



CHAPTER

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UNIX Platform Error Messages

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UNIX: APPC Access Method

SAS/CONNECT and SAS/SHARE

Until the configuration is properly specified, it can be difficult to establish communications within an SNA network. The APPC communication access method reflects failures as they are reported by the operating system components with which it interfaces. Often, this information is in the form of operation codes, return codes, and sense data. No attempt is made to interpret these failures; rather, given the numerous possibilities for failure that are a function of your particular environment, it is expected that you will work with network systems and SAS support personnel at your site to determine the problem and find the solution.

For additional information to help with troubleshooting, see the IBM publications that are listed in “References” on page 292.

Most failures are caused by configuration or network setup errors, or they occur because the application that you are attempting to communicate with is not currently running, or it has rejected your connection request.

The following section describes some of the common messages that you may receive under the HP-UX, the Solaris, or the AIX operating system. If you cannot resolve your connectivity problem, call SAS Technical Support for assistance. You will likely be requested to generate traces to assist in documenting the problem, so ensure that you or your site support personnel are familiar with the tracing services available through the SNA component that is used and VTAM.

HP-UX Messages

The following messages document some common failures when running under the HP-UX operating system:

```
ERROR: APPC communication failure:
transaction program = SASRMT (or SASVQEL)
opcode = 0100 prc = F004 src = F0000001.
```

An ALLOCATE verb has failed because the communication subsystem is not loaded. With the snapmanage program, make sure that all links, connections, and local nodes were successfully started.

```
ERROR: APPC communication failure:
transaction program = SASRMT (or SASVQEL)
opcode = 0100 prc = 0001 src = 00000018.
```

An ALLOCATE verb has failed because a value that was specified for a partner `lu_alias` or partner mode was invalid or undefined. Make sure that the `REMOTE=` option specifies a valid partner `LU_alias` and that the `APPC_MODE` environment variable or the `APPCMODE` macro variable specifies a valid mode name.

```
ERROR: APPC communication failure:
transaction program = SASRMT (or SASVQEL)
opcode = 0100 prc = F004 src = F0000002.
```

An ALLOCATE verb has failed because a value that was specified for the local `LU_alias` is invalid or undefined. Make sure that the `APPC_LU` environment variable or the `APPCLU` macro variable specifies a valid local `LU_alias`.

```
ERROR: APPC communication failure:
transaction program = SASRMT (or SASVQEL)
opcode = 0100 prc = 0003 src = 00000005.
```

An ALLOCATE verb has failed because of an allocation failure. Make sure that the network components and the remote partner are active. For example, the remote partner application may not have an active control session with VTAM (host `APPL/ACB` is not `OPEN`).

```
ERROR: APPC communication failure:
transaction program = SASRMT (or SASVQEL)
opcode = 0B00 prc = 0003 src = 080F6051.
```

A `RECEIVE_AND_WAIT` verb has failed because the userid or the password that was specified in the allocation request was not accepted by the remote partner `LU`. Make sure that the `APPC_SECURE` environment variable or the `APPCSEC` macro variable specifies the correct userid and password.

Solaris Messages

The following messages document some common failures when running under the Solaris operating system:

```
ERROR: APPC communication failure:
transaction program = SASLCL
operation = TPStart error code = 00020001.
E_NOAPPC
```

A `TPSTART` verb has failed because the gateway name that was specified is not in the APPC database. Verify that you did not misspell the gateway name in the `APPC_GATEWAY` environment variable or the `APPCGATE` macro variable.

```
ERROR: APPC communication failure:
transaction program = SASLCL
operation = TPStart error code = 00020005.
```

E_HOSTNA

A TPSTART verb has failed because the gateway is not running. It can be started by issuing the following command at the UNIX prompt:

```
/opt/SUNWconn/snap2p/p2p_etc/bin/startp2p gateway_name config_file
```

```
ERROR: APPC communication failure:
  transaction program = SASLCL
  operation = TPStart   error code = 00020007.
E_NOCONN
```

A TPSTART verb has failed because the connection to the gateway failed. Make sure the peer-to-peer gateway is started. It can be started by issuing the following command from the UNIX prompt:

```
/opt/SUNWconn/snap2p/p2p_etc/bin/startp2p
gateway_name config_file
```

```
ERROR: APPC communication failure:
  transaction program = SASRMT (or SASVQEL)
  operation = Allocate  error code = 000A0005.
BAD_MODE_NAME
```

An ALLOCATE verb has failed because a value that was specified for the REMOTE= option is not a valid unique session name that is defined in the configuration file.

```
ERROR: APPC communication failure:
  transaction program = SASRMT (or SASVQEL)
  operation = Allocate  error code = 00040004.
ALLOCATION_FAILURE_RETRY}
```

An ALLOCATE verb has failed because of an allocation failure. One possible cause of this error is an inactive remote partner. For example, the remote application does not have an active control session with VTAM (the host APPL/ACB is not OPEN).

```
ERROR: APPC communication failure:
  transaction program = SASRMT (or SASVQEL)
  operation = Rec&Wait
  error code = 0004000B.
SECURITY NOT VALID
```

A RECEIVE_AND_WAIT verb has failed because the userid or the password that was specified in the allocation request was not accepted by the remote partner LU. Make sure that the APPC_SECURE environment variable or the APPCSEC macro variable specifies the correct userid and password.

AIX Messages

The following messages document some common failures when running under the AIX operating system:

```
ERROR: APPC communication failure:
  connection establishment error (160) to partner remote LU name.
```

A connection attempt has failed because the SNA Server/6000 subsystem is not active. To resolve this error, the SNA Server/6000 subsystem must be started by the administrator.

```
ERROR: APPC communication failure:
transaction program = SASRMT (or SASVQEL)
operation = ALLOCATE return code = 112.
```

An ALLOCATE verb has failed because a value that was specified for the remote partner LU is invalid or undefined. Make sure that you have specified a valid partner LU name as the REMOTE= or SERVER= value. If you are using APPN, ensure that the APPC_NET environment variable or the APPCNET macro variable correctly specifies the network name qualifier.

```
ERROR: APPC communication failure:
transaction program = SASRMT (or SASVQEL)
operation = ALLOCATE return code = 123.
```

An ALLOCATE verb has failed because a value that was specified for the session mode name is invalid or undefined. Make sure that you have specified a valid mode name for the APPC_MODE environment variable or the APPCMODE macro variable.

```
ERROR: Communication request rejected by partner: security
verification failure.
```

A connection operation has failed because the userid or the password that was specified in the allocation request was not accepted by the remote partner LU. Make sure that you have specified the correct userid and the password as the APPC_SECURE environment variable or the APPCSEC macro variable.

UNIX: TCP/IP and TELNET Access Methods

CAUTION:

Version 6 Only Beginning with Version 7, the TELNET access method is not supported. However, information about TELNET is included here for Version 6 users. Δ

SAS/CONNECT

For TELNET, the WAITFOR statement in the script looks for all possibilities. If no condition is met, the number of seconds that are specified to wait should be less than the amount of time that is allowed by the connection itself before it drops because there is no activity. If the WAITFOR statement is not set properly, the following message appears during an asynchronous SIGNON:

```
ERROR: Read Error
```

For TELNET, if the SIGNON statement appears to hang during a SIGNON, change the EOPCHAR in the SIGNON script to LF. The default EOPCHAR is CR. CR is not recognized by some remote systems.

For TCP/IP, SAS/CONNECT may be unable to connect to the TCP/IP port. The following system message appears:

```
connection refused
```

The connection may fail at SIGNON for the following reasons:

- The remote side is not listening.
- The maximum number of connections has been reached.

SAS/SHARE

The TCP/IP access method that is used by SAS/SHARE sometimes issues generalized messages to identify problems. Some of the most frequently encountered messages are described in this section.

No TCP service <server-id> on this host

The service that is specified in the SERVERID= option is not one of the services that is defined in the TCP **services** file.

Cannot bind TCP socket. System message is 'address already in use'

Another server that has the same name is already running on this node, or another TCP/IP application is using the predefined port numbers that the TCP/IP access method is trying to use. If another server of the same name is running, choose one of the other predefined server names. If there is no other server running that has the same name, there may be a conflict with another software package. Please contact your SAS Site Representative.

Cannot connect to TCP socket. System message is 'connection refused'

The server that is specified by the SERVER= option cannot be located on the specified node.

Cannot locate TCP host 'node'

The node that is specified in a two-level node name is not known to the TCP/IP software.

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