Oracle Financial Services Behavior Detection Platform:
Configuration Guide

Release 6.1
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About this Guide

This guide explains the structure behind the Oracle Financial Services® Behavior Detection Platform™ and Oracle Financial Services Enterprise Case Management user interface (UI) and provides comprehensive instructions for configuring modifiable components. This chapter focuses on the following topics:

- Who Should Use this Guide
- Scope of this Guide
- How this Guide is Organized
- Where to Find More Information
- Conventions Used in this Guide

Who Should Use this Guide

The *Oracle Financial Services Behavior Detection Platform Configuration Guide* is designed for use by the application user and client personnel who have a working knowledge of eXtensible Markup Language (XML) and UI software components. Their roles and responsibilities, as they operate within the Oracle Financial Services Behavior Detection Platform and Oracle Financial Services Enterprise Case Management, include the following:

- **Installers:** Installs and configures the Oracle Financial Services Enterprise Case Management Behavior Detection Platform and Oracle Financial Services Enterprise Case Management at a specific deployment site. The Oracle Financial Services application Installer also requires access to deployment-specific configuration information (for example, machine names and port numbers).
- **Administrators:** Configures, maintains, and adjusts the Oracle Financial Services Behavior Detection Platform and Oracle Financial Services Enterprise Case Management user interface, and is usually an employee of a specific Oracle Financial Services customer.

Scope of this Guide

This guide provides detailed instructions for configuring the Oracle Financial Services Behavior Detection Platform Alert Management and Case Management user interface (UI) for all configurable features. Configuration of the UI requires an understanding of, and ability to work with, databases. Configurable parameters are maintained in a Database table which can be configured by Manage Installation Parameter Screen or by executing simple update statements detailed in this guide.

The Behavior Detection Platform provides the foundation for all Oracle Financial Services solution sets. The UI reflects the Oracle Financial Services advanced data mining algorithms and sophisticated pattern recognition technologies that generate the displayed data. It provides an open and scalable infrastructure that supports rich, end-to-end functionality across all Oracle Financial Services behavior detection solution sets as well as Oracle Financial Services Enterprise Case Management.

This guide contains instructions on how to configure components of the system that apply irrespective of whether the implementation involves only Alert Management or Case Management or both. Additionally, this guide contains instructions on configurations that are specific to Alert Management and configurations specific to Case Management.

Note: Oracle Financial Services Software, Inc. supports the configurable items that this guide describes. It does not support any customizations made outside these items and cannot be held responsible for the outcome of such changes.

How this Guide is Organized

The *Oracle Financial Services Behavior Detection Platform Configuration Guide* includes the following chapters:

- Chapter 1, *General Configuration*, provides instructions for configuring general items that are reflected throughout the UI, such as, default settings that are configurable within the UI.
- Chapter 2, *Alert Management Configuration*, provides instructions for configuring the parameters specific to alert management.
- Chapter 3, *Administration Tools Configuration*, provides instuctions for configuring the parameters specific to Administration Tools.
- Chapter 4, *Case Management Configuration*, provides instructions for configuring the parameters specific to case management.
- Chapter 5, *Actions Configuration*, provides instructions for configuring the Action page of the UI.
- Chapter 6, *Web Application Configuration*, provides instructions for configuring the functional settings of the Web Application for the UI post installation.
- Chapter 7, *Analytical Reports Configuration*, provides instructions for configuring Oracle Financial Services Analytic reports and graphs.
- Chapter 8, *Tab Configuration*, provides the steps for configuring role-specific tab display and configuring additional filters to be applied, which control whether or not a tab will display.
- Appendix A, *Tab Mappings,* lists the tab mapping with function code table.
- The *Index* provides an alphabetized cross-reference list that helps you locate information quickly.

Where to Find More Information

For more information about Oracle Financial Services Behavior Detection Platform, refer to the following documents:

- *Oracle Financial Services Behavior Detection Platform Administration Guide*
- *Oracle Financial Services Behavior Detection Platform Administration Tools User Guide*
- *Oracle Financial Services Behavior Detection Platform Scenario Manager User Guide*
- *Platform Behavior Detection Platform FSDM Reference Guide, Vol.2, Financial Services Data*
- *Platform Behavior Detection Platform FSDM Reference Guide, Vol.3, Case Management*
- *Oracle Financial Services Behavior Detection Platform Installation Guide - Stage 1*
- *Oracle Financial Services Enterprise Case Management Installation Guide - Stage 3*
- *Oracle Financial Services Alert Management User Guide*
- *Oracle Financial Services Case Management User Guide*

To learn more about Oracle Financial Services and our complete product line, refer to our Web site www.oracle.com/financialservices.

Conventions Used in this Guide

Table 1 lists the conventions used in this guide.

Table 1. Conventions Used in this Guide

Convention	Meaning
Italics	• Names of books, chapters, and sections as references • Emphasis
Bold	• Object of an action (menu names, field names, options, button names) in a step-by-step procedure • Commands typed at a prompt • User input
`Monospace`	• Directories and subdirectories • File names and extensions • Process names • Code sample, including keywords and variables within text and as separate paragraphs, and user-defined program elements within text
<Variable>	• Substitute input value

CHAPTER 1 General Configuration

This chapter provides instructions for configuring parameters that are common for both alert and case management. This chapter includes the following topics:

- Configuring the Client Logo Image
- Configuring the Base Time Zone
- Configuring the Default Currency Code
- Modifying the Field Code Mappings
- Configuring the Lock Time Period for Alert/Case Actions
- Configuring Notifications
- Configuring E-mail
- Configuring Organization Type
- Configuring View All Organization
- Configuring Altio
- Configuring XML Export
- Configuring the Display of Value in By field Name/ID
- Configuring the Default Due Date Calculation

Configuring the Client Logo Image

The client logo has a default blank image included in all Oracle Financial Services JSPs. You need to replace the blank image for both your Oracle Financial Services product and the Administration Tools with a `.gif` file that contains your firm's name and logo.

Logo Specification

The following should be the client logo specification:

- The logo name should be `client_logo.gif`
- Dimensions: Height: 40 pixels; Width: Constrain Proportions
- File format: GIF

Placing a new Client Logo

To place a new client logo, follow these steps:

1. Take the backup of existing `client_logo.gif` from the location: `<AAI deployed area>/images` (for example, `/OFSAAI/images/`).
2. Place the customer logo from location: `<AAI deployed area>/images` (for example, `/OFSAAI/images/`).
3. After placing the image in the web server, refresh the IE browser.
4. Refresh the Appserver's work folder.

Removing a Client Logo

To remove a custom client logo, follow these steps:

1. Replace `client_logo.gif` from the backup location.
2. After placing the image in the web server, refresh the IE browser.
3. Refresh the Appserver's work folder.

Configuring the Base Time Zone

The Base Time Zone parameter is used in the Export to XML action from Alert Management/Case Management. You can modify the default Base Time Zone through Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).

From Menu option, go to Administration ->Manage Installation Parameters to access the Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).

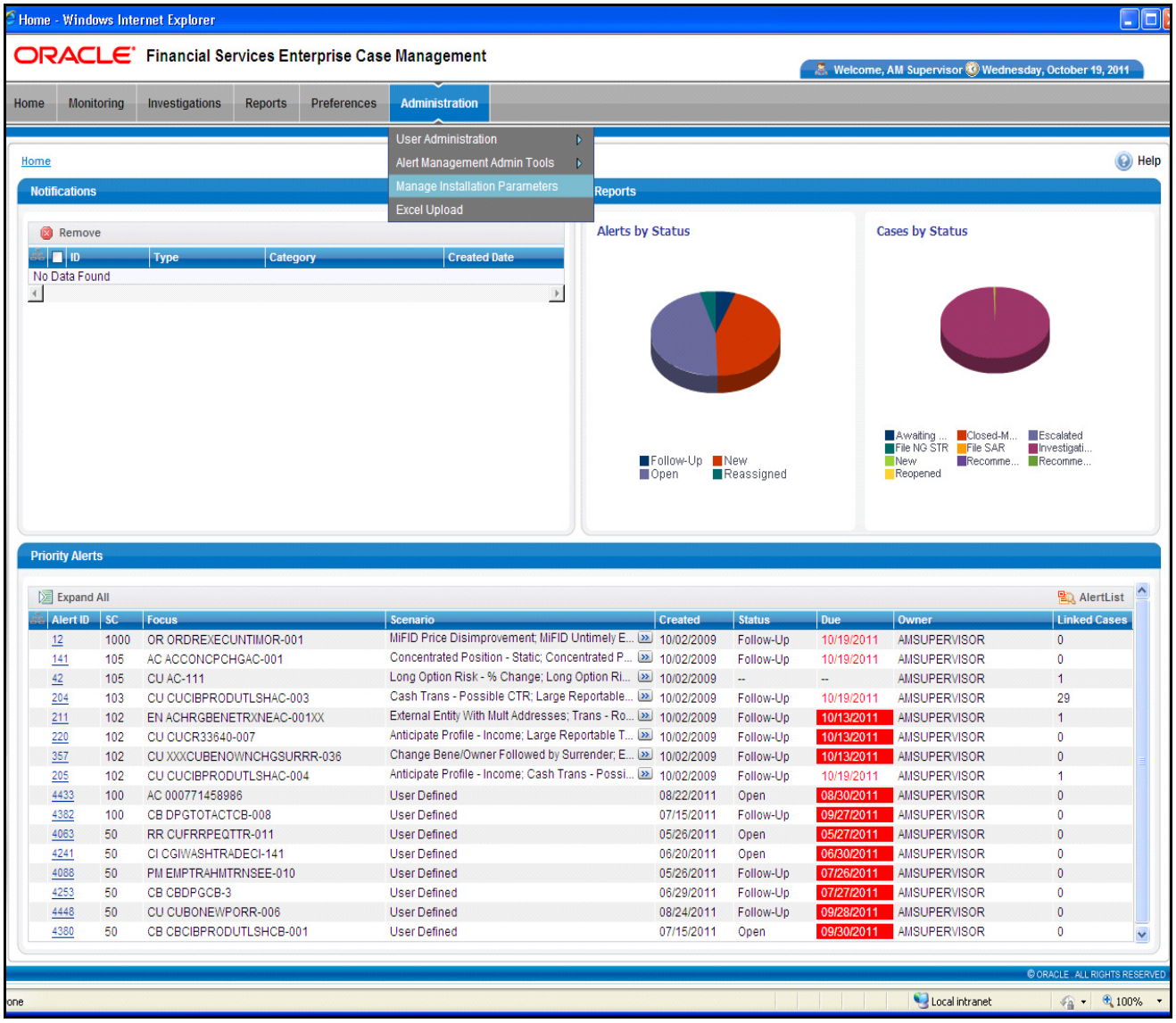

Figure 1. Manage Installation Parameter Screen

To modify the base time zone, follow these steps:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **UI Display** in Parameter category.
3. Select **Base Time Zone Parameter** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

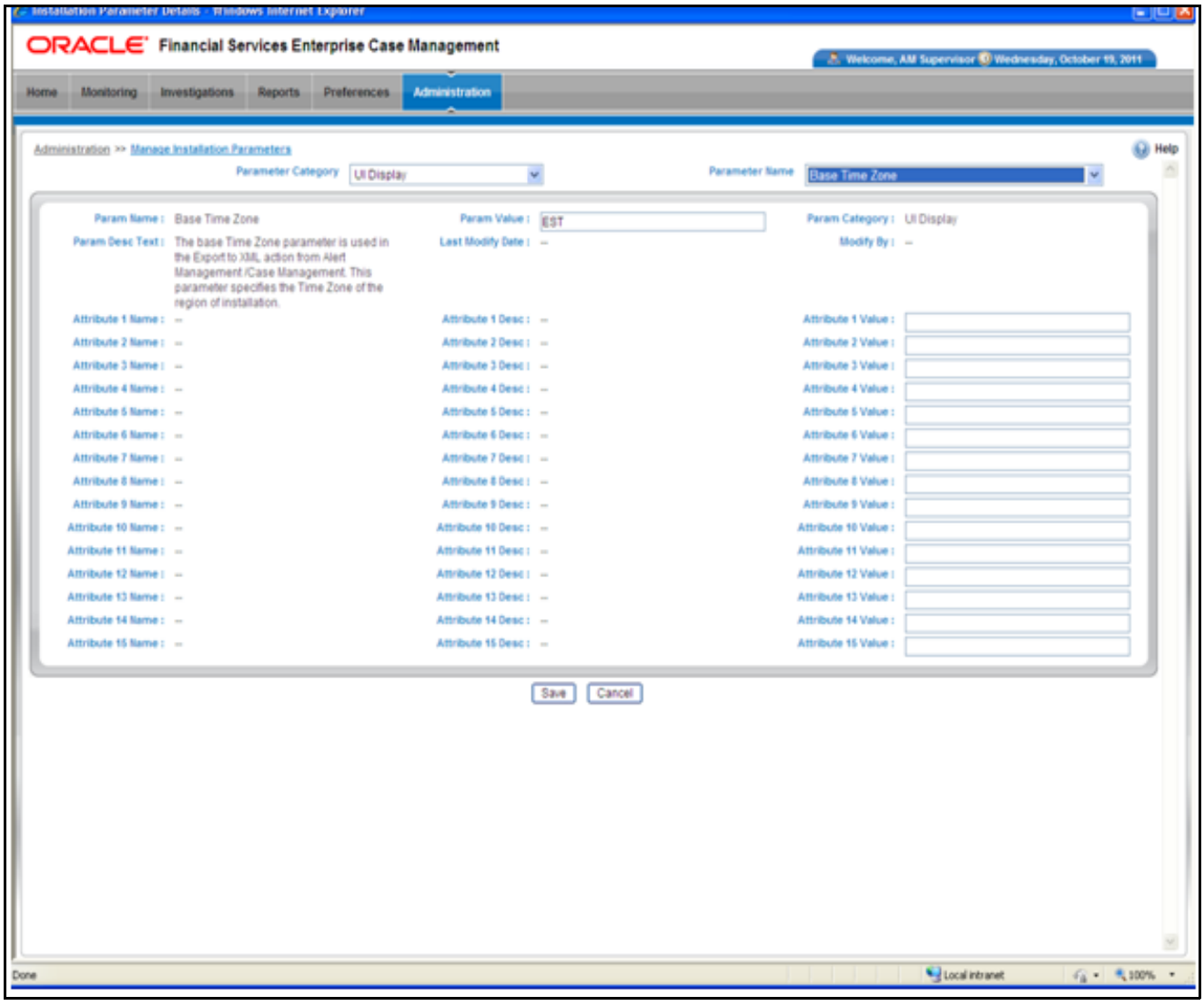

Figure 2. Configuring Base Time Zone

Configuring the Default Currency Code

You can modify the default currency settings that display throughout the UI. The following section provides detailed instructions to modify the currency format, which is highlighted in Figure 3.

Figure 3. Financials Tab—Default Currency Format

To modify the default currency format, follow these steps:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **UI Display** in Parameter category.
3. Select **Base Currency parameter** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

Figure 4 illustrates the modified currency format as EUR.

Figure 4. Financials Tab—with Modified Currency Format

To modify the default currency format, from the backend, follow these steps:

1. Locate the `CFG_Env.xml` file in the following directory:

   `<MANTAS_HOME>/alert_management/alert_mgmt/WEB-INF/classes/conf/ui_config`

2. Save a copy of the original `CFG_Env.xml` file in the `custom` directory that contains backup files:

   `<MANTAS_HOME>/alert_management/alert_mgmt/WEB-INF/classes/conf/ui_config/custom/backup`

3. Open the original `CFG_Env.xml` in an editor.
4. Locate thedefault currency code that you want to modify, that is similar to the following:

   ```
   <I18N lang="en" country="US" dateFormat="MM/dd/yyyy"
   baseTimeZone="EST" defaultCurrency="USD"
   pdfFont="ArialUnicodeMS"/>
   ```

5. Modify the currency code.

In the following example, the modified currency code is `EUR` (Euro):

```
<I18N lang="en" country="US" dateFormat="MM/dd/yyyy"
baseTimeZone="EST" defaultCurrency="EUR"
pdfFont="ArialUnicodeMS"/>
```

6. Save the file to the original directory and exit the editor.

Note: The currency for highlights is configured in the `<MANTAS_HOME>/database/dbtools/mantas_cfg` directory where you run the `run_highlights.ksh` script. Refer to the *Oracle Financial Services Administration Guide* for more information.

Modifying the Field Code Mappings

You can modify the field code mappings to display an alternate value throughout the UI by modifying the `CT_Translations.xml` file.

To modify field code mappings, follow these steps:

1. Locate the `BF_Business.xml` file in the following directory:

   `<MANTAS_HOME>/alert_management/alert_mgmt/WEB-INF/classes/conf/ui_config/data/businessfields`

2. Open the `BF_Business.xml` file and search for the name of the label you want to change, for example, `Cust Risk`

.

```
  <BusinessField fieldID="4574" fieldLabel="Eff Risk"
toolTips="Watch List effective risk rating associated with the
account" formatCD="STRING" lookup="true" codeset="RiskNumber"
align="left" />
  <BusinessField fieldID="4575" fieldLabel="Cust Risk"
toolTips="Watch List customer risk rating associated with the
account" formatCD="STRING" lookup="true" codeset="RiskNumber"
align="left" />
  <BusinessField fieldID="4576" fieldLabel="Removed"
toolTips="Date removed from the Watch List" formatCD="MMDDYYYY"
lookup="false" align="right" />
```

3. In the Business Field record that specifies the field label you want to change (for example, Cust Risk) look for the **`codeset`** name that corresponds to the field label, which in this case is `RiskNumber`.

4. Make a note of this `codeset` name, close the file, and locate the `CT_Translations.xml` file residing in the same directory (`businessfields`):

   `<MANTAS_HOME>/alert_management/alert_mgmt/WEB-INF/classes/conf/ui_config/data/businessfields`

5. Open the `CT_Translations.xml` file and search for the `codeset` name corresponding to the field label you want to change; in this case it is `RiskNumber`.

6. When you find the codeset name you are looking for, make a working copy of the file in which you found it by copying it to the following location in the `custom` directory:

   `<MANTAS_HOME>/alert_management/alert_mgmt/WEB-INF/classes/conf/ui_config/custom/businessfields`

7. Open the `CT_Translations.xml` file that you copied to the `custom` directory.

   The relevant code should look similar to the following:

```
<CodeSet name="RiskNumber">
  <CodeTranslation value="-1" translation="Trusted" />
  <CodeTranslation value="-2" translation="Excluded" />
</CodeSet>
```

8. Modify the value to reflect the desired display text; for example:

```
<CodeSet name="RiskNumber">
  <CodeTranslation value="-1" translation="Trusted" />
  <CodeTranslation value="-2" translation="Exempt" />
</CodeSet>
```

9. Save your code changes and exit the editor.

   Note: When you change a code translation value, every field that uses the corresponding code set is changed as well. Be sure of your intent before changing any code translation values. If changing every field that uses the corresponding code set is not your intent, you can create a new code set and change your business field to reference the new code set.

Configuring the Lock Time Period for Alert/Case Actions

Alerts and cases are locked when you are taking actions on them, however, the lock is opened when the you completes the action. If you closes the browser window while the lock is still active, then the lock remains active until it expires. This prevents other users from acting on the locked alert or case.

By default, the system retains the lock for 30 minutes. This parameter applies for both Alert and Case Management implementations. If you want to change the time period for this lock, then follow these steps:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **Used for Design** in Parameter category.
3. Select **UI Lockout Time** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

Note: UI Lock Out Time should be mentioned in minutes. That is, `param_value_tx` value should be in minutes.

Configuring Notifications

This parameter specifies the list of attributes used in the display of Notifications. The attributes include the number of days to be used to identify near due alerts and cases, the number of days until the notification is displayed on the UI, and the number of days when the notifications will be purged.

To modify Notification parameters, follow these steps:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **Used for Design** in Parameter category.
3. Select **Notification Parameter** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

Table 2 describes the attributes which need to be configured for Notification parameter.

Table 2. Configuring Notification Attributes

Attribute	Description
NEAR_DUE_DATE	• This attribute specifies the number of days before the due date of an alert or a case is generated. • This attribute value accepts only natural numbers.
UI_DISPLAY_DAYS	• This attribute specifies the number of days when a notification is displayed on the UI. • If no particular action is taken on the notification, and the number of days for the notificationexceeded, the notification will no longer be displayed. • This attribute value accepts only natural numbers.
PURGE_NOTIFICATION	• This attribute specifies the number of days until the notification is purged from the database. • The `PURGE_NOTIFICATION` should be set greater than the `UI_DISPLAY_DAYS` value. • This attribute value accepts only natural numbers.

Configuring E-mail

This parameter specifies the attributes for the E-mail action. The value of this parameter should be set to Y.

To modify E-mail parameters, follow these steps:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **Used for Design** in Parameter category.
3. Select **E-Mail Parameter** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

Table 3 describes the attributes which need to be configured for E-mail parameters.

Table 3. Configuring E-mail Attributes

Attribute	Description
DEF_SEND_USR	• This attribute specifies whether the system should use a pre-defined E-mail address or the E-mail address of the current logged in user as the default sender address. • The parameter value can have only Y or N value. Y sets the E-mail of the sender as the User ID specified in `DEF_SEND_USR_ID` attribute as the default. N sets the E-mail of the current logged in user as the default.
DEF_SEND_USR_ID	• This attribute specifies the default user ID for the E-mail action. • This parameter must have a value when the `DEF_SEND_USR` is set to Y. **Note:** The attribute value should reference a user in the `KDD_REVIEW_OWNER` table.
DEF_DOM_ENABLED	• This attribute enables/disables the set of domains where E-mails can be sent. • The parameter value can have only Y or N value. Y restricts the user from sending E-mails to the domains specified in the `DEF_DOM` attribute. When it is set to N, the UI will present the user with a selection box from which the E-mail IDs of the users identified in `TO_LST_USR_ID` attribute can be selected.
DEF_DOM	• This attribute specifies the domains to which the E-mails can be sent. • This attribute should be populated only when the `DEF_DOM_ENABLED` attribute is set to Y.
TO_LST_USR_ID	• This attribute specifies the users to whom the E-mails can be sent. • This attribute should be populated only when the `DEF_DOM_ENABLED` attribute is set to N. **Note:** The attribute value(s) should reference users in the `KDD_REVIEW_OWNER` table.
MAIL_HOST	This attribute specifies Mail SMPT host IP address/Server name. If this attribute is not populated, E-mail actions cannot be performed.
DEF_SUBJECT	This attribute specifies the default subject text that will appear on E-mails when an E-mail action is taken for alerts or cases.
MAIL_FOOTER	This attribute specifies optional footer details which can be appended to the E-mail.

Configuring Organization Type

This parameter specifies the type of organization that will be used to populate the list of available cost centers wherever cost center appears as a selection or data entry criteria throughout the application. Records in the Organization table with this specified Organization Type (`ORG.ORG_TYPE_CD`) will be displayed in the cost center drop-downs. The parameter value is limited to specifying only one organization type.

To modify the Organization Type, follow these steps:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **UI Display** in Parameter category.
3. Select **Organization Type Parameter** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

Configuring View All Organization

This parameter, along with other access permissions defined for the user, determines the alerts and cases that can be viewed by a user in the Related Alerts and Related Cases matrices of the Relationship tab for both Alert Management and Case Management implementations. The parameter value can have only Y or N value. Y enables the current user to view alerts and cases as related alerts and related cases respectively, even if the user does not have viewing rights for the alert's or case's primary organization, which is defined based on the organization associated with the owning user. N restricts the user from viewing, as related, alerts or cases whose primary organizations the user does not have access to view.

For example, User Joe Smith may be not be allowed to see the details of alerts or cases owned by users (or a pool) who have Employee Compliance as their primary organization. However, if this parameter is set to Y, Joe Smith would be able to see alerts or cases associated with the organization of Employee Compliance in a list of related alerts/cases, as long as they have a relationship to the current alert/case being viewed. If this parameter is set to N, Joe Smith would have no ability to see the above mentioned alerts or cases, even as related.

To disable View All Organization, follow these steps:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **Used for Design** in Parameter category.
3. Select **View All Organization Parameter** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

Configuring Altio

Users need to configure Altio only if they are running Network Visualization application.

To modify the Altio, follow these steps:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **Used for Design** in Parameter category.
3. Select **Altio Parameter** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

Table 4 describes the attributes which need to be configured for Altio parameters.

Table 4. Configuring Altio Attributes

Attribute	Description
APPLICATION_CONTEXT	This parameter specifies the context name of Altio application.
ALTIO_APPLICATION_URL	This parameter specifies the URL of the Altio application.

Refer to Figure 5 for Configuring Altio Sample Values.

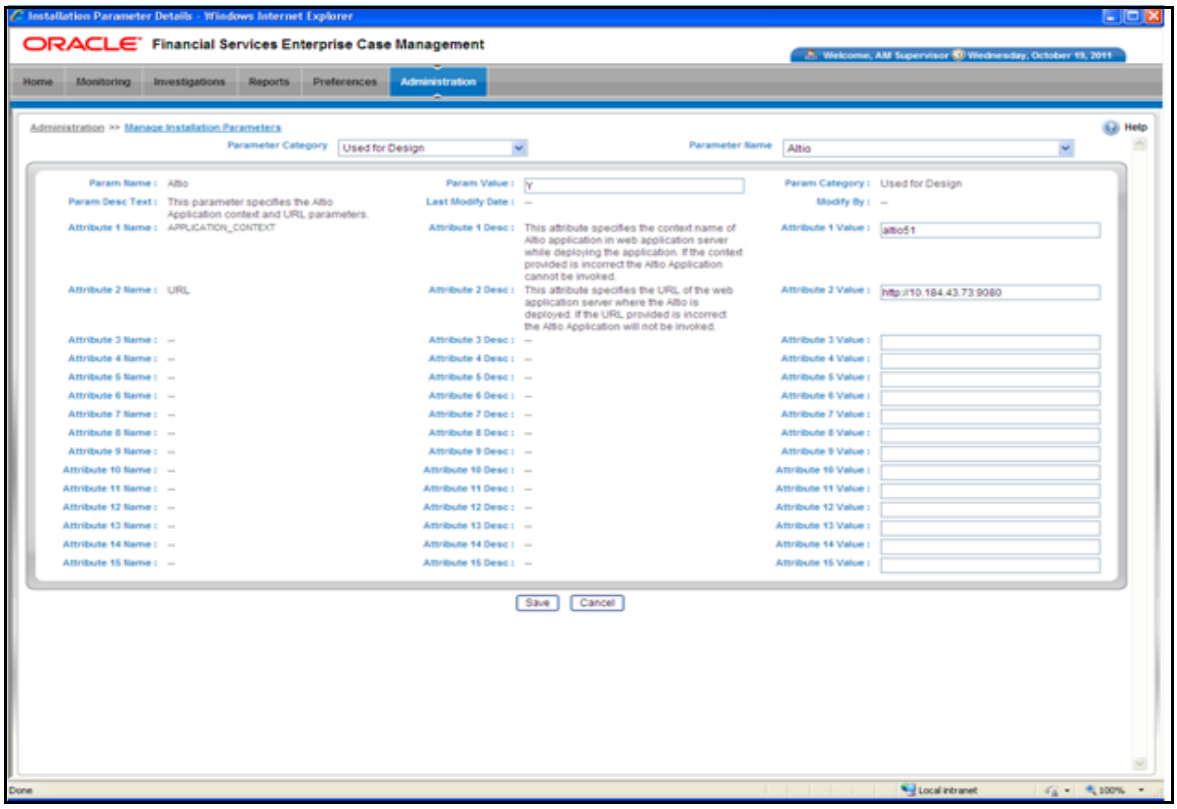

Figure 5. Configuring Altio Sample values

Configuring XML Export

This parameter specifies attributes related to Alert or Case Export to XML actions. The parameter should be set to Y.

To modify the XML export, follow these steps:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **Used for Design in Parameter** category.
3. Select **Export XML Parameter** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

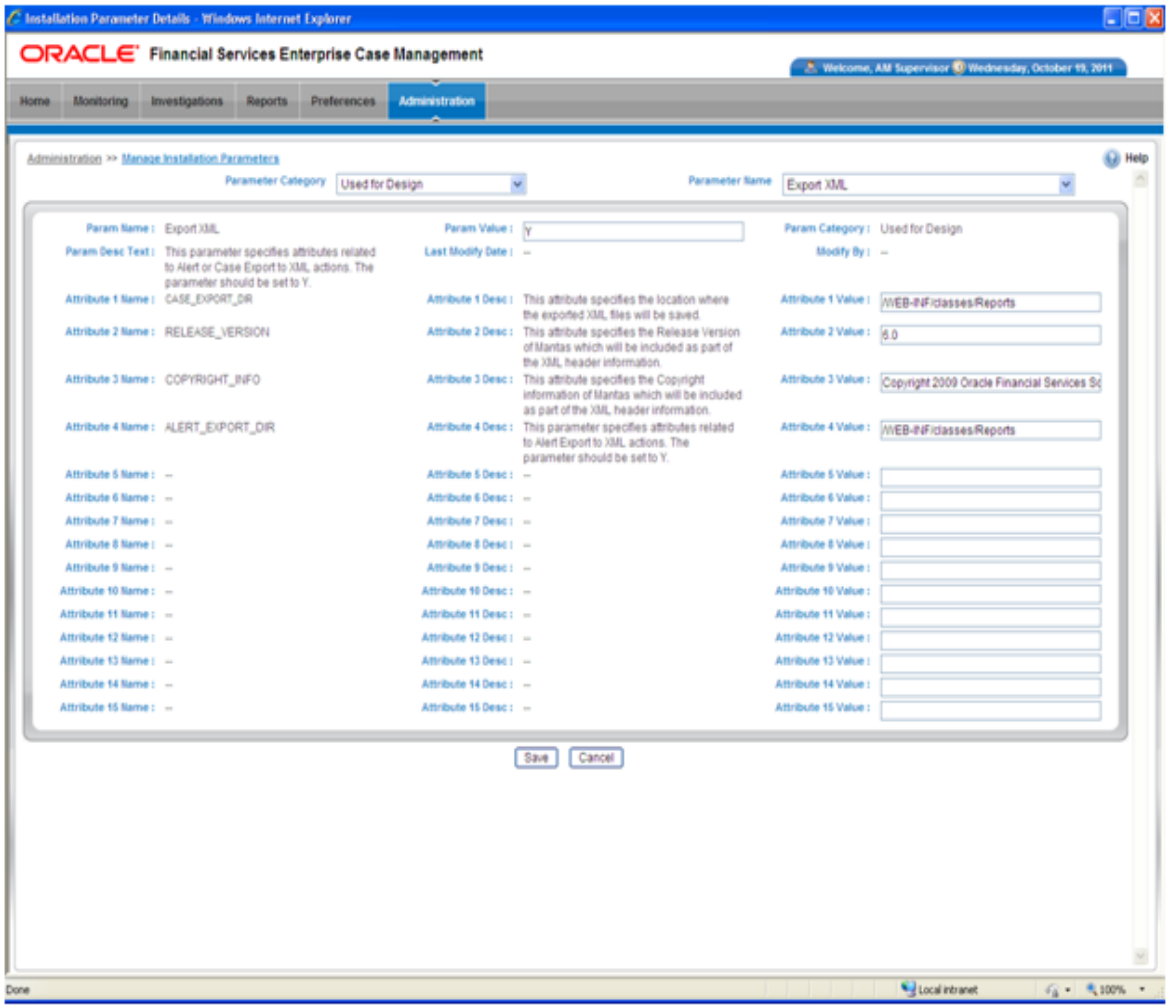

Figure 6. Configuring XML Export

Table 5 describes the attributes which need to be configured for XML export.

Table 5. Configuring XML Export Attributes

Attribute	Description
CASE_EXPORT_DIR	This attribute specifies the location where the exported case XML files is saved.
ALERT_EXPORT_DIR	This attribute specifies the location where the exported alert XML files is saved.

Note: These are relative paths located within the .EAR file.

Configuring the Display of Value in By field Name/ID

This configuration is done to see either ID/Name in UI field for User/Focus/Branch/Division/Org. This parameter specifies the client to specify the Name or ID value in By field.

To modify the Display of Value in By Field Name/ID, follow these steps:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **UI Display** in Parameter category.
3. Select **Display of Value in By field Name/ID Parameter** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

Table 6 describes the attributes which needs to be configured for Display of Value in By field Name/ID.

Table 6. Configuring Display of Value in By Field Name/ID Attributes

Attribute	Description
User	ID or Name for User field.
Focus	ID or Name for Focus field.
Branch	ID or Name for Branch field.
Division	ID or Name for Division field.
Org	ID or Name for Org field.

Configuring the Default Due Date Calculation

This parameter specifies the client to specify the use of Business days versus Calender days. Here user can specify **C** for Calendar days and **B** for Business days.

Note: The default value is Calendar days (C).

To modify the Default Due Date Calculation, follow these steps:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **Used for Design** in Parameter category.
3. Select **Default Due Date Calculation Parameter** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

CHAPTER 2 Alert Management Configuration

This chapter provides instructions for configuring parameters specific to alert management. This chapter includes the following sections:

- Configuring a Visual Cue
- Configuring New Alert Score
- Configuring Alert Inheritance
- Configuring Four Eyes Approval
- Configuring Highlights
- Configuring Alert Highlight Status
- Configuring Default Selection of MAMC versus MASC Option
- Configuring Organization Relationships for Trade Blotter
- Configuring Search Criteria Population Options for Trade Blotter
- Configuring Trusted Pair Duration Option
- Configuring Suppression Rule Duration

Configuring a Visual Cue

This section describes configuring visual cue for the following:

- For Alerts Nearing Due Date
- For Alert Suppression Nearing Expiration Date
- For the Trusted Pair Nearing Expiration Date

For Alerts Nearing Due Date

You can configure a time period for alerts that signals when they are approaching their due date. When the specified time period is reached or passed, the due date column (Due) displays the dates highlighted in red.

To configure a time period that signals when an alert or case is approaching its due date, follow these steps:

1. Locate the `CFG_Env.xml` file in the following directory:

   `<MANTAS_HOME>/alert_management/alert_mgmt/WEB-INF/classes/conf/ui_config`

2. Save a copy of the original `CFG_Env.xml` file to the `custom` directory that contains backup files:

   `<MANTAS_HOME>/alert_management/alert_mgmt/WEB-INF/classes/conf/ui_config/custom/backup`

3. Open the original `CFG_Env.xml` file in an editor.
4. Locate the `DueDateCol` code that is similar to the following:

```
<ListPage>
       .
       <DueDateCol dueInDays="4"/>
       .
</ListPage>
```

5. Change the number of characters as desired.

   In the following example, the new value for `DueDateCol dueInDays=` is in bold text:

```
<ListPage>
       .
       <DueDateCol dueInDays="3"/>
       .
</ListPage>
```

6. Save your changes to the original directory and exit the editor.

   The Due column will display as red when the due date is three (3) days from being reached.

For Alert Suppression Nearing Expiration Date

When an alert suppression rule's expiration date comes close to the date of expiration, the Expiration Date column of the Managed Suppression Rule List page will display a visual indicator that the rule is nearing expiration. You can modify, how many days prior to the expiration date the UI will display that visual indicator.

For the Trusted Pair Nearing Expiration Date

Whenever a trusted pair's expiration date comes close to the date of expiration, the Expiration Date column of the Trusted Pair List page will display a visual indicator that the pair's trust period is nearing expiration. You can modify, how many days prior to the expiration date the UI will display that visual indicator.

To modify the Near Due Date parameter, follow these steps:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **UI Display** in Parameter category.
3. Select **Near Due Date Parameter** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

Configuring New Alert Score

This parameter specifies the score to be assigned to a newly created alert from the New Alert workflow. It includes the Default, Minimum, and Maximum Score to be assigned to the alert. The parameter value accepts only natural numbers.

To modify the New Alert Score, follow these steps:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **UI Display** in Parameter category.
3. Select **New Alert Score Parameter** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

   Note: Default score for an alert can be modified by the user at the time they create the new alert.

Table 7 describes the attributes which need to be configured for Notification parameter.

Table 7. Configuring New Alert Score Attributes

Attribute	Description
MIN_SC	Minimum score that a newly created alert is allowed to hold.
MAX_SC	Maximum score that a newly created alert is allowed to hold.
DEFAULT_SC	• Specifies the default alert score which will be set for a newly created alert. • DEFAULT_SC value is to be set in between the MIN_SC and MAX_SC value.

Configuring Alert Inheritance

This parameter is used for enabling and disabling Alert Inheritance. The allowed values are Y and N. If set to Y the system will automatically assign ownership of an alert owned by pools (as long as it is not in a closed status) to the user who has selected to view the alert. If set to N, alert ownership is not inherited by a user just by viewing the alert.

Note: The default value is Y.

To modify the Alert Inheritance parameter, follow these steps:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **Used for Design** in Parameter category.
3. Select **Alert Inheritance Parameter** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

Configuring Four Eyes Approval

This parameter is used to enable/disable Four Eyes Approval. This parameter defines the workflow of an alert while it is being investigated. The actions available to the Analyst and Supervisor user would depend upon this parameter. The parameter value can have only Y or N value. Y enables Four Eye Approval which would essentially allow an Analyst to only recommend certain actions (most commonly are the actions associated with closing alerts) and would require a Supervisor to approve the action. A value of N disables Four Eye Approval, allowing analysts to take actions without requiring supervisor approval.

Note: The default value is N.

To modify the Four Eye Approval, follow these steps:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **Used for Design** in Parameter category.
3. Select **Four Eye Approval Parameter** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

Configuring Highlights

This parameter specifies the default value of highlights to be pre-populated on an alert for new alert creation.

To modify the highlight, follow these steps:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **UI Dispay** in Parameter category.
3. Select **Highlight Parameter** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

   Note: The default highlight will be editable on the created alert by the users if they desire.

Configuring Alert Highlight Status

This parameter specifies the list of Alert statuses to be highlighted in **bold** font when displayed in the UI. Making bold font for certain statuses ensures that alerts with the corresponding statuses are more easily identified when in a list with other alerts.

To modify the Alert Highlight Status, follow these steps:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **UI Display** in Parameter category.
3. Select **Alert Highlight Status Parameter** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

Configuring Default Selection of MAMC versus MASC Option

This parameter allows client to specify which option would be selected by default when user is promoting multiple alerts to a case. The parameter value can be Multi Alert Multi Case (MAMC) or Multi Alert Single Case (MASC).

To modify the Default selection of MAMC versus MASC option Parameter, follow these steps:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **UI Display** in Parameter category.
3. Select **Default selection of MAMC versus MASC** option Parameter from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

Configuring Organization Relationships for Trade Blotter

This parameter specifies organization relationship code which will be used in Trade Blotter.

To modify the Application Server Parameter, follow these steps:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **Used for Design** in Parameter category.
3. Select **Organization Relationship Parameter** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

Table 8 describes the attributes which need to be configured for Configuring Organization Relationship Option.

Table 8. Configuring Organization Relationships for Trade Blotter Attributes

Attribute	Description
Organization To Division Relationship	Provide a list of values that identify which Relationship Type values from your Organizational Relationship data feed are to be considered Organization-to-Division relationships.
Division To Branch Relationship	Provide a list of values that identify which Relationship Type values from your Organizational Relationship data feed are to be considered Division-to-Branch relationships.
Trading Desk	Provide a list of values that identify which Organization Type values from your Organization data feed are to be considered Trading Desks.

Configuring Search Criteria Population Options for Trade Blotter

Within the Trade Blotter utility users have the ability to search for Trades based upon the Product Type and/or Product Subtype associated with the product being traded. The definition of Product Type and Product Subtype for Trade records in the Oracle FSDM are client specified. In order to have populated values for the Trade Blotter Product Type and Product Subtype search filters it is necessary to add the distinct list of your firm's Trade Execution Product Types and Product Subtypes to the Code Set Translation (KDD_CODE_SET_TRNLN) table.

This section covers the following topics:

- Adding Product Types to the Code Set Translation Table
- Adding Product Subtypes to the Code Set Translation Table

Adding Product Types to the Code Set Translation Table

To add product types to the Code Set Translation table, follow these steps:

1. Insert the following information into KDD_CODE_SET_TRNLN for Trade Execution Product Type:
   a. CODE_SET - populate with ProductType as the Code set name. You must use this as the name for the Product Type code set.
   b. CODE_VAL - populate with a distinct value as would appear in the FSDM for a Trade record for Product Type.
   c. CODE_DISP_TX - populate with the display value of the product type code to be shown in the UI search filter.
   d. SRC_SYS_CD - populate with 'MTS'.
   e. Repeat this for all distinct Product Type codes that would be present in the Trade data.
2. Repeat this for all distinct Product Type codes that would be present in the Trade data.

Example:

```
insert into kdd_code_set_trnln
(code_set, code_val, src_sys_cd, code_disp_tx)
values
('ProductType',
 '[Product Type Code]',
 'MTS',
 '[Display value of Product Type]')
```

Adding Product Subtypes to the Code Set Translation Table

To add product subtypes to the Code Set Translation table, follow these steps:

1. Insert the following information into `KDD_CODE_SET_TRNLN` for Trade Execution Product Subtype:
   a. `CODE_SET` - populate with ProductSubtype as the Code set name. You must use this as the name for the Product Subtype code set.
   b. `CODE_VAL` - populate with a distinct value as would appear in the FSDM for a Trade record for Product Subtype.
   c. `CODE_DISP_TX` - populate with the display value of the product subtype code to be show in the UI search filter.
   d. `SRC_SYS_CD` - populate with 'MTS'.
2. Repeat this for all distinct Product Subtype codes that would be present in the Trade data.

   Example:
```
insert into kdd_code_set_trnln
(code_set, code_val, src_sys_cd, code_disp_tx)
values
('ProductSubtype',
'[Product Sub-Type Code]',
'MTS',
'[Display value of Product Sub-Type]')
```

Configuring Trusted Pair Duration Option

This parameter specifies the number of months the trusted pair will remain active. Trusted pair can be configured in months. This parameter contain two parts:

- Creating the Duration for Trusted Pair
- Extending the Duration for Trusted Pair

Creating the Duration for Trusted Pair

To create the duration option, in months, that a pair of enteties are considered trusted, follow these steps:

1. In the config schema, take the back up of `forms_control_option` table.
2. Run the following query, to display your current trusted pair settings:
```
select t.* from forms_control_options t where
t.form_code='Aml_TP_Dsgnt' and t.control_id=30
```

3. Run the following query to update your current trusted pair settings:

```
update forms_control_options t set t.option_key=<number of
month>,t.option_value=<Value to be display in UI>
where t.form_code='Aml_TP_Dsgnt' and t.control_id=30 and
t.option_key=<Period which needs to be modify>
Example:
update forms_control_options t set t.option_key=7
,t.option_value='7 month'
where t.form_code='Aml_TP_Dsgnt' and t.control_id=30
and t.option_key=6
```

4. Run the following query to insert new period:

```
insert into FORMS_CONTROL_OPTIONS (FORM_CODE, CONTROL_ID,
OPTION_KEY, OPTION_VALUE, DSN_ID, LOCALE, ALIGN)
values ('Aml_TP_Dsgnt', 30, '<Number of month>', '<Value to be
display in UI>', '<Alert Management Infodom>', 'en_US', 'H')
Example:
insert into FORMS_CONTROL_OPTIONS (FORM_CODE, CONTROL_ID,
OPTION_KEY, OPTION_VALUE, DSN_ID, LOCALE, ALIGN)
values ('Aml_TP_Dsgnt', 30, '12', '12 month', 'AMINFO', 'en_US',
'H')
```

Extending the Duration for Trusted Pair

To extend the duration option, in months, that a pair of enteties are considered trusted, follow these steps:

1. In the config schema, take the back up of forms_control_option table.
2. Run the following query to display your current trusted pair settings:

```
select t.* from forms_control_options t where
t.form_code='Aml_TP_Updt' and t.control_id=30
```

3. Run the following query to update your current trusted pair settings:

```
update forms_control_options t
set t.option_key=<number of month>,t.option_value=<Value to be
display in UI>
where t.form_code='Aml_TP_Updt' and t.control_id=30 and
t.option_key=<Period which needs to be modify>
Example:
update forms_control_options t set t.option_key=7
,t.option_value='7 month'
where t.form_code='Aml_TP_Updt' and t.control_id=30
and t.option_key=6
```

4. Run the following query to insert new period:

```
insert into FORMS_CONTROL_OPTIONS (FORM_CODE, CONTROL_ID,
OPTION_KEY, OPTION_VALUE, DSN_ID, LOCALE, ALIGN)
values ('Aml_TP_Updt', 30, '<Number of month>', '<Value to be
display in UI>', '<Alert Management Infodom>', 'en_US', 'H')
Example:
insert into FORMS_CONTROL_OPTIONS (FORM_CODE, CONTROL_ID,
OPTION_KEY, OPTION_VALUE, DSN_ID, LOCALE, ALIGN)
values ('Aml_TP_Updt', 30, '12', '12 month', 'AMINFO', 'en_US',
'H')
```

Configuring Suppression Rule Duration

This parameter specifies the number of months that the suppression rule will remain active. You cannot create suppression rule duration, but you can update or extend the duration by following these steps:

1. In the config schema, take the back up of `forms_control_option table`.
2. Run the following query to display the current suppression rule settings:

```
select t.* from forms_control_options t where t.form_code='
Aml_Sup_Updt' and t.control_id=10
```

3. Run the following query to modify the current suppression rule settings:

```
update forms_control_options t
set t.option_key=<number of month> ,t.option_value=<Value to be
display in UI>
where t.form_code=' Aml_Sup_Updt ' and t.control_id=10
```

CHAPTER 3 Administration Tools Configuration

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Configuring Administration Tools
- Configuring Application Server

Configuring Administration Tools

This Parameter specifies the web application context and URL of the admin tools application.

Follow these steps incase admin tools deployed web application context and URL were different from the default values populated by Installer.

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **Used for Design** in Parameter category.
3. Select **Admin Tool Parameter** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

Table 9 describes the attributes which need to be configured for enabling and using the administration tools.

Table 9. Configuring Administration Tools

Attribute	Description
APPLICATION_CONTEXT	This parameter specifies the context name of admin tools application.
ADMINISTRATION_TOOLS_APPLICATION_URL	This parameter specified the URL of admin tools application.

Configuring Application Server

This Parameter specifies the OFSAAI Application Server IP Address and Java Port.

Follow these steps in case the values were different from the default values populated by Installer.:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **Used for Design** in Parameter category.
3. Select **Application Server Parameter** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

Table 10 describes the attributes to be configured for setting the application server.

Table 10. Configuring Application Server

Attribute	Description
Application Server IP	This parameter specifies Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure Application server IP address/server name details required for admin tools.
Application Server Port	This parameter specifies Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure Application server port details required for admin tools.

CHAPTER 4 Case Management Configuration

This chapter provides instructions for configuring parameters specific to Case management. This chapter includes the following sections:

- Configuring a Visual Cue for Cases Nearing Due Date
- Configuring Case Inheritance
- Configuring Case Prefix
- Configuring Case Assignment Inheritance
- Configuring Highlights for Case Status
- Configuring Case Own Flag Consideration
- Configuring Mode of Transferring Alert Information
- Configuring Mode of Transferring Case Information
- Configuring Case Age Calculation
- Configuring Case Risk Values
- Configuring Case Correlation Owner
- Configuring Default Case Owner

Configuring a Visual Cue for Cases Nearing Due Date

You can configure a time period for cases that signals when they are approaching their due date. When the specified time period is reached or passed, the due date column (Due) displays the dates in highlighted red.

To configure a time period that signals when a case is approaching its due date, follow these steps:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **UI Display** in Parameter category.
3. Select **Case Near Due Date Parameter** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

Configuring Case Inheritance

This parameter specifies the status of Case Inheritance for the installation. The parameter can have only Y or N values.

If set to Y, the case ownership will change for cases when in New/Reopened statuses based on the rules defined for case inheritance. If set to N, then ownership will not change when a user accesses the case.

If set to Y the system will automatically assign ownership of a case owned by pools (as long as not in a closed status) to the user who has selected to view the case. If set to N, case ownership is not inherited by a user just by viewing the case.

To modify the Case Inheritance, follow these steps:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **Used for Design** in Parameter category.
3. Select **Case Inheritance Parameter** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

Configuring Case Prefix

This parameter specifies the non numeric value to be prefixed before the Case ID while displaying the case ID in the UI.

To modify the Case Prefix, follow these steps:

1. Open **Manage Installation Parameter** Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **UI display in** Parameter category.
3. Select **Case Prefix Parameter** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

Configuring Case Assignment Inheritance

This parameter specifies the status of Case Assignment Inheritance for the installation. The parameter can have only Y or N values. If set to Y and if the current Assign To user of the case is a pool (not an individual user), then the current user inherits as the Assign To user of the case. If set to N then the Assign To user is not changed just by a user viewing the case.

Note: The default value is Y.

To modify the Case Assignment Inheritance, follow these steps:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **Used for Design** in Parameter category.
3. Select **Case Assignment Inheritance Parameter** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

Configuring Highlights for Case Status

This parameter specifies the list of case statuses to be highlighted in **Bold** font when displayed in the UI. Making bold font for certain statuses ensures that cases with the corresponding statuses are more easily identified when in a list with other cases.

To modify the Case Highlight Status for the status codes, follow these steps:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **UI Display in Parameter** category.
3. Select **Case Highlight Status Parameter** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

Configuring Case Own Flag Consideration

This parameter specifies if a user need to be checked for their case owning eligibility before they are Assigned the case. The parameter should have only Y or N values. If the value is set to Y, then only those users who have access privileges to the case and are also eligible to own a case will be displayed in the Assign To fields. If set to N, then all users who have access privileges to the case, regardless of their eligibility to own a case, will be displayed in the Assigned to fields.

Note: The default value is Y.

To disable the Case Own Flag Consideration, follow these steps:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **UI Display** in Parameter category.
3. Select **Case Own Flag Consideration Parameter** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

Configuring Mode of Transferring Alert Information

This parameter specifies the mode in which business data from an alert to a case is transferred during Promote to Case or Link actions. The parameter value can have only S or A value. Synchronous (S) restricts the user from working on the alert or case until the data transfer action is complete. Asynchronous (A) allows the user to continue to work on the alert or case, while the data transfer is being carried out in the background.

Note: The default value is synchronous (S).

To modify the Mode of Transferring Alert Information, follow these steps:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen.
2. Select **Used for design** in Parameter category.
3. Select **Mode of Transferring Alert Information** Parameter from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

Configuring Mode of Transferring Case Information

This parameter specifies the mode in which case information is transferred during Merge Action and is applicable for implementations which have installed Oracle Financial Services Enterprise Case Management. The parameter value can have only S or A value. S (Synchronous) restricts the user from working on the alert or case until the data transfer action is complete. A (Asynchronous) allows the user to continue to work on the alert or case, while the data transfer is being carried out in the background.

Note: The default value is synchronous (S).

To modify the Mode of Transferring Case Information, follow these steps:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **Used for Design** in Parameter category.
3. Select **Mode of Transferring Case Information Parameter** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

Configuring Case Age Calculation

This parameter allows the client to specify whether the calculation of the age of a case is to be done in Calendar or Business days. The param value can be either C or B

Note: The default value is Business (B).

To modify the Case Age Calculation parameter, follow these steps:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **Used for Design** in Parameter category.
3. Select **Case Age Calculation Parameter** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

Configuring Case Risk Values

This parameter allows deployment level configuration of the minimum and maximum range of risk values during add and edit feature in Case related business tabs.

To modify the Case Age Calculation parameter, follow these steps:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **Used for Design** in Parameter category.
3. Select **Case Risk Values Parameter** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

Configuring Case Correlation Owner

This parameter specifies the users or user pools who should be assigned as the *Owner* and *Assign To* users for cases created through correlation promotion. The users or user pools that need to be assigned as the *Owner* and *Assign To* users are identified from other attributes of this parameter based on the case type. Here every attribute specifies an owner for a Case Type Sub Type. Some of the Case Type Sub Type will be prepackaged.

Client can specify new case type sub type and default owner for the case type subtype. To add new case type sub type, follow these steps:

1. If Case Correlation Owner parameter has used up to attribute 4, then use the following query:

```
update kdd_install_param set kdd_install_param.attr_5_cd='<Case
Type Sub Type>' ,kdd_install_param.attr_5_value_tx='<Owner>'
where kdd_install_param.param_id=30 and
kdd_install_param.param_nm='Case Correlation Owner 1'
```

2. If all the attribute has been filled then we need to add one more case correlation owner Parameter. To add another Correlation parameter, follow these steps:

   a. Get maximum param id of `kdd_install_param` table by running the query.

   ```
   select max (param_id) from kdd_install_param.
   ```

   b. Insert into `kdd_install_param (param_id, param_nm, param_value_tx, param_cat_cd,param_desc_tx)` values

   `(< Max Param id > +1,'Case Correlation Owner 2','Y','Used for Design',`

   This parameter specifies the users or user pools who should be assigned as the "Owner" and " Assign To" users for cases created through correlation promotion. The parameter value by default is kept as Y but can also be changed and the same is not validated. The users or userpools who need to be assigned as the Owner and Assign To users are identified from other attributes of this parameter based on the case type.)

   c. To add new case type sub type and owner use the query mention in point number 1 after replacing filter clause with new param id and name.

To modify the Case Correlation Owner for existing Case Type Sub Type , follow these steps:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **Used for Design** in Parameter category.
3. Select **Case Correlation Owner Parameter** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

Configuring Default Case Owner

This parameter allows the client to specify the default user or user pool to which cases created through promotion of an alert or manual creation will be assigned to. This allows for specification of default *Owner* and *Assign To* users. Some of the Case Type Sub Type will be prepackaged.

Client can specify new case type sub type and default owner for the case type subtype, to add new case type sub type use following procedure:

1. If Default Case Owner parameter has used up to attribute 4 then use following query:

   ```
   update kdd_install_param set kdd_install_param.attr_5_cd='<Case Type Sub Type>' ,kdd_install_param.attr_5_value_tx='<Owner>'
   where kdd_install_param.param_id=33 and kdd_install_param.param_nm= 'Default Case Owner 1'
   ```

2. If all the attribute have been filled then we need to add one more case correlation owner Parameter. To add another Correlation parameter, use following procedure:

   a. Get maximum param ID of `kdd_install_param` table by running the query:

      select max`(param_id)` from `kdd_install_param`

   b. Insert into kdd_install_param (`param_id, param_nm, param_value_tx, param_cat_cd, param_desc_tx`) values

      `(< Max Param id > +1, ' Default Case Owner 2','Y', 'Used for Design',`

      This attribute specifies the default user or user pool who should be assigned as the Owner and Assigned To user for correlated cases for case types that are not mentioned in other attributes of this parameter).

   c. To add new case type sub type and owner, use the query mentioned in point no 1 after replacing filter clause with new param ID and name.

To modify the Default Case Owner for existing Case Type Sub Type , use the following procedure:

1. Open Manage Installation Parameter Screen (Figure 1).
2. Select **Used for Design** in Parameter category.
3. Select **Default Case Owner Parameter** from Parameter Name drop-down.
4. Edit the Parameter.

CHAPTER 5 Actions Configuration

This chapter provides procedures for configuring the list of available actions. Configuration of actions requires database privileges. Using actions pop-ups, you can document your analysis and close alerts and cases. You can take action on a selected alert or case, such as, closing it, taking a follow-up action on it, or assigning it to other users. The following sections are detailed in this chapter:

- Working with Alert Action Settings
- Working with Case Action Settings
- Configuring Mandatory Action Attributes

Working with Alert Action Settings

The following tasks describe the various ways in which you can work with alert action configuration settings:

- Understanding Alert Workflows
- Configuring Alert Action Data
- Configuring Standard Comment Data

Understanding Alert Workflows

In general, alert workflows consist of a series of steps and actions. The actions that are available at each step of the workflow determine the next step (or status) in the workflow. With each action, the alert can change status to advance it through the workflow.

Defining the Alert workflow consists primarily of the following steps:

1. Define activity to be used in the workflow. Refer to section *Configuring Alert Action Data*, on page 38, for more information.
2. Define standard comments that will be available in the workflow. Refer to section *Configuring Standard Comment Data*, on page 39, for more information.

You can specify individual actions or groups of actions available at each step. Groups of actions are defined for either simple reuse (commonly used groups of actions), to require multiple actions to be taken to advance the alert to the next state, or to prevent incompatible actions from being taken together. In addition, you can specify standard comments or standard comment applicable for the scenario class.

Configuring Alert Action Data

You can configure alert activity as described in the following subsections.

Adding New Alert Data

To add a new alert action item, create a new action code by adding a new record in the KDD_ACTIVITY_TYPE_CD table.

Note: Refer to *Oracle Financial Services Behavior Detection Platform FSDM Vol 2*, for more details on the KDD_ACTIVITY_TYPE_CD table.

While adding a new action, the set of supplemental values to be associated with the action should be decided based on the following criteria:

- ACTVY_CAT_CD: Category code that identifies the classification of an activity. You can add new actions in the existing category except Disposition Category.
- ACTVY_TYPE_CD: Defines unique identifier for actions.

  Note: You should assign new actions type code that begins with a CST prefix to indicate that they are custom actions.
- DISPL_ORDER_NB: Integer that represents the order of this activity for display purposes.
- NEXT_REVIEW_STATUS_CD: Resulting status code to be set for an alert when this activity is performed on the alert. Next Review Status Codes can be superseded by another status, if another activity is taken on the same alert at the same time where that activity has a more severe resulting status. For example, if two actions are taken where one results in a closing status, the closing status is considered the more severe status.
- REQ_REASN_FL: Indicator of whether this activity type requires reassignment of an investigation record.
- REQ_DUE_DATE_FL: Indicator of whether this activity type requires the user to enter a due date on an alert, unless superseded by another action being taken on the monitoring record that has a Closed resulting status based on the lowest order precedence established in the monitoring Status table, then the user is NOT required to enter a due-date.
- REQ_CMMNT_FL: Indicator of whether a comment, either the standard or free-text comment, is required for this activity type.

Mapping the New Activity to User Role

To map the new activity to user role, create a new activity role mapping by adding a new record in the KDD_ROLE_ACTIVITY_TYPE table:

```
insert into KDD_ROLE_ACTIVITY_TYPE (ACTVY_TYPE_CD, ROLE_CD) values
('CST010', 'AMANALYST')
```

Each record in the Alert Role to Activity Map table represents the mapping between user roles and the activity that a particular user role is allowed to perform. Each Action can be mapped to multiple roles.

Mapping the New Activity to the Status

To map the new activity to the status, create a new activity status mapping by adding a new record in the KDD_ACTVY_TYPE_REVIEW_STATUS table:

```
insert into KDD_ACTVY_TYPE_REVIEW_STATUS (ACTVY_TYPE_CD ,STATUS_CD)
values ('CST010','OP')
```

Each record in the Alert Status to Activity table captures the activity that are available for a alert based on the alert's current status.

Mapping the New Activity to the Scenario Class

To map the new activity to the Scenario Class, create a new activity Scenario Class mapping by adding a new record in the KDD_SCNRO_CLASS_ACTVY_TYPE table:

```
insert into KDD_SCNRO_CLASS_ACTVY_TYPE
(SCNRO_CLASS_CD,ACTVY_TYPE_CD) values ('AM','CST010')
```

Records in the Scenario class to Activity table represent activity that are available for a alert based on alert's scrno class.

Configuring Standard Comment Data

The comments are created in the KDD_CMMNT table, and the categories are in the KDD_CMMNT_CAT_CD table. To add a new standard comment, follow these steps:

1. Add an entry into KDD_CMMNT table:

   ```
   insert into KDD_CMMNT (CMMNT_ID, EDIT_FL,
   CMMNT_TX,DISPL_ORDER_NB, CMMNT_CAT_CD) values (1000, 'N',
   'Awaiting Approval', 20, 'RES')
   ```

2. Save your changes to the KDD_CMMNT table.
3. Associate the new comment with a scenario class by adding an entry in the KDD_SCNRO_CLASS_CMNT table:

   ```
   insert into KDD_SCNRO_CLASS_CMMNT (Scnro_Class_Cd, Cmmnt_Id)
   values ('ML', 1000)
   ```

To add a new comment category for use in the alert workflow, add an entry to the KDD_CMMNT_CAT_CD table:

```
insert into KDD_CMMNT_CAT_CD (CMMNT_CAT_CD, DISPL_NM,DISPL_ORDER_NB,
MANTAS_CMMNT_CAT_FL) values ('NCC','New comment category', 20, 'N')
```

Working with Case Action Settings

Case Management uses the Action pop-ups differently than Alert Management. Some configuration tasks are identical (creating standard comments and creating standard comment categories), however, the association of actions to how they are used in the workflow is entirely different.

The following sections defines how to configure case workflows:

- Understanding Case Workflows
- Adding New Case Statuses
- Configuring Case Action Data
- Configuring Standard Comment Data

Understanding Case Workflows

In general, Case workflows consist of a series of steps and actions. The actions that are available at each step of the workflow determine the next step (or status) in the workflow. With each action, the case can change its status to advance through the workflow.

Defining a Case workflow consists primarily of the following tasks:

1. Create case types and subtypes. Refer to *Oracle Financial Services Behavior Detection Platform Administration Guide*, for more information.
2. Define case statuses that represent steps in the workflow. Refer to section *Adding New Case Statuses*, on page 41, for more information.
3. Define actions to be used in the workflow. Refer to section *Configuring Case Action Data*, on page 41, for more information.
4. Define standard comments that will be available in the workflow. Refer to section *Configuring Standard Comment Data*, on page 44, for more information.

Note: When defining workflows, you specify individual actions or commentsavailable at each step.

Adding New Case Statuses

You can add a new case status by following these steps:

1. Add an entry to the KDD_STATUS table, as follows:

   insert into KDD_STATUS
   (STATUS_CD,CAN_NHRIT_FL,VIEWD_BY_OWNER_ACTVY_TYPE_CD,
   VIEWD_RESULT_STATUS_CD,CLOSED_STATUS_FL,STATUS_NM) values
   ('CZZZ','N',null,null,'Y','Closed - Loss Recovered')

2. Add an entry to the KDD_CODE_SET_TRNLN table, as follows:

   insert into KDD_CODE_SET_TRNLN (CODE_SET, CODE_VAL, SRC_SYS_CD, CODE_DISP_TX) values ('CaseStatus', 'CZZZ',null, 'Closed - Loss Recovered')

Configuring Case Action Data

You can configure case actions as described in the following subsections:

Adding a New Action Category

To add a new case action item, follow these steps:

1. Create a new action category by adding a new record in the KDD_ACTION_CAT_CD as follows:

   ```
   insert into KDD_ACTION_CAT_CD
   (ACTION_CAT_CD,DISPL_NM,DISPL_ORDER_NB, MANTAS_ACTVY_CAT_FL)
   values ('REV','Research & Review',40, 'Y')
   ```

   Refer *Oracle Financial Services Behavior Detection Platform FSDM Vol. 3* for more details on the KDD_ACTION_CAT_CD Table.

Adding a New Action

To add a new record code, follow these steps:

1. Create a new action code by adding a new record in the KDD_ACTION table as follows:

   insert into KDD_ACTION (ACTION_ID, ACTION_CATEGORY_CODE, ACTION_NM, ACTION_CD, ACTION_DESC, LAST_UPDATED_DT, LAST_UPDATED_BY, COMMENTS, ACTION_ORDER, REQ_CMMNT_FL, DFLT_DUE_DT_LM, REQ_REASN_FL, REQ_DUE_DATE_FL, NEXT_REVIEW_STATUS_CD, REG_TYPE_CD, REQ_REASN_OWNER_FL, LAST_ASSIGN_REQ, RESOLUTION_ACTION_FL, EXPORT_DIR_REF) values (73,

   'REV', 'Reviewed with Account Manager', 'CA73A', 'Reviewed with Account Manager', null, null, null, 90, 'Y', null, 'N', 'N', 'INV', null, 'N', 'N', null, , null)

   While adding a new action, the set of supplemental values to be associated with the action should be decided based on the following criteria:

   a. ACTION_CATEGORY_CODE - Category code that identifies the classification of an action. If you want to change the category of an action, you need to change this column accordingly.

   b. ACTION_ORDER - Integer that represents the order in which action will be performed in the scenario of multiple action take together.

   c. NEXT_REVIEW_STATUS_CD – Resulting status code to be set when this action type is performed on an investigation record.

   d. REQ_REASN_FL - Indicator of whether this action type requires reassignment of an investigation record.

   e. REQ_DUE_DATE_FL - Indicator of whether this action type requires the user to enter a due date on a case.

      Note: Unless superseded by another action being taken on the investigation record that has a Closed status as the resulting status based on the lowest order precedence established in the Investigation Status table the provided due date will be applied on the investigation record.

   f. REQ_CMMNT_FL - Indicator of whether a comment, either the standard or free-text comment, is required for this action type.

   g. REQ_REASN_OWNER_FL Indicator of whether this action type requires reassignment of ownership of a case investigation record.

   h. LAST_ASSIGN_REQ – Used by the system to determine the last user who performed this action in the situation where the this recommendation or escalation action is rejected and the case would need to be reassigned back to the last user who took the action. "Y" means that when this action appears on a case previous to a rejection action by another user the user who took this action would become the owner. "N" means this is not a recommend for approval or escalation type action or is not an action that would be used by the system to determine reassignment.

   i. RESOLUTION_ACTION_FL - Indicator of whether this action is a resolution action.

Mapping New Action to User Role

Create a new action Role mapping by adding a new record in the KDD_ROLE_ACTION_MAP table as follows: where the CASE_ROLE_ACTION_MAP_SEQ represents the next sequential number for a record in this table:

```
insert into KDD_ROLE_ACTION_MAP (CASE_ROLE_ACTION_MAP_SEQ, ROLE_CD, ACTION_CD) values (22, 'CMANALYST1', 'CA73A')
```

Each record in the Case Role to Action Map table represents the mapping between user roles and the actions that a particular user role is allowed to perform. Each Action can be mapped to multiple roles.

Note: You can find the highest CASE_ROLE_ACTION_MAP_SEQ used in the table and add 1 to that number while inserting a new record to this table. You can find highest CASE_ROLE_ACTION_MAP_SEQ by running the following query:

```
select max(t. CASE_ROLE_ACTION_MAP_SEQ) from KDD_ROLE_ACTION_MAP t
```

Mapping the New Action to Status

Create a new action Role mapping by adding a new record in the KDD_STATUS_ACTION_MAP table as follows: where the CASE_STATUS_ACTION_MAP_SEQ represents the next sequential number for a record in this table:

```
insert into KDD_STATUS_ACTION_MAP (CASE_STATUS_ACTION_MAP_SEQ, STATUS_CD, ACTION_CD) values (26, 'RO', 'CA73A')
```

Each record in the Case Status to Action table captures the actions that will be available for a case based on the case's current status.

Note: You can find the highest CASE_STATUS_ACTION_MAP_SEQ used in the table and add 1 to that number while inserting a new record to this table. We can find highest CASE_STATUS_ACTION_MAP_SEQ by running the below mentioned Query.

```
select max(t. CASE_STATUS_ACTION_MAP_SEQ) from
KDD_STATUS_ACTION_MAP t
```

Map the new Action to the Case Type/Sub Type

Create a new Case Type/Subtype Action mapping by adding a new record in the KDD_CASETYPE_ACTION_MAP table as follows, where the CASE_CASETYPE_ACTION_MAP_SEQ represents the next sequential number for a record in this table:

```
insert into KDD_CASETYPE_ACTION_MAP (CASE_CASETYPE_ACTION_MAP_SEQ, ACTION_CD, CASE_TYPE_SUBTYPE_CD) values (80, 'CA73S', 'AML_SURV')
```

Note: You can find the highest CASE_CASETYPE_ACTION_MAP_SEQ used in the table and add (1) to that number while inserting a new record to this table. We can find highest CASE_CASETYPE_ACTION_MAP_SEQ by running the query:

```
select max(t. CASE_CASETYPE_ACTION_MAP_SEQ) from
KDD_CASETYPE_ACTION_MAP t
```

Records in the Case Type to Action table represent actions that are available for a case based on the case type/subtype combination of the case.

Configuring Standard Comment Data

Configuring standard comments and standard comment categories is similar to configuring them for the Case Actions pop-up. The comments are created in the KDD_CMMNT table, and the categories are in the KDD_CMMNT_CAT_CD table. Refer to section *Configuring Standard Comment Data*, on page 39, for more information.

Mapping of Standard Comment and case type is made by entering a record in the KDD_CASE_TYPE_CMMNT table in the alert management schema.

For adding a new record in the KDD_CASE_TYPE_CMMNT table, follow the script:

```
insert into KDD_CASE_TYPE_CMMNT (CASE_TYPE_CD, CMMNT_ID) values
('AML_SURV', 8090)
```

Configuring Mandatory Action Attributes

You can configure whether or not alert or case actions require a comment, a reassignment, or a due-date. These requirements are configured by setting column values in the KDD_ACTIVITY_TYPE_CD or KDD_ACTION table in the Case Management schema.

Making Comments Mandatory

To specify comments that are mandatory for an alert action type, follow these steps:

1. Set the REQ_CMMNT_FL to Y (Yes) in the KDD_ACTIVITY_TYPE_CD table for an alert action type.

   For example, if you want to make comments mandatory for a particular alert action type 'MTSPTCAC', the SQL code should be similar to the following:

   ```
   update KDD_ACTIVITY_TYPE_CD set REQ_CMMNT_FL = 'Y' where
   ACTVY_TYPE_CD = 'MTSPTCAC'
   ```

2. Save your changes to the KDD_ACTIVITY_TYPE_CD table.

To specify comments that are mandatory for a case action type, follow these steps:

1. Set the REQ_CMMNT_FL to Y (Yes) in the KDD_ACTION table for a case action type.

   For example, if you want to make comments mandatory for a particular case action type, the SQL code should be similar to the following:

   ```
   update KDD_ACTION set REQ_CMMNT_FL = 'Y' where ACTION_ID= 72
   ```

2. Save your changes to the KDD_ACTION table.

Making Reassignment Mandatory

To specify that a reassignment is mandatory for an alert or case action type, follow these steps:

Alert Reassignment

1. Set the REQ_REASN_FL to Y (Yes) in the KDD_ACTIVITY_TYPE_CD table for an alert action type.

   For example, if you want to make reassignment mandatory for a particular alert action type 'MTSPTCAC', the SQL code should look similar to the following:

   ```
   update KDD_ACTIVITY_TYPE_CD set REQ_REASN_FL = 'Y' where
   ACTVY_TYPE_CD = 'MTSPTCAC'
   ```

2. Save your changes to the KDD_ACTIVITY_TYPE_CD table.

Case Reassignment

1. :Set the REQ_REASN_FL to Y (Yes) in the KDD_ACTION table case action type.

   For example, if you want to make reassignment mandatory for a particular case action type, the SQL code should be similar to the following:

   ```
   update KDD_ACTION set REQ_REASN_FL = 'Y' where ACTION_ID= 72
   ```

2. Save your changes to the KDD_ACTION table.

Making a Due-Date for an Action Mandatory

To specify that a due-date is mandatory for an alert or case action type, follow these steps:

Alert Due-Date

1. Set the REQ_DUE_DATE_FL to Y (Yes) in the KDD_ACTIVITY_TYPE_CD table for an alert action type.

   For example, if you want to make a due date mandatory for a particular alert action type (MTSPTCAC), the SQL code should look similar to the following:

   ```
   update KDD_ACTIVITY_TYPE_CD set REQ_DUE_DATE_FL = 'Y' where
   ACTVY_TYPE_CD = 'MTSPTCAC'
   ```

2. Save your changes to the KDD_ACTIVITY_TYPE_CD table.

Case Due-Date

1. Set the REQ_DUE_DATE_FL to Y (Yes) in the KDD_ACTION table for a case action type.

   For example, if you want to make a due date mandatory for a particular case action type the SQL code should be similar to the following:

   ```
   update KDD_ACTION set REQ_DUE_DATE_FL = 'Y' where ACTION_ID = 72
   ```

2. Save your changes to the KDD_ACTION table.

   For Alert Action:

   ```
   update KDD_ACTIVITY_TYPE_CD set DFLT_DUE_DT_LM = 7 where
   ACTVY_TYPE_CD = 'MTSPTCAC'
   ```

   For Case Action:

   ```
   update KDD_ACTION set DFLT_DUE_DT_LM = 7 where ACTION_ID = 72
   ```

   Note: For specifying a default due date for any action, the DFLT_DUE_DT_LM column of KDD_ACTIVITY_TYPE_CD and KDD_ACTION can be updated with corresponding values respectively for alert and case actions. The value defined represents the number of days which will get added to the current date and set as the due date when the corresponding action is taken.

CHAPTER 6 Web Application Configuration

As an Oracle Financial Services Administrator you can customize features in the Web Application UI. This chapter contains the topics about configuring session time out.

Configuring the Session Timeout Setting

This section describes the following topics:

- Configuring the Session Timeout Setting for Alert Management and Case Management
- Configuring the Session Timeout Setting for Admin Tools

Configuring the Session Timeout Setting for Alert Management and Case Management

As an Oracle Financial Services Administrator, you can set the inactive web application users to automatically log off by setting the number of minutes that a user can remain inactive. This results in automatic user log-off that terminates the user's session.

Refer to *Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications System Configuration and Administration User Manual* for more information on how to set the duration before logout for inactive sessions.

Configuring the Session Timeout Setting for Admin Tools

As Oracle Financial Services Administrator, you can optionally log off inactive Web Application users by establishing a set number of minutes that a user can remain inactive. This results in automatic user log-off that terminates the user's session.

1. To modify the idle session timeout for idle or inactive users, follow these steps:

   Open the web.xml file associated with the WebLogic or WebSphere application.

   You can find this file in the WEB-INF directory under each Web application in the Oracle Financial Services installation.

2. Modify the XML code within the file that contains `<session-config>` in its `<session-descriptor>` entry.

   Do this by setting the `<session-timeout>` part of the entry so that the number of minutes equals the current quantity of minutes of inactivity that result in a logoff.

3. Save the changes.

   After setting the parameter to 30 minutes, the edited XML code should look similar to the following:

   ```
   <session-config>
   <session-timeout>30</session-timeout>
   </session-config>
   ```

CHAPTER 7 Analytical Reports Configuration

If your site has the Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition (OBIEE 11g) application installed, as an Oracle Financial Services Administrator, you can customize several OBIEE features that affect the presentation of information in the Web Application's UI.

This chapter focuses on the following topics:

- Changing the Color Code of the Scatter Reports
- Changing the Color Code of the Statistical Reports

Changing the Color Code of the Scatter Reports

You can change the color code of the Scatter reports in the Threshold Analyzer utility under the following conditions:

- If you have different description other than Productive, Non Productive, and Indeterminate for Quality Rating Code.

  Note: Quality Rating Code is like a Closing Classification Code. For example, CL01, CL02, and CL03.

- If you have more than three Quality Rating Code. Make a backup of all the Threshold Analyzer reports.

To change the color code of the scatter reports, follow these steps:

1. After logging into the OBIEEAnalytics URL, Click **Catalog** link (Figure 7).

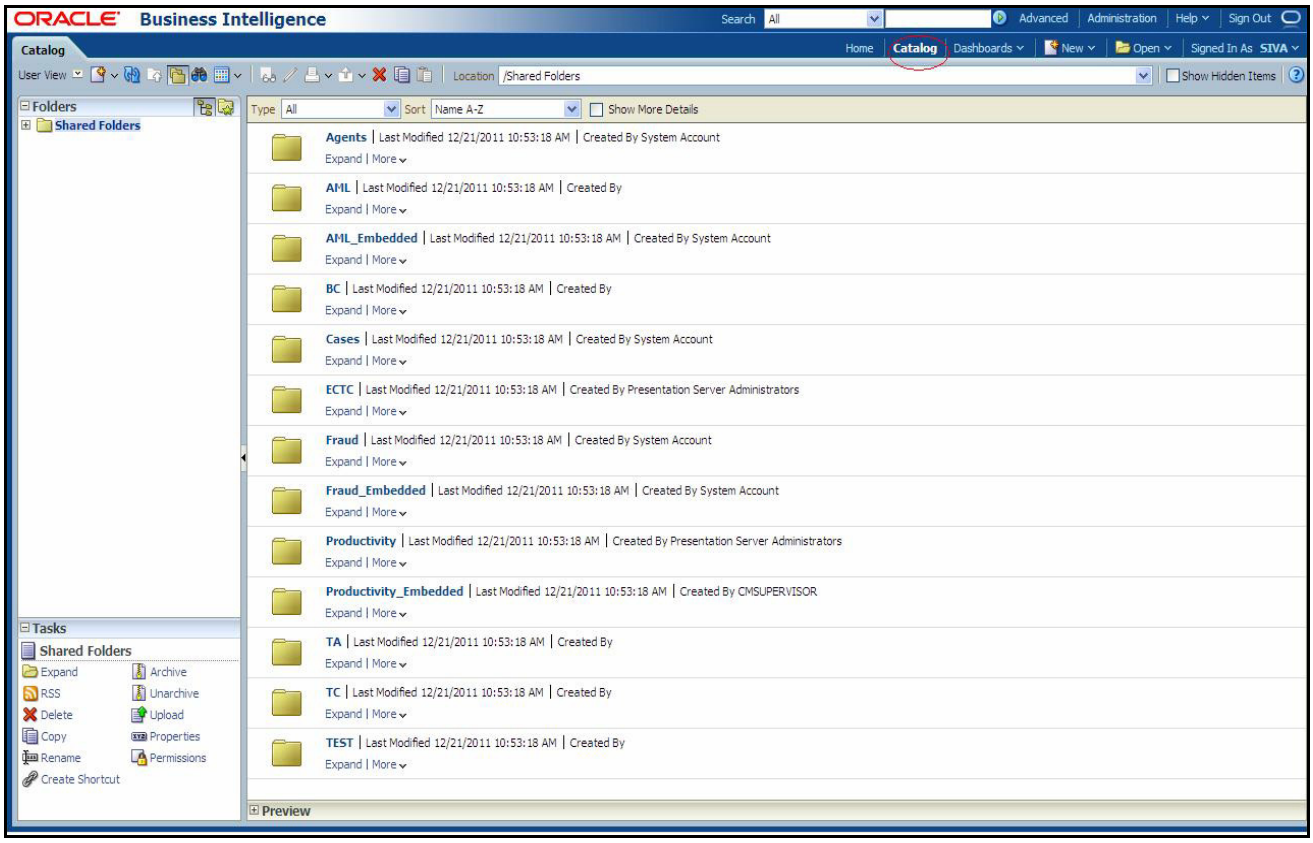

Figure 7. Shared Folder

2. Select the `AML_Scattered_Plot` report from the navigation tree: `Shared Folders/TA/TA_AML/AML_Scattered_Plot`.

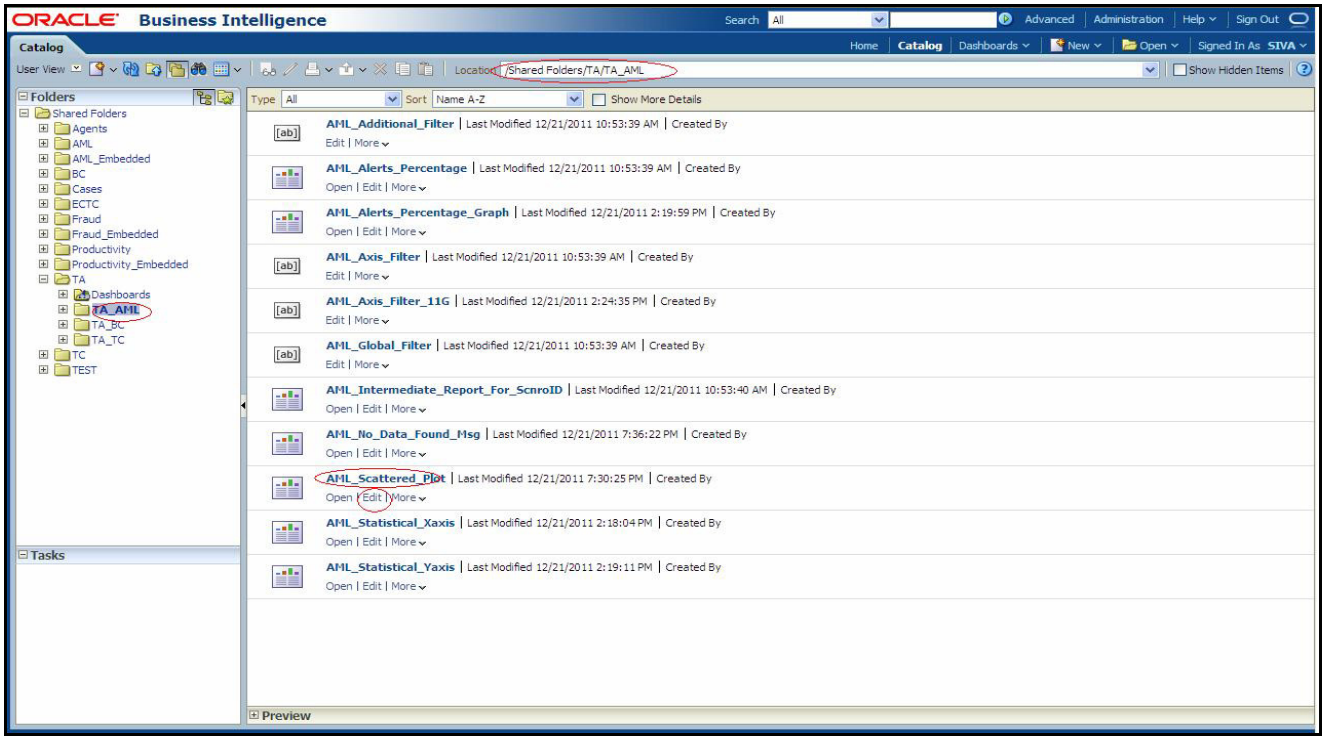

Figure 8. AML_Scattered_Plot Edit

3. Click **Edit**.
4. Click **Graph** view and select **Edit** view(Figure 9).

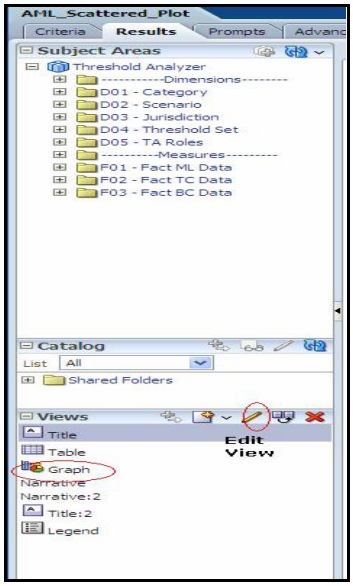

Figure 9. Answers Page - Criteria

5. Click on Chart View properties ->Style ->Style and Conditional Formatting (Figure 10).

.

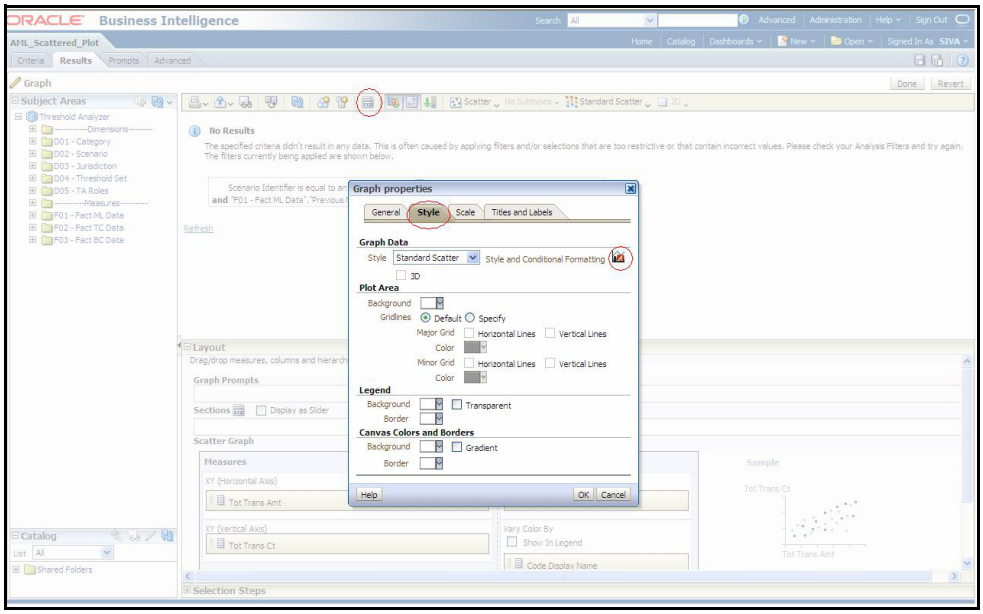

Figure 10. Chart View Properties

6. Select **Conditional Formatting** tab. You can see the color codes of existing code display names. (Figure 11).

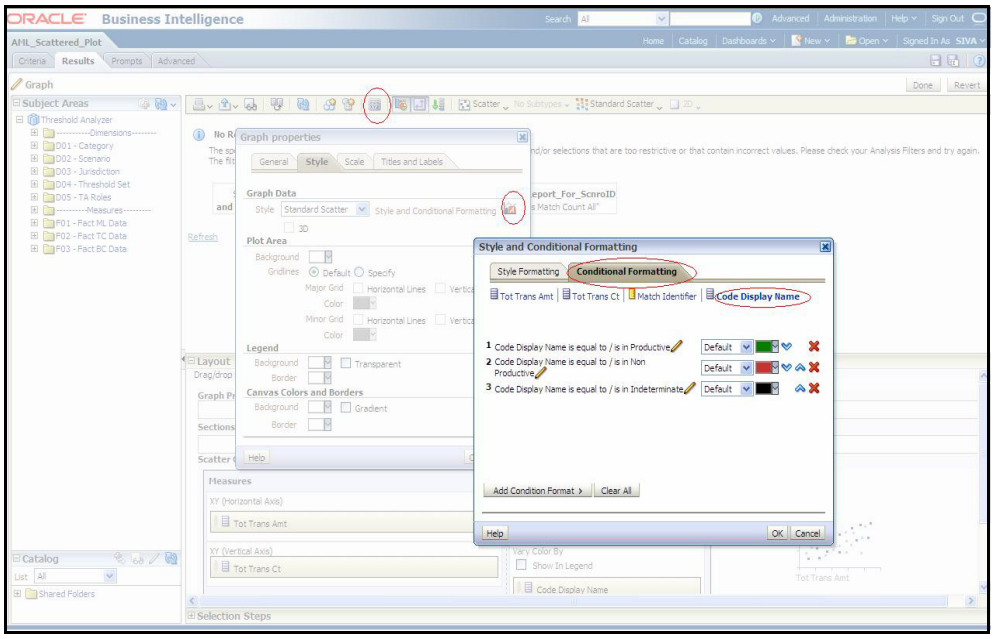

Figure 11. Conditional Formatting

7. To add conditional format, select **Code Display Name** from Add Conditional Format

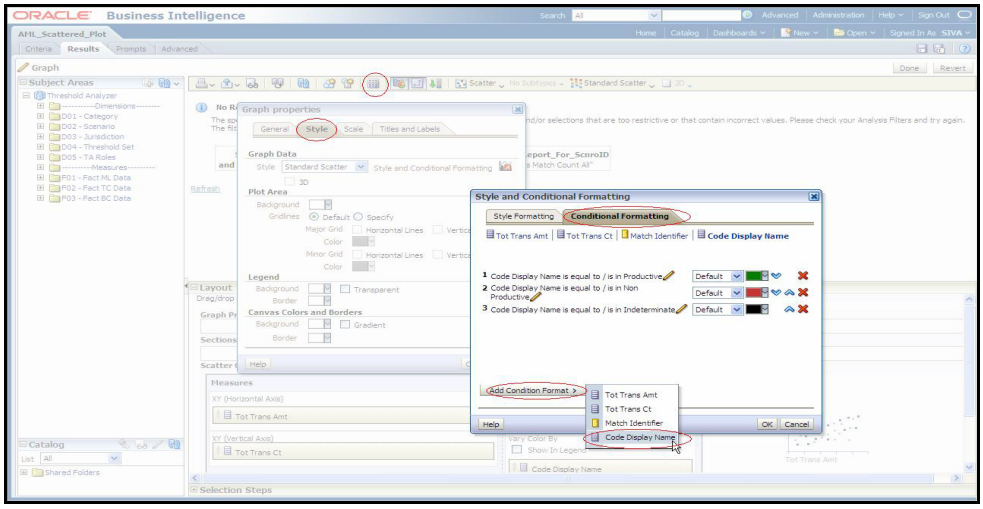

Figure 12. Add Conditional Format

8. In the Create/Edit Filter window, click the **All Choices** link. All the Quality Rating description options display (for example, Productive, Non Productive, and Indeterminate).
9. Choose one option at a time from the available options and click **OK** (Figure 13).

   Note: When you click the **All Choices** link and it does not display all the Quality Code descriptions, then manually write the description in the value field. Do this for each description. In addition, ensure that you have given all the descriptions that are present in the `KDD_CODE_TRANS_TRLN` table where `CODE_SET ='A'`.

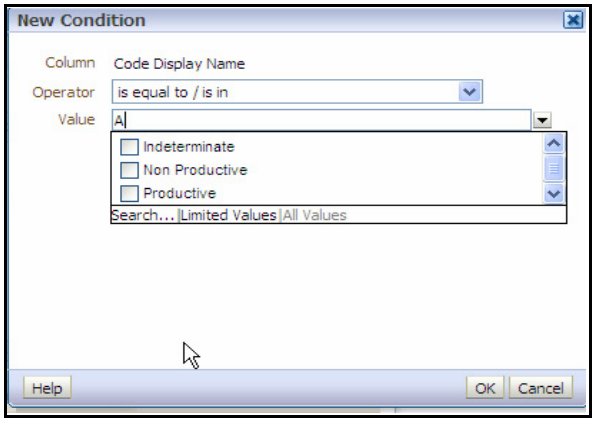

Figure 13. Create/Edit Filter Page

10. On selecting the choices, a new window displays (Figure 14). Under the **Type** drop-down list, select the **Round** option for each Quality Code description.

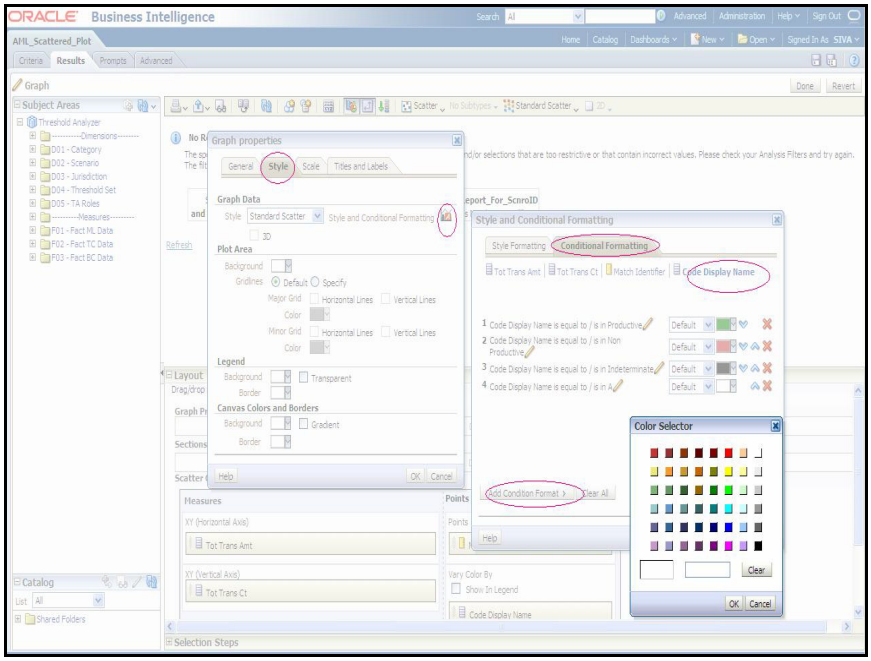

Figure 14. Format Chart Data - Type and Color Column

11. Click a blank box under the **Color** option of the Format Chart Data.

    A Color Selector window displays (Figure 15).

12. Select a color for each Quality Code description and click **OK**.

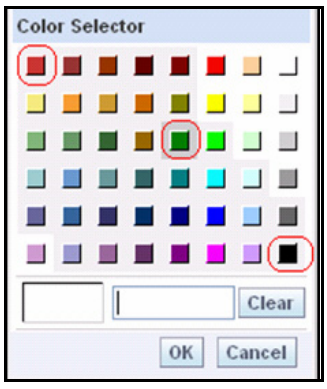

Figure 15. Color Selector Toolbox

13. Click **Save Request**.

Table 11 lists the prepackaged color coding schemes.

Table 11. Prepackaged Color Coding

Quality Code Description	Color	Color Code
Productive	Green	#008000
Indeterminate	Black	#000000
Non Productive	Red	#CC3333

The prepackaged color coding rule is as follows:

- The most prioritized alerts display in Green (that is, Productive or Actionable dependents on Customer requirement).
- The average prioritized alerts display in Black (that is, Indeterminate).
- The least prioritized alerts display in Red (that is, Non Productive or Non Actionable depending on user requirements).

If the user has the same code and some other description, then the color coding should be changed as per the above rules.

If the user has some extra quality rating code in addition to the existing code, then the color of additional description should be based on customer requirements.

Similarly, you need to follow the steps mentioned earlier to change for TA_BC,TA_TC pages.

Changing the Color Code of the Statistical Reports

To change the color coding of the Statistical reports in the Threshold Analyzer utility, follow these steps:

1. After logging into the OBIEEAnalytics URL, Click **Catalog** link (Figure 7).
2. Select the `AML_Statistical_Xaxis` report from the navigation tree:`Shared Folders/TA/TA_AML/ AML_Statistical_Xaxis.`
3. Follow the steps 3 to 10, 12, and 13 from the section *Changing the Color Code of the Scatter Reports*, on page 49.
4. Click **Save Request**.

   Note: Similarly, you need to follow the steps mentioned earlier to change for TA_BC,TA_TC pages.

CHAPTER 8

Tab Configuration

Oracle Financial Services Enterprise Case Management and Alert Management applications group data into different tabs. This chapter provides the steps for configuring roles specific tab display, and configuring additional filters to be applied, which control whether or not a tab will display. The tab configuration requires database privileges.

While it is not possible to create a new tab, you can control the circumstances for existing alert and case management tabs to display.

The following sections provide information for configuring tabs to display based on roles and tab specific filters:

- Metadata Tables for Tabs
- Displaying Tabs based on Roles
- Displaying Tabs based on Filter Conditions

Metadata Tables for Tabs

The metadata for the tabs displayed in Oracle Financial Services Alert and Case Management are stored in the following mentioned tables. In some cases, sample data is provided for the purpose of illustrating the purpose of these tables. The following tables should not be modified as part of tab display configuration. Information about these tables is provided to assist the user in configuring tab display by providing information on how tab data is defined and related.

Table 12. Metadata Tables for Tabs

TAB_MASTER	This table defines the set of tabs available for alert and case management. Each tab has a unique tab ID, the URL that is called on click of the tab, and the frame name in which page it needs to be loaded.
TAB_LOCALE_MAP	This table stores the tab name based on the locale. It has an entry for each tab with the unique tab ID, and the corresponding tab name and the locale. This table enables the internationalization of the tab name.
TAB_GROUP_MASTER	This is the master table for each tab group. It has entry for each tab group with unique group ID and group name. For example, the following entries shows. **Group ID** **Group Name** 4 Alert Management Tab Group 1 Tab group for cases
TAB_GROUP_MAP	This table contains the mapping between tab group and tab ID. It contain group ID, tab ID, and the Order Number, which gives the order of the tab for display in a group. As per the example in the section TAB_GROUP_MASTER, this table controls what tabs are considered party of Group ID 4 (Alert Management tab group) and Group ID 1 (tab group for cases).
TAB_JSP_PARAMS	This table contains the parameters, which need to be passed from tabs to JSP. This table is used when user calls a JSP from tab. It contains tab ID, Parameter Name, Parameter Value, and Parameter Type.

Displaying Tabs based on Roles

You can configure tabs for display based on mapping user roles to defined function codes.

TAB_FUNCTION_MAP

This table contains mapping between tab ID and function code. Each user is mapped to a group, which is in turned mapped to a role. Roles are mapped to functions. If a role has a function that is mapped to a tab, then a user with that role can view the tab.

Displaying Tabs based on Filter Conditions

In addition to controlling tab display based on roles, tab display can be controlled based on specifying filter criteria.

TAB_DISPLAY_FILTERS

This table contains set of filters that will decide the condition on which a tab will be displayed to a user. A set is the unique combination of a tab ID, Parameter Name, and Parameter Value.

The following are the parameter name and permitted parameter values used in Oracle Financial Services, which can be used in filtering tab display.

Table 13. Parameters and Values for Application

PARAM_VALUE	PARAM_NAME	APPLICATION
AC,CB,CU,EE,EN,HH,EX,OR,TR,SC,RR,OG,CI	Focus	Alert Management
FR,IML,ML,TC,BEX,CST,AM,ET,MF,ECTC	ScnrClass	Alert Management
AML,FR,	Type	Case Management
AC,CB,CU,EE,HH,IA	Focus	Case Management

For example, the TAB_DISPLAY_FILTERS table can help limit the Financials tab to display only for Fraud scenario class alerts or Fraud type case.

Table 14. Sample Values for TAB_DISPLAY_FILTERS

SET_ID	TAB_ID	TAB_NAME	PARAM_NAME	PARAM_VALUE
1	514	Financials	ScnrClass	FR
1	514	Financials	Focus	AC
2	514	Financials	Focus	CU
2	514	Financials	ScnrClass	FR
3	514	Financials	ScnrClass	FR
3	514	Financials	Focus	EE

To insert one more tab condition in the tab display filter, follow these steps:

1. Take the backup of the TAB_DISPLAY_FILTERS table.
2. Run the following query, the values provided are sample values. DSN_ID refers to the schema or infodom where the tab information applies.

```
insert into tab_display_filters
(set_id,tab_id,param_name,param_value,dsn_id) values
(4,514,'ScnrClass','FR','AMINFO')
```

```
insert into tab_display_filters
(set_id,tab_id,param_name,param_value,dsn_id) values
(4,514,'Focus','HH', 'AMINFO')
```

TAB_OPERATION_FILTERS

This table contains the operator (AND/OR) that is used between different parameters mentioned in a set ID. It contains set ID, tab ID and filter operation. If no filter operation is provided, it applies OR filters for the tab.

For example, the Employee tab is to be displayed for FR scenario class (param_name 'ScnrClass', param_value 'FR') AND EE focus (param_name 'Focus', param_value 'EE').

To insert the operation filters for a new tab filter condition, follow these steps:

1. Take the backup of the TAB_OPERATION_FILTERS table.
2. Run the following query, the values provided are sample values.

```
insert into
tab_operation_filters(set_id,tab_id,filter_operator,dsn_i
d) values (4,514,'AND','AMINFO')
```

To modify the operation filters for an existing filter, follow these steps:

1. Take the backup of the TAB_OPERATION_FILTERS table.
2. Run the following query, the values provided are sample values.

```
update tab_operation_filters t set t.filter_operator =
'OR' where set_id = 4 and t.dsn_id= 'AMINFO'
```

Figure 16 displays the relationships among different tables.

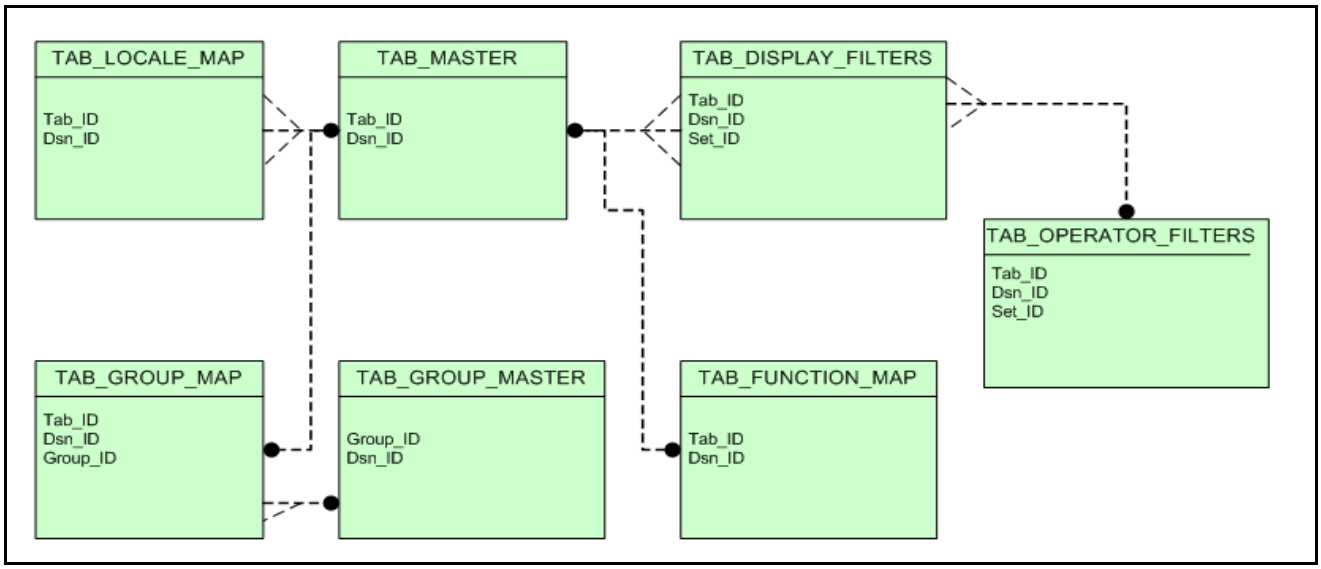

Figure 16. Tab Table Relationships

APPENDIX A Tab Mappings

Oracle Financial Services Enterprise Case Management and Alert Management applications group data into different tabs. This section list the tab mapping details with their function codes.

Tab Mapping with Function Code

Oracle Financial Services Enterprise Case Management and Alert Management applications group data into different tabs, and then those tabs are mapped to their function code.

Table 15 lists the mapping between tabs and their function code.

Table 15: Tab mapping with Function Code

TAB_ID	TAB_NAME	FUNCTION_CODE	V_FUNCTION_NAME
101	Details	CMSDETTB	Case Detail Tab
102	Customer	CMCUSTTB	Case Customer Tab
103	Account	CMACTTB	Case Account Tab
104	Correlations	CMCORTB	Case Correlation Tab
105	Relationship	CMRELTB	Case Relation Ship Tab
106	Narrative	CMNRTTB	Case Narrative Tab
107	Evidence	CMEVITB	Case Evidence Tab
108	Network	CMNETTB	Case Network Tab
109	Audit	CMAUDTB	Case Audit Tab
118	Transactions	CMTRATB	Case Transaction Tab
119	Financials	CMFINTB	Case Financial Tab
120	HouseHold	CMHHTB	Case House Hold Tab
121	Investment Advisor	CMIATB	Case Investment Advisor Tab
122	External Entity	CMEXTB	Case External Entity Tab
123	Employee	CMEMTB	Case Employee Tab
124	Correspondent Bank	CMCBTB	Case CB Tab
125	Involved Party	CMINVLPTB	Case Involved Party Tab
501	Details	AMDETTB	AM Detail Tab
502	Customer	AMCUSTB	AM Customer Tab
503	Account	AMACCTB	AM Account Tab
504	Correlations	AMCORTB	AM Correlation Tab
505	Relationship	AMRELTB	AM Relationship Tab
506	Evidence	AMEVITB	AM Evidence Tab
507	Audit	AMAUDTB	AM Audit Tab

Table 15: Tab mapping with Function Code

508	Narrative	AMNARTB	AM Narrative Tab
509	Correspondent Bank	AMCBDTL	AM Correspondent Bank Tab
510	Investment Advisor	AMIATAB	AM Investment Advisor Tab
511	Employee	AMEMPTB	AM Employee Tab
512	External Entity	AMEXENTTB	AM External Entity Tab
513	Household	AMHHTB	AM Household Tab
515	Account	AMACCTB2	AM Account Tab2
516	Network	AMNETTB	AM Network Tab
517	Disposition	AMDISTB	AM Disposition Tab
518	Replay	AMREPTB	AM Market Replay Tab
519	Trader	AMTRDRTB	AM Trader Tab
520	Trade	AMTRADTB	AM Trade Tab
521	Security	AMSCRTTB	AM Security Tab
522	Order	AMORDRTB	AM Order Tab
523	Execution	AMEXTNTB	AM Execution Tab
524	Registered Representative	AMREGPSTTB	AM Registered Representative Tab
525	Portfolio Manager	AMPTMNTB	AM Portfolio Manager Tab
526	Market Participant	AMMKTPRTB	AM Market Participant Tab
527	Energy and Commodity Trade	AMENGCORTB	AM Energy and Commodity Trade Tab
528	Energy and Commodity Instrument	AMENGCONTB	AM Energy and Commodity Instrument Tab
529	Natural Gas Flow	AMNGFLWTB	AM Natural Gas Flow Tab

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