

FTP Server Messages

This chapter explains the causes of the messages issued by the FTP Server and suggests appropriate responses.

FTP Server Messages

Messages are presented in numerical order.

121 Bye noted, will logout when transfer completes

Explanation The user requests logoff from the host, and when the current file transfer completes, the logoff is processed.

125 Transfer started

Explanation The file transfer is started.

150 Dataset opened; data connection starting.

150- Data transfer type is *type*. Structure is *struct*. Mode is *mode*.

150- Dataset name: *dsname* Dataset attributes: *Dsorg=dsorg Recfm=recfm*

150- *Lrecl=lrecl Blksize=blksize Volser=volser Unit=unit*

150- Primary allocation is *tracks1* tracks. Secondary allocation is *tracks2* tracks.

150- Network data which exceeds LRECL will be wrapped to the next record.

Explanation This is a multi-line server message produced during data transfer. The 150 message provides information about the file being transferred and about the settings associated with the data transfer.

This table shows the fields in this 150 message:

Table 8-1 FTP 150 Message Fields

Field	Description
<i>type</i> <i>struct</i> <i>mode</i>	Describe the settings associated with the data transfer. Read the FTP chapters of the <i>Cisco IOS for S/390 User's Guide</i> for details about these settings.
<i>dsname</i>	Indicates the data set being transferred.
<i>lrecl</i> <i>blksize</i> <i>volser</i> <i>unit</i> <i>tracks1</i> <i>tracks2</i>	Indicates the value for each field. These fields relate to the data set being transferred in the <i>dsname</i> field.

200 Note: Ignored, overridden by site space

Explanation The space allocation information supplied by the user is ignored because the space allocation was previously specified in a SITE command.

200 OK, Ready

Explanation FTP is ready for command processing.

200- % Free Free Largest Free

Explanation This reply is issued by the FTP server in response to the SITE QDISK command. It provides information on DASD devices.

202 ACCT not needed, ignored

Explanation The accounting information supplied by the user is unnecessary and is ignored.

211 ---Status---

Explanation This message marks the beginning of the listing from the STAT command.

211 <End of Status>

Explanation This message marks the end of the listing from the STAT command.

214 ---HELP---

Explanation This message marks the beginning of the listing from the HELP command.

214 <end of HELP>

Explanation This message marks the end of the listing from the HELP command.

215 MVS is the operating system of this server

Explanation This reply is issued by the FTP server in response to the SYST command. It identifies the operating system on which the server resides.

220 Enter USER command with userid operand

Explanation This message directs the user to supply a user command and user ID.

220 Logged out, parms reset, enter USER command and ID

Explanation The user ID for logon to either Host A or Host B is logged off the host. The values for BYTE, ALLO, TYPE, STRU, and MODE parameters are reset to the defaults.

220 Logged out, parms retained, enter USER command

Explanation The user ID for logon to either Host A or Host B is logged off the host. The values for BYTE, ALLO, TYPE, STRU, and MODE parameters are saved.

220 *sitename* FTP Server, Enter command or HELP

Explanation The FTP server process at site *sitename* is ready to accept commands.

221 Session terminated

Explanation The command connection either to Host A or to Host B is closed.

226 Abort command completed

Explanation The abort command issued successfully aborted the file transfer.

226 Empty file transfer complete – 0 (zero) data bytes sent

Explanation The file transfer completes successfully, and the disk file of the retrieving host is closed. However, the file contains zero data bytes.

226 Transfer complete

Explanation The file transfer completes successfully, and the disk file of the receiving host is closed.

226- Transfer complete. *number* bytes sent/received in *secs* seconds (rate *bytes/s*)

Explanation The FTP server produces a multi-line 226 response after a successful data transfer. Within the 226 response, statistics about the data transfer are reported back to the user. The following multi-line 226 response read data from an MVS data set and sent it across the network.

```
Transfer complete.
 3439 bytes sent in 2.49 seconds (1381 bytes/s)
Path FILE.NAME User UID Data bytes sent 6480
Disk tracks read 1
226
```

These are the fields in this 226 message:

Table 8-2 FTP 226 Message Fields

Field	Description
<i>numbers bytes rate</i>	Statistics about bytes transferred across the network and the rate of transfer per second.
<i>dsname</i>	Name of the data set read from disk and transferred over the network.
<i>user</i>	Indicates that user ID UID initiated the file transfer.
<i>numwritten</i>	Total number of data bytes read from disk for dsname.
<i>tracks</i>	Total number of disk tracks read.

If the file transfer had been read from the network and written to a file on MVS, a multi-line 226 response might look like this:

```
226-Transfer complete
 19 bytes received in 8.00 seconds (2 bytes/s)
Dataset name: MVS.TEMP.DATA User UID Data bytes received 17
Disk tracks written 1 Records padded 1
226
```

This message is similar to the previous multi-line 226 response, except the data transfer is from the network to be stored on an MVS data set.

Depending on the file attributes of the file being written to, certain events will happen to records as they are placed into a file. Some messages that might appear in this 226 response are:

Field	Description
Records padded n	Indicates the total number of records that had pad characters inserted at the end to accommodate the file structure.
Records truncated n	Indicates the total number of records truncated because the record sent was larger than the record size for the file.
Records folded n	Indicates the total number of records broken into multiple records because the record sent was larger than the record size for the file.
Records suspect n	Indicates total number of records shipped in block mode by the sending side that may contain suspect data (i.e., the data sent is suspected of errors and is not reliable).

226 Transfer complete (unique file name: *filename*)

Explanation If SUNIQUE filename was specified, this message reflects the remote host's unique file name.

230- Logged in - User=*user* Working directory "*dir*"

Explanation The user *user* is logged in with working directory *dir*. The IP address of the FTP server is address.

250 Deleted OK

Explanation The specified file is deleted successfully.

250 Renamed OK

Explanation The specified file is renamed successfully.

250 File action OK

Explanation The file action is performed successfully.

250 Data will be written to NULLFILE

Explanation This reply is issued by the FTP server when a change directory (CD/CWD) command is received with a path name of *DEV.NULL. Subsequent data transfers which cause data to be written to the file system by the FTP server will be written to a dummy data set (NULLFILE). To reverse this, enter another change directory command, specifying a different path name.

250 *dsname* deleted.

Explanation This reply is issued by the FTP server in response to the DELE command. It identifies the data set which has been successfully deleted.

257 prefix

Explanation prefix is the current default prefix for the user.

257 No prefix defined

Explanation There is no default prefix defined.

257 "*pathname*" partitioned dataset is current directory

Explanation The partitioned data set '*pathname*' is the working directory.

257 "*pathname*" partitioned dataset created with attributes:

Explanation A partitioned data set was created in response to a MKD command. The file attributes follow.

331 Enter PASS command

Explanation The user is directed to enter a password command and password.

331 Logged out, parms retained, enter PASS command

Explanation The user is logged out, and the values for BYTE, ALLO, TYPE, STRU, and MODE parameters are saved.

331 Logged out, parms reset, enter PASS command

Explanation The user is logged out, and the values for BYTE, ALLO, TYPE, STRU, and MODE parameters are not saved.

332 Enter ACCT command

Explanation The user is directed to enter an accounting command and accounting information.

350 Requested file action pending further information

Explanation This is an interim reply indicating the completion of a part of a multi-part request. For instance, a RNFR (ReName FRom) command has been received, and the server is awaiting a RNT0 (ReName TO) command.

421 Operator forced logout

Explanation A privileged user in DDNMVSOP mode (the operator control mode of OPEN-Link for IBM/MVS) cancels the FTP session.

422 Host network software error, incomplete

Explanation FTP processing is incomplete because a software error was encountered in the host network's software.

425 Unable to open connection

Explanation The connection could not be opened.

426 Data connection closed. Transfer incomplete

Explanation File transfer is incomplete because the data connection between hosts is lost.

426 Data transfer aborted

Explanation The file transfer operation aborts.

426 Data transfer aborted. Ready

Explanation The file transfer aborts and FTP is ready for further user commands.

426 Data transfer timeout, aborted

Explanation The DATAIDLE time specified for FTP expired before the last receive request completed. The transfer aborts.

426 Invalid RDW length detected on input file. Transfer incomplete

Explanation File transfer is incomplete because input file is variable blocked and an invalid record descriptor word (RDW) length value was detected.

450 All access paths to volume busy

Explanation No access paths are available to write a file to or read a file from the device (volume).

450 Data set tied up by another user

Explanation Another user has exclusive control of the data set to be processed by FTP. Generally, the other user issued a PUT command to the data set causing an enqueue for exclusive control. Cisco IOS for S/390 provides resource serialization on the data set level, which has certain consequences for partitioned data sets. In particular, only one user at a time can access a data set for the purpose of storing data. If one FTP user is attempting to store a member into a partitioned data set, other users

are prevented from accessing the same data set, even if the access is for a different member. However, multiple users can simultaneously retrieve members from the same partitioned data set because retrieve operations do not require exclusive control.

450 No path to volume

Explanation The operating system cannot access the device (volume) from which a file is to be read or to which a file is to be written.

450 OBTAIN FAILED FOR *oper* PROCESSING

Explanation This message is sent when the VTOC information cannot be retrieved.

The type of operation being processed to the PDS (*oper*) can be one of the following:

DELETE Delete a member.

RENAME Rename a member.

450 *function* FUNCTION FAILED RETURN CODE = *nn* QNAME = *qname*
RNAME = *dsname[_membername]* LEN = *lll* FUNCTION FAILED FOR *oper* PROCESSING

Explanation The type of MVS function being attempted for this operation (*oper*), where *function* can be one of the following:

ENQUEUE Enqueue a resource to the MVS system.

DEQUEUE Dequeue a resource from the MVS system.

RESERVE Reserve the disk volume where the PDS resides.

The return code generated by the above MVS function (*nn*) is in hexadecimal. The return codes for the MVS function are described in the IBM *Application Development Reference* documentation set.

The name of the queue (*queue*) can be one of these:

SPFEDIT Used for text, source, or object data set.

SYSIEWLP Used for load module data set.

The DSNAME of the PDS is represented by (*dsname*); The name of the PDS member to be processed is represented by *membername*; the length of the RNAME field, in decimal, is represented by *lll*. The length of *dsname* is 44; if *membername* is included, the length of the RNAME field will be 52.

The type of operation being processed to the PDS (*oper*) can be one of the following:

DELETE Delete a member.

RENAME Rename member.

STOR Store a member.

This message is sent when the PDS member is tied up by another user.

451 Aborting transfer, network block header invalid

Explanation A block mode (Mode B) file transfer was in progress and a block header received contained invalid data in the flag field of the header.

451 Aborting transfer, network block header invalid

Explanation A block mode (Mode B) file transfer was in progress and a block header received contained invalid data in the flag field of the header. This may be caused by the sender not being in Mode B.

451 Character translation failed, transfer incomplete

Explanation An attempt to load a single or double byte character set translation table failed.

451 Data set cannot be opened

Explanation The file to be processed by FTP cannot be opened for reading or writing.

451 Host software error

Explanation A host software error occurs, causing abnormal termination of the requested action.

451 HSM recall wait time expired, request cancelled

Explanation An HSM recall of a migrated file does not occur within a specified amount of time. The request is cancelled.

Recommended Action Verify system default parameters with system programmer or issue a SITE RECALL command to increase default wait time.

451 I/O error detected in data set

Explanation The file being read or written contains an I/O error.

451 I/O error in data set, transfer incomplete

Explanation The file being written at the receiving host or read from the sending host contains an I/O error. The file transfer terminates abnormally.

451 Magnetic tape volume cannot be mounted

Explanation The requested data set is currently allocated to another user, or otherwise cannot be mounted at this time.

Recommended Action Retry the FTP transfer later, or contact the tape librarian or operator for an explanation, as appropriate.

451 Network interface module not available

Explanation One of the modules required to initiate or complete the file transfer was missing at the time of execution of the command.

451 Open/mount of tape data set failed; rtn=rrrrrrrr

Explanation An attempt to mount and open a data set on magnetic tape failed. The return code is *rrrrrrrr*.

451 Request cancelled by operator

Explanation A request to mount a tape was cancelled by the operator. The request is cancelled.

Recommended Action Retry the FTP transfer later, or contact the tape librarian or operator for an explanation, as appropriate.

451 Requested magnetic tape unit(s) not available

Explanation Either all tape units of the type requested are currently off-line or allocated to other users, or a PARALLELMOUNT or UNITCOUNT parameter has requested more units than are currently available.

Recommended Action Retry the FTP transfer when device(s) are available.

451 Tape mount wait time expired; request cancelled

Explanation The wait time specified in the configuration or on a SITE command for a tape mount has expired. The request is cancelled.

Recommended Action Retry the FTP transfer later, or contact the tape librarian or operator for an explanation, as appropriate.

451 Transfer aborted. Error during I/O processing. System code is *xxx-rc*

Explanation During either End-of-Volume (EOV) or close processing, the data management DCB ABEND exit was driven. An ABEND would have occurred had the exit not suppressed the ABEND. The file transfer is terminated. The system code of the suppressed ABEND is represented by *xxx*; The reason code of the suppressed ABEND is represented by *rc*.

Recommended Action Check the appropriate MVS manuals to identify the cause of the ABEND using the ABEND code *xxx* and the reason code *rc*. If the ABEND is issued during EOV processing due to insufficient space in the data set, make sure sufficient space exists in the data set or on the volume before restarting the file transfer. Certain close ABENDs such as the B14 occur when there is insufficient room in either the PDS directory or PDS data areas. After correcting the condition causing the ABEND, restart the file transfer.

451 Transfer aborted. I/O error detected. SYNAD data is
jobname, stepname, unit, type, ddname, operation, error, address, BSAM.

Explanation During the CHECK of either a READ or WRITE macro, the synchronous error exit was driven. This exit extracted the error data listed in line two of the error via the SYNADF macro. The file transfer was terminated.

Recommended Action Attempt to diagnose the error using data provided by SYNADF. If possible, correct it and restart the data transfer. If the error is a wrong length record condition, it is likely that there is a record in the data set that exceeds the data set's block size. If this is the case, either delete the record or PDS member or change the attributes of the data set to have a larger block size.

451 Transfer completed abnormally. Completion code is Sxxx

Explanation An ABEND with the specified system ABEND code (xxx) occurred during the file transfer. The file transfer did not complete.

Recommended Action If the ABEND is due to an I/O error condition such as end of volume or data set close, correct the data management problem that caused the error and retry the file transfer. If the ABEND is of a programmatic nature, contact Customer Support.

451 Transfer completed abnormally, Completion code is Uxxxx

Explanation Either the data transfer PTASK PABENDED with the specified user code (xxx) or the data transfer task PEXITed with the specified return code (xxx). Module FTPSFTDR could not match the code with a list of known exit codes and cannot determine whether the file transfer was successful. It is assumed that the file transfer failed.

Recommended Action Contact your Customer Support for assistance in diagnosing the cause of this message.

451 I/O error while updating PDS directory. Directory is possible full

Explanation A CLOSE macro was issued after writing a member of a partitioned data set and an ABEND SB14 occurred indicating an I/O error occurred while updating the PDS directory. This condition is accompanied by MVS system message IEC217 B14-xx which explains in detail the reason IOS issued the SB14 ABEND. This error usually occurs when there is no room left in a PDS directory.

451 Transfer incomplete due to system error

Explanation A host system error occurred during file transfer. The file transfer halts abnormally before completion.

451 VTOC full

Explanation The table of contents on the volume (VTOC) to which a file is to be written is full and can accept no more entries.

451 System error in locating data set, R1=xxxxxxx

Explanation The host system had a problem with the allocation. Other IBM SVC99 messages may follow if SMS is coded on the GLOBAL statement in the APPCFGxx member. These messages are in the IBM documentation, *MVS/ESA Vx System Messages* Volume 1-5, GC28-1656 through GC28-1660. The value xxxxxxx is the dynamic allocation (SVC99) return code.

451 Transfer aborted. Transport error detected,
RTNCD=XXYYZZZZ. See Messages and Codes Reference for API Return Codes.

Explanation This message indicates that the FTP transfer has aborted. The XX of RTNCD is the recovery action codes; YY is the specific error code; ZZZZ is the diagnostic and Sense codes.

Recommended Action Refer to the API Return Codes for a complete explanation of RTNCD.

452 No core to execute operation now

Explanation No memory is available on the host attempting to execute the FTP command.

452 No core to interpret command now

Explanation No memory is available on the host attempting to interpret the FTP command.

500 Command exceeds 82 characters, ignored

Explanation The entered command exceeds the maximum length of 82 characters.

500 Command unrecognized

Explanation The FTP software does not recognize the entered command.

500 Empty line, ignored

Explanation An empty command line is entered and FTP ignored it.

500 Excessive operands or ending parenthesis not found

Explanation Excessive operands found for a valid keyword or a parenthesis is missing from the command line.

500 Ending quote not found

Explanation The ending quote expected at the end of the FTP command is not entered.

500 Invalid delimiter syntax

Explanation Delimiter entered is unrecognizable or invalid.

500- Unable to recall DCBDSN *dcbdsn_name*.

Explanation A SITE DCBDSN command was received, but the model data set is migrated and cannot be recalled (possibly because NORECALL was specified in the FTP configuration, or by a previous SITE command).

Recommended Action If possible, recall the data set. Otherwise, change the DCBDSN data set name.

500- Unable to locate DCBDSN *dcbdsn_name*.

Explanation A SITE DCBDSN command was received, but the model data set cannot be found.

Recommended Action Change the DCBDSN data set name to the name of a cataloged data set.

500- DCBDSN data set *dcbdsn_name* is not on DASD.

Explanation A SITE DCBDSN command was received, but the model data set does not reside on a direct access device.

Recommended Action Change the DCBDSN data set name to the name of a cataloged data set on a DASD device.

500- The DCBDSN data set name is too long.

Explanation A SITE command was received which specified the DCBDSN parameter, but the data set name specified (when appended to the current prefix) exceeds 44 characters.

Recommended Action Check the data set name specified. If it is a fully-qualified data set name, enclose it in single quotes.

500- parameter *parameter* is unrecognized.

Explanation A SITE command was received which specified an unknown parameter.

Recommended Action Read the *Cisco IOS for S/390 User's Guide* for a list of SITE parameters and syntax.

500- parameter *keyword* has an invalid subparameter value.

Explanation A SITE command was received which contained a keyword parameter specifying an invalid value for one or more subparameters.

Recommended Action Read the *Cisco IOS for S/390 User's Guide* for a list of SITE parameters and syntax.

500- EXPDT cannot be specified with RETPD

Explanation A SITE command was received which contained the EXPDT parameter, but the RETPD had been previously specified. EXPDT and RETPD are mutually exclusive. The EXPDT parameter is ignored.

Recommended Action Use SITE RESET to remove the RETPD value before specifying EXPDT.

500- RETPD cannot be specified with EXPDT

Explanation A SITE command was received which contained the RETPD parameter, but the EXPDT had been previously specified. EXPDT and RETPD are mutually exclusive. The RETPD parameter is ignored.

Recommended Action Use SITE RESET to remove the EXPDT value before specifying RETPD.

500- The maximum length of the parameter *parameter* is *length* characters.

Recommended Action A SITE command was received that contained a keyword parameter which specified an over-long subparameter

Recommended Action Read the *Cisco IOS for S/390 User's Guide* for a list of SITE parameters and syntax.

500- The keyword *keyword* requires at least one subparameter.

Explanation A SITE command was received that contained a keyword parameter which requires a subparameter, but no subparameter was specified.

Recommended Action Read the *Cisco IOS for S/390 User's Guide* for a list of SITE parameters and syntax.

500 SITE command was accepted with errors.

Explanation Indicates that one or more errors were detected in the SITE command.

This message is preceded by one or more 500 replies. Refer to accompanying messages to determine appropriate action.

501 Invalid or conflicting parameters, command ignored

Explanation Invalid or conflicting parameters are specified in the command.

501 Invalid value on RECFM keyword

Explanation The record format value entered in the SITE RECFM record format is invalid.

501 MOUNT waittime set to system configured maximum

Explanation A MOUNT request specified a greater value than the maximum wait time allowed by the system configuration.

501 Padding value should be Z (zeroes), O (ones), or B (blanks)

Explanation A char value other than Z, O, or B is specified in the SITE PAD char command.

501 Parameter value not in correct numerical range

Explanation A parameter value specified in the command line has a value outside its valid numeric range.

501 Requested tape label option is not permitted by system.

Explanation A SITE command specified BLP or NL where that LABEL option is not allowed by the system configuration.

501 Required operand or keyword value not found

Explanation A required operand or keyword is omitted from the command.

501 SITE CHARSET/DECSSET command failed to load table. Command not implemented

Explanation An attempt to load a single or double byte character set translation table failed.

501 SITE RECALL command specified an invalid value of 0 for HSM wait time

Explanation An invalid value of zero (0) is specified on the SITE RECALL command.

Recommended Action Reissue SITE RECALL command with a value of 1-1439.

501 Wildcard characters are not permitted within a partitioned dataset name

Explanation Wildcard characters (*) are not permitted within the data set name of a partitioned data set.

501 Member name not permitted; MVS does not support subdirectories

Explanation An MKD command was received specifying a directory name within the current PDS directory.

501 Wildcard characters (* and %) may only be specified in last qualifier in directory mode

Explanation A LIST or NLST command was received in directory mode and the path name specified a wildcard pattern character (* or %) in a qualifier other than the last qualifier. In directory mode, only the final qualifier can contain wildcard characters.

Recommended Action Change the path name or enter data set mode.

502 Command not implemented

Explanation The requested facility is not implemented on the host, and the command cannot be performed.

502 Data set list functions not implemented, use TSO command LISTCAT or LISTDS

Explanation The FTP functions that list data set information have not been implemented on the host. The user should use the LISTCAT and LISTDS TSO commands.

502 HSM is not configured to system. Command not implemented

Explanation A SITE RECALL command is issued, but HSM is not defined to the system.

Recommended Action Verify ACFSFTP macro parameter HSM is not NORECALL. Edit APPCFGxx with HSM defined to FTP.

502 Tape processing is not configured. Command not implemented.

Explanation A SITE command was received to modify a parameter for tape, but tape processing has been disallowed by the system administrator.

502 Unimplemented MODE type C, command ignored

Explanation Mode type compress (C) is not supported by the FTP Server.

503 Abort ignored, no data transfer in progress

Explanation The ABORT command is ignored because no file transfer was in progress when it was issued.

503 APPE/REST not implemented for Magnetic Tape datasets.

Explanation A RESTART or APPEND was attempted for a data set on magnetic tape. These commands are not supported for magnetic tape.

503 Command conflicts with previous commands

Explanation The entered command does not logically follow previous commands and cannot be processed.

503 Command unexpected after ALLO, ignored

Explanation The entered command is unacceptable because it is entered after the ALLO function for the specified file.

503 Command unexpected at this point, refused

Explanation The entered command is unacceptable at this time and is refused.

503 Expected RNTO, RNFR ignored

Explanation The entered RENAME command is invalid.

503 Expected STOR, APPE, or RETR, REST ignored

Explanation The RESTART command is ignored because the STORE, RETRIEVE, or APPEND command was expected.

503 Login required, enter USER

Explanation The message directs the user to supply user ID information to the host system.

503 Unable to logout until data transfer completes

Explanation Logoff from the host cannot be processed until the current file transfer completes.

503 SUBMIT requires STOR command, ignored

Explanation The command entered is not acceptable because a PUT command cannot be accepted after a SITE SUBMIT.

504 Not implemented for that parameter, ignored

Explanation A parameter used on the preceding command is not implemented on the specified host system.

504 Option not implemented

Explanation The requested processing option is not implemented on the specified host.

504 Unsupported combination of TYPE and STRU

Explanation The specified file TYPE/STRUcture combination is not supported by FTP.

504 Restart requires BLOCK mode

Explanation BLOCK mode must be specified for a restart.

520 Network connection open error

Explanation The CONN command request cannot be completed successfully; the open for the remote host connection fails.

520 Storage shortage, causes TOPEN Failure

Explanation Server FTP cannot create a data connection due to an SOS failure during the TOPEN for the data connection session.

Recommended Action Ensure that sufficient storage is available for the Cisco IOS for S/390 address space.

521 "*pathname*" already exists

Explanation A MKD command attempted to create a partitioned data set '*pathname*', but a cataloged data set already exists by that name.

530 Invalid userid or password, try again

Explanation An invalid user ID or password has been entered.

530 Login required, enter USER

Explanation The user is directed to supply a user ID to the host system.

530 Password expired, next time try: PASS current-password/new-password

Explanation The user's password has expired. The user should update the password as shown.

530 Invalid new password, next time try: PASS current-password/new-password

Explanation The user's new password is invalid. Re-enter a new password as shown.

530 FAILED ACCOUNTING EXIT

Explanation Accounting exit ACEXIT00 rejected the sign-on attempt. ACEXIT00 is a local exit under control of the Cisco IOS for S/390 System Administrator. Read the *Cisco IOS for S/390 Customization Guide* for more information about ACEXIT00. The account was probably entered incorrectly.

Recommended Action Retry the sign-on with a valid user ID/password/account combination. Contact your local Cisco IOS for S/390 System Administrator if the problem persists.

530 Bad system security option

Explanation A bad parameter list was passed to the external security system (ACF2, RACF, or Top Secret). The signon fails.

Recommended Action Contact your Cisco IOS for S/390 support personnel.

530 No external security system is active

Explanation A signon was attempted and the external security system (ACF2, RACF, or Top Secret) has become inactive.

Recommended Action Contact your local external security System Administrator.

530 Password is not authorized for this userid

Explanation A signon was attempted with an invalid password. The password was probably entered incorrectly.

Recommended Action Retry the signon with a valid user ID/password combination.

530 Password was omitted

Explanation A signon was attempted without a password.

Recommended Action Retry the signon with a valid user ID/password combination.

530 User access has been revoked

Explanation A signon attempt was rejected because your external security system (ACF2, RACF, or Top secret) has revoked your user ID.

Recommended Action Contact your local external security Cisco IOS for S/390 System Administrator.

530 User access to the group has been revoked

Explanation A signon attempt was rejected because your external security system (ACF2, RACF, or Top Secret) has revoked your user ID access to the group you are attempting to sign on with.

Recommended Action Contact your local external security System Administrator.

530 User logon rejected by installation exit routine

Explanation A signon attempt was rejected by a local installation security exit.

Recommended Action Contact your local external security System Administrator.

530 User is not authorized to this application

Explanation A signon attempt failed due to application security by your external security system (ACF2, RACF, or Top Secret).

Recommended Action Contact your local external security System Administrator.

530 User is not authorized to this terminal

Explanation A signon attempt failed due to terminal security by your external security system (ACF2, RACF, or Top Secret).

Recommended Action Contact your local external security System Administrator.

530 Userid is not defined to the security system

Explanation A signon was attempted using an unknown user ID. The user ID was probably entered incorrectly.

Recommended Action Retry the signon with a valid user ID/password combination.

530 User is not defined to the group

Explanation A signon was attempted using a group that the user ID is not connected to.

Recommended Action Contact your local external security System Administrator.

530 Userid matches userid of TCP address space

Explanation A sign-on was attempted using the user ID of the Cisco IOS for S/390 address space. As a security precaution, Cisco IOS for S/390 will not accept its own user ID for a sign-on attempt.

550 Bad member name or generation index specified

Explanation The name supplied for the member of a partitioned data set is incorrect.

550 Catalog structure invalid or user lacks authority to catalog

Explanation Dynamic allocation returned an information reason code of 5708. The attempted operation did not complete due to security reasons or an invalid catalog structure.

Recommended Action Determine if the catalog is password protected or whether the catalog structure is invalid.

550 Data set not found

Explanation The file specified for processing cannot be located on the host system.

550 Dataset medium is tape; request cannot be performed.

Explanation A RENAME has been requested but the data set is on magnetic tape.

550 Error occurred during directory update, directory NOT updated

Explanation A serious error occurs during ACDYNAL processing of the PDS directory.

550 File access denied

Explanation Access to the specified file is denied by the security (access control) system of the host.

550 File cannot be accessed. HSM SVC is not supported by installation.

Explanation File has been migrated and HSM recall abnormally terminates with an x'16D'.

Recommended Action Verify HSM is supported by the host operating system or HSM uses SVC 109 (x'6D'). Contact your local Cisco IOS for S/390 support personnel.

550 File cannot be deleted. SCRATCH failed or expiration date not reached.

Explanation A DELETE for a data set failed, either because the SCRATCH routine returned an error code, or because the expiration date has not occurred.

550 File not accessed. A volume must be mounted, and mount is not permitted.

Explanation A data set on a tape volume has been requested, but tape processing has been disallowed by the system administrator.

550 File not accessed. Migrated file requires SITE RECALL command

Explanation File has been migrated and HSM recall ability is not enabled for the user.

Recommended Action Issue a SITE RECALL command to enable HSM for file transfer.

550 New member name bad, format – DSN(OLDMEM) (NEWMEM)

Explanation The new member name must be enclosed in parentheses () and must not be qualified (i.e., no quotes).

550 No multi-volume data sets

Explanation FTP does not support multi-volume data sets.

550 Rename failed (New name already exists in directory)

Explanation The new member name given in the RNTO command already exists as a member in the PDS.

550 Rename failed (PDS DIRECTORY IS FULL)

Explanation The STOW system command returned with an error indicating there were not enough directory blocks available to complete the rename.

550 Rename failed (RNTO base name is invalid)

Explanation A RENAME for a data set failed because the GDG base name was invalid.

550 Rename failed (RNTO name CANNOT contain member name)

Explanation A RENAME for a data set is issued but the new data set name specified a member name in addition to the data set name.

550 Rename failed (RNFR data set not found)

Explanation A RENAME for a data set is issued but the data set was not found.

550 Rename failed (RNTO data set exists in catalog already)

Explanation A RENAME for a data set failed because a data set by that name already exists in the catalog.

550 Rename failed (RNFR data set OBTAIN error)

Explanation A RENAME for a data set failed due to an OBTAIN error.

550 Rename failed (RNTO/RNFR CATLG error)

Explanation A RENAME for a data set failed due to a catalog error.

550 Rename failed (RNTO name contained an invalid generation)

Explanation A RENAME failed because the name contained an invalid generation.

550 Not a partitioned dataset. Use DELE to delete

Explanation A RMD command was received specifying a non-partitioned data set.

550 Partitioned dataset contains members

Explanation A RMD command was received for a partitioned data set that contains members. Delete the members first, or use DELE to delete the PDS.

550 No matching datasets or members were found

Explanation The file specified for processing cannot be located or no matching directory entries are found on the host system.

550 MKD failed. DCBDSN data set *dcbdsn_name* is invalid for a PDS.

Explanation A SITE DCBDSN command was received, but the model data set has a record format (RECFM) or data set organization (DSORG) that is invalid for a PDS.

Recommended Action Change the DCBDSN data set name, or issue SITE RESET to reset SITE parameters.

Note The following replies will be prefixed with the number sequence 200- (rather than 500-), if the FTP configuration option SITEREPLY(200) is specified.

550 Unable to create unique data set name for STOU

Explanation A store unique (STOU) command was received. The server attempts to generate a unique name by appending 1-999 to the last qualifier of the data set name. It has exhausted the set of unique names.

Recommended Action Change the file name

550 No matching entries were found *entries*

Explanation A directory command (LIST/NLST) was received, but no entries were found to match the request. *entries* is one of the following:

members if the current working directory is a partitioned data set.

volumes if the filetype is VTOC.

data sets in all other cases.

Recommended Action Change the file name

552 Insufficient space on volume. Transfer terminated

Explanation The device to which the transferred file is being written has run out of storage space. The file transfer is incomplete.

552 Unable to continue data transfer, data set full

Explanation The receiving host does not have sufficient storage space for the data being transferred to it. The file transfer cannot continue.

553 Bad data set name syntax

Explanation The file name specified is incorrect, or it violates the syntax or naming conventions defined by the remote host.

553 Operation failed – data set cataloged on another volume

Explanation The file transfer completes unsuccessfully. A SITE command probably was issued to a specific VOLUME or UNIT and the file (data set) exists as a cataloged entry on another volume.

553 Operation failed – SITE command implies DISP=NEW – data set already exists

Explanation One of the SITE commands (i.e., SPACE, TRACK, CYLINDER, BLOCKS) implies that the data set is to be created, but the data set already is defined.

554 Illegal RECFM in data set

Explanation This message indicates one of these conditions:

- One of these record formats is specified as an unblocked print format: FA, FSA, VA, VSA, UA. The FTP Server can read from, but not write to, these files.
- The print format A is specified when the TYPE parameter specifies binary data. A print data set can be created or retrieved only as text, not as binary data.

554 LRECL or BLKSIZE invalid or inconsistent

Explanation The logical record length and blocksize specified are either invalid or inconsistent.

554 Old data set not replaced, DSORG different

Explanation Data transferred from the sending host does not replace the existing data set on the receiving host because the data set organizations conflict.

554 SITE LRECL, BLKSIZE, or RECFM do not match those of existing data set

Explanation The logical record length, blocksize, and/or record format specified in the preceding SITE command(s) are not consistent with the characteristics of the existing file on the receiving host.

554 RETRIeve of a whole PDS is not permitted

Explanation A RETR command was received specifying a partitioned data set as the pathname. A member name must be supplied.