



## TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

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# Transfer CFT

Version 3.1.3



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This documentation describes the following Axway software: Transfer CFT

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# Preface

This documentation provides information to help you get started in troubleshooting Transfer CFT. It describes checks to perform, lists messages and codes along with corrective actions when necessary, and describes how to collect information if you still need to contact Axway support.

## About Transfer CFT

Transfer CFT is the file transfer component in the Axway 5 Suite platform, and provides a multi-platform, high-volume, file and message transfer service.

As of version 3.1, you can configure Transfer CFT to manage flows using Axway Central Governance. Central Governance simplifies Transfer CFT usage, and provides services such as identity and access management, certificate management, monitoring, alerting, and a web dashboard.

For more information on Axway products, visit [www.axway.com](http://www.axway.com).

## Troubleshooting guide outline

**Introduction** - This chapter provides guidelines for identifying a problem, next steps, available resources, and how to contact Axway support if required.

**Corrective actions** – This chapter describes procedures that can help you to troubleshoot and resolve problems relating to Transfer CFT or Copilot server administration. Additionally it offers corrective actions for issues that could occur during installation, an upgrade, or post-installation procedures.

**Messages and error codes**- This chapter starts with an introduction to error messages, message formats, severity, and additional conventions used in this chapter. It then lists the messages that Transfer CFT generates, and corrective actions when applicable.

## Who should read this guide

This guide is intended for enterprise personnel involved in installing or operating the Transfer CFT software, and Axway Professional Services personnel. Familiarity with Axway products is recommended.

This guide presumes you have knowledge of:

- Your company's business processes and practices
- Your company's hardware, software, and IT policies

- The Internet, including use of a browser

Others who may find parts of this guide useful include network or systems administrators and other technical or business users.

## Transfer CFT documentation set

Transfer CFT provides a complete set of documentation, covering all aspects of using the product. These documents include the following:

- Transfer CFT 3.1.3 Release Notes
- Transfer CFT 3.1.3 Note de diffusion
- Transfer CFT 3.1.3 User Guide (HTML)
- Axway 5 Suite Supported Platforms Guide
- Axway 5 Suite Interoperability Matrix

## Support services

The Axway Global Support team provides worldwide 24 x 7 support, subject to validation of your license agreement. Email [support@axway.com](mailto:support@axway.com) or, for your local support telephone number, visit Axway Sphere at [support.axway.com](http://support.axway.com) and click **Contact Axway Support**.

You can post comments and question to the Axway user forum at: [forums.axway.com/index.php](http://forums.axway.com/index.php)



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# Accessibility

At Axway, we strive to create accessible products and documentation for all our users.

This section describes the accessibility features of the documentation.

## Accessibility features of the documentation

The product documentation provides the following accessibility features:

- Screen reader support
- Support for high contrast and accessible use of colors

### Screen reader support

- Alternative text is provided for images whenever necessary.
- The PDF documents are tagged to provide a logical reading order.

### Support for high contrast and accessible use of colors

- The documentation can be used in high-contrast mode.
- There is sufficient contrast between the text and the background color.

# Troubleshoot

# 1

The *Transfer CFT Troubleshooting Guide* contains information to help you locate the cause of an error, solve or define the problem, and additionally list corrective actions when applicable. The Transfer CFT logs and catalogs provide useful information as to the state of the process, and may be a good starting point when troubleshooting.

Transfer CFT generates messages that provide information about the processes and events that occur on the Transfer CFT. These messages are collected and stored in a log file. If you are using Central Governance, in the **Products List** page select the Transfer CFT in question. In the Transfer CFT page, select **Logs** in the right pane to view the Transfer CFT logs.

Transfer CFT also generates messages that provide information about the state of a transfer. These messages are collected and stored in a catalog file. From the Central Governance main menu, select **Flow > Monitoring >** and then the type of View, for example **View all flows in error for a given application**.

## Getting information when an error occurs

All Transfer CFT error messages and diagnostics are listed in the section [Messages and error codes](#). If an error occurs in Transfer CFT that you cannot correct using the diagnostic information provided there, see **Performing checks** below.

As you go through the questions in **Performing checks**, note your responses. If you need to submit a Support request this information can help you to save time.

[Documentation on page 9](#) lists related documentation that you may want to consult.

## Performing checks

To better help you resolve an incident, you can print and use the following table. It can serve as a guideline for gathering information, which can help you if you need to file an incident report.

Step	Your remarks
<b>1. Identify the symptoms</b>	
Did the system crash?	
Is the error message due to a transfer request, a transfer in server mode, or other?	

Step	Your remarks
Is Transfer CFT functioning abnormally?	
Is the symptom persistent?	
Can you reproduce the symptom?	
<b>2. Locate the problem</b>	
Which component and function are concerned?	
Can you identify the source of the problem?	
Can you bypass the problem?	
<b>3. Find the cause</b>	
Has your system or Transfer CFT recently been re-configured?	
Have you installed a new component, either hardware or software?	
Has the problem only recently occurred, or has it existed for some time?	

## Documentation

If an error occurred while running Transfer CFT in Central Governance, you may also want to consult the Central Governance documentation.

Some corrective actions may be operating system specific, so you may also want to refer to:

- Windows operations in the Transfer CFT 3.1.3 User Guide
- UNIX operations in the Transfer CFT 3.1.3 User Guide
- Transfer CFT 3.1.3 z/OS Installation and Operation Guide
- Transfer CFT 3.1.3 IBM i Installation and Operation Guide

## Axway forum

Post comments and question to the user forum: <http://forums.axway.com/index.php>

# Support tools and contacting Support

## Accessing the Axway Support site

In the Axway Support web site, Sphere, click to select Contact us for the email address and phone number of your nearest Axway support site.

### *Opening a Support case*

Before contacting Customer Support, we suggest that you start by using the Axway online patch library to see if there is a patch available for your problem, or by searching for a solution in the Knowledge Database. If you still need to contact Support, have the following information available if possible:

- Product version
- Operating system
- Cft\_support

To submit a Support request, you can do the following:


- Submit and track your request through the Axway Support Web site [support.axway.com](https://support.axway.com).
- Each time you submit a support request, that request is assigned a unique number. Use this specific number when you contact Customer Support concerning that case.
- You must have a user account to submit a Support request.

## Using CFT\_support

The cft\_support tool collects all of the needed information from the customer's Transfer CFT installation environment, including the static configuration (PARM/PART), Unified Configuration parameters (UCONF), catalog information, communication media file status (CFTCOM), log files, execution environment (variables), disk space, and so on. This information is then packaged into a archive file called **cft-support-*<date>*(.tar.gz | .zip)**.

**Note** When using the cft\_support tool on other Operating Systems, refer to the OS-specific guide for the correct syntax.

### *Using Copilot*

From the UI, click the  debug icon. The report is saved in the Transfer CFT runtime directory, after which you are prompted to download the report to your desktop.

## *Using command line*

### *UNIX/Windows*

In command line enter: `cft_support collect`

### *IBM i*

The CFTSUPPORT command executes the CFTSUPPORT program by submitting the script CFTPGMn/CFTSRC MBR(B\_SUPPORTn), which retrieves information about the Transfer CFT. In the script name, the 'n' value represents the Transfer CFT environment number (from 1 to 5).

### *z/OS*

Run the JCL XSUPPORA. You can transfer the resulting file to a Windows system, zip, and attach to an email request.

**Note** ATM traces are available only when using Transfer CFT Local Administration. However Central Governance managed Transfer CFT is the recommended version.

## Corrective actions

This section describes some procedures that can help you to troubleshoot and resolve problems relating to Transfer CFT installation, runtime, or Copilot server administration. For example querying the server, and using the collected information to help remedy the issue.

A complete listing of the Transfer CFT error messages and diagnostics, as well as message conventions and formats, are available in the Messages and error codes section of the Messages and error codes section of the User Guide.

Administrative issues are classified in the following general categories:

- Post installation and Central Governance registration
- Configuration and production issues

Possible corrective actions include:

- Collect system information - you can use either the Central Governance interface, or from Transfer CFT use [cft\\_support](#)
- Check for updates and updating the system
- Regenerate the internal datafile or rebuild the runtime

# Troubleshoot installation and registration

## *About start-up and registration*

This section lists some possible post-installation issues along with corresponding corrective actions when applicable. If corrective actions do not remedy the issue, check the **Support tools** section for more information, or contact support at Axway Sphere.

## *Copilot server issues*

### *Copilot doesn't start*

- Check that the port is not already used by another application.
- Close all active sessions, use the syntax: `copstop -f`
- Check that there are no orphan "cop\*" processes. If there are, manually kill these processes.

## *Central Governance*

### *Troubleshoot the registration*

If Copilot starts, but the Transfer CFT either does not display in the Central Governance **Product List** or registers in error:

- Verify the Central Governance IP address (or FQDN) used in the Transfer CFT configuration.
- On the computer running Transfer CFT, check that you can reach Central Governance at the IP address used in the Transfer CFT configuration.
- Check that the Transfer CFT appears in the Central Governance logs. If not, typically this is because the Transfer CFT is unable to contact Central Governance.
- In Central Governance check **Administration > Services** to ensure that Central Governance is correctly started.
- Verify the shared secret for Central Governance used in the Transfer CFT configuration.

**Note** See the Central Governance documentation for additional information and details.

### *Re-register with Central Governance*

When Central Governance sends the SSL certificates to Transfer CFT, the `uconf:cg.registration_id` parameter is set to a positive integer. If an error occurs, the registration process ends in error. To repeat the registration, perform the following steps:

1. Stop Transfer CFT.
2. Stop Copilot.
3. Set the `uconf:cg.registration_id` to its default value (-1) using the command:

```
CFTUTIL uconfunset id=cg.registration_id
```

4. Start the Transfer CFT Copilot. Copilot starts the registration process.

#### More information

For more information on Central Governance, refer to the Central Governance1.0.3 documentation.

## Transfer CFT server

### *Cannot start my Transfer CFT*

- Check my Transfer CFT's log in Central Governance
- From the local Transfer CFT runtime, try to manually start the server
  - If you cannot manually start the server, refer to Support tools *Support tools* in the Transfer CFT User Guide.

## Connect to a different Central Governance system

If Transfer CFT was previously registered on a Central Governance system but you now want to register it on a different one, perform the following steps.

#### All OS

This section describes how to manually modify the Transfer CFT configuration to enable Central Governance connectivity in command line.

### *Prerequisites*

1. Stop Transfer CFT and Copilot if running.
2. Enabling Central Governance connectivity after an upgrade implies replacing any standalone connectors. Therefore, prior to connecting to Central Governance deactivate all previously activated connectors, for example PassPort AM, PassPort PS, and Sentinel.

```
CFTUTIL uconfunset id=am.type
CFTUTIL uconfunset id=sentinel.xfb.enable
CFTUTIL uconfset id=pki.type, value=cft
```



**Note** When running in a z/OS environment you must additionally set the `am.passport.superuser` with the user that will start the Copilot server.

3. Ensure that all UCONF values used to identify a Transfer CFT instance are defined. These parameters include:

- `cft.full_hostname`
- `cft.instance_id`
- `cft.instance_group`

Use the format:

```
CFTUTIL uconfset id=cft.instance_id, value=<cft_id>
```

## Procedure

The manual procedure consists of the following steps, which are detailed below:

1. Include certificates in the PKI database.
2. Set the UCONF parameter values for Central Governance.
3. Enable Central Governance.
4. Start Copilot.

### Include certificates

You must include the certificate authority that is used to validate communication with Central Governance in the PKI database. You can personalize this certificate on the Central Governance side, so be sure to use the correct `iname` in the `pkicer` command.

You can use any ID for this certificate. Transfer CFT uses the certificate ID defined in UCONF to communicate with Central Governance.

**Note** Modify the filename syntax to accommodate your specific platform.

```
PKIUTIL pkicer id = 'CG_CA',
              iform = 'PEM',
              iname = '$CFTPKIDIR/passportCA.pem',
              itype = 'ROOT',
              pkifname = '$CFTPKU',
              pkipassw = 'CFT',
              state = 'ACT',
              mode = 'CREATE'
```

After inserting the correct certificate in the PKI database, define the UCONF variable `cg.ca_cert_id`. This value is required so that Transfer CFT knows which certificate to use when communicating with Central Governance.

```
CFTUTIL uconfset id=cg.ca_cert_id, value='CG_CA'
```

### Set UCONF values

Use the Central Governance installation values for the following UCONF settings. Transfer CFT uses these values to identify Central Governance.

- cg.host
- cg.port
- cg.mutual\_auth\_port
- cg.shared\_secret

Use the format:

```
CFTUTIL uconfset id=cg.host, value=<host_value>
```

### Enable Central Governance

```
CFTUTIL uconfset id=cg.enable, value=yes
```

As a final step, prior to starting Copilot, reset the Central Governance registration id.

```
CFTUTIL uconfunset id=cg.registration_id
```

### Register

Start the Transfer CFT Copilot to trigger an automatic registration with Central Governance.

You can check in the Central Governance **Product List** to confirm that the registration was successful.

## UCONF: Central Governance options

This topic describes the Transfer CFT unified configuration parameters necessary to register with Central Governance.

To enable Transfer CFT to self-register with Central Governance set the parameters listed in the following table, either during the Transfer CFT installation or manually post installation.

Parameter	Description	Type	Default value	Flags
cg.enable	Enables exchanges with the Central Governance server (registration, heartbeat).	bool Yes No	No	-
cg.host	Central Governance server host address, either the IP address or FQDN.	string	cg-server-hostname	RECONFIG
cg.port	Central Governance server simple authentication port.	int	12553	RECONFIG
cg.ca_cert_id	CA certificate identifier (stored in the internal PKI base) used to authenticate the Central Governance server.	string	-	-
cg.shared_secret	The shared secret needed to register to the Central Governance server.	passwd	-1	RECONFIG
cg.registration_id	Registration identifier provided by Central Governance server. If set to -1, Transfer CFT tries to register with the Central Governance server.	int	-1	EXPERT

Registration completes with Transfer CFT appearing in the Central Governance product list.

### *Additional parameters*

The following table lists additional Transfer CFT parameters related to Central Governance connector.

Parameter	Description	Type	Default value	Flags
cg.mutual_auth_port	Central Governance server mutual authentication port. Automatically set during the registration process.	int	12554	RECONFIG
cg.csr.business.id	Internal identifier given by the Central Governance server when sending a Certificate Signing Request for business exchanges.	int	-1	EXPERT MUTABLE READ_ONLY
cg.csr.governance.id	Internal identifier given by the Central Governance server when sending a Certificate Signing Request for governance exchanges.	int	-1	EXPERT MUTABLE READ_ONLY
cg.key_label	Label used for license key management.	string	-	EXPERIMENTAL
cg.periodicity	Notification interval in seconds.	int	600	RECONFIG
cg.proxy.in.host	Proxy host used by Central Governance to connect to Transfer CFT.	string	-	RECONFIG
cg.proxy.in.port	Proxy port used by Central Governance to connect to Transfer CFT.	int	-	RECONFIG
cg.proxy.in.login	Proxy login used by Central Governance to connect to Transfer CFT.	string	-	RECONFIG
cg.proxy.in.password	Proxy password used by Central Governance to connect to Transfer CFT.	passwd	-	RECONFIG

Parameter	Description	Type	Default value	Flags
cg.renewal_period	Number of days prior to expiration that the certificate renewal procedure should execute.	int	60	RECONFIG
cg.timeout	TCP connection timeout, in seconds.	int	5	RECONFIG

For more information on Central Governance, refer to the Central Governance 1.0.3 documentation.

## Install a certificate on the server

**Note** This procedure is only available when using the Local Administration version of Transfer CFT.

The certificates used by the Copilot server to authenticate itself are defined in UCONF using the parameters described in the following tables.

The examples provided in this section use sample certificates that are supplied in product. Do not use these certificates in production; you should instead use your own certificates.

### Example 1

This example uses a single PKCS#12 certificate.

Parameter	Value
copilot.ssl.SslCertFile	conf/pki/MFT_Demonstration_User_Certificate.p12
copilot.ssl.SslCertPassword	Certificate password ("user" for the sample above)
copilot.ssl.SslKeyFile	Not used
copilot.ssl.SslKeyPassword	Not used

### Example 2

This example uses a DER certificate with the private key in a separate DER file.

Parameter	Value
copilot.ssl.SslCertFile	conf/pki/MFT_Demonstration_User_Certificate.der
copilot.ssl.SslCertPassword	Not used
copilot.ssl.SslKeyFile	conf/pki/MFT_Demonstration_User_Certificatek.der
copilot.ssl.SslKeyPassword	Key file password (no password with sample file above)

### *Additional https parameters*

There are two additional UCONF parameters to use for https connections:

Parameter	Value
copilot.http.onlyssl	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No: Default value.</li><li>• Yes: Restricts access to the Copilot server to HTTPS secured connections only.</li></ul>
copilot.ssl.SslCipherSuites	<p>A comma separated list of cipher suites accepted by the Copilot server.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• "47, 10, 9, 2": Default value.</li></ul> <p>List of supported cipher suites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 1 = RSA_WITH_NULL_MD5</li><li>• 2 = RSA_WITH_NULL_SHA</li><li>• 4 = RSA_WITH_RC4_MD5</li><li>• 5 = RSA_WITH_RC4_SHA</li><li>• 9 = RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA1</li><li>• 10 = RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA</li><li>• 47 = RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA</li><li>• 53 = RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA</li><li>• 59 = RSA_WITH_NULL_SHA256</li><li>• 60 = RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256</li><li>• 61 = RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256</li></ul>

### *Installing a certificate on the client side*

#### **Windows**

On Windows, there are two ways to install a certificate on the client side: use the Windows certificate, or the Java keystore.

#### **UNIX**

On Linux, the Java keystore is the only option.

#### **Example**

In this section and the example below, we use the sample certificate delivered with Transfer CFT and located at:

```
<CFTDIRRUNTIME>/conf/pki/Axway_MFT_Demonstration_Root_Certificate.der
```

### *Installing a certificate in the Windows keystore*

1. In Windows Explorer, navigate to the certificate Axway\_MFT\_Demonstration\_Root\_Certificate.der and right-click.
2. Select the "Install certificate" option.
3. Follow the screen instructions. Windows automatically imports the certificate into its keystore, in the Intermediate certificate authorities folder.

#### **Alternative method**

1. In Internet Explorer, select **Tools > Internet Options**.
2. In the **Content** tab select the **Certificate** button.
3. Select **Import**, which starts the **Certificate Import Wizard**.
4. Click **Next**, and **Browse** to the Axway\_MFT\_Demonstration\_Root\_Certificate.der.
5. Follow the screen instructions. Windows imports the certificate into its keystore.

### *Installing a certificate in the Java keystore*

The Java keystore is a file located at <installation directory>/jre/lib/security/cacerts. The default password for this keystore is "changeit".

Use the keytool command as follows to import the Axway\_MFT\_Demonstration\_Root\_Certificate.der certificate into the Java keystore:

```
keytool -importcert
-trustcacerts
-alias AXWMFTCA
-file Axway_MFT_Demonstration_Root_Certificate.der
-storepass changeit-keystore <keystore>
```

### *Specify the keystore to use on the client side by customizing html files*

The html files used by the Copilot server to be accessed by a browser are:

- runtime/wwwroot/admin.html
- runtime/wwwroot/index.html

These files contain a parameter SSL\_KEYSTORE, which are modifiable. The default value for this parameter is "Windows", and the only other possible value is "" (empty string).



The following table shows used keystore depending on the SSL\_KEYSTORE value and operating system.

SSL_KEYSTORE value	Windows	Linux
"Windows"	Windows keystore	Java keystore
"" (empty string)	Java keystore	Java keystore

## *Connect to Copilot through an SSL connection*

Restart the Copilot server and your browser, and connect to the following URL:

`https://<copilot_server_hostaddr>:<uconf:copilot.general.serverport>`

## Troubleshoot the runtime

Runtime issues can include the following for the server, Copilot, CFTUTIL and other system services:

- Abend
- Performance
- Start disk space, multi-node issues, restart
- Unexpected shut down, such as when the catalog is full
- System freezes or infinite looping
- Service pack issues (applying or removing), also for migrating issues, updates

## *Common causes*

Issue	Typical causes				
	Hard disk bottleneck	Catalog full	Network bottleneck	Memory or processor bottleneck*	Corrupt file or DB **
Performance	Disk check		Network checks	Check application	
Start issue	Disk check	Catalog check	Network checks	Time-out	Check Transfer CFT files

Issue	Typical causes			
Unexpected stop	Disk check	Catalog check	Network checks	Check Transfer CFT files
Transfer freeze or infinite looping	Disk check		Network checks	Check application Check Transfer CFT files
SP and updates	Disk check			
Crash	Disk check		Network checks	Check Transfer CFT files

\* Axway or third party software.

\*\* Transfer CFT internal database.

## *Initial checks and actions*

### Disk check

- No space left on the device
  - Free space
  - Check Sentinel connectivity and verify the size of the runtime/data/trkapi.buf file, which may be voluminous
- Check for problematic file transfers and output, and clean
- Check to see if traces are set, which may lead to multiple large files in the "run" directory
- Check to see if you have enabled dynamic catalog resizing

### *Catalog check*

When the catalog is full Transfer CFT stops and you cannot restart it without a correction action to reduce the size of the catalog. Note that this does not necessarily mean that the disk is full.

- See the Catalog housekeeping topic in the Transfer CFT 3.1.3 User Guide
- Backup your catalog and export the existing catalog

Export the full catalog

Create a new catalog file configured for a greater number of records, and re-import the original catalog file.

Use the command: `cftmi`

1. Export the full catalog as shown in the following example.

```
CFTMI migr type=cat,ifname=<catalog_file>,ofname=<export_catalog_file>,direct=fromcat
```

2. Check that the exported file is not empty.
3. Create new catalog:

```
CFTUTIL Cftfile type=cat,fname=<new_catalog_file>,recnb=<number of records>
```

4. Import the exported catalog file into the new catalog.

```
CFTMI migr type=cat,ifname=data/catasv,ofname=data/ cftcata-new,direct=tocat
```

5. Move (rename) depending on your operating system:

```
Move cftcata cftcata-old (archive or erase the old, exported catalog)
Move cftcata-new cftcata (rename the new catalog)
```

## *Network checks*

These corrective measures are often system dependent.

- Perform basic tests such as pinging the address, telnet (to check the port)

## *Check additional products*

- Check if another product is consuming all of the CPU/memory
- Check Central Governance interoperability, such as the Sentinel database
- Scripts or end-of-transfer procedures may indirectly

## *Check Transfer CFT files*

For each of the types of files, you can perform checks to see if the file is corrupted and, if necessary contact Axway support for corrective actions.

## Reactivate an object

This topic describes the ACT command and its parameters. You can use the ACT command to reactivate:

- Sentinel tracking objects
- CRON objects

The ACT command cannot be applied to a partners if its definition was provided or modified by a directory EXIT.

You can choose to reactivate a single mode (requester or server) or both modes.

When the partner is reactivated, transfer requests that were suspended by the INACT command:

- Are restarted automatically in requester mode (diagnostics code 430)
- Must be restarted with the START command in all other cases

**See the ACT command in the Transfer CFT 3.1.3 User Guide**

### Parameters

Parameter	Description
ID	Identifier for the object to be reactivated. To reactivate several partners/jobs with a single command, use wildcard characters or meta characters.
MODE	Mode to be reactivated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• BOTH</li><li>• REQUESTER</li><li>• SERVER</li></ul>
TYPE	Object to reactivate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• TRK</li><li>• CRON</li></ul>

## Deactivate objects

This topic describes the INACT command and its parameters. The INACT command is used to deactivate:

- Sentinel tracking object
- CRON object

**Note** This command cannot be applied to partners whose definition was provided or modified by a directory EXIT.

A partner that has been deactivated by the INACT command can only be reactivated using the ACT command.

The INACT command also can:

- Interrupt transfers in progress
- Deactivate modes (requester or server)

When a partner is deactivated, transfers awaiting processing are:

- suspended in requester mode
- refused in server mode

The state of a transfer request awaiting execution in requester mode for a deactivated partner remains **D**, with a diagnostic code 430 and a protocol diagnostic INACT.

The state of a transfer request awaiting execution in server mode for a deactivated partner remains **D**, with a diagnostic code 930 and a protocol diagnostic RCO 312, or ABO 312 if the session is already open.

The state of transfers that are interrupted by an INACT command when FORCE=YES is **H**, with a diagnostic code 121 and a protocol diagnostic OPER.

**See the INACT command in the Transfer CFT 3.1.3 User Guide**

Parameters	TYPE	Object to be deactivated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TRK</li> <li>• CRON</li> </ul>
	ID	Identifier for the partners or jobs to be deactivated. To deactivate several partners/jobs with a single command, use wildcard characters or meta characters.
	MODE	Mode to be deactivated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BOTH</li> <li>• REQUESTER</li> <li>• SERVER</li> </ul> You can use the shortcuts B, R and S in place of the keywords. The MODE parameter is absolute.
	FORCE	Stops any transfers in progress involving the deactivated partners.

## Query internal Transfer CFT components

This topic describes how to use the MQUERY command to query the various Transfer CFT components.

You might use this command to check transfers that should have started but are blocked, check a scheduled job that has not started, or to provide information when troubleshooting performance issues as shown in the examples below.

The MQUERY command sends the requested internal information to display in the log.

### Syntax

OBJECT = CACHE or SYSTEM

```
[ OBJECT = { CACHE | SYSTEM | STATS | PROBE } ]
```

```
[ CMD = { string }]
```

```
[ CONTENT = { BRIEF | FULL | STAT } ]
```

```
[ NAME = { CAT | COMMAND | CRON | STAT } ]
```

OBJECT = STATS or PROBE

```
[ OBJECT = { CACHE | SYSTEM | STATS | PROBE } ]
```

```
[ CMD = { string }]
```

```
[ CONTENT = { XMLBRIEF | XMLFULL | RAW } ]
```

```
[ NAME = { CAT | COMMAND | CRON | STAT } ]
```

Parameter	Description
OBJECT	Options: CACHE   SYSTEM   STATS   PROBE
NAME	<p>The options available for the NAME depend on the type of OBJECT to be queried.</p> <p>If the object = cache (default) then the name can be set to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CAT: Query of the catalog cache</li> <li>• COMMAND: Query of the command cache</li> <li>• <b>CRON: Query the Transfer CFT CRON cache</b></li> </ul>
CONTENT	<p>If OBJECT=CACHE then you can select from the following values:</p> <p><u>BRIEF</u>   FULL   STAT - or - <u>XMLBRIEF</u>   XMLFULL   RAW</p>

## Examples

### Querying the catalog cache

Use this command to check that transfers are not blocked by, for example, a time\_locked or partner\_locked issues.

```
MQUERY NAME=CAT,CONTENT=FULL
listlog
===== TRANSFERS =====
=====
pri minTime minDate reqTime reqDate cat_blk part
=====
=====
Transfers_Non_Ready : 0
Transfers_Ready : 0 ( 0 Partners )
Transfers_Time__Locked : 2 ( 1 Partners )
128 11:49:12 TODAY 11:49:12 TODAY 1780 PART1
128 11:49:14 TODAY 11:49:31 TODAY 1781 PART1
Transfers_State_Locked : 0 ( 0 Partners )
===== PARTNERS =====
name count state locked diag diagp minTime minDate
=====
Partners : 1
PART1 2 TLCK 2 302 L 02 045 11:55:38 TODAY
Partners_Ready : 0
Partners_Time__Locked : 1
PART1 2 TLCK 2 302 L 02 045 11:55:38 TODAY
Partners_State_Locked : 0
MQUERY Treated for USER AXWAY\ls
```

### Querying the command cache

Check scheduled internal commands, more specifically the switch and purge commands such as checking the time that the activity occurs.

```
MQUERY NAME=COMMAND,CONTENT=FULL
listlog
CFTI24I *** 3 COMMAND(S) INTO CACHE
CFTI24I *** DATE=28/01/2013 TIME= 18:48:00.00 SWITCH LOG
CFTI24I *** DATE=29/01/2013 TIME= 00:05:00.00 PURGE
CFTI24I *** DATE=29/01/2013 TIME= 10:57:00.00 SWITCH ACCNT -
```

```
CFTR12I MQUERY Treated for USER userid
```

### *Displaying internal technical statistics for advanced diagnostic purposes*

You can use this command when troubleshooting issues, and provide this output when contacting Axway support. One example is if you encounter an issue with memory usage.

```
MQUERY OBJECT=STATS
```

### *Output raw data to troubleshoot performance*

This command provides statistical information, for example to troubleshoot performance issues, when contacting Axway support.

```
MQUERY OBJECT=PROBE, CONTENT=RAW
```

## Display product information

### *Use the ABOUT command*

Use the ABOUT command to display the Transfer CFT product, host, and key information. This command displays the characteristics of the platform on which Transfer CFT is installed.

#### **Syntax**

```
[ COMMENT = string ]
```

```
[ TYPE = { ALL | HOST | CFT } ]
```

#### **Parameters**

Parameter	Description
COMMENT	Free comment. This comment is displayed and can be used to indicate a specific item of information, such as the customer name. This information is then used to determine a software license key.

#### **Example**

This command displays the following type of information:



```
CFTU20I
CFTU20I CFT Windows
CFTU20I Version 3.1.2 20140423
CFTU20I (C) Copyright AXWAY 1989-2014
CFTU20I ==> Starting Session on 28/04/2014 Time is 18:54:31
CFTU20I Parameters file :C:\AxwayCFT312\Transfer_
CFT\runtime\data\cftparm
CFTU20I Partners file :C:\AxwayCFT312\Transfer_CFT\runtime\data\cftpert
CFTU20I Catalog file :C:\AxwayCFT312\Transfer_CFT\runtime\data\cftcata
CFTU20I
CFT information :
* product = CFT Windows
* version = 3.1.2
* level = SP1
* upgrade = 7595
* target = win-x86-64
Host information :
* model =
* hostname = MACH-A10229
* sysname = Windows
* machine = AMT_X8664
* version = 6.1.7601
* release = Seven Service Pack 1
* distrib =
Axway information :
* product = Axway Transfer CFT
* version = 3.1.2_SP1.0
* applied-patches =
* forbidden-patches =
Key information :
* idparm = IDPARM0
* key = Lxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx588S
* CI97S
* type = DATE
* expire = 2015/04/14
* sysname = win-x86-64
* Nb Transfers = 999
* Nb CPU = 2
* Nb Partners = Max
* Nb EBICS partners = Not authorized
* In/Out Bandwidth = Unlimited
```

```
* In/Out Transfer activation = Unlimited
* Edition =
* Options = BWP CLU FIP ACC ODT CLP CLP XSR SSL SSL
* XTF WBS
CFTU00I ABOUT _ Correct ()
```

```
C:\projects>cfttcl target
win-x86-32
```

```
C:\projects>cfttcl version
3000
```

## Extract data

You can use the **CFTEXT** object to extract Parameter and Partner file data. CFTEXT generates, as output, a configuration command text used to reconstitute the data of these files.

The resulting configuration file is then submitted to CFTUTIL to:

- Rebuild a lost or damaged configuration
- Facilitate the exporting of a Transfer CFT configuration to another computer
- Upgrade the Transfer CFT software when such an upgrade incorporates a file structure modification

The configuration command text generated is written to the CFTUTIL output medium. To recover a CFTUTIL output, you can either redirect the standard output or else redefine the output medium via the command CONFIG TYPE = OUTPUT.

All parameter values are in UPPER CASE letters.

**See the INACT command in the Transfer CFT3.1.3User Guide**

<b>Description</b>	Use this command to extract all or part of the data from the parameter and partner files.
--------------------	---

<b>Parameters</b>	ID	<p>Identifier of the parameter to be extracted.</p> <p>The value of this identifier is the value of the ID of the command CFTxxxx corresponding to the TYPE parameter; this allows the extraction to be limited:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To an explicitly indicated value (identifier)</li> <li>• Or to a group of values designated through the use of a mask using "wildcard" characters</li> </ul> <p>When this parameter is not defined, all the occurrences of the parameter type (defined by TYPE) are extracted.</p>
	FOUT	<p>Name of the file to which the command's standard output will be redirected.</p> <p>This generated file can then be interpreted directly by CFTUTIL.</p> <p>When this parameter is not filled, all occurrences of the type parameter (defined in the TYPE parameter) are extracted.</p>
	FPARM {see the comment   filename} Except for TYPE = PART	<p>Name of the Parameter input file.</p> <p>Default value: default name of the Parameter file defined for CFTUTIL for the system concerned. Refer to the Transfer CFT <i>Operations Guide</i> that corresponds with your OS.</p>
	FPART {see the comment   filename}] For TYPE = {ALL   PART}	<p>Name of the Partner input file.</p> <p>Default value: default name of the Partner file defined for CFTUTIL for the system concerned. Refer to the Transfer CFT <i>Operations Guide</i> that corresponds with your OS.</p>
	TYPE	<p>This parameter defines the parameter type to be extracted.</p>

**Example 1**

CFTEXT		
--------	--	--

Extraction of all data from the CFTPARM parameter and CFTPART partner files.

**Example 2**

CFTEXT	TYPE	=	SEND,
ID	=	FACT,	
F Parm	=	mycftparm	

Extraction of data concerning the model file to be sent (CFTSEND command) with an IDF = FACT, from the file mycftparm.

**Example 3**

CFTEXT	TYPE = RECV,	
	ID = FACT*	

Extraction of the data concerning the model files to be received (CFTRECV command) whose IDF value begins with the four letters "FACT". The name of the Parameter file is the default name indicated. Refer to the Transfer CFT Operations Guide that corresponds with your OS.

**Example 4**

CFTEXT	TYPE = PART,	
	ID = MAGA*	

Extraction of the partner data corresponding to the CFTPART commands, the identifier of which begins with the four letters "MAGA". The Partner file name is the default name indicated. Refer to the Transfer CFT Operations Guide that corresponds with your OS.

**Example 5**

Transfer CFT application definitions

CFTEXT	TYPE = APPL,
--------	--------------

## Rebuild the runtime

This section describes how to rebuild the unified configuration environment.

You may need to use this process, after accidentally erasing critical files, to deal with corrupted files, or after a disk failure.

## Create or regenerate runtime uconf environment

**UNIX and Windows only**

**Syntax**

cftruntime <cft-install-dir> <cft-runtime-dir> [-profile|-n <name>|-uconf|-inst]

Where:

- cft-install-dir: Is the full Transfer CFT install path and must exist.
- cft-runtime-dir: Is the full Transfer CFT runtime path and does not exist.

Usage:

- -profile: Creates a new profile.bat/sh and backs up the old one.
- -name: Creates a new profile with the <name> of your choice.
- -uconf: Regenerate the uconf file.
- -inst: Creates the initial runtime environment, which is used exclusively by the Installer.

**Note** You must use double quotes when indicating a path that contains spaces.

**Example 1**

In a Windows environment, regenerate the cftuconf.dat uconf file as follows:

```
cftruntime c:\AxwayCFT31X \Transfer_CFT\home c:\AxwayCFT31X
\Transfer_CFT\runtime -uconf
```

**Example 2**

In a Windows environment, create a new runtime called runtime2:

```
cftruntime c:\AxwayCFT31X \Transfer_CFT\home c:\AxwayCFT31X
\Transfer_CFT\runtime2
```

## Delete a command in the COM file

This topic describes the CLEARCMD. Use this command to delete a transfer request from the communication file. It generates a WLOG command that reports the event in the LOG file.

Description	Deletes a transfer request from the communication file.
-------------	---

<b>Parameters</b>	COMMAND	Request keyword.
	INDEX	Request number as displayed by the LISTCOM command.
	JOBNAME	Jobname (string 15).
	USERID	Identifier of the request owner.

### *Delete a single command*

To use CLEARCMD to delete a single command, the USERID, INDEX, and COMMAND parameters are mandatory.

#### **Example**

Begin by running the LISTCOM command.

```
cftutil listcom
RECORDS
RECORD N 1 ACTIVE : YES
COMMAND-TYPE : SEND USERID : AXWAY\Manager
GROUPID :
JOBNAME : 9168
COMMANDE :
part=bclpm,idf=un,fname=cc,mintime=+1
```

Enter the CLEARCMD command.

```
cftutil clearcmd userid=AXWAY\Manager,command=send,index=1
```

Repeat the LISTCOM command, and the example below displays the results (note the record is now set to CLEARED).

```
cftutil listcom
RECORD N 1 ACTIVE : CLEARED
COMMAND-TYPE : SEND USERID : AXWAY\Manager
GROUPID :
JOBNAME : 9168
COMMANDE :
part=bclpm,idf=un,fname=cc,mintime=+1
RECORD N 6 ACTIVE : YES
COMMAND-TYPE : WLOG USERID : AXWAY\Manager
GROUPID :
```

```
JOBNAME : 10204
COMMANDE :
MSG='CLEARCMD Command=SEND, Userid=AXWAY\Manager, Index=1 _ Command O
K'
```

### *Delete a group of commands*

To delete a group of commands use the following syntax.

To delete all commands=cmd for this userid:

```
INDEX=*,COMMAND= cmd,USERID=userid
```

To delete all commands for this jobname and this userid:

```
INDEX=*,JOBNAME= job,USERID=userid
```

To delete all commands=cmd for this jobname and this userid:

```
INDEX=*,JOBNAME= job,COMMAND=cmd ,USERID=userid
```

### **Example**

To delete all RECV commands that have the JOBNAME 9168 for the Axway/Manager account user begin by executing the LISTCOM command.

```
cftutil listcom
RECORD N 3 ACTIVE : YES
COMMAND-TYPE : RECV USERID : AXWAY\Manager
GROUPID :
JOBNAME : 9168
COMMANDE :
part=loop,idf=*
RECORD N 4 ACTIVE : YES
COMMAND-TYPE : RECV USERID : AXWAY\Manager
GROUPID :
JOBNAME : 9168
COMMANDE :
part=pesit1,idf=*
```

Enter the CLEARCMD command.

```
cftutil clearcmd userid=AXWAY\Manager,command=recv,index=*,jobname=9168
```

Run LISTCOM; the selected records now display as CLEARED.

```
cftutil listcom
RECORD N 3 ACTIVE : CLEARED
COMMAND-TYPE : RECV USERID : AXWAY\Manager
GROUPID :
JOBNAME : 9168
COMMANDE :
part=loop,idf=*
```

```
RECORD N 4 ACTIVE : CLEARED
COMMAND-TYPE : RECV USERID : AXWAY\Manager
GROUPID :
JOBNAME : 9168
COMMANDE :
part=pesit1,idf=*
```

The following screen shows the WLOGs that correspond to the 2 deleted RECV commands.

```
RECORD N 7 ACTIVE : YES
COMMAND-TYPE : WLOG USERID : AXWAY\Manager
GROUPID :
JOBNAME : 9088
COMMANDE :
MSG='CLEARCMD Command=RECV,Jobname=9168, Userid=AXWAY\Manager, Index=
3 _ Command OK'

RECORD N 8 ACTIVE : YES
COMMAND-TYPE : WLOG USERID : AXWAY\Manager
GROUPID :
JOBNAME : 9088
COMMANDE :
MSG='CLEARCMD Command=RECV,Jobname=9168, Userid=AXWAY\Manager, Index=
4 _ Command OK'
```

### *Syntax error*

The following is a list of error and information messages that display if there are no WLOG transfers in CFTCOM.

#### **Error 1**

```
CFTU26E CLEARCMD _ Error (Index value not authorized_ Bad command)
```



```
CFTU00I CLEARCMD _ Failed (userid=AXWAY\Manager,index=4*,command=recv)
```

### Error 2

```
CFTU26E CLEARCMD _ Error (COMMAND Keyword missing)
```

```
CFTU00I CLEARCMD _ Failed (userid=AXWAY\Manager,index=4,jobname=1234)
```

### Error 3

```
CFTU26E CLEARCMD _ Error (COMMAND or JOBNAME Keyword missing)
```

```
CFTU00I CLEARCMD _ Failed (userid=AXWAY\Manager,index=*)
```

### Error 4

```
CFTU26E CLEARCMD _ Error (WLOG not authorized_ Bad command)
```

```
CFTU00I CLEARCMD _ Failed (userid=AXWAY\Manager,index=*,command=wlog)
```

### Error 5

```
CFTU26E CLEARCMD _ Error (COMMAND or JOBNAME Keyword missing)
```

```
CFTU00I CLEARCMD _ Failed (userid=AXWAY\Manager,index=*)
```

## *Execution errors*

The following is a list of error and information messages that display if there is an error when executing the WLOG transfers in CFTCOM.

### Error 1

```
CFTU26E CLEARCMD _ Error ( Bad userid)
```

```
CFTU00I CLEARCMD _ Failed (userid=XXXXY\Manager,command=send,index=2)
```

### Error 2

```
CFTU26E CLEARCMD _ Error ( Communication media record not found)
```

```
CFTU00I CLEARCMD _ Failed (userid=AXWAY\Manager,command=send,index=99)
```

### Error 3

```
CFTU26E CLEARCMD _ Error ( Bad command)
```

```
CFTU00I CLEARCMD _ Failed (userid=AXWAY\Manager,command=halt,index=2)
```

**Example**

The following examples show the LISTCOM messages after three erroneous CLEARCMD commands.

```
RECORD N 10 ACTIVE : YES
COMMAND-TYPE : WLOG USERID : AXWAY\Manager
GROUPID :
JOBNAME : 10188
COMMANDE :
MSG='CLEARCMD Command=SEND, Userid=XXXXY\Manager, Index=2 _ Bad userid'
```

```
RECORD N 11 ACTIVE : YES
COMMAND-TYPE : WLOG USERID : AXWAY\Manager
GROUPID :
JOBNAME : 11780
COMMANDE :
MSG='CLEARCMD Command=SEND, Userid=AXWAY\Manager, Index=99 _
Communication media record not found'
```

```
RECORD N 12 ACTIVE : YES
COMMAND-TYPE : WLOG USERID : AXWAY\Manager
GROUPID :
JOBNAME : 4196
COMMANDE :
MSG='CLEARCMD Command=HALT, Userid=AXWAY\Manager, Index=2 _ Bad
command'
```

# Suspend a transfer when offline

This topic describes the KSTATE command. The KSTATE command is used to suspend a transfer in the catalog when the Transfer CFT is offline. Transfer CFT must be shut down before the command is run and then restarted. The transfer must exist in the catalog and be in one of the following phasesteps: in process **C**, available **D**, or hold **H**. After execution of the command, the phasestep is set to **K**.

The command generates a WLOG command which reports the event in the LOG file.

<b>Description</b>	Suspends a transfer in the catalog.
--------------------	-------------------------------------

<b>Parameters</b>	IDF	Model file identifier.
	IDTU	Local transfer counter identifier.
	PART (Mandatory)	Identifier of the partner.

## Manually create Transfer CFT internal datafile files

The CFTFILE command is used to create, replace, or delete Transfer CFT files. These initial files define the most basic parameters for the Transfer CFT. You can further define the Transfer CFT settings after the initial startup, but the Transfer CFT must at least have this CFTFILE as a minimum configuration.

You can only create the initial environment in the CFTUTIL command line interface. You must create all files that are handled by the Transfer CFT. After creating a basic CFTFILE, you can execute the profile file, and continue either in command line or use the GUI Configuration Wizard.

### *About the CFTFILE command*

The CFTFILE command affects the following files:

- PARAMETER - containing the Transfer CFT general parameters where TYPE = PARM
- PARTNER - containing the descriptions of the characteristics of partners where TYPE = PART
- CATALOG - containing the control information associated with transfers where TYPE = CAT
- STATISTICS - containing the information relative to terminated transfers where TYPE = ACCNT
- LOG - used to record messages associated with the execution of transfers and CFT operations where TYPE = LOG
- COMMUNICATION - used to enter transfer requests and Transfer CFT management comm, ands where TYPE = COM

To delete a Transfer CFT file, MODE = DELETE, you must declare the parameters FNAME, the name of the file to be deleted, and TYPE, the type of the file to be deleted.

OS	Description
OS400	The CFTFILE command is incorporated in Transfer CFT OS/400 Manager. It can, however, be activated directly in the log file switching procedures. See the example supplied in the B_EXECLOG member.

You can use the CFTCATAL utility to resize the catalog. In a multi-node environment, this action resizes all nodes.

Use the CFTFILE command to create (MODE = CREATE) empty or delete (MODE = DELETE) Transfer CFT files.

**Syntax****CFTFILE { PARM | PART }**

```
TYPE = { PARM | PART }

FNAME = filename

[ HABFNAME = filename ]

[ CIPHER = { NO | YES } ]

[ FBLKSIZE = { 0 | n } ]

[ FSPACE = n ]

[ FSPACEX = n ]

[ MAC = { NO | YES } ]

[ MODE = { CREATE | REPLACE | DELETE | ERASE } ]
```

**CFTFILE { CAT | COM }**

```
TYPE = { CAT | COM }

FNAME = filename

[ RECNB = n ]

[ CIPHER = { NO | YES } ]

[ FBLKSIZE = { 0 | n } ]

[ FSPACE = { 0 | n } ]

[ FSPACEX = { 0 | n } ]

[ HABFNAME = filename ]

[ MODE = { CREATE | REPLACE | DELETE | ERASE } ]
```

**CFTFILE { ACCNT | LOG }**

```
TYPE = { ACCNT | LOG }

FNAME = filename

[ FBLKSIZE = 0 | n ]

[ FSPACE = 0 | n ]
```

```
[ FSPACEX = 0 |n ]
```

```
[ MODE = { CREATE | REPLACE | DELETE | ERASE } ]
```

Parameter	Description
CIPHER	File cipher request.
FBLKSIZE	Defines the block size of the file to be created (in bytes). According to TYPE/OS
FNAME	Name of the file the command applies to.
FSPACE According to TYPE/OS	Primary allocation of the file to be created, expressed in K bytes (1024).
FSPACEX	Secondary allocation of the file to be created, expressed in K bytes (1024).
HABFNAME	Name of the security system initialization file.
LOCK TYPE	Name of the lock file created in parallel with the communication file and used to manage file access conflicts.
MAC	File authentication request.
MODE	Action requested on the file.
RECNB TYPE = {COM   CAT}	Number of records in the file.
TYPE = {ACCNT   CAT   COM   LOG   PARM   PART}	Type of file concerned by the command. When TYPE = CAT, COM, PARM or PART, you can use the HABFNAME parameter for security.

### Example

The following command creates a parameter file.

```
CFTFILE    TYPE = PARM,
MODE = CREATE,
FNAME = filename
```

## How to use ATM traces

This section describes ATM traces and how to implement.

**Note** ATM traces are only available when using the Local Administration version of Transfer CFT. We recommend using Central Governance to manage Transfer CFT.

Topic	Description
<a href="#">Trace management concepts</a>	Describes the concepts behind performing an ATM trace in Transfer CFT.
<a href="#">Managing trace information collection</a>	This topic describes how to begin and end the information collecting process.
<a href="#">Trace commands overview</a>	Presents parameter setting commands, grouped by function.
<a href="#">Defining trace in Transfer CFT parameters</a>	Describes the Transfer CFT general parameter for a trace.
<a href="#">Initializing the trace</a>	Defines and describes a trace file which can be available to store captured information and associates an identifier with this file and description.
<a href="#">Configuring the trace communication medium</a>	Describes how to configure the Transfer CFT communication medium so that you can write trace commands in the communication medium.
<a href="#">Defining a trace file externally</a>	Describes how to create a trace file, to destroy it or to reinitialize it with an empty useable content.
<a href="#">Defining the internal trace file</a>	Describes how to create a trace when Transfer CFT starts up, with the possibility of tracing an initialization sequence, or during Transfer CFT operations.

Topic	Description
<a href="#">Using the start trace command</a>	Describes the start trace command, which is associated with a unique identifier, defines and describes the conditions for starting and selecting traced data, and associates a file identifier.
<a href="#">Using the stop trace command</a>	Describes the stop trace command, which defines the conditions for stopping a trace.

## About Transfer CFT traces

Transfer CFT traces are managed by the **Advanced Trace Manager** (ATM) component.

ATM is a problem resolution assistance tool that is used:

- To save the information exchanged at the monitor level, in one or more dedicated files

The information traced relates to protocol information (exchanges between Transfer CFT and its remote partners) and/or Transfer CFT internal information (exchanges between Transfer CFT internal components or between Transfer CFT tasks).

- To retrieve and interpret previously saved information, through an off-line analysis program

Users are only concerned by ATM in that they may need to initiate tracing, at the request of the Transfer CFT Support service. The Transfer CFT Support service is then responsible for analyzing traces. The topic *Transfer CFT Traces Information Collection* contains a description of the trace commands.

The following section introduces the concepts surrounding the trace mechanism and how this works in Transfer CFT.

## Trace management concepts

### *About trace management*

ATM trace management is comprised of two stages:

- Information collection, or trace acquisition in Transfer CFT, with records in one or more trace files
- Examination of this information, outside Transfer CFT, at a later date or time

Only the information collection stage is covered in this section. Examination of information, which Transfer CFT support staff carry out, is performed using trace files.

The following paragraphs describe:

- How to start trace acquisition, either before starting up Transfer CFT or during operations
- How to synchronize data collection with application events linked to transfers

## *Collecting information*

The implementation of traces in Transfer CFT involves three types of operations:

- Configuring the communication medium
- Defining the trace files
- Controlling collection: activation/shutdown, closing files, shutdown of the process

## *Configuring the ATM communication medium*

The CONFIG command is required to:

- Initially define the communication medium with which the utility will function
- Redefine this medium during operations, if necessary

This communication medium can be the same as that defined for CFTUTIL.

Depending on the systems it can be either a file or a mailbox.

## *Defining trace files*

One or more trace acquisition processes can be activated in Transfer CFT, to supply one or more trace files.

To do this, the description of the trace file must be given to Transfer CFT, either:

- In the CFTUTIL parameter settings, using a CFTTRACE command which is taken into account when Transfer CFT is started
- Or dynamically, using a SETTRC command, sent to the Transfer CFT communication medium during its operations. The SETTRC command can be made before Transfer CFT is started, if the communication medium is a file

The word process is not used here as a synonym for task. There is at most one task dedicated to trace acquisition in Transfer CFT.

In general, when a CFTTRACE or SETTRC command is taken into account, this is accompanied by the physical creation and initialization of the corresponding trace file. In some environments, especially on mainframe platforms, this operation must be carried out in advance, using a TRCFIL TYPE=TRACE command.

This command is also used to define a direct file.

For more information, refer to the specific documentation or the examples supplied with the Transfer CFT products.

The CFTTRACE parameter settings command initializes a trace acquisition process and provides it with operating parameters.

Depending on the value of this command's START parameter, trace acquisition starts:

- As soon as Transfer CFT is started
- When a start trace command (STARTTRC) is entered



During Transfer CFT operations, only the CFTTRACE command referenced by the CFTPARM command's TRACE parameter is taken into account:

```
CFTPARM    ..., TRACE=identifier, ....  
CFTTRACE   ID=identifier, ...
```

Conversely, during Transfer CFT operations, several SETTRC commands can be taken into account. However, after a SETTRC command, a STARTTRC command must always be entered. This command provides Transfer CFT with the additional parameters to control and actually trigger trace acquisition.

**Note** The CFTTRACE and SETTRC commands provide Transfer CFT with operating and trace acquisition parameters. The term "trace vector" will therefore be used to represent these items overall in the rest of the document.

### *Filtering traces by partner*

This function enables you to filter FPDU protocol traces by partner.

#### **Example**

```
CFTTRACE STARTTRC ID=ID,TID=TID,PTRACE=16,FILTER=Part
```

The command to start a trace FPDU (PTRACE=16) only applies to thePart partner. When you start a Trace, a new message is written in the LOG File with a CFTT57 message:

```
CFTT92I IDTU=&idtu CTX=&ctx IDT=&idt
```

## Managing trace information collection

### *How to start and stop the information collection process*

This topic describes how to begin and end the information collecting process.

#### *Starting the information collection*

To start information collection:

1. When Transfer CFT starts up, the user enters the CFTTRACE START parameter (START=CFT).
2. During Transfer CFT operations, the user enters a STARTTRC command.

Information collection is managed by a trace server task, which makes it possible to resolve trace file access conflict problems. Serialization is ensured by an internal flag setting mechanism, which enables message exchanges and synchronization of Transfer CFT tasks.

The collection operation does not pre-empt or significantly disturb other Transfer CFT mechanisms.

Consequently, if there is a bottleneck in the flag mechanism (if the volume of traces requested exceeds flagging capabilities or system resources), messages are purely and simply lost.

Trace mechanisms include the following features:

1. You can make traces started at the same time as Transfer CFT 'co-exist with other traces, triggered during Transfer CFT operations, for the same trace file or for different trace files
2. You can create a trace file with the CFTTRACE command, without having to synchronize collection with Transfer CFT start-up. To do this, set the START parameter to DELAYED
3. If a STARTTRC command is entered before the corresponding file has been defined, it is simply rejected and is without effect
4. Whether there are one or more CFTTRACE commands, a single task ensures that all the trace files are filled

### *Stopping the collection process*

To stop collection, enter the command: STOPTRC.

The command is transmitted to Transfer CFT, which immediately shuts down information collection defined for this trace and destroys the corresponding vector.

Note that:

- The process can be restarted with STARTTRC; it is possible to use new initialization parameters.
- If the same information is requested in several different traces and only one of these traces is shutdown, then the information will still be traced (according to the definitions of the other traces still active).

### *Stopping the trace process*

To close a trace file, and shutdown the process, enter the SETTRC MODE=DELETE command.

Transfer CFT processes the command as follows:

1. All traces with output to the file in question are shutdown immediately.
2. The trace file entry is deleted by the ATM manager.

The ATM component's server task shutdowns as soon as there are no more trace files to manage, that is, that there are no more active trace acquisition processes.

When Transfer CFT shuts down (SHUT), all the trace files are closed and the server task shuts down.

## Trace commands

### *Trace parameter setting commands*

Parameter setting commands, grouped by function, are presented in the following table.

Action	Command	From
Up-date the general parameters before Transfer CFT start-up	CFTPARM	CFTUTIL

Action	Command	From
Define the trace file or files:	CFTTRACE or TRCFILE	CFTUTIL CFTTRACE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>before Transfer CFT starts</li> <li>during Transfer CFT operations</li> </ul>	SETTRC	CFTTRACE
Start information collection:	CFTTRACE	CFTUTIL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transfer CFT start</li> <li>during Transfer CFT operations</li> </ul>	STARTTRC	CFTTRACE
Stop information collection	STOPTRC	CFTTRACE
Close files and shut down the process	SETTRC	CFTTRACE

### *Trace command overview*

The following tables are an example of the commands and parameters to be used for the various trace processes.

#### Defining the communication medium

Action	Command	Parameter	Description
Define or redefine the communication medium	CONFIG	FNAME	The name of the file or mailbox

#### Defining trace files

Trace file definition	Command	Parameter	Description
Before starting Transfer CFT	CFTPARM	TRACE=identifier	CFTTRACE command identifier
	CFTTRACE		
	or TRCFILE (1)	TYPE=TRACE	The defined file is a trace file
During Transfer CFT operations	SETTRC	MODE=CREATE or MODIFY	

(1): TRCFILE is used in environments which do not allow dynamic file definition.

### Starting information collection

Starting information collection	Command used to define the file	Parameter	Command to enter
When starting up Transfer CFT	CFTTRACE	START=CFT	
	TRCFILE (1)	START=CFT	CFTTRACE
During Transfer CFT operations	CFTTRACE	START=DELAYED	STARTTRC
	SETTRC		STARTTRC

(1): TRCFILE is used in environments which do not allow dynamic file definition.

### Stopping collection - close the file and shutdown the process

Action	Define the file with	Enter the command
Stop information collection	CFTTRACE	STOPTRC
	SETTR	STOPTRC
Stop collection, close the files and shutdown the process	CFTTRACE	STOPTRC and SETTRC MODE=DELETE
	SETTRC	SETTRC MODE=DELETE

## Defining a trace

### *Defining the trace in CFTPARM*

By filling in the TRACE parameter, the user prompts the loading of the trace items described below in the CFTTRACE command when Transfer CFT is started. The other command parameters are not covered in this topic.

#### *Syntax*

```
CFTPARM [TRACE = identifier]
```

## Parameters

**[TRACE = identifier]**

Indicates the presence and the identifier of an initial trace description, to be taken into account at Transfer CFT start-up.

Character string, maximum length: 8; default value: " ".

# Initializing the trace

## Overview SETTRC

This command:

- Defines and describes a trace file which can be available to store captured information
- Associates an identifier with this file and description, which allows it to be identified uniquely, if the user wishes to distribute several trace types into several different files

## Syntax

```
SETTRC ID = identifier,  
TRCFNAM = {" " | filename},  
[TRCFTYP = {STANDARD | CIRCULAR},  
[MODE = {CREATE | REPLACE | CLOSE},]
```

**TRCFTYP = STANDARD**  
[TRCLREC = {0 | n}]

**TRCFTYP = CIRCULAR**  
TRCLREC = {0 | n},  
TRCNREC = n

## Parameters

**[ID = identifier]**

Character string, maximum length: 8; uniquely identifies the trace file descriptor defined by this set of parameters.

**[MODE = {CREATE | REPLACE | CLOSE}]**

Operation to be performed on the "trace file" entry designated by the ID parameter:

- CREATE: Create an entry, and possibly the file
- REPLACE: Replace the file with another one for the same entry

- CLOSE: Delete an entry, the file will then be closed

Where **MODE = CLOSE**, only the **ID** parameter is useful.

**TRCFNAM** = {" " | *filename*}

Name of trace file to be fed by traces.

Character string maximum length: 64 characters.

[**TRCFTYP** = {STANDARD | CIRCULAR}]

Trace file type:

- STANDARD: Sequential file written in "extend".  
The new records are written after the old ones
- CIRCULAR: Direct access file, with a set number of fixed-length records.  
This file is accessed through a circular up-date, the new records overwriting the old ones

[**TRCLREC** = {0 | *n*}]

Length of trace file's physical records.

This parameter is:

- Mandatory if TRCFTYP = CIRCULAR.  
Concatenation and segmentation algorithms make it possible to manage the real - essentially variable - size of data to be written to this file
- Optional if TRCFTYP = STANDARD (sequential file, with fixed-size records)

[**TRCNREC** = *n*]

Number of trace file records.

This parameter is:

- Mandatory if TRCFTYP = CIRCULAR
- Not applicable if TRCFTYP = STANDARD

## Configuring the trace communication medium

### *About the trace CONFIG command*

To write trace commands in the Transfer CFT communication medium, the medium must be configured.

## Syntax

```
CONFIG TYPE = COM,  
FNAME = {filename | string},  
MEDIACOM = {FILE | MBX}
```

## Parameters

**FNAME** = {filename | string}

Name of the file (*filename*) or of the mailbox (*string*).

**MEDIACOM** = {FILE | MBX}

Type of communication medium, if the medium is appropriate for the system:

- FILE: Communication by file
- MBX: Communication by mailbox

**TYPE** = COM

Medium type.

# Defining a trace file externally

## About the TRCFILE command

Trace files can be created and pre-formatted in their order of occurrence or externally with a utility, in particular for environments that cannot support such operations. The utility is integrated in CFTTRACE, with the command **TRCFILE TYPE = TRACE**.

Use this command to create a trace file, to destroy it or to reinitialize it with an empty useable content.

## Syntax

```
TRCFILE TYPE = TRACE,  
[MODE = {CREATE | REPLACE | DELETE},]  
TRCFNAM = filename,  
TRCFTYP = {STANDARD | CIRCULAR},
```

**TRCFTYP** = STANDARD

[TRCLREC = {1024 | n}]

**TRCFTYP** = CIRCULAR

TRCNREC = n,

TRCLREC = {0 | 1024 | n}

## *Parameters*

**[MODE = {CREATE | REPLACE | DELETE},]**

Type of operation to be carried out on the file:

- **CREATE:** Create and initialize a trace file that does not yet exist.  
If the file already exists, this operation is refused
- **REPLACE:** Reinitialize an existing trace file.  
If the file does not already exist, it is created
- **DELETE:** Delete a trace file

**TRCFNAM = *filename***

Name of the trace file.

**TRCFTYP = {STANDARD | CIRCULAR}**

Type of trace file for which an operation is requested:

- **STANDARD:** Sequential file (fixed record size)
- **CIRCULAR:** Direct file (fixed record size)

**[TRCLREC = {0 | 1024 | *n*}]**

Size of records contained in the trace file.

This parameter is:

- Mandatory when **TRCFTYP = CIRCULAR**, with a default value of 0
- Optional when **TRCFTYP = STANDARD** with a default value of 1024

**[TRCNREC = *n*]**

Number of useable records contained in the direct file.

This parameter is:

- Mandatory when **TRCFTYP = CIRCULAR**
- Not applicable when **TRCFTYP = STANDARD**

**TYPE = TRACE**

Operation on a trace file.

## **Defining the internal trace file**

### *About the CFTTRACE command*

Depending on how the trace is started, the file defined is available:



- When Transfer CFT starts up, with the possibility of tracing an initialization sequence
- During Transfer CFT operations

## Syntax

```
CFTTRACE [FTRACE = {0 | 0..15},]
[MTRACE = {0 | 0..31},]
[PTRACE = {0 | 0..31},]
[XTRACE = {0 | 0..7},]
[S2TRACE = {0 | 0..255},]
[S3TRACE = {0 | 0..255},]
[N2TRACE = {0 | 0..63},]
[N3TRACE = {0 | 0..255},]
ID = identifier,
[TRCFNAM = "  " | filename,]
[TRCFTYP = {STANDARD | CIRCULAR},]
[TRCLREC = n,]
[TRCNREC = n,]
[MODE = {CREATE | REPLACE | DELETE},]
START = {CFT | DELAYED}
```

## Parameters

**[FTRACE = {0 | 0..15}]**

Checks the level 1 traces for Transfer CFT file tasks (CFTTFIL).

This parameter is only relevant if the parameter **START = CFT**.

The chosen value is a mask (logical OR) combination of the desired values. These values are:

- 1: transfer controller trace
- 2: security controller trace
- 4: file access controller trace
- 8: trace of flagged messages

**ID = identifier**

Character string, maximum length: 8; uniquely identifies the trace file defined by the set of parameters **TRCFNAM**, **TRCFTYP**, **TRCLREC**, **TRCNREC**.

**[MODE = {CREATE | REPLACE | DELETE},]**

Operation to be performed on the "trace file" entry designated by the **ID** parameter:

- CREATE: Create an entry
- REPLACE: Replace an entry
- DELETE: Delete an entry

Where **MODE=DELETE**, only the **ID** parameter is useful.

**[MTRACE = {0 | 0..31}]**

Checks the level 1 traces to be collected for the Transfer CFT "scheduler" task (CFTMAIN).

This parameter is only relevant if the parameter **START = CFT**.

The chosen value is a mask (logical OR) combination of the desired values. These values are:

- 1: Trace of catalog access events
- 2: Trace of "process" events (begin and end tasks)
- 4: Trace of "protocol" events
- 8: Trace of "operator" events
- 16: Trace of "file" events

**[N2TRACE = {0 | 0..63}]**

Checks the level 2 network traces to be collected for all Transfer CFT tasks.

This parameter is only relevant if the parameter **START = CFT**.

The chosen value is a mask (logical OR) combination of the desired values. These values are:

- 1: Trace of definition requests (define/undefine resource, register/unregister)
- 2: Trace of definition indications (future use)
- 4: Trace of connect / disconnect requests
- 8: Trace of connect / disconnect indications
- 16: Trace of requests during data exchange phase
- 32: Trace of indications during data exchange phase

**[N3TRACE = {0 | 0..255}]**

Checks level 3 network traces to be collected for all Transfer CFT tasks.

This parameter is only relevant if the parameter **START = CFT**.

The chosen value is a mask (logical OR) combination of the desired values. These values are determined by each environment.

**[PTRACE = {0 | 0..31}]**

Checks the level 1 traces to be collected for the Transfer CFT protocol task (CFTTPRO).

This parameter is only relevant if the parameter **START = CFT**.

The chosen value is a mask (logical OR) combination of the desired values. These values are:

- 1: Trace of flagged messages
- 2: Trace of flagged messages
- 4: Trace messages sent to CFTFIL

- 8: Trace of the controller motor
- 16: Trace of FPDUs

**START** = {CFT | DELAYED}

Starting the trace:

- CFT: at Transfer CFT start-up
- DELAYED: during Transfer CFT operations

If **START = CFT**, a trace vector is created with the identifier defined in the **ID** parameter. This identifier is used in the **STOPTRC** command to stop collection.

[S2TRACE = {0 | 0..255}]

Checks the level 2 system traces to be collected for all Transfer CFT tasks.

This parameter is only relevant if the parameter **START = CFT**.

The chosen value is a mask (logical OR) combination of the desired values. These values are:

- 1: SAM network interface trace
- 2: SMM system interface trace
- 4: SFM system interface trace
- 8: SDM system interface trace
- 16: SSM system interface trace
- 32: STM system interface trace
- 64: SSY system interface trace
- 128: Memory space allocation trace

[S3TRACE = {0 | 0..255}]

Checks the level 3 system traces to be collected for all Transfer CFT tasks.

This parameter is only relevant if the parameter **START = CFT**.

The chosen value is a mask (logical OR) combination of the desired values. These values are determined by each environment.

[TRCFNAM = {" " | *filename*}]

Name of trace file to be fed by traces.

Character string maximum length: 64 characters.

[TRCFTYP = {STANDARD | CIRCULAR}]

Trace file type:

- STANDARD: sequential file written in extend. The new records are written after the old ones.
- CIRCULAR: direct access file, with a set number of fixed-length records. This file is accessed through a circular up-date, the new records over-writing the old ones

[TRCLREC = *n*]

Trace file physical records (fixed) length.

This parameter is:

- Mandatory if TRCFTYP = CIRCULAR
- Optional if TRCFTYP = STANDARD

[TRCNREC = *n*]

Number of trace file records.

This parameter is mandatory if **TRCFTYP = CIRCULAR**.

[XTRACE = {*0* | 0..7}]

Checks the level 1 traces for Transfer CFT EXIT type operations.

This parameter is only relevant if the parameter **START = CFT**.

The chosen value is a mask (logical OR) combination of the desired values. These values are:

- 1: Trace of the request field sent by Transfer CFT to the "EXIT" executive
- 2: Trace of the user work field
- 4: Trace of the data field

## Using the start trace command

### *About the STARTTRC command*

This command, which is associated with a unique identifier, performs the following tasks:

- Defines and describes the conditions for starting and selecting traced data
- Associates a file identifier, already defined by the SETTRC command, with this trace which designated the file in which the traces will be stored

### *Syntax*

```
START      TRC ID = identifier,  
TID = identifier  
[FTRACE = {0 | 0..15},]  
[MTRACE = {0 | 0..31},]  
[PTRACE = {0 | 0..31},]  
[XTRACE = {0 | 0..7},]  
[S2TRACE = {0 | 0..255},]  
[S3TRACE = {0 | 0..255},]  
[N2TRACE = {0 | 0..63},]  
[N3TRACE = {0 | 0..255}]
```

## Parameters

**ID = *identifier***

Identifier which makes the trace vector defined by this parameter set uniquely identifiable.

This parameter is a character string, maximum length 8.

**[FTRACE = {0 | 0..15}]**

Checks the level 1 traces for Transfer CFT file tasks.

The chosen value is a mask (logical OR) combination of the desired values. These values are:

- 1: transfer controller trace
- 2: security controller trace
- 4: file access controller trace
- 8: trace of flagged messages

**[MTRACE = {0 | 0..31}]**

Checks the level 1 traces for Transfer CFT scheduler tasks.

The chosen value is a mask (logical OR) combination of the desired values. These values are:

- 1: Trace of catalog access events
- 2: Trace of process events (begin and end tasks)
- 4: Trace of protocol events
- 8: Trace of operator events
- 16: Trace of file events

**[N2TRACE = {0 | 0..63}]**

Checks the level 2 network traces to be collected for all Transfer CFT tasks.

The chosen value is a mask (logical OR) combination of the desired values. These values are:

- 1: Trace of definition requests (define/undefine resource, register/deregister)
- 2: Trace of definition indications (future use)
- 4: Trace of connect / disconnect requests
- 8: Trace of connect / disconnect indications
- 16: Trace of requests during data exchange phase
- 32: Trace of indications during data exchange phase

**[N3TRACE = {0 | 0..255}]**

Checks level 3 network traces to be collected for all Transfer CFT tasks.

The chosen value is a mask (logical OR) combination of the desired values. These values are determined by each environment.

**[PTRACE = {0 | 0..31}]**

Checks the level 1 traces to be collected for the Transfer CFT "protocol" task.

The chosen value is a mask (logical OR) combination of the desired values. These values are:

- 1: Trace of flagged messages
- 2: Trace of flagged messages
- 4: Trace messages sent to CFTFIL
- 8: Trace of the controller motor
- 16: Trace of FPDUs

**[S2TRACE = {0 | 0..255}]**

Checks the level 2 system traces to be collected for all Transfer CFT tasks.

The chosen value is a mask (logical OR) combination of the desired values. These values are:

- 1: SAM network interface trace
- 2: SMM system interface trace
- 4: SFM system interface trace
- 8: SDM system interface trace
- 16: SSM system interface trace
- 32: STM system interface trace
- 64: SSY system interface trace
- 128: Memory space allocation trace

**[S3TRACE = {0 | 0..255}]**

Checks the level 3 system traces to be collected for all Transfer CFT tasks.

The chosen value is a mask (logical OR) combination of the desired values. These values are determined by each environment.

**TID = *identifier***

Identifier of the **SETTRC** or **CFTRACE** command which defines the collection's output trace file.

This identifier should exist, in that it should have been initialized by a **SETTRC** or **CFTRACE** command.

This parameter is a character string, maximum length 8.

**[XTRACE = {0 | 0..7}]**

Checks the level 1 traces for Transfer CFT "EXIT" type operations.

This parameter is only relevant if the parameter **START = CFT**.

The chosen value is a mask (logical OR) combination of the desired values. These values are:

- 1: Trace of the request field passed by Transfer CFT to the exit executive
- 2: Trace of the user work field

- 4: Trace of the data field

## Using the stop trace command

### *About the STOPTRC command*

This command defines and describes the conditions for stopping a trace. The trace to be stopped is indicated by the identifier previously created by the **STARTTRC** command.

### *Syntax*

```
STOPTRC ID = identifier
```

### *Parameters*

**ID = *identifier***

Identifier which uniquely identifies the trace vector defined by this set of parameters.

This parameter is a character string, maximum length: 8.

# Messages and error codes

# 3

This chapter lists the different types of messages that Transfer CFT generates, and corrective actions when applicable. It begins with this section, which describes message formats, severity, and additional conventions used in this documentation.

## Message format

### Format in the documentation

Transfer CFT messages provide information on the status of the Transfer CFT. Messages have the general format and supporting information:

The message severity is displayed	CFTxxx: the actual message that is displayed on Transfer CFT
Explanation	The elements, such as variables, in the above message are detailed.
Consequence	Description of what happens to the Transfer CFT, or lists corrective actions.
Action	If applicable, add corrective action here.

### Format in the product

Earlier versions of Transfer CFT used a different message format than the current version 3.1.3. The error messages displayed in this document use the former, or earlier version, format. If your system uses the CFTLOG parameter Format = V24, the log display is as shown below:

```
CFTXXX: fixed text message <variables>
```

#### Example

#### CFTLOG FORMAT=[V23,V24]

- For V23: CFTT57I PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt &str transfer started
- For V24: CFTT57I &str transfer started <IDTU=&idtu PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt>



## Writing conventions

Messages are written according to the following conventions.

### Message description

The Transfer CFT messages use the format CFTxnns, for example CFTC01E. The elements that make up the message format are described in the following sections.

Where:

- x: message source
- nn: sequence number
- s: message severity

### Message source

Code	Description
C	Catalog: Access to the catalog
E	End: Transfer CFT shutdown phase
F	File: Access to files
H	External PeSIT: PeSIT protocol, non-SIT profile and CFT profile
I	Init: Transfer CFT initialization phase
N	Network
P	Parameter: Access to parameter files
R	Request: Requests that Transfer CFT received from CFTUTIL, applications, or interactive functions
S	System: System interface operations by the Transfer CFT
T	Transfers: Actions relating to transfers
U	CFTUTIL: Messages from the CFTUTIL utility
X	Security: Security system (only in the log)
Y	SSL: SSL protocol

## Sequence number

The sequence number is an index characterizing the message within a given class.

## Severity

The severity code is described in the following table.

Code	Indicates
I	Informational message only
W	An anomaly which may be an error
E	An error requiring correction (parameter setting or environment error)
F	A serious system error requiring the intervention of Product Support

## Symbolic variables used in message text

The table below lists the symbolic variables used in message text.

Code	Description
char	Alphanumeric character
cr	Function return code
cmd	Parameter setting or operator command name Example: CFTPARM, SEND
cpu_id	Host computer's CPU number
ctx	Internal context
diagn	Diagnostic code of a network error Specific to the access method and, in some cases, to the system Expressed in hexadecimal form
diagi	Internal CFT diagnostic code (DIAGI) of the catalog
diagp	CFT protocol diagnostic code (DIAGP) of the catalog
dest	Partner list identifier (CFTDEST command)

Code	Description
direct	Transmission direction
fname	File name
host	Physical address of the remote partner
id	Command identifier (value of the ID parameter)
idf	Model file identifier (CFTSEND/CFTRECV command)
idt	Transfer identifier
keyw	Keyword in a parameter setting command or an operator request Example: PART, DIRECT
local	Location of a network error: 1: local 0: remote
label	Freeform name relating to the software protection key
maxtrans	Number of transfers authorized at any one time
mode	Action requested
n	Numeric character
nb	Numeric code
ncr	General network error code
ncs	Network error code specific to the access method and system
net	Network resource identifier (CFTNET command)
part	Local partner identifier (CFTPART command)
prot	Transfer CFT protocol identifier (CFTPROT command)
pevent	Protocol event
pid	Process identifier
pstate	Protocol status
recov	General error recovery code (in the case of a network error), independent of the system or access method

Code	Description
reason	Reason code for a network error Specific to the access method and, in some cases, to the system Expressed in hexadecimal form
sappl	SAPPL parameter value (name of the sending application)
scs	System return code describing a system interface access error
state	Transfer status
str	Character string forming the message label
vfm	VFM base name

## Transfer CFT messages: CFTB

This topic lists the CFTBxx messages and provides a type, a description, and when applicable a consequence and corrective action.

### Message format

Earlier versions of Transfer CFT used a different message format than the current version 3.1.3. The error messages displayed in this document use the former, or earlier version, format. If your system uses the CFTLOG parameter Format = V24, the log display is as shown below:

CFTXXX: fixed text message <variables>

### Example

CFTLOG FORMAT=[V23,V24]

For V23: CFTT57I PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt &str transfer started

For V24: CFTT57I &str transfer started <IDTU=&idtu PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt>

Error	CFTB01E: PART=&part Context area allocation failure CS=&scs
Explanation	Cannot allocate the working area necessary for the transfer.
Consequence	In REQUESTER mode, the transfer is refused with a Transfer CFT 122 diagnostic code and a MALLOC protocol diagnostic message. In SERVER mode, the incoming call is rejected. In this case, as the partner's name is not known, the value UNKNOWN is displayed.
Error	CFTB02E: PART=&part TFIL Exchange buffer allocation failure CS=&scs
Explanation	Cannot allocate the working area required to exchange information between the PROTOCOL task and the FILE task.
Consequence	In REQUESTER mode, the transfer is refused with a Transfer CFT 122 code and a MALLOC protocol diagnostic message. In SERVER mode, the incoming call is rejected. In this case, as the partner's name is not known, the value UNKNOWN is displayed.

Error	CFTB03E: PART=&part Error sending data on network NCR=&ncr NCS=&nscs NET=&net
Explanation	Cannot send a message on the network.
Consequence	The transfer is interrupted with a Transfer CFT 302 code and a protocol diagnostic message indicating the specific error code of the error occurring during the send request. This code is expressed in hexadecimal form.
Error message	CFTB06E: Flow control error NCR=&ncr NCS=&nscs NET=&net
Explanation	Network flow control error.
Error	CFTB07E: PART=&part TFIL task Synchronization error CR=&cr CS=&cs
Explanation	Problem encountered when sending an internal Transfer CFT message to the FILE task.
Consequence	The transfer is aborted by the protocol task (network disconnection). However, as the FILE task is not protected by a time-out, the request remains in the C status in the catalog
Error	CFTB08E: PART=&part Network release resp err NCR=&ncr NCS=&nscs NET=&net
Explanation	Cannot respond to a network disconnection indication.
Consequence	This incident has no effect on the previous transfer (whether completed or interrupted).
Error	CFTB09E: PART=&part Network connect req local err NCR=&ncr NCS=&nscs NET=&net
Explanation	Cannot make an outgoing connection request on the network.
Consequence	For a general -6 code (maximum number of connections reached on the resource), the transfer is refused with a Transfer CFT 416 diagnostic code and a MAXCNX protocol diagnostic message. The transfer will be retried (minimum time-out equal to the WSCAN parameter of the CFTCAT command), without incrementing the retry counter.

Error	CFTB10E: PART=&part RECOV=&recov L=&local R=&reason D=&diagn NET=&net
Explanation	Physical connection refused.
Consequence	Depending on the source of the refusal and the RECOV code, the transfer is set to the K status (diagnostic code 303) or remains in the D status (diagnostic code 302) and will be retried.
Error	CFTB18E: Incoming call reject error NCR=&ncr NCS=&nscs NET=&net
Explanation	Cannot refuse an incoming call.
Error	CFTB19E: Incoming call accept error NCR=&ncr NCS=&nscs NET=&net
Explanation	Cannot accept an incoming call.
Error	CFTB21E: PART=&part MAIN task Synchronization error CR=&cr CS=&scs
Explanation	Transfer CFT internal synchronization error.

## Transfer CFT messages: CFTC

This topic lists the CFTC (CFT xnnx) messages and provides the type, a description, consequence, and corrective actions when applicable.

### Message format

Earlier versions of Transfer CFT used a different message format than the current version 3.1.3. The error messages displayed in this document use the former, or earlier version, format. If your system uses the CFTLOG parameter Format = V24, the log display is as shown below:

CFTXXX: fixed text message <variables>

### Example

CFTLOG FORMAT=[V23,V24]

For V23: CFTT57I PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt &str transfer started

For V24: CFTT57I &str transfer started <IDTU=&idtu PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt>

Warning	CFTC01W CFT catalog storage is short n record(s) free
Explanation	Catalog storage is short n record(s) free.
Consequence	The catalog is nearly full - there are only n records free. Consider modifications to free up space.
Error	CFTC01E CFT catalog storage is full
Explanation	The catalog storage is full. A command SHUT FAST=KILL is executed.
Consequence	The stored commands can only be retrieved by restarting Transfer CFT. First purge the Transfer CFT catalog (and modify the retention dates, for example).
Warning message	CFTC03W: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt _ Running out of time (HHMMSSCC)
Explanation	The transfer start time is outside the interval authorized by the &part partner.
Consequence	The next transfer retry will take place at the specified time [HHMMSSCC].



Warning	CFTC04W: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt _ State C delete forbidden
Explanation	A DELETE command was executed on a catalog request (in the C state), but this operation is not allowed.
Consequence	The catalog entry could not be deleted.
Warning	CFTC05W: PART=1part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt _ Delete failed
Explanation	A DELETE command was executed on a catalog request (in a state other than C or D), but it failed as a result of a catalog access error.
Consequence	The catalog entry could not be deleted. The CFTT21E message may be displayed before this message.
Error	CFTC06E: PART=&part [IDF=&idf IDT=&idt _ Update failed
Explanation	A Transfer CFT catalog access error was detected when executing commands, such as END, START, ACT and INACT.
Consequence	The catalog entry was not updated and the command was ignored. The CFTT21E message is displayed prior to this message.
Information	CFTC07I: PART=&part [IDF=&idf   IDM=&idm]IDT=&idt STATE=&state - Deleted
Explanation	A Transfer CFT catalog entry for partner &part, with identifier &idf, idt &idt and state &state, has been deleted.
Information	CFTC08I: &str

Explanation	<p>Possible values for &amp;str are described here. The following messages are displayed when the catalog is purged on Transfer CFT startup, or at the time set for the daily purge. For example:</p> <p><b>When there are no transfers to delete:</b></p> <pre>Purge Started Purge catalog-size=1000 in-use=0 pre-filtered=0 (0%) Purge Treated: catalog empty Purge deleted= n treated=n(d%) match=d%. Purge Treated Purge Treated: no record found to delete</pre> <p><b>When there are transfers to delete:</b></p> <pre>Catalog: Loading... Catalog: Load Done Catalog: Size=100, Used=8 (8%) Purge Started. Purge catalog-size=100 in-use=8 pre-filtered=8 (100) Purge deleted=1 treated=1 (12) match=100 Purge deleted=2 treated=2 (25) match=100 ... Purge deleted=8 treated=8 (100) match=100 Purge Treated.</pre> <p><b>When Transfer CFT starts:</b></p> <p>If there are no transfers to delete:</p> <pre>Catalog: Loading... Catalog: Load Done Catalog: Size= &amp;00, Used=0 (0%)</pre> <p>If there are transfers to delete:</p> <pre>Catalog: Loading... Catalog: Load Done Catalog: Size=100, Used=8 (8%)</pre> <p><b>If there is a problem with the catalog INIT:</b></p> <pre>Catalog: Recovering Catalog: Recovery Done: n errors Catalog Recovery: n transfers from C to D state</pre>
Information	CFTC09I: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt STATE=&state DIRECT=&direct : &cmd not executed
Explanation	The security system does not allow the user to execute this command on the catalog.
Consequence	<p>The command is ignored.</p> <p>This message is followed by the CFTX02W and CFTX04W messages.</p>

Information	CFTC10I: PART=&part IDF or IDM=&idf STATE=&state MODE=&mode : &cmd not executed
Explanation	The security system does not allow the user to execute this command on the catalog.
Consequence	The command is ignored. This message is followed by the CFTX04W message.
<hr/>	
Information	CFTC11I: PART=&part IDM=&idf IDT=&idt : SEND REPLY not executed
Explanation	The security system does not allow the user to execute this command on the catalog.
Consequence	The command is ignored. Note: This message is followed by the CFTX01W message.
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Information	CFTC12I: PART=&part STATE=&state DIRECT=&direct TYPE=&type SENTINEL_STATE=&trkstate Deleted

Explanation	<p>This Transfer CFT message is displayed for each transfer that is deleted when the catalog is purged. Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• &amp;state = transfer status (C/D/H/K/T/X)</li><li>• &amp;direct = S (send) / R (recv)</li><li>• &amp;type = F (file) / M (message)</li><li>• &amp;trkstate = Sentinel state</li></ul> <p>Possible values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• TO_EXECUTE</li><li>• SUSPENDED</li><li>• RECEIVING</li><li>• SENDING</li><li>• CANCELED</li><li>• RECEIVED</li><li>• SENT</li><li>• CREATED</li><li>• INTERRUPTED</li><li>• ACKED</li><li>• NACKED</li></ul>
Consequence	The command is ignored.
Information	CFTC13I: Catalog resize (xxxx --> yyyy) done
Explanation	A dynamic command to resize the catalog was executed. The first message displays the new size, and the second message indicates that the resizing (from the original size xxxx to the new size yyyy) is complete.
Consequence	The catalog automatically expands to the new size (the <yyyy> value) when possible, up to the maximum defined limit.
Error	CFTC13E: Transfer CFT catalog resize (xxxx --> yyyy) reached max before expansion
Explanation	A dynamic command to automatically expand the catalog failed, as the maximum number of records has already been reached. The catalog size remains unchanged (the <xxxx> value).
Consequence	Normal functioning with existing catalog size, and no catalog expansion occurs.

Information	CFTC15I: Deprecated command not executed BLKNUM=&blknum PART=&part IDT=&idt : Cmd=&cmd>
Explanation	<p>The BLKNUM parameter is disabled for this command.</p> <p>Set the uconf parameter <code>cft.cftcat.enable_deprecated_blknum=Yes</code> to enable BLKNUM.</p> <p><b>Note</b> Regardless of the <code>cft.cftcat.enable_deprecated_blknum</code> parameter setting, BLKNUM is disabled in a multi-node configuration (<code>uconf:cft.multi_node.enable=Yes</code>), and this message is displayed.</p>
Consequence	The command is ignored.
Warning	CFTC29W Catalog Alert fill threshold reached: level=80%, id=CAT0
Explanation	<p>80% of the catalog space has been used. 80% is the amount set by the CFTCAT TLVWARN parameter.</p> <p>When the critical fill threshold is reached, a message is recorded in the Transfer CFT log.</p> <p>A batch in response to the alert, the CFTCAT TLVWEXEC parameter, is submitted.</p>
Warning	CFTC30W Catalog Alert cleared: level=30%, id=CAT0
Explanation	<p>This alert stops when the fill level drops below the TLVCLEAR level.</p> <p>When the alert stops, the message is recorded in the Transfer CFT log, and a batch, the CFTCAT TLVCEXEC parameter, is submitted.</p>

## Transfer CFT messages: CFTE

This topic lists the CFTExx (CFT xnnx) messages and provides the type, a description, consequence, and corrective actions when applicable.

### Message format

Earlier versions of Transfer CFT used a different message format than the current version 3.1.3. The error messages displayed in this document use the former, or earlier version, format. If your system uses the CFTLOG parameter Format = V24, the log display is as shown below:

CFTXXX: fixed text message <variables>

### Example

CFTLOG FORMAT=[V23,V24]

For V23: CFTT57I PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt &str transfer started

For V24: CFTT57I &str transfer started <IDTU=&idtu PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt>

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Information	CFTE09I: CFT Stop complete
Explanation	Transfer CFT has been shut down (following an error or request).

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Error	CFTI42E
Explanation	CFTI42E PID=18236 CFTTCPS Task startup error failed to lock resource 'C:\Axway\Transfer_CFT\runtime\run\cfttcps.pid': resource already CFTI42E+locked CFTI35I PID=18236 CFTTCPS Task ended CFTI08F Init error _ Protocol process

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## Transfer CFT messages: CFTG

This topic lists the CFTGxx (CFT xnnx) messages and provides the type, a description, consequence, and corrective actions when applicable.

### Message format

Earlier versions of Transfer CFT used a different message format than the current version 3.1.3. The error messages displayed in this document use the former, or earlier version, format. If your system uses the CFTLOG parameter Format = V24, the log display is as shown below:

CFTXXX: fixed text message <variables>

**Example**

CFTLOG FORMAT=[V23,V24]

For V23: CFTT57I PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt &str transfer started

For V24: CFTT57I &str transfer started <IDTU=&idtu PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt>

Error	CFTG01E: PART=&part Context area allocation failure CS=&scs
Explanation	Cannot allocate the working area necessary for the transfer.
Consequence	In REQUESTER mode, the transfer is refused with a Transfer CFT 122 diagnostic code and a MALLOC protocol diagnostic message. In SERVER mode, the incoming call is rejected. In this case, as the partner's name is not known, the value UNKNOWN is displayed.
Error	CFTB02E: PART =&part TFIL Exchange buffer allocation failure CS=&scs
Explanation	Cannot allocate the working area required to exchange information between the PROTOCOL task and the FILE task.
Consequence	In REQUESTER mode, the transfer is refused with a Transfer CFT 122 code and a MALLOC protocol diagnostic message. In SERVER mode, the incoming call is rejected. In this case, as the partner's name is not known, the value "UNKNOWN" is displayed.
Error	CFTG03E: PART=&part Error sending data on network NCR=&ncr NCS=&nscs NET=&net
Explanation	Cannot send a message on the network.
Consequence	The transfer is interrupted with a Transfer CFT 302 code and a protocol diagnostic message indicating the specific error code of the error that occurred during the send request. This code is expressed in hexadecimal.
Error	CFTG04E: PART=&part Mismatch between header and FPDU size
Explanation	The FPDU size does not match the information in the header (the first two bytes indicate the FPDU size).

Consequence	The transfer is aborted. A 318 protocol code, transported by an ABORT FPDU, is reported to the remote partner.
Error	CFTG05E: message&part ,&PART=
Explanation	<p>Inconsistent FPDU received.</p> <p>The end of the message is then set to one of the following values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unknown FPDU type=n: Reception of an FPDU, for which the type byte in the header is unknown</li> <li>Missing PI number n into FPDU fpdu: Reception of an FPDU with missing mandatory PI</li> <li>PGI n in PGI into FPDU fpdu: Reception of an FPDU embedding a PGI in a PGI</li> <li>Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU fpdu: Reception of an FPDU with a PI of invalid length</li> <li>Unknown PI number n into FPDU fpdu: Reception of an FPDU with an unwanted PI</li> </ul>
Consequence	<p>The transfer is aborted.</p> <p>A 318 protocol code, transported by an ABORT FPDU, is reported to the remote partner.</p>
Error	CFTG06E: PART=&part Error &cr while formatting FPDU
Explanation	<p>Problem encountered while formatting an FPDU.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-1 PGI embedded in a PGI</li> <li>-2 Output buffer overflow</li> <li>-3 End of PGI without PGI</li> <li>-4 External/internal type error</li> <li>-5 End of FPDU with PGI not closed</li> <li>-8 Invalid PI length</li> <li>-11 FPDU description pointer null</li> </ul>
Consequence	The transfer is aborted. A 220 protocol code, transported by an ABORT FPDU, is reported to the remote partner.



Error	CFTG07E: PART=&part TFIL task Synchronization error CR=&cr CS=&scs
Explanation	Problem encountered when sending a Transfer CFT internal message to the FILE task.
Consequence	The transfer is aborted by the protocol task (network disconnection). However, as the FILE task is not protected by a time-out, the request remains in the C status in the catalog.
Error message	CFTG08E: PART=&part Network release response error NCR=&ncr NCS=&nscs NET=&net
Explanation	Cannot respond to a network release indication.
Consequence	This incident has no effect on the previous transfer (whether completed or interrupted).
Error	CFTG09E: PART=&part Network connect reqt local err NCR=&ncr NCS=&nscs NET=&net
Explanation	Cannot make an outgoing connection request on the network. For a general -6 code (maximum number of connections reached on the resource), the transfer is refused with a Transfer CFT 416 diagnostic code and a MAXCNX protocol diagnostic message. The transfer will be retried, the minimum time-out equal to the WSCAN parameter of the CFTCAT command, without incrementing the retry counter.
Error	CFTG10E: PART=&part RECOV=&recov L= &local R=&reason D=&nscs NET=&net
Explanation	The physical connection has been refused.
Consequence	Depending on the origin of the refusal and the RECOV code, the transfer is set to the K state (diagnostics code 303) or remains set to the D state (diagnostics code 302) and will be retried.
Error	CFTG11E: PART=&part Error Opening session EV=&pevent ST=&pstate

Explanation	Problem opening a PeSIT session with a remote partner, after establishing the network session.
Consequence	The transfer is aborted with a Transfer CFT 451 diagnostic code.
Error	CFTG12E: PART=&part SAPPL=&sappl Invalid application type relation
Explanation	The SIT profile imposes a correlation between the sending and receiving applications. This correlation is not respected.
Consequence	The transfer is aborted.
Error	CFTG13E: PART=&part FPDU Remote reject DIAGI=&diagi DIAGP=&diagp
Explanation	FPDU including a diagnostic code has been received. The DIAGP field is of the "XXX NNN" type.
Consequence	The transfer is aborted.
Error	CFTG14E: str&part Invalid AckCONNECT FPDU &PART=

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Explanation	<p>The AckCONNECT FPDU sent by the SERVER partner is invalid.</p> <p>The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Version = n: The protocol version negotiated by the SERVER partner is invalid</li><li>• Window without Pacing: A synchronization window is specified even though the interval is null,</li><li>• Window = n too large: The synchronization window negotiated by the SERVER partner is too large The SIT profile does not allow a value greater than 16</li><li>• Pacing = n not authorized: The synchronization interval negotiated by the SERVER partner does not comply with the specifications of the SIT profile The values 1, 2 and 3 are not allowed</li><li>• Pacing = n greater than initial value = n: The synchronization interval negotiated by the SERVER partner is larger than that proposed</li><li>• Window = n greater than initial value = n: The synchronization window negotiated by the SERVER partner is larger than that proposed</li><li>• Resynchronization = n: The value of the resynchronization option negotiated by the SERVER partner does not comply with the specifications of the protocol</li><li>• Mismatch between header and FPDU size: The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</li><li>• Unknown FPDU: The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</li><li>• Missing PI number n into FPDU: The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</li><li>• Unknown PI number n into FPDU: The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</li><li>• PGI n in PGI into FPDU: The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</li><li>• Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU: The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</li></ul>
Consequence	<p>The transfer is aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=ACO + PeSIT code.</p>

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Error	CFTG15E: PART=&part Invalid AckCREATE FPDU &str
Explanation	<p>The AckCREATE FPDU sent by the SERVER partner does not conform. The "&amp;str" string is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SDU size = n greater than initial value = n: The maximum NSDU size negotiated by the partner is greater than that proposed</li> <li>NSDU size = n too lower for LRECL = n: In the SIT profile, as segmentation is not authorized, a record must fit in an FPDU. The negotiated NSDU size (RUSIZE) must therefore be greater than the record length of the file (plus 6 for the FPDU header)</li> <li>Mismatch between header and FPDU size: The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</li> <li>Unknown FPDU: The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</li> <li>Missing PI number n into FPDU: The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</li> <li>Unknown PI number n into FPDU: The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</li> <li>PGI n in PGI into FPDU: The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</li> <li>Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU: The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</li> </ul>
Consequence	Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=ACR + PeSIT code.
Error	CFTG16E: str&part Invalid AckWRITE FPDU &PART=

Explanation	<p>The AckWRITE FPDU sent by the SERVER partner does not conform.</p> <p>The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restart point without restart option: The remote partner proposes a restart point for the transfer, even though it is a new transfer</li> <li>Mismatch between header and FPDU size: The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</li> <li>Unknown FPDU: The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</li> <li>Missing PI number n into FPDU: The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</li> <li>Unknown PI number n into FPDU: The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</li> <li>PGI n in PGI into FPDU: The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</li> <li>Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU: The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</li> </ul>
Consequence	Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=AWR + PeSIT code.
Error message	CFTG17E: PART=&part Invalid Check Point acknowledge n
Explanation	Reception of an invalid synchronization point acknowledgment. This message is to be analyzed in association with the protocol diagnostic message ASY_inn.
Consequence	The transfer is aborted.
Error	CFTG18E : Incoming call reject error NCR=&ncr NCS=&nscs
Explanation	Cannot refuse an incoming call.
Consequence	The transfer is aborted by the protocol task (it is not registered in the catalog).
Error	CFTG19E: Incoming call accept error NCR=&ncr NCS=&nscs

Explanation	Cannot accept an incoming call.
Consequence	The transfer is aborted by the protocol task (it is not registered in the catalog).
Error	CFTG20E: Invalid CONNECT FPDU %s

Explanation	<p>The CONNECT FPDU sent by the REQUESTER partner does not conform.</p> <p>The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CRC option = n: The remote partner proposes a value for the CRC option which does not comply with protocol specifications<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ This value is displayed</li><li>◦ Only the values 0 (no CRC) and 1 (application of a CRC) are correct</li></ul></li><li>• Version = n: The protocol version proposed by the remote partner does not comply with the specifications of the PeSIT protocol<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Only the values 1 (version D) and 2 (version E) are allowed</li><li>◦ The incorrect value is displayed in the message</li></ul></li><li>• Window without Pacing: A synchronization window is specified even though the interval is null</li><li>• Window = n too large: The synchronization window negotiated by the REQUESTER partner is too large. The SIT profile does not allow a value greater than 16</li><li>• Access = n: The incorrect value received is displayed in the message</li><li>• Resynchronization = n: The functional resynchronization unit is negotiated by the value 0 (no) or 1 (yes). Any other value is not allowed</li><li>• Pacing = n not authorized: The synchronization interval negotiated by the SERVER partner does not comply with the specifications of the SIT profile<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ The values 1, 2 and 3 are not allowed</li></ul></li><li>• Application type relation R=sapp S=rapp: The SIT profile imposes a correlation between the sender and receiver applications<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ This correlation is not respected</li><li>◦ The message displays the first byte of PI 3 and 4 of the CONNECT FPDU in numeric form</li></ul></li><li>• Mismatch between header and FPDU size: The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</li><li>• Unknown FPDU: The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</li><li>• Missing PI number n into FPDU: The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</li><li>• Unknown PI number n into FPDU: The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</li><li>• PGI n in PGI into FPDU: The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</li><li>• Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU: The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</li></ul>
Consequence	<p>The transfer is aborted without trace in the catalog.</p>

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Error	CFTG21E: PART=&part MAIN task Synchronization error CR=&cr CS=&scs
Explanation	Transfer CFT internal synchronization error.
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Error	CFTG22E: PART=&part rejected DIAGI=&diagi
Explanation	The Transfer CFT refuses to open a protocol session following a request to do so from a partner. The message displays the Transfer CFT diagnostic code.
Consequence	The transfer is aborted. No trace of this attempt appears in the catalog.
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Error	CFTG23E: PART=&part rejected EVENT=%s
Explanation	Transfer CFT refuses to open a protocol session for internal reasons, following a request to do so from a partner. The event which caused this rejection is displayed in the message.
Consequence	The transfer is aborted. No trace of this attempt appears in the catalog.
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Error	CFTG24E: PART=&part Invalid CREATE FPDU &str



Explanation	<p>The CREATE FPDU sent by the REQUESTER partner does not conform. The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• IDT is null: Reception of a CREATE FPDU with a null Transfer Identifier (PI 13)</li><li>• Restart = n: Invalid value for the restart option of a transfer</li><li>• Data Code = n: Unknown code for the data to be transported</li><li>• Priority = n: Invalid priority assigned to the transfer</li><li>• Record Format = n: Unknown record format</li><li>• Record size = n greater than Pacing: The record size is greater than the synchronization interval</li><li>• NSDU size = n too lower for LRECL = n: In the SIT profile, as segmentation is not authorized, a record must fit in the FPDU</li></ul> <p>The negotiated NSDU size (RUSIZE) must therefore be greater than the record length of the file (plus 6 for the FPDU header)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• File Organization = n: Unknown file organization</li><li>• Key length without indexed organization: A key length is specified for a file that is not indexed</li><li>• Key Position without indexed organization: A key position is specified for a file that is not indexed</li><li>• Space Unit in record without fixed format: A file must be in fixed format for its size to be expressed as a number of records</li><li>• Space Unit = n: Space reservation unit unknown</li><li>• Mismatch between header and FPDU size: The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</li><li>• Unknown FPDU: The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</li><li>• Missing PI number n into FPDU: The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</li><li>• Unknown PI number n into FPDU: The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</li><li>• PGI n in PGI into FPDU: The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</li><li>• Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU: the length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</li></ul>
Consequence	Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=CRE + PeSIT code.
Error	CFTG25E: PART=&part Multi-record FPDU not authorized

Explanation	A data FPDU containing several records (MULTART option) is not supported in the SIT profile.
Consequence	The transfer is aborted.
Error	CFTG26E : PART=&part Too many data without synchronization
Explanation	Detection of a synchronization error.
Consequence	The transfer is aborted.
Error	CFTG27E: PART=&part SYNC FPDU without synchronization
Explanation	A synchronization FPDU was received unexpectedly as the Functional Synchronization Unit was not negotiated at the beginning of the session.
Consequence	The transfer is aborted with a Transfer CFT 730 diagnostic code (protocol violation).
Error	CFTG28E: part Invalid Checkpoint n&PART=
Explanation	Reception of an invalid synchronization point (which does not follow the sequence).
Consequence	The transfer is aborted.
Error	CFTG29E: PART=&part Invalid FPDU RC=&n
Explanation	An inconsistent FPDU has been received. The RC code enables the error found to be defined more specifically: this code is identical to the one included in the PDU_iNN protocol diagnostic message.
Consequence	The transfer is aborted.

## Transfer CFT messages: CFTH

This topic lists the CFTHxx (CFT xnnx) messages and provides the type, a description, consequence, and corrective actions when applicable.

### Message format

Earlier versions of Transfer CFT used a different message format than the current version 3.1.3. The error messages displayed in this document use the former, or earlier version, format. If your system uses the CFTLOG parameter Format = V24, the log display is as shown below:

CFTXXX: fixed text message <variables>

### Example

CFTLOG FORMAT=[V23,V24]

For V23: CFTT57I PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt &str transfer started

For V24: CFTT57I &str transfer started <IDTU=&idtu PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt>

Error	CFTH01E: PART=&part Context area allocation failure CS=&scs
Explanation	Cannot allocate the working area necessary for the transfer.
Consequence	In REQUESTER mode, the transfer is refused with a Transfer CFT 122 diagnostic code and a MALLOC protocol diagnostic message. In SERVER mode, the incoming call is rejected. In this case, as the partner's name is not known, the value UNKNOWN is displayed.
Error	CFTH02E: PART=&part TFIL Exchange buffer allocation failure CS=&scs
Explanation	Cannot allocate the working area required to exchange information between the PROTOCOL task and the FILE task.
Consequence	In REQUESTER mode, the transfer is refused with a Transfer CFT 122 code and a MALLOC protocol diagnostic message. In SERVER mode, the incoming call is rejected. In this case, as the partner's name is not known, the value UNKNOWN is displayed.
Error	CFTH03E PART=&part Error sending data on network NCR=&ncr NCS=&ncs NET=&net
Explanation	Cannot send a message on the network.

Consequence	The transfer is interrupted with a Transfer CFT 302 code and a protocol diagnostic message indicating the specific error code of the error that occurred during the send request. This code is expressed in hexadecimal.
Error	CFTH04E PART=&part Mismatch between header and FPDU size
Explanation	The transfer is aborted. A 318 protocol code, transported by an ABORT FPDU, is reported to the remote partner.
Error	CFTH05E: PART=&part ,&message
Explanation	<p>Inconsistent FPDU received.</p> <p>The end of the message is then set to one of the following values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unknown FPDU type=n: Reception of an FPDU, for which the type byte in the header is unknown</li> <li>Missing PI number n into FPDU fpdu: Reception of an FPDU with missing mandatory PI</li> <li>PGI n in PGI into FPDU fpdu: Reception of an FPDU embedding a PGI in a PGI</li> <li>Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU fpdu: Reception of an FPDU with a PI of invalid length</li> <li>Unknown PI number n into FPDU fpdu: Reception of an FPDU with an unwanted PI</li> </ul>
Consequence	The transfer is aborted. A 318 protocol code, transported by an ABORT FPDU, is reported to the remote partner.
Error	CFTH06E: PART=&part Error &cr while formatting FPDU

Explanation	<p>Problem encountered while formatting an FPDU.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• -1 PGI embedded in a PGI</li> <li>• -2 Output buffer overflow</li> <li>• -3 End of PGI without PGI</li> <li>• -4 External/internal type error</li> <li>• -5 End of FPDU with PGI not closed</li> <li>• -8 Invalid PI length</li> <li>• -11 FPDU description pointer null</li> </ul>
Consequence	The transfer is aborted. A 220 protocol code, transported by an ABORT FPDU, is reported to the remote partner.
Error	CFTH07E PART=&part TFIL task Synchronization error CR=&cr CS=&scs
Explanation	Problem encountered when sending a Transfer CFT internal message to the FILE task.
Consequence	The transfer is aborted by the protocol task (network disconnection). However, as the FILE task is not protected by a time-out, the request remains in the C status in the catalog.
Error	CFTH08E: PART=&part Network release response error NCR=&ncr NCS=&nscs
Explanation	Cannot respond to a network connection failure indication.
Consequence	This incident has no impact on the previous transfer (whether terminated or interrupted).
Error	CFTH09E PART=&part Network connect request local error NCR=&ncr NCS=&nscs
Explanation	<p>Cannot make an outgoing connection request on the network. For a general -6 code (maximum number of connections reached on the resource), the transfer is refused with a Transfer CFT 416 diagnostic code and a MAXCNX protocol diagnostic message.</p> <p>The transfer will be retried (minimum time-out equal to the WSCAN parameter of the CFTCAT command), without incrementing the retry counter.</p>

Error	CFTH10E: PART=&part Network connect reject RECOV=&recov L= &local R=&reason D=&nrcs
Explanation	The physical connection has been refused.
Consequence	Depending on the origin of the refusal and the RECOV code, the transfer is set to the K state (diagnostics code 303) or remains set to the D state (diagnostics code 302) and will be retried.
Error	CFTH11E PART=&part Error Opening session EV=&pevent ST=&pstate
Explanation	Problem opening a PeSIT session with a remote partner after establishing the network session.
Consequence	The transfer is aborted with a Transfer CFT 451 diagnostic code.
Error	CFTH12E PART=&part Logon reject logon
Explanation	The PESIT pre-connection phase, logon, is refused by the SERVER partner (the correct response is ACK0 in EBCDIC). The string received is included in the message.
Consequence	The transfer is aborted with one of the following possible diagnostic codes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 903: invalid password</li><li>• 970: password expired, or</li><li>• 963: unknown acknowledgment of a pre-connection request</li></ul>
Error	CFTH13E PART=&part FPDU Remote reject DIAGI=&diagi DIAGP=&diagp
Explanation	FPDU including a diagnostic code has been received. The DIAGP field is of the XXX NNN type.
Consequence	The transfer is aborted.
Error	CFTH14E PART=&part Invalid AckCONNECT FPDU &str

Explanation	<p>The AckCONNECT FPDU sent by the SERVER partner is invalid.</p> <p>The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Version = n: The protocol version negotiated by the SERVER partner is invalid Window without Pacing: A synchronization window is specified even though the interval is null,</li> <li>Window = n too large: The synchronization window negotiated by the SERVER partner is too large The SIT profile does not allow a value greater than 16</li> <li>Pacing = n not authorized: The synchronization interval negotiated by the SERVER partner does not comply with the specifications of the SIT profile The values 1, 2 and 3 are not allowed</li> <li>Pacing = n greater than initial value = n: The synchronization interval negotiated by the SERVER partner is larger than that proposed</li> <li>Window = n greater than initial value = n: The synchronization window negotiated by the SERVER partner is larger than that proposed</li> <li>Resynchronization = n: The value of the resynchronization option negotiated by the SERVER partner does not comply with the specifications of the protocol</li> <li>Mismatch between header and FPDU size: The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</li> <li>Unknown FPDU: The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</li> <li>Missing PI number n into FPDU: The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</li> <li>Unknown PI number n into FPDU: The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</li> <li>PGI n in PGI into FPDU: The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</li> <li>Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU: The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</li> </ul>
Consequence	The transfer is aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=ACO + PeSIT code.
Error	CFTH15E: PART=&part Invalid AckCREATE FPDU &str

Explanation	<p>The AckCREATE FPDU sent by the SERVER partner does not conform.</p> <p>The "&amp;str" string is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NSDU size = n greater than initial value = n:</li> </ul> <p>The maximum NSDU size negotiated by the partner is greater than that proposed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NSDU size = n too lower for LRECL = n:</li> </ul> <p>In the SIT profile, as segmentation is not authorized, a record must fit in an FPDU. The negotiated NSDU size (RUSIZE) must therefore be greater than the record length of the file (plus 6 for the FPDU header)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mismatch between header and FPDU size:</li> </ul> <p>The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unknown FPDU:</li> </ul> <p>The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Missing PI number n into FPDU:</li> </ul> <p>The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unknown PI number n into FPDU:</li> </ul> <p>The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGI n in PGI into FPDU:</li> </ul> <p>The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU:</li> </ul> <p>The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</p>
Consequence	Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=ACR + PeSIT code.
Error	CFTH16E: PART=&part Invalid AckWRITE FPDU &str



Explanation	<p>The AckWRITE FPDU sent by the SERVER partner does not conform.</p> <p>The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restart point without restart option: The remote partner proposes a restart point for the transfer, even though it is a new transfer</li> <li>Mismatch between header and FPDU size: The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</li> <li>Unknown FPDU: The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</li> <li>Missing PI number n into FPDU: The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</li> <li>Unknown PI number n into FPDU: The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</li> <li>PGI n in PGI into FPDU: The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</li> <li>Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU: The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</li> </ul>
Consequence	Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=AWR + PeSIT code.
Error	CFTH17E: PART=&part Invalid Check Point acknowledge &n
Explanation	The synchronization check point number is not correct.
Error	CFTH18E: Incoming call reject error NCR=&ncr NCS=&nscs NET=&net
Explanation	Cannot refuse an incoming call.
Consequence	The transfer is aborted by the protocol task (it is not registered in the catalog)
Error	CFTH19E: Incoming call accept error NCR=&ncr NCS=&nscs NET=&net
Explanation	Cannot accept an incoming call.
Consequence	The transfer is aborted by the protocol task (it is not registered in the catalog).

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Error	CFTH20E: Invalid CONNECT FPDU &str
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Explanation	<p>The CONNECT FPDU sent by the REQUESTER partner does not conform.</p> <p>The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CRC option = n: The remote partner proposes a value for the CRC option which does not comply with protocol specifications.</li><li>• This value is displayed: Only the values 0 (no CRC) and 1 (application of a CRC) are correct</li><li>• Version = n: The protocol version proposed by the remote partner does not comply with the specifications of the PeSIT protocol. Only the values 1 (version D) and 2 (version E) are allowed. The incorrect value is displayed in the message</li><li>• Window without Pacing: A synchronization window is specified even though the interval is null</li><li>• Window = n too large: The synchronization window negotiated by the REQUESTER partner is too large. The SIT profile does not allow a value greater than 16</li><li>• Access = n: The correct access types are 0 for write mode, 1 for read mode and 2 for read/write mode. The other values represent a violation of the protocol. The incorrect value received is displayed in the message.</li><li>• Resynchronization = n: The functional resynchronization unit is negotiated by the value 0 (no) or 1 (yes). Any other value is not allowed</li><li>• Pacing = n not authorized: The synchronization interval negotiated by the SERVER partner does not comply with the specifications of the SIT profile. The values 1, 2 and 3 are not allowed</li><li>• Application type relation R=sapp S=rapp: The SIT profile imposes a correlation between the sender and receiver applications. This correlation is not respected. The message displays the first byte of PI 3 and 4 of the CONNECT FPDU in numeric form</li><li>• Mismatch between header and FPDU size: The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</li><li>• Unknown FPDU: The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</li><li>• Missing PI number n into FPDU: The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</li><li>• Unknown PI number n into FPDU: The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</li></ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PGI n in PGI into FPDU: The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</li> <li>Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU: The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</li> </ul>
Consequence	The transfer is aborted without trace in the catalog.
Error	CFTH21E: PART=&part MAIN task Synchronization error CR=&cr CS=&scs
Explanation	Transfer CFT internal synchronization error.
Error	CFTH22E: PART=&part rejected DIAGI=&diagi
Explanation	The Transfer CFT refuses to open a protocol session following a request to do so from a partner. The message displays the Transfer CFT diagnostic code.
Consequence	The transfer is aborted. No trace of this attempt appears in the catalog.
Error	CFTH23E: PART=&part rejected EVENT=&pevent
Explanation	Transfer CFT refuses to open a protocol session for internal reasons, following a request to do so from a partner. The event which caused this rejection is displayed in the message.
Consequence	The transfer is aborted. No trace of this attempt appears in the catalog.
Error	CFTH24E: PART=&part Invalid CREATE FPDU &str

Explanation	<p>The CREATE FPDU sent by the REQUESTER partner does not conform. The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• IDT is null: Reception of a CREATE FPDU with a null Transfer Identifier (PI 13)</li><li>• Restart = n: Invalid value for the restart option of a transfer</li><li>• Data Code = n: Unknown code for the data to be transported</li><li>• Priority = n: Invalid priority assigned to the transfer</li><li>• Record Format = n: Unknown record format</li><li>• Record size = n greater than Pacing: The record size is greater than the synchronization interval</li><li>• NSDU size = n too lower for LRECL = n: In the SIT profile, as segmentation is not authorized, a record must fit in the FPDU. The negotiated NSDU size (RUSIZE) must therefore be greater than the record length of the file (plus 6 for the FPDU header).</li><li>• File Organization = n: Unknown file organization</li><li>• Key length without indexed organization: A key length is specified for a file that is not indexed</li><li>• Key Position without indexed organization: A key position is specified for a file that is not indexed</li><li>• Space Unit in record without fixed format: A file must be in fixed format for its size to be expressed as a number of records</li><li>• Space Unit = n: Space reservation unit unknown</li><li>• Mismatch between header and FPDU size: The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</li><li>• Unknown FPDU: The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</li><li>• Missing PI number n into FPDU: The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</li><li>• Unknown PI number n into FPDU: The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</li><li>• PGI n in PGI into FPDU:</li></ul>
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	<p>The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU:</li> </ul> <p>The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</p>
Consequence	Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=CRE + PeSIT code.
Information	CFTH25I: PART=&part Concatenation area allocation failure CS=&scs
Explanation	Cannot allocate a working area to execute the concatenation option.
Consequence	The transfer continues but the concatenation option remains inhibited for the rest of the session.
Error	CFTH26E: PART=&part Too many data without synchronization
Explanation	Detection of a synchronization error.
Consequence	The transfer is aborted.
Error	CFTH27E: PART=&part SYNC FPDU without synchronization
Explanation	A synchronization FPDU was received unexpectedly as the Functional Synchronization Unit was not negotiated at the beginning of the session.
Consequence	The transfer is aborted with a Transfer CFT 730 diagnostic code, a protocol violation.
Error	CFTH28E: PART=&part Invalid Checkpoint n
Explanation	Reception of an invalid synchronization point, which does not follow the sequence.
Consequence	The transfer is aborted.
Error	CFTH29E: PART=&part Invalid FPDU RC=&n

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Explanation	An inconsistent FPDU has been received. The RC code enables the error found to be defined more specifically: this code is identical to the one included in the PDU_iNN protocol diagnostic message.
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Consequence	The transfer is aborted.
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Error	CFTH30E: PART=&part Invalid AckORF FPDU &str
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Explanation	<p>The AckORF FPDU sent by the SERVER partner does not conform.</p> <p>The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compression Indicator = n: The compression indicator has a value which does not comply with the specifications of the PeSIT protocol (0 no compression, 1 compression)</li> <li>• Compression Value without Indicator: A compression value is negotiated even though the indicator inhibits the compression option</li> <li>• Compression Indicator without Value: The compression indicator is set even though the negotiated value is null</li> <li>• Compression Value = n: The negotiated compression value does not comply with to the specifications of the PeSIT protocol</li> <li>• Compression Negotiation: n for n: The negotiated compression is greater than the proposed compression</li> <li>• Extended LRECL greater than PACING: n for n: Compression may cause a record to be extended. This risk, which is measurable (1 byte for 32 bytes), means that the record size becomes greater than the synchronization interval</li> <li>• Mismatch between header and FPDU size: The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</li> <li>• Unknown FPDU: The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</li> <li>• Missing PI number n into FPDU: The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</li> <li>• Unknown PI number n into FPDU: The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</li> <li>• PGI n in PGI into FPDU: The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</li> <li>• Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU: The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</li> </ul>
Consequence	Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=AOF + PeSIT code.
Error	CFTH31E: PART=&part Invalid AckTRANS.END FPDU &str



Explanation	<p>The AckTRANSFER.END FPDU sent by the SERVER partner does not conform. The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Byte count mismatch n for n: The number of bytes transferred does not correspond to the Transfer CFT-maintained counter</li> <li>• Record count mismatch n for n: The number of records transferred does not correspond to the Transfer CFT-maintained counter</li> <li>• Mismatch between header and FPDU size: The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</li> <li>• Unknown FPDU: The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</li> <li>• Missing PI number n into FPDU: The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</li> <li>• Unknown PI number n into FPDU: The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</li> <li>• PGI n in PGI into FPDU: The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</li> <li>• Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU: The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</li> </ul>
Consequence	Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=ATE + PeSIT code.
Error	CFT32E: PART=&part Invalid AckMESSAGE FPDU &str

Explanation	<p>This message is only displayed in security-enabled mode and corresponds to a security problem.</p> <p>The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mismatch between header and FPDU size: The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</li><li>• Unknown FPDU: The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</li><li>• Missing PI number n into FPDU: The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</li><li>• Unknown PI number n into FPDU: The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</li><li>• PGI n in PGI into FPDU: The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</li><li>• Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU: The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</li></ul>
Consequence	Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=AMG + PeSIT code.
Error	CFTH33E: PART=&part Invalid AckSELECT FPDU &str

Explanation	<p>The AckSELECT FPDU sent by the SERVER partner does not conform.</p> <p>The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• File type value not authorized: Reception of an AckSELECT FPDU with an invalid file type (PI 11) The values between 0xFFFC and 0xFFFF are invalid</li><li>• IDT is null: Reception of an AckSELECT FPDU with a null Transfer Identifier (PI 13)</li><li>• Data Code = n: Unknown code for the data to be transported</li><li>• Priority = n: Invalid priority assigned to the transfer</li><li>• Record Format = n: Unknown record format</li><li>• Record size = n greater than Pacing: The record size is greater then the synchronization interval</li><li>• NSDU size negotiation n for n: The negotiated NSDU size is greater than that proposed</li><li>• NSDU too small n: The negotiated NSDU size is smaller than the minimum authorized value (128)</li><li>• File Organization = n: Unknown file organization</li><li>• Key length without indexed organization: A key length is specified for a file that is not indexed</li><li>• Key Position without indexed organization: A key position is specified for a file that is not indexed</li><li>• Space Unit in record without fixed format: A file must be in fixed format for its size to be expressed as a number of records</li><li>• Space Unit = n: Space reservation unit unknown</li><li>• Mismatch between header and FPDU size: The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</li><li>• Unknown FPDU: The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</li><li>• Missing PI number n into FPDU: The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</li><li>• Unknown PI number n into FPDU: The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</li></ul>
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- PGI n in PGI into FPDU:

The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid

- Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU:

The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)

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Consequence	Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=ASE + PeSIT code.
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Error	CFT34E: PART=&part Invalid ORF FPDU &str
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Explanation	<p>The ORF FPDU sent by the REQUESTER partner does not conform.</p> <p>The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compression Indicator = n: The compression indicator has a value that does not comply with the specifications of the PeSIT protocol (0 no compression, 1 compression)</li> <li>• Compression Value without Indicator: A compression value is negotiated even though the indicator inhibits the compression option</li> <li>• Compression Indicator without Value: The compression indicator is set even though the negotiated value is null</li> <li>• Compression Value = n: The negotiated compression value does not comply with the specifications of the PeSIT protocol</li> <li>• Extended Record size greater than pacing: n for n: Compression may cause a record to be extended. This risk, which is measurable (1 byte for 32 bytes), means that the record size becomes greater than the synchronization interval</li> <li>• Mismatch between header and FPDU size: The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</li> <li>• Unknown FPDU: The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</li> <li>• Missing PI number n into FPDU: The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</li> <li>• Unknown PI number n into FPDU: The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</li> <li>• PGI n in PGI into FPDU: The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</li> <li>• Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU: The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</li> </ul>
Consequence	Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=ORF + PeSIT code.
Error	CFTH35E: PART=&part Invalid TRANS.END FPDU &str

Explanation	<p>This message is only displayed in security-enabled mode and corresponds to a security problem.</p> <p>The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mismatch between header and FPDU size: The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</li><li>• Unknown FPDU: The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</li><li>• Missing PI number n into FPDU: The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</li><li>• Unknown PI number n into FPDU: The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</li><li>• PGI n in PGI into FPDU: The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</li><li>• Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU: The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</li></ul>
Consequence	Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=TFE + PeSIT code.
Error	CFT36E: PART=&part Invalid MESSAGE FPDU &str

Explanation	<p>The MESSAGE FPDU sent by the REQUESTER partner does not conform. The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• IDT is null: Reception of a MESSAGE FPDU with a null Transfer Identifier (PI 13)</li><li>• Attribute = n: PI 14 in the MESSAGE FPDU is set to an invalid value (attribute request)</li><li>• Data Code = n: Unknown code for the data to be transported</li><li>• Mismatch between header and FPDU size: The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</li><li>• Unknown FPDU: The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</li><li>• Missing PI number n into FPDU: The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</li><li>• Unknown PI number n into FPDU: The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</li><li>• PGI n in PGI into FPDU: The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</li><li>• Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU: The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</li></ul>
Consequence	Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=MSG + PeSIT code.
Error	CFTH37E: PART=&part Invalid D.MESSAGE FPDU &str

Explanation	<p>The START of MESSAGE FPDU sent by the REQUESTER partner does not conform.</p> <p>The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IDT is null: Reception of a D.MESSAGE FPDU with a null Transfer Identifier (PI 13)</li> <li>• Attribute = n: PI 14 of the D.MESSAGE FPDU is set to an invalid value (attribute request)</li> <li>• Data Code = n: Unknown code for the data to be transported</li> <li>• Mismatch between header and FPDU size: The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</li> <li>• Unknown FPDU: The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</li> <li>• Missing PI number n into FPDU: The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</li> <li>• Unknown PI number n into FPDU: The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</li> <li>• PGI n in PGI into FPDU: The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</li> <li>• Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU: The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</li> </ul>
Consequence	Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=DMG + PeSIT code.
Error	CFTH38E: PART=&part Invalid READ FPDU &str



Explanation	<p>The READ FPDU sent by the REQUESTER partner does not conform.</p> <p>The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Restart point must be null for new transfer:</li></ul> <p>Reception of a READ FPDU with a restart point other than 0 for a new transfer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mismatch between header and FPDU size:</li></ul> <p>The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Unknown FPDU:</li></ul> <p>The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Missing PI number n into FPDU:</li></ul> <p>The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Unknown PI number n into FPDU:</li></ul> <p>The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PGI n in PGI into FPDU:</li></ul> <p>The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU:</li></ul> <p>The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</p>
Consequence	<p>Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=RDF + PeSIT code.</p>
Error	<p>CFTH39E: PART=&amp;part Invalid SELECT FPDU &amp;str</p>

Explanation	<p>The SELECT FPDU sent by the REQUESTER partner does not conform.</p> <p>The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IDT not null: Reception of a SELECT FPDU with a non-null Transfer Identifier (PI 13) for a new transfer</li> <li>• IDT null with restart: Reception of a SELECT FPDU with a null Transfer Identifier (PI 13) for a transfer to be restarted</li> <li>• Attribute = n: PI 15 of the SELECT FPDU is set to an invalid value (file attribute request)</li> <li>• Restart = n: PI 15 of the SELECT FPDU is set to an invalid value (restart or new transfer)</li> <li>• Priority = n: PI 17 of the SELECT FPDU is set to an invalid value (transfer priority)</li> <li>• NSDU too small n: The negotiated NSDU size is smaller than the minimum allowed value (128)</li> <li>• Mismatch between header and FPDU size: The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</li> <li>• Unknown FPDU: The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</li> <li>• Missing PI number n into FPDU: The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</li> <li>• Unknown PI number n into FPDU: The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</li> <li>• PGI n in PGI into FPDU: The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</li> <li>• Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU: The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</li> </ul>
Consequence	Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=SEL + PeSIT code.
Error	CFTH40E: PART=&part Invalid DTF FPDU (MULTART)
Explanation	The DTF FPDU received is multi-record but it is not valid (the sum of the record lengths is not equal to the total length of the received FPDU).
Consequence	The transfer is aborted. The protocol code transported to the remote partner is 220.

Error	CFTH41E: PART=&part Invalid DTF.END FPDU &str
Explanation	<p>The DTF END (end of data) FPDU sent by the sender partner does not conform. The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mismatch between header and FPDU size: The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</li> <li>• Unknown FPDU: The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</li> <li>• Missing PI number n into FPDU: The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</li> <li>• Unknown PI number n into FPDU: The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</li> <li>• PGI n in PGI into FPDU: The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</li> <li>• Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU: The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</li> </ul>
Consequence	Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=DTE + PeSIT code.
Error	CFTH42E: PART=&part Invalid SYNC FPDU &str

Explanation	<p>The SYNC (set synchronization point) FPDU sent by the sender partner does not conform.</p> <p>The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mismatch between header and FPDU size:</li> </ul> <p>The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unknown FPDU:</li> </ul> <p>The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Missing PI number n into FPDU:</li> </ul> <p>The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unknown PI number n into FPDU:</li> </ul> <p>The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGI n in PGI into FPDU:</li> </ul> <p>The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU:</li> </ul> <p>The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</p>
Consequence	Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=SYN + PeSIT code.
Error	CFT43E: PART=&part Invalid AckSYNC    FPDU &str
Explanation	<p>The AckSYNC (acknowledge synchronization point) FPDU sent by the receiver partner does not conform.</p> <p>The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mismatch between header and FPDU size:</li> </ul> <p>The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unknown FPDU:</li> </ul> <p>The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Missing PI number n into FPDU:</li> </ul> <p>The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unknown PI number n into FPDU:</li> </ul> <p>The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PGI n in PGI into FPDU:</li> </ul> <p>The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU:</li> </ul> <p>The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</p>

Consequence	Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=ASY + PeSIT code.
Error	CFTH44E: PART=&part Invalid IDT FPDU &str
Explanation	<p>The IDT (transfer interrupt) FPDU sent by the partner does not conform. The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mismatch between header and FPDU size: The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received,</li> <li>• Unknown FPDU: The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</li> <li>• Missing PI number n into FPDU: The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</li> <li>• Unknown PI number n into FPDU: The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</li> <li>• PGI n in PGI into FPDU: The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</li> <li>• Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU: The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</li> </ul>
Consequence	Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=IDT + PeSIT code.
Error	CFTH45E: PART=&part Invalid AckIDT FPDU &str

Explanation	<p>The AckIDT (acknowledge transfer interrupt) FPDU sent by the partner does not conform.</p> <p>The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mismatch between header and FPDU size: The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</li><li>• Unknown FPDU: The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</li><li>• Missing PI number n into FPDU: The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</li><li>• Unknown PI number n into FPDU: The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</li><li>• PGI n in PGI into FPDU: The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</li><li>• Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU: The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</li></ul>
Consequence	Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=AID + PeSIT code.
Error	CFT46E: PART=&part Invalid RESYNC FPDU &str

Explanation	<p>The RESYNC (dynamic transfer resynchronization) FPDU sent by the sender partner does not conform.</p> <p>The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resynchronization is not authorized: Dynamic resynchronization is not authorized (CFTPROT RESYNC parameter) or the maximum number of resynchronizations is exceeded (CFTPROT RESTART parameter),</li> <li>Mismatch between header and FPDU size: The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</li> <li>Unknown FPDU: The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</li> <li>Missing PI number n into FPDU: The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</li> <li>Unknown PI number n into FPDU: The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</li> <li>PGI n in PGI into FPDU: The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</li> <li>Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU: The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</li> </ul>
Consequence	Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=RST + PeSIT code.
Error	CFTH47E: PART=&part Invalid DESELECT FPDU &str
Explanation	<p>The DESELECT FPDU sent by the requester partner does not conform.</p> <p>The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mismatch between header and FPDU size: The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</li> <li>Unknown FPDU: The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</li> <li>Missing PI number n into FPDU: The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</li> <li>Unknown PI number n into FPDU: The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</li> <li>PGI n in PGI into FPDU: The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</li> <li>Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU: The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</li> </ul>
Consequence	Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=DSE + PeSIT code.

Error	CFTH48E: PART=&part Invalid DESELECT FPDU &str
Explanation	<p>The AckRead FPDU sent by the receiver/sender partner does not conform. The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mismatch between header and FPDU size: The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</li> <li>• Unknown FPDU: The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</li> <li>• Missing PI number n into FPDU: The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</li> <li>• Unknown PI number n into FPDU: The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</li> <li>• PGI n in PGI into FPDU: The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</li> <li>• Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU: The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</li> </ul>
Consequence	Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=ARD + PeSIT code.
Error	CFTH49E: PART=&part Invalid WRITE FPDU &str
Explanation	<p>The WRITE FPDU sent by the requester/sender partner does not conform. The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mismatch between header and FPDU size: The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</li> <li>• Unknown FPDU: The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</li> <li>• Missing PI number n into FPDU: The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</li> <li>• Unknown PI number n into FPDU: The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</li> <li>• PGI n in PGI into FPDU: The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</li> <li>• Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU: The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</li> </ul>
Consequence	Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=WRI + PeSIT code.
Error	CFTH50E: PART=&part Invalid M.MESSAGE FPDU &str



Explanation	<p>The Middle of Message FPDU sent by the requester partner does not conform. The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mismatch between header and FPDU size: The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</li> <li>• Unknown FPDU: The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</li> <li>• Missing PI number n into FPDU: The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</li> <li>• Unknown PI number n into FPDU: The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</li> <li>• PGI n in PGI into FPDU: The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</li> <li>• Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU: The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</li> </ul>
Consequence	Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=MMG + PeSIT code.
Error	CFTH51E: PART=&part Invalid F.MESSAGE FPDU &str
Explanation	<p>The End of Message FPDU sent by the requester partner does not conform. The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mismatch between header and FPDU size: The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</li> <li>• Unknown FPDU: The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</li> <li>• Missing PI number n into FPDU: The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</li> <li>• Unknown PI number n into FPDU: The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</li> <li>• PGI n in PGI into FPDU: The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</li> <li>• Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU: The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</li> </ul>
Consequence	Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=FMG + PeSIT code.
Error	CFTH52E: PART=&part Invalid AckCLOSE FPDU &str

Explanation	<p>The AckCLOSE FPDU sent by the server partner does not conform.</p> <p>The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mismatch between header and FPDU size: The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</li> <li>• Unknown FPDU: The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</li> <li>• Missing PI number n into FPDU: The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</li> <li>• Unknown PI number n into FPDU: The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</li> <li>• PGI n in PGI into FPDU: The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</li> <li>• Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU: The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</li> </ul>
Consequence	Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=ACF + PeSIT code.
Error	CFTH53E: PART=&part Invalid AckDESELECT FPDU &str
Explanation	<p>The AckDESELECT FPDU sent by the server partner does not conform.</p> <p>The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mismatch between header and FPDU size: The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</li> <li>• Unknown FPDU: The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</li> <li>• Missing PI number n into FPDU: The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</li> <li>• Unknown PI number n into FPDU: The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</li> <li>• PGI n in PGI into FPDU: The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</li> <li>• Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU: The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum le</li> </ul>
Consequence	Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=ADS + PeSIT code.
Error	CFTH54E: PART=&part Invalid CLOSE FPDU &str

Explanation	<p>The CLOSE (file close) FPDU sent by the requester partner does not conform. The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mismatch between header and FPDU size: The FPDU length indicated in the header is not equal to the length of the FPDU received</li> <li>• Unknown FPDU: The number identifying the received FPDU is not referenced</li> <li>• Missing PI number n in FPDU: The PI is mandatory for this type of FPDU</li> <li>• Unknown PI number n in FPDU: The PI is unknown for this type of FPDU</li> <li>• PGI n in PGI into FPDU: The presence of a PGI embedded in another PGI is invalid</li> <li>• Invalid length n for PI n into FPDU: The length of the PI is invalid (less than minimum length or greater than maximum length)</li> </ul>
Consequence	Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=CRF + PeSIT code.
Error	CFTH55E: PART=&part Invalid DTF FPDU &str
Explanation	<p>The DTF (data send) FPDU sent by the sender partner does not conform. The field "&amp;str" is an explicit character string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Too much data without synchro</li> </ul> <p>A synchronization interval, CFTPROT SPACING or RPACING parameter, has been negotiated and the amount of data received since the start of the transfer (or since the last synchronization FPDU) is greater than this interval.</p>
Consequence	Transfer aborted with DIAGI=220, DIAGP=DTF + PeSIT code.
Information	<p>CFTH56I ODETTE &amp;str session opened &lt;PART=&amp;part IDS=&amp;ids pi2=&amp;n pi24=&amp;n HOST=&amp;addr&gt;</p> <p>CFTH56I PESIT &amp;str session opened &lt;PART=&amp;part IDS=&amp;ids pi7=&amp;n:&amp;n HOST=&amp;addr&gt;</p>

Explanation	<p>An ODETTE session in either Requester or Server mode was opened.</p> <p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PART: partner</li> <li>• PROT: local protocol definition (CFTPROT)</li> <li>• IDS: reference for this session</li> <li>• pi2 and pi24: the window and the interval of the negotiated synchronization</li> <li>• HOST: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Requester side: the host address configured through CFTTCP for the related partner (either an IP or a logical hostname).</li> <li>◦ Server side: the IP address of the incoming connection.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>A PeSIT session in either Requester or Server mode was opened.</p> <p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PART: partner</li> <li>• PROT: local protocol definition (CFTPROT)</li> <li>• IDS: reference for this session</li> <li>• pi7: the window and the interval of the negotiated synchronization</li> <li>• HOST: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Requester side: the host address configured through CFTTCP for the related partner (either an IP or a logical hostname).</li> <li>◦ Server side: the IP address of the incoming connection.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Information	CFTH57I transfer selected PART=&part IDS=&ids IDF=&idf IDT=&idt pi25=&n /
Explanation	<p>A transfer passed the selection phase in the PeSIT session that was referenced by the IDS field.</p> <p>The field pi25 indicate the maximum size of the negotiated message. The displayed reference in the second message is the public transfer reference.</p>
Information	CFTH58I transfer deselected <PART=&part IDS=&ids IDF=&idf NIDT=&idt T=&n>
Explanation	<p>A transfer passed the deselection phase in the PeSIT session referred to by the IDS. The IDS is the reference for this particular session context.</p> <p>The T field indicates the armed time-out for the CFTPROT parameter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disctd – requester mode, or</li> <li>• discts – server mode</li> </ul>

Information	CFTH59I message transferred PART=&part IDS=&ids IDM=&idm NIDT=&idt
Explanation	A message transfer was carried out in the PeSIT as referenced by the IDS field, where the IDS refers to this specific session context. The displayed reference in the second message is the public transfer reference.
Information	CFTH60I reply transferred PART=&part IDS=&ids IDM=&idm NIDT=&idt
Explanation	An acknowledgement type transfer message was carried out in the PeSIT session, where the IDS references the session context. The reference in the second message is the public transfer reference.
Information	CFTH61I ODETTE &s session closed PART=&part IDS=&ids
Explanation	A ODETTE session in Requester or Server mode was closed. Where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PROT: the local definition of the protocol (CFTPROT)</li> <li>• IDS: the reference for this session context</li> </ul>
Information	CFTH62I REF=&ref
Explanation	A message transfer has been performed in the PeSIT session referenced by the IDS field. The reference displayed in the second message is the public reference of the transfer (pi13.pi3.pi4.pi11.pi12.pi61.pi62).
Information	CFTH62I REF=&PublicReference
Explanation	The transfer has passed the selection phase in the PeSIT session referenced by the IDS field. The pi25 field indicates the maximum size of the negotiated message. The reference displayed in the second message is the public reference of the transfer (pi13.pi3.pi4.pi11.pi12.pi61.pi62).
Information	CFTH62I REF=&ref

Explanation	<p>An acknowledgement-type message was performed in the PeSIT session referenced by the IDS, the session reference.</p> <p>The reference displayed in the second message is the public reference of the transfer (pi13.pi3.pi4.pi11.pi12.pi61.pi62).</p>
Information message	CFTH63I PESIT DMZ session for messages only PART=&part IDS=&ids
Explanation	A PeSIT DMZ session was open but only for mailing messages. This message follows message CFTH56I, where the IDS is the session call id.
Information	CFTH64I PESIT session rejected L=&reason R=&diag
Explanation	<p>Protocol connection refused at network level.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &amp;reason: Network reason</li> <li>• &amp;diag: Network diagnostic</li> </ul>
Information	CFTH65I: PESIT DMZ permanent session control call=&call PART=&part IDS=&ids
Explanation	<p>Support for permanent links in DMZ.</p> <p>Transfer CFT in DMZ does not give the TURN when there are no more files to send, but sends an FPDU Control Call to the initiator Transfer CFT at regular negotiated intervals to prevent the temporization from expiring.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &amp;ids = Session call id</li> <li>• &amp;call = interval for the DMZ control call</li> </ul>
Error	CFTH66E Incoming calls (&count) rejected, ERROR=&error (&info1 &info2), PROTOCOL=&protocol
Explanation	<p>Incoming calls are rejected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &amp;count = Number of rejected calls</li> <li>• &amp;error = Error message</li> <li>• &amp;info1 = Additional information</li> <li>• &amp;info2 = Additional information</li> <li>• &amp;protocol = Protocol type when available</li> </ul>

# Transfer CFT messages: CFTI

This topic lists the CFTIxx (CFT xnnx) messages and provides the type, a description, consequence, and corrective actions when applicable.

## Message format

Earlier versions of Transfer CFT used a different message format than the current version 3.1.3. The error messages displayed in this document use the former, or earlier version, format. If your system uses the CFTLOG parameter Format = V24, the log display is as shown below:

CFTXXX: fixed text message <variables>

## Example

CFTLOG FORMAT=[V23,V24]

For V23: CFTT57I PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt &str transfer started

For V24: CFTT57I &str transfer started <IDTU=&idtu PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt>

Information	CFTI00I: Snumb of spawned procedure is &str
Explanation	Specific MVS: Information concerning the submission of a procedure that has its job identifier specified in &str.
Fatal	CFTI01F: &str

Explanation	<p>Internal Transfer CFT execution error.</p> <p>The field "&amp;str" can have the following values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CFT error &amp;scs: Transfer CFT inter-task communication system problem (waiting for the CFTMAIN scheduler task queue)</li><li>• CFT error _ usage expired: The Transfer CFT user key (CFTPARM KEY) does not authorize Transfer CFT execution beyond the expired period</li><li>• CFT error _ CFT usage not authorized: The Transfer CFT user key (CFTPARM KEY) does not authorize Transfer CFT execution on this operating system or computer</li><li>• CFT error _ file keys not available: The Transfer CFT user keys are stored in an indirection file (CFTPARM KEY parameter); this file cannot be accessed by Transfer CFT</li><li>• CFT error &amp;scs _ Common_area allocation failed: Definition of the memory area common to the Transfer CFT tasks has failed. This can be caused by insufficient memory</li><li>• CFT error &amp;scs _ Mailbox definition failed: Transfer CFT is unable to link to a mailbox defined by the *CFTOM command</li><li>• CFT error &amp;scs _ CFT semaphore definition failed: Transfer CFT is unable to define an inter-task communications queue</li><li>• CFT error _ CFTEXTIT ID=&amp;id missing: A Transfer CFT task dedicated to file EXITs could not be activated (the CFTEXTIT command relating to the identifier mentioned (ID) was not found)</li><li>• CFT error _ Maximum process CFTEXTIT running reached: A Transfer CFT task dedicated to file EXITs could not be activated (the maximum number of EXIT processes that can be activated has already been reached)</li><li>• CFT error &amp;cs _ Initializing process CFTEXTIT: A Transfer CFT task dedicated to file EXITs could not be activated (the maximum number of EXIT processes that can be activated has already been reached)</li><li>• <b>CFT error _ &amp;Net Network Access Method Option not authorized by license key:</b> The Transfer CFT is NOT authorized to use the optional network access method designated by &amp;Net (TCP/IP).</li><li>• <b>CFT error _ SSL Protocol Option not authorized by license key:</b> A protocol defined in the CFTPARM object uses the SSL option, but the SSL option is not available with this license key.</li><li>• <b>CFT error _ EBICS Protocol Option not authorized by license key:</b></li></ul>
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The EBICS protocol is defined in a CFTPARM object, but the EBICS option is not available with this license key.

- **CFT error \_ FIPS Compliance Option not authorized by license key:**

The uconf:cft.fips.enable\_compliance parameter is set to Yes, but the FIPS option is not available with this license key.

- **CFT error \_ File Transfer Acceleration Option not authorized by license key:**

The uconf:acceleration.enable parameter is set to Yes, but the acceleration option is not available with this license key.

Consequence	The transfer concerned by the incident is interrupted, which is the K status.
Action	<p>Check parameter settings, analyze the &amp;scs code value to determine, if necessary, the origin of the error:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CFT error &amp;scs _ LOG stop failed: The message logging task cannot be stopped</li> <li>• CFT error &amp;scs _ mailbox delete failed: A mailbox defined by a CFTCOM command cannot be deleted</li> </ul>
Consequence	The Transfer CFT initialization phase has stopped.
Action	Analyze the &scs. code to determine the exact origin of the error.
Warning	CFTI01W: &str
Explanation	CFT error &scs _ Initializing process CFTTFIL: A Transfer CFT task dedicated to transfer file access could not be activated.
Consequence	Transfer CFT is not stopped, and transfers are not interrupted.
Action	No action necessary.
Fatal	CFTI02F: Init Error code &scs _ Allocating param. file &fname
Explanation	During Transfer CFT initialization an error was detected when allocating the Transfer CFT parameter file.
Consequence	The Transfer CFT initialization phase has stopped.
Action	Check that the file is not already allocated; if it exists, correct the error and then restart Transfer CFT.

Error	CFTI03F: Init Error code &scs _ Opening param. file &fname
Explanation	During Transfer CFT initialization an error was detected when opening the Transfer CFT parameter file.
Consequence	The Transfer CFT initialization phase has stopped.
Action	Correct the error and then restart Transfer CFT.

Error	CFTI04F: Init Error code &scs _ Allocating partners file &fname
Explanation	During Transfer CFT initialization an error was detected when allocating the Transfer CFT partner file.
Consequence	The Transfer CFT initialization phase has stopped.
Action	Check that the file is not already allocated, correct the error and then restart Transfer CFT.

Error	CFTI05F: Init Error code &scs _ Opening partners file &fname
Explanation	During Transfer CFT initialization an error was detected when opening the Transfer CFT partner file.
Consequence	The Transfer CFT initialization phase has stopped.
Action	Correct the error and then restart Transfer CFT.

Error	CFTI06F: Init Error code &scs _ Allocating catalog file &fname
Explanation	During Transfer CFT initialization an error was detected when allocating the Transfer CFT catalog file.
Consequence	The Transfer CFT initialization phase has stopped.
Action	Check that the file is not already allocated, correct the error and then restart Transfer CFT.

Error	CFTI08F: Init error _ Protocol process
Explanation	During Transfer CFT initialization an error was detected when activating the Transfer CFT protocol process.
Consequence	The Transfer CFT initialization phase has stopped.
Action	Inform Transfer CFT Support.
Error	CFTI09F: Init error _ Communication process
Explanation	During Transfer CFT initialization an error was detected when activating the Transfer CFT communication process.
Consequence	The Transfer CFT initialization phase has stopped.
Action	Inform Transfer CFT Support.
Error	CFTI10F: Init error _ Logger process
Explanation	During Transfer CFT initialization an error was detected when activating the Transfer CFT message logging process. It may be a memory allocation or queue definition type system error (or a problem when submitting a message to the queue).
Consequence	The Transfer CFT initialization phase has stopped.
Action	Inform Product Support.
Information	CFTI11I: Init complete _ Logger process
Explanation	Normal end of Transfer CFT logging process initialization.
Information	CFTI12I: Init complete _ Protocol process
Explanation	Normal end of Transfer CFT protocol process initialization.

Information	CFTI13I: Init complete _ Communication process
Explanation	Normal end of Transfer CFT communication task initialization.
Information	CFTI14I: CFT Init complete
Explanation	Normal end of Transfer CFT initialization.
Error	CFTI15F: Error code &nrcs _ Trying to define resource &id
Explanation	Rejection of the define resource request specified by the network interface. The &nrcs return code explains the cause of the rejection.
Consequence	The Transfer CFT initialization phase has stopped.
Action	Review Transfer CFT parameter settings (CFTNET commands).
Error	CFTI16F: Error code &nrcs _ Register request
Explanation	Rejection of the register request request specified by the network interface. The &nrcs return code explains the cause of the rejection.
Consequence	The Transfer CFT initialization phase has stopped.
Action	Review Transfer CFT parameter settings (CFTPROT commands).
Error	CFTI17F: Init error _ Account file &fname
Explanation	During the Transfer CFT initialization phase an error was detected when processing the accounting file (CFTACCNT command).
Consequence	The Transfer CFT initialization phase has stopped.
Action	Check the existence and integrity of the &fname file.
Information	CFTI18I: _ &str

Explanation	<p>This is a Transfer CFT welcome message describing the computer environment and the main runtime characteristics, according to the options activated by the software key (KEY parameter):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Usage of this product is strictly limited to &amp;cpu_id machine: The Transfer CFT can only be executed on the computer with the designated CPU</li> <li>• Usage of this product is strictly limited to &amp;label: The Transfer CFT can only be executed within a specific framework, as designated by &amp;label</li> <li>• Usage of this product is strictly limited until &amp;date: The Transfer CFT cannot be executed after the date designated by &amp;date</li> <li>• &amp;Maxtrans simultaneous transfer(s) is(are) authorized: Transfer CFT cannot process more than &amp;Maxtrans simultaneous transfers. This value overrides the MAXTRANS parameter in the CFTPARM command</li> <li>• &amp;Net Network Access Method Option is authorized: The Transfer CFT is authorized to use the optional network access method designated by &amp;Net (TCP/IP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ The information in this message is related to the UCONF setting for server.authentication_method.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• &amp;Prot Protocol Option is authorized: Transfer CFT is authorized to use the protocol option designated by &amp;Prot (Secure PeSIT)</li> </ul> <p>If an attempt is made to use an unauthorized option, such as a network access method or protocol option, Transfer CFT does not start, and displays a message.</p> <p>Information messages include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FNAME: CFTLOG name</li> <li>• AFNAME: CFTALOG name</li> <li>• TYPE: File FNAME: file communication name</li> <li>• TYPE :Mbx FNAME : mailbox name</li> <li>• TYPE :TCPIP HOST: host name PORT: port if synchronous communication</li> </ul> <p>If PassPort is used for SSL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CFTI18I hostname : addrhost</li> <li>• CFTI18I port : port number</li> </ul>
Consequence	Transfer CFT is stopped during the initialization phase.
Information	CFTI19I:© Copyright AXWAY,....
Explanation	Transfer CFT copyright message.

Fatal message	CFTI20F: Semaphore definition failure CR=&cr CS= &scs
Explanation	Cannot define the internal communications queue.
Consequence	Transfer CFT is stopped during its initialization phase.
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Error	CFTI21F: ID=&id Resource define failure CS=&nscs NET=&net
Explanation	Cannot define the resource, the identifier of which appears in the message. This resource corresponds to a CFTNET command.
Consequence	Transfer CFT is stopped during its initialization phase.
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Error	CFTI22F: ID=&id Register request failure CS=&nscs NET=&net
Explanation	Cannot register a user, the identifier of which appears in the message. This user corresponds to a CFTPROT command.
Consequence	Transfer CFT is stopped during its initialization phase.
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Error	CFTI23F: MAIN synchronization failure CR=&cr CS=&scs
Explanation	Internal synchronization error between the main Transfer CFT task and the protocol task.
Consequence	Transfer CFT is stopped during its initialization phase.
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Information	CFTI24I : &str

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Explanation	<p>Message displayed when viewing the command cache or the transfer cache: CFTUTIL or CFTINT MQUERY command.</p> <p>The messages depend on the type of cache concerned (command or catalog):</p> <p>* TRANSFER CACHE IS EMPTY</p> <p>The catalog cache is empty.</p> <p>The messages vary according to the context: Or gives details of the cache information (catalog or command cache) according to the type of information displayed</p> <p>For a line in the command cache, the information is divided into three parts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• command execution</li><li>• DATE and TIME</li><li>• type of command (SWITCH ACCNT, SWITCH LOG or PURGE)</li></ul> <p>For a transfer, the information is divided into four parts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• request activation time</li><li>• identifier of the partner concerned</li><li>• idf identifier and</li><li>• IDT value calculated by Transfer CFT</li></ul>
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Information	CFTI25I Init complete _ Security active [&str]
Explanation	<p>The description of the message &amp;str specifies the activated security options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAB: Normal end of initialization with activation of the Transfer CFT security system</li><li>• SSL: Normal end of initialization with activation of the SSL protocol</li></ul> <p>The information in this message is affected by the UCONF setting for access management.</p>

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Error	CFTI26I Init complete _ Security not active
Explanation	Normal end of initialization without activating the Security option (Transfer CFT security system and the SSL protocol).

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Error	CFTI27F Init Error code &scs _ Opening security file &file
Explanation	When Transfer CFT was initialized, a security system open error was detected.
Consequence	The Transfer CFT initialization phase is stopped.

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Action	Inform Product Support.
Information	CFTI28I Init complete _
Explanation	Message on initialization of CFTMAIN. With following Message CFTI18I FNAME :catalog name.
Information	CFTI34I PID=&id &task Task started successfully
Explanation	The &task Task whose internal identifier is &pid has been started successfully.
Information	CFTI35I PID=&id &task Task ended
Explanation	The &task Task whose internal identifier is &pid has stopped.
Information	CFTI36I CRONJOB: ID=%idcron, CRONTAB=%cronname %str
Explanation	<p>Idcron =ID de CFTCRON command</p> <p>Cronname = id of the list in CRONTABS in CFTPARM</p> <p>Str=</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• INSERT OK: NEXT= date time ,TIME= %s - (%s = TIME of CFTCRON command defined by ID)</li> <li>• INSERT OK: NOACTIVE- The CFTCRON with a STATE=NOACTIVE in the configuration is not activated.</li> <li>• Not enabled - (cronname not defined in the CRONTABS list)</li> </ul>
Information	CFTI39I
Explanation	<p>Displays information about the Transfer CFT Heartbeat. Possible states:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enable</li> <li>• Update UCONF parameters</li> <li>• Disable</li> </ul>



Error	CFTI40E OMVS SEGMENT NOT DEFINED for user=xxxxxx.
Explanation	<p>z/OS only</p> <p>If the OMVS segment is not defined for Transfer CFT and/or the Copilot server owner, then Transfer CFT, the Copilot server, or CFTUTIL (synchronous communication) stops and displays this message.</p> <p>To disable the display and check option, modify the environment variable in the ..UPARM(CNFENV)target file as follows:</p> <p>omvs_check_disable=1.</p>
Information	CFTI41I OMVS information for user=xxxxxx,uid=n,gid=n,home=(/xxxxx)
Explanation	<p>z/OS only</p> <p>If the OMVS segment is defined for Transfer CFT and/or the Copilot server owner, this information message displays.</p> <p>To disable the display and check option, modify the environment variable in the ..UPARM(CNFENV)target file as follows:</p> <p>omvs_check_disable=1.</p>
Error	CFTI42E PID=&pid &task Task startup error failed to lock resource '&pid_file_name': resource already locked
Explanation	<p>The pid_file_name that is used to ensure process uniqueness could not be locked causing the task to fail.</p> <p>Locate and stop the locked process. If this does not resolve the issue, restart the server using the "force-stop" mode.</p>

## Transfer CFT messages: CFTN

This topic lists the CFTNxx (CFT xnnx) messages and provides the type, a description, consequence, and corrective actions when applicable.

### Message format

Earlier versions of Transfer CFT used a different message format than the current version 3.1.3. The error messages displayed in this document use the former, or earlier version, format. If your system uses the CFTLOG parameter Format = V24, the log display is as shown below:

CFTXXX: fixed text message <variables>

### Example

CFTLOG FORMAT=[V23,V24]

For V23: CFTT57I PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt &str transfer started

For V24: CFTT57I &str transfer started <IDTU=&idtu PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt>

Information	CFTN01I NET=&net started
Explanation	Startup of the network resource &net.
Information	CFTN02I NET=&net PROTOCOL=&prot started
Explanation	Startup of the protocol &prot associated with the &net network.
Error	CFTN03E : Error creating SSL task &str
Explanation	Problem with activating the CFTTSSL task. The error is specified by &str.
Consequence	The transfer is aborted.
Action	Contact the support team if necessary.
Error	CFTN04E : Synchronization error (&str) SSLTID=&pid CR=&cr CS=&scs
Explanation	Problem with sending an internal Transfer CFT message to a CFTTSSL task.

Information	CFTN05I &message
Explanation	TCP/IP related information related to file transfer operations or resource initialization. The message contains the explanation of the information.
Error	CFTN05E &message
Explanation	A TCP/IP error related to file transfer operations or resource initialization was detected. The message contains the explanation of the error in plain text.
Consequence	If the error occurs during the Transfer CFT initialization phase, this phase is stopped. Otherwise, if the error is related to a file transfer, this transfer will not proceed.
Action	For an error occurring during the initialization phase, check the CFTNET definitions. For an error involving a file transfer, check the CFTPART definitions.
Warning	CFTN05W &message
Explanation	The same as CFTN05E, a TCP/IP related error, but the condition is considered less severe.
Information	CFTN06I No network class suitable for resource depletion prevention activation
Explanation	Information concerning the network resource depletion prevention feature.
Warning	CFTN36W: TCPMAXUSER=&maxcnx reached. Network connect reject host=&host port=&port
Explanation	The maximum number of connections supported has been reached. An incoming connection from host &host port &port is rejected.

## Transfer CFT messages: CFTP

This topic lists the CFTPxx (CFT xnnx) messages and provides the type, a description, consequence, and corrective actions when applicable.

### Message format

Earlier versions of Transfer CFT used a different message format than the current version 3.1.3. The error messages displayed in this document use the former, or earlier version, format. If your system uses the CFTLOG parameter Format = V24, the log display is as shown below:

CFTXXX: fixed text message <variables>

### Example

CFTLOG FORMAT=[V23,V24]

For V23: CFTT57I PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt &str transfer started

For V24: CFTT57I &str transfer started <IDTU=&idtu PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt>

Error	CFTP01F: CFTPARM &id _ Not found
Explanation	The &id identifier of the Transfer CFT parameter file (see the CFTPARM parameter) is not defined.
Consequence	The Transfer CFT initialization phase is stopped.
Action	Check the CFTPARM parameter settings (see the CFTPARM parameter), correct and restart Transfer CFT.
Error	CFTP02F: CFTTRACE &id for CFTPARM &id _ Not found
Explanation	When initializing Transfer CFT, the CFTTRACE &id identifier was not found in the Transfer CFT parameter file.
Consequence	The Transfer CFT initialization phase is stopped.
Action	Check the CFTSYST parameter settings (see the CFTPARM parameter), correct and restart Transfer CFT.
Error	CFTP03F: CFTLOG &id for CFTPARM &id _ Not found
Explanation	During Transfer CFT initialization the CFTLOG &id identifier was not found in the Transfer CFT parameter file.
Consequence	The Transfer CFT initialization phase is stopped.
Action	Check the CFTLOG parameter settings (see the CFTPARM parameter), correct and restart Transfer CFT.

Error	CFTP04F: CFTNET &id for CFTPARM &id _ Not found
Explanation	During Transfer CFT initialization the CFTNET &id identifier was not found in the Transfer CFT parameter file.
Consequence	The Transfer CFT initialization phase is stopped.
Action	Check the CFTNET parameter settings (see the CFTPARM parameter), correct and restart Transfer CFT.
Error	CFTP05F: CFTPROT &id for CFTPARM &id_ Not found
Explanation	During Transfer CFT initialization the CFTPROT &id identifier was not found in the Transfer CFT parameter file.
Consequence	The Transfer CFT initialization phase is stopped.
Action	Check the CFTPROT parameter settings (see CFTPROT), correct and restart Transfer CFT.
Error	CFTP06F: CFTCAT &id for CFTPARM &id _ Not found
Explanation	During Transfer CFT initialization the CFTCAT &id identifier was not found in the Transfer CFT parameter file.
Consequence	The Transfer CFT initialization phase is stopped.
Action	Check the CFTCAT parameter settings (see CFTCAT), correct and restart Transfer CFT.
Error	CFTP07F: CFTCOM &id for CFTPARM &id _ Not found
Explanation	During Transfer CFT initialization the CFTCOM &id identifier was not found in the Transfer CFT parameter file.
Consequence	The Transfer CFT initialization phase is stopped.
Action	Check the CFTCOM parameter settings (see CFTCOM), correct and restart Transfer CFT.
	CFTP08F: CFTNET &id for CFTPROT &id _ Not found

Fatal	CFTP08F: CFTNET &id for CFTPROT &id _ Not found
Explanation	During Transfer CFT initialization the CFTNET &id identifier for a given CFTPROT &id protocol was not found in the Transfer CFT parameter file.
Consequence	The Transfer CFT initialization phase is stopped.
Action	<p>Check:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the CFTNET and CFTPROT parameter settings (see the CFT CFTNET and CFTPROT topics)</li> <li>the CFTPARM parameter settings</li> <li>the list of authorized protocols and network identifiers (NET=(.,.), PROT=(.,.)), that the number of items in this list does not exceed the maximum authorized quota</li> </ul> <p>Correct and restart Transfer CFT.</p>
Error	CFTP09F: CFTSEND &id for CFTPARM &id _ No default record found
Explanation	During Transfer CFT initialization the identifier describing the default file characteristics used for send transfers (CFTSEND parameter) is unknown.
Consequence	The Transfer CFT initialization phase cannot continue correctly and Transfer CFT is aborted.
Action	Check the CFTPARM (DEFAULT=.) and CFTSEND parameter settings, correct and restart Transfer CFT.
Error	CFTP10F: CFTRECV &id for CFTPARM &id _ No Default record found
Explanation	During Transfer CFT initialization the identifier describing the default file characteristics used for receive transfers (CFTRECV parameter) is unknown.
Consequence	The Transfer CFT initialization phase cannot continue correctly and Transfer CFT is aborted.
Action	Check CFTPARM (DEFAULT=.) and CFTRECV parameter settings, correct and restart Transfer CFT.
Error	CFTP13F: CFTXLATE &id _ Not found

Explanation	There is no CFTXLATE command, the identifier of which is &id.
Consequence	The transfer requiring this translation table definition cannot be executed.
Action	Specify a CFTXLATE command for this transfer direction and the source and target alphabets.
Error	CFTP14F: CFTACCNT &id for CFTPARM &id _ Not found
Explanation	During Transfer CFT initialization the command describing the accounting characteristics (CFTACCNT command), the ID parameter of which corresponds to the ACCNT parameter in the CFTPARM command, was not found.
Consequence	The Transfer CFT initialization phase cannot continue correctly and Transfer CFT is aborted.
Action	Check the CFTACCNT parameter settings, correct and restart Transfer CFT.
Error	CFTP15F: CFTPROT &idprot for CFTPARM &idparm _ Not loading in memory
Explanation	During Transfer CFT initialization the CFTPROT &idprot card could not be loaded in memory (insufficient space).
Consequence	This card cannot be used for transfers.
Action	Reduce the number of CFTPROT card identifiers in the CFTPARM &idparm command (see the Transfer CFT topics that correspond to your OS to find out the parameter setting limits). After correcting your parameter settings, restart Transfer CFT.
Error	CFTP16F: CFTNET &idnet for CFTPARM &idparm _ Not loading in memory
Explanation	During Transfer CFT initialization the CFTNET &idnet card could not be loaded in memory (insufficient space).
Consequence	This card cannot be used for transfers.
Action	Reduce the number of CFTNET card identifiers in the CFTPARM &idparm command (see the Transfer CFT topics that correspond to your OS to find out the parameter setting limits). After correcting your parameter settings, restart Transfer CFT.

Error	CFTP17F: CFTCOM &idcom for CFTPARM &idparm _ Not loading in memory
Explanation	During Transfer CFT initialization the CFTCOM &idcom card could not be loaded in memory (insufficient space).
Consequence	This card cannot be used for transfers.
Action	Reduce the number of CFTCOM card identifiers in the CFTPARM &idparm command (see the Transfer CFT topics that correspond to your OS to find out the parameter setting limits). After correcting your parameter settings, restart Transfer CFT.
Error	CFTP18F: Error of integrity
Explanation	An integrity violation has been detected on the parameter or partner file when the file is sealed. The previous message of the CFTIxxx (partner file) or CFTPxxx (parameter file) type gives more information about the operation requested on the file(s).
Consequence	The Transfer CFT initialization phase is aborted.
Error	CFTP19E: PART=&part IDF=&idf CFTAPPL=&id DIRECT=&direct not found
Explanation	The security system is running but the CFTAPPL &id card used to assign an owner to a transfer and corresponding to IDF=&idf was not found.
Consequence	The transfer is rejected and no entry is created in the catalog.
Error	CFTP20F: direct=server &id for CFTPROT &prot _ Not found
Explanation	The security (SSL) being activated, the CFTSSL &id direct=server card whose ID parameter corresponds to the value of the SSL parameter, CFTPROT command was not found.
Consequence	The Transfer CFT initialization phase has shut down.

## Transfer CFT messages: CFTR

This topic lists the CFTRxx (CFT xnnx) messages and provides the type, a description, consequence, and corrective actions when applicable.

### Message format



Earlier versions of Transfer CFT used a different message format than the current version 3.1.3. The error messages displayed in this document use the former, or earlier version, format. If your system uses the CFTLOG parameter Format = V24, the log display is as shown below:

CFTXXX: fixed text message <variables>

### Example

CFTLOG FORMAT=[V23,V24]

For V23: CFTT57I PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt &str transfer started

For V24: CFTT57I &str transfer started <IDTU=&idtu PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt>

Error	CFTR02E: &cmd Failed _ Invalid date or time
Explanation	The &cmd command contains at least one invalid date or time.
Consequence	The command is ignored.
Action	Check the command syntax.
Error	CFTR03E: &cmd Failed _ &msg No record found for <PART=,IDF=,DIRECT=>
Explanation	The &cmd command cannot be associated with any record in the Transfer CFT catalog file (example: deletion of a non-existing record). The &msg refers to the CFTR12I message contents.
Consequence	The command is ignored.
Action	Check the command syntax.
Error	CFTR04E: &cmd Failed _ Keyword &keyw too large
Explanation	The length of the &keyw keyword is greater than 8.
Consequence	The command is ignored.
Action	Check the description of this parameter in the Transfer CFT Online documentation, correct the error and then resubmit the command.
Error	CFTR05E: &cmd Failed _ Illegal separator for keyword &keyw
Explanation	A parameter separator in the &cmd command is invalid.

Consequence	The command is ignored.
Action	Check the command syntax (the separator must be a comma), correct the error and then resubmit the command.
Error	CFTR06E: &cmd Failed _ Keyword &keyw, missing quote
Explanation	A closing quote (') is missing in the value assigned to the &keyw keyword.
Consequence	The command is ignored.
Action	Check the offending parameter, correct the error and then resubmit the command.
Error	CFTR07E: &cmd Failed _ Too many keywords
Explanation	There are too many keywords for this command.
Consequence	The command is ignored.
Action	Check the command syntax, correct the error and then resubmit the command.
Error	CFTR08E: &cmd Failed _ Keyword &keyw unknown or duplicate
Explanation	The &keyw keyword is unknown or duplicated in the command.
Consequence	The command is ignored.
Action	Check the command syntax, correct the error and then resubmit the command.
Error	CFTR09E: &cmd Failed _ Keyword &keyw missing
Explanation	The &keyw keyword, which is mandatory for the command, is missing.
Consequence	The command is ignored.
Action	Check the command syntax, correct the error and then resubmit the command.

Error	CFTR10E: &cmd Failed _ Keyword &keyw value out of bounds
Explanation	The &keyw keyword of the &cmd command is numeric and its value is outside the authorized limits.
Consequence	The command is ignored.
Action	Check the possible values for this parameter, correct the error and then resubmit the command.
Error	CFTR11E: &cmd Failed _ Invalid value for keyword &keyw
Explanation	The value of the &keyw keyword of the &cmd command is not authorized (for example: numeric value for an alphabetic-type parameter).
Consequence	The command is ignored.
Action	Check the possible values for this parameter, correct the error and then resubmit the command.
Information	CFTR12I: &cmd PART=&part [IDF=&idf   IDM=&idm]IDT=&idt Treated FOR USER=&user
Explanation	The command was executed correctly. The partner's name (&part), the IDF (&idf) and the IDT (&idt) are only defined if it is a SEND or RECV command.
Error	CFTR13E: &cmd Failed _ IDT=&idt not allowed
Explanation	During execution of a command (response to a message or transfer for example) the required transfer identifier (&idt) was not found in the Transfer CFT catalog.
Consequence	The command is ignored.
Action	Check the parameter settings of the command and the transfer identifier value.
Warning	CFTR14W: &cmd Failed PART=&part _ No transfer found for this request

Explanation	When processing an ACT or INACT command, no transfer in the 'D' state and with DIAGI=430 for ACT or in the 'C' state for INACT was found in the Transfer CFT catalog for the partner(s) designated by &part.
Consequence	The command takes effect for any subsequent transfers concerning the partner (s).
Warning	CFTR15W: &cmd not treated for user &user
Explanation	The security system has refused to execute the MQUERY or SHUT command. The CFTX03W message is displayed before this message.
Consequence	The command is ignored.
Information	CFTR16I: &message
Explanation	<p>Information concerning either the TURN command or the WLOG command.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TURN command: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PART=&amp;part</li> <li>MODE=&amp;mode (&amp;str) &amp;mode: create,replace,delete</li> <li>&amp;str: "part not found","part inact","prot DMZ not found","part not in requester mode","commutation not available","see omintime,omaxtime","already in command cache","not into command cache"</li> </ul> </li> <li>WLOG command: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&amp;message displayed in the Transfer CFT LOG</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Error	CFTR16E: &message
Explanation	<p>Displays error status in the WLOG command.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&amp;message displayed in the Transfer CFT LOG</li> </ul>
Warning	CFTR16W: &message
Explanation	<p>Displays warning status in the WLOG command.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&amp;message displayed in the Transfer CFT LOG</li> </ul>
Information	CFTR17I: &cmd In progress for USER &user &message

Explanation	<p>This information message displays at the beginning of the processing for the &amp;cmd.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cmd =DELETE/END</li><li>• Message where PART=&amp;part IDF=&amp;idf [ IDT=&amp;idt IDTU=&amp;idtu IDA=&amp;ida STATE=&amp;state]</li></ul>
Information	CFTR20I &message
Explanation	<p>Information concerning the folder monitoring functionality.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• For each configured directory a related message is written to the log.</li><li>• When a file is automatically submitted for emission, a log message is also written to the log.</li></ul>
Error	CFTR20E &message
Explanation	<p>Error messages originating from the folder monitoring functionality. Usually triggered by error conditions encountered on file manipulation as renaming, deleting.</p>
Fatal	CFTR20F &message
Explanation	<p>Fatal messages originating from the folder monitoring functionality. Indicates that a severe error condition was encountered and is preventing this functionality from proceeding normally.</p>
Error	CFTR21E &cmd Failed _ No record found <IDTU=&idtu PART=&part IDT=&idt>
Explanation	<p>During the internal command execution (&amp;cmd) the required unique transfer identifier (&amp;idtu) was not found in the Transfer CFT catalog.</p>
Consequence	<p>The command is ignored.</p>

## Transfer CFT messages: CFTS

This topic lists the CFTSxx (CFT xnnx) messages and provides the type, a description, consequence, and corrective actions when applicable.

### Message format

Earlier versions of Transfer CFT used a different message format than the current version 3.1.3. The error messages displayed in this document use the former, or earlier version, format. If your system uses the CFTLOG parameter Format = V24, the log display is as shown below:

CFTXXX: fixed text message <variables>

### Example

CFTLOG FORMAT=[V23,V24]

For V23: CFTT57I PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt &str transfer started

For V24: CFTT57I &str transfer started <IDTU=&idtu PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt>

Warning	CFTS01W: Synchron. response time-out _ Waitresp uplifted
Explanation	The message placed in a synchronous queue has received no response (time limit expired).
Consequence	Another attempt will be made.
Error	CFTS02E: PART=&part [IDF=&idf   IDM=&idm] IDT=&idt DIRECT=&direct &fname not found
Explanation	The &fname procedure was not found for a given transfer (&idt). This procedure was requested after a file or message transfer or subsequent to an error (see the Transfer CFT Online documentation, EXEC parameters).
Information	CFTS03I: PART=&part [IDF=&idf   IDM=&idm] IDT=&idt _ &fname executed
Action	The procedure (&fname) has just been executed for a given transfer (&idt). This procedure was requested at the end of a file or message transfer, or in the event of an error (see the EXECxxx parameters).
Warning	CFTS04W: Action file &fname is empty

Explanation	An action is envisaged at the end of a transfer or in the event of an error (see the Transfer CFT Online documentation, EXECxxx parameters); the file to be submitted is empty.
Error	CFTS05E: Error code &scs _ Trying to access &str The &str variable can have the following values: &fname
Explanation	An access error was detected on a file. This file (&fname) corresponds to an action requested at the end of a transfer or in the event of an error (see the Transfer CFT Online documentation EXECxxx parameters).
Consequence	The procedure will not be executed. If the action was requested at the end of a transfer, the transfer ends normally.
Action	Check that the characteristics of the file to be submitted are correct (attributes and length) and inform Product Support if necessary.
Error	CFTS06E: Error code &scs _ Trying to access temporary file
Explanation	An action was requested at the end of a transfer or in the event of an error. This action is submitted (see the EXECxxx parameters) through a buffer file (&fname). An access error was detected on this buffer file.
Consequence	The procedure will not be executed. If the action was requested at the end of the transfer, the transfer ends normally.
Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check that the characteristics of the buffer file are correct (attributes and length).</li><li>• Check that it exists (created or defined logically in the Transfer CFT startup procedure).</li><li>• Contact Product Support.</li></ul>
Error	CFTS07E: Insufficient space for temporary file

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Explanation	An action was requested at the end of a transfer or in the event of an error. This action is submitted (see the Transfer CFT Online documentation, EXECxxx parameters) through a buffer file (&fname). The space reserved for this file proves insufficient.
Consequence	The procedure will not be executed. If the action was requested at the end of the transfer, the transfer ends normally.
Action	Increase the file size, inform Product Support.

---

Error	CFTS08E: Error code &scs _ Executing temporary file
Explanation	The procedure (&fname) could not be executed for a given transfer (&idt). This procedure was requested at the end of a file or message transfer or in the event of an error (see the Transfer CFT Online documentation EXECxxx parameters).
Consequence	The procedure will not be executed. If the action was requested at the end of the transfer, the transfer ends normally.
Action	Analyze the &scs code and inform Product Support if necessary.

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Error	CFTS10E: File communication task error (&str1) _ &str2
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**Explanation** Following a synchronous message queue time-out, the communication task aborted.

The str1 and str2 values are:

str1	Associated str2 value
define sem	terminating
open	terminating
memory	terminating
post	terminating
invalid sem	terminating
catalog full	terminating
<cs code>	terminating
read	continue
delete shut	continue

**Action** Contact Product Support.

**Error** CFTS11E: Allocation error \_ Trying to access temporary file

**Explanation** An action was requested at the end of a transfer or in the event of an error. This action is submitted (see the Transfer CFT Online documentation, EXECxxx parameters) through a buffer file (&fname). An allocation error was detected on this buffer file.

**Consequence** The procedure will not be executed. If the action was requested at the end of the transfer, the transfer ends normally.

**Action**

- Check that the characteristics of the buffer file are correct (attributes and length).
- Check that it exists (created or defined logically in the Transfer CFT startup procedure).
- Contact Product Support.

Warning	CFTS12W: Error code &scs _ CFT write messages to output stream
Explanation	The Transfer CFT logging process can no longer write messages in the log file (s) (problem adding to the file, system incident).
Consequence	Transfer CFT messages will be written to the standard output (screen for example).
Action	Analyze the &scs code and inform Product Support if necessary.
Error	CFTS13E: Semaphore failure &cs_CFTTPRO aborted
Explanation	Problem receiving an internal Transfer CFT message by the PROTOCOL task.
Consequence	A message has perhaps been lost; the reactions are unpredictable.
Action	Analyze the &scs code and inform Product Support if necessary.
Error	CFTS14E: ID=&id error initializing process
Explanation	Cannot run the end of transfer exit task. This message follows the Transfer CFT message CFTI01.
Consequence	No effect on the actual transfer (catalog not updated). The exit is not executed. If an end of transfer procedure was defined, it is run.
Action	Inform Product Support.
Information	CFTS15I: PART = &part Kill Session Reference &ctx:&ctx
Explanation	Internal message to Transfer CFT giving information on the transfer context killed. The &ctx values specify the context concerned.
Error	CFTS16E: Synch. response time-out_End transfer exit
Explanation	The exit task is run but does not respond to the Transfer CFT. This corresponds to the initial phase establishing communications between the Transfer CFT and the exit task.

Consequence	None on the actual transfer (catalog not updated). The exit is not executed. If an end of transfer procedure has been defined, it is run.
Action	Inform Product Support.
Error	CFTS17E: Error code &scs _ Trying to access End transfer exit
Explanation	Error posting a Transfer CFT message to the exit task during inter-task communications.
Consequence	None on the actual transfer (catalog not updated). The exit is does not receive any directives from the Transfer CFT.
Action	Inform Product Support.
Warning	CFTS18W: PART=&part [IDF=&idf   IDM=&idm] IDT=&idt _ Catalog record label
Explanation	label equals "State not updated x -> y" (x = current state, y = requested state) or "not deleted". Transfer CFT catalog update problem.
Consequence	The catalog entry corresponding to the transfer is not updated.
Action	Inform Product Support.
Information	CFTS19I: PART=&part [IDF=&idf   IDM=&idm]IDT=&idt _ Catalog record label
Explanation	Information message label equals "updated x -> y" (x = current state, y = requested state) or "deleted". The Transfer CFT catalog is updated.
Information	CFTS20I: Message
Explanation	Message specific to the user exit.
Information	CFTS21I: PART=&part [IDF=&idf   IDM=&idm]IDT=&idt Exit request ID=&id

Explanation	Information message prior to sending information to the end of transfer exit.
Consequence	None.
Information	CFTS22I: Task time out End of transfer exit
Explanation	Exit task re-entry time-out. The task is stopped automatically.
Consequence	The exit task will be rerun by the next call.
Action	If necessary, increase the value of the WAITTASK parameter in the CFTEXT card.
Error	CFTS23E: Bad user return code <details>
Explanation	<p>Error message specific to the end-of-transfer user exit. The details that display in the message depend on the CFTLOG format (v23 or v24).</p> <p><b>Example</b></p> <p>V24 format:</p> <pre>CFTS23E Bad User return code: 4 &lt;IDTU=idtu PART=part1 IDF=idf1 IDT=idt &gt;</pre> <p>V23 format:</p> <pre>CFTS23E Bad User return code : 4 PART=part1 IDF=idf1 IDT=idt</pre>
Consequence	None.
Error	CFTS26E XTRK task error &str
Explanation	Error initializing the Sentinel monitoring task.
Action	Take note of the complete text of the message (&str) and contact Axway Product Support.
Error	CFTS27E: Synchronous communication task error CR=&cr &str

Explanation	<p>Synchronous communication task error. CR=&amp;cr &amp;str CFT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal synchronization error.</li> <li>• Password authentication error due to invalid user or password.</li> </ul>
Consequence	Depending on the severity of the problem, the synchronous communication task can be stopped or continued (and either Terminating or Continue is displayed in the accompanying message &str).
Action	Notify Technical Support, if necessary. Furnish the complete message as well as the synchronous communication media parameters.
Information	CFTS29I Cannot acces XTRK task _ &str"
Explanation	Problem in communication with the Sentinel monitoring task.
Action	Take note of the complete text of the message and contact Axway Product Support.
Information	CFTS30I XTRK Information &str"
Explanation	<p>Elements of information concerning the Sentinel monitoring task. The field "&amp;str" is an explicit string: "Buffer File Info : Current = nn , Max=mm" where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• number of current records = nn</li> <li>• maximum number of records = mm</li> </ul>
Warning message	CFTS31W XTRK Warning &str Error Code = &cr \n"
Explanation	<p>The user is warned of a problem in communication with the Sentinel Server or the Sentinel Agent. The message is stored in the overflow file for the Sentinel monitoring task.</p> <p>The text of the &amp;str message specifies the possible type of warning: sendMessage : send of a message to Sentinel</p>

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Warning	CFTS32W TCOMS Connection refused (address=nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn, name=userid)
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Explanation	An incoming connection from name=userid and address=nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn was rejected because this address is not authorised for Synchronous Communication. See the CFTCOM object ADDRLIST parameter.
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Information	CFTS33I CFTLOG current file before switch
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Explanation	For SWITCH LOG or SWITCH ACCNT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Transfer CFT start-up</li><li>• SWITCH operator</li><li>• SWITCH cache command</li><li>• SWITCH if file is full during a write</li><li>• If no switch procedure is defined</li></ul>
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Information	CFTS34I CFTLOG executed switch proc
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Explanation	For SWITCH LOG or SWITCH ACCNT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Transfer CFT start-up</li><li>• SWITCH operator</li><li>• SWITCH cache command</li><li>• SWITCH if file is full during a write</li><li>• If no switch procedure is defined</li></ul>
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Information	CFTS35I CFTLOG current file after switch
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Explanation	For SWITCH LOG or SWITCH ACCNT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Transfer CFT start-up</li><li>• SWITCH operator</li><li>• SWITCH cache command</li><li>• SWITCH if file is full during a write</li><li>• If no switch procedure is defined</li></ul>
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Information	CFTS36I CFTACCNT current file (no switch executed)
Explanation	<p>For SWITCH LOG or SWITCH ACCNT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transfer CFT start-up</li> <li>• SWITCH operator</li> <li>• SWITCH cache command</li> <li>• SWITCH if file is full during a write</li> <li>• If the two CFTLOG files are full and are not performing the switch:</li> <li>• CFTS36I CFTLOG current file (no switch executed): CFTOUT</li> <li>• If the two CFTACCNT files are full and are not performing the switch:</li> <li>• CFTS36I CFTACCNT current file (no switch executed): Files full</li> </ul>
Information	<p>CFTS37I CRONJOB ID=%idcron, CRONTAB=%cronname %exec executed, NEXT=%s</p> <p>CFTS37I CRONJOB: ID=%s, CRONTAB=%s ACT DONE</p> <p>CFTS37I CRONJOB: RECONFIG type=CRON DONE</p>
Explanation	Job defined by %exec is executed. correctly;The next submit is indicated in NEXT=date time
Error	CFTI38E CRONJOB: ID=%idcron, CRONTAB=%cronname INSERT FAILED
Explanation	Insert failed due to incorrect entry or unexpected character. Check CRONTAB parameters, such as TIME.
Error	CFTS39E CRONJOB ID=%idcron, CRONTAB=%cronname exec %exec failed
Explanation	Job failed. Could not file the file to submit. Check file properties.
Information	CFTS40F: CFTACCNT FORMAT=(V23/V24) not available for &fname

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Explanation	<p>An error occurred in the FORMAT=V23/V24 (V23 default) parameter of CFTFILE TYPE=ACCNT.</p> <p>When using the V23 format, the saved description (for ACCOUNT files) is the same as in previous versions.</p> <p>However when using the V24 format, the length for saving is 2048, and the saved description takes into account the new longer field lengths.</p> <p>Note: The FORMAT parameter for the CFTACCNT command must be the same setting as for CFTFILE TYPE=ACCNT. If not, a message displays in the LOG and Transfer CFT does not start. The message is either::</p> <p>CFTS40F CFTACCNT FORMAT=V24 not available for CFT.ACCNT</p> <p>CFTS40F CFTACCNT FORMAT=V23 not available for CFT.ACCNT</p> <p>Followed by the message: CFTI17F Init error _ Account file .CFT.ACCNT</p>
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Information	CFTS41I: Catalog Alert exec &fname executed
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Explanation	<p>The procedure &amp;FNAME for a catalog alert was executed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• When the critical fill threshold is reached, a message CFTC29W is recorded in the Transfer CFT log.</li></ul> <p>A batch, which is defined by the CFTCAT TLWEXEC parameter, is submitted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• When the alert ceases, a message CFTC30W is recorded in the Transfer CFT log.</li></ul> <p>A batch, which is defined by the CFTCAT TLVCEXEC parameter, is submitted.</p>
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Error	<p>CFTS42E: Catalog Alert exec &amp;fname not found</p> <p>or</p> <p>CFTS42E : Catalog Alert exec &amp;fname failed</p>
Explanation	<p>The procedure &amp;FNAME for a catalog alert was not found or failed on access producing this error.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• When the critical fill threshold is reached, a message CFTC29W is recorded in the Transfer CFT log.</li></ul> <p>The batch, which is defined by the CFTCAT TLWEXEC parameter, is not executed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• When the alert ceases, a message CFTC30W is recorded in the Transfer CFT log</li></ul> <p>The batch, which is defined by the CFTCAT TLVCEXEC parameter, is not executed.</p>

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Information	CFTS43I: RECONFIG
Explanation	Displays information about CFTUTIL RECONFIG TYPE=UCONF.
Warning	CFTS44W Unexpected message Class &n <TASK=&str>
Explanation	An internal message received by the &str task has an unexpected class value (&n).
Consequence	The message is ignored.

	CFTS45W Unexpected Message Type &n <TASK=&str CLASS=&str>
Explanation	An internal message received by the &str task with CLASS=&str has an unexpected type value (&n).
Consequence	The message is ignored.

Fatal	CFTS46F CFTPRX error _ &str
Explanation	A fatal error occurred in the proxy task (CFTPRX). The error details are in &str.
Consequence	Transfer CFT stops.
Action	If necessary, contact Axway support.

Error	CFTS47E CFTPRX error _ &str
Explanation	A significant error occurred in the proxy task (CFTPRX). The error is detailed in &str.
Consequence	The concerned transfer goes into error.
Action	If necessary, contact Axway support.

Warning	CFTS48W CFTPRX _ &str
Explanation	An anomaly occurred in the proxy task (CFTPRX). The anomaly details are in &str.
Information	CFTS49I CFTPRX _ &str
Explanation	Information message from the Proxy task (CFTPRX). The &str value gives additional details.
Fatal	CFTS50F CFTJRE error _ &str
Explanation	A fatal error occurred when starting the CFT Java task (CFTJRE). The error is detailed in &str.
Consequence	Transfer CFT is stopping.
Action	If necessary, contact Axway support.
Error	CFTS51E CFTJRE error _ &str
Explanation	A significant error occurred in the Transfer CFT Java task (CFTJRE). The error is detailed in &str.
Consequence	The concerned transfer goes in error.
Action	If necessary, contact Axway support.
Warning	CFTS52W CFTJRE _ &str
Explanation	An anomaly occurred in the Transfer CFT Java task (CFTJRE). The anomaly is detailed in &str.
Error	CFTS53I CFTJRE _ &str
Explanation	Information message from the Transfer CFT Java task (CFTJRE). The &str value gives additional details.

Error	CFTS54F CFTACC task fatal CR=&cr &str
Explanation	A fatal error occurred in the accelerator task (CFTACC). The error is detailed in &str.
Consequence	Transfer CFT is stopping.
Action	If necessary, contact Axway support.

Information	CFTS55I Acceleration &str
Explanation	Information message from the Accelerator task (CFTACC). the &str value gives more detail.

Error	CFTS56E Central Governance error (<error_code>) <error_msg>
Explanation	An error occurred when executing a <request> on Central Governance.
Consequence	The Transfer CFT instance does not display the correct status.

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Warning	CFTS57W : Synchronous communication _ Authentication ignored : authentication_enable=yes but authentication_method=none or CFTS57W : Synchronous communication _ Authentication ignored : User=user01 Group=group01 provided a password but authentication_ enable=no
Explanation	There are two possible scenarios: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Authentication_enable=yes but authentication_method=none In this case, in the unified configuration authentication is enabled but no mode is defined: uconf: cft.server.cftcoms.authentication_enable=yes uconf: cft.server.authentication_method=none</li><li>• User=user01 Group=group01 provided a password but authentication_enable=no In the CONFIG command the PASSWORD parameter is set, but in the unified configuration it is disabled: uconf:cft.server.cftcoms.authentication_enable=no</li></ul>

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Error	CFTS59E Multi-node error _ &str
Explanation	An important error occurred during the transfer recovery. The error is detailed in &str.
Consequence	The transfer in question is not recovered.
Action	Contact the support team if necessary.
Warning	CFTS60W Multi-node _ &str
Explanation	An anomaly occurred during the transfer recovery. The anomaly is detailed in &str.
Information	CFTS61I Multi-node _ &str
Explanation	Displays information about the multi-node transfer recovery phase. The &str value provides additional details.
Information	CFTS62I: Schedule
Explanation	Displays information about UCONF scheduling.

# Transfer CFT messages: CFTT

This topic lists the CFTTxx (CFT xnnx) messages and provides the type, a description, consequence, and corrective actions when applicable.

## Message format

Earlier versions of Transfer CFT used a different message format than the current version 3.1.3. The error messages displayed in this document use the former, or earlier version, format. If your system uses the CFTLOG parameter Format = V24, the log display is as shown below:

CFTXXX: fixed text message <variables>

## Example

CFTLOG FORMAT=[V23,V24]

For V23: CFTT57I PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt &str transfer started

For V24: CFTT57I &str transfer started <IDTU=&idtu PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt>

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Error message	CFTT00E: CFT request warning _ &str
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Explanation	<p>An error may have occurred during a request sent to the Transfer CFT. The &amp;str message label specifies the possible type of error:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Unknown protocol request: Internal error of the Transfer CFT, which receives an unexpected protocol event</li><li>• Unknown oper request: The operator command received is unknown</li><li>• Not computable state: The transfer is not possible (status other than "D" (Available)</li><li>• Transfer for myself rejected: The target of the transfer is the local site (CFTPARM PART field) The Transfer CFT therefore refuses to activate a transfer to itself</li><li>• Logger currently unreachable: A SWITCH command,switching log files, was attempted while the LOG task (CFT log) was not (or no longer) active</li><li>• Ignored (Catalog Full): The catalog was 100% full and so the last SEND (or RECV) command could not be processed; if it was submitted via the Transfer CFT communication file, it is stored in the file and the associated communication process stops (for more information, refer to the CFTC01W message)</li><li>• Request syntax error: There is a syntax error in the request; inform Product Support</li><li>• Catalog request unknown: The request is invalid</li><li>• Unknown process request: An internal Transfer CFT error was detected; inform Product Support</li><li>• Unknown file request: An internal Transfer CFT error was detected; inform Product Support</li><li>• Transfer already in progress: An attempt was made to restart a transfer in progress; the transfer was not restarted</li><li>• File already transferred: An attempt was made to restart a terminated transfer; the transfer was not restarted</li><li>• &amp;file: A read error was detected on the authorizations file (&amp;file); inform Product Support</li><li>• Access Exit Task unreachable: &amp;diagp: The directory exit task cannot be accessed (DIAGP specifies the cause); inform Product Support</li></ul>
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- Request Ignored : time-out:

The request was not processed by the Transfer CFT (end time limit exceeded)

- Unable to attach Client mailbox:

Attachment to the client application was rejected

- Unable to send data to Client mailbox:

Data cannot be sent to the client application

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Error message	CFTT01E: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt _ Open mode not allowed
Explanation	A transfer request was made in OPEN mode, but this mode is not supported for the partner concerned.
Consequence	The transfer is denied. The corresponding catalog entry is set to the KEEP status.
Action	Transfer the files with this partner in closed mode.

---

Error message	CFTT02E: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt _ Transfer Area Full
Explanation	A new transfer request was made but the maximum number of transfers allowed at the same time has been reached.
Consequence	The transfer is not executed.
Action	Wait for a decrease in the number of transfers or increase the maximum number of authorized transfers (this increase can only be made by the technicians responsible for porting and customizing the Transfer CFT product).

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Error message	CFTT03E: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt _ Max retry Reached
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Explanation	<p>The Transfer CFT has performed all retry actions to establish the link with the partner.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The transfer activation retry counter for this protocol has exceeded the value of the RESTART parameter (CFTPROT command) In this case there have been no other network connection attempts and there are no more protocols in this partner's protocol list In this case the DIAGI code is set to 406</li> <li>• The physical connection has resulted in an invalid network address. It is the last address for this protocol; there is no backup partner. The internal diagnostic code (DIAGI) is set to 405. When the catalog is displayed, it overrides the value 301 signifying an invalid address</li> <li>• The physical connection has resulted in a fatal network error. In this case the DIAGI code is set to 303; the DIAGP value defines the source of the error</li> <li>• The last physical connection attempted according to the values of the RETRYM, RETRYN and RETRYW parameters has failed. It is the last protocol in this partner's protocol list; there is no backup partner</li> </ul> <p>Note: the internal diagnostic code (DIAGI) is set to 405. When the catalog is displayed, it overrides the value 302 signifying a non-fatal network error.</p>
Consequence	The transfer is refused. The corresponding catalog entry is set to the KEEP status.
Action	Determine the error according to the DIAGI value. Analyze the DIAGP code.
Error message	CFTT05E: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt _ Restart Failed
Explanation	A file transfer restart request is not possible (the restart identifier is unknown, for example).
Consequence	The transfer is not restarted.
Action	Try a new transfer.
Warning message	CFTT06W: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt _ Partner switching IPART=&part
Explanation	The partner (&part) cannot be reached within the authorized time slot (OMINTIME, OMAXTIME).
Consequence	The transfer will be retried via the intermediate partner IPART.



Warning message	CFTT07W: Ending Transfer Task &n Failed _ A transfer Running
Explanation	Attempt to delete a transfer task for which not all transfers have been completed. &n designates an internal Transfer CFT task number incremented each time a transfer task is activated.
Error message	CFTT08E: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt _ No prot available
Explanation	The maximum number of retries authorized for a transfer using the &prot protocol has been reached (see the Transfer CFT CFTPROT RESTART parameter).
Consequence	The entry corresponding to the transfer in the catalog is set to KEEP.
Action	Analyze the causes of the broken communication link.
Error message	CFTT09E: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt PROT=&prot _ Maximum cv affected
Explanation	All virtual circuits associated with a partner in server mode have already been allocated
Consequence	The transfer is refused locally.
Action	Wait for virtual circuits to be freed or increase the maximum number of virtual circuits (see the Transfer CFT Online documentation CNXIN and CNXINOUT parameters).
Error message	CFTT10E: PART=&part PROT=&prot _ Protocol not authorized
Explanation	The &prot protocol is not authorized for this partner.
Consequence	The transfer is not executed. The corresponding catalog entry is set to KEEP.
Action	Check Transfer CFT parameter settings.
Error message	CFTT11E: PART=&part PROT=&prot CLASS=&n _ &net not found

Explanation	The network characteristics associated with the partner and for the &n class of resources have not been found in the Transfer CFT partner file.
Consequence	The transfer is not executed. The corresponding catalog entry is set to KEEP.
Action	Check the Transfer CFT parameter settings.
<hr/>	
Warning message	CFTT12W: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt _ Out of time to call
Explanation	A transfer request was made outside the time slot authorized for this partner.
Consequence	The transfer is not executed (remains in the D state).
Action	Execute a new transfer within the time slot authorized for this partner.
<hr/>	
Information message	CFTT13I: PART=&part (IDF=&idf IDM=&idm) IDT=&idt _ Session parameters PROT=&prot SAP=&sap DIALNUM(or HOST)= &dialnum (or &host)
Explanation	Information message for each dialno (or host) switch and protocol.
<hr/>	
Error message	CFTT14E: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt _ Not found
Explanation	The &part partner was not found in the Transfer CFT partner file.
Consequence	The transfer is not executed. The corresponding catalog entry is set to KEEP.
Action	Check the Transfer CFT parameter settings.
<hr/>	
Error message	CFTT15E: NPART=&part _ Not found
Explanation	The network identifier of the &part partner was not found in the Transfer CFT partner file.
Consequence	The transfer is not executed. The corresponding catalog entry is set to KEEP.
Action	Check the Transfer CFT parameter settings.

Error message	CFTT16E: PART=&part IDF=&idf _ No implicit send
Explanation	The partner has made a selection request and no file is ready to be sent (SEND on HOLD or implicit SEND).
Consequence	The transfer is not executed (no catalog record is created).
Action	Prepare a transfer (SEND state=hold) or declare an implicit send in the Transfer CFT parameter settings.
Information	CFTT17I: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt _ STATE=HOLD
Explanation	A transfer request was voluntarily put on Hold (see Transfer CFT Concepts, Send on Hold).
Consequence	The transfer is not executed and is on hold for a possible reception request.
Error message	CFTT18E: PART=&part IDF=&idf CFTAUTH id=&id _ Not found
Explanation	The identifier of the list of files authorized for a partner was not found in the Transfer CFT parameter file.
Consequence	The transfer is not executed. The corresponding catalog entry is set to KEEP.
Action	Check the Transfer CFT parameter setting.
Error message	CFTT19E: PART=&part _ Invalid remote password &str *
Explanation	Transfer request was made and the partner sent an invalid password. *where &str = supplied password is incorrect
Consequence	The connection is refused.
Action	Execute a new transfer with a valid password.
Error message	CFTT20E : PART=&part _ PVC not allowed
Explanation	The call collect connection request received is not authorized for this partner.

Consequence	The connection is refused.
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Error message	CFTT21E: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt _ Catalog access failed &scs ,&cr
Explanation	During a transfer (or a transfer request) an undetermined Transfer CFT catalog access error was detected (input/output error for example).
Consequence	The transfer is interrupted (or not executed).
Action	Analyze the &scs code and inform Product Support if necessary.

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Error message	CFTT23E: PART=&part Shutdown in progress _ &str
Information	A Transfer CFT shutdown is in progress, the request sent is not processed (the &str message specifies the type of request). Connect in being refused: connection request from one of its partners.

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Error message	CFTT24E: PART=&part PROT=&prot _ Invalid call number &n
Explanation	The called number received (server end) is not in the list of numbers defined (and authorized) for this partner (&n represents the unauthorized number).
Consequence	The connection is refused.

---

Error message	CFTT25E: PART=&part IDF=&idf _ IDF not authorized
Explanation	During a transfer request the identifier of the file to be transferred is not authorized for this partner (server or requester end).
Consequence	The transfer is not executed. The corresponding catalog entry is set to KEEP.
Action	Request that another file be sent or authorize this identifier.

---

Error message	CFTT26E: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt _ Max transfer tasks
Explanation	A new transfer request was made but the maximum number of transfer processes has been reached (as has the maximum number of transfers per process).
Consequence	The transfer is not executed and remains in the D state.
Action	Wait for a decrease in the number of transfers or increase the maximum number of authorized processes or the maximum number of transfers per process. This increase can only be made by the technicians responsible for porting and customizing the Transfer CFT product.
Error message	CFTT27E: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt _ Error &scs writing starts
Explanation	The statistics relating to the designated transfer could not be written in the accounting file.
Consequence	The accounting file is incomplete.
Action	Analyze the file access system code (&scs) to determine the source of the error.
Error message	CFTT28E: No outgoing CV configured on Network
Explanation	An outgoing call attempt was made on a network resource configured with the CALL = IN parameter (CFTNET command).
Consequence	The requester transfer cannot be executed. The catalog entry is set to the K state with a protocol diagnostic code (DIAGP): "L 0B 22" - 0B meaning that network access is forbidden. If another protocol (CFTPROT) using another network resource (CFTNET) is declared for this partner (PROT parameter of the CFTPART command), Transfer CFT will make another attempt on this resource.
Action	Change the parameter settings so that the protocol designated for the partner points to a network resource available for outgoing calls.
Error message	CFTT29E: DEST= &dest -Invalid use _Define for [BOTH/LOCAL/COMMUT] use only

Explanation	<p>A broadcast list can be used (FOR = parameter) with the value:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• LOCAL meaning that the partner list can only be used for a direct transfer.</li><li>• COMMUT meaning that the partner list can only be used for store and forward operations.</li><li>• BOTH meaning that the partner list is used locally and for store and forward operations.</li></ul>
Error message	CFTT30E: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt _ Max Exit tasks
Explanation	A new transfer request with an associated EXIT was requested but the maximum number of EXIT processes has been reached.
Consequence	The transfer is not executed (remains set to the D state).
Action	Wait for a decrease in the number of transfers or increase the maximum number of processes allowed.
Warning message	CFTT31W: Ending Exit Task &n Failed _ A transfer Running
Explanation	Attempt to delete an EXIT task in which not all transfers have been completed. &n designates an internal Transfer CFT task number incremented each time a transfer task is activated.
Error message	CFTT32E: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt _ Partner not found
Explanation	The identifier of the &part partner was not found in the Transfer CFT partner file.
Consequence	The transfer is not executed. The corresponding catalog entry is set to KEEP.
Action	Check the Transfer CFT parameter settings (see the Transfer CFT User Guide).
Error message	CFTT33E: PART = &dest IDF = &idf IDT = &idt _ Illegal use of CFTDEST

Explanation	<p>The identifier of a partner mentioned in a list (CFTDEST command) is itself a list identifier. As list embedding is not allowed, the transfer with this partner is interrupted.</p> <p>Transfers with the previous partners in the list are nevertheless activated, but only for an explicit list (FNAME parameter of the CFTDEST command).</p>
Consequence	The transfer is interrupted with a DIAGI 401.
Action	Change the partners list to show all the partners on one level.

Error message	CFTT34E: PART = &part IDF = &idf _ &cause
Explanation	<p>Access error on an external file describing a list of items:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partners list: CFTDEST FNAME= #filename,</li> <li>• File group: SEND FNAME= #filename,</li> </ul> <p>Possible values of &amp;cause are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allocating external file &amp;file</li> <li>• Opening external file &amp;file</li> <li>• Reading external file &amp;file</li> </ul> <p>The file processing phase (allocation, opening or reading) is specified in the message.</p>
Consequence	The external file cannot be read - the corresponding transfers are not activated.
Action	Correct the file access problem.

Warning message	CFTT35W: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt DELETE file &fname Failed _&str
Explanation	<p>A DELETE command is executed on a catalog request (in receive mode and in a non-terminated H or K state).</p> <p>The receive file corresponding to this request could not be deleted.</p> <p>" " (no label): The file cannot be deleted; inform Product Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allocate file error: File allocation error</li> <li>• Open file error: File open error</li> <li>• Close file error: File closing error</li> <li>• Free file error: File release error</li> <li>• Allocate memory error: Memory allocation error</li> </ul>

Consequence	The request is deleted from the catalog but the user is notified that the &wfname file has not been deleted.
Warning message	CFTT36W: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt ERASE file &fname Failed &str
Explanation	<p>A DELETE command is executed on a catalog request (in receive mode and in a non-terminated state).K or H</p> <p>The purge of the received file that corresponds with this request could not be carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Allocate file error: File allocation error</li><li>• Open file error : File open error</li><li>• Close file error: File clofile close error</li><li>• Free file error: File release error</li><li>• Allocate memory error: Memory allocation error</li></ul>
Consequence	The request is deleted from the catalog but the user is notified that the &fname file has not been purged.
Information message	CFTT37I: PART=&part _ Not found and ignored for CFTDEST &id



Explanation	<p>The new parameter NOPART for the CFTDEST command can have one of the following values: ABORT (default value), CONTINUE, or IGNORE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ABORT: Transfer CFT continues functioning as it was before the request for change.</li> </ul> <p>No transfer is generated if a partner does not exist in the list of partners defined in the PART parameter. If the list of partners is defined in the PART parameter. If the list of partners is defined in a file (FNAME parameter) the transfers carried out are only for existing partners and the treatment is identical to that for the NOPART=CONTINUE option.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CONTINUE: If the partner does not exist, Transfer CFT indicates this in a message in the LOG.</li> </ul> <p>CFTT32E PART=idpart Not found. Pass the transfer in SFK diagi 408 and continue the transfers for the other partners. The generic post remains in the K state and the end of transfer procedure is not executed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IGNORE:</li> <li>• If a partner does not exist in the list, Transfer CFT ignores the partner (there is no transfer) and moves on to the next partner.</li> <li>• A message is displayed in the LOG CFTT37I PART=idpart _ Not found and ignored for CFTDEST iddest</li> <li>• The generic job passes to the T state and is under the end of transfer procedure.</li> </ul>
Information	CFTT38I: PART=&part _ Dynamic partner: &npart
Information	When receiving an incoming call from an unknown source (no local partner description corresponding to the &part network name received), the &npart dynamic partner creation mechanism is triggered.
Error message	CFTT39E: PART=&part DIAG=&diag _ Access Exit Connect Reject
Explanation	The connection is refused by the directory EXIT task; &diag contains the field in the communication structure updated by the EXIT.
Consequence	The transfer is aborted with the following diagnostics codes: 403, 409, 410, 411, 414, 415, 416, 418, 425, 426.

Error message	CFTT40E: PART=&part DIAG=&diag _ Access Exit Error
Explanation	An error has been detected in the directory EXIT task.
Consequence	The transfer is aborted with the following possible diagnostics codes: 134, 423.
Error	CFTT42E: >part&PART=<Partner switching IPART=PART not available
Explanation	The IPART value must be different than the PART value.
Error message	CFTT44E: PART=&part IDF=&idf _ &str directory &file
Explanation	<p>The file selection phase is indicated in the message, where &amp;str can be allocating, opening, empty, or reading.</p> <p>A directory access error has been detected when sending a list of file names or a group of files based on a selection.</p> <p>SEND FNAME = # FIL* or SEND FNAME = # DIR*.</p>
Consequence	<p>If the directory could not be accessed (allocating, opening or empty), no transfers are triggered.</p> <p>If the directory could not be read when selecting the files in the directory, all transfers preceding the error are triggered.</p>
Error message	CFTT44W: PART=&part IDF=&idf _ &str directory &file (file not found ignored)
Explanation	<p>The file selection phase is indicated in the message, where &amp;str can be allocating, opening, empty, or reading.</p> <p>A directory access error has been detected when sending a list of file names or a group of files based on a selection.</p> <p>SEND FNAME = # FIL* or SEND FNAME = # DIR*.</p>
Consequence	If the directory is empty, Transfer CFT ignores the fact that the file is not found, and passes the transfer to the X phase.
Action	Ignore this error.

Error message	CFTT45E : PART=&part IDF=&idf _ &char not allowed in filename
Explanation	Generic file receive requests are not supported. &char designates the indirection character (FILE_SYMB) specific to each environment.
Consequence	The transfer cannot be performed.
Warning message	CFTT46W: PART=&part ,IDF=&idf ,IDT=&idt _ Part inactive: mode &str
Explanation	The transfer attempt for partner &part cannot succeed as the partner is inactive in &str mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &amp;str= requester or</li> <li>• &amp;str = server</li> </ul>
Error message	CFTT47E PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt PROTOCOL=&id _ Cannot find SSL security profil
Explanation	The attempted transfer the &part partner cannot be performed because the security profile was not found.
Consequence	The transfer can not be carried out.
Error message	CFTT48E PART=&part IDF=&idf SSL=&id _ Server Session rejected reason=&reason
Explanation	The attempted transfer the &part partner cannot be performed because the security profile is not valid, with as an internal reason (&reason).
Consequence	The transfer can not be carried out.
Action	Note the REASON (&reason) value and contact the product support team if necessary.
Warning message	CFTT49W: Unable to send data to Synchronous task
Explanation	Synchronous communication task is inaccessible.

Error	CFTT50E _ Duplicate transfer with IDTU=A0000001 <IDTU=A000000A PART=BCLPM + IDF=HETERODUP IDT=B0915105>
Explanation	A duplicate transfer occurred. IDTU=A0000001 is the previously performed transfer. For more information see the DUPLICAT field details.
Information	CFTT51I: PART=&part ,&str session opened
Information	The session is open, the connection request has been accepted (requester side (&str= requester if not secured, &str=SSL requester) or server (&str = server if not secured , &str=SSL server if secured)).
Information	CFTT52I: PART=&part ,&str session closed
Information	The session is closed: requester side (&str = requester if not secured, &str = SSL requester if secured) or server (&str = server if not secured , &str = SSL server if secured).
Information	CFTT53I: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt ,&str file &str1
Information	The file is selected (&str1 = selected) or created (&str1 = created) either by the requester (&str = requester) or by the server (&str = server).
Information	CFTT54I: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt ,&str file deselected
Information	The file is deselected either by the requester (&str = requester) or by the server (&str = server).
Information	CFTT55I: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt ,&str file opened
Information	The file is opened either by the requester (&str = requester) or by the server (&str = server).

Information	CFTT56I: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt ,&str file closed
Information	The file is closed either by the requester (&str = requester) or by the server (&str = server).
Information	CFTT57I: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt ,&str transfer started
Information	The transfer has been started either by the requester (&str = requester) or by the server (&str = server).
Information	CFTT58I: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt ,&str transfer ended
Information	The transfer has been completed either by the requester (&str = requester) or by the server (&str = server).
Information	CFTT59I: PART=&part IDM=&idf IDT=&idt ,&str <message reply> transferred
Information	The message or the reply has been sent either by the requester (&str = requester) or by the server (&str = server).
Information	CFTT60I: &str
Information	The &str message is an information message, sent by the file EXIT associated with the transfer.
Error message	CFTT61E: PART=&part IDM=&idf IDT=&idt local message reject &diagi ,&diagp
Explanation	The local partner rejects the message transfer.
Consequence	The message transfer is not executed.
Action	Correct the error and try again.

Error message	CFTT62E: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt &diagi ,&diagp
Explanation	The transfer was interrupted by the operator (&diagp = "OPER") or by the file EXIT (&diagp represents the phase of the EXIT which prompted the interruption = "ALLOC", "OPEN", TRANS or CLOSE).
Consequence	The transfer is aborted. The corresponding catalog entry is set to HOLD (after a HALT command from the operator or an interrupt by the EXIT), KEEP (after a KEEP command from the operator).
Action	After an interruption by the operator, the transfer can be restarted manually (START command). After interruption by a file EXIT, the action is to be defined by the engineers responsible for this file EXIT.
Error message	CFTT62E: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt &diagi ,&diagp
Explanation	The transfer was interrupted by the operator (&diagp = "OPER") or by the file EXIT (&diagp represents the phase of the EXIT which prompted the interruption = "ALLOC", "OPEN", TRANS or CLOSE).
Consequence	The transfer is aborted. The corresponding catalog entry is set to HOLD (after a HALT command from the operator or an interrupt by the EXIT), KEEP (after a KEEP command from the operator).
Action	After an interruption by the operator, the transfer can be restarted manually (START command). After interruption by a file EXIT, the action is to be defined by the engineers responsible for this file EXIT.
Error message	CFTT64E PART=part IDF=idf _ Default IDF not enable
Explanation	The default IDF functionality is disabled for the command.
Consequence	The transfer is not executed and has the status K.
Action	For parameter details, see UCONF General unified configuration parameters.
Error message	CFTT65E PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt PROT=&prot _ Protocol not available

Explanation	The &prot protocol is not authorized for this partner.
Consequence	The transfer is not executed, and the corresponding catalog entry is set to KEEP. DIAGI=410 ,DIAGP = NO PROT
Action	Check the PROT value in the SEND or RECV transfer.
Error message	CFTT66E Maximum number of partners authorized by license key reached (using PART=XXXXXX)
Explanation	Transfer CFT license keys support either a limited or unlimited number of partners. The transfer is treated as if the partner does not exist.
Consequence	An error occurred because you have reached the maximum number of partners allowed by your license key.
Action	In a command line window, you can enter the command CFTUTIL ABOUT to check the number of partners that your license key authorizes. For additional information on license keys, contact an Axway sales representative.
Error message	CFTT71E: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt remote creation reject &diagi ,&diagp
Explanation	The file was not created, the internal &diagi code explains the reason for the rejection (see the chapter on internal Transfer CFT codes).
Consequence	The transfer is not executed. The corresponding catalog entry is put on HOLD.
Action	Correct the error and try again.
Error message	CFTT72E: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt remote selection reject &diagi ,&diagp
Explanation	The file was not selected; the internal &diagi code explains the reason for the rejection (see the topic on internal Transfer CFT codes).
Consequence	The transfer is not executed. The corresponding catalog entry is put on HOLD.
Action	Correct the error and try again.

Error message	CFTT72W: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt remote selection (file not found ignored) reject &diagi ,&diagp
Explanation	The file was not selected because the file is not found.
Consequence	Transfer CFT ignores that the file is not found, and passes to the X phase.
Action	Ignore the error.
Error message	CFTT73E: PART=&part IDM=&idf IDT=&idt &diagi ,&diagp
Explanation	The message was not sent.
Consequence	The message transfer is aborted. The corresponding catalog entry is put on HOLD.
Action	Correct the error and try again.
Error message	CFTT74E: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt &diagi ,&diagp
Explanation	The transfer was interrupted by the remote partner.
Consequence	The transfer is aborted, the corresponding catalog entry is put on HOLD.
Action	Correct the error and try again.
Error message	CFTT75E: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt connect reject &diagi ,&diagp
Explanation	The connection request was rejected by the partner.
Consequence	The transfer failed. If the called number was engaged or a network incident occurred (for example), the transfer will be retried several times (see the RETRYM, RETRYN and RETRYW parameters). If all retries fail, the transfer is not executed and the corresponding catalog entry is set to KEEP.
Action	Analyze the internal &diagi error code for the transfer and try to correct it.



Error message	CFTT76E: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt &diagi ,&diagp
Explanation	The write transfer request is refused.
Consequence	The transfer is not executed. The corresponding catalog entry is put on HOLD.
Action	Correct the error and try again.
Error message	CFTT77E: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt &diagi ,&diagp
Explanation	The read transfer request is refused.
Consequence	The transfer is not executed. The corresponding catalog entry is put on HOLD.
Action	Correct the error and try again.
Error message	CFTT78E: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt remote transfer end reject &diagi ,&diagp
Explanation	A problem was detected at the end of the transfer.
Consequence	The transfer has terminated but is not considered to be valid, the corresponding catalog entry is set to DISP (transfer to be restarted), on HOLD (the transfer may be restarted) or to KEEP.
Action	Automatically by Transfer CFT or manually by the user (correct the error, restart or try a new transfer).
Error message	CFTT79E: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt remote deselect reject &diagi ,&diagp
Explanation	The file could not be deselected.
Consequence	The transfer is interrupted. The corresponding catalog entry is put on HOLD.
Action	Correct the error and try again.
Error message	CFTT80E: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt remote open reject &diagi ,&diagp
Explanation	The file could not be opened.

Consequence	The transfer is interrupted. The corresponding catalog entry is put on HOLD.
Action	Correct the error and try again.
Error message	CFTT81E: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt remote close reject &diagi ,&diagp
Explanation	The file could not be closed.
Consequence	The transfer is interrupted. The corresponding catalog entry is put on HOLD.
Action	Correct the error and try again.
Error message	CFTT82E: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt transfer aborted &diagi ,&diagp
Explanation	A serious error was detected.
Consequence	The transfer is interrupted and the corresponding catalog entry is set to KEEP.
Action	Correct the error and try again.
Information	CFTT83I: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt change direction(CD) for request
Explanation	This message is only displayed for the ODETTE protocol and a RECV command. It indicates that the remote partner has accepted its turn to transmit.
Information	CFTT86I FNAME=%-64.64s S=ByteCount
Explanation	Name of the file sent or received and the number of bytes in the file. This message completes the CFTT54I message.
Information	CFTT86I FNAME=%-64.64s S=ByteCount
Explanation	Name of the file sent or received and the number of bytes in the file. This new message completes the CFTT54I message.
Information	CFTT86I PART=&part Change direction(TURN) sent
Explanation	In the case of PeSIT protocol in a DMZ profile, the token (TURN) has been sent to the partner &part.

Information	CFTT87I Change direction (TURN) received PART=&part IDS=&ids
Information	In the case of PeSIT protocol in a DMZ profile, the token (TURN) has been received by the partner &part, where IDS is the reference for the session context.
Information	CFTT88I FNAME=&fname NBC=&n;
Information	<p>This message completes the message CFTT54I.</p> <p>The following fields indicated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fname: name of the file sent</li> <li>• n: number of bytes in the file</li> </ul>
Information message	CFTT89I: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt Faction on FNAME=&fname : &str+"deleted" or "erased"
Explanation	<p>New delete or erase message for a file following the faction parameter for a transfer command (either send or receive).</p> <p>At the end of the transfer the file was either erased or deleted (FACTION=ERASE or FACTION=DELETE).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IDF=&amp;idf</li> <li>• IDT=&amp;idt</li> <li>• Faction on FNAME=&amp;fname</li> <li>• &amp;str\n str = deleted or erased</li> </ul>
Warning message	CFTT90W: IDF=&idf IDT=&idt Faction on FNAME=&fname : erase failed cs
Explanation	At the end of a transfer, if the parameter FACTION=ERASE cannot be carried out (for example, if the file is already used by another user) the transfer moves to the T state.
Warning message	CFTT90W: IDF=&idf IDT=&idt Faction on FNAME=&fname : delete failed cs
Explanation	At the end of a transfer, if the parameter FACTION=DELETE cannot be carried out (for example, if the file is already used by another user) the transfer moves to the T state.
Action	Delete or erase the file manually.

Warning message	CFTT91W Change direction (TURN) not supported by server PART=DMZ1 IDS=&ids
Explanation	When using the DMZ mode, if the server does not accept the TURN, the session is closed by the requester without message. The IDS is the reference for this session context.
Action	This message is edited on LOG file.

Warning message	CFTT93W Negative ack not supported PART=&part IDS=&ids
Explanation	The final partner signals to the initial file sender that application errors were detected. This occurs via a negative acknowledgements sent in a PeSIT Hors SIT message, where IDS is the reference for the session context.
Action	None

Information	CFTT94I PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt FCHARSET=&str NCHARSET=&str
Explanation	This information message relates to the extended transcoding used for this transfer.

## Transfer CFT messages: CFTW

This topic lists the CFTWxx and CFTXxx messages and provides the type, a description, consequence, and corrective actions when applicable.

### Message format

Earlier versions of Transfer CFT used a different message format than the current version 3.1.3. The error messages displayed in this document use the former, or earlier version, format. If your system uses the CFTLOG parameter Format = V24, the log display is as shown below:

CFTXXX: fixed text message <variables>

### Example

CFTLOG FORMAT=[V23,V24]

For V23: CFTT57I PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt &str transfer started

For V24: CFTT57I &str transfer started <IDTU=&idtu PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt>

Warning	CFTW01W: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt Temporary file &file deleted
Explanation	The &file temporary file was deleted at the end of the transfer. The name of this file is declared in the WFNNAME parameter of the CFTSEND and CFTRECV commands.
Warning	CFTW02W: CFTSEND &idsend override SEND parameters
Explanation	The parameters of the SEND command are overridden by the parameters in the associated CFTSEND command.
Warning	CFTW03W: _ Send command: Unauthorized usage of IDF = &idf
Explanation	The &idf IDF is not authorized for the SEND command. Check your software key restrictions.
Warning	CFTW04W: _ Recv command: Unauthorized usage on IDF = &idf
Explanation	The &idf IDF is not authorized for the RECV command. See the restrictions concerning the value of your software key.

Warning	CFTW05W: PART=&part IDF = &idf Temporary file unknown, WFNAME not defined in SEND
Explanation	The WFNAME was not set in the CFTSEND command when preparing a transfer requiring additional processing and sending a group of files.
Action	Modify the parameter settings using a different IDF for this type of transfer.
Warning	CFTW07W: PART=&part IDF = &idf _ SELFNAME not authorized for COPY
Explanation	You cannot use a selection file when implementing additional processing prior to a transfer (IEBCOPY with MVS for example).
Consequence	The transfer is not triggered.
Action	Do not use a selection file; you can, however, specify a generic file name (FNAME= #FIL1*, FNAME= #TFILM*).
Warning	CFTW08W: CFTRECV &idrecv override RECV parameters
Explanation	The RECV command parameters are overridden by the parameters set in the associated CFTRECV command.
Warning	CFTW09I: nidf&idf NIDF=&idt CFTSEND &idf IDT=&part IDF=&PART= CFTW091: PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt CFTRECV &idf NIDF=&nidf
Explanation	Indicates the ID of the CFTSEND or CFTRECV that was actually used. Example CFTW091 PART=SERVER IDF=TRTR IDT=D1918581 CFTRECV IDFDEF NIDF=TRTR

## Transfer CFT messages: CFTY

This topic lists the CFTYxx (CFT xnnx) messages and provides the type, a description, consequence, and corrective actions when applicable.

### Message format

Earlier versions of Transfer CFT used a different message format than the current version 3.1.3. The error messages displayed in this document use the former, or earlier version, format. If your system uses the CFTLOG parameter Format = V24, the log display is as shown below:

CFTXXX: fixed text message <variables>

### Example

CFTLOG FORMAT=[V23,V24]

For V23: CFTT57I PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt &str transfer started

For V24: CFTT57I &str transfer started <IDTU=&idtu PART=&part IDF=&idf IDT=&idt>

Error	CFTY03E PID=&pid System error [&string] CR=&cr CS=&cs
Explanation	A new SSL task cannot initialize its working environment. According to the error origin, various messages are given below.
Result	The SSL session in progress is aborted.
Error	CFTY03E PID=&pid System error [MMALLOC] CR=&cr CS=&cs
Explanation	Dynamic memory allocation failure.
Error	CFTY03E PID=&pid System error [SYDEF] CR=&cr CS=&cs
Explanation	Task semaphore creation failure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR=-1 Maximum semaphore count reached</li> <li>• CR=-2 Internal error</li> <li>• CR=-9 System error</li> </ul>
Error	CFTY03E PID=&pid System error [SYPOST] CR=&cr CS=&cs
Explanation	Semaphore write failure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR=-1 Undefined or already closed semaphore</li> <li>• CR=-2 Too many messages waiting in semaphore</li> <li>• CR=-3 Message length too long</li> <li>• CR=-9 System error</li> </ul>

Error	CFTY03E PID=&pid System error [SYWAIT] CR=&cr CS=&cs
Explanation	Semaphore read failure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR=-1 Undefined semaphore</li> <li>• CR=-3 Already closed semaphore</li> <li>• CR=-9 System error</li> </ul>
Error	CFTY03E PID=&pid System error [CTXDEF] CR=&cr CS=&cs
Explanation	SSL session context manager creation failure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR=-2,-3 Dynamic memory allocation failure</li> <li>• CR=-9 Maximum context manager count reached</li> </ul>
Error	CFTY03E PID=&pid System error [STARTPKI] CR=&cr CS=&cs
Explanation	PKI internal error. The CS code is in the form « PKII nnn » for a Transfer CFT internal PKI error or « PKIE nnn » for an external PKI error. nnn is a SSL alert code.
Error	CFTY04E PID=&pid PKIFNAME=&string Internal PKI error [&string] CR=&cr CS=&cs
Explanation	A new SSL task cannot read the index file of the local certificate data base. This file name is set by the parameter PKIFNAME of the CFTPARM command. According to the error origin, various messages are given below.
Result	The SSL session in progress is aborted.
Error	CFTY04E PID=&pid PKIFNAME=&string Internal PKI error [FMALLOC] CR=&cr CS=&cs
Explanation	File allocation failure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR=-1: File not found</li> <li>• CR=-3: File already allocated (exclusive mode) by another application</li> <li>• CR=-9: System error</li> </ul>
Error	CFTY04E PID=&pid PKIFNAME=&string Internal PKI error [DMOPEN] CR=&cr CS=&cs



Explanation	File open failure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR=-1: File not allocated</li> <li>• CR=-2: Invalid open mode</li> <li>• CR=-3: Access conflict</li> <li>• CR=-9: System error</li> </ul>
Error	CFTY04E PID=&pid PKIFNAME=&string Internal PKI error [DMGN] CR=&cr CS=&cs
Explanation	File read failure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR=-9: System error</li> </ul>
Error	CFTY04E PID=&pid PKIFNAME=&string Internal PKI error [HPUT] CR=&cr CS=&cs
Explanation	File loading error: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR=-3: Dynamic memory allocation error when loading file</li> </ul>
Error	CFTY05E PID=&pid PKIFNAME=&file Syntax error _ &string
Explanation	The index file of the local certificate data base is not valid. This file name is set by the parameter PKIFNAME of the CFTPARM command. According to the error origin, various reasons are given below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MISSING SECTION=TrustedCas: the file doesn't contain a [TrustedCas] section. This section is used to declare certificate authorities (CA)</li> <li>• SECTION=TrustedCas IS EMPTY: [TrustedCas] section is empty</li> <li>• BAD VALUE LINE=linenumber: Invalid syntax for a certificate or private key statement. The line number in the file is displayed</li> <li>• INVALID SECTION LINE=linenumber: Invalid syntax for a section statement. The line number in the file is displayed</li> </ul>
Result	The SSL session in progress is aborted.
Action	Rectify the index file.
Error	CFTY06E CTX=&ctx Certificate Request Message error _ &string

Explanation	<p>SSL handshake error: a request certificate message, sent by the server, is invalid. According to the error origin, various reasons are given below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNSUPPORTED TYPE FIELD: The server requires an authentication type which is not supported by Transfer CFT.</li> <li>• INVALID DN LENGTH: The DN (Distinguished Name) length is invalid</li> </ul>
Result	The SSL session in progress is aborted. An alert is sent to the server.
Error	CFTY07E CTX=&ctx System error [&string] CR=&cr CS=&cs
Explanation	SSL handshake error. According to the error origin, various messages are given below.
Result	The SSL session in progress is aborted. An alert is sent to the remote entity.
Error	CFTY07E CTX=&ctx System error [MMALLOC] CR=&cr CS=&cs
Explanation	Dynamic memory allocation failure.
Result	<p>If the SSL handshake is in progress, the session is aborted and an alert is sent to the remote entity.</p> <p>If the SSL session is established (handshake successful) the network session is cleared.</p>
Error	CFTY07E CTX=&ctx System error [SYPOST] CR=&cr CS=&cs
Explanation	<p>Semaphore write failure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR=-1 :The semaphore is undefined or already closed</li> <li>• CR=-2: Too many messages are waiting on the semaphore</li> <li>• CR=-3: The message length is too big</li> <li>• CR=-9: System error</li> </ul>
Error	CFTY07E CTX=&ctx System error [CTXALLOC] CR=&cr CS=&cs
Explanation	<p>Memory allocation error for a new SSL session context:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR=-2,-3: Dynamic memory allocation failure</li> <li>• CR=-9: Maximum context count reached</li> </ul>
Error	CFTY07E CTX=&ctx System error [CTXCHK] CR=&cr CS=&cs
Explanation	Invalid message received from another Transfer CFT task (context is invalid or already free).
Error	CFTY07E PROT=&prot SSLPID=&pid HOST=&host synchronization error CR=&cr CS=&scs

Explanation	Problem with sending an internal Transfer CFT message to the protocol task during the SSL initialization phase
Consequence	The transfer is aborted
Action	Analyze the &scs code and contact the product support team if necessary
Information	CFTY08I PID=&pid Task started successfully
Explanation	Successful creation of a new SSL task.
Information	CFTY09I PID=&pid Task ended
Explanation	SSL task ended.
Error	CFTY10E PID=&pid CTX=&ctx Invalid reference on &string
Explanation	Invalid network message received (context is invalid or already free).
Result	Message is not treated.
Information	CFTY11I CTX=&ctx PART=&id SSL=&id Closing client SSL session
Explanation	A client SSL session is closed. The session reference and the transfer partner are displayed.
Information	CFTY12I CTX=&ctx PROT=&id SSL=&id Closing server SSL session
Explanation	A server SSL session is closed. The session reference and the protocol are displayed.
Error	CFTY13E CTX=&ctx SSL Handshake local error [&string] CR=&cr
Explanation	SSL session handshake failure.

Result	The SSL session in progress is aborted. An alert is sent to the remote entity.
Action	Call the Transfer CFT hot line. Analyse the &cr error code (refer to the SSL protocol error codes) as well as the &cr error code. Contact the product support team if necessary.
Information	CFTY14I CTX=&ctx PART=&id SSL=&id client session established CIPHER=&num AUTH=&mode
Explanation	Successful handshake. A new client SSL session is established. The negotiated cypher suite and the authentication mode (SERVER or BOTH) are displayed.
Information	CFTY15I CTX=&ctx PROT=&id SSL=&id server session established CIPHER=&num AUTH=&mode
Explanation	Successful handshake. A new server SSL session is established. The negotiated cypher suite and the authentication mode (SERVER or BOTH) are displayed.
Information	CFTY16I CTX=&ctx &message
Explanation	Message sent by the external PKI exit.
Information	CFTY17I CTX=&ctx &msg
Explanation	Specific exit security (PKI System) message.
Error	CFTY18E CTX=&ctx &str

Explanation	<p>Internal error on calling up the internal PKI. The "&amp;str" field can have the following values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PKI_NOT_TREATED : PKI function not treated</li> <li>• PKI_ERR_CERT_BAD : Incorrect certificate (format error)</li> <li>• PKI_ERR_CERT_UNSUPPORTED : Certificate not supported</li> <li>• PKI_ERR_CERT_REVOKED : Certificate revoked</li> <li>• PKI_ERR_CERT_EXPIRED : Certificate expired</li> <li>• PKI_ERR_CERT_UNKNOWN : Certificate unknown</li> <li>• PKI_ERR_CERT_NOT_VALID : Certificate not valid</li> <li>• PKI_ERR_CERT_BAD_SIGN : Integrity error (incorrect signature)</li> <li>• PKI_ERR_CERT_BAD_HASH : Integrity error (hash code incorrect)</li> <li>• PKI_ERR_CERT_BAD_CA : Certification organism certificate invalid</li> <li>• PKI_ERR_CERT_ALGO_UNSUPPORTED : Unsupported ciphering algorithm</li> <li>• PKI_ERR_CERT_NOT_FOUND : User certificate not found</li> <li>• PKI_ERR_CA_NOT_FOUND : Certification organism certificate not found</li> <li>• PKI_ERR_BAD_KEY : Invalid ciphering key</li> <li>• PKI_ERR_BUF_TOO_SHORT : Memory buffer size too small</li> <li>• PKI_ERR_SYS : Internal error linked to the system (memory allotment, system function, and so on)</li> <li>• PKI_ERR_PARM : Ciphering parameter invalid</li> <li>• PKI_ERR_OTHERS : Other error (authentication, ciphering, integrity, and so on)</li> </ul>
Consequence	The transfer is aborted.
Action	Contact the product support team if necessary.
Information	CFTY19I PART=&id SSL=&id opening client session CTX=&ctx on task PID=&pid
Explanation	Handshake is started for a new client SSL session. Transfer CFT gives a unique reference to it. Using this reference, the session could be tracked.
Information	CFTY20I PROT=&id SSL=&id opening server session CTX=&ctx on task PID=&pid
Explanation	Handshake is started for a new server SSL session. Transfer CFT gives a unique reference to it. Using this reference, the session could be tracked.

Information	CFTY21I CTX=&ctx Remote server certificate accepted ROOTID=&id
Explanation	A server certificate is accepted during a session handshake. The authority identifier which has signed the certificate is displayed.
Information	CFTY22I CTX=&ctx Remote client certificate accepted ROOTID=&id
Explanation	A client certificate is accepted during a session handshake. The authority identifier which has signed the certificate is displayed.
Information	CFTY23I CTX=&ctx Client certificate ID=&id ROOTID=&id
Explanation	Client certificate used locally for authentication.
Information	CFTY24I CTX=&ctx Server certificate ID=&id ROOTID=&id
Explanation	Server certificate used locally for authentication.
Information	CFTY25I CTX=&ctx remote address HOST=&string
Explanation	This message is displayed after the message CFTY20I. It gives the address (HOST name or IP address using TCP/IP network) of the remote connected entity.
Information	CFTY26I: CTX=&ctx Anonymous &str session
Explanation	Opening of a secure session without authentication in either client or server mode. Refer to the Transfer CFT Online documentation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• &amp;ctx= context SSL</li><li>• str = client or server</li></ul>
Warning	CFTY28W CTX=&ctx &str2 = &filename
Explanation	The file contains the remote certificate has not been recorded.

Consequence	The transfer can be performed but the remote certificate is not recorded.
Action	Write down the &str2 value and contact the product support team if necessary.
Error	CFTY41E: CFTCTX=<session_reference>, xpp call <PassportPS_API_function>: error [<PassportPS_API_function_returncode>]
Explanation	An error occurred during an exchange or connection with the PassPort PS server.  <PassportPS_API_function> and <PassportPS_API_function_returncode> identify the function in error and provide the return code for the function.
Error	CFTY44E: CFTCTX=<session_reference>, long err msg : [<PassportPS_API_error_code>]
Explanation	An error occurred during an exchange or connection with the PassPort PS server. The <PassportPS_API_error_code> describes the error.
Error	CFTY45E: CFTCTX=<session_reference>, <PassportPS_API_error_message>
Explanation	An error occurred during an exchange or connection with the PassPort PS server. The <PassportPS_API_error_message> describes the error.

## CFTUTIL utility output messages: CFTunnx

You find the utility output in either the standard output or redirection file.

Error	CFTU00I: &Cmd _ Correct (&str)
Information	The &Cmd command is executed correctly. The &str string represents the parameters passed with this command (up to 50 characters).
Error	CFTU01E: storage allocation error
Explanation	The communication utility could not acquire the memory required to run.
Consequence	Immediate shutdown of the communication utility.

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Action	Inform Product Support.
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Error	CFTU02E: unable to allocate file &Fname
Explanation	Problem allocating the file containing the parameter setting commands.
Consequence	Immediate shutdown of the communication utility.
Action	Check the existence and state of the file, correct the error and then restart the communication utility.

---

Error	CFTU03E: unable to open file &Fname
Explanation	Problem opening the file containing the parameter setting commands.
Consequence	Immediate shutdown of the communication utility.
Action	Check the characteristics of the file to be opened and inform Product Support if necessary.

---

Error	CFTU04E: error reading input file &Fname
Explanation	Problem reading the file containing the parameter setting commands.
Consequence	Immediate shutdown of the communication utility.
Action	Check the characteristics of the file to be opened and inform Product Support if necessary.

---

Error	CFTU05E: &Cmd Failed _ Unexpected end of file (command)
Explanation	The end of the file was reached before the end of the command (the last character of the command line may be a comma).
Consequence	Immediate shutdown of the communication utility.
Action	Review the command syntax, correct the error and then restart the communication utility.

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Error	CFTU06E: unexpected end of file before new command
Explanation	The end of the file was reached before the start of a new command (a comment in the file read may not be closed).
Consequence	Immediate shutdown of the communication utility.
Action	Add an end of comment marker (*/) to the file and then restart the communication utility.

---

Error	CFTU07E: &Cmd Failed _ unexpected end of file (comments)
Explanation	The end of the file was reached before the end of the command (a comment inside the command may not be closed).
Consequence	Immediate shutdown of the communication utility.
Action	Add an end of comment marker (*/) in the command and then restart the communication utility.

---

Error	CFTU08E: &Cmd Failed _ missing parenthesis
Explanation	An opening or closing parenthesis is missing in the command syntax.
Consequence	Immediate shutdown of the communication utility.
Action	Review the command syntax, correct the error and then restart the communication utility.

---

Error	CFTU09E: &Cmd Failed _ command size too large
Explanation	The length of the command name is greater than 8.
Consequence	Immediate shutdown of the communication utility.
Action	Check the command syntax, correct the error and then restart the communication utility.

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Error	CFTU10E: &Cmd Failed _ unknown command
Explanation	The command is unknown.

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Consequence	Immediate shutdown of the communication utility.
Action	Check the command syntax in the Transfer CFT Online documentation. Correct the error and restart the communication utility.

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Error	CFTU11E: &Cmd Failed _ keyword &Keyw too large
Explanation	The length of the &Keyw keyword is greater than 8.
Consequence	Immediate shutdown of the communication utility.
Action	Check the description of this parameter in the Transfer CFT parameter index, correct the error and then restart the communication utility.

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Error	CFTU12E: &Cmd Failed _ illegal separator for keyword &Keyw
Explanation	A parameter separator in the &Cmd command is invalid.
Consequence	Immediate shutdown of the communication utility.
Action	Check the command syntax being sure that the separator is a comma. Correct the error and then restart the communication utility.

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Error	CFTU13E: &Cmd Failed _ missing quote
Explanation	A closing quote (') is missing in the value assigned to a command parameter.
Consequence	Immediate shutdown of the communication utility.
Action	Check the invalid parameter; correct the error and then restart the communication utility.

---

Error	CFTU14E: &Cmd Failed _ too many keywords
Explanation	There are too many keywords for this command.
Consequence	Immediate shutdown of the communication utility.
Action	Check the command syntax. Correct the error and then restart the communication utility.

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Error	CFTU15E: &Cmd Failed _ keyword &Keyw unknown or duplicate
Explanation	The &Keyw keyword is unknown or appears twice in the command.
Consequence	Immediate shutdown of the communication utility.
Action	Check the command syntax. Correct the error and then restart the communication utility.
<hr/>	
Error	CFTU16E: &Cmd Failed _ keyword &Keyw missing
Explanation	The &Keyw keyword, which is mandatory for the command, is missing.
Consequence	Immediate shutdown of the communication utility.
Action	Check the command syntax, correct the error and then restart the communication utility.
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Error	CFTU17E: &Cmd Failed _ keyword &Keyw value out of bounds
Explanation	The &Keyw keyword of the &Cmd command is numeric and its value has exceeded the authorized limits.
Consequence	Immediate shutdown of the communication utility.
Action	Check the possible values for this parameter, correct the error and then restart the communication utility.
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Error	CFTU18E: &Cmd Failed _ invalid value for keyword &Keyw
Explanation	The value of the &Keyw keyword of the &Cmd command is not authorized (numeric value for an alphabetic parameter for example).
Consequence	Immediate shutdown of the communication utility.
Action	Check the possible values for this parameter. Correct the error and then restart the communication utility.
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Error	CFTU19E: CFTDEST Failed _ keywords FNAME and &str are mutually exclusive

Explanation	<p>If &amp;str=PART</p> <p>The components of a broadcast list can either be described within the command (PART = parameter) or in an external file (FNAME = parameter). These two parameters are mutually exclusive.</p> <p>If &amp;str=IDF</p> <p>The IDENTIFIERS authorized in the CFTAUTH command can either be described within the command (IDF = parameter) or in an external file (FNAME = parameter). These two parameters are mutually exclusive.</p>
Error	CFTU20I: &str
Explanation	<p>CFTUTIL command interpreter information messages.</p> <p>The &amp;str is self-explanatory and can be of several types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Execution header: Information messages indicating the product, release, copyright and execution start date and time</li><li>• Execution report: Information messages indicating the number of commands interpreted, the number of errors detected and the execution end date and time</li><li>• Dynamic modification of a Transfer CFT partner state: Part = &amp;part : &amp;str1</li></ul> <p>The ACT or INACT command has been executed correctly (&amp;str1 indicates the change of state for the &amp;part partner: initial state -&gt; final state). There are four possible states for a partner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ACTIVEBOTH: Partner active in both modes (requester and server)</li><li>• NOACTIVE: Partner inactive in both modes</li><li>• ACTIVEREQ: Partner active in the requester mode</li><li>• ACTIVESERV: Partner active in the server mode</li></ul>
Error	CFTU24W : &Cmd _ Warning (&str)
Explanation	<p>A CFTUTIL command was correctly interpreted but no information was given; the &amp;str field specifies the reason.</p> <p>Example: a CFTUTIL LISTCAT command on an empty Transfer CFT catalog causes the following message to be displayed:</p> <p>CFTU24W : LISTCAT Warning (no record found).</p>
Error	CFTU26E : &Cmd _ Error (&str)

Explanation	<p>When executing the command, an error was detected. The &amp;str field can be set to one of the following values. Note that the following list is not exhaustive, as the &amp;str field is relatively self-explanatory:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Parameter file opening error: Execution of the &amp;Cmd command (LISTPARM for example) resulted in an error when opening the parameter file.</li><li>• Partners file opening error: Execution of the &amp;Cmd command (LISTPART for example) resulted in an error when opening the partner file.</li><li>• Catalog file opening error: Execution of the &amp;Cmd command (LISTCAT for example) resulted in an error when opening the catalog file.</li><li>• Media communication file opening error: Execution of the &amp;Cmd command (LISTCOM for example) resulted in an error when opening the communication file.</li><li>• File creation error: An error was detected when creating and formatting the Transfer CFT internal datafile (CFTUTIL CFTFILE TYPE=CAT/LOG/PARM/PART/ command).</li><li>• File delete error: An error was detected when executing a request to delete a Transfer CFT internal datafile (CFTUTIL CFTFILE TYPE= ,MODE=DELETE command).</li><li>• Output file creating error cs=&amp;scs: Execution of the &amp;Cmd command (COPYFILE for example) resulted in an error when creating the output file.</li><li>• Input file opening error cs=&amp;scs: Execution of the &amp;Cmd command (COPYFILE for example) resulted in an error when opening the input file.</li><li>• &amp;id: Partner record already exists: Command execution, e.g. writing information to the Transfer CFT partner file, resulted in an attempt to add a record that already existed in the file (the &amp;Cmd command requested is designated by &amp;Id).</li><li>• &amp;id: Partner record &amp;str error (&amp;str=writing/reading/selecting): Command execution resulted in a write/read/article selection error in the file (the &amp;Cmd command requested is designated by &amp;Id).</li><li>• &amp;id: Parameter record already exists: Command execution, writing information to the Transfer CFT parameter file, resulted in an attempt to add a record that already existed in the file (&amp;Id being the command identifier).</li><li>• &amp;id: Invalid value for NRPART paramete:r Executing the CFTPART command, writing information to the Transfer CFT partner file, resulted in an attempt to add a record that already existed in the file (&amp;Id being the CFTPART command identifier). In this case, the NRPART parameter is already assigned to an existing CFTPART command.</li><li>• &amp;id: Non bijective table: The conversion table specified in the file referenced by the CFTXLATE DIRECT=BOTH command is not bijective (&amp;Id being the command identifier). Check that the conversion table specified is bijective or create one command for each transfer direction (DIRECT=SEND or</li></ul>
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DIRECT=RECV).

- No partner found: A partner activation or deactivation command (ACT or INACT) resulted in an error. The identifier indicated (ACT ID=&Part) does not correspond to an existing partner identifier (CFTPART ID=&Part).
- Media communication is full: A transfer command (SEND or RECV) could not be written to the Transfer CFT communication file. The maximum number of requests in the communication file that have not yet been processed by the Transfer CFT has been reached.
- Incompatible compression parameters: Execution of the COPYFILE command resulted in an error when checking the attributes (record length or format, compression code or state).
- Compression error: Executing the COPYFILE command resulted in an error during the compression process.
- Decompression error: Executing the COPYFILE command resulted in an error during the decompression process.
- &id: command not authorized: The command specified by the user is not authorized by the Transfer CFT security system (&id being the command identifier)
- Habilitation opening error: An error was detected when initializing the Transfer CFT security system; a file required by the system could not be opened correctly. Check that the initialization file exists and is valid (contains the operating rules and indirections pointing to the object and action dictionaries) and ensure that the security system dictionary files exist.
- Create channel failed: An error was detected when creating the Transfer CFT synchronous communication media. Check that you have enough memory.
- Open channel failed: An error was detected when opening the Transfer CFT synchronous communication media. Check that the synchronous communication process is launched.
- Channel read error: An error was detected when reading the Transfer CFT synchronous communication media. Check that the synchronous communication process is launched.
- Channel write error: An error was detected when writing in the Transfer CFT synchronous communication media. Check that the synchronous communication process is launched.
- Close channel failed: An error was detected when closing the Transfer CFT synchronous communication media. Check that the communication media is not already closed.

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Consequence	The command is ignored.
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Action	Check the parameter settings, analyze the &scs code if it is set and, if necessary, inform Product Support.
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Error	CFTU30E : &Cmd Failed _ Unable to create file &Fname
Explanation	Execution of the &Cmd command resulted in an error during the file create process. Example: redirection of CFTUTIL information messages to an invalid report file (CONFIG TYPE=OUTPUT,FNAME=&Fname command).
Consequence	The command is ignored.
Action	Check the validity of the file name and, if necessary, inform Product Support.

## DIAG: Diagnostic codes

### Transfer CFT internal diagnostic codes

This code provides general information on the cause of the error. It is independent of the operating system and of the network access method used for the transfer. Some codes are specific to a protocol. If so, this is indicated in the label.

### Diagnostic code values

Codes with a value between 001 and 499 indicate a local issue; values between 501 and 999 correspond to a fault reported by the partner.

This means that when you troubleshooting, if the code is greater than 500 it refers to a remote issue. To find the actual DIAG, subtract 500 from the displayed code. If the DIAG is 962, for example, the issue is a remote problem corresponding to DIAG 462 (no data sent on network).

### Event column in diagnostic codes

The Event column explains the possible cause of the transfer error. Brief information on the type of error which caused the transfer failure:

- SYS: System error
- NET: Error detected by the network layers (Transfer CFT layers, manufacturer or network layers)
- PROT: Fault detected by the file transfer protocol
- FILE: Transferred file access error returned by the operating system
- DATA: Error accessing Transfer CFT basic data: parameter, partners, catalog, communication, log, statistics and secondary indirection files (lists of partners, files, and so on)
- PARAM: Transfer execution error following a parameter setting error
- AUTH: Transfer denied following an authorization check by Transfer CFT
- OVER: The transfer cannot be executed because the monitor's resources are saturated or a parameter setting limit has been exceeded
- OUT: The transfer request is aborted after the maximum number of retries
- USER: The transfer is interrupted following an action by the operator
- SSL: Incident detected by the secured protocol SSL



## Consequence column in diagnostic codes

The Consequence column provides information on the Transfer CFT behavior following a transfer failure. The resulting status of the transfer D, H or K:

- D: the transfer can still be executed using the RESTART, NEXT, RETRY or COMMUT mechanisms
- H or K: the transfer is aborted, the error procedure and ASIT EXIT (PeSIT SIT) may be executed

### Further transfer attempts

For the D status, the following are possible to execute the transaction:

- RESTART: the transfer has been interrupted. The monitor waits for a period fixed by the WSCAN parameter (CFTCAT command) before trying to restart the transfer with the same access data. It increments the restart counter for the protocol, the counter limit being determined by the RESTART parameter (CFTPROT command).
- NEXT: the transfer has been interrupted. The monitor waits for a period fixed by the WSCAN parameter (CFTCAT command) before trying to restart the transfer with the same access data. It does not increment the restart counter. There is therefore no limit to the number of retries following this error.
- RETRY: the transfer has been interrupted. The monitor waits for a period fixed by the RETRY\* parameters before trying to restart the transfer, without changing the partner access data (same protocol, same network address. It increments the retry counter specific to the partner access data, the counter limit being determined by the RETRYM parameter (CFTnetwork command).
- COMMUT (switching): the transfer has been interrupted. The monitor waits for a period fixed by the WSCAN parameter (CFTCAT command) before trying to restart the transfer. It ignores the transfer access data and tries a "switching" path to reach the partner: another dial number, another protocol or a backup partner.

**Note** Protocol switching also means communication system (network) switching. The switching mechanism does not provide for use of other network resources (CFTNET commands associated via the CLASS) for a given protocol (CFTPROT command). Problems associated with network resources are masked by the common network access method which manages them.

In the case of an H or K status the transfer is aborted, the error procedure and ASIT EXIT (PeSIT SIT) can be executed:

- ABORT: the transfer is aborted
- Execution of the error procedure if the transfer switches to the K or H status:
  - EXECE: the procedure is executed. This is the procedure defined by CFTPARM EXEC\*E parameters. If these parameters are not set, the procedure is not executed.
- Execution of the ASIT EXIT in PeSIT SIT protocol:
  - ASIT EXIT: if the transfer uses the PeSIT protocol SIT profile, the ASIT EXIT is executed. The EXIT is executed before the error procedure is submitted, if necessary. If this indication is not declared, the ASIT EXIT is not executed.

The "No CAT" indication specifies that no catalog entry had been created for the transfer when the error occurred. The transfer request is rejected.

**Table 1. Internal diagnostic codes table**

Code	Event	Consequence
0	The transfer has terminated correctly	ASIT EXIT Execution of normal EXECRF or EXECSE end of transfer procedures
001	SYS: Error creating the message queue or allocating the memory	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
002	Context definition error	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
003	SYS - Context allocation error	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
004	MQCONN	
005	MQOPEN	
006	MQPUT	
100	FILE - File input/output error	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
101	FILE - Error creating the receive file	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
102	1.FILE - Error allocating the transfer file	H status - ABORT, EXECE in requester mode, ASIT EXIT
	2.FILE - The receive file cannot be allocated (FDISP=OLD case)	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT The file is deleted
103	1.FILE - The file cannot be deleted before the receive file is created (FACTION = DELETE )	H status - ABORT, EXECE in requester mode, ASIT EXIT
	2.FILE - Error deleting the sent file, if a deletion has been requested (FACTION = DELETE)	H status - ABORT, EXECE in requester mode, ASIT EXIT in requester mode

Code	Event	Consequence
104	1. FILE - Error opening the transfer file 2. FILE - The receive file cannot be erased (FACTION = ERASE): file opening problem 3. FILE - Prior to reception, the receive file could not be opened to check that it was empty (FACTION = VERIFY)	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
105	1. FILE - Error closing the transfer file 2. FILE - The receive file cannot be erased (FACTION = ERASE): file closing problem 3. FILE - Prior to reception, the receive file could not be closed after checking that it was empty (FACTION = VERIFY) 4. FILE - The sent file cannot be deleted following an erase request (FACTION = ERASE )	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
106	FILE - Error recording the current position in the transfer file (synchronization point setting)	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
107	FILE - Error setting the pointer to a re-synchronization point in the file (for a transfer restart)	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT

Code	Event	Consequence
108	1. FILE - Send file read error in data transfer phase 2. FILE - Prior to reception, the receive file could not be read to check that it was empty (FDISP = VERIFY case)	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
109	FILE - Data write error in the receive file	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
110	1. FILE - The send file does not exist 2. FILE - The receive file to be created does not exist, even though the FDISP parameter requires it (FDISP=OLD). DIAGP is then set to NO OLD	H status - ABORT, EXECE in requester mode, ASIT EXIT in requester mode H status - ABORT, EXECE in requester mode, ASIT EXIT in requester mode
111	FILE - Insufficient space to create the file	H status - ABORT in requester mode, EXECE in requester mode, ASIT EXIT in requester mode
112	Nonexistent unit	
113	FILE - The file to be created already exists, even though the FDISP parameter prohibits it (FDISP = NEW). DIAGP is then set to NO NEW	H status - ABORT, EXECE in requester mode
114	FILE - Data write error in the receive file: file space full	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT

Code	Event	Consequence
115	<p>1. FILE - The transfer owner is not authorized to access the file</p> <p>2. FILE - The file cannot be deleted before the receive file has been created (FDISP = DELETE case) Protected file</p> <p>3. FILE - The sent file cannot be deleted following a deletion request (FACTION = DELETE case) Protected file</p>	<p>H status - ABORT, EXECE in requester mode, ASIT EXIT in requester mode</p> <p>H status - ABORT, EXECE in requester mode, ASIT EXIT in requester mode</p> <p>H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT</p>
120	PROT - Counter check error	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
121	USER - Interruption by the operator	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
122	SYS - Error allocating memory when the transfer is executed	D status - RESTART
123	FILE - Error setting the pointer to a resynchronization point in the file: the restart point requested by the partner is incorrect	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
124	PROT - Error: transfer aborted	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
125	Max LRECL error	
126	FILE - LRECL error (record length)	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
127	FILE - The receive file is not empty (FDISP = VERIFY case)	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT

Code	Event	Consequence
128	1. FILE - Error deselecting the file 2. FILE - Error deselecting the receive file 3. FILE - Error accessing the send file (allocating or opening), subsequent to a file erase request (FACTION = ERASE)	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT H status - ABORT, EXECE and ASIT EXIT unless there is an allocation error in sender server mode
129	FILE - Error during file decompression	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
130	FILE - Error during file compression	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
131	PROT - IDF different on ODETTE SELECT	H status - ABORT, EXECE
132	PARAM - Error accessing the parameter setting indirection file (list of files, list of partners)	K status - ABORT If the file does not exist, no transfer is executed. Only the generic request remains in the catalog. If an error occurs while reading the indirection file, the transfers generated for the items (files or partners) that have already been read are executed
133	PARAM - The FOR parameter in the CFTDEST command is invalid 1. FOR=LOCAL when in the switching mode 2. FOR=COMMUT when not in the switching mode	No catalog entry
134	FILE - CFTEXTIT call error	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
135	1. FILE - The send file is locked 2. FILE - The receive file is locked	D status - RESTART H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT

Code	Event	Consequence
136	FILE - Duplication of the temporary file	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
137	FILE - The file exists, the "rename" operation is therefore impossible	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
138	1. FILE - No temporary file has been defined in the send mode and the transfer requires the COPY mechanism. No transfer is triggered and the generic request remains in the catalog 2. FILE - No temporary file has been defined in the receive mode for a file with versions or for a transfer requiring deconcatenation (COPY)	State K - ABORT State K - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
139	Incorrect attributes file	
140	Invalid spacing	
141	Cannot create directory	
142	FILE - The "rename" operation failed	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
143	FILE LREC error	
144	MVS transfer busy	State D - Retry
145	1. The SEND file is outside of the workingdir tree. 2. The temporary SEND file is outside of the workingdir tree.	K status - ABORT

Code	Event	Consequence
148	1. The RECV file is outside of the workingdir tree. 2. The temporary RECV file is outside of the workingdir tree.	K status - ABORT
150	PARAM - Error accessing the parameter setting indirection file when the file is a directory	State K - ABORT. If the directory does not exist, no transfers are triggered and only the generic request remains in the catalog. If an error is detected when reading the directory, the transfers generated for the items (directory menus) that have already been read are triggered
151	PARAM - The selection file cannot be used on the directory specified	State K - ABORT. Only the generic request remains in the catalog. No transfers are activated.
152	FILE - Error during the concatenation phase at the start of the transfer or during the de-concatenation phase at the send of the transfer.	State H - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
153	FILE - Error during the transfer. The file has been overwritten.	State K - Short transfer cannot be restarted.
154	An error occurred when trying to transcode a file using NCHARSET parameter in the CFTSEND command before a send.	Generates a DIAGI=730, DIAGP=ABO 399 on the remote side as the sender cannot transcode before sending. See also DIAGC.



Code	Event	Consequence
155	<p>This preprocessing error occurs when a preexec is specified, but launching the exec file failed (usually because the file was not found, but could be due to a busy or migrated file on z/OS).</p> <p>For details, see the UCONF parameter <code>cft.server.transfer.raise_error_when_exec_not_found</code>.</p>	<p>Generates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DIAGP: NO EXEC</li> <li>• DIAGC: PREEXEC LAUNCH ERROR</li> </ul>
160	Handles the event 'no outstanding transfer or implicit declaration'.	No catalog entry is created.
200	An error occurred on a child transfer of this parent (generic) transfer. Refer to the child transfer in error for more information.	
203	PROF=SIT non-priority transfer	
220	PROT - FPDU reception	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
221	PROT - Int/ext type match error: the type of a PI is not consistent with its conversion type in the external format (for example, a PI in DATE format to be converted to the STRING format)	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
222	PROT - Mandatory PI missing in FPDU	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
223	PROT - Invalid PI length	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT

Code	Event	Consequence
224	PROT - Invalid PGI length	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
225	PROT - PGI missing from the FPDU	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
226	PROT - PGI embedded in another PGI	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
230	PROT - Protocol error. A protocol error has been detected: DIAGP is set to the PeSIT or ODETTE code of the error detected	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
231	PROT - Invalid action	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
232	PROT - Event not found. An interaction not recognized by the protocol mechanisms has been received in a given transfer context	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
233	PROT - Message send operation refused by the protocol used. The following protocols do not support message send operations: PESIT SIT, PESIT EXT, ODETTE	K status - ABORT
240	PROT - Time-out expired (RTO parameter)	D status - RETRY/COMMUT
241	Transfer time-out - requester	
241	Transfer time-out - server	
243	Network connection time-out	

Code	Event	Consequence
244	Pre-connection time-out	
260	SSL - Security problem	K state - ABORT
261	SSL - Error linked to an internal PKI	K state - ABORT
262	SSL - Error linked to the PKI system	K state - ABORT
263	SSL - Error linked to an external PKI	K state - ABORT
278	SSL - Invalid security profile	K state - ABORT
279	Requester opposition	
280	SSL - Client not authorized	K state - ABORT
281	SSL - Insufficient authentication level	K state - ABORT
282	Embedding required	
283	Encoding required	
284	Signature required	
285	Double signature required	
286	Closed service file	
287	Sever does not recognize this bank (entity)	
288	File type not supported	
289	Secondary client id not recognized	

Code	Event	Consequence
290	Secondary bank id not recognized	
291	First signatory is invalid	
292	Second signatory is invalid	
293	First signatory mechanism conflict	
294	Second signatory mechanism conflict	
295	File type is not compatible	
301	NET - Network addressing error (dial number) at the time of connection	<p>D status - COMMUT</p> <p>The transfer will be retried for a minimum period equal to the WSCAN parameter of the CFTCAT command. The next partner address in the DIALNO parameter list (CFTnetwork command) will be used for the next retry. If the invalid address is the last one in the list, the next protocol in the PROT parameter list (CFTPART command) will be used for the next retry. If the protocol used is the last in the list, the transfer is either switched to the backup partner (IPART parameter of the CFTPART command) or aborted (K status) with code 405, while maintaining the diagnostic code of the last retry</p>
302	NET - Network link broken (cut-off, time-out) outside the connection phase. DIAGP is then set to VNRELI	<p>D status - RETRY/COMMUT</p> <p>Up to "RETRYM" retries are performed for the transfer and the access data. If the number of retries reaches the value in the RETRYM parameter, Transfer CFT "switches" the access data. The partner access data for the next retry will relate to the next DIALNO parameter (CFTNET command), or the next PROT parameter (CFTPART command). The restart counter is reset to 0. If the protocol used is the last in the list, the transfer is either switched to the backup partner (IPART parameter of the CFTPART command) or aborted with code 405, while maintaining the diagnostic code (DIAGP) of the last retry</p>

Code	Event	Consequence
303	NET - Network parameter error at the time of connection	D status - COMMUT The transfer is retried using the next protocol in the PROT parameter list (CFTPART command) as the new partner access point. If the protocol used is the last in the list, the transfer is either switched to the backup partner (IPART parameter of the CFTPART command) or aborted (K status) with code 405, while maintaining the diagnostic code of the last retry (see below)
304	Requester not authorized (PESIT)	
350	The user requesting the transfer is not authorized to perform it	State H
351	The remote requester is not authorized to use the transfer. The transfer was in the H state. The monitor is running in the server/sender mode	State H
352	The remote requester is not authorized to create a transfer. The monitor is running in the server/sender mode and the transfer was to be created via a CFTSEND IMPL=YES	State H
401	PARAM - Embedded broadcast list explicitly refused	K status - ABORT In the case of an explicit "multi-partner" request (PART parameter in the CFTDEST command), a single partner, itself defined as a partner list, aborts the request; only the generic list request set to the K status remains in the catalog. No transfer is executed. In the case of a "multi-partner" request via an indirection file (FNAME parameter in the CFTDEST command), only the requests prior to the error are executed

Code	Event	Consequence
402	PARAM - The PROT parameter of the CFTPART command does not belong to the active protocol list (PROT parameter of the CFTPARM command)	K status - ABORT
403	PARAM: Invalid password	No CAT
404	PARAM: Open mode not authorized	No CAT (in server mode)
405	OUT: The monitor has tried all possible partner access points: DIALNO, PROT, IPART	K status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT

Code	Event	Consequence
406	<p>1. OUT - Maximum number of retries reached (RESTART parameter). DIAGP is set to MAXRST</p> <p>2. AUTH - The required start time for execution of the transfer is outside the authorized time slot (OMINTIME / OMAXTIME); there is no other possible protocol for this partner. DIAGP is set to CALL OUT</p> <p>3. AUTH - The network resource associated with the protocol does not accept outgoing calls; there is no other possible protocol for this partner DIAGP is set to L 0B 022</p> <p>4. PARAM - There is no CFTN command for the partner and for the last protocol in the list (CFTPART PROT parameter). DIAGP is set to MAXRST</p> <p>5. OVER - The monitor has reached the limit (RESTART parameter) of authorized retries for the last partner protocol (CFTPART PROT parameter). DIAGP is set to MAXRST</p> <p>6. PARAM - The SROUT parameter of the protocol cannot be used to execute the transfer; there is no other possible protocol for this partner. DIAGP is set to SROUT</p>	<p>K status - ABORT, EXECE</p> <p>K status - ABORT, EXECE</p> <p>K status - ABORT, EXECE</p> <p>K status - ABORT, EXECE</p> <p>K status - ABORT, EXECE</p>

Code	Event	Consequence
407	PARAM - Paramètre NIDF inconnu	Etat K - ABORT
408	PARAM - PART parameter not described by a CFTPART command	<p>K status - ABORT</p> <p>If a single CFTPART command is missing from an explicit "multi-partner" request (PART parameter in the CFTDEST command), the request is aborted. Only the generic list request, set to the K status, remains in the catalog</p> <p>No transfer is executed</p> <p>In the case of a "multi-partner" request via an indirection file (FNAME parameter in the CFTDEST command), only transfers with no partner defined are halted</p> <p>The other transfers are executed</p> <p>NOTE: Complete broadcasting (or collection) will be unsuccessful without operator intervention (partner definition and transfer retry). The end of transfer procedure will not be executed.</p>
409	PARAM - Unknown NPART parameter	H status - ABORT
410	PARAM - Unknown CFTPROT command	K status - ABORT
411	AUTH - File identifier (IDF) not authorized	<p>K status - ABORT</p> <p>If the IDF for one of the partners in an explicit "multi-partner" request (PART parameter in the CFTDEST command) is not authorized, the request is aborted; only the generic list request set to the K status remains in the catalog</p> <p>No transfer is executed</p> <p>In the case of a "multi-partner" request via an indirection file (FNAME parameter in the CFTDEST command), only transfers, the IDFs of which are not authorized for the partner (CFTAUTH command) are set to halted</p> <p>The other transfers remain active. Note:however, complete broadcasting (or collection) will be unsuccessful without operator intervention (grant authorization to the partners and retry the transfer); the end of transfer procedure will not be executed</p>
412	DATA - Catalog access error	As the file could not be accessed, there is no change in the status or in the catalog DIAGI



Code	Event	Consequence
413	AUTH - File identifier not authorized	H status - ABORT
414	<p>1. AUTH - The start time for execution of the transfer is outside the authorized time slot (MAXTIME / MAXDATE of the SEND / RECV command)</p> <p>DIAGP is then set to OUT TIME</p> <p>2. PARAM - The outgoing time slot of the partner is null (OMINTIME / OMAXTIME)</p> <p>There is no intermediate partner</p> <p>DIAGP is then set to CALL OUT</p> <p>3. AUTH - No outgoing call authorized for the network resource (CFTnetwork CNXOUT=0)</p> <p>DIAGP is then set to NO CALL</p>	<p>K status - ABORT</p> <p>K status - ABORT</p>
415	OVER - Maximum number of partners reached	D status - NEXT

Code	Event	Consequence
416	<p>1. OVER - Maximum number of transfers reached (MAXTRANS parameter) The transfer cannot be executed DIAGP is then set to MAXTRANS</p> <p>2. OVER - Maximum number of connections reached for the network resource The transfer cannot be executed DIAGP is then set to MAXCNX</p>	<p>D status - NEXT</p> <p>D status - NEXT</p> <p>This status corresponds to a transfer refusal by the protocol task of the monitor, even though the scheduler has not reached the MAXTRANS limit</p> <p>This occurs when the protocol task maintains active connections after transfers have ended</p>
417	<p>1. OVER - Maximum number of file tasks reached (MAXTASK parameter) The transfer cannot be executed</p> <p>2. SYS- Insufficient system resources available to execute an EXIT task The transfer cannot be executed</p>	<p>D status - NEXT</p> <p>D status - NEXT</p>
418	<p>OVER - The total number of transfers in progress exceeds one of the CNXIN, CNXOUT or CNXINOUT parameters for the partner The transfer cannot be executed</p>	<p>D status - RESTART</p> <p>If the number of retries exceeds the value of the RESTART parameter (CFTPROT command), the monitor switches to the access data of the next protocol for this partner</p>
419	<p>DATA - The transfer to be retried is not in the catalog at the server end</p>	<p>ABORT</p>

Code	Event	Consequence
420	DATA - On reception of a REPLY-type message, the original transfer concerned by this reply is not found in the catalog at the server end	ABORT
421	1. SYS - Error executing a monitor file task 2. SYS - Error executing a monitor EXIT task	D status - NEXT K status - ABORT
423	SYS or PARAM - EXIT task creation error	H status - ABORT
424	PARAM - CFTXLATE command not found for this transfer direction and the source and target alphabets	H status - ABORT
425	USER (Directory Exit) - Call collect refused.	No CAT
426	USER (Directory Exit) - Error in the Directory Exit task	No CAT (server mode) State K - ABORT (requester mode)
428		
430	PARAM - Transfer is inactive on the requester side	State D - ACT
431	USER (Security) - CFTAPPL card is absent	No CAT
432	Duplicate transfer error	
433	User/password error	
434	AUTH - File identifier (default IDF) is not authorized	K status - ABORT

Code	Event	Consequence
451	<p>1. PROT - (PeSIT) Reception of a protocol connection refusal (AckCONNECT FPDU). (Odette) Reception of a protocol connection refusal (ESID). DIAGP is then set to RELEASE</p> <p>2. PROT - (PeSIT) (Odette) Violation of the protocol specifications (unknown FPDU, or invalid contents for example). DIAGP is then set to ACO in or RCO in ennsnn</p> <p>3. PROT - (PeSIT) (Odette) Connection time-out reached without response (DISCTC parameter of the CFTPROT command). DIAGP is then set to TIMEOUT</p>	<p>D status - RESTART</p> <p>D status - RESTART</p> <p>D status - RESTART</p>
452	PROT - (PeSIT) (Odette) Reception of a negative message confirmation FPDU	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
453	PROT - (PeSIT) (Odette) Reception of a negative create confirmation FPDU	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
454	PROT - (PeSIT) Reception of a negative select confirmation FPDU	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
455	PROT - (PeSIT) (Odette) Reception of a negative deselect confirmation FPDU	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT

Code	Event	Consequence
456	PROT - (PeSIT) Reception of a negative open confirmation FPDU	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
457	Reception of a negative closed confirmation	
458	Reception of a negative read confirmation	
459	PROT - (PeSIT) Reception of a negative write confirmation FPDU	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
460	PROT - (PeSIT) Reception of a negative end of transfer confirmation FPDU	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
461	Received an abort with diagnostics	
462	No data sent on network	
463	Logon entry not recognized	
470	Expired password	
471	PROT - (EBICS) Protocol recoverable error. See DIAGP, DIAGC.	H status - ABORT
472	PROT - (EBICS) Protocol non- recoverable error. See DIAGP, DIAGC.	K status - ABORT
473	PROT - (EBICS) invalid order type	K status - ABORT

Code	Event	Consequence
474	PARAM - (EBICS) An error caused by the signature file has been detected. See DIAGC.	K status - ABORT
475	PARAM - (EBICS) mandatory parameter is missing. See DIAGC.	K status - ABORT
499	( ODETTE) CD okay	
<p>Codes with a value between 001 and 499 indicate a local issue; values between 501 and 999 correspond to a fault reported by the partner.</p> <p>Therefore when troubleshooting if the code is greater than 500 it refers to a remote issue. To find the actual DIAG, subtract 500 from the displayed code. If the DIAG is 916, for example, the issue is a remote problem corresponding to DIAG 416 (Maximum number of transfers reached).</p>		
500	Constant to add to a <a href="#">remote<sup>11</sup></a> code	
600	FILE - (PeSIT) (Odette) Transfer aborted by the <a href="#">remote<sup>1</sup></a> end: file input/output error - PeSIT / Odette code: see DIAGP	H status- ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
604	FILE - (PeSIT) Transfer aborted by the <a href="#">remote<sup>1</sup></a> end: file opening error	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
605	FILE - (PeSIT) Transfer aborted by the <a href="#">remote<sup>11</sup></a> end: file closing error	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT

<sup>1</sup>For values between 501 and 999, check on the partner side.<sup>1</sup>For values between 501 and 999, check on the partner side.<sup>1</sup>For values between 501 and 999, check on the partner side.<sup>1</sup>For values between 501 and 999, check on the partner side.<sup>1</sup>For values between 501 and 999, check on the partner side.<sup>1</sup>For values between 501 and 999, check on the partner side.<sup>1</sup>For values between 501 and 999, check on the partner side.<sup>1</sup>For values between 501 and 999, check on the partner side.

Code	Event	Consequence
610	FILE - (PeSIT) (Odette) Transfer aborted by the <a href="#">remote<sup>1</sup></a> end: the file to be read does not exist	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
611	FILE - (PeSIT) Transfer aborted by the <a href="#">remote<sup>1</sup></a> end: insufficient space to create the file	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
613	FILE - (PeSIT) Transfer aborted by the <a href="#">remote<sup>1</sup></a> end: the file to be created already exists	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
614	FILE - (PeSIT) Transfer aborted by the <a href="#">remote<sup>1</sup></a> end: file space full	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
620	PROT - (PeSIT) Transfer aborted by the <a href="#">remote<sup>1</sup></a> end: counter control error	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
621	PROT - (PeSIT) Transfer aborted by the <a href="#">remote<sup>1</sup></a> end: interruption by the operator	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
626	PROT - (PeSIT) (Odette) Transfer aborted by the <a href="#">remote<sup>1</sup></a> end: error in record length	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
635	FILE - (PeSIT) Transfer aborted by the <a href="#">remote<sup>1</sup></a> end: file access conflict	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT

<sup>1</sup>For values between 501 and 999, check on the partner side.<sup>1</sup>For values between 501 and 999, check on the partner side.<sup>1</sup>For values between 501 and 999, check on the partner side.<sup>1</sup>For values between 501 and 999, check on the partner side.<sup>1</sup>For values between 501 and 999, check on the partner side.<sup>1</sup>For values between 501 and 999, check on the partner side.<sup>1</sup>For values between 501 and 999, check on the partner side.<sup>1</sup>For values between 501 and 999, check on the partner side.

Code	Event	Consequence
660	REC (PeSIT) - Error 660, ASE 205 on the requester side	H state - Transfer aborted by the <a href="#">remote<sup>1</sup></a> end: no outstanding transfer
720	1. PROT - (PeSIT) Protocol abort by the <a href="#">remote<sup>1</sup></a> end: incorrect FPDU (transmission error) 2. PROT - (Odette) Protocol abort by the <a href="#">remote<sup>1</sup></a> end: negotiation error	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
722	PROT - (PeSIT) Protocol abort by the <a href="#">remote<sup>1</sup></a> end: missing PI	H status - ABORT, EXECE H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
730	1. PROT - Protocol error 2. PROT - (PeSIT) Transfer aborted by the <a href="#">remote<sup>1</sup></a> end due to protocol error - PeSIT code: see DIAGP 3. PROT - (Odette) Reception of an ESID FPDU	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT H status - ABORT, EXECE
740	NET - (PeSIT) Transfer aborted by the <a href="#">remote<sup>1</sup></a> end: time-out - PeSIT code: 317	D status - RETRY
850	PROT - (PeSIT) Protocol rejection by the <a href="#">remote<sup>1</sup></a> end: authorization problem	H Status - ABORT, EXECE

<sup>1</sup>For values between 501 and 999, check on the partner side.<sup>1</sup>For values between 501 and 999, check on the partner side.<sup>1</sup>For values between 501 and 999, check on the partner side.<sup>1</sup>For values between 501 and 999, check on the partner side.<sup>1</sup>For values between 501 and 999, check on the partner side.<sup>1</sup>For values between 501 and 999, check on the partner side.<sup>1</sup>For values between 501 and 999, check on the partner side.



Code	Event	Consequence
904	PROT - (PeSIT) Protocol rejection by the <a href="#">remote<sup>1</sup></a> end: transfer denied (open mode, authorizations for example)	H status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
909	PROT - (PeSIT only) Protocol rejection by the <a href="#">remote<sup>1</sup></a> end: requestee identifier unknown	D status - RESTART
916	PROT - (PeSIT only) Maximum number of transfers reached at the partner end (MAXTRANS parameter)	D status - NEXT
919	Restart context not available	H status - ABORT, EXECE
920	PROT - (PeSIT) Protocol rejection by the <a href="#">remote<sup>1</sup></a> end: on reception of a REPLY-type message, the partner does not find the transfer concerned by this reply in its catalog	D status - RESTART
925	Call collect refused by the <a href="#">remote<sup>1</sup></a> system	No CAT
928	Invalid caller number	H status - ABORT, EXECE
930	PROT - Partner is inactive on the server side	ACT status

<sup>1</sup>For values between 501 and 999, check on the partner side.

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Code	Event	Consequence
933	Error in password management parameter RPASSWD or SPASSWD: non-authorized requester identification	
963	PROT - Protocol pre-connection phase rejected by the <a href="#">remote</a> <sup>1</sup> end (PeSIT LOGON): LOGON string rejected	K status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT
970	PROT - Protocol pre-connection phase rejected by the <a href="#">remote</a> <sup>1</sup> end (PeSIT LOGON): password expired	K status - ABORT, EXECE, ASIT EXIT

<sup>1</sup>For values between 501 and 999, check on the partner side.

<sup>1</sup>For values between 501 and 999, check on the partner side.

## DIAGP: Event codes

This code is common to all protocols. When a value is specific to a protocol, the indication appears in brackets.

In the case of the PeSIT protocol, this code forms part of the "eNNsNN"-type PeSIT DIAGP.

**Table 2. Event Codes for all protocols**

Code	Meaning
00	VFABORTD - Transfer abort request by Transfer CFT
01	VFCAND - Transfer interrupt request by Transfer CFT
02	VFCANR - Response to a transfer interrupt indication
03	VFCHKD - Request to set a synchronization point
04	VFCHKR - Response to a synchronization point indication
05	VFCLOSD - Request to close file
06	VFCLOSRN - Negative response to a file close indication
07	VFCLOSRP - Positive response to a file close indication
08	VFCONRN - Negative response to a connect indication
09	VFCREAD - Request to create a file
10	VFCREARN - Negative response to a file create indication
11	VFCREARP - Positive response to a file create indication
12	VFDATAD - Request to send data
13	VFDSELD- Request to select a file
14	VFDSELRN - Negative response to a select indication
15	VFDSELRP - Positive response to a select indication
16	VFDTNDD - End of data request
17	VFECOND - Request to connect in WRITE mode
18	VFECONRP - Positive response to a connect indication

Code	Meaning
19	VFLCOND - Request to connect in READ mode
20	VFLCONRP - Positive response to a connect indication
21	Not used
22	VFOMSGD - Request to send a message
23	VFOMSGRN - Negative response to a message indication
24	VFOMSGRP - Positive response to a message indication
25	VFOPEND - Request to open a file
26	VFOPENRN - Negative response to a file open indication
27	VFOPENRP - Positive response to a file open indication
28	VFRDY - Internal induction for the automaton table
29	VFRDYD - Internal induction for the automaton table
30	VFREADD - Request to read a file
31	VFREADRN - Negative response to a read request
32	VFREADRP - Positive response to a read request
33	VFRELD - Network close request
34	VFRELR - Response to network close request
35	Not used
36	VFRSTAR - Response to a re-synchronization request
37	VFSELD - Request to select a file
38	VFSELRN - Negative response to a select request
39	VFSELRP - Positive response to a select request
40	VFTRD - Request to start up a new transfer
41	VFTRNDD - Request to end a transfer
42	VFTRNDR - Response to an end of transfer request

Code	Meaning
43	VFTRNDRN - Negative response to an end of transfer
44	VFTRNDRP - Positive response to an end of transfer
45	VFWRITD - Request to write a file
46	VFWRITRN - Negative response to a write request
47	VFWRITRP - Positive response to a write request
48	VLOGD - Request to send a pre-logon message
49	VLOGRN - Negative response to a pre-logon message
50	VLOGRP - Positive response to a pre-logon message
51	Not used
52	VNCONRP (NETWORK) - Positive response to an incoming call
53	Not used
54	VNRELC (NETWORK) - Confirmation of network outage
55	VNRELI (NETWORK) - Network outage indication
56	VRABORT (PESIT) - Reception of an ABORT FPDU
57	VRACK (PESIT) - Reception of a pre-logon acknowledgment
58	VRACON (PESIT) - Reception of an AckCONNECT FPDU
59	VRACREAN (PESIT) Reception of a negative AckCREATE FPDU
60	VRACREAP (PESIT) Reception of a positive AckCREATE FPDU
61	VRACRFN (PESIT) - Reception of a negative AckCRF FPDU
62	VRACRFP (PESIT) - Reception of a positive AckCRF FPDU
63	VRADSELN (PESIT) - Reception of a negative AckDESELECT FPDU
64	VRADSELP (PESIT) - Reception of a positive AckDESELECT FPDU
65	VRAIDT (PESIT) - Reception of an AckCANCEL FPDU
66	VRAOMSGN (PESIT) - Reception of a negative AckMESSAGE FPDU

Code	Meaning
67	VRAOMSGP (PESIT) Reception of a positive AckMESSAGE FPDU
68	VRAORFN (PESIT) - Reception of a negative AckORF FPDU
69	VRAORFP (PESIT) - Reception of a positive AckORF FPDU
70	VRAREADN (PESIT) - Reception of a negative AckREAD FPDU
71	VRAREADP (PESIT) - Reception of a positive AckREAD FPDU
72	VRARESY (PESIT) - Reception of an AckRESYN FPDU
73	VRASELN (PESIT) - Reception of a negative AckSELECT FPDU
74	VRASELP (PESIT) - Reception of a positive AckSELECT FPDU
75	VRASY (PESIT) - Reception of a synchronization acknowledgment
76	VRATRNDN (PESIT) - Reception of a negative AckTRANSFER.END FPDU
77	VRATRNDP (PESIT) - Reception of a positive AckTRANSFER.END FPDU
78	VRAWRITN (PESIT) - Reception of a negative AckWRITE FPDU
79	VRAWRITP (PESIT) - Reception of a positive AckWRITE FPDU
80	VRCON (PESIT) - Reception of a CONNECT FPDU
81	VRCREA (PESIT) - Reception of a CREATE FPDU
82	VRCRF (PESIT) - Reception of a CRF (Close Remote File) FPDU
83	VRDSEL (PESIT) - Reception of a DESLECT FPDU
84	VRDTF (PESIT) - Reception of a DATA FPDU
85	VRDTFDA (PESIT) - Reception of a DATA (Start) FPDU
86	VRDTFFA (PESIT) - Reception of a DATA (End) FPDU
87	VRDTFMA (PESIT) - Reception of an end of DATA (Middle) FPDU
88	VRDTND (PESIT) - Reception of an end of DATA FPDU
89	VRIDT (PESIT) - Reception of a CANCEL FPDU
90	VRLOG (PESIT) - Reception of a pre-logon message

Code	Meaning
91	VRNACCN (NETWORK) - Outgoing call refused
92	VRNACCP (NETWORK) - Outgoing call accepted
93	VRNCON (NETWORK) - Incoming call indication
94	VROMSG (PESIT) - Reception of a MESSAGE FPDU
95	VRORF (PESIT) - Received an ORF (Open Remote File) FPDU
96	VRRCON (PESIT) - Received a Release CONNECT FPDU
97	VRRDY (NETWORK) - Network ready-to-send indication
98	Not used
99	VRREAD (PESIT) - Reception of a READ FPDU
100	VRREL (PESIT) - Reception of a RELEASE FPDU
101	VRRELCF (PESIT) - Reception of a RELEASE Confirm FPDU
102	VRRESY (PESIT) - Reception of a RE-SYNCHRONIZATION FPDU
103	VRSEL (PESIT) - Reception of a SELECT FPDU
104	VRSY (PESIT) - Reception of a SYNCHRONIZATION FPDU
105	VRTRND (PESIT) - Reception of a TRANSFER.END FPDU
106	VRWRIT (PESIT) - Reception of a WRITE FPDU
107	VTIMO - Time-out
108	VFDATA1 - Internal induction for the automaton table
109	VRDTF1 - Internal induction for the automaton table
110	VVERCRC - Detection of a CRC error
111	VVERR - Detection of an inconsistent FPDU
112	VIABORTS - Internal induction for the automaton table
113	VIABORTC - Internal induction for the automaton table
114	VIRSTR - Internal induction for the automaton table

Code	Meaning
115	VINACCN - Internal induction for the automaton table
116	Not used
117	Not used
118	Not used
119	Not used
120	Not used
121	Not used
122	VRODMSG (PESIT) - Received a MESSAGE (Start) FPDU
123	VROMMSG (PESIT) - Received a MESSAGE (Middle) FPDU
124	VROFMSG (PESIT) - Received a MESSAGE (End) FPDU
125	Not used
126	VFCD (ODETTE) - Change direction request
127	VRASSID (ODETTE) Received an SSID (acknowledgment)
128	VRCD (ODETTE) - Reception of a CD (Change Direction)
129	VRCDT (ODETTE) - Reception of a CDT (Set Credit)
130	VREERP (ODETTE) - Reception of an EERP (End To End Response)
131	VREFNA (ODETTE) - Reception of an EFNA (End File Negative Answer)
132	VREFPA (ODETTE) - Reception of an EFPA (End File Positive Answer)
133	VREFID (ODETTE) - Reception of an EFID (End File Identification)
134	VRESID (ODETTE) - Reception of an ESID (End Session Identification)
135	Not used
136	Not used
137	VRRSSID (ODETTE) - Received an SSID (Start Session Identification) FPDU
138	VRRTR (ODETTE) - Received an RTR (Ready To Receive)



Code	Meaning
139	VRSFNA (ODETTE) - Reception of an SFNA (Start File Negative Answer)
140	VRSFPA (ODETTE) - Reception of an SFPa (Start File Positive Answer)
141	VRSFID (ODETTE) - Reception of an SFID (Start File Identification)
142	VRSSID (ODETTE) - Reception of an SFID (Start File Identification)
143	VRSSRM (ODETTE) - Reception of an SSRM (Start Session Ready Message)
144	VIESID (ODETTE) - Internal induction for the automaton table
145	VISSID (ODETTE) - Internal induction for the automaton table
146	VIRREAD (ODETTE) - Internal induction for the automaton table
147	VIDSEL (ODETTE) - Internal induction for the automaton table
148	VIABORTCD (ODETTE) - Internal induction for the automaton table

# RECOV: General network error recovery codes

RECOV corresponds to the code common to all network access methods, providing a general indication about the cause of the error.

One value can correspond to two causes, depending on whether the source of the error is at the local or remote end; "L" is indicated in case of ambiguity:

- L=1: local
- L=0: remote

The codes are expressed in decimal form.

**Table 3. RECOV - General Network Error Recovery Codes**

Code	Meaning
1	Normal remote end disconnection
2	L=1 Local time-out L=0 Network time-out
3	L=1 Insufficient local resources L=0 Protocol procedure error
4	No more contexts available
5	Incoming connection request while the maximum number of sessions (MAXCNX) for this resource has been reached
9	Other non-fatal problems
64	Invalid call syntax
67	Incorrect remote address
68	Incorrect local address
99	The resources are temporarily unavailable
128	Malfunctions on the network
	Undefined refusal reason

# General Transfer CFT protocol diagnostics

## Diagnostics format

The following table defines the DIAGP formats.

**Table 4. DIAGP Formats**

Format	Meaning
XXXXXXXX	Mnemonic code
L HH HHH	Local rejection of network connection
R HH HHH	Remote rejection of network connection
HHHHHHHH	Error in the system or network software at operating system level
eNNsNN	(PeSIT) Unexpected event in the automaton
PDU iNN	(PeSIT) FPDU does not conform to the specifications
XXX NNN	(PeSIT) Received FPDU contains a diagnostic message
NNN HHHH	(ODETTE) Received message contains a diagnostic message
XXX HHHH	(ODETTE) Negotiation or send error

## "Mnemonic"-Type DIAGP Codes

A "Mnemonic"-type DIAGP is a "character string" value providing information on the type of catalog entry or the status of the transfer associated with this entry. Some codes are specific to a single protocol.

**Table 5. Specific codes**

Code	Protocol	Meaning
ABOI_CD	ODETTE	CD send following reception of an ABORT indication (case of a RECV IDF=* command)
ABORT		Transfer CFT transfer abort request

Code	Protocol	Meaning
ABORT_I	ODETTE	ABORT caused by the protocol engine, following detection of an error
CALL OUT		Call not made within the authorized call period (see OMINTIME/OMAXTIME - OMINDATE/OMAXDATE parameters of commands CFTPART, etc.)
CATUPDT		Catalog update error (at sync point)
CD_ODT	ODETTE	(information) Indication of a "generic" entry for file reception
CLOSE_RN	ODETTE	Reception of a "negative CLOSE RESP" interaction from the file access task: error closing the file sent
CREA_RN	ODETTE	Reception of a "negative CREATE RESP" interaction from the file access task: error creating the receive file
COLLECT		Indication of a "generic" entry for file collection. This entry does not correspond to an actual transfer
CP		Transfer performed without the compression option. This can be caused by the REQUESTER or SERVER partner as compression is negotiated
NONE		
CP nn%		Transfer performed with the compression option. The compression rate is then displayed. This rate expresses the number of bytes to be sent in relation to the number of bytes actually sent. The number of bytes to be sent may be different from the number of bytes in the file if the Transfer CFT truncates or pads records, depending on the parameter settings
DAY CYC		Indication of a "generic" entry for cyclic transfers (days). This entry does not correspond to an actual transfer
DIFFUS		Indication of a "generic" entry for file broadcasting. This entry does not correspond to an actual transfer
DSEL_CN	ODETTE	Reception of a "negative DSELECT RESP" interaction from the file access task: error deselecting the sent file
END_TFIL	ODETTE	Sending of a "RELEASE IND" interaction to the file access task in order to stop the task (information)
ERR INC	ODETTE	Transfer ABORT - Reason not specified

Code	Protocol	Meaning
ERRCOMP		File compression error - the compression type requested is incompatible with the file data
ERR LREC		Error sending or receiving the file data. Transfer CFT detects an invalid length for the data read or to be written
ERR_NCAR		Error in the number of characters sent
ERR_NREC		Error in the number of records
ERRPROT		Protocol error when switching directions
ERR_UFMT	ODETTE	Internal error when deformatting the received FPDU
EVT	ODETTE	Reception of an unexpected event in the current phase of the protocol automaton
ERRPASSW	ODETTE	Invalid partner LOGON password
EXAERR		Processing error in the directory EXIT task
EXARJT		Connection refusal via the directory EXIT task
EXATASK		Load error for the directory EXIT task
EXAWRSP		Waiting for a response from the directory EXIT task
EXIT		EXIT task initialization problem
FCON_RN	ODETTE	Session parameter negotiation error, implying a connection rejection
FORMAT		FPDU formatting error
HOLD		Indication of an "on-hold" transfer, waiting for a reception request
INACT		Transfer refused due to partner inactivity
INV XFER		Message transfer unauthorized with this protocol
LDT_TXT		Rusize is greater than MAXRUSIZE in "T"
LIST_FI		Indication of a "generic" entry for the file list. This entry does not correspond to an actual transfer.
MALLOC		Cannot allocate the working area required for the transfer dynamically

Code	Protocol	Meaning
MAXCNX		The number of connection(s) for the resource (MAXCNX parameter of the CFTNET command) has already been reached
MAXCV		The number of connection(s) for the partner has already been reached
MAXRETRY		Maximum number of retries exceeded (see the RETRY* parameters)
MAXRST		Maximum number of restarts for a protocol exceeded (see the RESTART parameter of the CFTPROT command)
MAXTASK		Maximum number of tasks exceeded (see the MAXTASK parameter of the CFTPARM command)
MAXTRANS		Maximum number of simultaneous transfers exceeded (see the MAXTRANS parameter of the CFTPARM command)
MIN CYC		Indication of a "generic" entry for cyclic transfers (minutes). This entry does not correspond to an actual transfer
MON CYC		Indication of a "generic" entry for cyclic transfers (months). This entry does not correspond to an actual transfer.
MSG_ NOAU		EERP send not authorized
MSG_RN	ODETTE	The EERP message has not been acknowledged by the partner
MYSELF		The target partner is the local site (CFTPARM PART)
NO AUTH		Non-authorized partner or file (see the AUTH parameter, CFTAUTH command, and the CFTPART security parameters)
NO NEW		Receive file already exists for a reception request: (CFT)RECV FDISP=NEW
NO OLD		Receive file does not exist for a reception request: (CFT)RECV FDISP=OLD
NO OPEN		Transfer in open mode not authorized (see the OPEN parameter of the partner's CFTPART command)
NO PARM		Error due to incorrect Transfer CFT parameter settings
NO PART		Partner does not exist (no CFTPART command for this partner identifier)

Code	Protocol	Meaning
NO PROT		Protocol does not exist (no CFTPROT command for this protocol identifier)
NO TURN	ODETTE	The Transfer CFT cannot hand over to the partner (CD) as the partner handed over during the previous exchange
NO XLATE		CFTXLATE command not found for this transfer direction, nor for the source and target alphabets
NOCALL		The partner cannot be called
NOCTX		Message for a missing or inactive context
NOSELECT		With the PeSIT protocol, SIT profile, the file selection request (RECV command) is not authorized
NO_FILE	ODETTE	There are no more files to be sent (information)
NPART		REQUESTER partner mismatch with SERVER partner in SIT profile. Strict naming and consistency rules are imposed both by Transfer CFT and by the PESIT standard.
N_REL_I	ODETTE	Reception of a network outage indication
OPER		Transfer interrupt request by the operator
OUT TIME		The transfer has exceeded the authorized time slot (MAXDATE, MAXTIME parameters of the command)
RECV ALL		Indication of a "generic" entry for global transfer receptions on hold. This entry does not correspond to an actual transfer.
RELEASE		Unexpected network outage, caused by the remote partner or the network
RESTART0		Transfer interruption (it will be restarted at the beginning of the file)
RESTARTF		Transfer interruption (it will be restarted at the restart point)
RTO		Transfer CFT time-out during the transfer phase. This time-out corresponds to the RTO parameter of the CFTPROT command
R_PASSW	ODETTE	The password given by the partner does not correspond to the parameter settings (CFTPART command).
SFNA	ODETTE	Reception of an SFNA FPDU corresponding to a session parameter negotiation problem

Code	Protocol	Meaning
SROUT		The partner cannot be called (SROUT parameter of the CFTPROT command)
SSY TFIL		Error sending data to CFTTFIL
SYPOST		Communication error between Transfer CFT and the directory EXIT task
TFIL	ODETTE	Reception of a transfer ABORT request originating from the file access task
TIMEOUT		Monitoring time-out during the connection phase, due particularly to a missing response to a pre-connection (LOGON) string or a CONNECT FPDU. With the SIT profile, there is no pre-connection phase
TSK_EXIT		Error initializing a file EXIT task.
VRESID	ODETTE	Transfer ABORT caused by the reception of an ESID FPDU (partner session termination request)
WF RENAM		Cannot rename the temporary file (WFNAME parameter) in FNAME, at the end of the transfer

## "L HH HHH"-Type DIAGP Codes

"L HH HHH"-type DIAGP codes correspond to network connection rejection diagnostics. The character L indicates a local rejection. H represents a hexadecimal digit.

The two hexadecimal numbers respectively represent:

- REASON: a reason code according to the network context
- DIAGN: a diagnostic code according to the network context

For the meaning of these codes, refer to the Network Codes that correspond with the type of network used in the transfer.

## "R HH HHH"-Type DIAGP Codes

"R HH HHH"-type DIAGP codes correspond to network connection rejection diagnostics. The character "R" indicates a remote rejection. H represents a hexadecimal digit.

The two hexadecimal digits respectively represent:

- REASON: a reason code according to the network context
- DIAGN: a diagnostic code according to the network context



For the meaning of these codes, refer to the section Network Codes corresponding to the type of network used by the transfer.

## "HHHHHHHH"-Type DIAGP Codes

"HHHHHHHH"-type DIAGP codes correspond to the error diagnostics specific to the network or system access software.

They are the "CS" or "NCS" codes.

Refer to the manufacturer's documentation (system code or network codes, depending on the type of occurrence).

## "eNNsNN"-Type PeSIT DIAGP Codes

"eNNsNN"-type PeSIT DIAGP codes correspond to the diagnostics representing an unexpected event in the protocol automaton (where N represents a digit).

The two numbers respectively represent:

- The event code for all protocols
- The status code according to the protocol

For the meaning of this code, see Status Codes for the appropriate transfer protocol.

## "PDU iNN"-Type PeSIT DIAGP Codes

"PDU iNN"-type PeSIT DIAGP codes correspond to the Transfer CFT diagnostics representing the reception of a PeSIT FPDU that does not conform to protocol specifications (where N represents a digit).

The code NN specifies the FPDU build error code.

## "XXX NNN"-Type PeSIT DIAGP Codes

"XXX NNN"-type PeSIT DIAGP codes correspond to the Transfer CFT diagnostics representing the reception of an FPDU with an error diagnostic code, where X represents a character and N a digit:

- NNN indicates the PeSIT protocol diagnostic in the FPDU
  - For the meaning of this code, refer to the section PESIT Protocol Diagnostic Code.
- XXX represents the mnemonic code of the received FPDU - PeSIT protocol
  - For the meaning of this code, refer to the section FPDU Mnemonic Codes PeSIT Protocol.

## "NNN HHHH"-Type ODETTE DIAGP Codes

Transfer CFT diagnostic codes corresponding to the reception of an FPDU with an error diagnostic code. H represents a hexadecimal digit and N a digit:

- NNN is a numeric value corresponding to the ODETTE protocol diagnostic code

For the meaning of this code, refer to the section [Protocol Diagnostic Codes](#).

- HHHH is a hexadecimal value corresponding to the Transfer CFT numeric code ODETTE protocol

See also Transfer CFT Numeric Codes ODETTE Protocol.

## "XXX HHHH"-Type ODETTE DIAGP Codes

Transfer CFT diagnostic code identifying an FPDU negotiation or send error in the ODETTE protocol (where H represents a hexadecimal digit and X a letter):

- XXX is a Transfer CFT mnemonic code - ODETTE protocol. This is an alphanumeric value describing the origin of the anomaly or phase during which it occurred.

See also, Transfer CFT Mnemonic Codes ODETTE Protocol.

- HHHH is a Transfer CFT numeric code - ODETTE protocol. This is a hexadecimal value corresponding to the internal protocol code.

## Miscellaneous codes

The codes in this topic are listed by protocol.

### *FPDU Build error codes (PeSIT)*

This code specifies a build error in the received PeSIT FPDU. It forms the "PDU iNN"-type protocol diagnostic code.

Error code	Description
1	Received AckCONNECT FPDU header does not conform: an error was detected in the source or target identifier content. The source identifier must be null. The target identifier must be the same as the source identifier sent in the CONNECT FPDU
2	Reception of two or more FPDUs concatenated in one NSDU. According to protocol specifications, an FPDU cannot be followed or preceded by another FPDU
3	Reception of a CONNECT FPDU followed by two bytes that do not belong to it, but the CRC option has not been implemented
4	Reception of a CONNECT FPDU with an incorrect CRC
5	Received CONNECT FPDU header does not conform: an error has been detected in the source or target identifier content. The source identifier must not be null. The target identifier must be null
6	Reception of an FPDU other than CONNECT with an incorrect CRC
7	Reception of two or more FPDUs concatenated in one NSDU, while the CRC option is active. According to the protocol specifications, FPDU concatenation is inhibited with the CRC option enabled
8	Header of a received FPDU does not conform: the size indicated is smaller than the minimum size of an FPDU. The minimum size of an FPDU in the PeSIT protocol is six bytes (length of the header). If a CRC is applied, the minimum size of an FPDU becomes eight bytes (length of a header with its CRC)
9	Header of a received CONNECT-phase FPDU does not conform: an error has been detected in the target identifier in the header
10	Header of a received CONNECT-phase FPDU does not conform: an error has been detected in the source identifier in the header

Error code	Description
11	Reception of a network message that is smaller than the minimum size of an FPDU. The minimum size of an FPDU in the PeSIT protocol is six bytes (length of the header). If a CRC is applied, the minimum size of an FPDU becomes eight bytes (length of a header with its CRC)
12	Concatenated FPDU with invalid header
13	Reception of an NSDU that is larger than that negotiated
14	Header of a received FPDU does not conform: an error has been detected in the phase byte
15	Header of the received RelCONNECT FPDU does not conform: an error has been detected in the source or target identifier content. The source identifier must be null. The target identifier must be the source identifier of the CONNECT FPDU
16	Header of a received FPDU does not conform: the size indicated is greater than the length of the received network message
17	Header of a received SERVICE phase FPDU does not conform: an error has been detected in the source or target identifier in the header
18	Received FPDU of unknown type
19	Received FPDU of a phase inconsistent with its type

### *Transfer CFT Numeric codes - OFTP (ODETTE) protocol*

These codes, specific to the ODETTE protocol and internal to the Transfer CFT, indicate the source of the failure. This code forms the DIAGP protocol diagnostic code. Values are expressed in hexadecimal.

Error code	Description
0101	Application area allocation error
0102	Unknown event during network connection
0150	Protocol release error
0151	Invalid restart value

Error code	Description
0152	CREDIT value error: 1. Reception of a CDT FPDU but the "credit" has not been used up 2. Reception of a CDT FPDU but the negotiated "credit" value is 0
0202	Restart position negotiation. The position returned by the partner is higher than the proposed position
0203	Restart option proposed by the requester and that required by the server (RESYNC parameter) are incompatible
0204	Compression negotiation. The compression value returned by the partner is greater than the proposed value
0205	Network buffer length negotiation. The buffer size requested by the partner is less than 128 or greater than that proposed
0206	CREDIT negotiation. The "credit" value requested by the partner is out of bounds
0207	Transfer DIRECTION negotiation. The value requested by the partner and the SRIN (or SROUT) parameter value are incompatible
0208	PAD option negotiation (special logic). The partner requests "special logic" whilst the PAD parameter is set to "NO" (default value)
0250	Restart position error. Reception of a restart request (SFID FPDU) but the "no restart" option has been previously negotiated
0301	During the protocol recognition phase the Transfer CFT does not receive the expected string: "ODETTE FTP READY"
0350	The total length of "subrecords" forming the FPDU is different from the FPDU size specified in the SDATAIN field
0351	Invalid size for subrecord sent
0401	A restart is requested by the partner but the restart option is not set (RESYNC parameter)
0402	Reception of a "CREATE CONF NEG" FPDU: creation of the receive file refused by the partner
0501	Reception of an "ABORT" FPDU: transfer interrupted by the partner
0550	The SRUSIZE parameter value is less than 128, which is forbidden by the protocol

Error code	Description
0551	Invalid restart parameter value
0601	IDF incompatibility. The received NIDF value does not correspond to the IDF requested (RECV IDF=xxxx command). Note: the only valid value for the IDF parameter of the RECV request is "*"
0650	Reception of a negative A_SELECT
0701	Error during the file de-selection phase at the partner end
0750	Internal monitor error: attempt to send a DATA FPDU but the "credit" has been completely spent and the Transfer CFT is waiting for a CDT FPDU
0751	Record size is greater than the size of the exchange buffer
0A00	Local SSRM FPDU formatting error
0A02	Local SSID FPDU formatting error
0A03	Local ASSID FPDU formatting error
0A04	Local SFID FPDU formatting error
0A05	Local EFID FPDU formatting error
0A06	Local ESID FPDU formatting error
0A07	Local CDT FPDU formatting error
0A08	Local CD FPDU formatting error
0A09	ocal EERP FPDU formatting error
0A0A	Local DTF FPDU formatting error
0B00	Formatting error in connection acknowledge FPDU
0B01	Local SFPA FPDU formatting error
0B02	Local SFNA FPDU formatting error
0B03	Local EFPA FPDU formatting error
0B04	Local EFNA FPDU formatting error
0B05	Local RTR FPDU formatting error

## *Transfer CFT Mnemonic codes - ODETTE protocol*

These codes, specific to the ODETTE protocol and internal to the Transfer CFT, indicate the source of the fault.

This code forms the "XXX HHHH"-type DIAGP protocol diagnostic code. Values are expressed in mnemonic form.

Error code	Description
CDT	Error during "credit" negotiation
DAT	Synchronization problem in "credit" and "data" exchanges
FMT	Internal FPDU formatting error
IDF	Received NIDF incompatible with sent IDF Note: only the RECV IDF=* command is valid in ODETTE
LDT	Error in the network buffer size negotiation phase
MSG	Error when acknowledging the EERP message
PAD	Special logic negotiation error
POS	Restart point negotiation error
RST	Restart option negotiation error
SFI	Error during negotiation of a send file parameter (SFID FPDU)
SSI	Error during negotiation of a session parameter (SSID FPDU)
VER	Error in the protocol software release number (at present this number is set to 1)

## *FPDU Mnemonic codes - PeSIT protocol*

This code forms the "XXX NNN" or "XXX iNNN" DIAGP protocol diagnostic code in the PeSIT protocol; it represents the XXX part. Values are expressed in mnemonic form.

Code	FPDU
ABO	ABORT
ACF	Ack CLOSE REMOTE FILE
ACO	Ack CONNECT

Code	FPDU
ACR	Ack CREATE
AID	Ack IDT
ADS	Ack DESELECT
AMG	Ack MESSAGE
AOF	Ack OPEN REMOTE FILE
ARD	Ack READ
ASE	Ack SELECT
ASY	Ack SYNC
ATE	Ack TRANSFER END
AWR	Ack WRITE
CON	CONNECT
CRE	Ack CREATE
CRF	CLOSE REMOTE FILE
DMG	Start of MESSAGE
DSE	DESELECT
DTE	DATA TRANSFER END
DTF	DATA
FMG	End of MESSAGE
IDT	TRANSFER INTERRUPT
MMG	Middle of MESSAGE
MSG	MESSAGE
ORF	OPEN REMOTE FILE
RCO	Release CONNECT
RDF	READ



Code	FPDU
RST	RESTART
SEL	SELECT
SYN	CHECK
TFE	TRANSFER END
WRI	WRITE

## Network codes

### NCR Common return code - Network interface

The NCR code corresponds to the "cr" code returned by the network interface Transfer CFT functions, using the formula: **ncr = -(cr+20)**

Supply this value to Product Support for troubleshooting operations.

### NCS System return code - Network interface

The value of this code depends on the type of network and operating system. It corresponds to the "cs" code returned by the network interface functions.

#### *NCS - TCP/IP System Return Codes*

If the value of the code is less than 500 (decimal), that is 1F4 (hexadecimal), it concerns the "erno" variable provided by the TCP/IP resource. In this case, refer to the manufacturer's documentation for the meaning of this code.

Hexadecimal Code	Decimal Code	Meaning
0000023a	00000570	Reception of a Define Resource request concerning an already registered resource
0000023b	00000571	Reception of an Undefine Resource request for a resource with registered users
0000023c	00000572	Reception of an Undefine Resource request for a resource with active connections
0000023d	00000573	Maximum number of connections to a resource reached during a Connect Request
00000244	00000580	Cannot find an available port for the CFTTPRO polling socket
00000245	00000581	Reply to a synchronous request of incorrect length
00000246	00000582	CFTTPRO polling socket closed remotely during the TCP/IP server activation confirmation phase

Hexadecimal Code	Decimal Code	Meaning
00000247	00000583	Time-out while waiting for TCP/IP server activation confirmation message
00000248	00000584	Time-out while waiting for a synchronous request reply
00000249	00000585	CFTTPRO polling socket closed by remote end during the synchronous request reply wait phase
0000026d	00000621	Invalid parameter received in response to a synchronous request (socket-based communication between CFTTCP and CFTTPRO)
0000026e	00000622	Invalid parameter received in response to a synchronous request (queue-based communication between CFTTCP and CFTTPRO)
0000026f	00000623	Flow control is active when it should not be
00000270	00000624	Host identifier invalid in a Define Resource request
00000271	00000625	Host identifier invalid in an Undefine Resource request
00000272	00000626	Invalid parameter to be sent in response to a synchronous request (Define Resource, Undefine Resource, Register Request or Deregister Request)
00000273	00000627	Invalid parameter to be sent in response to a synchronous request (Define Resource, Undefine Resource, Register Request or Deregister Request)
00000274	00000628	Host identifier invalid in a Register Request
00000275	00000629	Unknown request type provided by CFTTPRO
00000276	00000630	Define Resource request denied because maximum number of resources reached
00000280	00000640	Time-out when establishing the outgoing connection
000002b2	00000690	Remote polling closed during datagram transmission
000002ef	00000751	Link socket between CFTTPRO and CFTTCPS closed (in the case of a socket connection)
000002f0	00000752	Socket closed by remote end (L1 byte write phase)

Hexadecimal Code	Decimal Code	Meaning
000002f1	00000753	Socket closed by remote end (L2 byte write phase)
000002f2	00000754	Socket closed by remote end (data write phase)
000002f3	00000755	Socket closed by remote end (L1 byte read phase)
000002f4	00000756	Socket closed by remote end (L2 byte read phase)
000002f5	00000757	Socket closed by remote end (data read phase)
000002f6	00000758	Socket closed unexpectedly by remote end (L1 byte write phase)
000002f7	00000759	Socket closed unexpectedly by remote end (L2 byte write phase)
000002f8	00000760	Socket closed unexpectedly by remote end (data write phase)
000002f9	00000761	Invalid status for read automaton (rdstate)
000002fa	00000762	Read error (L1 read phase)
000002fb	00000763	Read error (L2 read phase)
000002fc	00000764	Link socket closed by CFTTPRO
000003c0	00000960	Register Request request for an unknown resource
000003c1	00000961	Symbolic name unknown for a polling port
000003c2	00000962	Use of a symbolic name for a polling port but this feature is not supported by the system
000003c3	00000963	Host Internet address unknown
000003c4	00000964	Host symbolic name unknown
000003c5	00000965	Error in gethostbyname(): local host specification
000003c6	00000966	Error in gethostbyname(): remote host specification
000003d6	00000982	Undefine Resource request for an unknown resource
000003de	00000990	Register Request request for an unknown polling port name

Hexadecimal Code	Decimal Code	Meaning
0000044e	00001102	Deregister Request request for an unknown reference: dynamic table allocation
0000044f	00001103	Deregister Request request for an unknown reference: dynamic allocation of the data area
00000450	00001104	Deregister Request request for an unknown reference: attribute string incorrect
00000451	00001105	Deregister Request request for an unknown reference: call parameter
00000452	00001106	Deregister Request request for an unknown reference: manager not running
00000453	00001107	Deregister Request request for an unknown reference: contexts still active
00000454	00001108	Deregister Request request for an unknown reference: table access denied
00000455	00001109	Deregister Request request for an unknown reference: no more available managers
00000456	00001110	Deregister Request request for an unknown reference: context does not exist
00000457	00001111	Deregister Request request for an unknown reference: end of table reached
00000468	00001128	ECONNREFUSED: The attempt to connect was rejected
000004b2	00001202	Context release problem during a Deregister Request: dynamic table allocation
000004b3	00001203	Context release problem during a Deregister Request: dynamic allocation of the data area
000004b4	00001204	Context release problem during a Deregister Request: incorrect attribute string
000004b5	00001205	Context release problem during a Deregister Request: call parameter

Hexadecimal Code	Decimal Code	Meaning
000004b6	00001206	Context release problem during a Deregister Request: manager not running
000004b7	00001207	Context release problem during a Deregister Request: contexts still active
000004b8	00001208	Context release problem during a Deregister Request: table access denied
000004b9	00001209	Context release problem during a Deregister Request: no more managers available
000004ba	00001210	Context release problem during a Deregister Request: context does not exist
000004bb	00001211	Context release problem during a Deregister Request: end of table reached
00000516	00001302	Register context table scan error: dynamic table allocation
00000517	00001303	Register context table scan error: dynamic allocation of the data area
00000518	00001304	Register context table scan error: incorrect attribute string
00000519	00001305	Register context table scan error: call parameter
0000051a	00001306	Register context table scan error: manager not running
0000051b	00001307	Register context table scan error: contexts still active
0000051c	00001308	Register context table scan error: table access denied
0000051d	00001309	Register context table scan error: no more managers available
0000051e	00001310	Register context table scan error: context does not exist
0000051f	00001311	Register context table scan error: end of table reached
0000057a	00001402	Connection context table scan error: dynamic table allocation
0000057b	00001403	Connection context table scan error: dynamic data area allocation
0000057c	00001404	Connection context table scan error: incorrect attribute string

Hexadecimal Code	Decimal Code	Meaning
0000057d	00001405	Connection context table scan error: call parameter
0000057e	00001406	Connection context table scan error: manager not running
0000057f	00001407	Connection context table scan error: contexts still active
00000580	00001408	Connection context table scan error: table access denied
00000581	00001409	Connection context table scan error: no more managers available
00000582	00001410	Connection context table scan error: context does not exist
00000583	00001411	Connection context table scan error: end of table reached
000005de	00001502	Error in the search for an entry in the Register context table: dynamic table allocation
000005df	00001503	Error in the search for an entry in the Register context table: dynamic allocation of the data area
000005e0	00001504	Error in the search for an entry in the Register context table: incorrect attribute string
000005e1	00001505	Error in the search for an entry in the Register context table: call parameter
000005e2	00001506	Error in the search for an entry in the Register context table: manager not running
000005e3	00001507	Error in the search for an entry in the Register context table: contexts still active
000005e4	00001508	Error in the search for an entry in the Register context table: table access denied
000005e5	00001509	Error in the search for an entry in the Register context table: no more managers available
000005e6	00001510	Error in the search for an entry in the Register context table: context does not exist
000005e7	00001511	Error in the search for an entry in the Register context table: end of table reached

Hexadecimal Code	Decimal Code	Meaning
00000642	00001602	Error in the search for an entry in the connection context table: dynamic table allocation
00000643	00001603	Error in the search for an entry in the connection context table: dynamic data area allocation
00000644	00001604	Error in the search for an entry in the connection context table: incorrect attribute string
00000645	00001605	Error in the search for an entry in the connection context table: call parameter
00000646	00001606	Error in the search for an entry in the connection context table: manager not running
00000647	00001607	Error in the search for an entry in the connection context table: contexts still active
00000648	00001608	Error in the search for an entry in the connection context table: table access denied
00000649	00001609	Error in the search for an entry in the connection context table: no more managers available
0000064a	00001610	Error in the search for an entry in the connection context table: context does not exist
0000064b	00001611	Error in the search for an entry in the connection context table: end of table reached
000006a6	00001702	Provider context (reference) invalid: dynamic table allocation
000006a7	00001703	Provider context (reference) invalid: dynamic allocation of the data area
000006a8	00001704	Provider context (reference) invalid: incorrect attribute string
000006a9	00001705	Provider context (reference) invalid: call parameter
000006aa	00001706	Provider context (reference) invalid: manager not running
000006ab	00001707	Provider context (reference) invalid: contexts still active
000006ac	00001708	Provider context (reference) invalid: table access denied



Hexadecimal Code	Decimal Code	Meaning
000006ad	00001709	Provider context (reference) invalid: no more managers available
000006ae	00001710	Provider context (reference) invalid: context does not exist
000006af	00001711	Provider context (reference) invalid: end of table reached
0000070a	00001802	Socket reference invalid: dynamic table allocation
0000070b	00001803	Socket reference invalid: dynamic allocation of the data area
0000070c	00001804	Socket reference invalid: incorrect attribute string
0000070d	00001805	Socket reference invalid: call parameter
0000070e	00001806	Socket reference invalid: manager not running
0000070f	00001807	Socket reference invalid: contexts still active
00000710	00001808	Socket reference invalid: table access denied
00000711	00001809	Socket reference invalid: no more managers available
00000712	00001810	Socket reference invalid: context does not exist
00000713	00001811	Socket reference invalid: end of table reached
0000076e	00001902	Provider context (index) invalid: dynamic table allocation
0000076f	00001903	Provider context (index) invalid: dynamic allocation of the data area
00000770	00001904	Provider context (index) invalid: incorrect attribute string
00000771	00001905	Provider context (index) invalid: call parameter
00000772	00001906	Provider context (index) invalid: manager not running
00000773	00001907	Provider context (index) invalid: contexts still active
00000774	00001908	Provider context (index) invalid: table access denied
00000775	00001909	Provider context (index) invalid: no more managers available
00000776	00001910	Provider context (index) invalid: context does not exist

Hexadecimal Code	Decimal Code	Meaning
00000777	00001911	Provider context (index) invalid: end of table reached
000007d2	00002002	Provider context (update) invalid: dynamic table allocation
000007d3	00002003	Provider context (update) invalid: dynamic allocation of the data area
000007d4	00002004	Provider context (update) invalid: incorrect attribute string
000007d5	00002005	Provider context (update) invalid: call parameter
000007d6	00002006	Provider context (update) invalid: manager not running
000007d7	00002007	Provider context (update) invalid: contexts still active
000007d8	00002008	Provider context (update) invalid: table access denied
000007d9	00002009	Provider context (update) invalid: no more managers available
000007da	00002010	Provider context (update) invalid: context does not exist
000007db	00002011	Provider context (update) invalid: end of table reached
00000836	00002102	Provider context (delete) invalid: dynamic table allocation
00000837	00002103	Provider context (delete) invalid: dynamic allocation of the data area
00000838	00002104	Provider context (delete) invalid: incorrect attribute string
00000839	00002105	Provider context (delete) invalid: call parameter
0000083a	00002106	Provider context (delete) invalid: manager not running
0000083b	00002107	Provider context (delete) invalid: contexts still active
0000083c	00002108	Provider context (delete) invalid: table access denied
0000083d	00002109	Provider context (delete) invalid: no more managers available
0000083e	00002110	Provider context (delete) invalid: context does not exist
0000083f	00002111	Provider context (delete) invalid: end of table reached
0000089a	00002202	Context release problem: dynamic table allocation

Hexadecimal Code	Decimal Code	Meaning
0000089b	00002203	Context release problem: dynamic allocation of the data area
0000089c	00002204	Context release problem: incorrect attribute string
0000089d	00002205	Context release problem: call parameter
0000089e	00002206	Context release problem: manager not running
0000089f	00002207	Context release problem: contexts still active
000008a0	00002208	Context release problem: table access denied
000008a1	00002209	Context release problem: no more managers available
000008a2	00002210	Context release problem: context does not exist
000008a3	00002211	Context release problem: end of table reached
000008fe	00002302	Provider context invalid for a Ready To Receive Request: dynamic table allocation
000008ff	00002303	Provider context invalid for a Ready To Receive Request: dynamic allocation of the data area
00000900	00002304	Provider context invalid for a Ready To Receive Request: incorrect attribute string
00000901	00002305	Provider context invalid for a Ready To Receive Request: call parameter
00000902	00002306	Provider context invalid for a Ready To Receive Request: manager not running
00000903	00002307	Provider context invalid for a Ready To Receive Request: contexts still active
00000904	00002308	Provider context invalid for a Ready To Receive Request: table access denied
00000905	00002309	Provider context invalid for a Ready To Receive Request: no more managers available
00000906	00002310	Provider context invalid for a Ready To Receive Request: context does not exist

Hexadecimal Code	Decimal Code	Meaning
00000907	00002311	Provider context invalid for a Ready To Receive Request: end of table reached
00000962	00002402	Socket reference invalid: dynamic table allocation
00000963	00002403	Socket reference invalid: dynamic allocation of the data area
00000964	00002404	Socket reference invalid: incorrect attribute string
00000965	00002405	Socket reference invalid: call parameter
00000966	00002406	Socket reference invalid: manager not running
00000967	00002407	Socket reference invalid: contexts still active
00000968	00002408	Socket reference invalid: table access denied
00000969	00002409	Socket reference invalid: no more managers available
0000096a	00002410	Socket reference invalid: context does not exist
0000096b	00002411	Socket reference invalid: end of table reached
000009c6	00002502	Provider context (asynchronous return) invalid: dynamic table allocation
000009c7	00002503	Provider context (asynchronous return) invalid: dynamic allocation of the data area
000009c8	00002504	Provider context (asynchronous return) invalid: incorrect attribute string
000009c9	00002505	Provider context (asynchronous return) invalid: call parameter
000009ca	00002506	Provider context (asynchronous return) invalid: manager not running
000009cb	00002507	Provider context (asynchronous return) invalid: contexts still active
000009cc	00002508	Provider context (asynchronous return) invalid: table access denied
000009cd	00002509	Provider context (asynchronous return) invalid: no more managers available

Hexadecimal Code	Decimal Code	Meaning
000009ce	00002510	Provider context (asynchronous return) invalid: context does not exist
000009cf	00002511	Provider context (asynchronous return) invalid: end of table reached
00000a2a	00002602	Socket reference invalid for an Indication Datagram: dynamic table allocation
00000a2b	00002603	Socket reference invalid for an Indication Datagram: dynamic allocation of the data area
00000a2c	00002604	Socket reference invalid for an Indication Datagram: incorrect attribute string
00000a2d	00002605	Socket reference invalid for an Indication Datagram: call parameter
00000a2e	00002606	Socket reference invalid for an Indication Datagram: manager not running
00000a2f	00002607	Socket reference invalid for an Indication Datagram: contexts still active
00000a30	00002608	Socket reference invalid for an Indication Datagram: table access denied
00000a31	00002609	Socket reference invalid for an Indication Datagram: no more managers available
00000a32	00002610	Socket reference invalid for an Indication Datagram: context does not exist
00000a33	00002611	Socket reference invalid for an Indication Datagram: end of table reached
00000a8e	00002702	Search for a free context in the connection table: dynamic table allocation
00000a8f	00002703	Search for a free context in the connection table: dynamic allocation of the data area
00000a90	00002704	Search for a free context in the connection table: incorrect attribute string

Hexadecimal Code	Decimal Code	Meaning
00000a91	00002705	Search for a free context in the connection table: call parameter
00000a92	00002706	Search for a free context in the connection table: manager not running
00000a93	00002707	Search for a free context in the connection table: contexts still active
00000a94	00002708	Search for a free context in the connection table: table access denied
00000a95	00002709	Search for a free context in the connection table: no more managers available
00000a96	00002710	Search for a free context in the connection table: context does not exist
00000a97	00002711	Search for a free context in the connection table: end of table reached
00000af2	00002802	Search for a free context in the Register context table: dynamic table allocation
00000af3	00002803	Search for a free context in the Register context table: dynamic allocation of the data area
00000af4	00002804	Search for a free context in the Register context table: incorrect attribute string
00000af5	00002805	Search for a free context in the Register context table: call parameter
00000af6	00002806	Search for a free context in the Register context table: manager not running
00000af7	00002807	Search for a free context in the Register context table: contexts still active
00000af8	00002808	Search for a free context in the Register context table: table access denied
00000af9	00002809	Search for a free context in the Register context table: no more managers available

Hexadecimal Code	Decimal Code	Meaning
00000afa	00002810	Search for a free context in the Register context table: context does not exist
00000afb	00002811	Search for a free context in the Register context table: end of table reached
00000bb9	00003001	Error during TCP/IP process creation: incorrect task name
00000bba	00003002	Error during TCP/IP process creation: definition error
00000bbb	00003003	Error during TCP/IP process creation: insufficient memory
00000bc1	00003009	Error during TCP/IP process creation: general problem
00000c1d	00003101	Queue acquisition error (queue-based communication between CFTTCP and CFTTPRO): invalid queue
00000c1e	00003102	Queue acquisition error (queue-based communication between CFTTCP and CFTTPRO): time-out
00000c1f	00003103	Queue acquisition error (queue-based communication between CFTTCP and CFTTPRO): queue deleted
00000c25	00003109	Queue acquisition error (queue-based communication between CFTTCP and CFTTPRO): general problem
00000c80	00003200	CFTTCP initialization error (tmbeg)
00000ce5	00003301	CFTTCP initialization error (tmstat): incorrect task
00000ced	00003309	CFTTCP initialization error (tmstat): general problem
00000dad	00003501	Queue error in Data Indication: invalid queue reference
00000dae	00003502	Queue error in Data Indication: counter capacity exceeded
00000daf	00003503	Queue error in Data Indication: control message or data too large
00000db0	00003504	Queue error in Data Indication: invalid mode
00000db5	00003509	Queue error in Data Indication: general problem
00000db7	00003511	Queue error in Connect Reject Indication: invalid queue reference

Hexadecimal Code	Decimal Code	Meaning
0000db8	00003512	Queue error in Connect Reject Indication: counter capacity exceeded
0000db9	00003513	Queue error in Connect Reject Indication: control message or data too large
0000dba	00003514	Queue error in Connect Reject Indication: invalid mode
0000dbf	00003519	Queue error in Connect Reject Indication: general problem
0000dc1	00003521	Queue error in Release Indication: invalid queue reference
0000dc2	00003522	Queue error in Release Indication: counter capacity exceeded
0000dc3	00003523	Queue error in Release Indication: control message or data too large
0000dc4	00003524	Queue error in Release Indication: invalid mode
0000dc9	00003529	Queue error in Release Indication: general problem
0000dcb	00003531	Queue error in Connect Accept Indication: invalid queue reference
0000dcc	00003532	Queue error in Connect Accept Indication: counter capacity exceeded
0000dcd	00003533	Queue error in Connect Accept Indication: control message or data too large
0000dce	00003534	Queue error in Connect Accept Indication: invalid mode
0000dd3	00003539	Queue error in Connect Accept Indication: general problem
0000dd5	00003541	Queue error in Indication Datagram: invalid queue reference
0000dd6	00003542	Queue error in Indication Datagram: counter capacity exceeded
0000dd7	00003543	Queue error in Indication Datagram: control message or data too large
0000dd8	00003544	Queue error in Indication Datagram: invalid mode
0000ddd	00003549	Queue error in Indication Datagram: general problem
0000ddf	00003551	Queue error in Connect Indication: invalid queue reference



Hexadecimal Code	Decimal Code	Meaning
00000de0	00003552	Queue error in Connect Indication: counter capacity exceeded
00000de1	00003553	Queue error in Connect Indication: control message or data too large
00000de2	00003554	Queue error in Connect Indication: invalid mode
00000de7	00003559	Queue error in Connect Indication: general problem
00000de9	00003561	Queue error in Ready To Receive Indication: invalid queue reference
00000dea	00003562	Queue error in Ready To Receive Indication: counter capacity exceeded
00000deb	00003563	Queue error in Ready To Receive Indication: control message or data too large
00000dec	00003564	Queue error in Ready To Receive Indication: invalid mode
00000df1	00003569	Queue error in Ready To Receive Indication: general problem
0000eb68	00060264	ECONNREFUSED: The attempt to connect was rejected

## PKIUTIL error codes

The following table lists the codes for the PKIU26E PKICER\_Error ( msg {150nn/0}) type error message.

**Table 6. PKIUTIL error codes**

Code	Contains	Meaning
15001	Command not authorized	The user is not authorized to use this command
15003	PKI file opening error	Error opening the file
15004	PKI invalid file opening mode	Error opening the file with the request mode
15005	PKI internal error	Type of record unknown
15006	PKI record already exist	The record already exists
15007	PKI invalid parameter	Incorrect value for one of the fields in the command
15008	PKI Record writing error	Error writing to the file
15009	Not enough memory to proceed this command	Memory allocation error
15010	Command OK	Record complete
15011	No record found	Record cannot be found
15012	PKI record reading error	Error reading the file
15013	PKI file end	End of file reached
15014	PKI Record suppression error	Error deleting a record
15015	Certificate or Key reading error	Error opening a file to be imported (key or certificate)

Code	Contains	Meaning
15016	Authorization failed	Authorization problem
15017	PKI record not found	Internal datafile empty
15018	Certificate Length too long	Certificate size too large
15019	Error creating extract file fout	Creation of the extract file fout failed
15020	Error extracting a PKI certificate	Creation of the file containing the certificate failed
15021	PKI internal error	Internal error
15022	PKI file integrity error	Certificate internal datafile integrity error
15024	Habilitation opening error	Error initializing the security system
15025	Parsing error on Certificate or Key	Certificate or key interpretation error
15026	PKI decipher error	Error decrypting the certificate or key
15027	PKI cipher error	Encryption error
15028	PKI decipher error	Decryption error
15029	PKI sealing (MD5) error	MD5 sealing error
15030	PKI key file reading error	Error reading the password file
15031	IKNAME or INAME parameter mandatory	iname or ikname parameter mandatory
15032	PKI record type error	Certificate type unknown
15034	Private and Public key incompatible	Public and private keys incompatible

Code	Contains	Meaning
15035	CA Certificate not found	Root authority certificate cannot be found
15036	Signature check failed	Signature invalid
15038	PKI record conflict: existing entity	Cannot insert/modify the certificate (User, Root, Inter, or Other type), because there is already an entity using the same ID in the PKI database
15039	PKI record conflict: existing certificate	Cannot insert/modify the entity, because there is already a certificate using the same ID in the PKI database
15099	Format not yet supported	Certificate type not supported

## Protocol diagnostic codes

### PeSIT protocol diagnostic codes

The PeSIT protocol uses two PIs to carry diagnostic messages: PI 2 and PI 29.

Transfer CFT is responsible for PI 29, which is valid only in version E. Transfer CFT uses PI 29 to carry a clearform message describing the error. This message is not seen by the user.

The severity and nature of an error detected is specified by PI 2, which is valid for all profiles. It consists of a first byte giving an error type and of two bytes providing a reason code. The code corresponds to the last two bytes of PI 2.

This code comprises the "XXX NNN"-format (type) Transfer CFT DIAGP protocol diagnostic code.

To find the associated Transfer CFT internal diagnostic value that corresponds with the PeSIT protocol diagnostic codes, refer to the topic [PeSIT diagnostic codes](#).

Error Code	FPDU	Meaning
100	RESYNC	Transmission error (invalid CRC)
139		Invalid file attributes

Error Code	FPDU	Meaning
200	AckCREATE AckSELECT	Insufficient file characteristics (insufficient file parameters)
201	AckCREATE AckSELECT	System resources currently insufficient
202	AckCREATE AckSELECT	User resources currently insufficient
203	AckCREATE AckSELECT	Non-priority transfer
204	AckCREATE	File already exists
205	AckSELECT	File does not exist
206	AckCREATE	Available disk space smaller than file size
207	AckSELECT	File in use
209	AckMSG	Message type not supported
210	AckORF	Negotiation failure
211	AckORF	Cannot open file
212	AckCRF	Cannot close file
213	IDT AckWRITE	Fatal file input/output error
214	AckREAD	Restart point negotiation failure
215	IDT	Error specific to the system
216	IDT	Operator-requested premature abort
217	IDT	Too many synchronization points without acknowledgment
218	IDT	Cannot re-synchronize
219	IDT	File space exceeded
220	IDT	Record length greater than that declared
221	IDT	Time-out
222	IDT	Too much data without synchronization point

Error Code	FPDU	Meaning
223	AckTRANSFER. END AckDESELECT	Abnormal end of transfer
224	AckTRANSFER.END	Declared file size smaller than actual size
226	AckCREATE AckSELECT	Transfer denied
228		File type not supported
229		File type incompatible with transfer direction
230		File type incompatible with application
231		Transfer number not unique
232		Coding incompatible with file type
233		Restart context not available
234		Data entity size inconsistent with record
235		Record format incompatible with file type
236		Record length incompatible with file type
237		Incorrect client identifier
238		Non-authorized client
239		Non-authorized client / requester / file type combination
240		Client not authorized on this server
241		Bank not authorized on this server
242		Old password invalid
243		New password invalid
245		Incorrect file length
246		No file of this type for this client
247		No file of this type on this server

Error Code	FPDU	Meaning
248		Identification type not supported
249		Nominative reference not supported
250		File already transferred
251		Reference type not supported
252		Start date too old
253		Incorrect date(s)
254		File service closed
299	All acknowledgment FPDUs	Other fatal errors
300	RelCONNECT	Congestion of local communication system
301	RelCONNECT	Identification of called party unknown
302	RelCONNECT	Called party not attached to an SSAP
303	RelCONNECT	Maximum number of connections reached
304	RelCONNECT AckCREATE AckSELECT ABORT	Non-authorized requester identification
305	RelCONNECT	SELECT negotiation failure
306	RelCONNECT	RESYN negotiation failure
307	RelCONNECT	SYNC negotiation failure
308	RelCONNECT	Version number not supported
309	RelCONNECT ABORT	Too many connections already in progress
310	ABORT	Network incident
311	ABORT	Remote PeSIT protocol error
312	RelCONNECT (if partner inactive) ABORT/RELEASE	Shutdown of service requested by the user
313	ABORT/RELEASE	Connection closed due to inactivity

Error Code	FPDU	Meaning
314	ABORT/RELEASE	Unused connection closed to open a new connection
315	ABORT	Negotiation failure
316	ABORT/RELEASE	Connection closed by the administrator
317	ABORT	Connection time-out
318	ABORT	Mandatory PI missing or invalid
319	ABORT	Incorrect number of records or bytes
320	ABORT	Excessive number of re-synchronizations
321	RelCONNECT AckCREATE AckSELECT	Call backup number
322	RelCONNECT AckCREATE AckSELECT	Call back later
323		Incompatible CRC / connection mode
324		Incorrect requester identifier
325		Old password invalid
326		New password invalid
327		Receive access temporarily closed
328		Receive access not supported
329		Send access temporarily closed
330		Send access not supported
331		Excessive time-out value
332		Write not negotiated
333		Read not negotiated
334		Reverse charging refused
335		Invalid calling party number



Error Code	FPDU	Meaning
336		Server date and time refused
399	All ABORT acknowledgment FPDUs	Other fatal errors

### *PeSIT reason code*

PeSIT reason code	Description	Transfer CFT internal diagnostic	Service item concerned
Diagnostics imposing a re-synchronization			
100	Transmission error	720	F.RESTART
Diagnostics imposing a restart			
200	File characteristics insufficient	730	F.CREATE F.SELECT
201	System resources temporarily insufficient	916	F.CREATE F.SELECT
202	User resources temporarily insufficient	730	F.CREATE F.SELECT
203	Transfer not overriding	730	F.CREATE F.SELECT
204	File already exists	613	F.CREATE F.SELECT
205	File does not exist	610	F.CREATE F.SELECT
206	Reception of the file will cause an overflow of the disk quota	611	F.CREATE F.SELECT
207	File occupied	635	F.CREATE F.SELECT
208	File too old	730	F.CREATE F.SELECT

<b>PeSIT reason code</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Transfer CFT internal diagnostic</b>	<b>Service item concerned</b>
209	Message of this type not accepted on the reference installation	920	F.CREATE F.SELECT
210	Presentation context negotiation failure	730	F.OPEN
211	Not possible to open file	604	F.OPEN
212	Not possible to close file normally	605	F.CLOSE
213	Inhibiting input/output error	600	F.READ F.WRITE F.DATA.END F.CANCEL
214	Restart point negotiation failure	730	F.READ F.DATA.END F.CANCEL
215	Specific system error	730	F.DATA.END F.CANCEL
216	Intentional premature halt	621	F.DATA.END F.CANCEL
217	Too many synchronization points not acknowledged	730	F.DATA.END F.CANCEL
218	Re-synchronization not possible	730	F.DATA.END F.CANCEL
219	File space full	614	F.DATA.END F.CANCEL
220	Article longer than expected	626	F.DATA.END F.CANCEL
221	Expected end of transmission time	730	F.DATA.END F.CANCEL

<b>PeSIT reason code</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Transfer CFT internal diagnostic</b>	<b>Service item concerned</b>
222	Too much data without synchronization points	730	F.DATA.END F.CANCEL
223	Abnormal end of transfer	730	F.TRANSFER.END F.DESELECT
224	The size of the file sent is greater than the one announced in F.CREATE	600	F.TRANSFER.END F.DESELECT
225	Workstation application congested: the file has effectively been received but SCRS has not been able to give it to the workstation application	600	F.TRANSFER.END F.DESELECT
226	Transfer refusal	904	F.CREATE F.SELECT
299	Other	730	F.CREATE F.SELECT F.OPEN F.CLOSE F.READ F.WRITE F.DATA.END F.CANCEL F.TRANSFER.END F.DESELECT F.RESTART
Diagnostics imposing a reconnection			
300	Local communication system congested	730	F.CONNECT
301	Identification requested not known	909	F.CONNECT
302	Requested system not attached to a SSAP	730	F.CONNECT

<b>PeSIT reason code</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Transfer CFT internal diagnostic</b>	<b>Service item concerned</b>
303	Remote communication system congested (too many connections)	730	F.CONNECT
304	Requested identification not authorized (security)	730	F.CONNECT F.ABORT F.CREATE F.ABORT
305	Negotiation failure (SELECT)	730	F.CONNECT
306	Negotiation failure (RESYN)	730	F.CONNECT
307	Negotiation failure (SYNC)	730	F.CONNECT
308	Version number not supported	730	F.CONNECT
309	Too many connections already in process for this processing centre	916	F.CONNECT F.ABORT
310	Network incident	802	F.ABORT
311	Remote PeSIT protocol error	730	F.ABORT
312	Service closure requested by the user	730	F.RELEASE F.ABORT
313	Connection broken at the end of the TD inactivity interval	730	F.RELEASE F.ABORT
314	Connection used to host a new connection	730	F.RELEASE F.ABORT
315	Negotiation failure	730	F.ABORT
316	Connection broken as a result of an administration command	730	F.RELEASE F.ABORT
317	Time-out	740	F.ABORT
318	Mandatory PI absent or illegal PI contents	722	F.ABORT

PeSIT reason code	Description	Transfer CFT internal diagnostic	Service item concerned
319	Number of bytes or articles incorrect	620	F.ABORT
320	Excessive number of resynchronizations for a transfer	730	F.ABORT
321	Call the backup number	730	F.CONNECT F.CREATE F.ABORT
322	Call back later	730	F.CONNECT F.CREATE F.ABORT
399	Other	730	F.CONNECT F.RELEASE F.CREATE F.ABORT

## ODETTE Protocol Diagnostic Codes

These codes are specific to the ODETTE protocol and correspond to the "ODETTE diagnostic code" transmitted by the protocol.

The values of these codes consist of the diagnostic code (two digits) to which the Transfer CFT adds 100 or 200 depending on the protocol phase concerned.

- Values between 100 and 199 correspond to the "SFNA" (Start File Negative Answer) and "EFNA" (End File Negative Answer) protocol messages.
- Values between 200 and 299 correspond to the "ESID" (End Session IDentification) protocol message.
- This code forms the "NNN NNNN"-type DIAGP protocol diagnostic code. Values are expressed in decimal.

Error code	Description
101	File does not exist
102	Target site does not exist for the file

Error code	Description
103	Source site does not exist for the file
104	File format not supported
105	Record length error (length not supported)
106	File too big
110	Invalid number of records
111	Invalid number of characters
112	Fatal file input/output error (file access method problem)
113	File already exists
199	Non-referenced errors
201	NSDU (Network System Data Unit) not recognized (faulty header)
202	Protocol error (reception of a invalid NSDU)
203	Requestee identification not known
204	Requester identifier not authorized or password incorrect
205	Congestion of local communication system (sudden shutdown of communication system)
206	FPDU received with missing parameter or unexpected value
207	Invalid NSDU size received
208	User resources currently insufficient
209	End of time-out
210	Incorrect number of records. The number transported by the EFID FPDU does not correspond to the number of received records counted by the Transfer CFT (F- or V-format files)
211	Number of characters incorrect. The number transported by the EFID FPDU does not correspond to the number of received characters counted by the Transfer CFT (T- or U-format files)

## Reason and diagnostic network codes

### Reason codes

REASON codes provide a general explanation of the error detected, or the refusal.

### Diagnostic codes

DIAGNOSTIC (diag) codes provide a detailed explanation of the source of the error detected or the refusal.

## TCP/IP network codes

### *TCP/IP reason codes*

REASON corresponds to the reason code returned by the TCP/IP communication system.

The codes are expressed in hexadecimal.

### TCP/IP Reason codes

Code	Description
00	Connection request rejected by the network or break caused by the remote partner
01	Time-out for a connection request. The called party is probably not connected to the network.
02	Insufficient resources (other than memory)
03	Insufficient memory
04	The network access point reference passed to the connection is not valid
08	Invalid parameter in TCP request sent
09	Other cause of rejection
43	Invalid local or remote address

### *TCP/IP diagnostic codes*

DIAGN (TCP/IP diagnostic codes) corresponds to the diagnostic code returned by the TCP/IP communication system.

The value of this code corresponds to the "erno" variable provided by the TCP/IP resource. In this case, refer to the manufacturer's documentation for the meaning of this code.

## PeSIT protocol diagnostic codes

The PeSIT diagnostic code is conveyed in the PI 2 code of a FPDU. It is broken down into one byte giving an error code and two bytes providing a reason code. The contents of these last two bytes converted into a decimal representation appears in the protocol diagnostics in "XXX NNN" format.

This topic lists the PeSIT reason codes, which are specified by the PeSIT protocol, and the associated Transfer CFT internal diagnostic value.

### Diagnostic protocol field format

This section presents the diagnostic protocol fields format for the PeSIT protocol. In PeSIT protocol, the DIAGP or Diag Protocol fields can be organized in several ways:

- "HHHHHHHH" format

H represents a hexadecimal digit.

In general for Transfer CFT, this format represents an error code specific to the operating system of the host computer and only relates to NON network resources (file access, task management, system services, etc.).

For PeSIT, this field can also represent an error code specific to the method of access to the network of the system concerned. In this case, the code is associated with the following internal diagnostics:

- 301: network addressing error in connection phase
- 302: network error (cut, timeout) during the data exchange phase
- 303: network parameter error in connection phase
- "eNNsNN" format

N represents a decimal digit. An unexpected event has arisen in the protocol controller.

This value should be given to the Technical support in the event of unexplained transfer difficulties.

- "PDU iNN" format

N represents a decimal digit. Reception of an FPDU not conforming to the protocol specifications. The meanings associated with this message are explained further on in this book. For example, DIAGP = "PDU i16" means that the header of an FPDU received does non conform, because its size is greater than the length of the network message received.

- "XXX NNN" format

X represents an alphabetical character.



N represents a decimal digit. Reception of an FPDU featuring an error diagnostic (PI 2) conforming to the PeSIT protocol. XXX represents the FPDU received. NNN represents the PeSIT reason code (the two least significant bytes sent in the PI 2 code of FPDUs). The possible values for the PeSIT reason code are given further on in this appendix. The possible values for XXX are given in the following table.

- "XXX iNN" format

X represents an alphabetical character.

N represents a decimal digit.

Reception of an FPDU having a parameter not conforming to the protocol specifications. As for the previous format, XXX represents the FPDU received. NN indicates an error code which is used to refine the problem detected. The possible values for XXX are given in the following table.

For example, DIAGP = "CRE i12" means that a CREATE FPDU has been received with an unknown space reservation unit (PI 41).

**Table 7. "XXX iNN" format values**

XXX	FPDU	Definition
ABO	ABORT	Sudden connection interruption
ACF	AckCRF	File closing confirmation
ACO	ACONNECT	Connection confirmation
ACR	AckCREATE	File creation confirmation
ADS	AckDESELECT	File deselect confirmation
AMG	AckMSG	Message confirmation
AOF	AckORF	File opening confirmation
ARD	AckREAD	Read confirmation
ASE	AckSELECT	File selection confirmation
ATE	AckTRANS.END	End of transfer confirmation
AWR	AckWRITE	Write confirmation
CON	CONNECT	Connection request
CRE	CREATE	File creation
CRF	CRF	File closing
DMG	MSGDM	Message start

XXX	FPDU	Definition
DSE	DESELECT	File deselect
DTE	TRANS.END	End of transfer
IDT	IDT	Transfer interruption
MSG	MSG	Message transmission
RCO	RCONNECT	Connection refusal
SEL	SELECT	File selection

- "Vxxxxxxx" format

The mnemonic Vxxxxxxx represents a protocol event.

This value should be given to the Technical support in the event of unexplained transfer difficulties.

**Table 8. Vxxxxxxx format: possible protocol events**

Vxxxxxxx	Definition
"VFxxxxx"	File transfer event (eg: VFCAND)
"VLOGxxxx"	Event relative to the pre-connection message (eg: VLOGRP)
"VNxxxxxxx"	Network event (eg: VNRELI)
"VRxxxxxxx"	FPDU reception event (eg: VRABORT)
"VVxxxxxxx"	Internal event (eg: VWTIMO)
"VIxxxxxxx"	Induced internal event (eg: VIABORT)

**PeSIT reason codes and the associated Transfer CFT internal diagnostic values**

PeSIT reason code	Transfer CFT internal diagnostic	Service item concerned
Diagnostics imposing a re-synchronization		
100	720	F.RESTART
Diagnostics imposing a restart		
200	730	F.CREATE F.SELECT

PeSIT reason code	Transfer CFT internal diagnostic	Service item concerned
201	916	F.CREATE F.SELECT
202	730	F.CREATE F.SELECT
203	730	F.CREATE F.SELECT
204	613	F.CREATE F.SELECT
205	610	F.CREATE F.SELECT
206	611	F.CREATE F.SELECT
207	635	F.CREATE F.SELECT
208	730	F.CREATE F.SELECT
209	920	F.CREATE F.SELECT
210	730	F.OPEN
211	604	F.OPEN
212	605	F.CLOSE
213	600	F.READ F.WRITE F.DATA.END F.CANCEL
214	730	F.READ F.DATA.END F.CANCEL
215	730	F.DATA.END F.CANCEL

PeSIT reason code	Transfer CFT internal diagnostic	Service item concerned
216	621	F.DATA.END F.CANCEL
217	730	F.DATA.END F.CANCEL
218	730	F.DATA.END F.CANCEL
219	614	F.DATA.END F.CANCEL
220	626	F.DATA.END F.CANCEL
221	730	F.DATA.END F.CANCEL
222	730	F.DATA.END F.CANCEL
223	730	F.TRANSFER.END F.DESELECT
224	600	F.TRANSFER.END F.DESELECT
225	600	F.TRANSFER.END F.DESELECT
226	904	F.CREATE F.SELECT
299	730	F.CREATE F.SELECT F.OPEN F.CLOSE F.READ F.WRITE F.DATA.END F.CANCEL F.TRANSFER.END F.DESELECT F.RESTART
Diagnostics requiring a reconnection		

PeSIT reason code	Transfer CFT internal diagnostic	Service item concerned
300	730	F.CONNECT
301	909	F.CONNECT
302	730	F.CONNECT
303	730	F.CONNECT
304	730	F.CONNECT F.ABORT F.CREATE F.ABORT
305	730	F.CONNECT
306	730	F.CONNECT
307	730	F.CONNECT
308	730	F.CONNECT
309	916	F.CONNECT F.ABORT
310	802	F.ABORT
311	730	F.ABORT
312	730	F.RELEASE F.ABORT
313	730	F.RELEASE F.ABORT
314	730	F.RELEASE F.ABORT
315	730	F.ABORT
316	730	F.RELEASE F.ABORT
317	740	F.ABORT
318	722	F.ABORT
319	620	F.ABORT

PeSIT reason code	Transfer CFT internal diagnostic	Service item concerned
320	730	F.ABORT
321	730	F.CONNECT F.CREATE F.ABORT
322	730	F.CONNECT F.CREATE F.ABORT
399	730	F.CONNECT F.RELEASE F.CREATE F.ABORT

## PeSIT E PI codes

When implementing specific extensions, Transfer CFT uses the PI codes of the E version of PeSIT to convey specific values. These extensions are automatically activated when two partner Transfer CFTs negotiate a protocol connection in PeSIT version E. For example, requesters specify PROF = ANY in their CFTPROT object.

## PeSIT E CFT/CFT extensions

### *PI 21 Compression*

This field is used to negotiate the use of compression during the transmission of the file data. In addition to horizontal compression and vertical compression, Transfer CFT provides the possibility of using additional compression techniques:

- compression of an EBCDIC "space" character string
- character compacting

### *PI 31 Article format*

This parameter specifies the file article format. It is defined using the NRECFM parameter of the CFTSEND or SEND command. In addition to the fixed format and the PeSIT variable format, Transfer CFT adds indefinite format semantics:

- NRECFM = F    PI 31 = 0x00 (fixed)
- NRECFM = V    PI 31 = 0x80 (variable)
- NRECFM = U    PI 31 = 0x40 (indefinite)

### *PI 99 Free message*

Format: 254 characters.

This parameter allows a message to be conveyed from one user to another in the free field of the PeSIT service primitives. No control concerning the coding, structure or semantics of its contents is imposed by the protocol.

This field is used to set up specific extensions by defining additional information.

The following parameters not provided for by the PeSIT protocol are conveyed:

- NBLKSIZE, file block size (CFTSEND or SEND commands)
- NFNAME, name of the file to be sent by the remote server (RECV command); this field is useful for reception in open mode
- NTYPE, file type (CFTSEND or SEND commands)
- PARM, user parameter (CFTSEND or SEND command)

- IDT, transfer identifier of the form Mddhhmms (transfer commands HALT, KEEP, START, DELETE,...)
- PRI, transfer priority concerning 256 possible values (CFTSEND/SEND or CFTRECV/RECV commands)
- SYST, operating system supporting the monitor sending the FPDU
- USERID, identifier of the user owning the file (CFTSEND or SEND commands)

This free field is also used to increase the size of certain parameters relative to the limit imposed by the PeSIT protocol:

- Sending, or receiving, user identifier SUSER, or RUSER, limited to 8 characters by PI 03 (PI 04) can be increased to 28 characters
- Sending, or receiving, application identifier SAPPL, RAPPL, limited to 8 characters by PI 03 (PI 04) can be increased to 48 characters
- File identifier NIDF, limited to 14 characters by PI 12, can be increased to 28 characters



## PeSIT-extension PI code descriptions

This topic describes the PI codes for PeSIT extensions. A PESIT extension is additional information added to the PI that is specific to Transfer CFT. These extensions comprise the following:

- PI codes that receive an extension relative to the standardized usage
- PI codes that have been specially created and hence convey additional information

Any PI not mentioned in this section is used according to the standardized version of PeSIT.

Additionally, this topic provides the PI extension descriptions for the following functions:

- [Message transfers](#)
- [Relay store and forward](#)

### *Non-standard PI code usage*

#### **PI 03 Requester identification**

This field specifies the name of the partner requesting the connection. It takes various formats depending on the PeSIT service used:

- Establishing the protocol connection (FPDU CONNECT).  
Format: 16 characters.

Transfer CFT defines and makes use of this field in the same way as for the support of the standardized version of PeSIT.

- Creating a file (FPDU CREATE)  
Format: 24 characters

Byte range	Description
bytes 1 to 8	sending user's name
bytes 9 to 16	sending partner's network identification
bytes 17 to 24	sending application's name

In requester mode, the first field is defined using the SUSER parameter of the SEND command (the default value of SUSER is the local partner (NSPART)).

The final field corresponds to the sending application: SAPPL parameter of SEND. As it is possible to route files (store and forward), the second field corresponds to the original local partner (NSPART).

In server mode, Transfer CFT recovers the PI 3 code in order to be able to define the symbolic variables &SAPPL and &SUSER.

- Sending a message or an acknowledgement  
(SEND TYPE = MESSAGE/REPLY, ...)

The PI 3 code contains the same value as the one conveyed by the protocol connection request (FPDU CONNECT) previously required to send this message.

### *PI 04 Server identification*

This field specifies the name of the connection server partner. It takes various formats depending on the PeSIT service used:

- Establishing the protocol connection (FPDU CONNECT)  
Format: 16 characters

Transfer CFT defines and makes use of this field in the same way as for the support of the standardized version of PeSIT.

- Creating a file (FPDU CREATE)  
Format: 24 characters

Byte range	Description
bytes 1 to 8	receiving user's name
bytes 9 to 16	receiving partner's network identification
bytes 17 to 24	receiving application's name

In requesting mode, the first field is defined using the RUSER parameter of the SEND commands (the default value of RUSER is the remote partner (NRPART)).

The final field corresponds to the sending application: RAPPL parameter of SEND. As it is possible to route files (store and forward), the second field corresponds to the final remote partner (NRPART).

In server mode, Transfer CFT recovers the PI 3 code in order to be able to define the symbolic variables &RAPPL and &RUSER as required.

- Sending a message or an acknowledgement  
(SEND TYPE = MESSAGE/REPLY, ...)

The PI 4 code contains the same value as the one conveyed by the protocol connection request (FPDU CONNECT) previously required to send this message.

### *PI 11 File type*

Each of the two bytes of this PI code is considered as a sub-field. The first byte is defined using the FTYPE parameter of the transfer command. The second byte identifies the operating system supporting the monitor which sends the FPDU. This is system dependent.

### *PI 12 Message name*

Format: 8 characters

When sending messages or acknowledgements (SEND TYPE = MESSAGE/REPLY, ...), Transfer CFT defines this field using the IDM parameter of the transfer command. When receiving messages, Transfer CFT recovers the PI 12 code to set the value of the &IDM variable.

For file transfers, Transfer CFT defines and makes use of the PI 12 code (file name) in the same way as for the support of the standardized version of PeSIT.

### *PI 13 Transfer identifier*

Format: 8 characters

Transfer CFT has extended this field to 8 bytes so that it can be defined by the transfer identifier IDT saved in the catalog.

### *PI 21 Compression*

This parameter specifies the file article format. It is defined using the NRECFM parameter of the SEND command.

In addition to the fixed format and the PeSIT variable format, Transfer CFT adds indefinite format semantics: This field is used to negotiate the use of compression during the transmission of the file data. In addition to horizontal compression and vertical compression, Transfer CFT provides the possibility of using additional compression techniques:

- compression of an EBCDIC "space" character string
- character compacting

### *PI 31 Article format*

This parameter specifies the file article format. It is defined using the NRECFM parameter of the SEND command. In addition to the fixed format and the PeSIT variable format, Transfer CFT adds undefined format semantics:

- NRECFM = F    PI 31 = 0x00 (fixed)
- NRECFM = V    PI 31 = 0x80 (variable)
- NRECFM = U    PI 31 = 0x40 (undefined)

### *PI 37 File label*

When sending a FPDU SELECT, Transfer CFT defines the PI 37 code using the NFNAME parameter of the RECV transfer command. On receiving this FPDU, Transfer CFT recovers the PI 37 code in order to be able to define the symbolic variable &NFNAME as required. Otherwise, this field is only used if the transfers with the partner can be performed in open mode. In other words, if the local Transfer CFT authorizes the receiving partner to set the physical name of the sending file (implicit transmission CFTSEND IMPL = YES, FNAME = &NFNAME, ...).

For the other FPDUs, Transfer CFT defines and makes use of this field in the same way as for the support of the standardized version of PeSIT.

## *Additional non-standard PI codes*

### *PI 90 Size of file blocks*

Format: 2 binary bytes.

Transfer CFT defines the PI 90 in the FPDU CREATE and AckSELECT using the NBLKSIZE parameter of the CFTSEND or SEND command.

### *PI 91 File version number*

When a file selection request is made (FPDU SELECT), Transfer CFT defines the PI 91 using the NFVER parameter of the RECV transfer command.

### *PI 92 Message*

Format: 80 characters.

This field is used to convey a message from one user to another using the message transfer service. It is defined using the MSG parameter of the SEND TYPE = MESSAGE command or SEND TYPE = REPLY command.

In message reception mode, Transfer CFT recovers the PI 92 in order to define the &MSG symbolic variable.

### *PI 94 Application parameter*

Format: 80 characters.

Transfer CFT defines the PI 94 in the CREATE, SELECT and AckSELECT FPDU using the PARM parameter of the transfer command. On receiving such a FPDU, Transfer CFT recovers the PI 94 in order to define the &MSG symbolic variable.

### *PI 99 Free message*

Format: 254 characters.

This parameter allows a message to be conveyed from one user to another in the free field of the PeSIT service primitives. No control concerning the coding, structure or semantics of its contents is imposed by the protocol.

This field is used to set up specific extensions by defining additional information.

The following parameters not provided for by the PeSIT protocol are conveyed:

- NBLKSIZE, file block size (SEND commands)
- NFNAME, name of the file to be sent by the remote server (RECV command); this field is useful for reception in open mode

- NTYPE, file type (SEND commands)
- PARM, user parameter (SEND command)
- IDT, transfer identifier of the form Mddhmmms (transfer commands HALT, KEEP, START, DELETE,...)
- PRI, transfer priority concerning 256 possible values (SEND or RECV commands)
- SYST, operating system supporting the monitor sending the FPDU
- USERID, identifier of the user owning the file (SEND commands)

This free field is also used to increase the size of certain parameters relative to the limit imposed by the PeSIT protocol:

- Sending, or receiving, user identifier SUSER, or RUSER, limited to 8 characters by PI 03 (PI 04) can be increased to 28 characters
- Sending, or receiving, application identifier SAPPL, RAPPL, limited to 8 characters by PI 03 (PI 04) can be increased to 48 characters
- File identifier NIDF, limited to 14 characters by PI 12, can be increased to 28 characters

## Message transfer

The SEND TYPE = MESSAGE or SEND TYPE = REPLY commands cause FPDUs specific to Transfer CFT to be exchanged: OMSG and AckOMSG.

The OMSG FPDU conveys an operator message which is either derived from:

- SEND TYPE = MESSAGE command
- SEND TYPE = REPLY command in response to a previously received transfer

The AckOMSG FPDU is the protocol acknowledgement of the OMSG FPDU associated with the operator message.

The table below summarizes the structure of these FPDU.

**Figure 1. Message transfer FPDU structure**

FPDU		Parameter	
Name	Code	PI	Description
OMSG	0x1F	PI 03	Same as the CREATE FPDU of the standardized version
		PI 04	Same as the CREATE FPDU of the standardized version
		PI 12	IDM parameter of the SEND command
		PI 13	IDT associated with the SEND command

FPDU		Parameter	
Name	Code	PI	Description
		PI 92	Message text MSG parameter of the SEND command
AckOMSG	0x3F	PI 02	Diagnostic code

If the requester is in the connected state at the time the send command is taken into account, this command initiates the sending of an OMSG FPDU over the protocol connection.

If the requester is not the connected state at the time the send command is taken into account, this command initiates a standard connection request, sending of a CONNECT FPDU, with the write transfer indication.

### *Relay file store and forward PI codes*

The extensions to the PI 03 and PI 04 codes, initial requester partner and final server partner concepts, allow two Transfer CFTs to store and forward files, Store and Forward mode.

The general file store and forward protocol principles are indicated in the Correspondences between standardized PI codes and Transfer CFT application parameters, as supported by PeSIT.

## Synchronous communication return codes

This section describes diagnosing the return code when using synchronous communication with Transfer CFT.

### How to find the return code

You can retrieve synchronous communication return codes using either a programming interface, such as CAPI, or CFTUTIL.

#### *Using a programming interface*

In this method the cftau function locates the return code, as shown in the following example:

```
...
rc = cftau ("SWAITCAT", " SELECT='IDTU==A000001'")
if rc != 0 {
printf("SWAITCAT NOK RC=%d\n", rc);
...
}
```

## Using CFTUTIL

This method uses the internal variable `_CMDRET` in the `SEND`, `RECV`, or `SWAITCAT` commands to retrieve the return code. You can create a script similar to the following example:

```
SWAITCAT SELECT='IDTU=="A000001"'
IF NAME = _CMDRET, VALUE = 0, TYPE = NEQ
PRINT MSG="SWAITCAT NOK RC="
PRINT MSG=%_CMDRET%
ENDIF
```

Note though that the `_CMDRET` value is not the same as the CFTUTIL return code, which could be:

- 0: no error
- 4: warning
- 8: error

In the following example the synchronous communication return code is 82, while the CFTUTIL is 8:

```
5:[CFU] SWAITCAT SELECT='IDTU=="A000001"'
CFTU25E SWAITCAT _ Error (SWAITCAT_NFOUND: select='IDTU=="A000001"' Not
Found)
CFTU00I (SELECT='IDTU=="A000001"')
6:[CFU] PRINT MSG=%_CMDRET%
82
CFTU00I PRINT _ Correct (MSG=82)
7:[CFU] /END
7:[CFU] CFTU00I RETURN _ Correct (CODE=8)
CFTU20I Number of Command(s) 6
CFTU20I Number of error(s) 1
CFTU20I Ending Session on 21/06/2012 Time is 16:06:32
CFTU20I Session active for 0:01:42
```

## Send and receive related errors

For the return codes 70 through 79, the error occurred in the `SEND` or `RECV` transfer command, and the transfer was not executed.

RC	Error	Description	Action
70	APIS_READ_CONF_FILE	Media configuration file error.	

RC	Error	Description	Action
71	APIS_PARAM_TIMEOUT	TIMEOUT parameter error.	Refer to TIMEOUT in the Transfer CFT User's Guide.
72	APIS_PARAM_LOWPORT	LOWPORT parameter error.	Refer to LOWPORT in the Transfer CFT User's Guide.
73	APIS_PARAM_HIGHPORT	HIGHPOINT parameter error.	Refer to HIGHPORT in the Transfer CFT User's Guide.
74	APIS_PARAM_BOTHPORT	LOWPORT and HIGHPORT are incompatible or incorrect.	See above parameters.
75	APIS_CREATE_SOCKET	Create channel failed.	
76	APIS_OPEN_SOCKET	Open channel failed.	
77	APIS_SOCKET_WRITE	Channel write error occurred.	
78	APIS_SOCKET_READ	Channel read error occurred	
79	APIS_CLOSE_SOCKET	Close channel failed occurred.	

## SWAITCAT related errors

For the return codes 80 through 87, the error is related to the SWAITCAT command. Refer to the SWAITCAT sections in the Transfer CFT User's Guide for more information.

RC	Error	Description	Action
80	APIS_SWAITCAT_FAILED	Transfer error.The transfer reached the K or H state.	Check the diagnostic, correct problem if necessary, and restart.



RC	Error	Description	Action
81	APIS_ SWAITCAT_ TIMEOUT	The transfer was not completed within the time specified by the timeout value. After this timeout error, the transfer can have the status C (current) or D (for example if the network went down), but note that it was not completed.	Check the diagnostic, correct problem if necessary. Repeat SWAITCAT, you may need to repeat several times.
82	APIS_ SWAITCAT_ NFOUND	The idtu was not found. The selected criteria provided in the command SWAITCAT cannot find the transfer.	Verify the selection parameters in the SWAITCAT command.
83	APIS_ SWAITCAT_ DELETED	Cannot find the transfer (transfer was deleted).	The transfer was created but for some reason it was removed, for example by the DELETE command.
84	APIS_ SWAITCAT_ PARAM_ ERROR	The command contained an invalid parameter.	Error in the command syntax. Check the command parameters in the Transfer CFT User's Guide.
87	APIS_ SWAITCAT_ TOO_MANY	The number of transfers corresponding to the filter selection for the SWAITCAT command was greater than 1. You cannot select more than 1 transfer.	Refine the selection criteria for the command so that it returns a single transfer.