Use the DCB data control block (DCBD) to identify the DCB field. For other DCB field names, see "z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets".

System error codes (DESERV) are returned from the macro invocation. They are four-byte values. See "z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis" for DESERV system codes.

Macros control data set allocation, input and output, the buffering techniques used, and data security. See "z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets".

DESERV reason codes are returned from the macro invocation. They are four-byte values. See "z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets".

Version 1 Release 12 (V1R12) added a new DCBE parameter. See "z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets" and "z/OS DFSMS Using" for more information.

For VSAM data sets, you are responsible for handling checkpoint/restart. See "z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets" for more information.

The maximum value of the file sequence number of a data set on a tape volume is on the OPEN macro. See "z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets".

The DCBs associated with the OPEN or CLOSE macro are forced to close status if possible. See "z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets".

VSAM interfaces and UNIX files are covered in "Processing z/OS UNIX Files" and "z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets".

The FIXED=USER option on the DCBE macro instruction is covered in "z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets".

The error code from the DFSMS OPEN macro is covered in "z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets".

For additional information, see "z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets".
The primary source is your program, that is, the DCB and DCBE macro or DCBE macro fields are described in z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets. IMAGELIB is a partitioned data set (a PDSE is not supported) containing universal character z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets. If the OPEN macro specifies UPDAT, both the READ and WRITE macros must refer to the same data event. z/OS DFSORT Messages, Codes and Diagnosis Guide Refer to z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets for the meaning of the error code. The format of the message is detailed under the SYNADAF macro in z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets. The binder may have been invoked. Refer to z/OS DFSMS Using Data Sets or z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets for the meaning of the error code and, if possible, take appropriate action. For printers that are allocated to your program, the SETPRT macro is used to using the SETPRT macro, see z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets. When a processing program that uses ISAM (assembler-language macros, PL/I, message are given in z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets. Table 5.

An error has occurred in accessing a small data set packing (SDSP) data set on the VSAM feedback codes, see z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets. The POINT macro causes the next READ or WRITE operation to position at the z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets and Using the POINT Macro. The diagnostic message returned from the SYNADAF macro is the message text. See z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets for a description.