Regression Testing Tool Oracle Financial Services Lending and Leasing Release 14.3.0.1.0 Part No. E79024-01 [September] [2016]



Glossary

Term	Description					
OFSLL	Dracle Financial Services Lending and Leasing					
DLS	Dracle Daybreak Lending Suite					
ВІ	Business Intelligence Publisher					
XML	Extensible Mark up Language					
UI	User Interface					
WSDL	Web services Description Language					
API	Application Programming Interface					
SQL	Structured Query Language					

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1. Regressions testing tool

The purpose of this document is to outline the high level requirements of the scope of the Testing tool for regression tests during DLS/OFSLL upgrades by performing a parallel testing between a lower version of DLS/OFSLL (production) and a higher one (test).



2. Scope

The testing tool will log certain operations done in the production system and replicate them in the Test system. This will enable parallel testing by comparison of the production and test systems, specifically with regards to the General Ledger transactions. The aim is not to replicate user keystrokes in the Production system but instead is to ensure that the eventual Posted values are captured in the Test system in the same way they were in the Production system.



This tool was designed to work for all DLS/OFSLL upgrades, independently of versions and customizations.



The Testing Tool covers the Origination (App Entry, Funding, Account Creation) and Customer Service, as detailed below:

2.1 Origination

The testing tool will perform the following: -

App Entry:

- 1. Applications entered in Production on that day will be replicated in the Application tables of the Test system.
- 2. The application will pass through the Data Entry and Pre screen edits
- 3. The application will pull the Credit bureau as defined by the current system parameter configuration
- 4. The application will be placed in a New: Review Required status

Funding:

1. All applications funded in Production on that day will be replicated in the Test environment. The application in the Test environment will be funded using the same values that were used to fund the application in Production.

Assumptions/Restrictions:

- Changes to the application values by the users in the Underwriting screen will not be replicated in the Test Environment.
- Intermediate steps between Application Entry and Funding viz. Fax/Letters on Status change, NADA pulls will not be replicated in the test system. This will require manual testing efforts. (The final values in the Production system will be used to fund the application)
- As part of the manual testing the user will not set the Application to Approved: Funded since it is possible that the values used by the user in the test system will be different from the values used in Production resulting indifferent GL entries.
- As part of the manual testing, the Fax numbers of all producers must be set to an internal fax number to avoid fax documents being set back to producers.

2.2 Customer Service

The testing tool will perform the following: -

Monetary Transactions posted on Accounts in Production will be replicated in Test for that particular day. This will allow comparison of the Transaction history on Accounts in the Test and Production instances. To replicate the monetary transactions, the Testing tool will perform the following

1. Payments applied to Accounts in Production will be replicated in Test



- Payment batches and details will be created in the replicated in the test system (TXNS_GROUP_TEMP, TXNS_TEMP table will be created)
- 2. Monetary transactions posted on Accounts in Production will be replicated in Test
 - Corresponding entries in the Customer Service > Maintenance tab will be available (BATCH_MODE_TXNS, BATCH_MODE_TXNS_TEMP)
- 3. Assessment of Work Order expenses on an Account will be handled as a monetary transaction on an account.

Assumptions

- Work Order actions will not be replicated. Work Order Expenses assessed on an account will be handled by the monetary transactions replication.
- A one-time refresh at the beginning of the testing will be done instead of a daily refresh. The only caveat would be that any errors, that affect data found during the testing, would remain in the database till the fix is received.
- The need for subsequent refreshes during the testing period will be discussed.
- Test environment Setup will be in sync with the setup in the Production environment. Setup changes to the production environment during the day will be replicated in the Test environment, before the Testing tool is run for that day.



3. Architecture / Technical Design

The Testing Tool was only possible due to OFSLL architecture, based on a wrapper- engine model. Like in OFSLL customizations, the Testing Tool takes advantage of the existing Exit Points to log and re-post the actions done by the users, allowing an automated parallel testing between the Production (lower version) and Test (higher version) environments of OFSLL.



(Exit Point Diagram)



The next two Diagrams show where in the Transaction Processing Engine the Testing Tool was introduced:





Monetary Transaction Processing Engine												
Batch Job Accrual txnacr_bj_100_01	Batch Jot binddt_bj	Billing 100_01	Batch Job Charge Off binchg_bj_100_01		Batch Job First Pmt deduc txnfpd_bj_100_01	tion Ba	tion Batch Job Rate Change bonrat_bj_100_01		W	rapper Advance Wrap	per Advance	````
Batch Account Activat txnact_bl_100_01	tion Batch Job Ao txncls_bj_	count Close 100_01	Batc bin	h Mode Txn Post bmt_bj_100_01	Batch Job Month To Date Batch Job Termination in txnmtd_bj_100_01 txntip_bj_100_01		ination in s 0_01	W	rapper Payment Wrap pmt_ew_100_01 txnpm	per Payment t_ew_100_02		
Batch Job Anniversa txnann_bj_100_01	iry Batch Job Pay brijamt_bj	ment Posting _100_01	Batch txn	Job Schedule for Chgoff sch_bj_100_01	for Batch Job Promotion Batch Job YTD txnprm_bi_100_01 txnytd_bi_100_01		YTD 10_01	txi	Refund Wrap mfpr_ew_100_01	per Payment _ew_100_03		
Batch Job First Paym Refund bontpr_bj_111_01	Batch Job Adv txnadv_bj	ance Posting _112_01	Batch txr	n Job Late Charge nitc_bj_100_01	Batch Job Promotion Car txnprm_bj_100_03	icel			txn	bmt_ew_100_01	t_em_100_01	
				Testing To	ool → La	gging a	Postir	ıg				
	Engine Wrapper Monetary Transaction Processing tempro_ew_100_01											
Engine Monetary Txn Processing txnprc_em_111_01	Engine Monetary Txn Engine Processing Processing<		Engine Payment Processing txnpmt_em_100_01	Engine Payment Processing bonpmt_em_100_02	Engine Proce txnpmt_er	Payment ssing n_100_03	Engine Paym Processing txnpmt_em_10	ent } 0_04	Engine First Pmt Refund Processing bmfpr_em_111_01	Engine Advan binadv_er	ce Processing n_100_01	
	bxnprc_ex_111_01, bxn	Engine Exits xxx_ex_111_01;	Monetary txrnxc_ex	/ Transaction Processing _112,01,txrxxx_ex_121	g _01 (xox = engine function	}		Engine Exits	Non P txnnpf_	erforming Transactions ex_111_01		````
Function Accrual Stop binacs_en_100_01	Function Account Close txncls_en_100_01	Function Cr Bureau txncrb_en_10	edit 10_01	Function Credit Refund txncrr_en_100_01	Function Dlq Counter txndct_en_100_01	Function D txndlq_er	elinquency _100_01	Function Err Processing txnerr_en_100	or))_01	Function Error Processing bmerr_en_100_02	Function Expense Processing banexp_en_100_01	Function Payable txmfap_en_100_01
Function Fee txnfee_en_100_01	Function Fee Calc bmfec_en_100_01	tion Fee Calc Function FTP F c_en_100_01 txmftp_en_100_01 tx		Function Funding txnfun_en_100_01	Function GL txngla_en_100_01	Function txnint_en	Interest 100_01	Function Inter (Calculation txninc_en_100	rest 1))_01	Function YTD txnytd_en_100_01	Function MTD txnmtd_en_100_01	Function Insert Txn txnitx_en_100_01
Function Advance txnadv_en_11n_01	Function Advance (Before and After) bxnadv_en_11n_02	Function Annix txnann_en_1	ersary nn_01	Function Anniversary (Before and After) txnann_en_1nn_02	Create Related Txns bincrt_en_1nn_01	Create Re (Before a txncrt_en	lated Txns nd After) _1nn_02	Function Due I bxnddt_en_1nr	Date	Function Due Date (Before and After) txndot_en_1nn_02	Function Extension bmext_en_1nn_01	Function Extension (Before and After) txnext_en_1nn_02
Function Insurance bxnins_en_11n_01	Function Insurance txnins_en_11n_03	Function Ma txnmat_en_1	turity nn_01	Function Payment txnpmt_en_1nn_01	Function Payoff bmpmt_en_1nn_01	Function (Before a txnpmt_e	Payment nd After) 1_1nn_02	Function Prom txnprm_en_11	otion n_01	Function Promotion (Before/ After) bmpm_en_11n_02	Function Rate Change txnrat_en_11n_01	Function Rate Change (Before and After) txnrat_en_11n_02
Function Reschedule txnrsc_en_11n_01	Function Reschedule (Before and After) txmsc_en_11n_01 bmrsc_en_1nn_02 Function Securitization Change bmsta_en_1nn_01		Function Status Change (Before and After) txnsta en 1nn 02	Function t txnstm_er	Statement 1_1nn_01	Update Acco briupd_en_1m	unt n_01	FunctionValidate Other txnvot_en_1nn_01	Function Reschedule bmrsc_en_111_04	Function Reschedule (PC2SI) txnrsc_en_111_05		
Function Credit Limit txncrl_en_112_01	Function CTD bmctd_en_112_01	Function Insu binist_en_11	rance 2_01	Function Loss Gain binlga_en_121_01	Function Lease Rov txnlsr_en_121_01	Functio txnmt_en	n Rent _121_01	Function Sale of bmsoa_en_12	Asset 1_01	Function Tax txntax_en_121_01	Function Terminate txntrm_en_121_01	Function Receivable txnrcv_en_100_01
Function Due Date (Escrow) txnddt_en_111_03	Function Statements (Escrow) bmstm_en_111_03	Function Pays (Escrow txnpmt_en_1	ments) 11_03	Function Status (Escrow) binsta_en_111_03	Function Reschedule (Escrow) txnrsc_en_111_03	Function R (Esc txnrsc_er	eschedule row) 1111_05	Function Esc Transaction txnesc_en_11	row is 1_01	Performing Transactions txmpt_en_111_01	Performing (Before & After) bxnnpf_en_111_02	Function Dealer Loss Reserve txnlrs_en_111_01
Function Insurance Processing binins_en_111_01	Punction insurance Processing (Before and After) txnins_en_111_02	Function Insu Processing (R bxnins_en_1)	rance efund) 11_03	Processing (BackDated) txnrat_em_100_02	Punction Rate Change Processing (Before and After) bmrat_en_111_02	Functio Processir Funding Dr txndrw_e	n Billing ng (Stage aw Period) n_111_01	Function Sta Funding Draw F (Before & Aft bindry_en_11	ge Period er) 1_01	Parameters (Change Parameters) txnblp_en_112_01	Processing (Soldier & Sallor Act) bascr_en_11n_01	Processing (SCRA) (Before & After) (txnscr_en_11n_02

The Testing Tool is divided in 3 main processes:

Logging: Transactions done by users in Production environment CMN_TEST_TOOL_LOGGING (Y/N)

Posting: done sequentially and automatically by the Testing Tool in Test environment

Reporting: Comparison between Production and Test Environments



I. Logging: Transactions done by users in Production environment

The logging process in Production environment can be turned on/off by setting the System Parameter CMN_TEST_TOOL_LOGGING. When its value is "N" system will behave normally. When its value is "Y", the system will log all the transactions done by the users.







Posting: Done sequentially and automatically by the Testing Tool in Test environment





Reporting: Comparison between Production and Test Environments



4. Steps to Clone Base OFSLL Environment:

- 1. Copy x* packages and so from production to test after patch up of test schema. (some of these objects in production are newer versions than ones in upgrade patches.)
- 2. Perform export from production schema.
- 3. Confirm that CMN_SERVER_HOME path is identical between test and production servers.
- 4. Run 'alter table' and 'alter index' scripts against production schema.
- Run 'compare schema' scripts between the production and test schemas. Reconcile differences.
- 6. Perform export (no data) from test (upgraded) schema.
- 7. Perform import (ignore=yes) on production schema from step five's export. Confirm that packages, views, and types are correct versions.
- 8. Perform export from test (upgraded) schema of 'setup' tables (LESS producers tables!).
- 9. Copy schema specific system parameters values from production schema
- 10. Truncate 'setup' tables on production schema.
- 11. Perform import on production schema from step seven's export.
- 12. Overlay system parameters value from step 8
- 13. Create backup copies of folders in the CMN_SERVER_HOME tree on production app server.
- 14. Copy CMN_SERVER_HOME tree from test to production app servers. Consider results of step two.
- 15. Copy any other patch objects (.so's, etc.) into production environment. (If step 1 is done, we can copy without risk of overwriting newer versions in prod)
- Restore any X* packages necessary. (if step 1 is done, we can copy without risk of overwriting newer versions in prod).



5. Automated Testing Procedure

Following is the 'suggested' sequence of steps that would need to be performed on a daily basis as part of the 'Automated Testing'

Day 1

Test Database to be refreshed with Production values *

1. Truncate the Log tables in Production

2. Logging is Turned On in Production after last job has completed

Cut of time for manual transactions/user activities in the Production Environment. Logging by testing tool will be turned off.

1. Take a Production database snapshot (S1) of the required tables

2. Ensure sequences on test match sequences on Production (for applications and accounts)

3. Dat files and log tables are moved to the Test database

4. Testing tool is Run on Test instance (Ensure previous files are removed)

Comparison/Validation scripts are run against S1 and the Test database. Report (R1) is generated. (This gives us the comparison before the jobs are run)

A copy of input file in Production (lockbox) should be available in Test

Batch jobs are run (Batch job setup is identical to production) on both Test & Production

Take a Production database snapshot (S2) of the required tables

Comparison Scripts are run against S2 and the Test database. Report (R2) is generated. (This gives us the comparison before the jobs are run)

Day 2

Validates R1 & R2 and reports discrepancies to OFSLL

Investigate the discrepancies. Some may be reconciled and some may require a fix

Manual testing proceeds in the interim

Next run is planned



Test Database to be refreshed with Production values.

* Refresh Test database

Example: To run the testing tool in the Test environment on 4/23, a snapshot of the Production database AFTER the batch jobs have completed on the morning of 4/23 and before any other user activity for 4/23 begins needs to be taken. This snapshot will be used to refresh the test database for the testing tool to be run on the evening of 4/23.



6. Steps to Run

	On production environment
1	Turn off Logging (after SET-LBT3)
2	Take snapshot of prod before end of day batch jobs have run
3	Remove old .dat files
4	Run SET-TST1->GET APPLICATION DATA to create the .dat files
5	Move .dat files to test system
6	Move log tables to test system (execute steps 2-6 on test environment as listed below)
7	Run batch jobs
8	Take snapshot of prod after end of day batch jobs have run
	On Test environment
1	Refresh from backup of Production data.
2	Run after_refresh_before_import.sql – This steps needs to be executed ONLY for a fresh export-import.
3	Run all_refreshes.sql
4	Run before_import_log.sql
5	Fetch the log tables
6	Copy the .dat files from the production environment.
7	Run after_import_log.sql
	Tool execution (on Test)
1	Reset the sequences (reset_sequences_origination_log.sql)
2	Run Jobs under SET-TST1
	APPLICATION DATA LOAD



	FUNDED DATA LOAD						
	GENERATE ACCOUNTS FOR TESTING TOOL						
3	Run SET-TST2						
4	Run Testing Tool reports - save results (Test before EOD)						
5	Turn the Scheduler on - Run the required batch jobs						
6	Run Testing Tool reports - save results (Test after EOD)						
7	Compare the 3 reports extracted during the process						



7. Validations and Checks

в	Before txns posting					
	Set logging parameter to 'N'					
	Turn scheduler off on Test system					
	Ensure that setup tables are not truncated before refresh (only in case of a new refresh).					
	Ensure that jobs, job_sets, job_threads and job_buckets are copied over from Prod onto test (only in the case of new refresh).					
	Make sure that the batch jobs are setup the same in Prod and Test.					
	Ensure sequences are in sync with Production					
	Bump up sequences - recreate sequences					
	Ensure that the Test specific setup scripts are run for 1) all seed data 2) DML scripts to create data in the new tables					
	Check GL post date					
	Check log tables have just one day's transactions					
	Query by txn_tcd_code, check numbers match on Prod and Test					
	Drop index TXNT_LOG_UDX					
	Make sure that the batch jobs have no sequence numbers overlapping - the scheduler might not start because of this.					
	Run all the DML scripts - for seed data and others					
	Check for database locks on both test systems					
	Check run_dt_nxt on all batch jobs - should be updated correctly					



8. Comparing Results

Once the tool run, we will be able to start comparing the results. Below is an example of a high level results extracted from a Production and a Test environment, where the tool replicated all the user actions executed during one day.

PRODUCTION		TEST	
TXN_TCD_CO DE	SUM(TXN_AM T)	TXN_TCD_CO DE	SUM(TXN_AM T)
ACCRUAL_ST OP	0	ACCRUAL_ST OP	0
ACC_MAINT_ MONETARY_ CBT	-1	ACC_MAINT_ MONETARY_ CBT	-1
ACTIVE	0	ACTIVE	0
ADV_RECOU RSE_CHGOFF _CBT	5.25	CHGOFF	0
ADV_WAIVE	7	CREDIT_REF UND_REV	6312.85
CHGOFF	0	DDT	29034.13
CREDIT_REF UND	2875.01	DDT_REV	12494.97
CREDIT_REF UND_REV	6762.65	ERPO	15262
DDT	403310.84	ERPO_REV	855
DDT_REV	12494.97	ERPO_WAIVE	90
ERPO	18762	ERPO_WAIVE _REV	5
ERPO_REV	4355	ESVC	175
ERPO_WAIVE	108.42	ESVC_REV	75
ERPO_WAIVE _REV	5	EXTENSION	606.9



ESVC	175	EXTENSION_ REV	0
ESVC_REV	75	FEXT	2093.28
ESVC_WAIVE	0.2	FEXT_REV	68.18
EXTENSION	606.9	FIN_1	2521.19
EXTENSION_ REV	0	FIN_2	2357.28
FEXT	2093.28	FIN_3	10605
FEXT_REV	68.18	FLC	263.63
FIN_1	2521.19	FLC_REV	195.15
FIN_2	2357.28	FLC_WAIVE	15
FIN_3	10210	FNSF	0
FLC	8071.77	FUN_1	658203.33
FLC_REV	209.44	FUN_2	14259.2
FLC_WAIVE	15	FUN_3	85
FNSF	0	FUN_4	305.55
FOTH1_WAIV E	5	INT	88904.16
FPHP	1659	INT_ESTIMAT ED	128900.35
FUN_1	630790.18	INT_REBATE	8654.78
FUN_2	13648.2	INT_REV	3038.93
FUN_3	85	LNR	788796.75
FUN_4	284.55	NP_EXCESS	2388.78

Based on the results above, we are able to investigate further the reason for each discrepancy, if any.

9. Testing Tool Exceptions

Following is the list of exceptions/limitations of the testing tool

- 1. Direct Reversal of an Indirect transaction
- 2. Multiple Payment Hold Assessments/Reversals
- 3. Payment not allocated to Phone Pay Fee

Direct Reversal of an 'Indirect' transaction.

An Indirect transaction is one that is created by a different transaction. For example, FNSF is an indirect transaction created by the PAYMENT_VOID transaction. The tool replicates the PAYMENT_VOID transaction that in turn creates the FNSF. Along the same lines, reversal of the PAYMENT_VOID transaction will result in the reversal of the FNSF transaction (This is normal Ofsll processing) and will be replicated by the tool.

However when the FNSF transaction is reversed directly, by using the Reverse button on the Transactions screen, the tool is unable to replicate that.

Another example is the PAYMENT_NONCASH created by modifying the PAYMENT_ERROR transaction on the Payment Maintenance screen. The non-cash transaction is an indirect transaction and directly reversing it or further modifying it will not get replicated in the Test environment. To summarize direct reversal/modification of the 'child' transaction is not replicated.

Note, the above restriction applies only for the same dataset. If the database is refreshed after the creation of the 'child' transaction and before its direct reversal, the tool replicates the reversal.

1. Multiple Payment Hold Assessment/Reversals

Since the tool is not recording the call activities, multiple payment holds applied or removed on the same day is NOT replicated. To paraphrase, the existence/absence of the Payment Hold condition will match that in production, however intermediate changes will not be reflected.

Examples

9.1 A) Scenario 1

Production

- Pmt Hold condition exists on an Account
- Payment applied, payment goes into PAYMENT_ERROR
- Pmt Hold removed on the same day
- Payment reapplied from Payment Maintenance > Suspense screen. Payment successfully applied to the account as a PAYMENT_NONCASH

Test

- Removal of Pmt hold is replicated on Test
- Payment will be applied successfully to the Account as a PAYMENT.
- No PAYMENT_ERROR is created



9.2 B) Scenario 2 – This scenario results in an exception due to mismatch of balances

Production

- Pmt Hold condition exists on an Account
- Payment applied, payment goes into PAYMENT_ERROR
- Pmt Hold removed on the same day
- Payment reapplied from Payment Maintenance > Suspense screen. Payment successfully applied to the account as a PAYMENT_NONCASH
- Payment Hold condition reapplied

Test

- Since the final state of the account is a PMT HOLD condition no change will be made to the account in test
- Consequently the payment will go into a PAYMENT_ERROR and will not get applied to the account

In this scenario the account balances DO NOT match.

Phone Pay Fee

Currently in Production One time Phone Pays created during the day are picked up by the SET-CBT-ACH0 > ACCOUNT ACH PROCESSING JOB in the middle of the day (3:15 pm). This job creates the Phone Pay fee (FPHP) (The payment batch is created by the same job). The payments, which post later in the day, get allocated to the FPHP.

On the test environment, the tool posts transactions including Phone pay payments for the entire day. The SET-CBT-ACH0 > ACCOUNT ACH PROCESSING JOB runs AFTER the tool posting is complete. When the payment hits the account, the FPHP is not present on the account. This results in: -

\$7 - additional Principal (ADV) being paid

\$.01 – less interest being accrued since additional principal has been paid



Module	Function	S.No	Test cases
Origination			
	App Entry		
		1	Direct loan
		2	Indirect loan
		3	With CRB pull
		4	Without CRB pull
		5	Application in different stages: New Review Required, Auto Approved,
			Approved Blank, Approved Verifying, Approved Verified
	Funding		
		6	Loan with Insurances
		7	Loan without Insurances
		8	Loan with Dealer's commission
		9	PreCompute loan
		10	Simple interest loan
Customer Service			
	Payments		
		11	Back dated payment posting across billing for Simple Interest Loan.
		12	Back dated payment reversal across billing for Simple Interest Loan Payment reversal from Payment Maintenance screen.
		13	Back dated payment reversal across billing for Simple Interest Loan Already existing payment. Payment reversal from Payment Maintenance screen.
		14	Back dated payment posting across billing for PreCompute Loan.

10. Testing Tool Test Cases



	15	Back dated payment reversal across billing for PreCompute Loan Payment reversal from Payment Maintenance screen.
	16	Back dated payment reversal across billing for PreCompute Loan Already existing payment. Payment reversal from Payment Maintenance screen.
	17	Overpayment to an account within tolerance.
	18	Overpayment to an account outside tolerance.
	19	Erroneous Payment Batch posting.
	20	ACH Payment Batch posting.
	21	Post backdated payment across billing and NSF the same. NSF from Payment Maintenance screen.
	22	NSF already existing payment. NSF from Payment Maintenance screen.
	23	Create a Payment Batch and Hold the same.
	24	Erroneous Payment Batch posting. Correct the same erroneous transaction and repost successfully.
		Already existing erroneous Payment Batch posting. Correct the same erroneous transaction: Add one row Update one row for date as well as for amount and repost successfully.
		Already existing Open/Hold payment batch: Add one row Remove one row Update one row for date as well as for amount and repost successfully.
	25	Create open Payment Batch and posting the same by running SET-LBT: PAYMENT POSTING
Payments Combinations		
	26	Create sequence of Payment Batch & post the same, having mix of valid and erroneous batches. Few erroneous payment batches not corrected and reposted and few corrected and reposted.



r	1	1	
		27	Post payments thru lock box with the ach file having: - non-existing a/c no - closed a/c - a/c having payment hold condition - a/c having non-accrual condition, and txn date for the payment is before non-accrual Correct the erroneous payment batches (suspense payments) and repost it. Reverse the payments: - posted correctly first time - corrected and reposted
		28	Post the already existing hold payment batch. Reverse the payment.
		29	Create an erroneous payment batch. Correct the payment batch. Put it on hold. Post the payment batch. Reverse the payment
		30	Create a payment batch with: - more than one payments - correct and incorrect payments Post the payment batch. Reverse payments: - one which was valid initially - one which was invalid initially
		31	Crete payment batches with: - more than one payments - correct and incorrect payment batches Run the SET-LBT batch job. Reverse the payments: - one which was valid initially - one which was invalid initially
	Transactions		
		32	PreCompute loan put into non-performing.
		33	PreCompute loan to Simple Interest conversion.
		34	Simple Interest loan put into non-performing
		35	Work order Service Expense assessment.
		36	Post Extension.
		37	Post Due Date Change.



	38	Charge off an account.
	39	Pay off an account.
	40	Insurance cancellation on a PreCompute loan a/c.
	41	Insurance cancellation on a Simple Interest loan a/c.
	42	Waive Late Charge on an a/c.
	43	Waive Advance on an a/c.
	44	Waive Interest on an a/c.
	45	Reduce Interest Rebate for PreCompute loan a/c.
	46	A/c Monetary maintenance on an a/c to change the advance, rate, payment amount and maturity dates.
	47	Account Due Paid Amount Maintenance posted on an a/c to update the amount paid in due buckets 1 through 4
	48	Post any of the non-monetary transaction.
	49	Reverse any of the already existing monetary transaction.
	50	Post and reverse any of the monetary transaction.
	51	Reverse the charge off transaction for an a/c already charged off.
	52	Post and reverse the charge off transaction.
	53	Reverse the paid off transaction for an a/c already paid off.
	54	Post and reverse the paid off transaction.
	55	Post a monetary erroneous transaction from maintenance screen.
	56	Post a non-monetary erroneous transaction from maintenance screen.
	57	Post an erroneous monetary transaction for which we get the error result in the results pane, correct the same and repost successfully.
	58	Post an erroneous monetary transaction for which we get the popup error message, correct the same and repost successfully.

	59	Void any monetary transaction.
	60	Void any non-monetary transaction.
Transactions Combinations		
	61	Put a PreCompute loan into non-performing. Convert the same to Simple Interest. Put the converted loan into non-performing.
	62	Sequence of monetary transactions from maintenance screen, having mix of: - erroneous monetary transaction, for which we get the error result in the results pane - successful non-monetary transactions - erroneous monetary transaction, for which we get the error result in the results pane, corrected and reposted successfully - erroneous transactions for which we get the popup error message - erroneous transactions for which we get the popup error message, corrected and reposted successfully - void monetary transactions - successful monetary transactions
Full Run	63	 Fund a new backdated loan from scratch. Post payments. Post monetary transactions. Post non-monetary transactions.



11. For Next Releases

Though the Testing Tool is totally dynamic and automates the tests by logging all actions executed on a Production environment, then replicating them in a Test environment, which will have a higher version of OFSLL. This tool still requires technical people, with technical knowledge of OFSLL processes and architecture to be installed and run. For future releases, we can create an installation package and a user friendly front end in order to users to be able to do all the tests independently. Also, some of the current exceptions and limitations could be worked on in order to incorporate to the tool's functionalities.





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Oracle Financial Services Software Limited Oracle Park Off Western Express Highway Goregaon (East) Mumbai, Maharashtra 400 063 India Worldwide Inquiries: Phone: +91 22 6718 3000 Fax:+91 22 6718 3001 www.oracle.com/financialservices/ Copyright © [2008] , [2013] , Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

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