

z/OS
Version 2.Release 3

*Cryptographic Services
Integrated Cryptographic Service Facility
Messages*



Note

Before using this information and the product it supports, read the information in [“Notices” on page 191.](#)

This edition applies to ICSF FMID HCR77D0 and Version 2 Release 3 of z/OS (5650-ZOS) and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

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About this information

This information contains messages and their routing and descriptor codes for the Integrated Cryptographic Service Facility (ICSF).

Who should read this information

This information is for users who receive messages that have a prefix of *CSFxnnnn*.

This information is also for programmers who intend to alter codes that IBM programming assigns to messages.

How to use this information

This document contains ICSF messages with their prefixes organized in alphanumeric order.

- [Chapter 2, “CSFBnnnn messages \(Build control statement processing\),” on page 3](#)
- [Chapter 3, “CSFCnnnn messages \(Cryptographic key data set processing\),” on page 5](#)
- [Chapter 4, “CSFEnnnn messages \(Exit router\),” on page 15](#)
- [Chapter 5, “CSFGnnnn messages \(Key generator utility processing\),” on page 17](#)
- [Chapter 6, “CSFHnnnn messages \(IBM Health Checker processing\),” on page 45](#)
- [Chapter 7, “CSFInnnn messages \(Component trace\),” on page 59](#)
- [Chapter 8, “CSFMnnnn messages \(ICSF address space\),” on page 61](#)
- [Chapter 9, “CSFOnnnn messages \(Installation options parameter processing\),” on page 155](#)
- [Chapter 10, “CSFPnnnn messages \(Parse\),” on page 167](#)
- [Chapter 11, “CSFUnnnn messages \(ICSF utility processing\),” on page 169](#)
- [Chapter 12, “CSFVnnnn messages \(CKDS conversion processing\),” on page 171](#)
- [Chapter 13, “CSFYnnnn messages \(I/O errors\),” on page 183](#)

Where to find more information

The ICSF library consists of the following books:

- [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Overview](#)
- [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF System Programmer's Guide](#)
- [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide](#)
- [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Application Programmer's Guide](#)
- [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Writing PKCS #11 Applications](#)
- [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Messages](#)

The TKE Workstation, which is an optional feature, is described in [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF TKE Workstation User's Guide](#).

Other documents that are referenced are:

- [z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets](#)
- [z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services Commands](#)
- [S/390 PR/SM Planning Guide](#)
- [S/390 Support Element Operation Guide](#)
- [z/OS MVS System Codes](#)

- [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG](#)
- [z/OS MVS IPCS User's Guide](#)
- [z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference](#)
- [z/OS DFSMSdftp Diagnosis](#)

IBM Crypto Education

The [IBM Crypto Education \(community.ibm.com/community/user/ibmz-and-linuxone/groups/community-home?CommunityKey=6593e27b-caf6-4f6c-a8a8-10b62a02509c\)](https://community.ibm.com/community/user/ibmz-and-linuxone/groups/community-home?CommunityKey=6593e27b-caf6-4f6c-a8a8-10b62a02509c) community provides detailed explanations and samples pertaining to IBM cryptographic technology.

How to send your comments to IBM

We invite you to submit comments about the z/OS® product documentation. Your valuable feedback helps to ensure accurate and high-quality information.

Important: If your comment regards a technical question or problem, see instead [“If you have a technical problem”](#) on page vii.

Submit your feedback by using the appropriate method for your type of comment or question:

Feedback on z/OS function

If your comment or question is about z/OS itself, submit a request through the [IBM RFE Community](#) (www.ibm.com/developerworks/rfe/).

Feedback on IBM® Documentation function

If your comment or question is about the IBM Knowledge Center functionality, for example search capabilities or how to arrange the browser view, send a detailed email to IBM Documentation Support at ibmkc@us.ibm.com.

Feedback on the z/OS product documentation and content

If your comment is about the information that is provided in the z/OS product documentation library, send a detailed email to mhvrcfs@us.ibm.com. We welcome any feedback that you have, including comments on the clarity, accuracy, or completeness of the information.

To help us better process your submission, include the following information:

- Your name, company/university/institution name, and email address
- The following deliverable title and order number: z/OS ICSF Messages, SC14-7509-07
- The section title of the specific information to which your comment relates
- The text of your comment.

When you send comments to IBM, you grant IBM a nonexclusive authority to use or distribute the comments in any way appropriate without incurring any obligation to you.

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If you have a technical problem

If you have a technical problem or question, do not use the feedback methods that are provided for sending documentation comments. Instead, take one or more of the following actions:

- Go to the [IBM Support Portal](#) (support.ibm.com).
- Contact your IBM service representative.
- Call IBM technical support.

Summary of changes

ICSF is an element of z/OS, but provides independent ICSF releases as web deliverables. These web deliverables are identified by their FMID. Each release of z/OS includes a particular ICSF FMID level as part of its base.

ICSF publications can be obtained from:

- The [Resource Link home page \(www.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink\)](http://www.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink). (Select Publications and then select the release that you are interested in under ICSF Publications by FMID.)
- [IBM z/OS downloads \(www.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zos/downloads\)](http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zos/downloads) for Cryptographic Support.

This document contains terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes to improve consistency and retrievability. Technical changes or additions to the text and illustrations are indicated by a vertical line to the left of the change.

Changes made in Cryptographic Support for z/OS V2R2 - z/OS V2R3 (FMID HCR77D0)

This document contains information previously presented in *z/OS ICSF Messages*, SC14-7509-06.

This document is for ICSF FMID HCR77D0. This release of ICSF runs on z/OS V2R2 and z/OS V2R3 and only on zSeries hardware.

New

- CSFG1104
- CSFG1114
- CSFG1144
- CSFH0045I (APAR OA56837)
- CSFH0046I (APAR OA56837)
- CSFH0047E (APAR OA56837)
- CSFH0048E (APAR OA56837)
- CSFM694I
- CSFM696I
- CSFM697I
- CSFM698I
- CSFM699I
- CSFM700I
- CSFM701I
- CSFM702I
- CSFM703I
- CSFM706I
- CSFM707I
- CSFM708I
- CSFM709I
- CSFM710I
- CSFM711I

- CSFM712I
- CSFM713I
- CSFM714I
- CSFM715I
- CSFM716I
- CSFM717I
- CSFM718I
- CSFM719I
- CSFM720I
- CSFM721I
- CSFM722I (APAR OA56605)
- CSFO504I
- CSFO505I
- CSFO506I

Changed

- CSFG0735
- CSFM667I
- CSFM668I
- CSFM670I (APAR OA56605)
- CSFO0016

Deleted

- CSFO0026

Changes made in Cryptographic Support for z/OS V2R1 - z/OS V2R3 (FMID HCR77C1)

This document contains information previously presented in *z/OS ICSF Messages*, SC14-7509-05.

This document is for ICSF FMID HCR77C1. This release of ICSF runs on z/OS V2R1, V2R2, and V2R3 and only on zSeries hardware.

New

The following messages are new.

- CSFG1054
- CSFG1064
- CSFG1074
- CSFG1084
- CSFG1094
- CSFG1124 (APAR OA54132)
- CSFG1134 (APAR OA55184)
- CSFH0041

- CSFH0045I (APAR OA56837)
- CSFH0046I (APAR OA56837)
- CSFH0047E (APAR OA56837)
- CSFH0048E (APAR OA56837)
- CSFM624I
- CSFM689I
- CSFM690I
- CSFM691E
- CSFM692E
- CSFM693E
- CSFM695I
- CSFM704I (APAR OA54509)
- CSFO001I

Changed

The following messages are updated.

- CSFG0224
- CSFG0866 (APAR OA55184)
- CSFG0964 (APAR OA55184)
- CSFM109I
- CSFM111I
- CSFM123E
- CSFM124I
- CSFM129I
- CSFM134I
- CSFM135E
- CSFM136I
- CSFM137E
- CSFM138I
- CSFM139I

Deleted

No content was removed from this information.

Changes made in Cryptographic Support for z/OS V2R1 - z/OS V2R2 (FMID HCR77C0)

This document contains information previously presented in *z/OS ICSF Messages*, SC14-7509-04.

This document is for ICSF FMID HCR77C0. This release of ICSF runs on z/OS V2R1 and z/OS V2R2 and only on zSeries hardware.

New

The following messages are new.

- CSFG1054 (APAR OA53817)
- CSFG1064 (APAR OA53817)
- CSFG1074 (APAR OA53817)
- CSFH0036I
- CSFH0037E
- CSFH0038I
- CSFH0039I
- CSFH0040E
- CSFM658I (APAR OA52806)
- CSFM687I
- CSFM688E
- CSFM704I (APAR OA54509)
- CSFO002I
- CSFO500I
- CSFO501I
- CSFO502I
- CSFO503I

Changed

- CSFC0316
- CSFG0224 (APAR OA53817)
- CSFG0744
- CSFG0866 (APAR OA55906)
- CSFH0018I
- CSFM111I
- CSFM130I
- CSFM410E
- CSFM667I
- CSFM668I

Deleted

ICSF no longer issues the following messages: CSFO0056 and CSFO0196.

Changes made in Cryptographic Support for z/OS V1R13 - z/OS V2R2 (FMID HCR77B1)

This document contains information previously presented in *z/OS ICSF Messages*, SC14-7509-02.

This document is for ICSF FMID HCR77B1. This release of ICSF runs on z/OS V1R13, z/OS V2R1, and z/OS V2R2 and only on zSeries hardware.

New

The following messages are new.

- CSFM666I
- CSFM667I
- CSFM668I
- CSFM669I
- CSFM670I
- CSFM674I
- CSFM676I
- CSFM677I
- CSFM678E
- CSFM679I
- CSFM680I
- CSFM681I
- CSFM682I
- CSFM683E
- CSFM684I
- CSFM685I
- CSFM686I
- CSFO0252

Changed

- CSFM009I
- CSFM625I
- CSFM668I
- Terminology changed from open cryptographic services to regional cryptographic services.

Deleted

ICSF no longer issues the following message: CSFC0086.

Chapter 1. Introduction

This book describes ICSF messages and their appropriate responses. ICSF writes messages to the ICSF job log, data sets, and consoles. You can view some messages immediately as they appear on the console and you can view messages in data sets.

Chapter 2. CSFBnnnn messages (Build control statement processing)

Chapter 2, “CSFBnnnn messages (Build control statement processing),” on page 3 describes messages that ICSF issues while processing the installation options data set or key generator utility program (KGUP) control statements. These messages are sent to the ICSF job log using routing code 11.

CSFB0016 **END OF THE INPUT RECORDS REACHED WHILE IN CONTINUATION STATEMENT.**

Explanation

ICSF reached the end of the input file when it expected a continuation to another line.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

- Check to see if there were physical records missing from the end of the input file or if a continuation character was misplaced in a previous record.
- Check for stray commas.

CSFB0026 **STATEMENT EXCEEDS MAXIMUM LENGTH ALLOWED.**

Explanation

The length of the logical record being built exceeds the maximum allowable by the application. The statement that contains the error precedes this message.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

- Check to see if a continuation character was entered incorrectly.
- Check application guidelines to find out the maximum logical record length allowable.
- Check for stray commas.

CSFB0034 **COMMENT ON RECORD FOR STATEMENT NOT CLOSED. PROCESSING CONTINUES WITH NEXT STATEMENT.**

Explanation

A comment was opened (/*) but not closed (*/) on the same physical line.

System action

Processing of the statement ends. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Check to see if the close comment delimiter (*/) is specified after column 71. Specify the close comment delimiter on the statement.

CSFB0044

COLUMN 72 NOT BLANK.

Explanation

Column 72 of the input control statement is not blank.

System action

ICSF ended processing for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Ensure that column 72 is blank.

CSFB0056

INPUT FILE EMPTY.

Explanation

The control statement input file is empty.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Ensure that the input file contains statements for processing.

Chapter 3. CSFCnnnn messages (Cryptographic key data set processing)

Chapter 3, “CSFCnnnn messages (Cryptographic key data set processing),” on page 5 describes messages that ICSF issues while processing the cryptographic key data set (CKDS), the public key data set (PKDS), or the token data set (TKDS). Most of these messages are sent to the ICSF job log using routing code 11. Messages warning that the CKDS or PKDS is full or nearly full are sent to the operator console or security console (routing codes 1 and 9).

CSFC0016

ABEND OCCURRED IN *routine*. PSW = *psw*, COMPLETION CODE = *code*.

Explanation

The key data set access module *routine* ended abnormally. The variable *psw* is the PSW at the time of the abnormal ending, and *code* is the system completion code.

System action

Processing ends.

System programmer response

Respond to the problem that is identified by the system completion code.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

Problem determination

In addition to the action that is specified for the system programmer:

- Make sure that the failing job step includes a SYSUDUMP DD statement.
- Run the EREP service aid for detailed reports of the system's error activity. Save the output.

CSFC0026

***Routine* UNABLE TO ESTABLISH AN ESTAE.**

Explanation

The key data set access module that is indicated by *routine* could not establish an ESTAE environment.

While the conversion process is running, the system issues message CSFV0026 with a return code of 12 and a reason code of 6028.

System action

Processing ends.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM Support Center.

User response

Run the job again. If it still fails, contact your system programmer.

CSFC0036**ALLOCATE FAILED FOR DSNAME *dsname*, RETURN CODE = *retcode*,
REASON CODE = *rsncode*.****Explanation**

The key data set was being used by another user. In the message, *dsname* represents the data set name of the key data set. The failed dynamic allocation (SVC99) call returned the *retcode* and *rsncode*.

While the conversion process is running for the CSFCONV utility, the system issues message CSFV0026 with a return code of 12 and a reason code of 6032.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Wait until the CKDS is available.

CSFC0046**UNABLE TO OPEN KEY DATASET *dsname*.****Explanation**

The key data set, *dsname*, could not be opened.

A VSAM error message that further identifies the problem accompanies this message.

System action

Processing ends.

System programmer response

Correct the problem that is identified by the VSAM error message.

User response

Correct the problem that is identified by the VSAM error message. If you cannot resolve the problem, inform the system programmer.

CSFC0053**ROUTINE *routine* FAILED. RETURN CODE = *retcode*, REASON CODE =
rsncode.****Explanation**

A cryptographic service routine (*routine*) returned with an unexpected return code (*retcode*) and reason code (*rsncode*) combination.

While the conversion process is running, the system issues message CSFV0026 with a return code of 12 and a reason code of 6044.

System action

Processing ends.

System programmer response

Respond to the problem that is identified by the return and reason codes. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact the IBM Support Center.

Explanation

An installation exit bypassed a record in the CKDS. *Label-type* is the CKDS VSAM key value for the bypassed CKDS record, *exit-id* is the installation options exit identifier, and *routine* is the installation exit module name.

System action

The conversion process bypassed the *Label-type* record, but continued the normal processing of the other records in the file.

User response

Ensure that the conversion process bypassed the correct record.

CSFC0136 *Exit-id* EXIT *routine* ABENDED. PROCESSING TERMINATED.

Explanation

The installation exit failed, and the conversion program ended processing as requested by the exit. The exit identifier is *exit-id*, and the installation exit module name is *routine*.

If the Single-record, read-write installation exit (*exit-id* is CSFSRRW) ends abnormally while the conversion process is running, ICSF issues message CSFV0026 with a return code of 12 and a reason code of 6020. If the conversion installation exit (*exit-id* is CSFCONV) ends abnormally ends, ICSF issues message CSFV0026 with a return code of 12 and a reason code of 9084.

System action

Processing ends.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for errors that are detected in the installation exit.

CSFC0142 *Exit-id* EXIT *routine* ABENDED. PROCESSING CONTINUES WITHOUT INVOKING EXIT.

Explanation

The installation exit failed, and processing continued as requested by the exit. The exit identifier is *exit-id*, and the installation exit module name is *routine*.

System action

The conversion process does not call the installation exit module from the point of failure.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for errors that are detected in the installation exit.

CSFC0156 NON-EMPTY DATA SET *dsname* CANNOT BE USED AS NEW KEY DATA SET.

Explanation

The output key data set that is identified by *dsname* must be empty.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Use an empty output key data set.

CSFC0166 *Exit-id* EXIT routine CANNOT BE LOADED. RETURN CODE = *retcode*,
REASON CODE = *rsncode*.

Explanation

The load module that is identified by *routine* cannot be loaded for the *exit-id* exit, where the return code and reason code are one of these combinations:

Return code: 04

Reason Code
Meaning

04

ICSF could not find the installation exit module.

Return code: 08

Reason Code
Meaning

08

ICSF found the installation exit module, but could not load it.

If the conversion process cannot load the Single-record, read-write installation exit (*exit-id* is CSFSRRW), ICSF issues message CSFV0026 with a return code of 12 and a reason code of 6040. If the conversion process cannot load the conversion installation exit (*exit-id* is CSFCONV), ICSF issues message CSFV0026 with a return code of 12 and a reason code of 9020.

System action

Processing ends.

System programmer response

Ensure that an installation exit module that can be loaded exists in a library directed to by the JCL or link list.

CSFC0172 *Exit-id* EXIT PROCESSING NOT IN EFFECT.

Explanation

The required installation exit, *exit-id*, could not be loaded.

System action

Normal processing continues without calling the installation exit.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for errors that are detected in the installation exit.

CSFC0186 RETURN CODE *retcode* FROM *exit-id* EXIT routine NOT VALID.

Explanation

The installation exit returned a return code that was not valid. *Exit-id* is the exit identifier, and *routine* is the associated load module name.

If the Single-record, read-write installation exit (*exit-id* is CSFSRRW) is called during the conversion process, ICSF issues message CSFV0026 with a return code of 12 and a reason code of 6012. If the conversion installation exit (*exit-id* is CSFCONV) is called, ICSF issues message CSFV0026 with a return code of 12 and a reason code of 9076.

System action

Processing ends.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for errors that are detected in the installation exit.

CSFC0196

CONTROL RECORD NOT FOUND ON CKDS *dsname*.

Explanation

The conversion process did not find the control record in the CKDS identified by *dsname*.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Use a CKDS that has a control record.

CSFC0206

***Exit-id* EXIT routine ABENDED. ICSF SHOULD BE TERMINATED.**

Explanation

The installation exit load module, *routine*, failed. The failure option for the *exit-id* exit specified that ICSF should also be ended.

If the Single-record, read-write installation exit (*exit-id* is CSFSRRW) is called during the conversion process, ICSF issues message CSFV0026 with a return code of 12 and a reason code of 6024. If the conversion installation exit (*exit-id* is CSFCONV) is called, ICSF issues message CSFV0026 with a return code of 12 and a reason code of 9080.

System action

Processing ends.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for errors that are detected in the installation exit.

CSFC0216

UNABLE TO FIND RECORD *labelname* FOR *action* ON DSNAME *dsname*.

Explanation

A record could not be found. The *action* is either READ or DELETE. The *dsname* is either CKDS or PKDS.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Make sure that you specify the *labelname* that exists for the PKDS/CKDS.

CSFC0226

MKVP *mkvp* SUPPLIED DOES NOT MATCH THE CKDS HEADER MKVP *ckdsmkvp*.

Explanation

The master key verification pattern *mkvp* for the CKDS record being updated did not match the MKVP *ckdsmkvp* in the CKDS header record.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Make sure the CKDS key token has the correct MKVP.

CSFC0236

ATTEMPTED TO READ FROM EMPTY KEY DATA SET FOR DD *ddname*.

Explanation

An empty key data set, *dsname*, was specified for KGUP, a conversion program, or a refresh request. A minimum requirement is an initialized key data set.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Make sure that you are using a fully initialized CKDS before rerunning the job.

CSFC0276

UNABLE TO OPEN DATASET *dsname*.

Explanation

A attempt to open the cryptographic key data set *dsname* failed. The *dsname* is the TKDS.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Make sure the TKDS is available for ICSF to open.

CSFC0286

INCORRECT *data-set-attribute* FOR *key-data-set-type* DATASET *dsname*.

Explanation

The specified *data-set-attribute* does not have the expected value for the *key-data-set-type*. For example, the PKDS must have an LRECL of 3800.

This message is issued when ICSF start-up or refresh is attempted with a CKDS in KDSR format and ICSF is not at FMID HCR77A1 or higher.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

Follow the instructions to copy your existing key data set to a new VSAM data set with the correct data set attributes. Ensure that the options data set contains a statement with the correct key data set type and the new data set's name. Then restart ICSF.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

CSFC0316

REENCIPHER FAIL: RC = *retcode*, RS = *rsncode* FOR ENTRY *ckdslabel*

Explanation

An error was encountered during the re-enciphering of one of the entries in the CKDS or PKDS. The label for the problem entry is specified in the message. See 'Using the ICSF Utility Program CSFEUTIL' and 'Using the ICSF Utility Program CSFPUTIL' in [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide](#) for the return and reason codes.

System action

Processing ends.

System programmer response

Investigate the entry specified by the CKDS or PKDS label to determine cause of problem. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact the IBM Support Center.

User response

Contact your ICSF administrator.

CSFC0322

DUPLICATE TOKENS FOUND IN DATASET *dsname*.

Explanation

A key token in the key data set, *dsname*, was found stored under more than one label. This message was issued for the first duplicate token found. There may be more than one duplicate token in the key data set.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

The system security administrator should review the duplicate tokens using CSFDUTIL. Examine SMF type 82 subtype 24 records for the labels of the duplicate tokens.

CSFC0336

***Exit-id* EXIT routine REQUESTED THAT PROCESSING BE TERMINATED.**

Explanation

The installation exit load module, routine, requested that the current CKDS operation (load, reencipher, or refresh) be terminated.

System action

Processing ends.

System programmer response

Ensure that the exit processing was supposed to request termination of processing.

User response

The system security administrator should review the duplicate tokens using CSFDUTIL. Examine SMF type 82 subtype 24 records for the labels of the duplicate tokens.

CSFC0343

CKDS KEY '*label-type*' AUTHENTICATION FAILED.

Explanation

A message authentication code (MAC) verification for a CKDS key entry failed. If a system key (key with a label name of 64 bytes of X'00') fails authentication, the key-name field has the constant 'SYSTEM_KEY'.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

Investigate the key entry to determine why the MAC verification failed.

Chapter 4. CSFEnnnn messages (Exit router)

Chapter 4, “CSFEnnnn messages (Exit router),” on page 15 describes messages that ICSF exit router issues. These messages are sent to the ICSF job log using routing code 11.

CSFE001I

INSTALLATION EXIT *exit-name* NOT FOUND

Explanation

This is an informational message only.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

Determine if the exit that is named in *exit-name* is valid. Ensure that the name of the installation options data set matches the name in the module. If necessary, restart ICSF.

CSFE002A

REQUIRED INSTALLATION EXIT *exit-name* NOT FOUND

Explanation

You specified an exit with a FAIL option for ICSF, and ICSF could not find it.

System action

ICSF ends.

System programmer response

Correct the name of the exit and restart ICSF.

56

Unable to obtain information from the ICSF service routine to issue the ENQ macro.

64

An OPEN error occurred for the CSFVRPT report data set. If you are using a pre-allocated data set, ensure that the record length is correct.

68

An I/O error occurred for the CSFVRPT report data set. An attempt to CLOSE the data set was tried, so check to see if there are meaningful messages in the data set.

72

The caller is not authorized to use the CSFKGUP utility.

System action

Processing ends.

System programmer response

Investigate previous diagnostic error messages and JCL log messages. If you can correct the error condition, rerun the key generator utility program. For problems that you cannot correct, contact the IBM Support Center.

User response

Review the return code and messages. A zero (0) return code indicates successful processing and requires no further analysis. If the return code is greater than zero (0), review the previous diagnostic messages for errors. If errors occurred because of control statements that were not valid, make the necessary corrections and rerun the key generator utility program with the correct statements. When errors occurred from other than those on control statements, contact the system programmer.

If the return code is 72, contact your security administrator to obtain READ authority to the CSFKGUP profile in the CSFSERV class. The CSFSERV class will need to be SETR RACLIST(CSFSERV) REFRESH after authority is granted.

CSFG0014

**SINGLE KEY SUPPLIED WITH TRANSKEY THAT DOES NOT PERMIT
SINGLE KEY DECRYPTION.**

Explanation

You supplied a single length key, but the TRANSKEY keyword specified an IMPORTER key that does not allow the decryption of a single length key. The key identifier of the CKDS record for the IMPORTER key must have the NOCV flag bit indicator set to 1 in order for a single length key to be decrypted when imported.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Either supply two key values or change the IMPORTER key to one that can be used to decrypt single length keys.

CSFG0024

NOCV SPECIFIED WITH TWO TRANSKEYS.

Explanation

You cannot specify the NOCV keyword with a TRANSKEY keyword that specifies two keys. The key generation utility program does not support the distribution of EXPORTER or IMPORTER keys that have NOCV capability to two sites.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Either remove the NOCV keyword or remove one of the TRANSKEY values and rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG0035 **ABEND DURING KEY GENERATION - PSW = *psw*, COMPLETION CODE = *code*.**

Explanation

An abnormal ending occurred during key generator utility processing, where *psw* specifies the PSW at the time of the failure and *code* indicates the system completion code.

System action

Processing ends.

System programmer response

Respond to the problem that is identified by the PSW and the completion code, and any diagnostic messages that may have been issued prior to the abnormal end.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

Problem determination

In addition to the system programmer actions:

- Make sure that the failing job step includes a SYSUDUMP DD statement.
- Run the EREP service aid for detailed reports of the system's error activity. Save the output.

CSFG0056 **CKDS CONTROL RECORD NOT FOUND.**

Explanation

KGUP could not find the control record for the CKDS.

System action

Processing ends.

System programmer response

Either correct the CKDS or use another CKDS before running the key generator utility program again.

User response

Ensure that the CKDS is valid. If you cannot use the CKDS, contact your system programmer.

CSFG0064 **CONTROL STATEMENT VERB NOT VALID.**

Explanation

The control statement verb was not ADD, UPDATE, DELETE, RENAME or SET.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Supply a valid control statement verb of ADD, UPDATE, DELETE, RENAME, or SET and rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG0074

SYNTAX ERROR IN CONTROL STATEMENT.

Explanation

A control statement was not valid.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Check the syntax of the control statement. Ensure that you specified the statement keywords and values correctly. For example, check for unpaired delimiters and missing or extraneous commas. Rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG0084

SPECIFIED KEY VALUE IS NOT VALID.

Explanation

The specified value for the KEY keyword was not valid.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Check that the key values that you entered are valid hexadecimal values. The values should contain the characters A through F or the numerals 0 through 9. Rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG0094

Keyword1 OR keyword2 NOT SPECIFIED.

Explanation

The control statement does not contain a required keyword, where *keyword1* and *keyword2* are the keywords.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Update the control statement with the required keyword and rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG0104

Keyword1 AND keyword2 BOTH SPECIFIED.

Explanation

The control statement contains two mutually exclusive keywords, where *keyword1* and *keyword2* are the keywords.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Update the control statement with one of the keywords and rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG0124

RANGE LABEL PREFIXES NOT EQUAL.

Explanation

The alphabetic prefixes of the starting and ending labels that you specified with the RANGE keyword are not the same.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Update the control statement by specifying equal prefixes for the starting and ending labels. Rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG0144

END LABEL SUFFIX NOT GREATER THAN START LABEL SUFFIX FOR RANGE.

Explanation

The arithmetic value of the suffix for the ending label must be greater than the arithmetic value of the suffix for the starting label specified with the RANGE keyword.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Update the control statement so that the numeric value of the ending label suffix is greater than the numeric value of the starting label suffix. Rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG0164

SAME KEY LABEL VALUES SPECIFIED FOR TRANSKEY.

Explanation

The TRANSKEY keyword specified two equal values for the key labels. Each key must have unique label values.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Update the control statement with unique key label values and rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG0174

KEY VALUE AND TWO TRANSKEY LABELS SPECIFIED.

Explanation

You specified the KEY keyword and the TRANSKEY keyword with two labels together. Two TRANSKEY values are valid only when generating keys for distribution, so you cannot specify the KEY keyword in this case.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Either delete the key value or the second TRANSKEY label. Rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG0204

KEY KEYWORD NOT SPECIFIED WITH KEY TYPE = *type*.

Explanation

The control statement must contain the KEY keyword and its associated values.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Update the control statement with the KEY keyword and either supply the key values or change the key type. Rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG0224

***keyword* SPECIFIED WITH TYPE *keytype*.**

Explanation

There is a mismatch between *keyword* and *keytype*. Probable causes are:

- If NOCV is specified, only key types EXPORTER or IMPORTER are allowed.
- Values for KEYUSAGE and KEYMGT may be specified only with key types with defined values as shown in the description for the keyword.
- DKYGENKYUSAGE may only be specified with key type DKYGENKY.
- If *keytype* CLRDES or CLRAES is specified, *keywords* CLEAR, OUTTYPE and TRANSKEY are not allowed.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Make sure that the keyword is valid for the key type. Rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG0254

ENTRY *label type* FOUND ON CKDS. *verb* NOT PERFORMED.

Explanation

A CKDS entry with the key index *label type* was already on the CKDS. The key generator utility program could not perform the action (*verb*).

System action

KGUP bypassed the entry, but processed other valid labels or types on the control statement.

User response

Correct the label or key type on the control statement and rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG0264

ENTRY *label type* NOT FOUND ON CKDS. *verb* NOT PERFORMED.

Explanation

A CKDS entry with the key index *label type* was not on the CKDS. KGUP could not perform the (*verb*) action. ICSF issues this message when one of these conditions occurs:

- An UPDATE, DELETE, or RENAME statement specified a key that did not exist.
- An ADD or UPDATE statement specified a key in the TRANSKEY keyword that did not exist. If you specify the KEY keyword, then the key type of the TRANSKEY will be IMPORTER; otherwise, the key type will be EXPORTER.

System action

KGUP bypassed the entry, but processed other valid labels or types on the control statement.

User response

Correct the label or key type on the control statement and rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG0272

IMPORTED KEY DOES NOT HAVE ODD PARITY.

Explanation

A key with non-odd or mixed parity was imported.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

If your installation allows non-odd or mixed parity keys, no action is required.

Because you are importing the key value, you may need to check the key value for accuracy if you expected or require an odd parity key.

CSFG0284

BOTH TRANSPORT KEYS ARE EXPORTER TYPE WITH NOCV CAPABILITY.

Explanation

Both of the transport keys that you specified as label values with the TRANSKEY keyword are EXPORTER with the NOCV flag set on in the key identifier. The key generator utility program does not support distribution of a key to two sites that only process keys without control vectors.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Change one of the transport keys to one that is used to export keys with control vectors. Rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG0293

ROUTINE *routine* FAILED. RETURN CODE = *retcode*, REASON CODE = *rsncode*.

Explanation

The cryptographic service routine *routine* returned with a return code of *retcode* and a reason code of *rsncode*, which is an unexpected combination.

System action

Depending on the severity of the error that caused the failure, KGUP either continues normal processing of the input control statements or ends processing.

System programmer response

If possible, correct the error that is indicated by the return code and the reason code combination for the cryptographic services. If you cannot correct error, contact the IBM Support Center.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

CSFG0302**STATEMENT NOT PROCESSED.**

Explanation

This is the final message for a control statement that is not processed. ICSF issued diagnostic messages prior to this that contain specific information regarding the errors that have occurred.

System action

Depending on the severity of the error that caused the failure, KGUP either continues normal processing of the input control statements or ends processing.

User response

Investigate the previous diagnostic error messages.

CSFG0313**STATEMENT PARTIALLY PROCESSED.**

Explanation

This is the final message for a control statement that KGUP has partially processed. This condition occurs when there is a mixture of unsuccessful and successful processing for control statements that specify more than one key to be processed; for example, RANGE(x,y) or LABEL(l1,l2,...,ln).

System action

Depending on the severity of the error that caused the failure, KGUP either continues processing of the input control statements or ends processing.

User response

Investigate the previous diagnostic error messages.

CSFG0321**STATEMENT SUCCESSFULLY PROCESSED.**

Explanation

This is the final message for a control statement that is processed completely.

System action

Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

None.

CSFG0395**INSTALLATION EXIT MODULE REQUIRED BUT NOT AVAILABLE.**

Explanation

KGUP requires the installation exit module, but has not found it in any library that is specified in either the link list, or on a JOBLIB or STEPLIB DD JCL statement.

System action

Processing ends.

System programmer response

Link the installation exit module in one of the libraries that are designated in the system link list or in the JOBLIB or STEPLIB DD statement. The library must be APF-authorized. Rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG0402**INSTALLATION EXIT NOT LOADED.**

Explanation

An attempt to load the installation exit failed. You specify the load module name in the EXIT statement with the CSFKGUP exit identifier that is processed during ICSF initialization.

System action

Processing continues normally without calling the installation exit.

System programmer response

If the exit is required, specify a valid one.

CSFG0414**STATEMENT REJECTED BY INSTALLATION EXIT.**

Explanation

The KGUP installation exit rejected a control statement. The rejected control statement precedes this message.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

System programmer response

Determine if the control statement was rejected because of an error or for other reasons. Follow local procedures for errors that are detected by your installation exit. If necessary, correct the error and rerun the job.

CSFG0425**KEY GENERATOR TERMINATED BY INSTALLATION EXIT.**

Explanation

The key generator utility program ended at the request of the installation exit. The control statement KGUP was processing when this error occurred precedes this message in the diagnostic data set.

System programmer response

Check the installation exit to determine if there are problems in the module. Make any necessary corrections and re-link the installation exit.

User response

Contact the programmer responsible for the exit.

CSFG0465 **INSTALLATION EXIT NOT AVAILABLE FOR PROCESSING SET STATEMENT.**

Explanation

The installation exit was not available when processing the SET control statement.

System action

Processing ends.

System programmer response

Ensure that the installation exit resides in the appropriate library. If necessary, restart ICSF with the EXIT statement for CSFKGUP that is included in the installation options data set.

User response

If the SET control statement is required, contact the system programmer to make the exit available.

CSFG0474 **Keyword KEYWORD NOT SPECIFIED.**

Explanation

The control statement does not contain the required keyword, *keyword*.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Update the control statement with the required keyword and rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG0484 **TWO LABEL VALUES NOT SPECIFIED ON RENAME STATEMENT.**

Explanation

The RENAME control statement does not contain two label values.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Update the control statement with two label values after the LABEL keyword. Rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG0494 **TOO MANY LABEL VALUES SPECIFIED.**

Explanation

The control statement contains more than 64 labels.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Update the control statement with 1 to 64 label values and rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG0504**INCORRECT NUMBER OF KEY VALUES SPECIFIED.****Explanation**

The KEY keyword in the control statement contains an incorrect number of key values for the key type specified.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Update the control statement with the correct number of values (1, 2, 3 or 4) for the key type and rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG0514**DUPLICATE LABEL VALUES SPECIFIED.****Explanation**

The control statement contains duplicate label values for the LABEL keyword.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Update the control statement with unique label values and rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG0524**MORE THAN TWO TRANSKEY VALUES SPECIFIED.****Explanation**

The control statement contains more than two label values for the TRANSKEY keyword.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Update the control statement with two unique TRANSKEY label values and rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG0544**KEY VALUE SPECIFIED NOT 16 CHARACTERS.**

Explanation

The control statement contains a key value for the KEY keyword that is not 16 characters in length.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Specify 16 characters for the key value and rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG0554 **TWO RANGE VALUES NOT SPECIFIED.**

Explanation

The control statement does not specify two label values with the RANGE keyword.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Update the control statement with starting and ending label values and rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG0575 **CLEAR KEYWORD SPECIFIED WHILE SPECIAL SECURITY MODE
DISABLED.**

Explanation

The CLEAR keyword requires special security mode.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Contact your security administrator.

Programmer response

Make sure that SSM is enabled via the KGUP parameter, the Environment Control Mask, and system options. Then rerun the job.

CSFG0585 **KEYS RETURNED FROM INSTALLATION EXIT DO NOT CONTAIN VALID
HEXADECIMAL CHARACTERS.**

Explanation

The key generator installation exit returned key values that are not valid. The values must be in hexadecimal characters.

System action

Processing ends.

System programmer response

Supply the correct hexadecimal values for the keys and re-link the installation exit.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

CSFG0614 **OUTTYPE OF *outtype* NOT VALID WITH TYPE *type*.**

Explanation

The OUTTYPE keyword specifies a key type that is not a valid complementary key type for the key type that is specified on the TYPE keyword. Refer to *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Application Programmer's Guide* and *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide* for a list of valid TYPE and OUTTYPE combinations.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Correct the KGUP statement.

CSFG0624 **Keyword NOT VALID BECAUSE TYPE IS NULL.**

Explanation

A keyword other than LABEL or RANGE was found with TYPE(NULL). The statement is not valid.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Correct the KGUP statement.

CSFG0634 **ONLY DOUBLE LENGTH KEY VALUES ALLOWED FOR KEY TYPES DATAM AND DATAMV.**

Explanation

The control statement specifies a KEY with either a single-length or triple-length key value, but only a double-length key value is acceptable for the key type specified in the TYPE keyword.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Correct the KGUP statement.

CSFG0643 **SAME LABEL FOUND IN CKDS FOR TYPE *type1*. Function NOT PERFORMED BECAUSE TYPE *type2* REQUIRES UNIQUE LABEL.**

Explanation

A KGUP control statement specifies ADD or RENAME, so KGUP is trying to place a new label on the CKDS. However, the same label name already exists on the CKDS for another key type (type1). Either the requested key type, or the key type of the existing CKDS entry, or both require a unique label.

System action

KGUP bypassed processing of the incorrect label. If this is a RANGE statement or a LABEL statement with multiple labels, processing of the other labels continues.

User response

Correct the KGUP statement.

CSFG0654

Keyword NOT VALID FOR DELETE.

Explanation

The specified keyword is not valid on a DELETE statement. The only valid keywords on a DELETE statement are TYPE and either LABEL or RANGE.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Correct the KGUP statement.

CSFG0664

RANGE LABEL SUFFIXES ARE NOT THE SAME LENGTH.

Explanation

The two RANGE labels you specified do not have the same number of numeric digits after the last nonnumeric character in the label.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Correct the KGUP statement.

CSFG0674

RANGE LABEL SUFFIX HAS TOO MANY DIGITS.

Explanation

You specified a RANGE label with more than 4 numeric digits after the last nonnumeric character. The maximum suffix value is 9999.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Correct the KGUP statement.

CSFG0684**RANGE LABEL HAS NO NUMERIC SUFFIX.****Explanation**

You specified a RANGE label with a nonnumeric character as its last character. A valid RANGE label must end with 1–4 numeric digits, which specifies a suffix value between 0 and 9999.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Correct the KGUP statement.

CSFG0704**UPDATE NOT ALLOWED FOR TYPE NULL.****Explanation**

An UPDATE statement specifies TYPE(NULL), which is allowed only in an ADD statement or DELETE statement.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Correct the KGUP statement.

CSFG0715**INSTALLATION EXIT CHANGED THE <LABEL|TYPE> FOR *label type*.****Explanation**

The installation exit changed the LABEL or TYPE of *label type* in the exit parameter block, which is not allowed.

System action

Processing ends.

System programmer response

Remove changes that the installation exit made to the type or label portion of the key.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

CSFG0735**INCORRECT VALUE OF LENGTH FOR KEY TYPE *type*.****Explanation**

The LENGTH keyword on either an ADD or UPDATE statement contained a value that is not allowed for the key type and algorithm. The allowable lengths are defined in the explanation for the TYPE keyword in [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide](#).

System action

Processing for the ADD or UPDATE statement ends.

User response

Correct the KGUP statement so that the value of LENGTH does not exceed the maximum for the key type.

CSFG0744

LABEL NOT FOUND.

Explanation

The attempt to retrieve the key failed. The label was not found in the cryptographic coprocessor specified.

System action

Processing for this statement ends.

User response

Check that the correct label was specified and the correct serial number for the coprocessor was specified. If so, create the key on the coprocessor using the TKE workstation. Otherwise, correct the KGUP statement with the correct label and coprocessor serial number.

CSFG0754

LABEL NOT COMPLETE.

Explanation

The attempt to retrieve the key from the cryptographic coprocessor failed. The label was found but the key is not complete.

System action

Processing for this statement ends.

User response

Check that the correct label was specified and the correct serial number for the cryptographic coprocessor was specified. If so, complete the key on the cryptographic coprocessor using the TKE workstation. Otherwise, correct the KGUP statement for the correct label and cryptographic coprocessor serial number.

CSFG0764

CONTROL VECTOR NOT VALID - *keycv*

Explanation

The attempt to retrieve the key failed. The control vector of the key on the specified cryptographic coprocessor is not valid. The control vector is returned.

System action

Processing for this statement ends.

User response

Check that the control vector was specified correctly. If not, clear the key part register for the label and reenter the key with the correct control vector using the TKE workstation.

CSFG0770

OPKLOAD SUCCESSFUL, VERIFICATION PATTERN *keyvp*

Explanation

The key token retrieved from the cryptographic coprocessor for the specified key label was successfully written to the CKDS. The ENC-ZERO verification pattern for the key is given.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

Compare the verification pattern against the pattern generated when the key was completed at the TKE workstation to verify the key has the correct key value.

CSFG0780

A REFRESH OF THE IN-STORAGE CKDS IS NECESSARY TO ACTIVATE CHANGES MADE BY KGUP.

Explanation

KGUP has made changes to the disk copy CKDS defined on your CSFCKDS DD statement. In order to activate those changes to your in-storage CKDS, a refresh is needed.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

When you want to activate the changes made by this control card to your in-storage CKDS copy, use the refresh option from the ICSF panels or the CSFEUTIL Program. A refresh should be performed on all systems sharing the updated CKDS to ensure that they all utilize the updated CKDS records.

CSFG0791

KEYWORD *keyword* IS NO LONGER SUPPORTED.

Explanation

The keyword is not supported by CSFKGUP. The keyword is tolerated but ignored.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

Consider updating your control statement data sets and removing the unsupported keyword.

CSFG0804

KEY TYPE *keyword1* NOT VALID WITH ALGORITHM *keyword2*.

Explanation

The *keyword1* key type is not supported for ALGORITHM *keyword2*.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Select a supported key type for the algorithm specified. Re-run the key generator utility program.

CSFG0814

KEYWORD *keyword1* NOT VALID WITH ALGORITHM *keyword2*.

Explanation

The *keyword1* control statement keyword is not supported for ALGORITHM *keyword2*.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Correct the control statement and re-run the key generator utility program.

CSFG0824**ALGORITHM MISMATCH FOR UPDATE REQUEST.**

Explanation

A request to update a key failed because the key is encrypted under a different master key than the one indicated by the ALGORITHM keyword. The algorithm of an existing key may not be changed.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Specify the correct ALGORITHM for the key. Re-run the key generator utility program.

CSFG0834**ALGORITHM *keyword* NOT AVAILABLE ON SYSTEM.**

Explanation

The attempt to add or update a label in the key store failed. Possible reasons for the failure are:

1. The *keyword* algorithm is not available on your system in a cryptographic coprocessor, the CPACF or ICSF software
2. The master key for the algorithm is not loaded into the cryptographic coprocessors and key store.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Contact your system administrator to determine which system can process the requested algorithm and run your request on that system.

CSFG0856**CKDS IS NOT USABLE.**

Explanation

The cryptographic key data set specified cannot be used by KGUP. Either the DES MKVP is not in the control record or record level authentication is off. This CKDS was initialized on a later release of ICSF and is not backwardly compatible.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Specify a CKDS that is compatible with this release of ICSF.

CSFG0866**ENTRY *label* IS ENHANCED WRAPPED KEY TOKEN. *verb* NOT PERFORMED.**

Explanation

The KEYUSAGE *value* is not valid for the key type and algorithm specified in the control statement. The valid values are shown in the description for KEYUSAGE.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Check the syntax of the control statement. Ensure that you specified the statement keywords and values correctly. For example, check for unpaired delimiters and missing or extraneous commas. Rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG0924

KEYUSAGE VALUES ARE NOT CONSISTENT.

Explanation

The KEYUSAGE values are not consistent. There may be more than one value specified where only one is allowed. Two or more values may have been specified which are not allowed to be used together. There may be one or more missing values. DKYUSAGE may not have been specified when the DKYGENKYUSAGE keyword was specified.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Check the syntax of the control statement. Ensure that you specified the statement keywords and values correctly. For example, check for unpaired delimiters and missing or extraneous commas. Rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG0934

DUPLICATE TOKEN IN CKDS.

Explanation

A key token was either randomly generated or created from the value in the KEY keyword. The key token was not written to the CKDS because the XFACILIT resource CSF.CKDS.TOKEN.NODUPLICATES is enabled and the key token is the same as an existing token in the CKDS.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

If generating key tokens with random values, rerun the request. If a key value was supplied, the key token created cannot be written to the CKDS while the CSF.CKDS.TOKEN.NODUPLICATES resource is enabled.

CSFG0944

TRANSPORT KEY NOT COMPATIBLE WITH KEY TYPE AND ALGORITHM.

Explanation

A transport key was specified that cannot be used to wrap the key being generated. AES transport keys must be specified when processing AES keys and DES transport keys must be specified when processing DES keys.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Specify transport key or keys that are compatible with the key type and algorithm being processed.

CSFG0956

***ddname* DOES NOT SUPPORT KEY TOKEN.**

Explanation

The key being processed cannot be written to the *ddname* data set. If you are generating an AES key that uses the variable-length token, the CKDS must be the variable-length record format. For the CSFKEYS data set, the LRECL must be large enough to accept a variable-length token. The LRECL should be at least 644.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Specify a variable-length record format CKDS in the data set definitions. If you do not have a CKDS, contact your ICSF administrator. For the CSFKEYS data set, allocate a data set with a larger LRECL.

CSFG0964

KEY LENGTH NOT COMPATIBLE WITH *keyword*.

Explanation

The length of the key specified by the LENGTH keyword or the number of key values supplied with the KEY keyword is not compatible with the *keyword*.

- The DOUBLEO keyword requires a key length of 16.
- \$TRIPLEO keyword requires a key length of 24.
- KEYMGT('COMP-TAG') keys must be double-length keys.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Correct the length specified for the *keyword*.

CSFG0974

INSTALLATION EXIT IS NOT CALLED FOR RECORD POST-PROCESSING OF KDSR FORMAT RECORDS

Explanation

The key generator utility program has the CSFKGUP installation exit loaded and the CKDS is in KDSR format. The installation exit cannot be called during the post-processing phase for KDSR format records.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

Verify that the installation exit is still required.

User response

Contact the programmer responsible for the exit.

CSFG0986

CKDS IS NOT USABLE.

Explanation

The cryptographic key data set specified cannot be used by KGUP. The master key verification patterns in the CKDS do not match the verification patterns of the active DES and AES master keys.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Specify a CKDS that is compatible with this release of ICSF.

CSFG0994

DKYGENKYUSAGE VALUE *value* SPECIFIED WITH *keytype* KEY TYPE FOR ALGORITHM *algorithm*.

Explanation

The DKYGENKYUSAGE *value* is not valid for the key type and algorithm specified in the control statement. The valid values are shown in the description for DKYGENKYUSAGE.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Check the syntax of the control statement. Ensure that you specified the statement keywords and values correctly. For example, check for unpaired delimiters and missing or extraneous commas. Rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG1004

DKYGENKYUSAGE VALUES ARE NOT CONSISTENT.

Explanation

The DKYGENKYUSAGE values are not consistent. There may be more than one value specified where only one is allowed. Two or more values may have been specified which are not allowed to be used together. There may be one or more missing values.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Check the syntax of the control statement. Ensure that you specified the statement keywords and values correctly. For example, check for unpaired delimiters and missing or extraneous commas. Rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG1014

ENCRYPTED KEY SUPPLIED FOR AES KEY.

Explanation

An encrypted key value was supplied to be imported to an AES key. This usage is not supported for AES as it is for DES.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Check the syntax of the control statement. Ensure that you specified the statement keywords and values correctly. Rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG1024**KEYUSAGE VALUES REQUIRE KEY OR TRANSKEY.**

Explanation

Certain KEYUSAGE values for a key type require the complementary key be generated or a key value be supplied. If, for example, an AES CIPHER key is generated with KEYUSAGE(ENCRYPT), the key can only be used for encrypting data. There is no key to decrypt the data. A key value can be supplied and a complementary key can be generated with the same key value. A complementary key can be generated and wrapped with a transport key. Complementary KEYUSAGE values are shown in the *z/OS ICSF Administrator's Guide* in the description for KEYUSAGE.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Check the syntax of the control statement. Decide whether to provide a key value or transport key or modify the KEYUSAGE values. Rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG1034**TRANSKEY IS NOT USABLE. CKDS RECORD IS *state*.**

Explanation

The transport key specified in the control statement is not active and cannot be used. The state of the record is either archived, pre-active, or deactivated.

System action

Processing for the UPDATE or ADD statement ends.

User response

Correct the KGUP statement so that the TRANSKEY is an active transport key.

CSFG1042**TRANSKEY *label* HAS BAD METADATA.**

Explanation

The CKDS record for the transport key specified in the control statement has bad metadata. This is an informational message. The control statement will be processed.

The metadata for the CKDS record will be corrected when the CKDS is refreshed.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

CSFG1054

KEYMGT VALUE *value* SPECIFIED WITH *keytype* KEY TYPE FOR ALGORITHM *algorithm*.

Explanation

The KEYMGT *value* is not valid for the key type and algorithm specified in the control statement. The valid values are shown in the description for KEYMGT.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Check the syntax of the control statement. Ensure that you specified the statement keywords and values correctly. For example, check for unpaired delimiters and missing or extraneous commas. Rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG1064

KEYMGT VALUES ARE NOT CONSISTENT.

Explanation

The KEYMGT values are not consistent. There may be more than one value specified where only one is allowed. Two or more values may have been specified that are not allowed to be used together. There may be one or more missing values.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Check the syntax of the control statement. Ensure that you specified the statement keywords and values correctly. For example, check for unpaired delimiters and missing or extraneous commas. Rerun the key generator utility program.

CSFG1074

KEYMGT VALUE *value* SPECIFIED WITH *keyword*.

Explanation

The KEYMGT *value* cannot be specified with the *keyword*. The usage is not allowed.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Check the syntax of the control statement. Ensure that you specified the statement keywords and values correctly. For example, check for unpaired delimiters and missing or extraneous commas. Rerun the key generator utility program.

Explanation

When a request to generate a compliance-tagged key token (KEYMGT('COMP-TAG')) is in a ADD or UPDATED control statement, any transport keys specified must be compliance-tagged and cannot be marked NOCV. Also, compliance-tagged transport keys can be used to only generate compliance-tagged keys.

System action

Processing ends for this control statement. Normal processing of the input file continues.

User response

Specify transport key or keys that match the type of key to be generated and rerun the key generator utility program.

Explanation

The transport key *label* that is specified in the control statement is too weak to wrap the key that is being generated or imported. DOUBLEO is specified for the requested key and the transport key is not DOUBLEO.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

Supply a transport key that is as strong or stronger than the requested key.

Explanation

The user is not authorized to use the label specified. The SAF check of the label profile in the CSFKEYS class failed.

label

Label of the record specified in the control statement.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

Check with the ICSF administrator to determine which labels the user is authorized to use.

Explanation

The user is not authorized to use the verb specified. The CSF.KGUP.VERB.AUTHORITY.CHECK profile exists in the XFACILIT class, and the SAF check of the CSFKGUP profile in the CSFSERV class failed.

verb

The verb specified in the control statement.

User response

Correct the KGUP control statement so that the label is not for a key token that cannot be managed by this release of ICSF.

Chapter 6. CSFHnnnn messages (IBM Health Checker processing)

Chapter 6, “CSFHnnnn messages (IBM Health Checker processing),” on page 45 describes messages that ICSF issues while processing health checks. See *IBM Health Checker for z/OS: User's Guide* for more information.

CSFH0001I

The (ICSF,ICSMIG7731_ICSF_RETAINED_RSAKEY) check found no apparent retained RSA key use on this system because there are no online coprocessors that support retained keys.

Explanation

A migration check indicates that there is no apparent retained RSA key use on this system because there are no online processors.

System action

Processing continues.

CSFH0002I

Cryptographic coprocessors were examined and the (ICSF, ICSFMIG7731_ICSF_RETAINED_RSAKEY) check found no apparent RSA key use on this system.

Explanation

A migration check indicates that there is no apparent retained RSA key use on this system.

System action

Processing continues.

CSFH0003E

Cryptographic coprocessors were examined and found to possess retained RSA Keys.

Explanation

Online coprocessors possess one or more retained RSA keys, implying retained RSA keys are potentially being used on this system. ICSF is deprecating its retained RSA key support.

System action

There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Report this exception to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Alert the installation security administrator and application and middleware administrators for this system.

Problem determination

Investigate the cryptographic services utilized by the workload executed on this system. Determine application and middleware products using retained RSA key services for key management use and depend upon the key labels listed in the report. Develop an immediate strategy to remove any dependencies on creating new ICSF-supported retained RSA keys prior to migration, and an eventual strategy to remove any dependencies on ICSF-supported retained key interfaces.

CSFH0010E

Coprocessor or Accelerator *ttn* serial number *nnnnnnn* has changed states from *xxxxxxx* to *yyyyyyy*

Explanation

The Coprocessor or accelerator state has degraded since the last check. This has a possible negative impact on the operation of ICSF and the dependent cryptographic workload.

System action

There is no effect on the system. Processing continues.

Operator response

Report this exception to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Alert the installation security administrator to determine the impact of the change in coprocessor state.

Problem determination

Refer to the ICSF Coprocessor Management and hardware status panels and the support element (SE) panel for further information regarding the coprocessors.

CSFH0011I

Cryptographic Service *name* is currently used, but this service has been deprecated.

Explanation

The specified callable service is not being supported. Workloads using the service will fail.

System action

There is no effect on the system. Processing continues.

Operator response

Report this exception to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Alert the installation security administrator and application/middleware administrators for this system.

Problem determination

Investigate applications using the service and determine appropriate actions to remove or replace the use of this service.

CSFH0012I

(ICSF,ICSF_COPROCESSOR_STATE_NEGCHANGE): Check performed with no problems found.

Explanation

The current state of the cryptographic coprocessors and accelerators have been checked and no state degradation was found.

System action

Processing continues.

CSFH0013I (ICSF,ICSF_DEPRECATED_SERV_WARNINGS): Check performed with no problems found.

Explanation

A migration check verified that no services targeted for removal are being used.

System action

Processing continues.

CSFH0014I (ICSF,ICSF_MASTER_KEY_CONSISTENCY): The master keys are consistent across the current set of coprocessors.

Explanation

The state of the current master keys on each coprocessor was checked. The master keys on each coprocessor are in the same state, and thus are consistent across the available coprocessors.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None

User response

None

CSFH0015E The state of the xxx master key is not consistent across all coprocessors.

Explanation

The current value for the specified master key is not consistent across the coprocessors. At least one coprocessor has the specified master key in a state that is not in agreement with the other coprocessors.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Investigate the coprocessor states displayed on the coprocessor management panel. Master keys in a correct state ("C"), but not an active state ('A') are not available for work. Ensure specified master key is the desired state for all coprocessors.

User response

Contact the ICSF administrator.

CSFH0016E

Unable to process request for Master Key consistency check.

Explanation

An error was encountered during processing for the health check and the request could not be completed.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Investigate the coprocessor states displayed on the coprocessor management panel. Check the message logs and trace entries for problems.

User response

Contact the ICSF administrator.

CSFH0017I

(ICSF): The check is not applicable in the current system environment.

Explanation

There are no cryptographic coprocessors applicable to this check on this system.

System action

There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination

N/A

ICSF Administrator response

None.

CSFH0018I

(ICSF,ICSMIG77A1_COPROCESSOR_ACTIVE):

Active key stores:

CKDS: *ckdsn*

PKDS: *pkdsn*

Explanation

This informational message indicates which key stores were used in the check. The master key verification patterns in the header record of the key store is used to decide whether a master key becomes active.

System action

There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination

N/A

ICSF Administrator response

None.

CSFH0019I

**(ICSF,ICSMIG77A1_COPROCESSOR_ACTIVE):
All CCA coprocessors will become active.**

Explanation

The state of the current master keys on each CCA cryptographic coprocessor was checked. All coprocessors have the required master keys loaded and the current master keys have the correct values. All coprocessors will be active and available for work when ICSF FMID HCR77A1 or newer is started.

System action

There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination

N/A

ICSF Administrator response

None.

Reference

z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide

CSFH0020E

**(ICSF,ICSMIG77A1_COPROCESSOR_ACTIVE):
Coprocessor *nn* serial number *sssssss* has mismatched *type* master keys.**

Explanation

The coprocessor installed with index nn with serial number ssssssss will not become active when ICSF FMID HCR77A1 or newer is installed. The current type master key or keys loaded on the coprocessor does not have the same value (as indicated by the master key verification pattern (MKVP)) as stored in the CKDS or PKDS.

The index may have a value of 00-63. The type of master key may be any or all of DES, RSA, AES, and ECC.

System action

There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Contact the ICSF administrator.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination

The ICSF Coprocessor Management panel displays all cryptographic processors and their status. For FMID HCR7780 and newer, the state of the master key is also displayed. For HCR7770, the hardware status panel can be used to get the MKVPs of the master keys.

If the indicated master key is not loaded on the coprocessor, it is possible that the CKDS or PKDS was updated with a new master key and the value of that master key was not saved. If the master key in question is not being used, the CKDS or PKDS must be fixed. Contact ICSF service for instruction on how to clear the MKVP from the header record of a key data set.

ICSF Administrator response

The administrator should load the correct master keys as indicated in the message using the ICSF master key entry panels or the TKE workstation. The master keys are set using the SETMK panel utility on the Master Key Management panel. Rerun this migration check after all master keys have been processed.

Reference

[z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide](#)

CSFH0021E

**(ICSF,ICSMIG77A1_COPROCESSOR_ACTIVE):
Unable to process request.**

Explanation

An error was encountered during processing for the health check and the request could not be completed.

System action

There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Contact the ICSF administrator.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination

None.

ICSF Administrator response

Investigate the coprocessor states displayed on the ICSF Coprocessor Management panel. Check the message logs and trace entries for problems.

Reference

[*z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide*](#)

CSFH0022E

(ICSF,ICSMIG77A1_UNSUPPORTED_HW):
Current processor (z800 or z900) will not be supported on a migration to ICSF HCR77A1. HCR77A1 is planned to require IBM zSeries z890, z990, or newer processors.

Explanation

The processor this check was executed on will not be supported by ICSF FMID HCR77A1. ICSF FMID HCR77A1 will not start on zSeries 900 and 800 processors. All releases of ICSF prior to ICSF FMID HCR77A1 support the zSeries 900 and 800 processors.

System action

There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Contact the ICSF administrator.

System programmer response

Contact the ICSF administrator.

Problem determination

None.

ICSF Administrator response

Assess your need to migrate to the ICSF FMID HCR77A1 or newer releases.

Reference:

[*z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Overview*](#)

Check Reason

Detects systems that ICSF no longer supports.

CSFH0023I

(ICSF,ICSMIG77A1_TKDS_OBJECT):
Active Token Data Set: *tkdsn*

Explanation

This informational message indicates which Token Data Set (TKDS) was used in the check.

System action

There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination

None.

ICSF Administrator response

None.

CSFH0024I

**(ICSF,ICSMIG77A1_TKDS_OBJECT):
All TKDS objects are acceptable.**

Explanation

This informational message indicates that no object failed this check.

System action

There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination

N/A

ICSF Administrator response

None.

CSFH0025E

**(ICSF,ICSMIG77A1_TKDS_OBJECT):
TKDS objects were found that have too much data.**

Explanation

This message indicates which objects failed this check. The handle of each object is listed.

The objects listed have information in the 'User data' field of the TKDS record which will be lost when running with ICSF FMID HCR77A1. The size of the object in the record is too large for the 'User data' field to be preserved with the new record format.

System action

There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Contact the ICSF administrator.

System programmer response

Contact the ICSF administrator.

Problem determination

N/A

Reference

z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide

CSFH0027I**(ICSF):****The check is not applicable in the current system environment.****Explanation**

There is no Token Data Set (TKDS) specified in the installation options data set.

System action

There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination

N/A

ICSF Administrator response

None.

CSFH0030I**Cryptographic records expiring in *nnn* days.****Explanation**

This informational message indicates the number of days used for the check.

System action

There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

None.

Problem determination

N/A

ICSF Administrator response

None.

CSFH0031E Records were detected that will expire within the next *nnn* days.

Explanation

This check detected records in the key data set that will reach their expiration date within the specified interval. When the keys reach their expiration date, the keys can no longer be used by the applications.

System action

There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Contact the ICSF administrator.

Problem determination

The Key Data Set Metadata Read callable service can be used to read the key material validity dates for the labels specified in the output of the check. The Key Data Set Metadata Write callable service can be used to change or remove the key material validity dates for the records specified.

ICSF Administrator response

The administrator should determine if the records specified in the output of the check needs to be deleted, replaced, or have the key material validity end date adjusted. When a record is updated with new key material, the key material validity dates need to be reset.

The CKDS Key Record Delete, PKDS Key Record Delete and Token Record Delete callable services are used to delete records from the key data sets.

The Key Data Set Metadata Read callable service can be used to read the key material validity dates for the labels specified in the output of the check.

The Key Data Set Metadata Write callable service can be used to change or remove the key material validity dates for the records specified.

Reference

[*z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide*](#)

[*z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Application Programmer's Guide*](#)

CSFH0032I No KDS records will expire within the next *nnn* days.

Explanation

This is an informational message indicating that the check did not detect any records in the key data sets that will reach their expiration date within the specified interval.

System action

There is no effect on the system.

CSFH0036I

(ICSF,ICSF_OPTIONS_CHECKS):
All the ICSF options checked were set to specified values.

Explanation

This is an informational message indicating that the check found that all the ICSF installation options checked were set to the values indicated in the health check parameter.

System action

There is no effect on the system.

Reference

[z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide](#)

[z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF System Programmer's Guide](#)

CSFH0037E

Option *option* is set to value

Explanation

This check detected that the current value for the option is set to a value which does not match what was specified in the parameter or its default value. This may not be a issue, but should be investigated to ensure this setting was intended.

A YES value for this option has a possible negative impact on performance-sensitive cryptographic workloads.

System action

There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Contact the ICSF administrator.

ICSF Administrator response

Investigate if the value specified for *option* was intended.

Reference

[z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide](#)

[z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF System Programmer's Guide](#)

CSFH0038I

Check for unsupported CCA cryptographic keys in CKDS and PKDS

Explanation

This informational message is the title of the check.

System action

There is no effect on the system.

CSFH0039I

No unsupported CCA keys were found in the CKDS or PKDS

Explanation

This is an informational message indicating that the check did not detect any records in the key data sets that have unsupported CCA keys.

System action

There is no effect on the system.

CSFH0040E

Unsupported CCA cryptographic keys in CKDS or PKDS were found.

Explanation

This check detected keys in the active key data sets that are not supported with the cryptographic features in use. The label of the records are listed.

These keys cannot be used by any ICSF service for any purpose. These keys may be removed if desired.

System action

There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Contact the ICSF administrator.

Problem determination

If you are using the common record format (KDSR) of the CKDS and PKDS, you may be able to determine if the label is being used in an application.

If you have key reference tracking enabled, you can tell if the label has been referenced by an application using the CSFKMDR callable service to read the last reference data metadata of the record.

If you do not have key reference tracking enabled, you can either enable key reference tracking or archive the record to see if the label is being used by an application.

ICSF Administrator response

Determine if the records specified in the output of the check can be deleted if desired. The records detected by this check have no effect on the operation of ICSF. They can be deleted if desired.

The CSNBKRD and CSNDKRD callable services are used to delete records from the key data sets.

Reference

[*z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide*](#)

[*z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Application Programmer's Guide*](#)

CSFH0041I

SAF authorization check for ICSF service service failed.

Explanation

This is an informational message indicating that the check called the ICSF service and the caller is not authorized to the CSFSERV class profile for that service.

System action

There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Contact the ICSF administrator.

Problem determination

The message indicates the service for which the user is not authorized.

ICSF Administrator response

Authorize the user to the service in the CSFSERV class indicated in the message. The userid may be the default userid for system address spaces or started tasks or a specified userid if one was defined for the Health Check address space.

Reference

z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide

CSFH0045I Check for PKCS-PSS availability.

Explanation

This informational message is the title of the check.

System action

There is no effect on the system.

CSFH0046I RSA keys can be used for PKCS-PSS algorithms.

Explanation

This is an informational message indicating PKCS-PSS algorithms can be exploited. An active ECC master key and a coprocessor running CCA 5.3 or above is required for such exploitation.

System action

There is no effect on the system.

CSFH0047E There is no active ECC master key. RSA keys cannot be used for PKCS-PSS algorithms.

Explanation

This check found that PKCS-PSS algorithms cannot be exploited. An active ECC master key and a coprocessor running CCA 5.3 or above is required for such exploitation.

System action

There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Contact the ICSF administrator.

Problem determination

To determine the status of the ECC master key, use the D ICSF,MKS operator command. For PKCS-PSS hardware requirements, refer to the required hardware table for Digital Signature Generate or Digital Signature Verify in *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Application Programmer's Guide*.

ICSF Administrator response

ICSF will continue to operate. However, if PKCS-PSS algorithms are to be exploited, make sure the current hardware configuration includes an active ECC master key and coprocessor running CCA 5.3 or above.

CSFH0048E

There is no active coprocessor running CCA-5.3 or above. RSA keys cannot be used for PKCS-PSS algorithms.

Explanation

This check found that PKCS-PSS algorithms cannot be exploited. An active ECC master key and coprocessor running CCA 5.3 or above is required for such exploitation.

System action

There is no effect on the system.

Operator response

Contact the ICSF administrator.

Problem determination

To determine the CCA version of the cryptographic devices, use the D ICSF,CARDS operator command. For PKCS-PSS hardware requirements, refer to the required hardware table for Digital Signature Generate or Digital Signature Verify in [*z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Application Programmer's Guide*](#).

ICSF Administrator response

ICSF will continue to operate. However, if PKCS-PSS algorithms are to be exploited, make sure the current hardware configuration includes an active ECC master key and coprocessor running CCA 5.3 or above.

Chapter 7. CSFIInnn messages (Component trace)

Chapter 7, “CSFIInnn messages (Component trace),” on page 59 describes diagnostic messages that are issued only in an interactive problem control system (IPCS) environment. These messages are sent to the IPCS print file (IPCSPRNT).

CSFI002E *Module-name* **IPCS ERROR** *retcode*

Explanation

Module *module-name* encountered an IPCS service error. The return code is indicated in *retcode*.

System action

ICSF component trace formatting or control block formatting ends.

User response

Check the meaning of the return code in *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference*.

CSFI003E *Module-name* **UNABLE TO LOCATE control-block - FOUND identifier**

Explanation

Either ICSF was not initialized, or module *module-name* was not able to locate the control block that is indicated in *control-block*. Instead, it found the identifier.

System action

ICSF component trace formatting or control block formatting ends.

User response

Either use the correct level of the formatter for the dump, take another up-level dump, or contact the IBM Support Center.

CSFI004E *Module-name* **UNABLE TO USE control-block**

Explanation

Either module *module-name* was not able to locate the control block following the control block *control-block* because the pointer to it from the *control-block* was zero, or ICSF was not initialized or was not running.

System action

ICSF component trace formatting or control block formatting ends.

User response

Either use the correct level of the formatter for the dump, take another up-level dump, or contact the IBM Support Center.

Chapter 8. CSFMnnnn messages (ICSF address space)

Chapter 8, “CSFMnnnn messages (ICSF address space),” on page 61 describes messages that the Integrated Cryptographic Service Facility mainline task issues. Most of these messages are issued to the operator console or the security console (routing codes 1 and 9). Some are sent to the ICSF job log.

Identification of cryptographic features

Starting in ICSF FMID HCR77B0, the prefix used to identify Crypto Express2, Crypto Express3, and Crypto Express4 adapters has changed. The following table lists the prefix for these adapters for FMIDs prior to HCR77B0 and the prefix for these adapters for FMID HCR77B0 and later releases. This change applies to ICSF messages, panels, and publications. The TKE workstation uses this same identification starting with TKE release 8.0.

Cryptographic adapter	Prefix for FMIDs prior to HCR77B0	Prefix for FMID HCR77B0 and later
Crypto Express2 coprocessor	E	2C
Crypto Express2 accelerator	F	2A
Crypto Express3 coprocessor	G	3C
Crypto Express3 accelerator	H	3A
Crypto Express4 CCA coprocessor	SC	4C
Crypto Express4 EP11 coprocessor	SP	4P
Crypto Express4 accelerator	SA	4A

Note: All newer cryptographic adapters use the convention where n is the number in the adapter name. For regional cryptographic servers, n represents the generation number of the server:

nA

Crypto Express n accelerators.

nC

Crypto Express n CCA coprocessors.

nP

Crypto Express n EP11 coprocessors.

nR

Regional cryptographic servers. Note: 2R requires ICSF FMID HCR77B1 with PTF OA49069 or later.

CSFM001I

ICSF INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

Explanation

This is the normal message that is expected in response to a START CSF operator command. However, if ICSF services are not supported because the master key has not been validated yet, message CSFM400I may follow.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If ICSF services are not available, check to see if the master key has been validated.

CSFM002E **ICSF STOP REQUEST OVERRIDDEN BY INSTALLATION EXIT *exit-name*.**

Explanation

If installation exit CSFEXIT4 denies or overrides the STOP request, ICSF issues this message in response to an operator requested STOP (P CSF) command. The exit returned a return code of 4. For more information about CSFEXIT4, see the [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF System Programmer's Guide](#).

The *exit-name* is the name of the routine.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

If appropriate, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine if the CSFEXIT4 installation exit is working properly.

CSFM003A **ICSF TERMINATING. MUST BE RUN AS A STARTED TASK.**

Explanation

ICSF must be started with a START CSF operator command. If ICSF is not a started task (for example, a batch job), this message is issued.

System action

ICSF ends.

Operator response

If appropriate, issue the START CSF command.

System programmer response

Determine why ICSF was not started as a started task.

CSFM004A **ICSF TERMINATING. ICSF ALREADY ACTIVE.**

Explanation

This message is issued if you try to start ICSF and one of these is true:

- You specified COMPAT(YES) mode, and PCF or CUSP is currently active.

- ICSF is currently active.

System action

If PCF or CUSP is active, ICSF ends. If ICSF is already active, the new call to ICSF ends, and ICSF remains active.

Operator response

If appropriate, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

If PCF or CUSP is already active, you can start ICSF with either COMPAT(NO) or COMPAT(COEXIST) mode.

CSFM006A **ICSF TERMINATING DUE TO INSTALLATION EXIT *exit-name*.**

Explanation

ICSF issues this message when an installation exit issues a request to stop ICSF. The *exit-name* indicates the name of the exit. CSFEXIT1, CSFEXIT2, CSFEXIT3, and CSFEXIT5 are the possible exits that can issue a request to stop ICSF. For more information about these exits, see the [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF System Programmer's Guide](#).

System action

ICSF ends.

Operator response

If necessary, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM009I **NO ACCESS CONTROL AVAILABLE FOR ICSF SERVICES OR KEYS**

Explanation

ICSF issues this message if it is unable to perform RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST for the classes CSFSERV, CSFKEYS, or XCSFKEY during initialization.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Inform the system programmer.

System programmer response

If the installation is using RACF for ICSF security, ensure that the correct level of RACF is installed. Also, check RACF to see that ICSF is setup (that the CSFSERV, CSFKEYS, and XCSFKEYS classes have been defined for ICSF).

Programmer response

If the installation is using security exits instead of RACF for ICSF security, ensure that the ICSF OPTIONS data set contains EXIT statements that name those exits.

CSFM010E**ICSF TERMINATING. PROCESSOR IS UNSUPPORTED.****Explanation**

ICSF is being started on hardware that is not supported starting at ICSF FMID HCR77A1.

System action

ICSF ends.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM Support Center.

CSFM011I**FASTAUTH IS NOT SUPPORTED BY THE INSTALLED SECURITY PRODUCT.****Explanation**

ICSF issues this message to notify users when it will not be issuing RACROUTE REQUEST=FASTAUTH requests due to the installed security product not supporting those requests.

System action

ICSF will continue processing. No checking will be performed before accessing ICSF services or the CKDS and PKDS.

Operator response

Notify your security administrator.

System programmer response

Contact your installed security product provider to see if an upgrade is available which supports RACROUTE REQUEST=FASTAUTH.

CSFM012I**NO ACCESS CONTROL AVAILABLE FOR CRYPTOZ RESOURCES. ICSF PKCS11 SERVICES DISABLED.****Explanation**

ICSF issues this message if it is unable to perform RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST for the class CRYPTOZ during initialization. It is issued only if CRYPTOZ processing is required based on the ICSF options specified:

- TKDSN(*tkds-data-set-name*) or
- FIPSMODE(COMPAT,FAIL(*fail-option*))

System action

Processing continues. However, ICSF PKCS #11 service functions that require CRYPTOZ processing are disabled.

- Persistent (TKDS) PKCS #11 objects are not available.
- FIPS compatibility mode reverts to FIPS standard mode.
- Key security decisions cannot be directed by setting permission to the CLEARKEY.token-label resource.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

If the installation is using RACF for ICSF security, ensure that the correct level of RACF is installed. Check RACF to ensure that the CRYPTOZ class has been activated and RACLISTed.

Programmer response

If the installation is using security exits instead of RACF for ICSF security, ensure that the ICSF OPTIONS data set contains EXIT statements that name those exits.

CSFM013I ICSF CANNOT START. THERE NEEDS TO BE A PPT ENTRY FOR CSFINIT.

Explanation

ICSF requires a PPT entry for CSFINIT in order to start.

System action

ICSF initialization terminates.

System programmer response

Ensure that the proper PPT registration for CSFINIT is installed, and that the library containing the CSFINIT CSECT is APF authorized.

CSFM014I FIPS 140 KNOWN ANSWER TEST FOR PKCS11 SERVICES FAILED.

Explanation

As a part of FIPS 140-2 compliance, the ICSF z/OS PKCS #11 software services must perform a series of known answer cryptographic algorithm tests. This message indicates that at least one of the tests did not complete successfully.

System action

ICSF main or subtask initialization continues, but PKCS #11 services are disabled.

System programmer response

Ensure that feature code 3863 is installed. If the problem occurs with feature code 3863 installed, contact the IBM Support Center.

CSFM015I FIPS 140 SELF CHECKS FOR PKCS11 SERVICES SUCCESSFUL.

Explanation

ICSF z/OS PKCS #11 software services perform a series of self tests during initialization. This message indicates that all the tests have completed successfully.

System action

ICSF initialization continues.

System programmer response

This is an information message only. No response is required.

Explanation

The ICSF installation option FIPSMODE(YES,FAIL(NO)) or FIPSMODE(COMPAT,FAIL(NO)) has been specified, indicating that the z/OS PKCS #11 services must operate in compliance with FIPS 140-2. However, one of the following is true:

- The current IBM Z® model type or the version/release of z/OS that is running on it does not support FIPS during initialization. The supported z/OS versions/releases are V1R10 and higher.
- FIPS known answer tests failed during initialization or FIPS continuous conditional testing failed and the SETICSF OPTIONS,REFRESH command was issued to update the FIPSMODE option.

System action

If the error occurred during ICSF initialization, initialization continues, but FIPSMODE mode is disabled. If the error occurred during processing of the SETICSF OPTIONS, REFRESH command, the command completes without enabling FIPSMODE.

System programmer response

None

Explanation

An attempt was made to start ICSF using PGM=CSFMMAIN in the started procedure. As of HCR7770, the use of PGM=CSFINIT is required for ICSF to start.

System action

ICSF initialization terminates.

System programmer response

Change the started procedure to use PGM=CSFINIT

Explanation

This message is issued when the options data set keyword DEFAULTWRAP is specified with ENHANCED wrapping for symmetric keys and/or there are no coprocessors online that support the enhanced wrapping. All symmetric keys will be wrapped with the original wrapping until a coprocessor that supports enhanced wrapping comes online.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

Check that the correct coprocessors are available on this system.

Explanation

ICSF attempted to set the default wrapping configuration on a cryptographic coprocessor, but was unable to do so due to an error in the coprocessor code. To ensure symmetric keys are properly wrapped, this coprocessor will not be available for active work. The substitution variables are:

- *c* - the short name for the coprocessor type. For example, 3C (representing a CEX3C).
- *ii* - the index or position where the cryptographic feature is installed.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Consider restarting ICSF. If the problem persists, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

When there is a coprocessor with persistent error setting the default wrapping configuration, contact IBM.

CSFM100E**CRYPTOGRAPHIC KEY DATA SET, *dsname* IS NOT INITIALIZED.**

Explanation

ICSF detected a master key verification pattern that was not valid on the cryptographic key data set (CKDS). Either the CKDS was not initialized or the CKDS is not valid for this system.

It is normal to see this message the first time ICSF starts, as the CKDS has yet to be initialized.

System action

If the CKDS was not initialized, processing continues but cryptographic services are not enabled.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

If the CKDS was not initialized, initialize the CKDS through the ICSF panels. You may need to load the master key into the new master key register.

If the CKDS is unusable for the system, update the installation options data set with the correct CKDS and restart ICSF.

CSFM101E**PKA KEY DATA SET, *dsname* IS NOT INITIALIZED.**

Explanation

ICSF detected a master key verification pattern that was not valid on the public data set (PKDS). Either the PKDS was not initialized or the PKDS may not be valid for this system. It is normal to see this message the first time ICSF starts.

System action

The system continues processing but the PKA callable services are not enabled.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

The system administrator should enter the correct PKA master key and initialize the PKDS.

CSFM102I

**TOKEN DATA SET, *dsname* IS NOT INITIALIZED FOR SECURE KEY
PKCS11.**

Explanation

During ICSF start, ICSF detected a non-existent master key verification pattern on the token data set (TKDS) with Enterprise PKCS #11 coprocessors online. The TKDS was not initialized for secure key processing. It is normal to see this message the first time ICSF starts.

System action

Processing continues but secure key PKCS #11 services are not available.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Initialize the TKDS through the ICSF panels. You may need to load the master key into the new master key register.

CSFM109I

**CRYPTOGRAPHIC FEATURE IS OFFLINE. *coprocessor-name cii*, SERIAL
NUMBER *nnnnnnnn*.**

Explanation

A cryptographic feature is offline and cannot be used for any operation. The substitution variables are:

- *coprocessor-name* - the cryptographic feature name and how it is configured. Possible values are:
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS2 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS2 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS3 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS3 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS4 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS4 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS5 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS5 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS6 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS6 COPROCESSOR
 - PCI CRYPTO ACCELERATOR
 - PCI X CRYPTO COPROCESSOR
- *c* - the short name for the coprocessor type. Possible values are:
 - A (representing a PCICA)
 - 2C (representing a CEX2C)
 - 2A (representing a CEX2A)

- *c* - the short name for the coprocessor type. Possible values are:
 - A (representing a PCICA)
 - 2C (representing a CEX2C)
 - 2A (representing a CEX2A)
 - 3C (representing a CEX3C)
 - 3A (representing a CEX3A)
 - 4A (representing a CEX4A)
 - 4C (representing a CEX4C)
 - 4P (representing a CEX4P)
 - 5A (representing a CEX5A)
 - 5C (representing a CEX5C)
 - 5P (representing a CEX5P)
 - 6A (representing a CEX6A)
 - 6C (representing a CEX6C)
 - 6P (representing a CEX6P)
 - X (representing a PCIXCC)
- *ii* - the index or position where the cryptographic feature is installed.
- *nnnnnnn* or N/A - the serial number for the cryptographic feature, or N/A when the feature is configured as an accelerator.

System action

The system will use the cryptographic feature for cryptographic operations.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

CSFM122I **PKA SERVICES WERE NOT ENABLED DURING ICSF INITIALIZATION.**

Explanation

This message is issued during ICSF initialization and indicates that the PKA callable services control was not enabled. There are multiple reasons why ICSF would not have enabled the PKA services control. If the RSA Master Key set on the cryptographic coprocessor does not match the RSA Master Key verification pattern in the PKDS header record is a possibility. Once the PKA callable services control is enabled, this message is no longer highlighted and the message is allowed to scroll.

Note: This message will not be issued when your system has no CCA coprocessors or your system has CEX3C or later CCA coprocessors (with the September 2011 or later LIC) online. The availability of RSA callable services will depend on the status of the RSA master key. The PKA callable services control will not be active. CSFM130I is issued when the RSA master key is active and RSA callable services are available.

System action

ICSF initialization continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify a valid RSA Master Key is set on the cryptographic coprocessor. Verify the active PKDS is initialized and contains a matching RSA Master Key verification pattern. Manually enable the PKA callable services control from the ICSF Utilities panel.

CSFM123E

**MASTER KEY *mk* ON *coprocessor-name* *cii*, SERIAL NUMBER *nnnnnnn*,
IN ERROR.**

Explanation

The cryptographic coprocessor has an incorrect master key. Specifically, the master key verification pattern (MKVP) in the CKDS/PKDS does not match the MKVP of the master key. The substitution variables are:

- *mk* - master key. It identifies the master key that is in error. May have the value AES, DES, ECC, P11, or RSA.
- *coprocessor-name* - the type of cryptographic coprocessor. May have the value:
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS2 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS3 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS4 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS5 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS6 COPROCESSOR
 - PCI X CRYPTO COPROCESSOR
- *c* - the short name for the coprocessor type. May have the value:
 - 2C (representing a CEX2C)
 - 3C (representing a CEX3C)
 - 4C (representing a CEX4C)
 - 4P (representing a CEX4P)
 - 5C (representing a CEX5C)
 - 5P (representing a CEX5P)
 - 6C (representing a CEX6C)
 - 6P (representing a CEX6P)
 - X (representing a PCIXCC)
- *ii* - the index or position where the cryptographic coprocessor is installed.
- *nnnnnnn* - the serial number for the cryptographic coprocessor.

This message is issued once for the master key that is determined to be in error.

System action

When a master key is incorrect, the cryptographic coprocessor cannot be used for secure operations until the system administrator has changed the master key.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Have the system administrator enter the correct master key.

Explanation

The cryptographic coprocessor does not have the master key. The substitution variables are:

- *mk* - master key. It identifies the master key that is in error. May have the value AES, DES, ECC, P11, or RSA.
- *coprocessor-name* - the type of cryptographic coprocessor. May have the value:
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS2 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS3 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS4 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS5 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS6 COPROCESSOR
 - PCI X CRYPTO COPROCESSOR
- *c* - the short name for the coprocessor type. May have the value:
 - 2C (representing a CEX2C)
 - 3C (representing a CEX3C)
 - 4C (representing a CEX4C)
 - 4P (representing a CEX4P)
 - 5C (representing a CEX5C)
 - 5P (representing a CEX5P)
 - 6C (representing a CEX6C)
 - 6P (representing a CEX6P)
 - X (representing a PCIXCC)
- *ii* - the index or position where the cryptographic coprocessor is installed.
- *nnnnnnn* - the serial number for the cryptographic coprocessor.

This message is issued once for the master key that is determined not to be initialized.

System action

When a master key is not set, then the cryptographic coprocessor may not be used for operations with the master key until the system administrator has provided the master key. This may be a normal situation for your installation.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Have the system administrator enter the correct master key if appropriate.

Explanation

This is an informational message. ICSF is up and remains started. This message indicates that the DES CPACF feature code is enabled. This allows clear key services to run in the CPACF.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM127I

CRYPTOGRAPHY - AES SERVICES ARE AVAILABLE.

Explanation

This is an informational message and will only be issued if the AES master key is active. ICSF is up and remains started.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM128E

CRYPTOGRAPHIC KEY DATA SET, *dsname*, CANNOT BE USED ON THIS SYSTEM.

Explanation

The cryptographic key data set (CKDS) cannot be used on this system. The CKDS was initialized on a system without cryptographic coprocessors, but the current system has cryptographic coprocessors.

System action

ICSF terminates.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Update the ICSF installation options data set with the correct CKDS and restart ICSF.

CSFM129I

MASTER KEY *mk* ON coprocessor-name *cii*, SERIAL NUMBER *nnnnnnn*, IS CORRECT.

Explanation

The cryptographic coprocessor has a correct master key. The substitution variables are:

- *mk* - master key. It identifies the master key whose verification pattern in the coprocessor matches the value in the corresponding key data set header record. May have the value AES, DES, ECC, P11 or RSA.

- *coprocessor-name* - the type of cryptographic coprocessor. May have the value:
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS2 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS3 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS4 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS5 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS6 COPROCESSOR
 - PCI X CRYPTO COPROCESSOR
- *c* - the short name for the coprocessor type. May have the value:
 - 2C (representing a CEX2C)
 - 3C (representing a CEX3C)
 - 4C (representing a CEX4C)
 - 4P (representing a CEX4P)
 - 5C (representing a CEX5C)
 - 5P (representing a CEX5P)
 - 6C (representing a CEX6C)
 - 6P (representing a CEX6P)
 - X (representing a PCIXCC)
- *ii* - the index or position where the cryptographic coprocessor is installed.
- *nnnnnnn* - the serial number for the cryptographic coprocessor.

System action

The system will use the cryptographic coprocessor for the cryptographic operations that it supports.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM130I

CRYPTOGRAPHY - *mk* SERVICES ARE AVAILABLE.

Explanation

This is an informational message and will only be issued if the *mk* master key is active. The variable *mk* can be DES, RSA, or ECC. ICSF is up and remains started.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM131E

CRYPTOGRAPHY - *mk* SERVICES ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

Explanation

The *mk* master key is no longer active. Callable services that require the master key to be active will fail. This may occur because

- the master keys in an active coprocessor were cleared by the ICSF administrator.
- one or more coprocessors were activated or deactivated on the ICSF Coprocessor Management panel.

The master key validation routine found the *mk* master key was not available on all of the active coprocessors.

The variable *mk* can be AES, DES, ECC, RSA or SECURE KEY PKCS11.

System action

Processing continues. The callable services that require the master key to be active will fail.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Work with the ICSF administrator to determine the reason for the inactive master key. See the migration chapter in the *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF System Programmer's Guide*. The *mk* master key should be loaded on all coprocessors.

CSFM132I

SECURE KEY PKCS11 SERVICES AVAILABLE.

Explanation

This is an informational message and will only be issued if the P11 master key is active. ICSF is up and remains started. Secure key PKCS #11 services are available.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM133I

THERE ARE NO ACTIVE PKCS11 COPROCESSORS.

Explanation

One or more errors or user actions has resulted in the disabling of all PKCS #11 coprocessors.

System action

The system continues processing. The system will not be able to perform any secure key PKCS #11 operations until an Enterprise PKCS #11 coprocessor is activated.

Operator response

Investigate the problem. Contact the system administrator to enter the master keys for any online Enterprise PKCS #11 coprocessors or to bring a new coprocessor online (if one is available).

System programmer response

None.

CSFM134I

**CRYPTOGRAPHIC FEATURE IS INACTIVE. *coprocessor-name* *cii*,
SERIAL NUMBER *nnnnnnn* RSN=*reason*.**

Explanation

A cryptographic feature has become inactive and cannot be used for processing callable service requests. When the type of coprocessor could not be determined, a *coprocessor-name* of UNKNOWN FEATURE is used. The substitution variables are:

- *coprocessor-name* - the cryptographic feature name and how it is configured. Possible values are:
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS2 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS2 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS3 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS3 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS4 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS4 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS5 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS5 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS6 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS6 COPROCESSOR
 - PCI CRYPTO ACCELERATOR
 - PCI X CRYPTO COPROCESSOR
 - UNKNOWN FEATURE
- *c* - the short name for the cryptographic feature type. Possible values are:
 - A (representing a PCICA)
 - 2C (representing a CEX2C)
 - 2A (representing a CEX2A)
 - 3C (representing a CEX3C)
 - 3A (representing a CEX3A)
 - 4A (representing a CEX4A)
 - 4C (representing a CEX4C)
 - 4P (representing a CEX4P)
 - 5A (representing a CEX5A)
 - 5C (representing a CEX5C)
 - 5P (representing a CEX5P)
 - 6A (representing a CEX6A)
 - 6C (representing a CEX6C)
 - 6P (representing a CEX6P)
 - X (representing a PCIXCC)
- *ii* - the index or position where the cryptographic feature is installed.
- *nnnnnnn* or *N/A* - the serial number for the cryptographic feature, or *N/A* when the feature is configured as an accelerator.
- *reason* – the reason the cryptographic feature is no longer active. Possible values are:

Deactivated

The feature has been deactivated by the ICSF administrator from the Coprocessor Management panel or by the operator on the system console.

Disabled by TKE

The feature has been removed from service by the ICSF administrator on a TKE workstation.

Offline

The feature was configured offline at the support element. The feature is not available to ICSF.

Busy

The cryptographic feature is busy performing maintenance functions. This state may occur when the cryptographic feature is first brought online and is going through power-on reset. The cryptographic feature may also be in this state when new licensed internal code is being loaded or when the unit is going through recovery processing.

Being reconfigured

An error has been detected and the ICSF configuration task has been invoked to check the feature. The feature may become active if the error is resolved or may stay inactive if the error is not resolved.

Initializing stage 1

A newly online feature has been detected by ICSF and ICSF is starting the initialization process.

Initializing stage 2

A newly online feature or active feature is being reset by ICSF as part of the initialization process or recovery process.

Initializing stage 3

A newly online feature or inactive feature is being readied to process requests.

No feature present

No feature was detected at this index.

System action

ICSF will not use the cryptographic feature for cryptographic operations.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Contact the ICSF administrator.

CSFM135E**CRYPTOGRAPHIC FEATURE IS INACTIVE. *coprocessor-name cii*,
SERIAL NUMBER *nnnnnnnn* RSN=*reason*.****Explanation**

A cryptographic feature has become inactive and cannot be used for processing callable service requests. When the type of coprocessor could not be determined, a *coprocessor-name* of UNKNOWN FEATURE is used. The substitution variables are:

- *coprocessor-name* - the cryptographic feature name and how it is configured. Possible values are:
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS2 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS2 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS3 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS3 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS4 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS4 COPROCESSOR

- CRYPTO EXPRESS5 ACCELERATOR
- CRYPTO EXPRESS5 COPROCESSOR
- CRYPTO EXPRESS6 ACCELERATOR
- CRYPTO EXPRESS6 COPROCESSOR
- PCI CRYPTO ACCELERATOR
- PCI X CRYPTO COPROCESSOR
- UNKNOWN FEATURE
- *c* - the short name for the cryptographic feature type. Possible values are:
 - A (representing a PCICA)
 - 2C (representing a CEX2C)
 - 2A (representing a CEX2A)
 - 3C (representing a CEX3C)
 - 3A (representing a CEX3A)
 - 4A (representing a CEX4A)
 - 4C (representing a CEX4C)
 - 4P (representing a CEX4P)
 - 5A (representing a CEX5A)
 - 5C (representing a CEX5C)
 - 5P (representing a CEX5P)
 - 6A (representing a CEX6A)
 - 6C (representing a CEX6C)
 - 6P (representing a CEX6P)
 - X (representing a PCIXCC)
- *ii* - the index or position where the cryptographic feature is installed.
- *nnnnnnn* or *N/A* - the serial number for the cryptographic feature, or *N/A* when the feature is configured as an accelerator.
- *reason* – the reason the cryptographic feature is no longer active. Possible values are:

Master key incorrect

At least one master key is incorrect. When all master keys are correct, the feature will become active.

Hardware error

The feature has failed. Have the feature removed or replaced by your IBM customer engineer.

Hung user on feature

A feature is not responding and the configuration task is attempting to obtain the feature latch so the feature can be reset. One or more users hold the latch.

Bad feature response

An unexpected response was received from a feature. The feature is unusable.

Retry limit reached

While initializing a feature, the limit of attempts to gather status/information was reached. The feature is unusable. ICSF will try again to acquire status.

Unknown response

The feature has returned a return code reason code combination that ICSF does not recognize.

System action

ICSF will not use the cryptographic feature for cryptographic operations.

Operator response

Contact the ICSF administrator.

System programmer response

Contact the ICSF administrator.

CSFM136I

coprocessor-name *cii*, SN *nnnnnnn* STATUS CHANGED FROM *oldreason*
TO *newreason*.

Explanation

A cryptographic feature is inactive and its status has changed. When the type of coprocessor could not be determined, a *coprocessor-name* of UNKNOWN FEATURE is used. The substitution variables are:

- *coprocessor-name* - the cryptographic feature name and how it is configured. Possible values are:
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS2 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS2 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS3 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS3 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS4 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS4 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS5 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS5 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS6 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS6 COPROCESSOR
 - PCI CRYPTO ACCELERATOR
 - PCI X CRYPTO COPROCESSOR
 - UNKNOWN FEATURE
- *c* - the short name for the cryptographic feature type. Possible values are:
 - A (representing a PCICA)
 - 2C (representing a CEX2C)
 - 2A (representing a CEX2A)
 - 3C (representing a CEX3C)
 - 3A (representing a CEX3A)
 - 4A (representing a CEX4A)
 - 4C (representing a CEX4C)
 - 4P (representing a CEX4P)
 - 5A (representing a CEX5A)
 - 5C (representing a CEX5C)
 - 5P (representing a CEX5P)
 - 6A (representing a CEX6A)
 - 6C (representing a CEX6C)
 - 6P (representing a CEX6P)
 - X (representing a PCIXCC)
- *ii* - the index or position where the cryptographic feature is installed.

- *nnnnnnn* or *N/A* - the serial number for the cryptographic feature, or *N/A* when the feature is configured as an accelerator.
- *oldreason* – the previous reason why the feature is inactive.
- *newreason* – the new reason why the feature is inactive. Possible values are:

Deactivated

The feature has been deactivated by the ICSF administrator from the Coprocessor Management panel or by the operator on the system console.

Disabled by TKE

The feature has been removed from service by the ICSF administrator on a TKE workstation.

Master key incorrect

At least one master key is incorrect. When all master keys are correct, the feature will become active.

Offline

The feature was configured offline at the support element. The feature is not available to ICSF.

Busy

The cryptographic feature is busy performing maintenance functions. This state may occur when the cryptographic feature is first brought online and is going through power-on reset. The cryptographic feature may also be in this state when new licensed internal code is being loaded or when the unit is going through recovery processing.

Being reconfigured

An error has been detected and the ICSF configuration task has been invoked to check the feature. The feature may become active if the error is resolved or may stay inactive if the error is not resolved.

Hardware error

The feature has failed. Have the feature removed or replaced by your IBM customer engineer.

Initializing stage 1

A newly online feature has been detected by ICSF and ICSF is starting the initialization process.

Initializing stage 2

A newly online feature or active feature is being reset by ICSF as part of the initialization process or recovery process.

Initializing stage 3

A newly online feature or inactive feature is being readied to process requests.

User hung on latch

A feature is not responding and the configuration task is attempting to obtain the feature latch so the feature can be reset. One or more users hold the latch.

Bad feature response

An unexpected response was received from a feature. The feature is unusable.

Retry limit reached

While initializing a feature, the limit of attempts to gather status/information was reached. The feature is unusable. ICSF will try again to acquire status.

No feature present

No feature was detected at this index.

Unknown response

The feature has returned a return code reason code combination that ICSF does not recognize.

Unknown feature type

A feature has a type that is not recognized by ICSF. The feature is unusable.

System action

ICSF will not use the cryptographic feature for cryptographic operations.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Contact the ICSF administrator.

CSFM137E

***coprocessor-name* *cii*, SN *nnnnnnn* STATUS CHANGED FROM *oldreason*
TO *newreason*.**

Explanation

A cryptographic feature is inactive and its status has changed. When the type of coprocessor could not be determined, a *coprocessor-name* of UNKNOWN FEATURE is used. The substitution variables are:

- *coprocessor-name* - the cryptographic feature name and how it is configured. Possible values are:
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS2 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS2 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS3 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS3 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS4 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS4 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS5 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS5 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS6 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS6 COPROCESSOR
 - PCI CRYPTO ACCELERATOR
 - PCI X CRYPTO COPROCESSOR
 - UNKNOWN FEATURE
- *c* - the short name for the cryptographic feature type. Possible values are:
 - A (representing a PCICA)
 - 2C (representing a CEX2C)
 - 2A (representing a CEX2A)
 - 3C (representing a CEX3C)
 - 3A (representing a CEX3A)
 - 4A (representing a CEX4A)
 - 4C (representing a CEX4C)
 - 4P (representing a CEX4P)
 - 5A (representing a CEX5A)
 - 5C (representing a CEX5C)
 - 5P (representing a CEX5P)
 - 6A (representing a CEX6A)
 - 6C (representing a CEX6C)
 - 6P (representing a CEX6P)
 - X (representing a PCIXCC)
- *ii* - the index or position where the cryptographic feature is installed.
- *nnnnnnn* or *N/A* - the serial number for the cryptographic feature, or *N/A* when the feature is configured as an accelerator.
- *oldreason* – the previous reason why the feature is inactive.
- *newreason* – the new reason why the feature is inactive. Possible values are:

Deactivated

The feature has been deactivated by the ICSF administrator from the Coprocessor Management panel or by the operator on the system console.

Disabled by TKE

The feature has been removed from service by the ICSF administrator on a TKE workstation.

Master key incorrect

At least one master key is incorrect. When all master keys are correct, the feature will become active.

Offline

The feature was configured offline at the support element. The feature is not available to ICSF.

Busy

The cryptographic feature is busy performing maintenance functions. This state may occur when the cryptographic feature is first brought online and is going through power-on reset. The cryptographic feature may also be in this state when new licensed internal code is being loaded or when the unit is going through recovery processing.

Being reconfigured

An error has been detected and the ICSF configuration task has been invoked to check the feature. The feature may become active if the error is resolved or may stay inactive if the error is not resolved.

Hardware error

The feature has failed. Have the feature removed or replaced by your IBM customer engineer.

Initializing stage 1

A newly online feature has been detected by ICSF and ICSF is starting the initialization process.

Initializing stage 2

A newly online feature or active feature is being reset by ICSF as part of the initialization process or recovery process.

Initializing stage 3

A newly online feature or inactive feature is being readied to process requests.

User hung on latch

A feature is not responding and the configuration task is attempting to obtain the feature latch so the feature can be reset. One or more users hold the latch.

Bad feature response

An unexpected response was received from a feature. The feature is unusable.

Retry limit reached

While initializing a feature, the limit of attempts to gather status/information was reached. The feature is unusable. ICSF will try again to acquire status.

No feature present

No feature was detected at this index.

Unknown response

The feature has returned a return code reason code combination that ICSF does not recognize.

Unknown feature type

A feature has a type that is not recognized by ICSF. The feature is unusable.

System action

ICSF will not use the cryptographic feature for cryptographic operations.

Operator response

Contact the ICSF administrator.

System programmer response

Contact the ICSF administrator.

Explanation

A cryptographic feature has been configured online. The substitution variables are:

- *coprocessor-name* - the cryptographic feature name and how it is configured. Possible values are:
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS2 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS2 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS3 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS3 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS4 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS4 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS5 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS5 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS6 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS6 COPROCESSOR
 - PCI CRYPTO ACCELERATOR
 - PCI X CRYPTO COPROCESSOR
- *c* - the short name for the cryptographic feature type. Possible values are:
 - A (representing a PCICA)
 - 2C (representing a CEX2C)
 - 2A (representing a CEX2A)
 - 3C (representing a CEX3C)
 - 3A (representing a CEX3A)
 - 4A (representing a CEX4A)
 - 4C (representing a CEX4C)
 - 4P (representing a CEX4P)
 - 5A (representing a CEX5A)
 - 5C (representing a CEX5C)
 - 5P (representing a CEX5P)
 - 6A (representing a CEX6A)
 - 6C (representing a CEX6C)
 - 6P (representing a CEX6P)
 - X (representing a PCIXCC)
- *ii* - the index or position where the cryptographic feature is installed.
- *nnnnnnn* or *N/A* - the serial number for the cryptographic feature, or *N/A* when the feature is configured as an accelerator.

System action

The system will not use the cryptographic feature for cryptographic operations.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM139I

**STALL DETECTED ON *coprocessor-name* *cii*, SERIAL NUMBER *nnnnnnn*,
AFTER *mm* MINUTES, FOR ASID = *asid*.**

Explanation

A stalled job has been detected on a cryptographic feature. The feature will be checked to see that it is functional. The job will be routed to another feature. The substitution variables are:

- *coprocessor-name* - the cryptographic feature name and how it is configured. Possible values are:
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS2 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS2 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS3 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS3 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS4 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS4 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS5 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS5 COPROCESSOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS6 ACCELERATOR
 - CRYPTO EXPRESS6 COPROCESSOR
 - PCI CRYPTO ACCELERATOR
 - PCI X CRYPTO COPROCESSOR
- *c* - the short name for the cryptographic feature type. Possible values are:
 - A (representing a PCICA)
 - 2C (representing a CEX2C)
 - 2A (representing a CEX2A)
 - 3C (representing a CEX3C)
 - 3A (representing a CEX3A)
 - 4A (representing a CEX4A)
 - 4C (representing a CEX4C)
 - 4P (representing a CEX4P)
 - 5A (representing a CEX5A)
 - 5C (representing a CEX5C)
 - 5P (representing a CEX5P)
 - 6A (representing a CEX6A)
 - 6C (representing a CEX6C)
 - 6P (representing a CEX6P)
 - X (representing a PCIXCC)
- *ii* - the index or position where the cryptographic feature is installed.
- *nnnnnnn* or *N/A* - the serial number for the cryptographic feature, or *N/A* when the feature is configured as an accelerator.
- *mm* - the number of minutes since the request was sent to the feature.
- *asid* - the address space ID of the caller's task.

Explanation

The active CKDS in use by sysplex member *member_name* has been successfully updated by a member of the sysplex. An attempt by sysplex member *member_name* to update the corresponding key token in its in-storage copy of the CKDS has failed with return code of *return_code* and reason code of *reason_code*. The in-storage CKDS is now out of sync with the DASD version of the CKDS. If the message specifies RC = none, RS= none the sysplex member that initiated the CKDS I/O update left the sysplex unexpectedly and the status of the CKDS DASD I/O operation is unknown. CSFM303E will also be issued to identify the label of the record for which the in-storage CKDS update failed.

System action

ICSF processing will continue.

Operator response

The operator should attempt to refresh the CKDS on sysplex member *member_name* using the ICSF TSO panels.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM303E **CKT UPDATE FAILED, LABEL *label*.**

Explanation

The active CKDS has been successfully updated by a member of the ICSF sysplex group. An attempt by the local system to update the key token with label *label* in its in-storage copy of the CKDS has failed. The in-storage CKDS is now out of sync with the DASD version of the CKDS. Refer to message CSFM301A for additional information about this error.

System action

ICSF processing will continue.

Operator response

The operator should attempt to refresh the CKDS on sysplex member *member_name* using the ICSF TSO panels.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM304A **FAILURE UPDATING TKT AFTER TKDS UPDATE, RC = *return_code*, RS = *reason_code*. IN STORAGE TKDS NO LONGER CURRENT, MEMBER *member_name*.**

Explanation

The active TKDS in use by sysplex member *member_name* has been successfully updated by a member of the sysplex. An attempt by sysplex member *member_name* to update the TKDS record in its in-storage copy of the TKDS has failed with return code of *return_code* and reason code of *reason_code*. The in-storage TKDS is now out of sync with the DASD version of the TKDS. If the message specifies RC = none RS= none, the sysplex member that initiated the TKDS I/O update left the sysplex unexpectedly and the status of the TKDS DASD I/O operation is unknown. Message CSFM306E will also be issued to identify the handle of the record for which the in-storage TKDS update failed.

System action

ICSF processing will continue.

Operator response

In order to synchronize the in-storage copy of the TKDS on sysplex member *member_name*, ICSF must be stopped and restarted.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM306E TKT UPDATE FAILED, HANDLE *handle*.

Explanation

The active TKDS has been successfully updated by a member of the ICSF sysplex group. An attempt by the local system to update the TKDS record with handle *handle* in its in-storage copy of the TKDS has failed. The in-storage TKDS is now out of sync with the DASD version of the TKDS. Refer to message CSFM304A for additional information about this error.

System action

ICSF processing will continue.

Operator response

Refer to message CSFM304A.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM307E PKT UPDATE FAILED, LABEL *label*.

Explanation

The active PKDS has been successfully updated by a member of the ICSF sysplex group. An attempt by the local system to update the key token with label *label* in its in-storage copy of the PKDS has failed. The in-storage PKDS is now out of sync with the DASD version of the PKDS. Refer to message CSFM314E for additional information about this error.

System action

ICSF processing will continue.

Operator response

The operator should attempt to refresh the PKDS on sysplex member *member_name* using the ICSF TSO panels.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM308I MEMBER *member_name* REPORTED *action* FROM SYSPLEX GROUP *group_name*.

Explanation

Sysplex group member *member_name* is no longer participating in sysplex group *group_name*. This is due to one of two possibilities:

- The ICSF started task on member *member_name* has stopped, or
- the system was reported or detected as gone from the sysplex.

System action

ICSF sysplex processing will continue with the remaining members of the sysplex group.

Operator response

The operator should verify that *member_name* leaving *group_name* was intentional.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM314E **FAILURE UPDATING PKT AFTER PKDS UPDATE, RC = *return_code*, RS = *reason_code*. IN STORAGE PKDS NO LONGER CURRENT, MEMBER *member_name*.**

Explanation

The active PKDS in use by sysplex member *member_name* has been successfully updated by a member of the sysplex. An attempt by sysplex member *member_name* to update the PKDS record in its in-storage copy of the PKDS has failed with return code of *return_code* and reason code of *reason_code*. The in-storage PKDS is now out of sync with the DASD version of the PKDS. If the message specifies RC = none RS= none, the sysplex member that initiated the PKDS I/O update left the sysplex unexpectedly and the status of the PKDS DASD I/O operation is unknown. Message CSFM602E will also be issued to identify the handle of the record for which the in-storage PKDS update failed.

System action

ICSF processing will continue.

Operator response

In order to synchronize the in-storage copy of the PKDS on sysplex member *member_name* ICSF must be stopped and restarted.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM400I **CRYPTOGRAPHY - SERVICES ARE NOW AVAILABLE.**

Explanation

This is an informational message. ICSF is up and the DES master key is active. DES application services are available.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM401I

CRYPTOGRAPHY - SERVICES ARE NO LONGER AVAILABLE.

Explanation

ICSF is stopping.

System action

ICSF ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM402I

DOMAIN INDEX IN THE OPTIONS DATASET WAS IGNORED.

Explanation

ICSF detected a changed domain parameter in the options data set and COMPAT(YES) was specified, but there was no intervening IPL. The specified index in the domain installation option was ignored. The index was set to the value that was stored in the cryptographic communications vector table (CCVT) when ICSF was last started.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

If the cryptographic domain index needs to be changed, re-IPL the system.

CSFM409E

MULTIPLE DOMAINS AVAILABLE. SELECT ONE IN OPTIONS DATA SET.

Explanation

Multiple domains are available for this LPAR or native system. Select the domain using the DOMAIN parameter in the options data set.

If this error is generated even though the DOMAIN parameter is specified, it indicates that the DOMAIN parameter specifies an invalid value. Valid values are 0-15 (in decimal).

System action

ICSF ends.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Add the DOMAIN parameter to the options data set (or verify that it is set to a valid value) and restart ICSF.

CSFM410E

ERROR IN OPTIONS DATA SET.

Explanation

Some keywords or parameters are not valid in the options data set. Check the ICSF joblog for the specific error messages.

System action

If the message is issued in response to a refresh options data set request, the request fails and ICSF continues. If issued during ICSF initialization, ICSF ends.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the error in the options data set and restart ICSF or use the options data set refresh function to correct the refreshable options.

CSFM450E

UNEXPECTED ERROR PROCESSING *kds*, RETURN CODE = *rc*, REASON CODE = *rs*.

Explanation

An error occurred during processing of the *kds* (CKDS, PKDS, or TKDS) during initialization of ICSF. This may have occurred during allocation, open, read or write.

kds will be either CKDS, PKDS, or TKDS.

For an explanation of the *rc* and *rs* values, refer to the Return and Reason Codes in either the *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Application Programmer's Guide* or *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*. If the error occurred during data set allocation, the reason code is a combination of the dynamic allocation error code and an ICSF-assigned reason code for dynamic allocation error. Message CSFC0036 precedes this message and gives more useful information in this case.

System action

ICSF ends.

Operator response

Attempt to start ICSF again, and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the problem as appropriate for any error messages that precede this one. Start ICSF again with an empty or error-free CKDS, PKDS, or TKDS.

CSFM451E

CRYPTOGRAPHIC COPROCESSOR *pp*, FAILED.

Explanation

This message is no longer issued.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM505I

**CRYPTOGRAPHY - THERE ARE NO ACTIVE CRYPTOGRAPHIC
COPROCESSORS.**

Explanation

One or more errors or user actions has resulted in the disabling of all cryptographic coprocessors.

System action

The system will not be able to use a CCA cryptographic coprocessor for cryptographic operations until a coprocessor is activated.

Operator response

Investigate the problem. Contact the system administrator to enter the master keys for any online coprocessors or to bring a new cryptographic coprocessor online (if one is available).

System programmer response

None.

CSFM506I

**CRYPTOGRAPHY - THERE IS NO ACCESS TO ANY CRYPTOGRAPHIC
COPROCESSORS OR ACCELERATORS.**

Explanation

ICSF does not have access to any cryptographic coprocessors or accelerators. This message is issued when:

- Domain is not specified on the LPAR activation panel.
- Domain in the ICSF options data set does not match the usage domain on the Support Element LPAR activation panel.
- There are no coprocessors defined in LPAR candidates lists.

It is a normal message if only the CP assist instructions are being exploited. If cryptographic coprocessors are required, then update the Options Data Set or reconfigure the partition correctly and restart ICSF.

System action

The system continues processing and only a limited subset of ICSF services are available.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer; this may be an error.

System programmer response

The Options Data Set may need to be updated.

CSFM507I

**CRYPTOGRAPHY - THERE ARE NO CRYPTOGRAPHIC COPROCESSORS
ONLINE.**

Explanation

During ICSF initialization, there were no online cryptographic coprocessors detected. This may be the desired configuration.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM508I

**CRYPTOGRAPHY - THERE ARE NO CRYPTOGRAPHIC ACCELERATORS
ONLINE.**

Explanation

During ICSF initialization, there were no online cryptographic accelerators detected. This may be the desired configuration.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM530I

**I/O INTERRUPT SUPPORT HAS BEEN ENABLED FOR *coprocessor-name*
cii, SERIAL NUMBER *nnnnnnnn*.**

Explanation

This message is no longer issued.

System action

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM531I

**MISSED I/O INTERRUPT HAS BEEN RECOVERED FOR *coprocessor-name*
cii, SERIAL NUMBER *nnnnnnn*.**

Explanation

ICSF has discovered and recovered from a missed I/O Interrupt from either a cryptographic accelerator or coprocessor. The substitution variables are:

- *coprocessor-name* - the type of cryptographic coprocessor.
- *c* - the short name for the coprocessor type. For example, 3C (representing a CEX3C).
- *ii* - the index or position where the cryptographic coprocessor is installed.
- *nnnnnnn* - the serial number for the cryptographic coprocessor.

System action

This instance of ICSF will continue to operate with cryptographic accelerator and coprocessor I/O interrupt capability.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM533I

***kds-type* RECORD *number* UNUSABLE AND SKIPPED, *record-type*
record-name.**

Explanation

An unusable record was detected in a KDS dataset. This record will be skipped for further processing.

kds-type – Either CKDS or PKDS

number – The record number that was detected to be unusable

record-type – LABEL for CKDS and PKDS

record-name – Label name for CKDS and PKDS record

System action

ICSF processing will continue. This record will be skipped.

Operator response

This message is expected for records containing larger key tokens (for example, PKDS records containing Dilithium key tokens) when a KDSRL CKDS or PKDS is in use on a release prior to z/OS V2R5 (ICSF FMID HCR77D2). If the record contains a larger key token and the message is issued on a release prior to z/OS V2R5, no operator response is required. For all other conditions, the operator should contact the ICSF administrator to determine if the record can be restored.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM534I

***kds-type* RECORD *number* EXCESS LENGTH DETECTED AND ADJUSTED,
record-type *record-name*.**

Explanation

A record in a KDS dataset was detected as having excess length. The record length will be internally adjusted by ICSF in order to continue processing.

kds-type – Either CKDS, PKDS, or TKDS

Explanation

A failing response was encountered from a coprocessor during ICSF initialization. The coprocessor is bypassed and is unavailable for work.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Operator should check support element. Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Have the ICSF administrator investigate the coprocessor response to determine cause of problem. Contact system hardware support for assistance. If problem is not resolved, contact the IBM Support Center.

CSFM600I CONNECTION ESTABLISHED TO ICSF SYSPLEX GROUP *group_name*,
MEMBER *member_name*.

Explanation

Sysplex member *member_name* has successfully established a connection to the ICSF sysplex group *group_name*.

System action

This system will participate in sysplex-wide consistency for the specified ICSF resource (CKDS or TKDS).

System programmer response

None.

CSFM602E CONNECTION BROKEN TO ICSF SYSPLEX GROUP *group_name*,
MEMBER *member_name*.

Explanation

The ICSF Cross-System Services task on sysplex member *member_name* has terminated abnormally.

System action

Sysplex member *member_name* is disconnected from the ICSF sysplex group *group_name*.

In releases of ICSF prior to HCR7770, ICSF processing will continue and this system will no longer participate in sysplex-wide consistency for the specified ICSF resource (CKDS or TKDS).

Starting in HCR7770, ICSF recovery processing attempts to restart the subtask, and sysplex member *member_name* will rejoin the sysplex as if ICSF has been restarted. If ICSF recovery processing cannot restart the subtask, ICSF terminates.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM603E FAILURE IN XCF SERVICE *xcf_service* FOR MEMBER *member_name*,
GROUP *group_name*. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE =
reason_code.

Explanation

A failure occurred in either the IXCJOIN processing when sysplex member *member_name* attempted to join the ICSF sysplex group *group_name*, or in the IXCLEAVE processing when sysplex member *member_name* attempted to leave the ICSF sysplex group *group_name*.

In the message text:

return_code

The hexadecimal return code from the IXCJOIN/IXCLEAVE macro.

reason_code

The hexadecimal reason code from the IXCJOIN/IXCLEAVE macro.

System action

For an IXCJOIN failure: the system action depends upon the specification of the SYSPLEXCKDS or SYSPLEXTKDS option in the ICSF Installation Options Data Set. If FAIL(NO) was specified, ICSF initialization will continue and this system will not be notified of updates to the ICSF Key Data Set (CKDS or TKDS) by other sysplex members. If FAIL(YES) was specified, ICSF will abend with abend code X'18F', reason code 84 (X'54').

For an IXCLEAVE failure: none.

System programmer response

Examine the return code and reason code from the IXCJOIN or IXCLEAVE operation to determine if an environmental condition relating to XCF can be corrected.

CSFM604E

**FAILURE INITIALIZING ICSF CROSS-SYSTEM SERVICES
ENVIRONMENT, FUNCTION = *code*, RETURN CODE = *return_code*,
REASON CODE = *reason_code*.**

Explanation

A failure occurred while setting up the ICSF cross-system services environment. The *function code* identifies the process that failed. If *code* is 1, an error occurred in IXCJOIN processing when attempting to join the ICSF sysplex group. If *code* is 2, a failure occurred when attempting to create the latch set for either the CKDS or TKDS.

In the message text:

return_code

The hexadecimal return code from the IXCJOIN/ISGLCRT process.

reason_code

The hexadecimal reason code from the IXCJOIN/ISGLCRT process.

For a failure in IXCJOIN, message CSFM603E will also be issued.

System action

The system action depends upon the specification of the SYSPLEXCKDS or SYSPLEXTKDS option in the ICSF Installation Options Data Set. If FAIL(NO) was specified, ICSF initialization will continue and this system will not be notified of updates to the ICSF Key Data Set (CKDS or TKDS) by other sysplex members. If FAIL(YES) was specified, ICSF will abend with abend code X'18F', reason code 84 (X'54' or 85 (X'55')).

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the return code and reason code from the IXCJOIN or ISGLCRT operation to determine if an environmental condition relating to the failure can be corrected.

CSFM607I

A *key-data-set* KEY STORE POLICY IS NOT DEFINED.

Explanation

None of the key policy controls that activate the key policy for the specified *key-data-set* are defined. Possible key-data-sets are CKDS or PKDS.

The key policy controls that activate the CKDS key policy are the CSF.CKDS.TOKEN.CHECK.LABEL.WARN, the CSF.CKDS.TOKEN.CHECK.LABEL.FAIL, or the CSF.CKDS.TOKEN.CHECK.NODUPLICATES resources in the XFACILIT class.

The key policy controls that activate the PKDS key policy are the CSF.PKDS.TOKEN.CHECK.LABEL.WARN, the CSF.PKDS.TOKEN.CHECK.LABEL.FAIL, or the CSF.PKDS.TOKEN.CHECK.NODUPLICATES resources in the XFACILIT class.

RACF commands may be used to define, change, list or delete the profiles that cover these resources in the XFACILIT class.

This message may be issued during ICSF initialization or when ICSF detects that the key policy is deactivated.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM608I

A *key-data-set* KEY STORE POLICY IS DEFINED.

Explanation

One or more of the key policy controls that activate the key policy for the specified *key-data-set* is defined. Possible key-data-sets are CKDS or PKDS.

The key policy controls that activate the CKDS key policy are the CSF.CKDS.TOKEN.CHECK.LABEL.WARN, the CSF.CKDS.TOKEN.CHECK.LABEL.FAIL, or the CSF.CKDS.TOKEN.CHECK.NODUPLICATES resources in the XFACILIT class.

The key policy controls that activate the PKDS key policy are the CSF.PKDS.TOKEN.CHECK.LABEL.WARN, the CSF.PKDS.TOKEN.CHECK.LABEL.FAIL, or the CSF.PKDS.TOKEN.CHECK.NODUPLICATES resources in the XFACILIT class.

RACF commands may be used to define, change, list or delete the profiles that cover these resources in the XFACILIT class.

This message may be issued during ICSF initialization or when ICSF detects that the key policy is deactivated.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM610I**GRANULAR KEYLABEL ACCESS CONTROL IS *state*.**

Explanation

If *state* is DISABLED, neither of the profiles that activate the granular keylabel access controls are defined. If *state* is ENABLED, either or both of the profiles are defined.

The profiles that activate the granular keylabel access controls are the CSF.CSFKEYS.AUTHORITY.LEVELS.FAIL and CSF.CSFKEYS.AUTHORITY.LEVELS.WARN resources in the XFACILIT class.

RACF commands may be used to define, change, list or delete the profiles that cover these resources in the XFACILIT class.

This message may be issued during ICSF initialization or when ICSF detects that the key policy is deactivated.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM611I**XCSFKEY EXPORT CONTROL FOR *algorithm* IS *state*.**

Explanation

algorithm can be DES or AES. If *state* is DISABLED, the profile that activates the Symmetric Key Label Access control for that algorithm is not defined. If *state* is ENABLED, the profile is defined.

The profiles that activate the Symmetric Key Label Access control for CSNDSYX are the CSF.XCSFKEY.ENABLE.AES and CSF.XCSFKEY.ENABLE.DES resources in the XFACILIT class.

RACF commands may be used to define, change, list or delete the profiles that cover these resources in the XFACILIT class.

This message may be issued during ICSF initialization or when ICSF detects that the key policy is deactivated.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM612I**PKA KEY EXTENSIONS CONTROL IS *state*.**

Explanation

If *state* is DISABLED, the profile that enables the PKA Key Management Extensions control is not defined. If *state* is ENABLED, the profile is defined.

The existence of a profile for the CSF.PKAEXTNS.ENABLE resource in the XFACILIT class enables the PKA Key Management Extensions control. RACF commands can be used to define, change, list, or delete the profiles that cover this resource in the XFACILIT class.

This message may be issued during ICSF initialization or when ICSF detects that the policy is either activated or deactivated.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

CSFM613E ICSF SHUTDOWN DUE TO NESTED ABEND ON ICSF SUBTASK.

Explanation

ICSF has encountered recursive ABENDs in one or more subtasks and can no longer remain operational.

System action

ICSF ends.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Collect any documentation that precedes this message, including messages and dumps, and contact the IBM Support Center.

CSFM614I ICSF SUBTASK routine HAS TERMINATED. RECOVERY WILL BE ATTEMPTED.

Explanation

And ICSF subtask routine terminated. ICSF will attempt to perform recovery.

System action

This instance of ICSF will attempt recovery on a terminated subtask.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM615I COORDINATED CHANGE-MK FAILED. NEW MASTER KEYS INCORRECT ON *sysname*. RC = *return-code*, RSN = *reason-code*.

Explanation

The Coordinated Change Master Key operation failed due to incorrect new master key values on system *sysname*. The return code and reason code provide a more specific reason for the failure.

System action

ICSF processing will continue.

System programmer response

Contact the security administrator to ensure that the new master key values on system *sysname* match the new master key values on all other systems sharing the same active Key Data Set (KDS). Once all systems sharing the same active KDS contain the same new master key values, the coordinated change master key operation may be executed again.

For more information on the *return-code* and *reason-code*, refer to the *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Application Programmer's Guide* or the information on the CSFEUTIL program in the *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide*.

Refer to the *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide* for information on recovering from a coordinated CKDS administration failure.

CSFM616I

**COORDINATED operation FAILED, RC=return-code RS= reason-code
SUPRC= supplemental-return-code SUPRS= supplemental-reason-code
FLAGS= flags.**

Explanation

The coordinated KDS administration operation failed. The *operation* may be CHANGE-MK, CONVERT-DS or REFRESH. *return-code* and *reason-code* indicate the primary return code and reason code for the failure. *supplemental-return-code* and *supplemental-reason-code* indicate the supplemental return code and reason code for the failure. *flags* indicate additional internal diagnostic information about the failure.

System action

ICSF processing will continue.

System programmer response

Contact the security administrator for help determining the problem. Use the *return-code* and *reason-code* for problem determination. For more information on the *return-code* and *reason-code*, refer to the *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Application Programmer's Guide* or the information on the CSFEUTIL program in the *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide*.

Refer to the *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide* for information on recovering from a coordinated CKDS administration failure.

If you are unable to determine the problem by looking up these values, contact the IBM Support Center. The *supplemental-return-code*, *supplemental-reason-code*, and *flags* show IBM internal diagnostic information. You may need to provide this information to the IBM Support Center.

CSFM617I

COORDINATED operation ACTION COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY.

Explanation

The coordinated KDS administration operation completed successfully. The *operation* may be CHANGE-MK, CONVERT-DS or REFRESH.

System action

ICSF processing will continue.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM618I *kds-type DATA SET data-set-name RENAMED TO new-data-set-name*

Explanation

The data set with *data-set-name* was renamed to the new data set name of *new-data-set-name*.

System action

ICSF processing will continue.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM619I *DSN NOT CATALOGED, DIAG=diagnostic-information DSN=data-set-name*

Explanation

The data set with data set name of *data-set-name* is not cataloged.

System action

ICSF processing will continue.

System programmer response

Catalog the data set with *data-set-name*. Once the data set is cataloged, notify the security administrator to retry the function that failed. Refer to the [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide](#) for information on recovering from a coordinated CKDS administration failure.

CSFM620I *COORDINATED operation MAINLINE PROCESSING FAILED BECAUSE reason-for-failure.*

Explanation

A coordinated KDS administration operation failed because of the *reason-for-failure*. The operation may be CHANGE-MK, CONVERT-DS or REFRESH.

System action

ICSF processing will continue.

System programmer response

Notify the security administrator for help in determining the reason for the failure. Refer to the [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide](#) for information on recovering from a coordinated CKDS administration failure. If unable to resolve the problem, contact the IBM Support Center.

CSFM621I *COORDINATED operation BACK OUT PROCESSING FAILED BECAUSE reason-for-failure.*

Explanation

Back out processing for a coordinated operation failed because of *reason-for-failure*. The operation may be CHANGE-MK, CONVERT-DS or REFRESH.

System action

Depending on the *reason-for-failure*, ICSF processing may continue or may shutdown across all instances of ICSF sharing the same active KDS.

System programmer response

Notify the security administrator for help in determining the reason for the failure. Refer to the *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide* for information on recovering from a coordinated CKDS administration failure. If unable to resolve the problem, contact the IBM Support Center.

CSFM622I

COORDINATED operation PROGRESS: operation-progress.

Explanation

This message indicates the progress of the coordinated operation. The operation may be CHANGE-MK, CONVERT-DS or REFRESH.

System action

ICSF processing will continue.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM623I

**CATALOG SEARCH FAILED. MODID=*module-id* RC=*return-code*
RSN=*reason-code*.**

Explanation

If this message is issued during ICSF startup, a problem occurred while retrieving catalog information about the active KDS. If this message is issued during a coordinated change master key or a coordinated refresh operation, a problem occurred while retrieving catalog information about the new KDS. The problem occurred in the module identified by *module-id*. The *return-code* and *reason-code* indicate what type of problem occurred.

System action

If this message is issued during ICSF startup, the KDS sysplex group will convert to the sysplex communication protocol used prior to ICSF FMID HCR7790, and coordinated KDS administrative functions will be unavailable. If this message is issued during a coordinated change master key or a coordinated refresh operation, the operation will fail. In either case, ICSF processing will continue.

System programmer response

If this message is issued during ICSF startup, ensure that the active KDS is correctly cataloged on the system. If this message is issued during a coordinated change master key or a coordinated refresh operation, notify the security administrator and make sure the new target data set is correctly cataloged on the system.

Refer to the *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide* for information on recovering from a coordinated CKDS administration failure.

CSFM624I

***compmode compstat* COMPLIANCE MODE IS REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
THE REENCIPHER OPERATION**

Explanation

There are keys in the key data set that are being checked or reenciphered that require an active compliance mode to be reenciphered. There are no coprocessors active in the compliance mode required.

compmode

The compliance mode. Possible values are:

- PCI-HSM (representing the Payment Card Industry-Hardware Security Module compliance mode).

compstat

The state of the compliance mode. Possible values are:

- 2016 (The compliance mode is active at 2016 level).

The value of *compstat* is dependent on *compmode*. Possible *compmode-compstat* combinations are:

<i>Table 2. compmode-compstat combinations</i>		
compmode	compstat	Description
PCI-HSM	2016	PCI-HSM 2016 mode.

System action

The operation fails.

System programmer response

Configure one or more coprocessors in the required compliance mode.

CSFM625I

SET *key-type* MASTER KEY FAILED FOR COPROCESSOR SERIAL NUMBER *serial-number*.

Explanation

A failure occurred when attempting to set a new *key-type* master key for the coprocessor with serial number *serial-number*. *key-type* may be DES, AES, RSA, ECC, P11, or RCS. *serial-number* is the serial number of the coprocessor that experienced the failure.

System action

ICSF processing will continue.

System programmer response

Notify the security administrator to ensure that the new master key register for *key-type* is correctly loaded. If sharing the KDS across a sysplex and performing a coordinated change master key operation, the security administrator should ensure all instances of ICSF sharing the same active KDS have the same new master key value loaded into the new master key register for *key-type*. After correcting the new master key register or registers, the security administrator should retry the operation.

Refer to the [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide](#) for information on recovering from a coordinated CKDS administration failure.

CSFM626I

COORDINATED *operation* COMPLETE, RC=*return-code* RSN=*reason-code* CANCEL RSN=*cancel-reason-code*.

Explanation

The coordinated operation has completed. The *operation* may be CHANGE-MK, CONVERT-DS or REFRESH. If a failure occurred during the operation, the *return-code*, *reason-code*, and *cancel-reason-code* may be used to determine the cause of the failure.

System action

ICSF processing will continue.

System programmer response

In the case of a failure, an explanation of the *return-code*, *reason-code*, and *cancel-reason-code* values can be found in the Return and Reason Codes of *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Application Programmer's Guide*. Alternatively, refer to the return and reason code information for the CSFEUTIL program described in the *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide*.

CSFM628I

**SYSTEM *system-name* HAS MISSED A *kds-type* UPDATE.
DIAG=*diagnostic-information*.**

Explanation

The system with *system-name* has missed a sysplex KDS update. *kds-type* indicates which type of KDS update was missed. *diagnostic-information* contains additional diagnostic information about the failure.

diagnostic-information may be the following:

- PREP - This indicates that an internal ICSF sysplex message was missed. This message is used during internal KDS I/O processing in a sysplex environment.
- '10'X - This indicates that a sysplex KDS record create was missed. This message is used to notify sysplex members of a KDS record create.
- '11'X - This indicates that a sysplex KDS record update was missed. This message is used to notify sysplex members of a KDS record update.
- '13'X - This indicates that a sysplex KDS record delete was missed. This message is used to notify sysplex members of a KDS record delete.

System action

ICSF processing continues, however the system indicated in this message by *system-name* has missed a KDS update. This system's in-storage KDS will now be out of sync with other members in the sysplex group sharing the same active KDS. The next time a KDS update is processed against this systems active KDS, ICSF will recognize that its in-storage KDS is out of sync and will perform an internal KDS refresh to get back in sync.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Notify the security administrator to perform a single-system KDS refresh on the system where the KDS is out of sync.

CSFM629I

IDCAMS-processor-message.

Explanation

This message is used to route IDCAMS processor messages to the job log. This message is used during the rename step of a coordinated change master key or coordinated refresh operation.

System action

ICSF processing continues.

System programmer response

If this message indicates a failure, notify the security administrator for help in determining the reason for the failure. Refer to the *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide* for information on recovering from a coordinated CKDS administration failure. If unable to resolve the problem, contact the IBM Support Center.

CSFM630I

kds-type* RENAME FAILED: *original-name* TO *new-name

Explanation

The rename step of the a coordinated change master key or coordinated refresh operation failed. *kds-type* indicates which KDS this rename was being performed for. *original-name* indicates the original name of the KDS. *new-name* indicates the new name of the KDS.

System action

ICSF processing continues.

System programmer response

Notify the security administrator for help in determining the reason for the failure. Refer to the *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide* for information on recovering from a coordinated CKDS administration failure. If unable to resolve the problem, contact the IBM Support Center.

CSFM632I

CRITICAL ICSF SUBTASK *name* CAN NOT BE RESTARTED. ICSF WILL BE TERMINATED.

Explanation

The ICSF subtask specified by *name* experienced a problem that ICSF tried to recover. ICSF recovery was unable to restart this subtask. This subtask is critical to ICSF processing. ICSF will terminate without this subtask.

System action

ICSF terminates.

System programmer response

Restart ICSF. If this problem reoccurs, contact the IBM Support Center.

CSFM633I

ICSF SUBTASK *subtask* CAN NOT BE RESTARTED. ICSF CAPABILITIES REDUCED.

Explanation

The ICSF subtask specified by *name* experienced a problem that ICSF tried to recover. ICSF recovery was unable to restart this subtask. This subtask is not critical to ICSF processing. ICSF processing will continue with limited capabilities.

System action

ICSF continues processing with limited capabilities.

System programmer response

Restart ICSF. If this problem reoccurs, contact the IBM Support Center.

CSFM634I

***log-type* UPDATE TIMED OUT WAITING FOR ENQ *resource*.**

Explanation

The I/O subtask for the *kds-type* timed out waiting for an exclusive ENQ on the *resource* specified. At least one member of the ICSF *kds-type* sysplex group has not relinquished its ENQ on the *resource*.

System action

ICSF processing will continue. The internal *kds-type* cache will be refreshed.

Operator response

The operator should issue D GRS,RES=*resource* from the message to determine which system or systems hold the *resource*. The operator should determine if action should be taken to cause the holding system to release its ENQ on the *kds-type resource*.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM635I	<i>kds-type</i> CACHE ERROR DETECTED. AUTOMATIC REFRESH IN PROGRESS.
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Explanation

An error was detected in the in-storage cache of the *kds-type* dataset. The error will be corrected internally by automatically refreshing the internal *kds-type* cache.

System action

ICSF processing will continue. The internal *kds-type* cache will be refreshed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM636I	SYSTEM <i>system-name</i> FAILURE FOR COORDINATED <i>kds-type</i> ACTIVITY. MSGTYPE=<i>message-type</i> RC=<i>return-code</i> RSN=<i>reason-code</i>.
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Explanation

The system identified by *system-name* experienced a failure performing coordinated KDS activity. A *reason-code* of C3A indicates that the system *system-name* is not being responsive to the originator of the coordinated KDS function.

- *system-name* - Name of the system which either detected a problem or failed to respond.
- *kds-type* - KDS type for the coordinated activity.
- *message-type* - Internal diagnostic information.
- *return-code* - Return code either returned by the remote system or set by the originating system in case of timeout.
- *reason-code* - Reason code either returned by the remote system or set by the originating system in case of timeout.

System action

ICSF processing continues.

System programmer response

Notify the security administrator for help in determining the reason for the failure. Refer to the *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide* for information on recovering from a coordinated CKDS administration failure.

CSFM637I

FAILURE UPDATING *kds-type* CACHE, RC = *return-code*, RS = *reason-code*. AUTOMATIC REFRESH OF *kds-type* DRIVEN BY SYSTEM *system-name*.

Explanation

A failure occurred while updating the in-storage cache of the *kds-type* dataset. The *kds-type* update operation will be failed with *return-code/reason-code*. System *system-name* will internally correct the problem by automatically refreshing the internal *kds-type* cache.

System action

ICSF processing will continue. The internal *kds-type* cache will be refreshed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM638I

***kds-type* IS UNUSABLE DUE TO MISSING RECORDS. DSN=*dataset-name*.**

Explanation

kds-type IS UNUSABLE DUE TO MISSING RECORDS, DSN=*dataset-name*.

kds-type - CKDS, PKDS or TKDS

dataset-name – The name of the dataset that is missing records.

System action

ICSF will shut down.

Operator response

Contact the ICSF administrator to restore the missing records.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM639I

ICSF COMMUNICATION LEVEL FOR *kds-type* CHANGED FROM *previous-level* TO *new-level*.

Explanation

The ICSF sysplex communication level for the *kds-type* changed from the *previous-level* to the *new-level*. *previous-level* may be 0, 2, or 3. *new-level* may be 0, 2, or 3. The coordinated change master key and coordinated refresh utilities are only available when all ICSF instances in the sysplex are at ICSF sysplex communication level 2 or higher for the *kds-type*. The coordinated convert utility (convert KDS to KDSR format) is only available when all ICSF instances in the sysplex are at ICSF sysplex communication level 3 or higher for the *kds-type*.

kds-type – CKDS, PKDS or TKDS

previous-level – 0, 2, or 3

new-level – 0, 2, or 3

ICSF FMID	CKDS communication level	PKDS communication level	TKDS communication level
HCR7780 and earlier	0	0	0
HCR7790	2	0	0
HCR77A0	2	2	2
HCR77A1 and later	3	3	3

System action

ICSF processing will continue. ICSF will process KDS updates using the communication level indicated by this message.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM640I ICSF RELEASE FMID=*fmid*.

Explanation

This message indicates the ICSF release FMID that is currently started.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None.

CSFM641I INCORRECT MKVP DETECTED IN *kds-type* RECORD *name*.

Explanation

This message is no longer issued.

System action

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM642I

UNEXPECTED *kds-type* REENCIPHER TERMINATED IN MID-REENCIPHER. RETURN CODE = *return-code*, REASON CODE = *reason-code*.

Explanation

An unexpected failure occurred while reenciphering the KDS specified by *kds-type*.

System action

The reencipher will fail.

Operator response

Contact the ICSF administrator to analyze the return and reason codes returned for the reencipher failure.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM643I

CRITICAL ICSF SUBTASK FAILURE. ICSF WILL BE TERMINATED.

Explanation

An ICSF subtask has suffered a failure that has caused ICSF to terminate.

System action

ICSF will Terminate.

Operator response

Contact the ICSF administrator to analyze the ICSF job log and determine what has caused this failure. If the ICSF joblog does not indicate the problem, contact the IBM support center.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM644E

DOMAIN INDEX IN THE OPTIONS DATASET IS NOT SPECIFIED IN THE ACTIVATION PROFILE.

Explanation

The value of the DOMAIN parameter in the installation options specifies a cryptographic usage domain that this LPAR cannot access because it is not in the LPAR Activation Profile.

System action

ICSF ends.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the specified Usage Domain has been assigned to your LPAR. If this does not resolve the problem, contact the IBM Support Center.

CSFM645I**INCORRECT METADATA DETECTED IN *kds-type* RECORD *label*.**

Explanation

A *kds-type* KDS record in storage was detected as having damage in the KDSR metadata area.

kds-type is one of CKDS, PKDS, or TKDS.

label is the label name (for CKDS or PKDS) or handle (for TKDS).

System action

ICSF will ABEND the unit of work.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Notify the ICSF administrator.

CSFM649I**SPECIAL SECURE MODE IS *setting***

Explanation

This message is written to the system console and ICSF joblog each time the Special Secure Mode (SSM) setting changes. The initial SSM setting is based on the SSM option in the installation options dataset.

setting is either ENABLED or DISABLED

System action

When the setting is DISABLED, operations requiring SSM to be enabled will fail. When the setting is ENABLED, ICSF will attempt to process requests requiring that SSM be enabled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Examine the content of the message and if unexpected, see the [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF System Programmer's Guide](#) for information on how to change the SSM setting.

CSFM650I**CSFSERV AUTHORIZATION CHECK FOR *service* IS *setting***

Explanation

This message is written to the system console and ICSF joblog each time the setting changes. By default, the setting is ENABLED. It tells the installation whether or not CSFSERV SAF authorization checks may be performed for the set of services indicated.

service is either ONE-WAY HASH SERVICES or RANDOM NUMBER GENERATE SERVICES
setting is either ENABLED or DISABLED

The ONE-WAY HASH SERVICES include CSNBOWH, CSNEOWH, CSNBOWH1, CSNEOWH1, CSFPOWH, and CSFPOWH6. The RANDOM NUMBER GENERATE SERVICES include CSNBRNG, CSNERNG, CSNBRNGL, CSNERNGL, CSFPPRF, and CSFPPRF6.

System action

When the setting is DISABLED, no CSFSERV SAF checks will be performed for the services indicated. When the setting is ENABLED, normal CSFSERV SAF authorization checking will be attempted for the services indicated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Contact your security administrator to examine the content of the message, and if unexpected, see *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide* for information on how to change whether or not the CSFSERV SAF check will be performed for the indicated services.

CSFM651I

**THE FOLLOWING SYSTEMS ARE PREVENTING A COORDINATED
operation: *list-of-systems***

Explanation

The coordinated change master key and coordinated refresh operations may only be performed when all systems in the KDS sysplex group are at the ICSF FMID HCR7790 release level or higher. The coordinated conversion operation may only be performed when all systems in the KDS sysplex group are at the ICSF FMID HCR77A1 release level or higher. If an instance of ICSF joins the KDS sysplex group at a level before the ICSF FMID HCR7790 release level, then, regardless of active KDS, the coordinated change master key and coordinated refresh operations will be unavailable.

operation may be CHANGE-MK, CONVERT-DS or REFRESH, and indicates whether a coordinated change master key, coordinated conversion, or coordinated refresh operation was requested.

list-of-systems indicates the systems containing an instance of ICSF at a previous level than the HCR7790 release level.

System action

ICSF processing continues.

System programmer response

In order to perform a coordinated change master key or coordinated refresh operation, systems running a release of ICSF before FMID HCR7790 must be removed from the KDS sysplex group or upgraded to FMID HCR7790 or higher. In order to perform a coordinated conversion, systems running a release of ICSF before FMID HCR77A1 must be removed from the KDS sysplex group or upgraded to FMID HCR77A1 or higher. Refer to the *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide* for information on recovering from a coordinated CKDS administration failure.

CSFM652I

***kds-type* IS UNUSABLE.
DSN = *dataset-name*, REASON = *reason-code***

Explanation

This message is no longer issued.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM653I *kds* LOADED *num_record* RECORDS WITH AVERAGE SIZE *average_size*

Explanation

This informational message is provided to assist in optimizing VSAM record sizes. A key data set was loaded into memory by ICSF. The data set has *num_record* records in it and the average size of the records is *average_size*. The *kds* may be CKDS, PKDS or TKDS.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM654I KEY ARCHIVING USE CONTROL IS *state*.

Explanation

The key store policy key archiving use control is currently in the specific *state*. The *state* may be ENABLED or DISABLED.

The profile that activates the key archive use control is the CSF.KDS.KEY.ARCHIVE.USE resource in the XFACILIT class.

RACF commands may be used to define, change, list, or delete the profiles that cover these resources in the XFACILIT class.

This message may be issued during ICSF initialization and when ICSF detects that the key store policy is changed.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM655I

AN ARCHIVED RECORD *label* IN THE ACTIVE *key-data-set* WAS REFERENCED.

Explanation

An attempt to use an archived record *label* occurred. The *key-data-set* can be CKDS, PKDS, or TKDS. The results of the request for the archived record will depend on the key archive use policy. An SMF type 82 audit record was produced.

This message is only issued for the first attempt to use a record. Subsequent attempts will produce an audit record only.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Notify the ICSF administrator.

CSFM657I

FAILURE ON CSVDYNEX FOR EXIT *exitname* RETURN CODE = *return-code*, REASON CODE = *reason-code*.

Explanation

An invocation of CSVDYNEX for the exit *exitname* failed with *return-code* and *reason-code*. See *MVS Programming Authorized Assembler Services Reference Vol 1 (ALESERV-DYNALLOC)* for the explanation of possible CSVDYNEX return codes and reason codes.

This message is issued if an invocation of CSVDYNEX fails for a exit.

System action

Processing continues. The exit is disabled.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM Support Center.

CSFM658I

INCOMPLETE CLIENT CLEANUP. JOB=*jobname* SERVICE=*service-name*.

Explanation

This is a recovery message. The processing of an ICSF ENQ failed to release the ENQ and recovery was initiated. ICSF client cleanup has released the ENQ for the client identified for the job *jobname*. The ICSF callable service in use at the time was *service-name*.

System action

ICSF processing continues.

System programmer response

None.

ICSF Administrator response

If this message is issued multiple times, set the following SLIP trap and contact IBM Support Center:

```
SLIP SET,MSGID=CSFM658I,A=SVCD,SDATA=(CSA,SQA,RGN,TRT,SUM),AL=(H,P,S),END
```

CSFM659I

FIPS 140 KNOWN ANSWER TEST FAILED. FEATURE CODE 3863 IS NOT INSTALLED.

Explanation

The FIPS 140 tests failed because the CPACF feature (code 3863) is not installed or enabled. ICSF requires feature code 3863 be installed and enabled.

System action

ICSF terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Enable the CPACF feature.

CSFM660I

***key-data-set* RECORD *label* FAILED: RC = nnnnnnnn, RS = nnnnnnnn**

Explanation

An attempt to validate or reencipher a *key-data-set* record was unsuccessful. The *key-data-set* can be CKDS, PKDS, or TKDS.

This message is issued for each failing label.

For CKDS, the *label* is the CKDS label and type concatenated with a slash between them. For PKDS, the *label* is just the PKDS label. For TKDS, the *label* is the TKDS handle.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Notify the ICSF administrator.

CSFM661I

***key-data-set* RECORD *label*: validation-message**

Explanation

An attempt to validate or reencipher a *key-data-set* record detected a problem. The *key-data-set* can be CKDS or PKDS.

For CKDS, the *label* is the CKDS label and type concatenated with a slash between them. For PKDS, the *label* is just the PKDS label.

This message is issued for each record where a problem was detected. If *validation-message* begins with 'ERROR', the problem detected will cause a reencipher of the CKDS or PKDS to fail.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Notify the ICSF administrator.

CSFM662I *kds-type* **RECORD number METADATA DAMAGE DETECTED, record-type record-name**

Explanation

A record in a KDS dataset was detected as having damage in the KDSR metadata area. The KDSR metadata area will be reset to initial state.

kds-type is one of CKDS, PKDS, or TKDS.

number is the record number that was detected as having damage in the KDSR metadata area.

record-type is LABEL (for CKDS or PKDS) or HANDLE (for TKDS).

record-name is the label name (for CKDS or PKDS) or handle (for TKDS).

System action

ICSF processing continues. The KDSR metadata area and length of this record will be internally adjusted in order to continue processing. These adjustments will not be written back out to the KDS dataset immediately, but instead on the next update to the record or on the next Coordinate Change Master Key operation.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM663I *kds-type* **CLUSTER ID ERROR: kdsold, kdsnew.**

Explanation

This system attempted to use KDS *kdsnew* which has a KDS cluster identifier that matches KDS *kdsold*. The KDS cluster identifier is based on the location of the KDS within the volume. This means that *kdsold* was moved without a restart of all ICSF instances sharing *kdsold* and so ICSF continues to use the original cluster identifier for *kdsold*. *kdsnew* now resides in the exact location on the volume previously occupied by *kdsold*, causing the cluster identifiers to not be unique. A KDS cluster is made up of all the systems sharing a KDS in the sysplex. The KDS cluster identifier determines the ICSF instances which make up a KDS cluster and must be unique for each KDS.

kds-type is one of CKDS, PKDS, or TKDS.

kdsold is the active KDS for one or more ICSF instances.

kdsnew is the KDS that an ICSF instance is attempting to use.

System action

The current operation ends. If this error is detected at ICSF startup, ICSF terminates.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

You may either:

1. Move *kdsnew* to a different volume and retry the operation
2. Move *kdsnew* to a different location on the volume and retry the operation. One way to ensure *kdsnew* ends up at a different location is:
 - a. Allocate a temporary KDS, *kdstmp*, on the volume.
 - b. If *kdsnew* is not empty, copy the contents of *kdsnew* to *kdstmp*.
 - c. Delete *kdsnew*.
 - d. Rename *kdstmp* to *kdsnew*.
3. Shutdown all ICSF instances that are sharing *kdsold*. Once all instances are down, restart those instances and retry the operation.

CSFM664I

**ICSF ENCOUNTERED CONTINUOUS ISGQUERY FAILURES: *kds-type*
dsname RC=*rc* RS=*rs***

Explanation

During a user-initiated KDS operation (for example, KDS Refresh, Change Master Key), ICSF was unable to complete the operation due to continuous failures from the ISGQUERY service. This error is often associated with an inability to communicate with other systems in the sysplex.

kds-type is one of CKDS, PKDS, or TKDS.

dsname is the name of the KDS that was being processed as part of the operation.

rc is the return code from the ISGQUERY service in hexadecimal.

rs is the reason code from the ISGQUERY service in hexadecimal.

System action

The current operation ends.

Operator response

Look for signs of communication problems among systems in the sysplex and resolve them. Some indications of a communication problem include issuance of one or more of the following messages: IXC402D, ISG378I (z/OS V1R13 and higher). If there are no signs of a communication problem, contact the IBM Support Center. Once the issue is resolved, the operation can be retried.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM665E

**ICSF WAITING FOR RESOLUTION TO ISGQUERY FAILURES: *kds-type*
dsname RC=*rc* RS=*rs***

Explanation

ICSF cannot continue because of continuous failures from the ISGQUERY service. This error is often associated with an inability to communicate with other systems in the sysplex. Until the issue is resolved, some of ICSF's functionality will be affected.

kds-type is one of CKDS, PKDS, or TKDS.

dsname is the name of the active KDS.

rc is the return code from the ISGQUERY service in hexadecimal.

rs is the reason code from the ISGQUERY service in hexadecimal.

System action

ICSF waits for the issue to be resolved. Once the issue is resolved, ICSF processing continues.

Operator response

Look for signs of communication problems among systems in the sysplex and resolve them. Some indications of a communication problem include issuance of one or more of the following messages: IXC402D, ISG378I (z/OS V1R13 and higher). If there are no signs of a communication problem, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM666I

kds-type DATASET *dsname* mode FOR I/O.

Explanation

In response to a SETICSF ENABLE or DISABLE command when the SYSPLEX=YES option is in effect, a KDS has been enabled or disabled for updates. This message appears on every participating member in the sysplex group when the state of the KDS has changed (for example, changed from enabled to disabled).

In the message text:

kds-type

The key data set type, either CKDS, PKDS, or TKDS.

dsname

The dataset name of the KDS.

mode

The action performed on the KDS, either ENABLED or DISABLED.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM667I

hh:mm:ss SETICSF *type* [*idr*] *text*

Explanation

In response to a SETICSF command where *type* is the SETICSF command being processed.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss

The time when the message was issued, in hours (00 through 23), minutes (00 through 59), and seconds (00 through 59).

type

One of the following:

- Activate
- Add
- Check
- DeAct
- Delete
- IO Cntl
- Options
- Pause
- Restart

idr

A 3-digit decimal identifier. This identifier is used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are:

- Written on typewriter or display consoles.
- Displayed in-line (not in a display area) on display (CRT) consoles.

This identifier does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

text

The local system's response to the SETICSF command:

- SETICSF ACTIVATE,RD:

```
SERIAL NUMBER=nnnnnnnn PORT=nnnn LEVEL=level  
HOST/IP@=hhhhh  
cii  
sysname state Sockets=number-sockets
```

- SETICSF ADD,RD:

```
SERIAL NUMBER=nnnnnnnn PORT=nnnn LEVEL=level  
HOST/IP@=hhhhh  
cii  
sysname state Sockets=number-sockets
```

- SETICSF CHECK,RD:

```
SERIAL NUMBER=nnnnnnnn PORT=nnnn LEVEL=level  
HOST/IP@=hhhhh  
cii  
sysname state Sockets=number-sockets
```

- SETICSF ENABLE or SETICSF DISABLE:

```
I/O mode ON sysname FOR kdstype  
dsname
```

- SETICSF DEACTIVATE:

```
coprocessor-name cii SERIALNR=nnnnnnnn  
sysname state
```

```
mk MASTER KEY IS NO LONGER AVAILABLE ON SYSTEMS:  
sysname sysname sysname ...
```

- SETICSF DEACTIVATE,RD:

```
SERIAL NUMBER=nnnnnnn PORT=nnnn LEVEL=level  
HOST/IP@=hhhhh  
cii  
sysname state Sockets=number-sockets
```

- SETICSF DELETE,RD:

```
SERIAL NUMBER=nnnnnnn PORT=nnnn LEVEL=level  
HOST/IP@=hhhhh  
cii  
sysname state Sockets=number-sockets
```

- SETICSF OPTIONS:

```
refoption in seconds: xxxxxxxx  
MASTERKCVLEN set to mlen  
audoption
```

- SETICSF OPTIONS,REFRESH may contain one of the following:

- All supported changes accepted.
- An ABEND occurred while processing options.
- Check ICSF joblog for unsupported changes.
- Error processing option data set.
- Error trying to build the CICS wait list.
- No changes detected to supported options.
- Some changes accepted. Check ICSF joblog.
- Syntax error. Check ICSF joblog.
- Unable to allocate the option data set.
- Unable to retrieve option data set attrs.

- SETICSF PAUSE:

```
Service update started. Check syslog for progress.
```

- SETICSF RESTART:

```
coprocessor-name cii SERIALNR=nnnnnnn  
sysname state
```

- SETICSF RESTART,RD:

```
SERIAL NUMBER=nnnnnnn PORT=nnnn LEVEL=level  
HOST/IP@=hhhhh  
cii  
sysname state Sockets=number-sockets
```

where:

kds-type

The key data set type, either CKDS, PKDS, or TKDS.

dsname

The dataset name of the KDS.

mode

The action performed on the KDS, either ENABLED or DISABLED.

sysname

The name of the sysplex member that took part in the SETICSF command.

mk

Identifies the master key that is no longer available and may have the value of AES, DES, ECC, P11, or RSA.

coprocessor-name

The type of cryptographic coprocessor and may have the value of:

- PCI CRYPTOGRAPHIC ACCELERATOR
- CRYPTO EXPRESS2 COPROCESSOR
- CRYPTO EXPRESS2 ACCELERATOR
- CRYPTO EXPRESS3 COPROCESSOR
- CRYPTO EXPRESS3 ACCELERATOR
- CRYPTO EXPRESS4 COPROCESSOR
- CRYPTO EXPRESS4 ACCELERATOR
- CRYPTO EXPRESS5 COPROCESSOR
- CRYPTO EXPRESS5 ACCELERATOR
- CRYPTO EXPRESS6 ACCELERATOR
- CRYPTO EXPRESS6 COPROCESSOR
- PCI X CRYPTO COPROCESSOR

c

The short name for the server. For example, 1R (representing a first generation remote regional cryptographic server).

ii

The index or position where the cryptographic coprocessor is installed.

milen

The new MASTERKCVLEN setting.

nnnnnnnn

The serial number for the cryptographic coprocessor.

refoption

The ICSF reference date option that was changed. May have the value:

```
Reference date interval in seconds: xxxxxxxx
Reference date period in seconds:  xxxxxxxx
```

audoption

The ICSF key usage audit option that was changed. May be one of the following:

```
AUDITKEYLIFECKDS: Audit CCA symmetric key lifecycle events
  SYSNAME LABEL TOKEN
  sysname yn yn

AUDITKEYLIFEPKDS: Audit CCA asymmetric key lifecycle events
  SYSNAME LABEL TOKEN
  sysname yn yn

AUDITKEYLIFETKDS: Audit PKCS #11 key lifecycle events
  SYSNAME TOKOBJ SESSOBJ
  sysname yn yn

AUDITKEYYUSGCKDS: Audit CCA symmetric key usage events
  SYSNAME LABEL TOKEN Interval Days/HH.MM.SS
  sysname yn yn ddd/hh.mm.ss

AUDITKEYYUSGPKDS: Audit CCA asymmetric key usage events
  SYSNAME LABEL TOKEN Interval Days/HH.MM.SS
  sysname yn yn ddd/hh.mm.ss

AUDITPKCS11USG: Audit PKCS #11 usage events
  SYSNAME TOKOBJ SESSOBJ NOKEY Interval Days/HH.MM.SS
  sysname yn yn yn ddd/hh.mm.ss
```

xxxxxxx

The new option setting, in seconds.

yn

The current setting of the option. May have the value of Yes or No.

System action

The system continues processing. If the message, *mk NO LONGER AVAILABLE ON SYSTEMS: sysname*, is displayed, callable services that require that master key will fail.

Operator response

If the message, *mk NO LONGER AVAILABLE ON SYSTEMS: sysname*, is displayed, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

If the message, *mk NO LONGER AVAILABLE ON SYSTEMS: sysname*, is displayed, work with the ICSF administrator to determine the reason for the inactive master key. See the migration topic in [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF System Programmer's Guide](#). The *mk* master key should be loaded on all coprocessors.

CSFM668I

hh:mm:ss ICSF command [idr] text

Explanation

In response to a DISPLAY ICSF command where *command* is the DISPLAY ICSF command being processed.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss

The time when the message was issued, in hours (00 through 23), minutes (00 through 59), and seconds (00 through 59).

command

One of the following:

- CARDS
- KDS
- LIST
- MKS
- MKVPS
- OPTIONS
- RD
- SERVICELIBS or SRVL

idr

A 3-digit decimal identifier. This identifier is used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are:

- Written on typewriter or display consoles.
- Displayed in-line (not in a display area) on display (CRT) consoles.

This identifier does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

text

The local system's response to the DISPLAY ICSF command:

- For DISPLAY ICSF,CARDS:

```
ACTIVE DOMAIN = domain
coprocessor-name ci
STATUS=status SERIAL#=nnnnnnnn LEVEL=level CLiC=CLiC level (if applicable)
```



```
REQUESTS ACTIVE=nnnn
compmode1, compmode2, ... ,compmodeN (if applicable)
```

- For DISPLAY ICSF,KDS:

```
kdswarningtext
CKDS dsname
  FORMAT=format          SYSPLEX=sysplex MKVPS=mkvplist
PKDS dsname
  FORMAT=format          SYSPLEX=sysplex MKVPS=mkvplist
TKDS dsname
  FORMAT=format          SYSPLEX=sysplex MKVPS=mkvplist
```

- For DISPLAY ICSF,LIST:

```
Systems supporting SETICSF and DISPLAY ICSF commands:
sysname fmid DOMAIN = domain CHG_DATE = change_date
```

- For DISPLAY ICSF,MKS:

```
SYSNAME: sysname DOMAIN: domain CPC Name: cpc_name
FEATURE SERIAL# STATUS AES DES ECC RSA P11
cii nnnnnnnn status S S S S S
```

- For DISPLAY ICSF,MKVPS:

```
D ICSF,MKVPS
CSFM668I 09.08.48 ICSF MKVPS
CKDS dsname
  ID AES DES
  KDSMKVPS .... kdsmkvp kdsmkvp
  sysname cii cfmkvp cfmkvp
  sysname cii cfmkvp cfmkvp
PKDS dsname
  ID ECC RSA
  KDSMKVPS .... kdsmkvp kdsmkvp
  sysname cii cfmkvp cfmkvp
  sysname cii cfmkvp cfmkvp
TKDS dsname
  ID P11
  KDSMKVPS .... kdsmkvp
  sysname cii cfmkvp
  sysname cii cfmkvp
```

- For DISPLAY ICSF,OPTIONS:

```
SYSNAME = sysname ICSF LEVEL = fmid
LATEST ICSF CODE CHANGE = builddate
Refdte update interval in Days/HH.MM.SS = ddd/hh.mm.ss
Refdte update period in Days/HH.MM.SS = ddd/hh.mm.ss
MASTERKCVLEN = display mlen digits
AUDITKEYLIFECKDS: Audit CCA symmetric key lifecycle events
SYSNAME LABEL TOKEN
sysname yn yn
AUDITKEYLIFEPKDS: Audit CCA asymmetric key lifecycle events
SYSNAME LABEL TOKEN
sysname yn yn
AUDITKEYLIFETKDS: Audit PKCS #11 key lifecycle events
SYSNAME TOKOBJ SESSOBJ
sysname yn yn
AUDITKEYUSGCKDS: Audit CCA symmetric key usage events
SYSNAME LABEL TOKEN Interval Days/HH.MM.SS
sysname yn yn ddd/hh.mm.ss
AUDITKEYUSGPKDS: Audit CCA asymmetric key usage events
SYSNAME LABEL TOKEN Interval Days/HH.MM.SS
sysname yn yn ddd/hh.mm.ss
AUDITPKCS11USG: Audit PKCS #11 usage events
SYSNAME TOKOBJ SESSOBJ NOKEY Interval Days/HH.MM.SS
sysname yn yn yn ddd/hh.mm.ss
```

- For DISPLAY ICSF,RD:

```
TKDS = tkds-name
RCS MKVP FROM TKDS = rcsmkvp
SERIAL NUMBER=nnnnnnnn PORT=port LEVEL=level
HOST/IP@=hhhhh
```

```
REGIONAL CRYPTO SRV cii
  sysname status Sockets=number-sockets
  REQUESTS ACTIVE=mmm
  NMK = nmkvp State = nmkstate
```

- For DISPLAY ICSF,SERVICELIBS:

```
D ICSF,SERVICELIBS
FMID      SCSFMODE0 CURRENT          VOLSER
SYSNAME   dsncurr                   volume
FMID      SCSFMODE0 NEXT            VOLSER
SYSNAME   dsnnext                   volume
FMID      SIEALNKE CURRENT          VOLSER
SYSNAME   dsncurr                   volume
FMID      SIEALNKE NEXT            VOLSER
SYSNAME   dsnnext                   volume
```

where:

builddate

The latest executable build date for the active ICSF instance.

c

The short name for the server. For example, 1R (representing a first generation remote regional cryptographic server).

change_date

The most recent date that ICSF code was built (compiled) as a result of a release build or a service build.

coprocessor-name

The type of cryptographic device and may have the value of:

- PCI CRYPTOGRAPHIC ACCELERATOR
- CRYPTO EXPRESS2 COPROCESSOR
- CRYPTO EXPRESS2 ACCELERATOR
- CRYPTO EXPRESS3 COPROCESSOR
- CRYPTO EXPRESS3 ACCELERATOR
- CRYPTO EXPRESS4 COPROCESSOR
- CRYPTO EXPRESS4 ACCELERATOR
- CRYPTO EXPRESS5 COPROCESSOR
- CRYPTO EXPRESS5 ACCELERATOR
- CRYPTO EXPRESS6 ACCELERATOR
- CRYPTO EXPRESS6 COPROCESSOR
- PCI X CRYPTO COPROCESSOR

cpc_name

The name of the CPC.

csfmkvp

The MKVP for the cryptographic feature.

domain

The active domain of the ICSF instance.

dsname

The dataset name of the KDS.

dsncurr

The current code running for the instance of ICSF. It is either LNKLST or a data set that was loaded via a service option.

dsnnext

The data set that would be used after the next SETICSF PAUSE command is run or after a manual stop and restart of ICSF. If this information differs from what is in the options data set, either the options data set

should be updated to match it or a SETICSF OPT,REFRESH command should be issued to pick up the new service option values. NEXT will always be LNKLST unless SERVICELIBS(YES) has been specified.

fmid

The FMID of the active ICSF instance.

format

The record format of a KDS. May have values of:

- FIXED
- VARIABLE
- KDSR

hhhh

The host name or IP address of the regional cryptographic server.

ii

The index or position where the server is installed.

kds-type

CKDS, PKDS, or TKDS.

kdsmkvp

The MKVP in the KDS.

kdswarningtext

Optional text warning of a potential issue or issues with one or more KDS configurations. If a warning is present, the first line is a header (W A R N I N G - KDS damage may occur) followed by two or more of the following statements:

```
System sysname is not in kds-type SYSPLEX sharing mode, but is sharing dsname
```

If there are no warnings, these lines will not be seen.

level

The firmware level installed on the cryptographic device.

mkvplist

List of master key verification patterns initialized in the KDS header. May have values of:

- AES, DES, or both for CKDS
- RSA, ECC, or both for PKDS
- P11, RCS, or both for TKDS

milen

The number of master key verification pattern digits to be displayed.

nmkstate

The state of the RCS new master key register. The state may be EMPTY, FULL UNCOMMITTED, or FULL COMMITTED.

nmkvp

The regional cryptographic server master key verification pattern from the NMK register when the NMK register is full.

mmmm

The current number of active regional cryptographic server requests.

nnnnnnn

The serial number for the cryptographic device.

optional diagnostic information

Displays the regional cryptographic server MKVP when the master key verification pattern does not match what is in the TKDS.

rcsmkvp

The regional cryptographic server master key verification pattern from the TKDS. Note: All MKVPs are displayed in a shortened format (6 hex digits only).

s

The state of the master keys in the coprocessor. The state can be:

U

The current master key register is empty.

C

The current master key matches the MKVP in the key data set, but the master key is not active.

A

The master key is active and requests using this master key will be processed by the coprocessor.

E

The current master key does not match the MKVP in the key data set.

I

The MKVP is not in the key data set.

A hyphen (-) in the state area indicates the key type is not supported. For additional information on crypto device status, see [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide](#).

status

The status of the server.

sysname

The name of the sysplex member that took part in the D ICSF command.

sysplex

Sysplex sharing indicator (Y or N).

volume

The volume that the data set resides on.

yn

The current setting of the option. May have the value of Yes or No.

System action

The system continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM669I**DISPLAY ICSF command failed: *error_text*****Explanation**

The DISPLAY ICSF command encountered an error and *error_text* is diagnostic information.

error_text may have the value of:

REMOTEDevice support not active

The DISPLAY ICSF,REMOTEDevice command requires the specification of at least one REMOTEDevice entry in the ICSF installation options data set. In addition, the machine type must be IBM zEnterprise EC12 or later.

System action

Processing ends for the DISPLAY ICSF command.

Operator response

Review the *error_text*, make any necessary changes, and reissue the command.

If *error_text* contains 'REMOTEDEVICE support not active', make sure that the machine type is an IBM zEnterprise EC12 or later. If it is, add a REMOTEDEVICE entry to the ICSF installation options data set. You may also have to allocate a TKDS and add the TKDSN entry as well, if not already done. Restart ICSF when complete.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM670I**SETICSF command failed: *error_text***

Explanation

The SETICSF command encountered an error and *error_text* is diagnostic information.

error_text may contain one of the following:

PAUSE needs z/OS 2.3 or higher

The SETICSF PAUSE command requires z/OS V2R3 or higher to be used.

PAUSE needs z/OS 2.3 APAR OA55378

The SETICSF PAUSE command requires z/OS V2R3, with PTF for APAR OA55378 applied, and later before it can be utilized.

Pre-HCR77A0 CVG stub used in CICS

The SETICSF PAUSE command has been disabled due to a pre-HCR77A0 CSNBCVG (CSFCVG) callable service stub being used in a CICS application.

Pre-HCR77A0 PKB stub used in CICS

The SETICSF PAUSE command has been disabled due to a pre-HCR77A0 CSNDPKB (CSFPKB) callable service stub being used in a CICS application.

REMOTEDEVICE support not active

The SETICSF *action*,REMOTEDEVICE command requires the specification of at least one REMOTEDEVICE entry in the ICSF installation options data set. In addition, the machine type must be IBM zEnterprise EC12 or later.

Specified RD not defined locally

The SETICSF *action*,REMOTEDEVICE,INDEX=*nn* command requires that a regional cryptographic server be defined at the specified index on the system where the command was entered.

Requested Regional Crypto servers not found on any system

The SETICSF *action*,REMOTEDEVICE,SN=*nn* command was entered. No regional cryptographic server with the specified serial number was found either locally (when SYSPLEX=NO was specified or defaulted) or within the SYSPLEX (when SYSPLEX=YES was specified).

System action

Processing ends for the SETICSF command.

Operator response

Review the *error_text*, make any necessary changes, and reissue the command.

If *error_text* contains 'REMOTEDEVICE support not active', 'Specified RD not defined locally', or 'Requested Regional Crypto servers not found on any system', contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

If *error_text* contains 'REMOTEDEVICE support not active', make sure that the machine type is an IBM zEnterprise EC12 or later. If it is, add a REMOTEDEVICE entry to the ICSF installation options data set. You may

also have to allocate a TKDS and add the TKDSN entry as well, if not already done. Restart ICSF when completed.

If *error_text* contains 'Specified RD not defined locally' or 'Requested Regional Crypto servers not found on any system', check that you have entered the correct index or serial number value. Reissue the command with any necessary changes.

CSFM673E

COORDINATED CHANGE MASTER KEY IS WAITING FOR FINAL VERIFICATION OF THE CONFIGURATION

Explanation

After the master key has been changed on each cryptographic coprocessor, the master key verification patterns (MVKPs) from each coprocessor are read and compared to the MKVPs in the KDS header. ICSF must be able to complete these requests for each coprocessor in order to mark them as either available or unavailable.

If there is an exceptionally heavy workload or there is a hung user request, this message persists.

When the processing completes, this message is deleted.

System action

ICSF continues to wait for all coprocessor requests to complete.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If the message is not deleted in a reasonable amount of time, you may need to obtain a console dump of ICSF for diagnosis and then stop and restart ICSF.

CSFM674I

REGIONAL CRYPTO SUPPORT DISABLED. UNABLE TO DUB. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation

During ICSF start, when the REMOTEDEVICE ICSF installation option is specified, ICSF initialization attempts to DUB the address space in preparation for using z/OS UNIX System Services. The DUB failed. The return and reason codes received from the BPX1SDD service are displayed.

System action

ICSF ends.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Look up the return and reason codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* and read the usage notes for the BPX1SDD service in *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*. Additionally, ensure you have properly set up the OMVS segment of the user ID assigned to the ICSF started procedure. For additional details, see *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF System Programmer's Guide*.

CSFM676I

***server-name cii*, SERIAL NUMBER *nnnnnnnn* IS state**

Explanation

ICSF is attempting to connect to a regional cryptographic server. The connection was successful. The server information is displayed:

server-name

The regional cryptographic server name (for example, REGIONAL CRYPTO SRV).

c

The short name for the server (for example, 1R represents a first generation remote regional cryptographic server).

ii

The index or position where the server is logically located.

nnnnnnnn

The serial number for the server.

state

The current state of the server. Possible values are:

Active

The server is fully active. All sockets opened successfully.

Active Partial

The server is partially active. At least one socket opened successfully.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer when *state* = Active Partial.

System programmer response

When *state* = Active Partial, consult the documentation supplied by the vendor of your regional cryptographic server for the recommended number of sockets to be opened. Update either the REMOTEDEVICE ICSF installation option or use the SETICSF DELETE, RD console command to remove the remote device and then reissue the SETICSF ADD, RD console command to update the number of sockets to the recommended value. For additional details, see *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF System Programmer's Guide*.

CSFM677I *server-name* *cii*, SN *nnnnnnnn* STATUS CHANGED FROM *old_state* TO *new_state*.

Explanation

A regional cryptographic server is inactive and its status has changed. The server information is displayed:

server-name

The regional cryptographic server name (for example, REGIONAL CRYPTO SRV).

c

The short name for the server (for example, 1R represents a first generation remote regional cryptographic server).

ii

The index or position where the server is logically located.

nnnnnnnn

The serial number for the server.

old_state

The previous state of the server.

new_state

The current state of the server. Possible values are:

Initializing stage 1

A newly online regional cryptographic server has been detected by ICSF and ICSF is starting the initialization process.

Deleted

The regional cryptographic server was deleted by the operator on the system console.

Being reconfigured

An error has been detected and the ICSF configuration task has been invoked to check the regional cryptographic server. The server may become active if the error is resolved or may stay inactive if the error is not resolved.

Deactivated

The regional cryptographic server has been deactivated by the operator on the system console.

System action

Processing continues. ICSF will not use the regional cryptographic server in this state.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer if the problem does not resolve when *new_state* = Being reconfigured.

System programmer response

If the problem does not resolve when *new_state* = Being reconfigured, try restarting the regional cryptographic server using the SETICSF RESTART,REMOTEDEVICE console command. For additional details, see [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF System Programmer's Guide](#).

CSFM678E

***server-name cii*, SN *nnnnnnnn* STATUS CHANGED FROM *old_state* TO *new_state*.**

Explanation

A regional cryptographic server is inactive and its status has changed. The server information is displayed:

server-name

The regional cryptographic server name (for example, REGIONAL CRYPTO SRV).

c

The short name for the server (for example, 1R represents a first generation remote regional cryptographic server).

ii

The index or position where the server is logically located.

nnnnnnnn

The serial number for the server.

old_state

The previous state of the server.

new_state

The current state of the server. Possible values are:

Bad hostname or IP

The specified hostname or IP address and port is not valid.

Bad server response

The regional cryptographic server returned either an unexpected response or no response. The server is not usable.

Duplicate serial#/port

Another regional cryptographic server was found with the same serial number and the same port in its definition. This regional cryptographic server will not be made active.

Failed authentication

The server failed to authenticate properly. Check the failure reason identified in the accompanying message CSFM681I.

Hardware error

The regional cryptographic server has failed. Contact the vendor of your regional cryptographic server for support.

Incompatible gen

The regional cryptographic server reported a generation number greater than what is supported by ICSF. The server is not usable.

Master key incorrect

The master key on the regional cryptographic server is missing or incorrect.

Repeat failures

A regional cryptographic server has been permanently disabled due to repeated failures.

Retry limit reached

While initializing a regional cryptographic server, the limit of attempts to gather status or information was reached. The server is not usable. ICSF will try again to acquire status.

Unable to connect

ICSF was unable to open a socket with the regional cryptographic server. Check the return and reason codes and the failing service name identified in the accompanying message CSFM680I.

Unknown geo code

The regional cryptographic server reported a geography code not recognized by ICSF. The server is not usable.

System action

Processing continues. ICSF will not use the regional cryptographic server in this state.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response**If *new_state* = 'Bad hostname or IP' or 'Unable to connect':**

Look up the failure codes in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* that are identified in the accompanying message CSFM680I. The most common error is return code = 00000468 (ECONNREFUSED) returned from BPX4CON. This indicates that the regional cryptographic server is not reachable at the hostname (or IP address) using the port number specified. It may be that the server is not online, in which case the problem will resolve itself once the server comes online. It may also mean that the hostname (or IP address), the port number, or both were incorrectly specified. In this case, determine the correct values to use and update the REMOTEDEVICE ICSF installation option (Note: This requires a restart of ICSF) or use the SETICSF DELETE,REMOTEDEVICE console command to remove the incorrect server definition and then reissue the SETICSF ADD,REMOTEDEVICE console command with the correct information. For additional details, see *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF System Programmer's Guide*.

If *new_state* = 'Bad server response':

Check accompanying message CSFM680I. If the service is CSFENOCX and the return and reason codes are 0000000C and 00000D30, the regional cryptographic server did not respond to a request. Report the problem to the regional cryptographic server administrator. For all other return and reason codes, contact the IBM Support Center.

For all other failures:

Contact the IBM Support Center.

Explanation

When the REMOTEDEVICE ICSF installation option is specified, ICSF uses the TKDS to store information about the regional cryptographic servers. The TKDS has not been defined.

System action

ICSF ends.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Allocate a TKDS using a IDCAMS DEFINE CLUSTER and add the TKDSN keyword entry to the ICSF Options data set. For additional details, see *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF System Programmer's Guide*.

Explanation

ICSF manages connections to regional cryptographic servers using z/OS UNIX System Services. Either a call to one of these services or a call to a related ICSF internal service has returned an error. The server and service information is displayed:

server-name

The regional cryptographic server name (for example, REGIONAL CRYPTO SRV).

c

The short name for the server (for example, 1R represents a first generation remote regional cryptographic server).

ii

The index or position where the server is logically located.

nnnnnnn

The serial number for the server.

service-name

The name of the z/OS UNIX System Service or ICSF internal service that failed.

return_code

The hexadecimal return code from the failing service.

reason_code

The hexadecimal reason code from the failing service.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

If the *service-name* begins with CSF, look up the description for the return and reason codes displayed in the message in the Appendix of *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF System Programmer's Guide*.

See accompanying message CSFM678E and follow its recommendations.

CSFM681I *server-name cii, SN nnnnnnnn FAILED AUTHENTICATION, failure-reason*

Explanation

ICSF is attempting to connect to a regional cryptographic server. The connection was not successful because the server failed the authentication process. The server and failure information is displayed:

server-name

The regional cryptographic server name (for example, REGIONAL CRYPTO SRV).

c

The short name for the server (for example, 1R represents a first generation remote regional cryptographic server).

ii

The index or position where the server is logically located.

nnnnnnn

The serial number for the server.

failure-reason

The descriptive reason for the failure. Possible values are:

Unable to parse server certificate

The server returns a X.509 certificate as part of the authentication process. The certificate has an unknown format and cannot be parsed.

Server certificate expired

The server returns a X.509 certificate as part of the authentication process. The certificate has expired.

Server certificate not issued by IBM

The server returns a X.509 certificate as part of the authentication process. The certificate was not issued by the IBM authority used for this purpose.

Server certificate failed validation

The server returns a X.509 certificate as part of the authentication process. The certificate signature failed to verify.

Server handshake failed validation

The server and ICSF perform a cryptographic handshake intended to prove the server owns the certificate that the server presented. The handshake signature failed to verify.

Required mechanisms missing

Regional cryptographic servers need to support a minimum set of mechanisms (algorithms). The server is missing at least one of these mechanisms.

Known answer tests failed

ICSF performs known answer tests of the mechanisms offered by a regional cryptographic server. At least one of these tests failed.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM Support Center.

CSFM682I **REGIONAL CRYPTOGRAPHIC SERVICES ARE AVAILABLE.**

Explanation

This is an informational message and will only be issued if at least one regional cryptographic server is activated.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM683E**REGIONAL CRYPTOGRAPHIC SERVICES ARE NOT AVAILABLE.**

Explanation

No regional cryptographic servers are active. This may occur because:

- ICSF was unable to connect to the remote device or devices specified through the REMOTEDEVICE installation option or the SETICSF ADD,REMOTEDEVICE operator command.
- The remote devices or devices do not have the correct RCS master key set or are otherwise configured incorrectly.
- The last active regional cryptographic server has been deactivated by the SETICSF DELETE,REMOTEDEVICE or SETICSF DEACTIVATE,REMOTEDEVICE operator command.

System action

Processing continues. Callable services that require regional cryptographic services will fail.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check for additional failure information displayed on accompanying messages CSFM677I, CSFM678E, CSFM680I, or CSFM681I. Follow recommendations for those messages.

CSFM684I**ICSF IS BEING TERMINATED: *termination-reason***

Explanation

ICSF has experienced a problem that requires it to end. The *termination-reason* is as follows:

ABEND in subtask while holding ENQ

An ICSF subtask detected that it ABENDED while holding serialization to a key data set (KDS). The termination is necessary to ensure complete cleanup of the serialization.

System action

ICSF ends and restarts. Cryptographic services may be temporarily unavailable.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM Support Center to diagnose the problem that caused the initial ABEND.

CSFM685I

SOCKET UNEXPECTEDLY CLOSED: DEV=*cii* S=*s* HOST=*ip-addr-or-hostname:port* LASTACT=YYYYMMDDhhmmss*th*

Explanation

ICSF is submitting a request to a regional cryptographic server. Either the request resulted in the failure of the server and the closing the socket, or the socket was found to be closed already. This message is written to the ICSF joblog only. The server and failure information is displayed:

c The short name for the server (for example, 1R represents a first generation remote regional cryptographic server).

ii The index or position where the server is logically located.

s The socket number that detected the error.

ip-addr-or-hostname

The IP address or hostname of the regional cryptographic server.

port

The port number of the regional cryptographic server.

YYYYMMDDhhmmss*th*

The UTC date and time that the socket was last known to be active.

System action

The request is re-queued for sending to another server or another socket on the same server.

ICSF also attempts to restore the bad socket connection. If this is successful, no other messages are issued. If the restore attempt fails, ICSF issues a message about the change in state for the server.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

The error could be the result of an intermittent network issue which may have already been resolved. In that case, multiple sockets, perhaps on multiple devices, may be closed. ICSF should be able to recover the lost socket or sockets and no action is needed. If this error reoccurs regularly, contact the IBM Support Center or the vendor of your regional cryptographic server to diagnose the reason for the socket failure.

CSFM686I

CCMK-processing-message

Explanation

This message is used to indicate error conditions detected during CCMK processing. This message is used during the initial step of a coordinated change master key operation.

System action

CCMK processing will terminate.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Notify the security administrator for help in determining the reason for the failure. Refer to the *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide* for information on recovering from a coordinated KDS administration failure. If unable to resolve the problem, contact the IBM Support Center.

CSFM687I

NO ACTIVE *kdstype* SPECIFIED.

Explanation

The options parameter file did not include a statement that contains the CKDSN or PKDSN keyword and value. *kdstype* is either CKDS or PKDS. When *kdstype* is CKDS, secure symmetric CCA key services is unavailable. When *kdstype* is PKDS, secure asymmetric CCA key services is unavailable.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Notify the security administrator. If secure CCA key services are required, define a CKDS, a PKDS, or both as appropriate and restart ICSF.

CSFM688E

ICSF KDS I/O REQUIRES CICSVR TO BE STARTED.

Explanation

The KDS I/O request requires that the CICS VSAM Recovery (CICSVR) product is running.

System action

The KDS I/O request fails. After CICSVR is started and the next KDS I/O request succeeds, this message is DOMed.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

If you plan on using VSAM replication, start the CICSVR product. Ensure that the CICSVR product is started before ICSF is started. Otherwise, use IDCAMS ALTER to remove the replication settings from the key data sets.

CSFM689I

***coprocessor-name cii*, SN *nnnnnnnn* *compmode* COMPLIANCE MODE IS *compstat*.**

Explanation

This message is issued when the cryptographic feature is first detected as being in an active compliance mode and is reissued each time a compliance state change is detected. The substitution variables are:

coprocessor-name

The cryptographic feature name and how it is configured. Possible values are:

- CRYPTO EXPRESS6 COPROCESSOR

c

The short name for the coprocessor type. Possible values are:

- 6C (representing a CEX6C)

ii

The index or position where the cryptographic feature is installed.

nnnnnnnn

The serial number for the cryptographic feature.

compmode

The compliance mode. Possible values are:

- MIGRATION (representing migration compliance mode).
- PCI-HSM (representing the Payment Card Industry-Hardware Security Module compliance mode).

compstat

The state of the compliance mode. Possible values are:

- INACTIVE (The compliance mode is inactive).
- ACTIVE (The compliance mode is active).
- 2016 (The compliance mode is active at the 2016 level).

The value of *compstat* is dependent on *compmode*. Possible *compmode-compstat* combinations are:

<i>Table 3. compmode-compstat combinations</i>		
compmode	compstat	Description
MIGRATION	INACTIVE	Migration mode is inactive.
MIGRATION	ACTIVE	Migration mode is active.
PCI-HSM	INACTIVE	PCI-HSM mode is inactive.
PCI-HSM	2016	PCI-HSM 2016 mode.

System action

The cryptographic feature changes its processing to comply with the compliance setting.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM690I

SYSTEM compmode COMPLIANCE MODE IS compstat
Explanation

This message is issued when the system first detects that a compliance mode is available and is reissued each time the system compliance mode changes. The substitution variables are:

compmode

The compliance mode. Possible values are:

- MIGRATION (representing migration compliance mode).

- PCI-HSM (representing the Payment Card Industry-Hardware Security Module compliance mode).

compstat

The state of the compliance mode. Possible values are:

- INACTIVE (The compliance mode is inactive).
- ACTIVE (The compliance mode is active).
- 2016 (The compliance mode is active at the 2016 level).

The value of *compstat* is dependent on *compmode*. Possible *compmode-compstat* combinations are:

<i>Table 4. compmode-compstat combinations</i>		
compmode	compstat	Description
MIGRATION	INACTIVE	No coprocessor is in migration mode.
MIGRATION	ACTIVE	At least one coprocessor is in migration mode.
PCI-HSM	INACTIVE	No coprocessor is in a PCI-HSM mode.
PCI-HSM	2016	At least one coprocessor is in PCI-HSM 2016 mode.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Confirm that the compliance mode and state specified is expected. Otherwise, requests requiring a given compliance mode may fail.

CSFM691E **COMPLIANCE WARN MODE REQUIRES AN ACTIVE *coprocessor-name*.
WARN MODE DISABLED FOR: *comp-std*.**

Explanation

This message is issued whenever a requested compliance warn mode is disabled because the level of cryptographic coprocessor required is not available. The substitution variables are:

coprocessor-name

The type of coprocessor. Possible values are:

- CEX6C (representing a CRYPTO EXPRESS6 COPROCESSOR).

comp-std

The compliance standard. Possible values are:

- PCI-HSM 2016 (representing the Payment Card Industry-Hardware Security Module 2016 standard).

System action

The requested compliance warn mode is disabled.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If compliance warning events are wanted, define an active coprocessor of the type specified to ICSF. Otherwise, disable the option in the installation options data set and refresh the options using the SETICSF OPT,REFRESH command.

CSFM692E

**CRYPTO USAGE STATISTICS ARE REQUESTED BUT SMF TYPE 82,
SUBTYPE 31 RECORDS ARE NOT BEING LOGGED.**

Explanation

Cryptographic usage statistics were requested, but SMF is not logging the type 82, subtype 31 records.

System action

ICSF continues to collect statistic data even if SMF records are not logged.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Update the SMFPRMxx parmlib member to record SMF type 82, subtype 31 records, issue the SET SMF=xx operator command to start SMF recording with the new options, and issue the command SETICSF OPT,STATS=yyy operator command to trigger the update to ICSF. Alternatively, issue the command SETICSF OPT,STATS=NONE to disable cryptographic usage statistics collection.

For more information, see 'Monitoring users and jobs that perform cryptographic operations' in [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide](#).

This message is deleted when:

- ICSF is stopped, or
- Cryptographic usage statistics is disabled, or
- SMF starts logging type 82, subtype 31 records and either:
 - The current SMF interval has ended, or
 - SETICSF OPT,STATS=xxx has been issued.

CSFM693E

**COMPLIANCE WARN MODE IS REQUESTED BUT SMF TYPE 82,
SUBTYPE 48 RECORDS ARE NOT BEING LOGGED.**

Explanation

This message is issued whenever a compliance warn mode is requested, but logging of the SMF type 82 subtype 48 record is disabled.

System action

Compliance warn mode is disabled.

Operator response

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response

If compliance warning events are wanted, enable logging of the SMF type 82 subtype 48 record. Otherwise, disable compliance warnings in the installation options data set and refresh the options using the SETICSF OPT,REFRESH command.

CSFM694I ICSF SERVICE UPDATE COMPLETED. CLEANUP=*cleanup_time*
RESTART=*restart_time* REINIT=*reinit_time* CODE DATE OLD=*old_date*
NEW=*new_date*

Explanation

The dynamic service update has completed. This message displays the different amount of time that was taken for each phase of the dynamic service update. This does not mean that the service code was loaded. Check for message CSFM716I to see if ICSF is running from the service data set or from LNKLST. For additional information on dynamic service update, see 'Dynamic service update' in [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF System Programmer's Guide](#).

In the message text:

cleanup_time

How long it took in seconds for ICSF to finish updating the existing service requests, write any pending SMF records, clean up the address space, and to terminate.

restart_time

How long it took in seconds for the address space termination to complete and for automation to restart ICSF.

reinit_time

How long it took in seconds for ICSF to complete initialization after starting back up.

old_date

The previous date of the ICSF code.

new_date

The new date of the ICSF code.

System action

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM695I ICSF TERMINATION DUE TO ABEND *aaa* WHILE INITIALIZING
COPROCESSOR AT INDEX *nn*

Explanation

During ICSF initialization of the cryptographic coprocessors, an unexpected ABEND caused ICSF to terminate.

aaa

The ABEND that occurred.

nn

The index for the cryptographic coprocessor that was being processed at the time of the ABEND. N/A appears if the ABEND occurred while not processing a specific coprocessor.

System action

ICSF initialization stops and ICSF terminates. A dump will usually accompany the abend, but may be suppressed by SLIP or DAE.

System programmer response

Attempt to start ICSF again. If the problem persists, consult the documentation for the ABEND code to see if it explains the problem.

You can also try to configure the coprocessor offline before restarting ICSF to see if that allows ICSF to be started. If this works, you can try to configure the coprocessor online after ICSF is up.

If the problem persists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CSFM696I

SETICSF PAUSE processing complete. CSF is ready for restart.

Explanation

ICSF has completed shutting down after a SETICSF PAUSE command has been issued. At this point, ICSF can be restarted. For additional information on dynamic service update, see 'Dynamic service update' in [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF System Programmer's Guide](#).

System action

None.

Operator response

If manually restarting ICSF after termination, restart ICSF at this time.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM697I

KGUP type AUTHORITY CONTROL IS state.

Explanation

The control for KGUP SAF authority checking is currently in the specific *state*.

The *state* may be ENABLED or DISABLED.

The *type* may be CSFKEYS or VERB.

The KGUP CSFKEYS SAF authority control, when enabled, enforces the SAF authority for the CSFKEYS class against all labels used in KGUP. The profile that activates the KGUP CSFKEYS SAF control is the CSF.KGUP.CSFKEYS.AUTHORITY.CHECK resource in the XFACILIT class.

The KGUP VERB SAF authority control, when enabled, enforces the SAF authority for the CSFSERV class CSFKGUP profile against the verbs in the input control statements. The profile that activates the KGUP VERB SAF control is the CSF.KGUP.VERB.AUTHORITY.CHECK resource in the XFACILIT class.

For details of the controls, see [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide](#).

This message is issued when ICSF detects that the control is changed.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Explanation

The domain that is currently in use by ICSF.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Explanation

This message is written to the system console and ICSF joblog each time the setting changes. By default, the setting is DISABLED and is based on the corresponding XFACILIT profiles.

class is either CSFKEYS or CSFSERV.
setting is either ENABLED or DISABLED.

System action

When the setting is DISABLED, CSFSERV or CSFKEYS profiles are not prefixed with the current system name. When the setting is ENABLED, all CSFSERV or CSFKEYS profiles are prefixed with the current system name.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Contact your security administrator to examine the content of the message, and if unexpected, see [*z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide*](#) for information on how to change whether or not CSFSERV or CSFKEYS profile prefixing is performed.

Explanation

This message is written to the system console and ICSF joblog each time the setting changes. By default, the setting is DISABLED and is based on the corresponding XFACILIT profiles.

setting is either ENABLED or DISABLED.

System action

When the setting is ENABLED, the conditional access list is used in addition to the standard access list when performing authorization checks against the CSFKEYS class. When the setting is DISABLED, only the standard access list is used in authorization checks.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Contact your security administrator to examine the content of the message, and if unexpected, see *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide* for information on how to change whether or not the conditional access list should be used on CSFKEYS authorization checks.

CSFM701I

ICSF detected incorrect load module. CSFINPVT is *fmid*. module-id is *fmid_incorrect*.

Explanation

A module in the data set being used for ICSF has a different FMID than the release of ICSF that was started. Check SCSFMOD0 and SIEALNKE to make sure that all the code comes from the same release of ICSF.

In the message text:

fmid

The current ICSF FMID that is running.

module-id

The module that is from the incorrect ICSF FMID.

fmid_incorrect

The ICSF FMID of the module that is different than the current ICSF FMID that is running.

System action

If dynamic service update was in progress, ICSF attempts to revert to lnklst. Otherwise, ICSF terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Fix the module that had the incorrect ICSF FMID.

Problem determination

Browse the data sets for the incorrect *module-id* and make sure it is at the same release as CSFINPVT.

CSFM702I

ICSF STEPLIB must contain all or none of CSFINLPA CSFMGARC CSFMGTRC CSFINLP2 CSFMIQIH

Explanation

ICSF has loaded using a steplib with mixed parts for the LPA modules. All LPA modules must be a part of the steplib or none.

System action

ICSF terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Fix the steplib being used to make sure it contains all or none of the listed parts.

CSFM703I

Changed LPA module detected and used: *lpa_module*

Explanation

A new version of the listed LPA module has been loaded into common storage. This storage is never released so switching ICSF service multiple times can lead to common storage exhaustion. This message provides confirmation that a new version of the module has been loaded.

In the message text:

lpa_module

The module name of the LPA module that was changed.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM704I

RSA CRT KEY COMPONENTS CORRECTED IN PKDS RECORD *label*

Explanation

While loading the PKDS, a record with label *label* was found containing a clear RSA CRT private key with prime p less than prime q, which is in violation of the standard. The key material was corrected.

System action

ICSF processing continues. The RSA CRT key token in this record is updated for the in-store copy of the PKDS.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None required. If the PKDS is in KDSR format, the updated record can be hardened by being referenced (using reference date processing) or by updating any metadata. If the PKDS is in non-KDSR format, the updated record can be written to the DASD copy by reading and then writing the token back to the label.

CSFM706I

THE VALUE SPECIFIED ON THE PARM KEYWORD, *xx*, IS NOT VALID.

Explanation

The value specified on the PARM= keyword in your ICSF startup procedure is incorrect. The value must be 2 characters and is appended to CSFPRM during ICSF initialization to form the name of the CSFPRMxx member.

In the message text:

xx

The incorrect value specified on the PARM keyword in the ICSF startup procedure.

System action

ICSF terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the value specified on the PARM= keyword in the ICSF startup procedure and restart ICSF. For information on how to create the ICSF startup procedure, see [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF System Programmer's Guide](#).

CSFM707I

**DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILED TO *action* *ddname* DD RC=*retcode*
RS=*rsncode*.**

Explanation

An error occurred during dynamic allocation processing. Either the CSFPARM DD statement does not exist in the ICSF startup procedure, or CSFPARM2 was defined in the ICSF startup procedure. ICSF internally allocates CSFPARM2 DD based on CSFPARM DD with the member name removed.

In the message text:

action

Either RETRIEVE or ALLOCATE.

ddname

Either CSFPARM or CSFPARM2.

retcode

The return code from dynamic allocation.

rsncode

The reason code from dynamic allocation.

System action

ICSF terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Ensure that the CSFPARM DD statement exists and is coded correctly in the ICSF startup procedure and restart ICSF. Additionally, ensure that CSFPARM2 DD is not defined in the ICSF startup procedure. For information on how to correctly configure the ICSF startup procedure, see [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF System Programmer's Guide](#) or [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide](#) for interpreting the DYNALLOC return/reason codes.

CSFM708I

**THE INSTALLATION OPTIONS HAVE BEEN READ FROM MEMBER *prm* IN
DDNAME *ddname*.**

Explanation

This message shows the member containing the installation options that was used to start ICSF as well as the DD statement it was read from. Valid DDNAMEs include CSFPARM2 DD (CSFPARM) and IEFPARM (Parmlib concatenation). ICSF internally allocates CSFPARM2 DD based on CSFPARM DD with the member name removed.

In the message text:

prm

The member that was used to read in the installation options dataset.

ddname

The DD statement that the member was retrieved from.

System action

ICSF continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

CSFM709I

DYNALLOC FAILED FOR SERVICE LIBRARY. *return-code reason-code volume dataset-name*

Explanation

The dynamic allocation request for the service library specified failed. The return code and reason code are listed in the message. For information on dynamic allocation return and reason codes, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide](#) for interpreting the DYNALLOC return/reason codes.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code from the failed dynamic allocation.

reason-code

The reason code from the failed dynamic allocation.

volume

The volume used in the failed dynamic allocation.

dataset-name

The data set name used in the failed dynamic allocation.

System action

ICSF fails the dynamic service update request and starts from LNKLST or uses a previously specified service data set. Check the output from a DISPLAY ICSF,SERVICELIBS command to see what ICSF is utilizing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the issue with either the volume or the data set of the service data set specified and attempt a dynamic service update again.

Problem determination

Check to see that the data set and volume specified are valid.

CSFM710I

OPEN FAILED FOR SERVICE LIBRARY. *return-code volume dataset-name*

Explanation

The OPEN request for the service library specified failed. The return code and reason code are listed in the message. For additional information on OPEN return and reason codes, see [z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets](#).

In the message text:

return-code

The return code from the failed OPEN.

volume

The volume used in the failed OPEN.

dataset-name

The data set name used in the failed OPEN.

System action

ICSF fails the dynamic service update request and starts from LNKLST or uses a previously specified service data set. Check the output from a DISPLAY ICSF,SERVICELIBS command to see what ICSF is utilizing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the issue with either the volume or the data set of the service data set specified and attempt a dynamic service update again or specify SERVICELIBS(NO) in the options data set to load without service.

Problem determination

Check to see that the data set and volume specified are valid.

CSFM711I

LOAD FAILED FOR SERVICE ALIAS. *alias return-code volume dataset-name*

Explanation

The LOAD request for the service alias specified failed. The return code is listed in the message. For additional information on LOAD return codes, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU](#).

In the message text:

alias

The alias from the failed LOAD.

return-code

The return code from the failed LOAD.

volume

The volume used in the failed LOAD.

dataset-name

The data set name used in the failed LOAD.

System action

ICSF fails the dynamic service update request and starts from LNKLST.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the issue with the service data set to make sure it was properly linked.

Problem determination

Check to see that the job used to set up the service data set was set up correctly and executed properly.

CSFM712I

LOAD FAILED FOR SERVICE MODULE. *module return-code volume dataset-name*

Explanation

The LOAD request for the service module specified failed. The return code is listed in the message. For additional information on LOAD return codes, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU](#).

In the message text:

module

The module from the failed LOAD.

return-code

The return code from the failed LOAD.

volume

The volume used in the failed LOAD.

dataset-name

The data set name used in the failed LOAD.

System action

ICSF fails the dynamic service update request and starts from LNKLST.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the issue with the service data set to make sure it was properly linked.

Problem determination

Check to see that the job used to set up the service data set was set up correctly and executed properly.

CSFM713I

SERVICE UPDATE FAILED. ICSF WILL BE STARTED WITH LNKLST.

Explanation

The SERVICELIBS(YES) option was specified and an attempt to load service data sets was made. See messages CSFM709I, CSFM710I, CSFM711I, or CSFM712I for additional details. The service update failed and the step in the process that failed has issued a message. LNKLST is used for ICSF code until the service issue is fixed and either a SETICSF PAUSE command is issued or ICSF is started with service options specified.

System action

ICSF fails the dynamic service update request and starts from LNKLST.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the previous messages issued to determine the problem with the service data set and correct the problem.

Problem determination

Check the messages that were issued by ICSF relating to service data sets.

CSFM714I

**ICSF ABENDED DURING OPEN OF A SERVICE DATA SET.
VOLSER=*volume* DSN=*dataset-name***

Explanation

ICSF abended on a previous attempt to load service. The service options specified in the options data set are ignored. Specify SERVICELIBS(NO) in the options data set to ensure that no service is used. ICSF runs with LNKLST or a previously specified SERVICELIBS. Issue the DISPLAY ICSF,SERVICELIBS command to see the data set that is being used or check messages CSFM716I and CSFM717I for additional information.

In the message text:

volume

The volume used in the failed OPEN.

dataset-name

The data set name used in the failed OPEN.

System action

ICSF continues initialization.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check LOGREC or the detailed software EREP report for the abend and correct the issue with the service data set or specify SERVICELIBS(NO) in the options data set to ensure that no service is used.

Problem determination

None.

CSFM715I

ICSF SERVICE DATA SET NOT VALID. VOLSER=*volume* DSN=*dataset-name*

Explanation

ICSF tried to update the service data set options with the specified data set, but was not successful. See messages CSFM709I, CSFM710I, CSFM714I, or CSFM718I for additional details. Service options remain unchanged from their last successful change.

In the message text:

volume

The volume from the service data set.

dataset-name

The data set from the service data set.

System action

ICSF continues ignoring the specified option.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the issues with the service data set.

Problem determination

None.

CSFM716I

ICSF HAS BEEN INITIALIZED WITH *location* FROM *location_info*

Explanation

This is the current code that ICSF is utilizing to operate.

In the message text:

location

The data set that is being specified, either SCSFMOD0 or SIEALNKE.

location_info

Can be one of the following:

LNKLST

Running from LNKLST.

VOLSER= *volume* DSN=*dataset-name*

Running from the *volume* and *dataset-name* of the service data set.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Problem determination

None.

CSFM717I

UNABLE TO ALLOCATE OPTIONS DATA SET RC=*return-code* RS=*reason-code*

Explanation

An error has occurred reallocating the options data set for an ICSF PAUSE. Check the return and reason code for more information.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code from the failed dynamic allocation.

reason-code

The reason code from the failed dynamic allocation.

System action

ICSF terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the return and reason code to resolve the dynamic allocation error.

Problem determination

None.

CSFM718I

SERVICE LIBRARY NOT APF AUTHORIZED. RC=*return-code* RS=*reason-code* volume *dataset-name*

Explanation

An error has occurred for a service data set. Data sets must be APF authorized for use with dynamic service update. Check the return and reason code for additional information.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code from CSVAPF.

reason-code

The reason code from CSVAPF.

volume

The volume used in the failed APF check.

dataset-name

The data set name used in the failed APF check.

System action

ICSF ignores the specified data set.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check that the data set specified is APF authorized.

Problem determination

None.

CSFM719I

BLDL FAILED TO LOAD *module*. LOADMOD IS MISSING. *volume dataset-name*

Explanation

The service data set specified is missing a load module.

In the message text:

module

The load module that is missing from the data set.

volume

The volume of the data set that is missing the load module.

dataset-name

The data set that is missing the load module.

System action

ICSF ignores the service data set if all load modules from that data set were missing and runs with LNKLST. If any of the load modules were specified from the data set, ICSF utilizes the service data set.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If the recommended procedure was followed for a dynamic service update, this is an error condition so check the service data set specified.

Problem determination

None.

CSFM720I

BLDL FAILED TO LOAD *module*. LOADMOD IS EMPTY. *volume dataset-name*

Explanation

The data set specified contains an empty load module.

In the message text:

module

The load module that is empty in the data set.

volume

The volume of the data set that is empty in the load module.

dataset-name

The data set that is empty in the load module.

System action

ICSF ignores the service data set if all load modules from that data set were missing and runs with LNKLST. If any of the load modules were specified from the data set, ICSF utilizes the service data set.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the service data set specified.

Problem determination

None.

CSFM721I

kds-type RECORD number *dmgtype* DAMAGE DETECTED, *record-type*
record-name

Explanation

A record in a KDS was detected as being damaged. ICSF's action depends on the type of damage detected.

In the message text:

kds-type

Either CKDS, PKDS, or TKDS.

number

The record number that was detected as being damaged.

dmgtype

The type of damage detected. Either KEY, ATTRIBUTE, or KEY AND ATTRIBUTE.

record-type

LABEL for CKDS, PKDS, and TKDS.

record-name

The label of the CKDS, PKDS, and handle of the TKDS record.

System action

ICSF processing continues.

- When *dmgtype* is ATTRIBUTE, all variable-length attributes have been removed from the record in memory.
- When *dmgtype* is KEY, there is no key value in the record.
- When *dmgtype* is KEY AND ATTRIBUTE, both the variable-length attributes and the key value have been removed from the record in memory.

The modified records in memory are written to the KDS if a master key change occurs.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Notify the ICSF administrator.

CSFM722I

DETECTED PRE-HCR77A0 STUB *stubname* BEING USED WITHIN A CICS
APPLICATION. THE SETICSF PAUSE COMMAND HAS BEEN DISABLED.

Explanation

A CICS transaction is using a pre-HCR77A0 version of the CSFCVG or CSFPKB ICSF callable service stub. These pre-HCR77A0 callable service stubs are not supported within a CICS application.

In the message text:

stubname

Either CSFCVG or CSFPKB. Note: CSNBCVG and CSNDPKB are aliases for CSFCVG and CSFPKB respectively.

System action

Dynamic Service Update (SETICSF PAUSE) is disabled until ICSF is restarted.

User response

Switch to using current versions of the ICSF callable service stubs.

Chapter 9. CSFOnnnn messages (Installation options parameter processing)

Problems encountered during the processing of installation option parameters are written to the ICSF job log.

CSF0001I **z/OS V2R3 or a later release is required for CICSAUDIT. The function is not enabled.**

Explanation

The CICS audit support requires support from the security product (for example, z/OS Security Server (RACF)) that is provided in z/OS V2R3 and higher releases. CICS auditing is disabled until the base release of z/OS supports the LOGSTRX option on RACROUTE calls.

System action

Processing of the ICSF options at startup or during SETICSF OPT,REFRESH continues.

User response

Change your ICSF options to CICSAUDIT(NO) until you are running on z/OS V2R3 or higher so that you do not see this message on each ICSF startup. Upgrade to z/OS 2.3 if you need the CICS auditing of ICSF services.

CSF0002I ***kdsn* OPTION NOT SPECIFIED. *plexkds* OPTION IGNORED.**

Explanation

The *plexkds* option was specified without the corresponding *kdsn* option in the installation options data set. The *plexkds* option will have no effect. *kdsn* is either CKDSN or PKDSN. *plexkds* is either SYSPLEXCKDS or SYSPLEXPKDS.

System action

Processing continues.

CSF00016 **ERROR OCCURRED OPENING OPTIONS FILE. MEMBER *prm* IN DDNAME *location* RC=*retcode* RS=*rsncode***

Explanation

ICSF could not open the options parameter file that is specified on the DD statement in the JCL. Valid DDNAMEs include CSFPARM2 DD (CSFPARM) and IEFPARM (Parmlib concatenation). ICSF internally allocates CSFPARM2 DD based on CSFPARM DD with the member name removed.

In the message text:

prm

The member that was used to read in the installation options dataset.

location

The DD statement that the member was retrieved from.

retcode

The return code from IEFPRMLB.

rsncode

The reason code from IEFPRMLB.

System action

ICSF terminates.

User response

Ensure that the options parameter file that is defined by the DD statement is valid. Correct the DD statement and restart ICSF. For information on interpreting the IEFPRMLB return and reason codes, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT](#).

CSF00026

ERROR OCCURRED CLOSING OPTIONS FILE.

Explanation

This message is no longer issued.

System action

None.

System programmer response

None.

User response

None.

CSF00036

SYNTAX ERROR IN OPTION STATEMENT.

Explanation

The statement that immediately precedes this message has at least one syntax error.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Check the syntax of the option statement. Check for unpaired delimiters and missing or extraneous commas and ensure that the statement does not exceed position 71. Correct the error and restart ICSF.

CSF00046

PARTITIONED DATA SET NOT ALLOWED FOR THE CKDS, PKDS, OR TKDS.

Explanation

The CKDSN, PKDSN or TKDSN keyword on an option statement specified a member name for a data set. The CKDS, PKDS, or TKDS must be a VSAM data set.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Correct the data set name and restart ICSF.

CSF00066

Keyword VALUE NOT IN RANGE.

Explanation

The specified value for the keyword is not within the allowable range. *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF System Programmer's Guide* describes the allowable range for the keyword. The statement that contains the error precedes this message.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Specify an allowable range for the keyword and restart ICSF.

CSF00076

***Keyword* KEYWORD SPECIFIED WITH MISSING VALUE.**

Explanation

A keyword value is missing for the *keyword* variable. The statement that contains the error precedes this message.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Specify a value for the keyword and restart ICSF.

CSF00096

SERVICE NUMBER VALUE NOT IN RANGE.

Explanation

The specified service number for the SERVICE and UDX keywords must be from 1 to 32767. The statement containing the error precedes this message.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Specify a service number value between 1 and 32767 and restart ICSF.

CSF00106

***Keyword* KEYWORD AND VALUE MISSING.**

Explanation

The *keyword* keyword and its value are missing from the option statement. The statement that contains the error precedes this message.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Specify the keyword and its value and restart ICSF.

CSF00126

ERROR OCCURRED OPENING WAITLIST FILE.

Explanation

ICSF could not open the Wait List file specified by the WAITLIST parameter in the ICSF Installation Options data set.

System action

Processing continues. The ICSF default CICS Wait List file will be used.

System programmer response

Ensure that the Wait List file specified in the Installation Options data set is valid.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

CSF00136 **ERROR OCCURRED CLOSING WAITLIST FILE.**

Explanation

ICSF could not close the Wait List file specified by the WAITLIST parameter in the ICSF Installation Options data set.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

Check for other messages. If you cannot correct the error, contact the IBM Support Center.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

CSF00146 **ERROR OCCURRED ALLOCATING WAITLIST FILE.**

Explanation

ICSF could not allocate the Wait List file specified by the WAITLIST parameter in the ICSF Installation Options data set.

System action

Processing continues. The ICSF default CICS Wait List will be used.

System programmer response

Ensure that the Wait List file specified in the Installation Options data set is valid.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

CSF00156 **ERROR OCCURRED FREEING WAITLIST FILE.**

Explanation

ICSF could not deallocate the Wait List file specified by the WAITLIST parameter in the ICSF Installation Options data set.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

Check other messages. If you cannot correct the error, contact the IBM Support Center.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

CSF00166 **DEFAULT CICS WAIT LIST WILL BE USED.**

Explanation

The default ICSF CICS Wait List file will be used for ICSF processing because:

1. There was no Wait List file specified in the Installation Options data set.
2. ICSF could not open or allocate the Wait List file specified.
3. The specified Wait List file contained more entries than allowed.

System action

Processing continues. The default ICSF CICS Wait List file will be used during ICSF processing.

System programmer response

If use of the ICSF default CICS Wait List file is the desired ICSF processing option, no action is required. Otherwise, ensure that the Wait List file specified in the Installation Options data set is valid.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

CSF00176 **SERVICE NAME *routine* NOT VALID AND WILL BE SKIPPED.**

Explanation

The service name specified (*routine*), which is contained in the Wait List file, is not a valid name of an ICSF service or of an installation-defined service. The specified service name will not be placed in the Wait List.

System action

Processing continues. The specified service name will not be placed in the Wait List.

System programmer response

Check the contents of the Wait List file specified by the WAITLIST option of the Installation Options data set. Check the spelling of the service names in the file. Each record must be the name of an ICSF service or of a current installation-defined service or UDX service. Syntax rules for the CICS Wait List file are discussed in [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF System Programmer's Guide](#).

User response

Contact your system programmer.

CSF00206

TKDSN OPTION NOT SPECIFIED. SYSPLEXTKDS OPTION IGNORED.

Explanation

The SYSPLEXTKDS option was specified without the TKDSN option in the installation options data set. No PKCS #11 processing is possible and the SYSPLEXTKDS option will have no effect.

System action

Processing ends.

System programmer response

Ensure that the SYSPLEXTKDS option is specified with the TKDSN option in the installations options data set or no PKCS #11 processing is possible and the SYSPLEXTKDS option will have no effect.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

CSF00212

Keyword KEYWORD NO LONGER SUPPORTED.

Explanation

The keyword, *keyword*, is no longer supported by ICSF. The keyword was parsed, but has no affect.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

Remove the keyword from the options data set if appropriate. Older releases of ICSF may still support the keyword.

CSF00220

Keyword VALUE NOT IN RANGE.

Explanation

The specified value for the keyword is not within the allowable range. The default value for the keyword will be used in place of the value specified. *z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF System Programmer's Guide* describes the allowable range for the keyword. The statement that contains the error precedes this message.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

Update the options data set with an allowable range for the keyword.

CSF00230

ICSF_option

Explanation

This message is issued once for each option in the ICSF Options Data Set. This message is informational only. No action is required.

CSF00236

BEGIN-END KEYWORD ERROR. ERROR CODE = *errcode*

Explanation

An error was detected with the BEGIN(FMID) and END keywords. The error code indicates the error.

1. There was no END for a BEGIN(FMID).
2. Unknown FMID. The FMID specified is not valid. For information on the z/OS ICSF FMIDs, see the [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF System Programmer's Guide](#).
3. There was not matching BEGIN(FMID) for an END.

System action

Processing ends.

System programmer response

Check the syntax of the option statements.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

CSF00240

EXIT NAME *exit-name* NOT VALID AND WILL BE SKIPPED.

Explanation

The installation exit name *exit-name* is not valid. Chapter 5 (Installation Exits) in the [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF System Programmer's Guide](#) lists the valid installation exit names.

System action

The exit for *exit-name* will not be loaded. Processing continues.

System programmer response

None.

User response

Update the options data set.

CSF00252

***option* INSTALLATION OPTION IGNORED DUE TO MACHINE TYPE.**

Explanation

The ICSF installation option specified is not supported while running on the current machine type. The ICSF installation option is ignored.

In the message text:

option

REMOTEDevice

This option requires an IBM zEnterprise EC12 or later machine type.

System programmer response

Correct the ICSF CTRACE configuration PARMLIB member and reset ICSF CTRACE to use it by using either the TRACE CT command or restarting ICSF.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

CSF00424

**CTRACE PARMLIB MEMBER CTICSF00 COULD NOT BE USED.
SWITCHING TO DEFAULT SETTINGS.**

Explanation

This message is issued at ICSF startup when the default CTICSF00 ICSF CTRACE configuration PARMLIB member is unusable.

System action

ICSF will use default CTRACE configuration settings and continue processing. By default, ICSF CTRACE support will trace with the KdsIO, CardIO, and SysCall filters using a 2M buffer.

System programmer response

Correct the unusable CTICSF00 PARMLIB member and reset ICSF CTRACE by using either the TRACE CT command or by restarting ICSF to use either the CTICSF00 PARMLIB member or another PARMLIB member containing valid ICSF CTRACE configuration options.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

CSF0500I

Option *option* not changed. *reason_text*.

Explanation

The option updated in the installation options data set was not changed by the refresh function.

In the message text:

option

The installation options data set option parameter.

reason_text

'Domain change requires a reIPL'

This is issued if the DOMAIN option was different in the options data set from the current domain.

'Use TRACE CT,COMP=(CSF) to change trace.'

This is issued if the CTRACE option value is different than the value that ICSF was started with.

'Restart required to change this option.'

This is issued if the option is not supported by the refresh and the value for the option is different than the value that ICSF was started with.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

If the DOMAIN option change is needed, reIPL.

If the CTRACE option change is needed, use TRACE CT,COMP=(CSF) to change trace.

If any other specified option changes are needed, restart ICSF.

Problem determination

Check the options supported for REFRESH in [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF System Programmer's Guide](#).

CSF0501I**Option *option* WARNING. *reason_text***

Explanation

The option in the installation options data set was not changed by the refresh function because the option can only be changed with a restart of ICSF. In addition, the specified value in the option does not match that of the currently active setting on the system.

In the message text:

option

The installation options data set option parameter.

reason_text

Specified KDS does not match active CKDS

This is issued if the CKDS specified in the CKDSN option does not match the active CKDS.

Specified KDS does not match active PKDS

This is issued if the PKDS specified in the PKDSN option does not match the active PKDS.

Specified KDS does not match active TKDS

This is issued if the TKDS specified in the TKDSN option does not match the active TKDS.

SSM option overridden by SAF profile

This is issued if the CSF.SSM.ENABLE profile is defined.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

The *option* in the installation options data set should be updated before the next restart of ICSF if you want to keep the currently active KDS after restarting ICSF.

The requested SSM option has been saved and will be used if the CSF.SSM.ENABLE profile is deleted in the future.

Problem determination

Check the active KDSs using either the ICSF - Installation Option Display panel set or the DISPLAY ICSF,KDS command against the values in the current installation options data set.

CSF0502I**Option *option* changed by option refresh processing.**

Explanation

The option in the installation options data set was successfully updated by the refresh function.

System action

Processing ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the data set name or define a sequential data set and retry the operation.

CSF0506I**SERVICELIBS(YES) WAS SPECIFIED BUT NEITHER SERVSCSFMODE
NOR SERVSIEALNKE WAS PRESENT.****Explanation**

The **SERVICELIBS(YES)** keyword was specified, but there are no service data sets specified. The **SERVICELIBS(YES)** keyword has no effect on a **SETICSF PAUSE** command or during initialization without a service data set specified to be loaded.

System action

Processing ends.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine if service was intended to run or if the **SERVICELIBS** keyword should have a value of **NO**.

Chapter 10. CSFPnnnn messages (Parse)

The following parse message is written to the ICSF job log.

CSFP0016

COULD NOT CREATE PARSE ENVIRONMENT.

Explanation

ICSF or the key generator utility program initialization process could not create an environment suitable for parsing of the options parameter statements or the key generator control statements.

System action

Processing ends for this request.

System programmer response

Ensure that there is enough space to create parse related control blocks. Check if the valid level of TSO/E is installed in accordance with the installation instructions in the OS/390 Program Directory. If it is valid, contact the IBM Support Center.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

Explanation

In parsing a set of options from *dsname*, a syntax error was encountered on line *linenum*. The *dsname* provided will be in the form of DD:ddname where ddname is the name of the DD which provides the options to the utility.

System action

Processing ends.

System programmer response

Review the option provided to the utility on the line indicated. Make the necessary corrections and run the job again.

CSFU005E *kwclass* NOT SPECIFIED.

Explanation

After parsing all options, no keyword from the class *kwclass* was provided.

System action

Processing ends.

System programmer response

options provided to the utility. Make the necessary corrections and run the job again.

CSFU006I *operation* FEEDBACK: RC=*return-code* RS=*reason-code*
SUPRC=*supplemental-return-code* SUPRS=*supplemental-reason-code*
FLAGS=*flags*.

Explanation

The coordinated KDS administration utility completed. The *operation* may be CHANGE-MK or REFRESH. *return-code* and *reason-code* indicate the primary return code and reason code for the utility. In the case of a failure, the *supplemental-return-code* and *supplemental-reason-code* indicate the supplemental return code and reason code for the failure. *flags* indicate additional internal diagnostic information about the failure.

System action

ICSF processing continues.

System programmer response

In the case of a failure, contact the security administrator for help determining the problem. Use the *return-code* and *reason-code* for problem determination. For more information on the *return-code* and *reason-code*, refer to the [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Application Programmer's Guide](#) or the information on the CSFEUTIL program in the [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide](#). Refer to the [z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide](#) for information on recovering from a coordinated CKDS administration failure. If you are unable to determine the problem by looking up these values, contact the IBM Support Center. The *supplemental-return-code*, *supplemental-reason-code*, and *flags* show IBM internal diagnostic information. You may need to provide this information to the IBM Support Center.

Chapter 12. CSFVnnnn messages (CKDS conversion processing)

CSFVnnnn Messages (CKDS Conversion Processing) describes messages that ICSF issues during the cryptographic key data set (CKDS) conversion process. These messages are written to the ICSF job log using routing code 11.

CSFV0012 **CONVERSION PROCESSING COMPLETED. RETURN CODE = *retcode*.**

Explanation

The CUSP/PCF CKDS to ICSF CKDS conversion program has completed successfully.

System action

Processing ends.

User response

Review the return codes and their meanings:

Return Code	Meaning
-------------	---------

00

Successful processing.

04

The conversion process encountered warning conditions, but completed processing of all transactions. Review preceding messages for the warning conditions.

CSFV0026 **CONVERSION TERMINATED. RETURN CODE = *retcode*, REASON CODE = *rsncode*.**

Explanation

An error occurred in the conversion program that caused ICSF to end processing. See the list of return and reason codes to determine the cause of the error.

Return code: 12

Reason Code	Meaning
-------------	---------

6004

The conversion program selected a CKDS access function that is not valid.

The valid CKDS access functions are:

- READ
- READUP
- WRITE
- REWRITE

6008

A service routine failed. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFG0293.

The service routines are:

- CSFMGN
- CSFMVR
- CSFMKVR

6012

The installation exit returned a return code greater than 4. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFC0186.

6016

A failure or error occurred in an I/O routine. ICSF sets the reason code after the I/O routine issues a CSFYnnnn message.

6020

The installation exit ended abnormally and the service processing has ended. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFC0136.

6024

The installation exit ended abnormally and the service processing has ended. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFC0206.

6028

An ESTAE environment could not be established. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFC0026.

6032

The dynamic allocation for the supplied CKDS failed. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFC0036.

6036

The dynamic unallocation for the supplied CKDS failed. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFC0072.

6040

The required installation exit could not be loaded to be run. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFC0166.

6044

A call to CSFINF1 failed, and the error was not caused by ICSF not being active. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFC0053.

6048

ICSF could not find the system keys while attempting to write a complete CKDS. ICSF sets the reason code.

9000

The IMPORTER label that is specified for the PARM keyword of the EXEC JCL statement is not valid. The length of the label must be eight characters or less, all non-blank character must be alphanumeric, and the first character must be alphabetic. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFV0036.

9004

ICSF could not find the IMPORTER record on the supplied ICSF CKDS for the label that is specified with the PARM keyword on the EXEC JCL statement. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFV0046.

9008

The CUSP/PCF CKDS that was input to the conversion process is not valid. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFV0056.

9016

The conversion process attempted to use a non-empty output ICSF CKDS. The output ICSF CKDS that is specified by DD statement CSFVNEW must be empty when running the conversion process. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFV0056.

9020

The required conversion installation exit could not be loaded. This may be caused by one of these conditions. The EXIT keyword in the options file specifies an incorrect load module name. The load module does not exist in any library in the link list being used. The load module does not exist in the library specified in a JOBLIB or STEPLIB DD statement. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFC0166.

9024

The record type of a source CUSP/PCF CKDS entry is not valid. The record type must be either LOCAL, REMOTE, or CROSS. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFV0266.

9028

The conversion program encountered a second explicit override entry when an explicit override entry already pertains to all types within the label. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFV0256.

9032

The conversion program encountered a third global override entry. The conversion process allows for a total of two global override entries as input. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFV0276.

9036

The conversion program encountered a second global override entry when the first global override entry pertains to all types. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFV0286.

9040

An override entry consists of all blanks.

9044

An override entry is out of sequence. The override entries should be in sequence by LABEL and OLD_TYPE. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFV0316.

9048

An override entry duplicates another override entry within LABEL and OLD_TYPE. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFV0326.

9056

An override entry's NEW_TYPE is not valid. If the OLD_TYPE is LOCAL, the NEW_TYPE must be EXPORTER, OPINENC, or blank. If the OLD_TYPE is REMOTE, the NEW_TYPE must be IMPORTER, IPINENC, or blank. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFV0346.

9060

An override entry's OLD_TYPE is not valid. The OLD_TYPE must be LOCAL, REMOTE, or blank. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFV0356 or CSFV0366.

9064

An override entry's BYPASS_FLAG is not valid. The BYPASS_FLAG must be Y, N, or blank. Blank is equivalent to N. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFV0376.

9068

The pre-processing installation exit call has failed with a return code greater than 8. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFV0506. Follow local procedures for installation exit problems.

9072

The post-processing installation exit call has failed with a return code greater than 8. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFV0516. Follow local procedures for installation exit problems.

9076

The record processing installation exit call has failed with a return code greater than 8. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFC0186. Follow local procedures for installation exit problems.

9080

The installation exit has ended abnormally, and ICSF should be stopped. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFC0206. Check the installation exit for errors.

9084

The installation exit has ended abnormally, and the conversion process has ended. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFC0136. Check the installation exit module for errors.

9088

The installation exit has requested the ending of the conversion process. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFV0546.

9092

A data set that was input to the conversion process is not a valid ICSF/MVS Version 1 Release 1 CKDS. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFV0066.

9096

ICSF detected a duplicate label that is not valid. Processing would have resulted in more than one key on the target CKDS with the same label. This condition is not valid when one of the keys is a DATA, MAC, MACVER, DATAXLAT, or NULL key. ICSF sets the reason code after issuing message CSFV0396.

Return code: 16

**Reason Code
Meaning****0000**

Could not open the output report data set. Ensure that a JCL DD statement exists for the CSFVRPT report data set in the conversion process jobstream. If you cannot resolve the problem, see your system programmer.

Return code: 20

**Reason Code
Meaning****0000**

Could not establish an ESTAE recovery environment. Attempt to run the job again. If it still fails, contact the IBM Support Center.

Return code: 24

**Reason Code
Meaning****0000**

An abnormal ending has occurred. Respond to the problem that is identified in the associated error message.

Return code: 64

**Reason Code
Meaning****0000**

An OPEN error occurred for the CSFVRPT report data set. If it is a pre-allocated data set, ensure that the record length is correct.

Return code: 68

**Reason Code
Meaning****0000**

An I/O error occurred for the CSFVRPT report data set. An attempt to CLOSE the data set was tried, so check to see if there are meaningful messages in the data set.

System action

Processing ends.

System programmer response

Respond to the problem that is identified by the return and reason codes. Rerun the conversion program.

User response

Determine the cause of the error, correct the problem, and rerun the conversion program. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact your system programmer.

CSFV0036**IMPORTER KEY LABEL NOT VALID.**

Explanation

The IMPORTER key label that is specified with the PARM keyword on the EXEC JCL statement is not valid. The label must be 64 or fewer characters in length.

System action

The system issues message CSFV0026 with a return code of 12 and a reason code of 9000. Processing ends.

User response

Ensure that the label that is specified is correct and matches the IMPORTER label on the supplied ICSF CKDS. Rerun the conversion program.

CSFV0046

***label* IMPORTER KEY NOT FOUND ON INPUT ICSF CKDS.**

Explanation

The conversion program could not find the record for the IMPORTER key with the *label* label in the supplied ICSF CKDS. The label was specified with the PARM keyword on the EXEC JCL statement.

System action

The system issues message CSFV0026 with a return code of 12 and a reason code of 9004. Processing ends.

User response

Ensure that the specified *label* is correct or that the IMPORTER label in the supplied ICSF CKDS is correct. Rerun the conversion program.

CSFV0056

CSFVSRC DATA SET NOT A CUSP OR PCF CKDS.

Explanation

The data set that is named in the CSFVSRC DD statement is not a CUSP/PCF CKDS.

System action

The system issues message CSFV0026 with a return code of 12 and a reason code of 9008. Processing ends.

User response

Ensure that the CSFVSRC DD statement specifies the correct data set name for a CUSP/PCF CKDS. Rerun the conversion program.

CSFV0152

TYPE FOR ALL *type* KEY ENTRIES CONVERTED TO *new-type*.

Explanation

A global override entry specified that all *type* key entries on the CUSP/PCF CKDS are to be converted to *new-type* key entries on the new ICSF CKDS.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

CSFV0172

ALL *type* KEY ENTRIES BYPASSED.

Explanation

A global override entry specified to bypass all entries on the CUSP/PCF CKDS with a type of *type*.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

CSFV0182

INSTALLATION DATA FOR ALL *type* KEY ENTRIES SET TO *installation-data*.

Explanation

A global override entry specified that all key entries in the CUSP/PCF CKDS with a type of *type* are to have the value *installation-data* set in the INSTALLATION_DATA field of the entries on the new ICSF CKDS.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

CSFV0192

TYPE FOR KEY ENTRY *label type* CONVERTED TO *new-type*.

Explanation

An override entry specified that the type for the key entry in the CUSP/PCF CKDS identified as *label type* is to be changed to *new-type* on the new ICSF CKDS.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

CSFV0212

KEY ENTRY *label type* BYPASSED.

Explanation

An override entry specified to bypass the key entry in the CUSP/PCF CKDS identified as *label type* and not include it in the new ICSF CKDS.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

CSFV0222**KEY ENTRY *label type* NOT BYPASSED.****Explanation**

An override entry specified not to bypass the key entry in the CUSP/PCF CKDS identified as *label type* and to include it in the new ICSF CKDS.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

CSFV0232**INSTALLATION DATA FOR KEY ENTRY *label type* SET TO *installation-data*.****Explanation**

An override entry specified that the INSTALLATION_DATA for the key entry in the CUSP/PCF CKDS identified as *label type* is to be set to *installation-data* on the new ICSF CKDS.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

CSFV0256**OVERRIDE ENTRY FOR KEY ENTRY *label* NOT VALID. PREVIOUS
OVERRIDE ENTRY HAD BLANK OLD_TYPE.****Explanation**

An override entry specified the same key label (*label*) as a previous override entry, which had a blank OLD_TYPE specified. Only one override entry is allowed with a blank OLD_TYPE because it applies to all entries with a matching label.

System action

The system issues message CSFV0026 with return code of 12 and a reason code of 9028. Processing ends.

User response

Either remove the second override entry from the override data set or ensure that the first override entry has a value for OLD_TYPE. Rerun the conversion program.

CSFV0266**CUSP/PCF KEY ENTRY *label* TYPE NOT VALID.****Explanation**

The CUSP/PCF CKDS entry with LABEL *label* has a type that is not LOCAL, REMOTE, or CROSS.

System action

The system issues message CSFV0026 with a return code of 12 and a reason code of 9024. Processing ends.

User response

Specify LOCAL, REMOTE, or CROSS for the CUSP/PCF CKDS entry type. Rerun the conversion program.

CSFV0276

MORE THAN TWO GLOBAL OVERRIDE ENTRIES SPECIFIED.

Explanation

The override data set contains more than two global entries. The maximum number of global entries is two; one for each type, LOCAL and REMOTE.

System action

The system issues message CSFV0026 with a return code of 12 and a reason code of 9032. Processing ends.

User response

Remove the extraneous global override entries. Rerun the conversion program.

CSFV0286

GLOBAL OVERRIDE ENTRY NOT VALID. PREVIOUS GLOBAL OVERRIDE ENTRY HAD BLANK OLD_TYPE.

Explanation

A second global override entry was present when the first global override entry had no value specified for OLD_TYPE. Because the first global override entry is to be applied to all entries, the second global override entry is redundant.

System action

The system issues message CSFV0026 with a return code of 12 and a reason code of 9036. Processing ends.

User response

Ensure that the override data set contains the proper global override entries. Rerun the conversion program.

CSFV0292

NO KEY ENTRY FOUND FOR *label type*.

Explanation

An override entry specified a key entry of *label type* that was not present in the CUSP/PCF CKDS. The conversion program ignored the override entry.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

If the *label type* specification was incorrect, change it. A global override entry may be required to bypass all entries on the CUSP/PCF CKDS. Rerun the conversion program.

CSFV0306

BLANK OVERRIDE ENTRY.

Explanation

The override data set contains an entry that is all blanks, which is not valid.

System action

The system issues message CSFV0026 with a return code of 12 and a reason code of 9040. Processing ends.

User response

Remove the blank override entry and rerun the conversion program.

CSFV0316 **OVERRIDE ENTRY NOT IN SEQUENCE.**

Explanation

The override data set has an entry that is not in ascending sequence on LABEL and OLD_TYPE.

System action

The system issues message CSFV0026 with a return code of 12 and a reason code of 9044. Processing ends.

User response

Ensure that the override data set is in ascending sequence on LABEL and OLD_TYPE. Rerun the conversion program.

CSFV0326 **DUPLICATE OVERRIDE ENTRY FOR KEY ENTRY *label type*.**

Explanation

The override data set contained an entry that specified the same key entry (*label type*) as a previous override entry.

System action

The system issues message CSFV0026 with a return code of 12 and a reason code of 9048. Processing ends.

User response

Remove one of the duplicate override entries. Rerun the conversion program.

CSFV0346 **CANNOT CHANGE TYPE TO *new-type* FOR KEY ENTRY *label type*.**

Explanation

An override entry specified that the type for the key entry *label type* in the CUSP/PCF CKDS be converted to *new-type* in the new ICSF CKDS. This is not valid. If the source type is LOCAL, the new type must be EXPORTER or OPINENC. If the source type is REMOTE, the new type must be IMPORTER or IPINENC.

System action

The system issues message CSFV0026 with a return code of 12 and a reason code of 9056. Processing ends.

User response

Either change the new type or delete the override entry. Rerun the conversion program.

CSFV0356 **OLD_TYPE REQUIRED WHEN NEW_TYPE SPECIFIED ON OVERRIDE ENTRY.**

Explanation

An override entry specified a value for NEW_TYPE, but did not specify a value for OLD_TYPE.

Explanation

The conversion program detected a duplicate label that is not valid. The CUSP/PCF label was the same as a label on the target ICSF CKDS and processing would have resulted in more than one key on the target CKDS with the same label. This condition is not valid for keys that require unique labels (DATA, DATAXLAT, MAC, MACVER, or NULL keys).

System action

The system issues message CSFV0026 with a return code of 12 and a reason code of 9096. Processing ends.

User response

Resolve the label conflict in the input, merged, and target CKDS, or update the conversion override file to bypass conversion of *label* from the input PCF/CUSP CKDS. Then rerun the conversion program.

CSFV0506	CONVERSION INSTALLATION EXIT PREPROCESSING FAILED. RETURN CODE = <i>retcode</i>.
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Explanation

The pre-processing installation exit has failed with a return code of *retcode*.

System action

The system issues message CSFV0026 with a return code of 12 and a reason code of 9068. Processing ends.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for correcting errors that are found in the installation exit. Rerun the conversion process.

CSFV0516	CONVERSION INSTALLATION EXIT POSTPROCESSING FAILED. RETURN CODE = <i>retcode</i>.
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Explanation

The post-processing installation exit has failed with a return code of *retcode*.

System action

The system issues message CSFV0026 with a return code of 12 and a reason code of 9072. Processing ends.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for correcting errors that are found in the installation exit. Rerun the conversion process.

CSFV0522	CONVERSION INSTALLATION EXIT ATTEMPT TO CHANGE LABEL OR TYPE IGNORED.
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Explanation

The record processing installation exit has attempted to change the LABEL or TYPE key entry, which is not allowed. The conversion program ignored the attempt.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for correcting errors that are found in the installation exit. Rerun the conversion program.

CSFV0546 *exit-id* INSTALLATION EXIT *routine* REQUESTED TERMINATION OF PROCESSING.

Explanation

The *exit-id* installation exit and the *routine* load module requested that the conversion program be ended.

System action

The system issues message CSFV0026 with a return code of 12 and a reason code of 9088. Processing ends.

System programmer response

Follow local procedures for the installation exit termination request.

CSFV0552 KEY ENTRY *label* WILL BE CONVERTED BUT MAY NOT BE USABLE IN ICSF SERVICES.

Explanation

The first character of the *label* is not a valid character for ICSF labels. ICSF services will not accept labels formed incorrectly.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

Notify the security administrator of the error so corrective action can be taken.

CSFV0560 *utility* COMPLETED, RETURN CODE = *retcode*, REASON CODE = *rsncode*.

Explanation

The utility *utility* completed processing with a return code of *retcode* and reason code of *rsncode*.

System action

Processing ends.

System programmer response

Look up the ICSF utility in the [*z/OS Cryptographic Services ICSF Administrator's Guide*](#) and check the meaning for the return and reason codes. Make the necessary corrections and run the job again.

160

Could not acquire the storage the I/O buffer requires. Increase the region size.

164

Could not generate the exit list.

168

Could not generate the access control block (ACB).

172

An error occurred running an AMS SHOWCB macro.

176

Could not generate the request parameter list (RPL).

180

The supplied logical record length does not agree with the record length that is defined for the data set. Redefine the data set with the correct record length.

184

An error occurred running an AMS MODCB macro.

192

An error occurred opening the file. This can be normal if concurrent instances of ICSF are being started on different systems for a shared data set. In this case, ICSF initialization logic is constructed to overcome the error. If this is not a situation where concurrent instances of ICSF are starting and sharing the data set, then ensure that the JCL DD statement for the data set is present and that it defines the correct data set.

200

An error occurred attempting to change the RPL for keyed access.

204

An error occurred attempting to change the RPL for update access.

208

An error occurred attempting to change the RPL for non-update access.

316

A VSAM logical error occurred. Message CSFY0076 shows the ddname for the data set and the VSAM feedback code.

3078

The CKDS was created with an unsupported LRECL.

System action

Processing ends.

System programmer response

Respond to the problem that is identified by the return and reason codes. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact the IBM Support Center.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

CSFY0036**Synad message (for VSAM or non-VSAM file).****Explanation**

A physical error occurred while processing a VSAM or QSAM file.

For a QSAM file, the format and explanation of the message is in the SYNADAF macro instruction description.

For a VSAM file, the format and explanation of the message is in the Physical-Error Message Format figure.

System action

Processing ends.

System programmer response

See the appropriate document for the explanation of the message. Correct the problem and rerun the job. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact the IBM Support Center.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

CSFY0056 **I/O ROUTINE UNABLE TO ESTABLISH AN ESTAE.**

Explanation

The ICSF I/O routine could not establish an ESTAE environment.

System action

Processing ends.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM Support Center.

User response

Attempt to run the job again. If it still fails, contact your system programmer.

CSFY0076 **VSAM ERROR OCCURRED PROCESSING DD *ddname*. VSAM FEEDBACK CODE = *fdbkcode***

Explanation

A VSAM logical error occurred while processing the data set that is specified by the *ddname* DD statement. The VSAM RPL Feedback Word *fdbkcode* indicates which error occurred.

System action

Processing ends.

System programmer response

If you cannot resolve the error, contact the IBM Support Center.

User response

Check the VSAM RPL Feedback Word as documented in the [z/OS DFSMSdjp Diagnosis](#). If you cannot correct the error, contact your system programmer.

CSFY0086 **VSAM ERROR OCCURRED PROCESSING DD *ddname*. OUT OF EXTENTS.**

Explanation:

A VSAM error has occurred processing a data set that is specified by the *ddname* DD statement. The data set is out of extents. The data set must be on a volume that has enough space for the data.

System action

Processing ends.

System programmer response

If you cannot resolve the error, contact the IBM Support Center.

User response

Contact your system programmer.

Appendix A. Accessibility

Accessible publications for this product are offered through [IBM Documentation \(www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos\)](http://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos).

If you experience difficulty with the accessibility of any z/OS information, send a detailed message to the [Contact the z/OS team web page \(www.ibm.com/systems/campaignmail/z/zos/contact_z\)](http://www.ibm.com/systems/campaignmail/z/zos/contact_z) or use the following mailing address.

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Accessibility features

Accessibility features help users who have physical disabilities such as restricted mobility or limited vision use software products successfully. The accessibility features in z/OS can help users do the following tasks:

- Run assistive technology such as screen readers and screen magnifier software.
- Operate specific or equivalent features by using the keyboard.
- Customize display attributes such as color, contrast, and font size.

Consult assistive technologies

Assistive technology products such as screen readers function with the user interfaces found in z/OS. Consult the product information for the specific assistive technology product that is used to access z/OS interfaces.

Keyboard navigation of the user interface

You can access z/OS user interfaces with TSO/E or ISPF. The following information describes how to use TSO/E and ISPF, including the use of keyboard shortcuts and function keys (PF keys). Each guide includes the default settings for the PF keys.

- *z/OS TSO/E Primer*
- *z/OS TSO/E User's Guide*
- *z/OS ISPF User's Guide Vol I*

Dotted decimal syntax diagrams

Syntax diagrams are provided in dotted decimal format for users who access IBM Documentation with a screen reader. In dotted decimal format, each syntax element is written on a separate line. If two or more syntax elements are always present together (or always absent together), they can appear on the same line because they are considered a single compound syntax element.

Each line starts with a dotted decimal number; for example, 3 or 3.1 or 3.1.1. To hear these numbers correctly, make sure that the screen reader is set to read out punctuation. All the syntax elements that have the same dotted decimal number (for example, all the syntax elements that have the number 3.1)

are mutually exclusive alternatives. If you hear the lines 3.1 USERID and 3.1 SYSTEMID, your syntax can include either USERID or SYSTEMID, but not both.

The dotted decimal numbering level denotes the level of nesting. For example, if a syntax element with dotted decimal number 3 is followed by a series of syntax elements with dotted decimal number 3.1, all the syntax elements numbered 3.1 are subordinate to the syntax element numbered 3.

Certain words and symbols are used next to the dotted decimal numbers to add information about the syntax elements. Occasionally, these words and symbols might occur at the beginning of the element itself. For ease of identification, if the word or symbol is a part of the syntax element, it is preceded by the backslash (\) character. The * symbol is placed next to a dotted decimal number to indicate that the syntax element repeats. For example, syntax element *FILE with dotted decimal number 3 is given the format 3 * FILE. Format 3* FILE indicates that syntax element FILE repeats. Format 3* * FILE indicates that syntax element * FILE repeats.

Characters such as commas, which are used to separate a string of syntax elements, are shown in the syntax just before the items they separate. These characters can appear on the same line as each item, or on a separate line with the same dotted decimal number as the relevant items. The line can also show another symbol to provide information about the syntax elements. For example, the lines 5.1*, 5.1 LASTRUN, and 5.1 DELETE mean that if you use more than one of the LASTRUN and DELETE syntax elements, the elements must be separated by a comma. If no separator is given, assume that you use a blank to separate each syntax element.

If a syntax element is preceded by the % symbol, it indicates a reference that is defined elsewhere. The string that follows the % symbol is the name of a syntax fragment rather than a literal. For example, the line 2.1 %OP1 means that you must refer to separate syntax fragment OP1.

The following symbols are used next to the dotted decimal numbers.

? indicates an optional syntax element

The question mark (?) symbol indicates an optional syntax element. A dotted decimal number followed by the question mark symbol (?) indicates that all the syntax elements with a corresponding dotted decimal number, and any subordinate syntax elements, are optional. If there is only one syntax element with a dotted decimal number, the ? symbol is displayed on the same line as the syntax element, (for example 5? NOTIFY). If there is more than one syntax element with a dotted decimal number, the ? symbol is displayed on a line by itself, followed by the syntax elements that are optional. For example, if you hear the lines 5 ?, 5 NOTIFY, and 5 UPDATE, you know that the syntax elements NOTIFY and UPDATE are optional. That is, you can choose one or none of them. The ? symbol is equivalent to a bypass line in a railroad diagram.

! indicates a default syntax element

The exclamation mark (!) symbol indicates a default syntax element. A dotted decimal number followed by the ! symbol and a syntax element indicate that the syntax element is the default option for all syntax elements that share the same dotted decimal number. Only one of the syntax elements that share the dotted decimal number can specify the ! symbol. For example, if you hear the lines 2? FILE, 2.1! (KEEP), and 2.1 (DELETE), you know that (KEEP) is the default option for the FILE keyword. In the example, if you include the FILE keyword, but do not specify an option, the default option KEEP is applied. A default option also applies to the next higher dotted decimal number. In this example, if the FILE keyword is omitted, the default FILE(KEEP) is used. However, if you hear the lines 2? FILE, 2.1, 2.1.1! (KEEP), and 2.1.1 (DELETE), the default option KEEP applies only to the next higher dotted decimal number, 2.1 (which does not have an associated keyword), and does not apply to 2? FILE. Nothing is used if the keyword FILE is omitted.

*** indicates an optional syntax element that is repeatable**

The asterisk or glyph (*) symbol indicates a syntax element that can be repeated zero or more times. A dotted decimal number followed by the * symbol indicates that this syntax element can be used zero or more times; that is, it is optional and can be repeated. For example, if you hear the line 5.1* data area, you know that you can include one data area, more than one data area, or no data area. If you hear the lines 3* , 3 HOST, 3 STATE, you know that you can include HOST, STATE, both together, or nothing.

Notes:

1. If a dotted decimal number has an asterisk (*) next to it and there is only one item with that dotted decimal number, you can repeat that same item more than once.
2. If a dotted decimal number has an asterisk next to it and several items have that dotted decimal number, you can use more than one item from the list, but you cannot use the items more than once each. In the previous example, you can write HOST STATE, but you cannot write HOST HOST.
3. The * symbol is equivalent to a loopback line in a railroad syntax diagram.

+ indicates a syntax element that must be included

The plus (+) symbol indicates a syntax element that must be included at least once. A dotted decimal number followed by the + symbol indicates that the syntax element must be included one or more times. That is, it must be included at least once and can be repeated. For example, if you hear the line 6.1+ data area, you must include at least one data area. If you hear the lines 2+, 2 HOST, and 2 STATE, you know that you must include HOST, STATE, or both. Similar to the * symbol, the + symbol can repeat a particular item if it is the only item with that dotted decimal number. The + symbol, like the * symbol, is equivalent to a loopback line in a railroad syntax diagram.

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