on the ACEECHK class.

4C7

Explanation

While RACF was processing a non-SVC request, an error occurred in the RACF storage manager.

System action

The task ends.

Programmer response

Register 15 contains a hexadecimal reason code. (Message ICH409I, if issued, also contains this reason code.)

Code

Explanation

04

BAD LENGTH: The length of the area to get or free is not greater than zero.

08

BAD ALIGNMENT: The pointer to the area to free is not on a doubleword boundary.

0C

DUPLICATE FREEMAIN: The area to free has already been freed.

10

INCORRECT SUBPOOL: The subpool for the area to free is not the subpool in which the area is allocated.

14

INVALID OVERLAP: Part of the area to free equals part of the area allocated, but the match is not correct for either a full or partial FREEMAIN.

18

NOT FOUND: The area to free does not have a corresponding GETMAIN entry in the tracking table, and the caller did not specify that it should not have.

1C

FOUND: The area to free has a corresponding GETMAIN entry in the tracking table, and the caller specified that it should not have.

20

NOT FREED: There is a temporary area still allocated at the end of processing.

A0

A RACF module issued a get-space request. However, register 1 is not equal to zero and does not point to a buffer previously created by the program.

A4

A RACF module issued a get-space request. However, the subpool in register 0 is not the subpool in which the previously created buffer is allocated.

A8

A RACF module issued a free-space request. However, register 1 is equal to zero.

AC

A RACF module issued a free-space request. However, register 1 does not point to the buffer previously created by the program.

Problem determination

Using IPCS, format the dump taken for this abend. For an explanation of the dump title, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#). Look at the messages in the job log for the name of the module calling RACF. For modules supplied by IBM, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center.

582

Explanation

While processing a RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH request, RACF was unable to verify a user.

System action

The task ends.

Programmer response

Register 15 contains a hexadecimal reason code. Message ICH409I, if issued, also contains this return code.

Code

Explanation

00

No accessor control environment (ACEE) was available to describe the user.

Note: This is normal if a job started or a user logged on while RACF was inactive but has since been reactivated.

04

Reserved.

Identify and correct the indicated error.

Problem determination

Run the job again, or have the user log on again while RACF is active. If the abend occurs again, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#) for information about diagnosing abends and reporting abend problems to IBM.

585

Explanation

While processing a RACROUTE REQUEST=DEFINE request, RACF encountered an error.

System action

The task ends.

Programmer response

Register 15 contains a hexadecimal reason code. (Message ICH409I, if issued, also contains this return code.)

Code

Explanation

00

No accessor environment element (ACEE) was available to describe the user.

Note: This is normal if a job started or a user logged on while RACF was inactive but has since been reactivated.

04

No UCB was found to contain a volume serial that matched the volume serial passed to RACF in the REQUEST=DEFINE macro instruction for a TYPE=DEFINE operation.

08

The ADDVOL or CHGVOL function was requested but the user did not have at least UPDATE authority to the data set.

0C

The ADDVOL function was requested and (1) the volume serial number is already defined (for DATASET class), or (2) the new tape volume is already defined (for TAPEVOL class).

The CHGVOL function was requested and a data set profile with ENTITY name and a new volume serial number is already defined.

Identify and correct the indicated error.

Problem determination

For reason code 00, run the job again, or have the user log on again while RACF is active. If the abend occurs again, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#) for information about diagnosing abends and reporting abend problems to IBM. For the other reason codes, correct the problem indicated by the reason code. For assistance in gathering additional information about the request that caused this abend (such as obtaining a dump or identifying the caller of RACF), see [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#) for information about diagnosing abends. If an IBM program issued the REQUEST=DEFINE macro, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#) for information about reporting abend problems to IBM.

683

Explanation

The module calling RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY is not authorized (is not APF-authorized, in system key 0-7, or in supervisor state).

Note: If certain keywords are not specified on the REQUEST=VERIFY, you can authorize the calling module by entering it in the RACF-authorized caller table. See *z/OS Security Server RACROUTE Macro Reference* for the keywords that cannot be specified. However, you should not place entries in the RACF-authorized caller table.

System action

The task is terminated.

Programmer response

Possible user error. Verify that the module is an authorized caller.

Problem determination

If the request originated as a RACF command (that in turn resulted in the issuing of the REQUEST=VERIFY), check to make sure the RACF command is in the list of APF-authorized commands for your system.

If the module making the request is an IBM routine, see *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide* for information about diagnosing abends and reporting abend problems to IBM.

684

Explanation

The module calling the RACF manager or the RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST or RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT function is not authorized (is not APF-authorized, in system key 0-7, or in supervisor state).

Note: If the NEWPASS keyword is not specified on the REQUEST=VERIFY, you can authorize the calling module by entering it in the RACF-authorized caller table. However, you should not place entries in the RACF-authorized caller table.

System action

The task ends.

Programmer response

Possible user error. Verify that the module is an authorized caller.

Problem determination

If the request originated as a RACF command (that in turn resulted in a call to the RACF manager or the REQUEST=LIST), check to make sure the RACF command is in the list of APF-authorized commands for your system. Also, ensure if the request was from a RACF command, the command is registered in TSO as an authorized command (in PARMLIB member IKJTSoxx under the AUTHCMD section).

If the module making the request is an IBM routine, see *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide* for information about diagnosing abends and reporting abend problems to IBM.

685

Explanation

The module calling RACROUTE REQUEST=DEFINE is not authorized (is not APF-authorized, in system key 0-7, or in supervisor state). To issue a REQUEST=DEFINE, the calling module must be authorized (APF-authorized, in system key 0-7, or in supervisor state).

System action

The task ends.

Programmer response

Possible user error. Verify that the calling module was executing in an authorized state.

Problem determination

If the request originated as a RACF command (that in turn resulted in the issuing of the REQUEST=DEFINE), check to make sure the RACF command is in the list of APF-authorized commands for your system.

If the module making the request is an IBM routine, see *z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide* for information about diagnosing abends and reporting abend problems to IBM.

9C7

Explanation

RACROUTE functions dealing with tokens (such as VERIFY, VERIFYX, TOKENBLD, and TOKENMAP) issues an abend 9C7 when an incorrect parameter or token is detected.

System action

The task ends.

Programmer response

This is possibly a user error. Verify that the token interface is correct.

Problem determination

Check the reason code and make sure that you pass the correct token in the request.

The following reason codes are issued with abend 9C7.

Code

Explanation

01

STOKEN area is too small.

02

TOKENIN area is too small.

04

The request is TOKENMAP. TOKENIN is a required parameter. Either it was not specified or both its length and version fields are 0.

08

The request is VERIFYX, TOKENBLD, TOKENMAP, or TOKENXTR. TOKNOUT is a required parameter. Either it was not specified or both its length and version fields are 0.

0C

Version of 0 can only be used with a length of 0, as an alternate method of *not* specifying a token parameter. This token is not valid because the token's version is 0 but its length is not.

10

VERSION=0.

14

USERID has length greater than 8 characters.

18

PASSWRD or PHRASE is greater than its allowed maximum.

1C

GROUPID has length greater than 8 characters.

20

NEWPASS or NEWPHRASE is greater than its allowed maximum.

24

EXENODE has length greater than 8 characters.

28

SUSERID has length greater than 8 characters.

2C

SNODE has length greater than 8 characters.

30

SGROUP has length greater than 8 characters.

34

TOKNOUT version is greater than the current maximum.

3C

User ID specified is *BYPASS* and PASSCHK=YES, if no password or password phrase is specified.

AC5

Explanation

An unexpected error was encountered during internal RACF processing for data sharing or sysplex communication functions. A hexadecimal reason code is given in register 15.

System action

A dump is taken in all cases. If the abend occurs in the RACF data sharing address space, the address space is restarted. If the abend occurs in the master address space, the system enters failsoft mode.

Programmer response

The abend occurred in the master address space, the system needs to be re-IPLed in order for RACF to be made active again. If necessary, contact your programming support personnel.

Code

Explanation

03

An error occurred when attempting to obtain storage.

05

An error occurred when attempting to free storage.

07

After IXCJOIN, all other members left the data sharing group before the group data set name and range table were received. One reason this can happen is that you are IPLing a system and all other systems in the group were simultaneously re-IPLed. If so, re-IPL your system. Otherwise, contact the IBM support center.

08

An XCF service failed during sysplex communication.

0F

XCF services failed. RACF tries to restart the RACF data sharing address space.

10

This abend occurs when a system in data sharing mode is put into failsoft mode because of the occurrence of some other error.

nn

An internal RACF error has occurred. Contact the IBM support center.

D82

Explanation

While RACF was processing a RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH, an error occurred in the RACF storage manager.

System action

The task ends.

Programmer response

Register 15 contains a hexadecimal reason code. (Message ICH409I, if issued, also contains this reason code.)

Code

Explanation

04

BAD LENGTH: The length of the area to get or free is not greater than zero.

08

BAD ALIGNMENT: The pointer to the area to free is not on a doubleword boundary.

0C

DUPLICATE FREEMAIN: The area to free has already been freed.

10

INCORRECT SUBPOOL: The subpool for the area to free is not the subpool in which the area is allocated.

14

INVALID OVERLAP: Part of the area to free equals part of the area allocated, but the match is not correct for either a full or partial FREEMAIN.

18

NOT FOUND: The area to free does not have a corresponding GETMAIN entry in the tracking table, and the caller did not specify that it should not have.

1C

FOUND: The area to free has a corresponding GETMAIN entry in the tracking table, and the caller specified that it should not have.

20

NOT FREED: There is a temporary area still allocated at the end of SVC processing.

A0

A RACF module issued a get-space request. However, register 1 is not equal to zero and does

not point to a buffer previously created by the program.

A4

A RACF module issued a get-space request. However, the subpool in register 0 is not the subpool in which the previously created buffer is allocated.

A8

A RACF module issued a free-space request. However, register 1 is equal to zero.

AC

A RACF module issued a free-space request. However, register 1 does not point to the buffer previously created by the program.

Identify and correct the indicated error.

Problem determination

Using IPCS, format the dump taken for this abend. For an explanation of the dump title, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#).

D83

Explanation

While RACF was processing a RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY, an error occurred in the RACF storage manager.

System action

The task ends.

Programmer response

Register 15 contains a hexadecimal reason code. (Message ICH409I, if issued, also contains this reason code.)

Code

Explanation

04

BAD LENGTH: The length of the area to get or free is not greater than zero.

08

BAD ALIGNMENT: The pointer to the area to free is not on a doubleword boundary.

0C

DUPLICATE FREEMAIN: The area to free has already been freed.

10

INCORRECT SUBPOOL: The subpool for the area to free is not the subpool in which the area is allocated.

14

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18

NOT FOUND: The area to free does not have a corresponding GETMAIN entry in the tracking table, and the caller did not specify that it should not have.

1C

FOUND: The area to free has a corresponding GETMAIN entry in the tracking table, and the caller specified that it should not have.

20

NOT FREED: There is a temporary area still allocated at the end of SVC processing.

A0

A RACF module issued a get-space request. However, register 1 is not equal to zero and does not point to a buffer previously created by the program.

A4

A RACF module issued a get-space request. However, the subpool in register 0 is not the subpool in which the previously created buffer is allocated.

A8

A RACF module issued a free-space request. However, register 1 is equal to zero.

AC

A RACF module issued a free-space request. However, register 1 does not point to the buffer previously created by the program.

Identify and correct the indicated error.

Problem determination

Using IPCS, format the dump taken for this abend. For an explanation of the dump title, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#).

D84

Explanation

While RACF was processing a RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST, an error occurred in the RACF storage manager.

System action

The task ends.

Programmer response

Register 15 contains a hexadecimal reason code. (Message ICH409I, if issued, also contains this reason code.)

Code

Explanation

04

BAD LENGTH: The length of the area to get or free is not greater than zero.

08

BAD ALIGNMENT: The pointer to the area to free is not on a doubleword boundary.

0C

DUPLICATE FREEMAIN: The area to free has already been freed.

10

INCORRECT SUBPOOL: The subpool for the area to free is not the subpool in which the area is allocated.

14

INVALID OVERLAP: Part of the area to free equals part of the area allocated, but the match is not correct for either a full or partial FREEMAIN.

18

NOT FOUND: The area to free does not have a corresponding GETMAIN entry in the tracking table, and the caller did not specify that it should not have.

1C

FOUND: The area to free has a corresponding GETMAIN entry in the tracking table, and the caller specified that it should not have.

20

NOT FREED: There is a temporary area still allocated at the end of SVC processing.

44

Too many actions specified on ICHEINTY macro.

A0

A RACF module issued a get-space request. However, register 1 is not equal to zero and does not point to a buffer previously created by the program.

A4

A RACF module issued a get-space request. However, the subpool in register 0 is not the subpool in which the previously created buffer is allocated.

A8

A RACF module issued a free-space request. However, register 1 is equal to zero.

AC

A RACF module issued a free-space request. However, register 1 does not point to the buffer previously created by the program.

Identify and correct the indicated error.

Problem determination

Using IPCS, format the dump taken for this abend. For an explanation of the dump title, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#).

D85**Explanation**

While RACF was processing a RACROUTE REQUEST=DEFINE, an error occurred in the RACF storage manager.

System action

The task ends.

Programmer response

Register 15 contains a hexadecimal reason code. (Message ICH409I, if issued, also contains this reason code.)

Code**Explanation****04**

BAD LENGTH: The length of the area to get or free is not greater than zero.

08

BAD ALIGNMENT: The pointer to the area to free is not on a doubleword boundary.

0C

DUPLICATE FREEMAIN: The area to free has already been freed.

10

INCORRECT SUBPOOL: The subpool for the area to free is not the subpool in which the area is allocated.

14

INVALID OVERLAP: Part of the area to free equals part of the area allocated, but the match is not correct for either a full or partial FREEMAIN.

18

NOT FOUND: The area to free does not have a corresponding GETMAIN entry in the tracking table, and the caller did not specify that it should not have.

1C

FOUND: The area to free has a corresponding GETMAIN entry in the tracking table, and the caller specified that it should not have.

20

NOT FREED: There is a temporary area still allocated at the end of SVC processing.

A0

A RACF module issued a get-space request. However, register 1 is not equal to zero and does not point to a buffer previously created by the program.

A4

A RACF module issued a get-space request. However, the subpool in register 0 is not the subpool in which the previously created buffer is allocated.

A8

A RACF module issued a free-space request. However, register 1 is equal to zero.

AC

A RACF module issued a free-space request. However, register 1 does not point to the buffer previously created by the program.

Identify and correct the indicated error.

Problem determination

Using IPCS, format the dump taken for this abend. For an explanation of the dump title, see [z/OS Security Server RACF Diagnosis Guide](#).

E82**Explanation**

SVC 130 (RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH macro) was invoked; however, SVC 130 is inactive because RACF is not properly installed on the system.

System action

The task stops.

Programmer response

See "Problem Determination."

Problem determination

If you have installed RACF on your system, make sure that RACF is properly enabled on your system. For z/OS systems version 1 release 2 or above, the problem may be with your IFAPRDxx member statement in SYS1.PARMLIB used in enabling the

product. For details, see the program directory for your system.

If you have not installed RACF on your system, this abend can be issued when a data set has the RACF indicator bit on. This might occur if the data set came from a system with RACF installed.

E83**Explanation**

SVC 131 (RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY macro) was invoked; however, SVC 131 is inactive because RACF is not properly installed on the system.

System action

The task stops.

Programmer response

See “Problem Determination.”

Problem determination

If you have installed RACF on your system, make sure that RACF is properly enabled on your system. For z/OS systems version 1 release 2 or above, the problem may be with your IFAPRDxx member statement in SYS1.PARMLIB used in enabling the product. For details, see the program directory for your system.

E84**Explanation**

SVC 132 (RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST macro) was invoked, however, SVC 132 is inactive because RACF is not properly installed on the system.

System action

The task stops.

Programmer response

See “Problem Determination.”

Problem determination

If you have installed RACF on your system, make sure that RACF is properly enabled on your system. For z/OS systems version 1 release 2 or above, the problem may be with your IFAPRDxx member statement in SYS1.PARMLIB used in enabling the product. For details, see the program directory for your system.

E85**Explanation**

SVC 133 (RACROUTE REQUEST=DEFINE macro) was invoked, however, SVC 133 is inactive because RACF is not properly installed on the system.

System action

The task stops.

Programmer response

See “Problem Determination.”

Problem determination

If you have installed RACF on your system, make sure that RACF is properly enabled on your system. For z/OS systems version 1 release 2 or above, the problem may be with your IFAPRDxx member statement in SYS1.PARMLIB used in enabling the product. For details, see the program directory for your system.

Chapter 12. RACF return codes

This topic lists and explains return codes for:

- RACF manager
- RACF utilities

RACF manager return codes

This topic lists and explains the RACF manager return codes. It contains Programming Interfaces that allow you to write programs to obtain the services of the z/OS Security Server.

The RACF manager returns the codes to the caller (a RACF SVC, a command processor, or a user-written program) in hexadecimal in Register 15.

Code

Explanation

Hex (Decimal)

0 (0)

The requested operation was successful.

4 (4)

A recovery environment could not be established.

8 (8)

An attempt was made to add an entry (a profile) to the RACF database but an identical entry already exists.

Note: Identical entries have the same name, type, and (if specified) volume.

C (12)

For requests other than NEXT or NEXTC, the specified entry (RACF profile) did not exist.

For NEXT or NEXTC requests, no subsequent entries (RACF profiles) satisfied the request.

10 (16)

Reserved.

14 (20)

The RACF database did not contain enough space to satisfy the request.

18 (24)

An I/O error occurred while accessing the RACF database. The RACF manager uses the EXCP macro to access the RACF database. This error might be caused by a problem with the DASD on which the RACF database is stored.

1C (28)

RACF was not active at the time of the request; or, in an environment with multiple RACF data sets, the RACF data set containing the requested profile is inactive.

19 (25)

The number of actual tests for the ICHEINTY request for the CONNECT type profile is more than 254.

20 (32)

One of the following occurred:

1. The request type requires a user work area but the area was not provided (the address in the parameter list was 0).
2. For a RENAME, NEWNAME and NEWNAMEX were supplied.

24 (36)

The input parameter list or the associated ACTION and TEST blocks contain an error. For abend 482, 483, or 485, this RACF manager return code usually indicates that down-level templates are being used for the RACF database. Template conversion is done with IRRMIN00. Do the following:

1. Check the output of IRRMIN00 to be sure higher-level templates were used.
2. Check that the higher level of IRRMIN00 was run.
3. Check that IRRMIN00 was run against the correct RACF database. RACF uses the templates from the first primary RACF database activated.
4. Check that a database with lower level templates was not copied over the database that had IRRMIN00 run against it.

When this code is returned, register 0 contains one of the following reason codes:

Code**Explanation****Hex (Decimal)****1 (1)**

Entry name (profile name) or NEWNAME is not valid.

2 (2)

Actions specified with DELETE or DELETEA.

3 (3)

An action specified for an undefined field.

4 (4)

Tests specified with RENAME.

5 (5)

Reserved.

6 (6)

Reserved.

7 (7)

Incorrect entry type (profile type).

8 (8)

DATAMAP(OLD) was coded on the ICHEINTY macro, and GROUP=YES was coded on the ICHEACTN macro, but the given data length was too long for the repeat group.

9 (9)

DATAMAP(OLD) was coded on the ICHEINTY macro, and GROUP=YES was coded on the ICHEACTN macro, but the given data length was too short for the repeat group.

A (10)

Consistency error between multiple input parameter lists. This error occurs if chaining is being used and all input parameter lists are not using the same options or the same values for: TYPE, RBA, CLASS, VOLID, ENTRY, SMC, GENERIC, or INDEX.

B (11)

Input parameter list chaining/request type combination error. This error occurs when the rules for types of input parameter list requests that might be chained are violated. For example, the first input parameter list can only be a NEXT or NEXTC, LOCATE, ALTER or ALTERI, DELETE with SEGMENT or ADD. The following input parameter lists can only be LOCATE (after LOCATE), NEXT/ NEXTC (after NEXT/NEXTC), ALTERI (after ALTERI), ALTER (after ALTER, DELETE or ADD), and DELETE with SEGMENT (after ALTER or DELETE).

C (12)

All input parameter lists specify RUN=NO.

- D (13)**
Request type/segmentation combination error. This error occurs if a segment name is specified with ADD, DELETEA, or RENAME.
- E (14)**
Invalid field for GROUP=YES. This error occurs if GROUP=YES was coded but the field is not a repeat group.
- F (15)**
Input parameter list limit exceeded. More than 1000 input parameter lists were chained.
- 10(16)**
Segment not allowed. Specified SEGMENT name not allowed for the specified profile TYPE.
- 11(17)**
Inconsistency between ACTION data length and repeat group FIELDS, GROUP=YES. This is similar to return code 8, but DATAMAP(NEW) was coded on the ICHEINTY macro.
- 12 (18)**
Data length specified on ICHEACTN macro exceeded the length of the specified fixed-length field.
- 13 (19)**
Inconsistency between action data length and repeat group fields. GROUP=YES data is too short.
- 14 (20)**
Invalid ENTRYX. Current length is greater than 44 and either the primary or the backup database is not in the restructured (RDS) format.
- 15 (21)**
Invalid NEWNAMX. Current length is greater than 44 and either the primary or the backup database is not in the restructured (RDS) format.
- 16 (22)**
Data length specified on the ICHEACTN macro was less than zero and FLDATA='DEL' and FLDATA='COUNT' was specified.
- 17 (23)**
The generic entity name exceeds the maximum length after it has been encoded.
- 18 (24)**
Limit has been reached for the concurrent source request.
- 19 (25)**
Number of tests is greater than 254.
- 1A (26)**
Invalid date supplied on an ICHEACTN when DATEFMT=YYYYDDDF is specified.
- 1B (27)**
Repeat count cannot be updated when GROUP=NO is specified.
- 1C (28)**
Alias locates requested but database is stage 0 or 1.
- 1D (29)**
Alias processing not supported for request type.
- 1E (30)**
Alias locates requested for a non-alias field.
- 1F (31)**
Base pointer for test is 0 on an alias locate request.
- 20 (32)**
Alias name length is 0 or greater than 252.
- 28 (40)**
The maximum profile size (65,535 bytes) has been reached; the profile cannot be expanded.

2C (44)

The user-supplied work area was not large enough to hold all the data returned. The work area is filled with data up to, but not including, the first field that did not fit.

30 (48)

The user-supplied work area was smaller than the minimum amount required (30 bytes).

34 (52)

A test condition specified in the TESTS keyword of the ICHEINTY macro was not met; RACF stopped processing.

38 (56)

You requested an operation on an entry (profile) in class DATASET that has multiple RACF definitions, but you did not specify a VOLUME to single out a specific entry.

3C (60)

For DATASET class entries, you specified a VOLUME that did not exist in the volume list of any entry with the specified name. For TAPEVOL class entries, a request tried to add a new TAPEVOL to a nonexistent tape volume set.

40 (64)

You attempted to delete one of the IBM-defined entries (such as SYS1 or IBMUSER) from the RACF database.

44 (68)

An ALTERI request attempted to increase the size of the profile being updated.

48 (72)

A request to add an entry to the RACF database would have caused the RACF index to increase to a depth that RACF does not support (the maximum depth is 10 levels).

4C (76)

ICHEINTY encountered an invalid index block or read a non-index block when it expected an index block.

50 (80)

An attempt was made to update one of the following (by a request other than ALTERI):

- The RACF database that has been locked by a RACF utility
- The RACF database from a system that is in read-only mode (in a RACF sysplex data sharing environment)

54 (84)

Reserved (used internal to RACF).

58 (88)

Some field-level access checks failed for data retrieval.

5C (92)

All field-level access checks failed for data retrieval.

60 (96)

Field-level access checks failed for data update.

64 (100)

Reserved for use by the ICHEINTY macro for RELEASE=(xx,CHECK).

68 (104)

Invalid data in a RACF profile. Detail code is in the reason code:

Code**Explanation****Hex (Decimal)****1 (1)**

Profile too short

6C (108)

The RACF manager has been invoked recursively, and an exclusive reserve/enqueue is required. However, a shared reserve/enqueue is already held.

70 (112)

The RACF manager received an unexpected return code from a reserve/enqueue. The reserve/enqueue return code is passed back in register 0.

78 (120)

Reserved (used internal to RACF).

7C (124)

Reserved (used internal to RACF).

80 (128)

This is a data sharing mode return code. A coupling facility function had a problem when dealing with the ICB.

84 (132)

Maximum alias index entry size has been reached.

88 (136)

Internal error during encryption of a field.

RACF utility return codes

This topic describes the return codes for the following RACF utilities:

RACF utility name	Subtopic name
RACF cross reference utility (IRRUT100)	“IRRUT100 return codes” on page 615
RACF database verification utility (IRRUT200)	“IRRUT200 return codes” on page 616
RACF database split/merge/extend utility (IRRUT400)	“IRRUT400 return codes” on page 616
RACF database unload utility (IRRDBU00)	“IRRDBU00 return codes” on page 617
RACF SMF data unload utility (IRRADU00)	“IRRADU00 return codes” on page 617
RACF internal reorganization of aliases utility (IRRIRA00)	“IRRIRA00 return codes” on page 618
RACF remove ID utility (IRRRID00)	“IRRRID00 return codes” on page 619

For utility message explanations, see [Chapter 6, “IRR messages for commands, utilities, and other tasks,” on page 257](#).

IRRUT100 return codes

For the description and usage details of the IRRUT100 utility, see [RACF cross reference utility program \(IRRUT100\) in z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide](#).

For message explanations, see [“RACF cross-reference utility \(IRRUT100\) messages” on page 299](#).

Table 5. Return codes for the RACF cross-reference utility (IRRUT100)

Hex (decimal)	Explanation
0 (0)	Function successful. Report printed.
4 (4)	Insufficient authority. See your RACF security administrator.
8 (8)	Error. Report not printed.
10 (16)	Open of SYSPRINT DCB failed. Process ends.
20 (32)	RACF is not enabled. Process ends.

IRRUT200 return codes

For the description and usage details of the IRRUT200 utility, see [RACF database verification utility program \(IRRUT200\)](#) in *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide*.

For message explanations, see [“RACF database verification \(IRRUT200\) messages”](#) on page 300.

Table 6. Return codes for the database verification utility (IRRUT200)

Hex (decimal)	Explanation
0 (0)	Function successful. Report printed.
4 (4)	A noncritical error was detected. Report printed.
8 (8)	A critical error was detected. Utility processing might be incomplete. Any printed report might be incomplete.
C (12)	Utility terminated because: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A request for storage failed.• The inventory control block (ICB) or top-level index block could not be read or was not valid.• The utility was unable to open a required data set.• The database (SYSRACF) and work data set (SYSUT1) device types have incompatible track geometries.• The same data set was specified for input and output.• The output data set is an active RACF data set on this system.• DYNALLOC or LOCATE returned an unexpected return code.• An error was found in parameter specification.
20 (32)	RACF is not enabled. Process ends.

IRRUT400 return codes

For the description and usage details of the IRRUT400 utility, see [RACF database split/merge/extend utility program \(IRRUT400\)](#) in *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide*.

For message explanations, see [“RACF database split/merge utility \(IRRUT400\) messages”](#) on page 323.

Table 7. Return codes for the RACF database split/merge utility (IRRUT400)

Hex (decimal)	Explanation
0 (0)	Successful completion without error.
4 (4)	Duplicate IBM-defined names caused one or more warning conditions.
8 (8)	One or more error conditions occurred because of one of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Duplicate non-IBM-defined names.• A defective tape volume set.
C (12)	One or more severe error conditions resulted from an error on an output database.

Table 7. Return codes for the RACF database split/merge utility (IRRUT400) (continued)

Hex (decimal)	Explanation
10 (16)	A terminating error condition occurred because of one of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A recovery environment could not be established. • The SYSPRINT file could not be opened. • An error was found in a parameter specification. • A range table was requested but could not be loaded. • An error was detected in the specified range table. • An error occurred on an input database. • The same data set was specified for input and output. • The output data set is an active RACF data set on this system.
20 (32)	RACF is not enabled. Process ends.

IRRDBU00 return codes

For the description and usage details of the IRRDBU00 utility, see [Using the RACF database unload utility \(IRRDBU00\)](#) in *z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide*.

For message explanations, see “RACF database unload utility (IRRDBU00) and RACF SMF data unload utility (IRRADU00) messages” on page 336.

Table 8. Return codes for the RACF database unload utility (IRRDBU00)

Hex (decimal)	Explanation
0 (0)	Successful completion without error.
4 (4)	Error locking or unlocking a data set.
8 (8)	Failed profile. Conversion is incomplete.
10 (16)	Terminating error. Conversion incomplete or not started. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RACF is not active. • Cannot establish recovery. • Unexpected or incorrect DD statement found. • Incorrect primary or backup data set specified on INDD1. • The utility was unable to open or close a required data set. • Specified database could not be unlocked. • An error was found in a parameter specification. • No parameters were specified. • The inventory control block (ICB) or top-level index block could not be read or was not valid.
14 (20)	Open of SYSPRINT DCB failed. Process ends.
20 (32)	RACF is not enabled. Process ends.

IRRADU00 return codes

For the description and usage details of the IRRADU00 utility, see [The RACF SMF data unload utility](#) in *z/OS Security Server RACF Auditor's Guide*.

Important: The following return codes are returned by the SMF dump utility (programs IFASMFDP and IFASMF DL), not by the IRRADU00 utility, because IRRADU00 is executed by the SMF dump utility and cannot pass return codes. Therefore, be sure to review the messages produced by IRRADU00 to determine if any problems were encountered.

For message explanations, see “[RACF database unload utility \(IRRDBU00\) and RACF SMF data unload utility \(IRRADU00\) messages](#)” on page 336.

Table 9. Return codes for the SMF data unload utility (IRRADU00)

Hex (decimal)	Explanation
0 (0)	The SMF dump was successful; no errors were encountered. However, IRRADU00 might not unload some records for one or more of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Unexpected event code. The numeric value of the event code is unloaded when the event code is unknown. No message is issued.• Unexpected relocate section in record.• Inability to convert data due to unexpected values.• A pre-RACF 1.9 record was encountered.• The SMF record type 83 subtype is unknown.
4 (4)	The SMF dump was successful; one or more errors were encountered but processing continues. IRRADU00 might not unload some records for one or more of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cannot open ADUPRINT.• Open failed for specified DDNAME.• ABEND during utility processing.• Unable to establish recovery environment.• RACF is not enabled.
8 (8)	The SMF dump was not successful; an error terminated processing.

IRRIRA00 return codes

For the description and usage details of the IRRIRA00 utility, see [RACF internal reorganization of aliases utility program \(IRRIRA00\)](#) in *z/OS Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide*.

For message explanations, see “[Internal reorganization of aliases utility \(IRRIRA00\) messages](#)” on page 332.

Table 10. Return codes for the internal reorganization of alias utility (IRRIRA00)

Hex (decimal)	Explanation
0 (0)	Successful completion.
4 (4)	Warning message issued. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Database already at requested stage.• Backup database not converted, currently inactive.
C (12)	I/O error reading or writing the ICB.

Table 10. Return codes for the internal reorganization of alias utility (IRRIRA00) (continued)

Hex (decimal)	Explanation
10 (16)	Terminating error. One of the following occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RACF is not active. • Cannot establish recovery. • Parameter error - unsupported stage value. • Parameter error - unrecognized keyword. • Parameter error - not permitted to convert from current stage to stage value specified. • Failure reading/ updating profile. • Conversion cannot be performed because system is in read-only mode. • Failure writing to CF. • Conversion cannot be performed because templates are downlevel.
14 (20)	Open of SYSPRINT DCB failed. Process ends.
20 (32)	RACF is not enabled. Process ends.

IRRRID00 return codes

For the description and usage details of the IRRRID00 utility, see [Using the RACF remove ID \(IRRRID00\) utility in z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#).

For message explanations, see “[RACF remove ID utility \(IRRRID00\) messages](#)” on page 350.

Table 11. Return codes for the remove ID utility (IRRRID00)

Hex (decimal)	Explanation
0 (0)	Function successful. Output generated.
4 (4)	Function completed. Output is truncated. (See Note .)
10 (16)	Terminating error. Contact IBM service. One of the following occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESTAE error • DBU record error • OPEN error • SORT error • Internal name index error • Internal message error
14 (20)	Open of SYSPRINT DCB failed. Process ends.
20 (32)	RACF is not enabled. Process ends.

Note: For information about truncated output with the IRRRID00 utility, see [Using IRRRID00 output: Lengthy commands in z/OS Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide](#).

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