

Gateway Services
Oracle FLEXCUBE Universal Banking
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1. About this Manual

1.1 Introduction

This manual is designed to help you quickly get acquainted with the Integration Gateway of Oracle FLEXCUBE.

It provides an overview to the module, and provides information on using the Integration Gateway module of Oracle FLEXCUBE.

You can further obtain information specific to a particular field by placing the cursor on the relevant field and striking <F1> on the keyboard.

1.2 Audience

This manual is intended for the following User/User Roles:

Role	Function
IT department members responsible for integration	Input functions for maintenance related to the gateway
IT managers	Authorization functions

1.3 Acronyms and Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
FLEXCUBE UBS	FLEXCUBE Universal Banking Solution

1.4 Organization

The manual is organized in the following manner:

Chapter 1	<i>About this Manual</i> gives information on the intended audience. It also lists the various chapters covered in this User Manual.
Chapter 2	<i>Gateway Functions - An Overview</i> explains the features of this module
Chapter 3	<i>External System Maintenance</i> explains the maintenance of external systems and the various processes involved
Chapter 4	<i>Message Formats</i> explains the different message formats
Chapter 5	<i>FLEXML Adapter Message Conversion</i> explains details about the FLEXML Adapter.

1.5 Conventions Used in this Manual

Important information is preceded with the  symbol.

1.6 Related Documents

- The Core Entities User Manual
- The Procedures User Manual
- The Settlements User Manual
- The Profit and Charges User Manual

1.7 **Glossary of Icons**

This User Manual may refer to all or some of the following icons:

Icons	Function
	Exit
	Add row
	Delete row
	Option List

2. Gateway Functions - An Overview

2.1 Introduction

Integration of different applications and solutions is a key area in today's systems. A variety of specialized applications deployed on disparate platforms and using different infrastructure need to be able to communicate and integrate seamlessly with Oracle FLEXCUBE in order to exchange data. The Oracle FLEXCUBE Integration Gateway (referred to as 'Gateway' in the rest of the document) will cater to these integration needs.

The integration needs supported by the Gateway can be broadly categorized from the perspective of the Gateway as follows:

- Inbound application integration – used when any external system needs to add, modify or query information within Oracle FLEXCUBE
- Outbound application integration – used when any external system needs to be notified of the various events that occur within Oracle FLEXCUBE.

2.2 Inbound Application Integration

Oracle FLEXCUBE Inbound Application Gateway provides XML based interfaces thus enhancing the need to communicate and integrate with the external systems. The data exchanged between Oracle FLEXCUBE and the external systems will be in the form of XML messages. These XML messages are defined in FCUBS in the form of XML Schema Documents (XSD) and are referred to as 'FCUBS formats'

For more information on FCUBS formats refer the Message Formats chapter in this User Manual.

FCUBS Inbound Application Integration Gateway uses the Synchronous and Asynchronous Deployment Pattern for addressing the integration needs.

The Synchronous Deployment Pattern is classified into the following:

- Oracle FLEXCUBE EJB Based Synchronous Inbound Application Integration Deployment Pattern
- Oracle FLEXCUBE Web Services Based Synchronous Inbound Application Integration Deployment Pattern
- Oracle FLEXCUBE HTTP Servlet Based Synchronous Inbound Application Integration Deployment Pattern

Asynchronous Deployment Pattern is:

- Oracle FLEXCUBE MDB Based Asynchronous Inbound Application Integration Deployment Pattern

2.2.1 EJB Based Synchronous Deployment Pattern

The Enterprise Java Beans (EJB) deployment pattern will be used in integration scenarios where the external system connecting to Oracle FLEXCUBE is 'EJB literate', i.e., the external system is capable of interacting with Oracle FLEXCUBE based upon the EJB interface. In this deployment pattern, the external system will use the RMI/IIOP protocol to communicate with the Oracle FLEXCUBE EJB.

In this deployment pattern the EJB displayed by Oracle FLEXCUBE will be a stateless session bean. The actual request will be in the form of an XML message. After the necessary processing is done in Oracle FLEXCUBE based on the request, the response is returned to the external system as an XML message. The transaction control for the processing will stay with the Oracle FLEXCUBE EJB.

2.2.2 Web Services Based Synchronous Deployment Pattern

The web services deployment pattern will be used in integration scenarios where the external system connecting to Oracle FLEXCUBE wants to connect using standards-based, inter-operable web services.

This deployment pattern is especially applicable to systems which meet the following broad guidelines:

- Systems that are not 'EJB literate', i.e., such systems are not capable of establishing connections with Oracle FLEXCUBE based upon the EJB interface; and/or
- Systems that prefer to use a standards-based approach

In this deployment pattern, the external system will use the SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol) messages to communicate to the Oracle FLEXCUBE web services.

The services displayed by Oracle FLEXCUBE are of a 'message based' style, i.e., the actual request will be in the form of an XML message, but the request will be a 'payload' within the SOAP message. After the necessary processing is done in Oracle FLEXCUBE based on the request, the response is returned to the external system as an XML message which will be a 'payload' within the response SOAP message. The transaction control for the processing will stay with the Oracle FLEXCUBE.

2.2.3 HTTP Servlet Based Synchronous Deployment Pattern

The HTTP servlet deployment pattern will be used in integration scenarios where the external system connecting to Oracle FLEXCUBE wants to connect to Oracle FLEXCUBE using simple HTTP messages.

This is especially applicable to systems such as the following:

- Systems that are not 'EJB literate', i.e., are not capable establishing a connections with Oracle FLEXCUBE based upon the EJB interface; and/or
- Systems that prefer to use a simple http message based approach without wanting to use SOAP as the standard

In this deployment pattern, the external system will make an HTTP request to the Oracle FLEXCUBE servlet.

For this deployment pattern, Oracle FLEXCUBE will display a single servlet. The actual request will be in the form of an XML message. This XML message is embedded into the body of the HTTP request sent to the Oracle FLEXCUBE servlet. After the necessary processing is done in Oracle FLEXCUBE based on the request, the response is returned to the external system as an XML message which is once again embedded within the body of the response HTTP message. The transaction control for the processing will stay with the Oracle FLEXCUBE.

2.2.4 MDB Based Asynchronous Deployment Pattern

The MDB deployment pattern is used in integration scenarios where the external system connecting to Oracle FLEXCUBE wants to connect to Oracle FLEXCUBE using JMS queues.

This is especially applicable to systems such as the following:

- Systems that prefer to use JMS queues based approach without wanting to wait for the reply

Here external system sends messages in XML format to request queue on which an MDB is listening. When a message arrives on the queue, it is picked up for processing. After the necessary processing is done in Oracle FLEXCUBE, based on the request, the response is sent to the response queue as an XML message

2.3 **Outbound Application Integration**

The Outbound Application Integration is also called the Oracle FLEXCUBE Notify Application Integration layer. This application layer sends out notification messages to the external system whenever events occur in Oracle FLEXCUBE.

The notification messages generated by FCUBS on the occurrence of these events will be XML messages. These XML messages are defined in FCUBS in the form of XML Schema Documents (XSD) and are referred to as 'FCUBS formats'

For more information on FCUBS formats refer the Message Formats chapter in this module.

2.4 **Responsibilities of Integration Gateway**

The primary responsibilities of Oracle FLEXCUBE Integration Gateway include the following:

- Authentication
- Duplicate recognition
- Validation
- Routing
- Logging of messages

2.5 **Deployment of Oracle FLEXCUBE Integration Gateway**

Message communication - incoming or outgoing from/to an external system in Oracle FLEXCUBE will happen only through an Oracle FLEXCUBE Integration Gateway. Hence, it becomes the first point of contact or last point of contact with the database in message flow. The Oracle FLEXCUBE Integration Gateway can be deployed to support both the distributed and single schema deployments of Oracle FLEXCUBE:

- Distributed deployment of FCUBS – In this situation the database components of the Gateway are deployed as two or more schemas
 - The messaging schema as part of SMS schema in the SMS and/or HO instance
 - The business schema(s) in the various branch schemas in the branch instance(s)
- Single schema deployment of FCUBS – In this situation the database components of the Gateway (messaging and business) are both deployed as part of the single Oracle FLEXCUBE schema.

2.6 **Deployment Patterns for Application Integration**

Business Integration Needs	Nature of Integration	Oracle FLEXCUBE Deployment Pattern	Remarks

Inbound Transactions into Oracle FLEXCUBE	Synchronous	FLEXCUBE UBS EJB	Recommended
		FLEXCUBE UBS HTTP Servlet	This can be used if the external system cannot communicate to Oracle FLEXCUBE using EJB.
		FLEXCUBE UBS Web Services	This can be used if the external system chooses to communicate only through Web Services.
	Asynchronous	FLEXCUBE UBS MDB	This can be used if the external system chooses to communicate only through JMS queues
Inbound Queries into Oracle FLEXCUBE	Synchronous	FLEXCUBE UBS EJB	Recommended
		FLEXCUBE UBS In Servlet	This can be used if the external system cannot communicate to Oracle FLEXCUBE using EJB.
		FLEXCUBE UBS Web Services	This can be used if the external system chooses to communicate only through Web Services.
	Asynchronous	FLEXCUBE UBS MDB	This can be used if the external system chooses to communicate only through JMS queues
Handoffs from Oracle FLEXCUBE	Asynchronous	FLEXCUBE UBS Notify	Recommended

2.7 **FLEXML Adapter**

Oracle FLEXCUBE Gateway is the common channel for data exchange between Oracle FLEXCUBE and external systems. But, older versions of Oracle FLEXCUBE use FLEXML Gateway to interact with the external systems. The message or communication format of FLEXML is different from that of the gateway.

Hence, in order to facilitate the exchange of messages between such systems, Oracle FLEXCUBE uses a conversion mechanism called the FLEXML Adapter. FLEXML Adapter converts messages from FLEXML format to gateway format and vice versa.

For more details on the conversion mechanism of FLEXML Adapter, refer the chapter 'FLEXML Adapter Message Conversion'.

3. External System Maintenance

3.1 Defining an External System

You need to define an external system that will communicate with the Oracle FLEXCUBE Integration Gateway.

You can define an external system using the 'External System – Detailed' screen.

You can invoke this screen by typing 'GWDEXSYS' in the field at the top right corner of the Application tool bar and clicking the adjoining arrow button.

The screenshot shows the 'External Systems' configuration window. The main area contains the following fields and controls:

- External System:** A text input field with an asterisk next to it.
- Description:** A text input field.
- Correlation Pattern:** A dropdown menu set to 'Message Id'.
- Request:** A dropdown menu set to 'Message Id'.
- Request Message:** A dropdown menu set to 'Input Only'.
- Response Message:** A dropdown menu set to 'Full Screen'.
- XSD Validation Required:** A checkbox.
- Queue:** A section containing:
 - Default Response Queue:** A text input field with a help icon.
 - Dead Letter Queue:** A text input field with a help icon.
 - Register Response Queue Message Id:** A checkbox.
- External System Queues:** A table with the following structure:

In Queue	Response Queue
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

At the bottom of the window, there are tabs for 'Fields' and 'FTP Parameters'. The status bar at the very bottom contains the following information:

- Input By:** A text field with 'Date Time' below it.
- Authorized By:** A text field with 'Date Time' below it.
- Modification Number:** A text field.
- Authorized:** A checkbox.
- Open:** A checkbox.
- Exit:** A button.

The various details required by the 'External System - Detailed' screen are described below.

3.1.1 Specifying External System Details

External System

Specify a name for the external system. This should be the same as the Source in an incoming message.

Description

Specify a brief description for the External System.

3.1.2 Indicating Correlation Pattern

Request

You can define a way in which the external system should correlate its request message with the response message. You can choose Message ID of a request message as the Correlation ID in the response message. Alternatively, you can choose Correlation ID of a request message and maintain it as the Correlation ID of the corresponding response message.

3.1.3 Specifying Message Exchange Pattern

Request Message

You can choose the Request message to be 'Full Screen' or 'Input Only'. If you select 'Full Screen' as the request message, the response message will also display 'Full Screen'.

Response Message

You can choose the Response message to be 'Full Screen' or 'Record Identification Msg'.



You can select 'Record Identification Msg' as the response message only if you select 'Input Only' in the request message.

3.1.4 Specifying Queue Details

Default Response Queue

You can define a response queue for each of the In Queue's through which the External System will communicate with Oracle FLEXCUBE. Define a valid queue name as the Default Response Queue.

Dead Letter Queue

If the messages received are non-readable, such messages are directed to Dead Letter Queue defined for the external system.



If the Dead Letter Queue is not defined, such messages will be redirected to a queue with the name of the request queue appended with '_E'.

XSD Validation Required

Check this box to indicate if the request message should be validated against its corresponding XSD.

Register Response Queue Message ID

Check this box to indicate if the message ID provided by the Response Queue should be logged when a response message is posted into the queue.

3.1.5 Specifying External System Queue Details

The 'External System Queues' list contains the 'In Queue' and 'Response Queue' lists. To add a record to the 'External System Queues' list click add icon. To delete a record from the list, select the record using its check box and then click delete icon.

In Queue

Specify the name of the queue from which the messages were received. The name of the queue will help identify the external system.

 This is required only if an incoming message does not display the source of the message. An In Queue is mapped to only one External System.

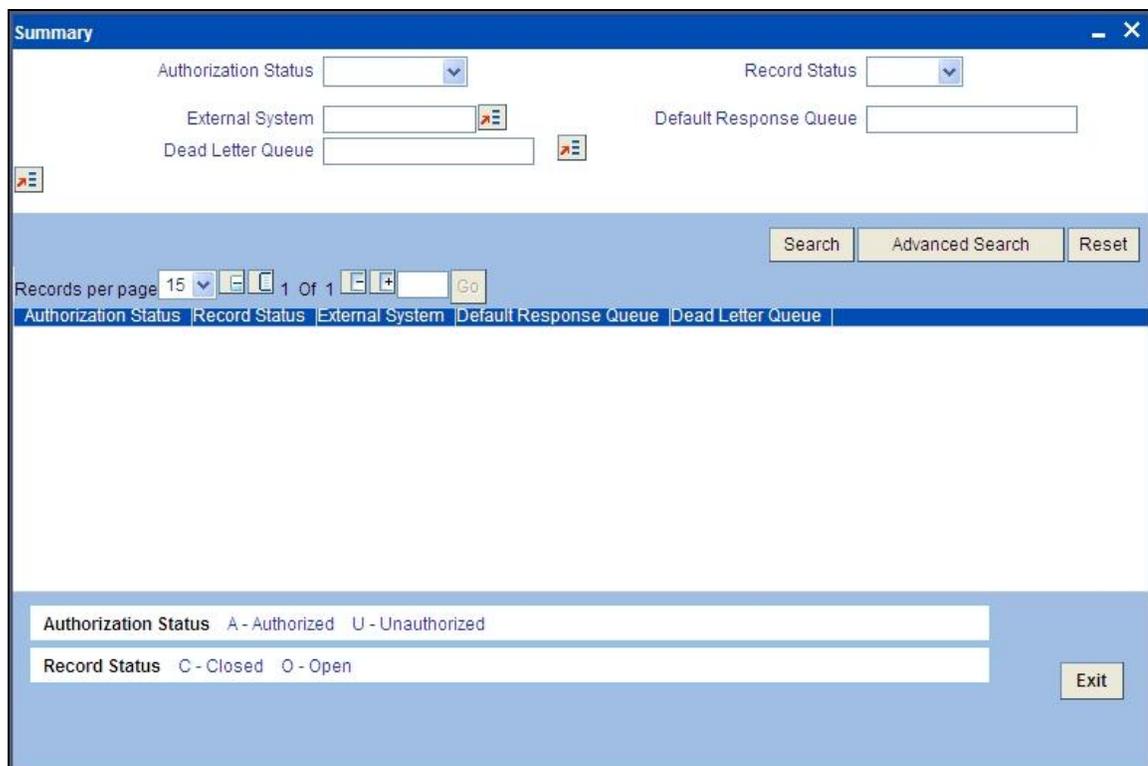
You can map multiple queues to a source. System will allow a source to post messages to multiple queues.

Response Queue

You can define Response Queue for every In Queue. This is required only when the External System fails to display the queue name on posting a request message into the In Queue.

3.1.6 Viewing External System Details

The details of previously defined external Systems can be viewed using the 'External System - Summary' screen as shown below. You can invoke this screen by typing 'GWSEXSYS' in the field at the top right corner of the Application tool bar and clicking the adjoining arrow button.



The screenshot shows a web application window titled "Summary". At the top, there are two dropdown menus for "Authorization Status" and "Record Status". Below these are input fields for "External System", "Dead Letter Queue", and "Default Response Queue", each with a small icon to its right. A search bar is located in the middle right, with buttons for "Search", "Advanced Search", and "Reset". Below the search bar, there is a pagination control showing "Records per page" set to 15, and "1 Of 1" records. A table header is visible with columns: "Authorization Status", "Record Status", "External System", "Default Response Queue", and "Dead Letter Queue". At the bottom, there are two legend boxes: "Authorization Status" with "A - Authorized" and "U - Unauthorized", and "Record Status" with "C - Closed" and "O - Open". An "Exit" button is in the bottom right corner.

This summary screen can be used to search for external systems which match the data specified for any of the following criteria:

- Authorization Status
- External System
- Dead Letter Queue
- Record Status

- Default Response Queue

The 'Result' list shows the external systems which match your query. The search functions available are:

Advanced

Click **Advanced** to specify queries with logical operators such as AND, OR and NOT.

Reset

Click **Reset** to empty the values in the criteria fields, so that you may begin a new search.

Query

After specifying your search criteria click **Query** to view the list of results which match your search criteria.

Refresh

Click **Refresh** to refresh the list of results.

3.1.7 Accessing Services and Operations

In a message it is mandatory to maintain a list of Service Names and Operation Codes. This information is called Gateway Operations.

A combination of every such Service Name and Operation Code is mapped to a combination of Function ID and Action. Every screen in Oracle FLEXCUBE is linked with a function ID. This information is called Gateway Functions.

You can gain access to an external system using the Gateway Functions. The Function IDs mapped in Gateway Functions should be valid Function IDs maintained in Oracle FLEXCUBE. Hence, for every new Service or Operation being introduced, it is important that you provide data in Gateway Operations and Gateway Functions.

Refer the Message Formats chapter for more information on Services and Operations.

3.2 Defining Access Rights to an External System

You can define access rights to an external system using the 'External System Functions – Detailed' screen.

You can invoke this screen by typing 'GWDEXFUN' in the field at the top right corner of the Application tool bar and clicking the adjoining arrow button.

In the above screen, you need to specify the following details:

External System

Select an external system for which you wish to provide access rights. The adjoining option list displays all the external systems you have maintained in the 'External Systems – Detailed' screen.

Function ID

Select a Function ID from the list of values by clicking the adjoining option list. The function ids are invoked from Gateway Functions.

Action

Select an action for the external system from the option list provided.

Service Name

This displays the service name based on the Function ID and Action you select.

Operation Code

This displays the Operation Code based on the Function ID and Action you select.

3.2.1 Viewing External System Function Details

You can view the access rights details which have already been defined using the 'External System Functions - Summary' screen as shown below. You can invoke this screen by typing 'GWSEXFUN' in the field at the top right corner of the Application tool bar and clicking the adjoining arrow button.

This summary screen can be used to search for external system functions which match any of the following criteria:

- Authorization Status
- External System
- Record Status
- Action
- Function

The 'Result' list shows the external system functions which match your query. The search functions available are:

Advanced

Click **Advanced** to specify queries with logical operators such as AND, OR and NOT.

Reset

Click **Reset** to empty the values in the criteria fields, so that you may begin a new search.

Query

After specifying your search criteria click **Query** to view the list of results which match your search criteria.

Refresh

Click **Refresh** to refresh the list of results.

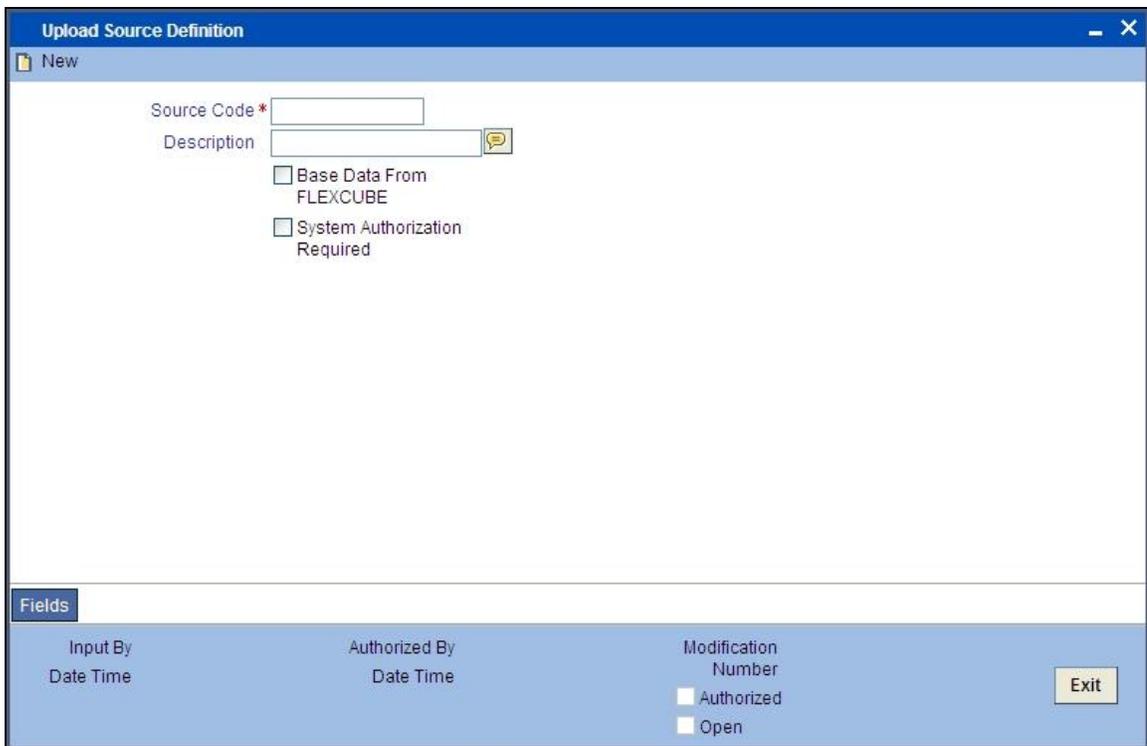
3.2.2 Defining Access Rights to a User ID

For a User ID to access a request message, you can individually map each Function ID to a User ID.

 You can provide access to functions only if the Function IDs provided in Gateway Functions are valid.

3.2.3 Maintaining Upload Source Details

Oracle FLEXCUBE facilitates upload of data from an external source. The details of the source from which data has to be uploaded need to be maintained in Oracle FLEXCUBE using the 'Upload Source Maintenance' screen. You can invoke the 'Upload Source Maintenance' screen by typing 'CODSORCE' in the field at the top right corner of the Application tool bar and clicking the adjoining arrow button.



The screenshot shows a window titled "Upload Source Definition" with a "New" button. The form contains the following fields:

- Source Code *
- Description
- Base Data From FLEXCUBE
- System Authorization Required

At the bottom, there is a "Fields" section with the following fields:

- Input By Date Time
- Authorized By Date Time
- Modification Number
 - Authorized
 - Open
- Exit button

The following details need to be captured here:

Source Code

Specify a code for the for the source from which data has to be uploaded to Oracle FLEXCUBE.

Description

Give a small description for the source code specified.

Base Data From FLEXCUBE

Check this box to indicate if base data has to be uploaded from Oracle FLEXCUBE.

3.2.4 Specifying Upload Source Preferences

You can set preferences for upload of data from an external source in the 'Upload Source Preferences Maintenance' screen. You can invoke the 'Upload Source Preferences Maintenance' screen by typing 'CODUPLDM' in the field at the top right corner of the Application tool bar and clicking the adjoining arrow button.

The screenshot shows the 'Upload Source Preferences Maintenance' window. It has a blue header bar with the title and window controls. Below the header is a 'New' button. The main area is divided into sections: 'Error Handling' and 'Post Upload'. In the 'Error Handling' section, there are fields for 'Source Code *' and 'Module Code *', a dropdown for 'On Override *' (set to 'Ignore'), and a dropdown for 'On Exception *' (set to 'Reject'). The 'Post Upload' section includes a 'Status *' dropdown (set to 'Authorized'), a 'Purge Days(Calendar)' field, and three checkboxes: 'Allow Deferred Processing', 'Allow EOD with Deferred', and 'Allow Delete'. At the bottom, there is a 'Fields' section with 'Input By Date Time', 'Authorized By Date Time', and 'Modification Number' (with 'Authorized' and 'Open' checkboxes). An 'Exit' button is in the bottom right corner.

The following details are captured here:

Source Code

Select Source Code from the option list. Depending on the source code you select here data is uploaded from that source into Oracle FLEXCUBE.

Module Code

You can choose to upload data from a source directly onto a module in FLEXCUBE. Indicate the module into which you would like to upload data from a given source.

On Override

Oracle FLEXCUBE generates override messages in case it encounters any discrepancies during data upload. You can choose to do any of the following:

- Ignore – Select this option to ignore such error messages and continue with the upload process
- Put on Hold – Select this option to put the record on hold for user intervention later
- Reject – Select this option to reject the record

On Exception

In case a serious error occurs during data upload, Oracle FLEXCUBE generates an error message. You can choose to put the record with the error on hold. In such a case, choose 'Put on Hold' from the list of options available. If you would like to reject the record altogether, choose 'Reject'.

Post Upload Status

If you would like to automatically authorize the data that is uploaded into Oracle FLEXCUBE choose the 'Authorize' option here.

If you would like the record to be put on hold choose this option in this field.

If you would like the record to be unauthorized, choose the 'Unauthorized' option in this field. The record will not be authorized automatically on upload. You will have to manually authorize the data.

Purge Days (Calendar)

Specify the days maintained for purging of the data uploaded.

Allow Deferred Processing

Check this option to defer processing of amendment and cancellation uploads.

Allow EOD with Deferred

Check this option to proceed even if the records exist in the deferred processing log.

If it is unchecked, then the EOD process halts until the deferred process log is cleared.

Allow Delete

Check this option to delete the process log.

3.3 Gateway Password Generation Logic For External System Authentication

This section describes the Encryption information for gateway authentication.

If Password authentication is required for an external system, then check the 'System Authentication Required' check box while maintaining the External System details in CODSORCE.

Once this check box is checked Oracle FLEXCUBE validates for Encrypted password as part of every request sent by the External System. The password encryption logic as below:

3.3.1 Password and Message ID as input

Message ID, present as part of the header in Request XML, is considered as hash. External System generates a unique Message ID, which is functional mandatory field in the header. Create a Message Digest with SHA-512 algorithm.

The hash created from the previous step and the password in clear text together is encrypted in DESede encryption method. Apply Base64 encoding to encrypted value and send to the Oracle FLEXCUBE gateway.

Example

A Sample Java Code To Do The Encryption Is Given Below

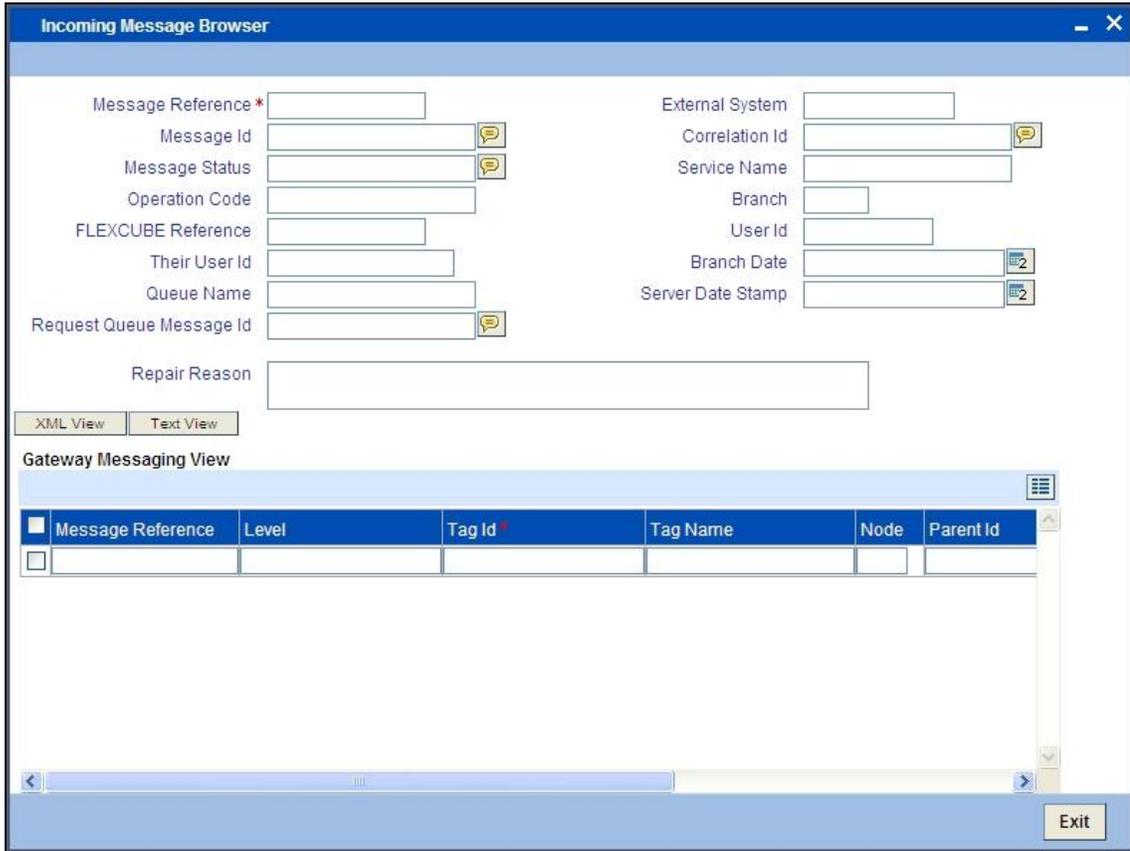
```
import java.security.MessageDigest;
import java.util.Arrays;
import javax.crypto.Cipher;
import javax.crypto.spec.IvParameterSpec;
import javax.crypto.spec.SecretKeySpec;
import org.apache.commons.codec.binary.Base64;

/* txtPass(PASSWORD), msgid(MESID) */
MessageDigest mDigest = MessageDigest.getInstance("SHA-512");
byte[] digestSeed = mDigest.digest(msgid.getBytes());
byte[] seedEncArray = Arrays.copyOf(digestSeed, 24);
Cipher cipher = Cipher.getInstance("DESede/CBC/PKCS5Padding");
SecretKeySpec skspec = new SecretKeySpec(seedEncArray, "DESede");
IvParameterSpec iv = new IvParameterSpec(new byte[8]);
cipher.init(Cipher.ENCRYPT_MODE, skspec, iv);
byte[] finalByteArray = cipher.doFinal(txtPass);
String finalValue = new String (Base64.encodeBase64 (finalByteArray));
```

3.4 Incoming Message Browser

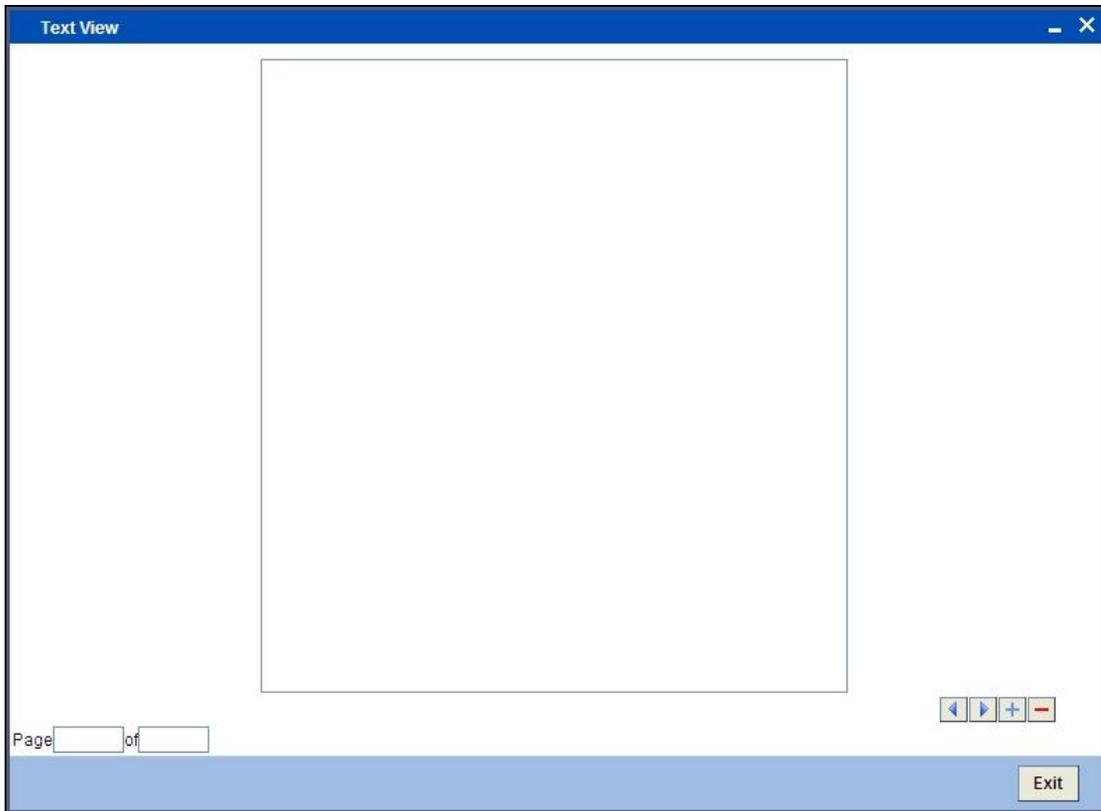
The messages received from the external system will be displayed in the Incoming Message Browser.

You can invoke the 'Incoming Message Browser' screen by typing 'GWDINBRW' in the field at the top right corner of the Application tool bar and clicking the adjoining arrow button.

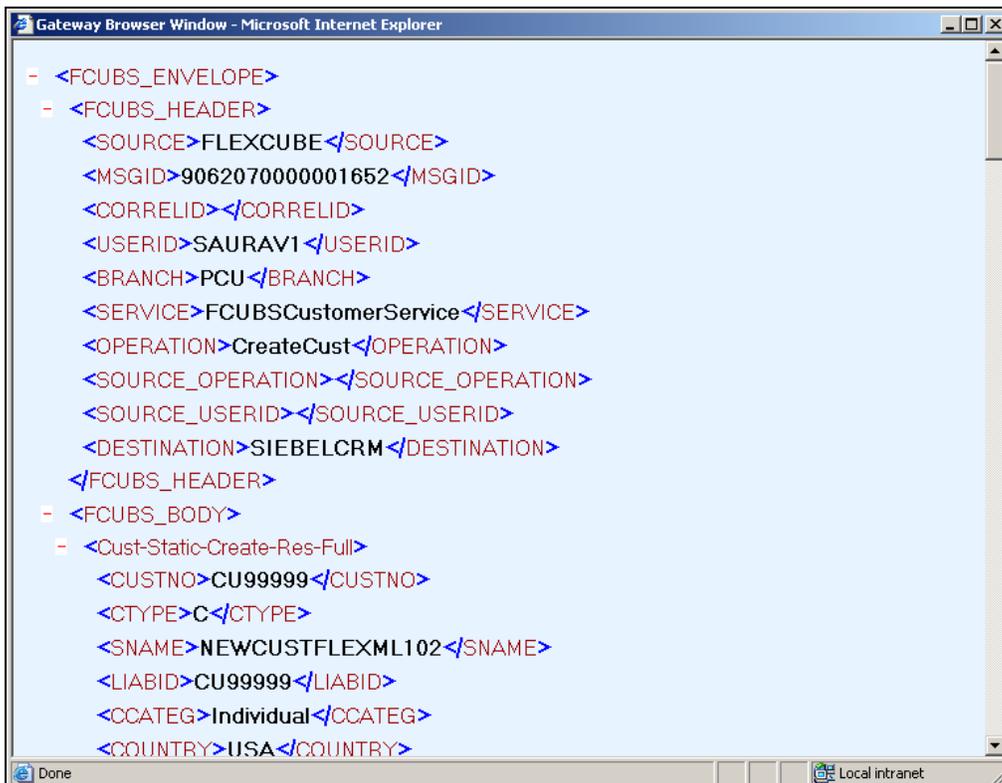


In the 'Incoming Message Browser' screen you can view the details of the messages received from the external systems. You can also view the messages in the XML format or the Text format.

Click 'Text View' button to view the incoming messages in text format as shown below:



Click 'XML View' button to view the 'Gateway Browser Window' screen which displays the messages in XML format.



3.4.1 Viewing Incoming Message Details

The summary of all messages received from the external system can be viewed using the 'Incoming Message Browser - Summary' screen as shown below. You can invoke this screen by typing 'GWSINBRW' in the field at the top right corner of the Application tool bar and clicking the adjoining arrow button.

The screenshot displays the 'Summary' window with the following search criteria fields:

Message Reference			Branch	
External System			Message Id	
Correlation Id			Request Queue Message Id	
Service Name			Operation Code	
User Id			Their User Id	
Branch Date			Server Date Stamp	
Message Status			FLEXCUBE Reference	

Buttons: Search, Advanced Search, Reset

Records per page: 15 | 1 Of 1 | Go

Table Header: Message Reference | Branch | External System | Message Id | Correlation Id | Request Queue Message Id | Service Name | Operation Code | Us

Exit button

This summary screen can be used to search for incoming messages which match the criteria (Message Reference Number, External System, Service Name etc) you specify. The 'Result' list shows the messages which match your query. The search functions available are:

Advanced

Click **Advanced** to specify queries with logical operators such as AND, OR and NOT.

Reset

Click **Reset** to empty the values in the criteria fields, so that you may begin a new search.

Query

After specifying your search criteria click **Query** to view the list of results which match your search criteria.

Refresh

Click **Refresh** to refresh the list of results.

3.5 Duplicate Message Browser

If Oracle FLEXCUBE Integration Gateway identifies a duplicate message it will be sent to the Duplicate Messages Browser. You can invoke the 'Duplicate Message Browser - Summary' screen by typing 'GWSPBROW' in the field at the top right corner of the Application tool bar and clicking the adjoining arrow button.

The screenshot shows a web application window titled "Duplicate Message Browser Summary". The window contains a search form with the following fields:

- Message Reference
- External System
- Correlation Id
- Service Name
- User Id
- Server Date Stamp
- Branch
- Message Id
- Request Queue Message Id
- Operation Code
- Their User Id
- Status

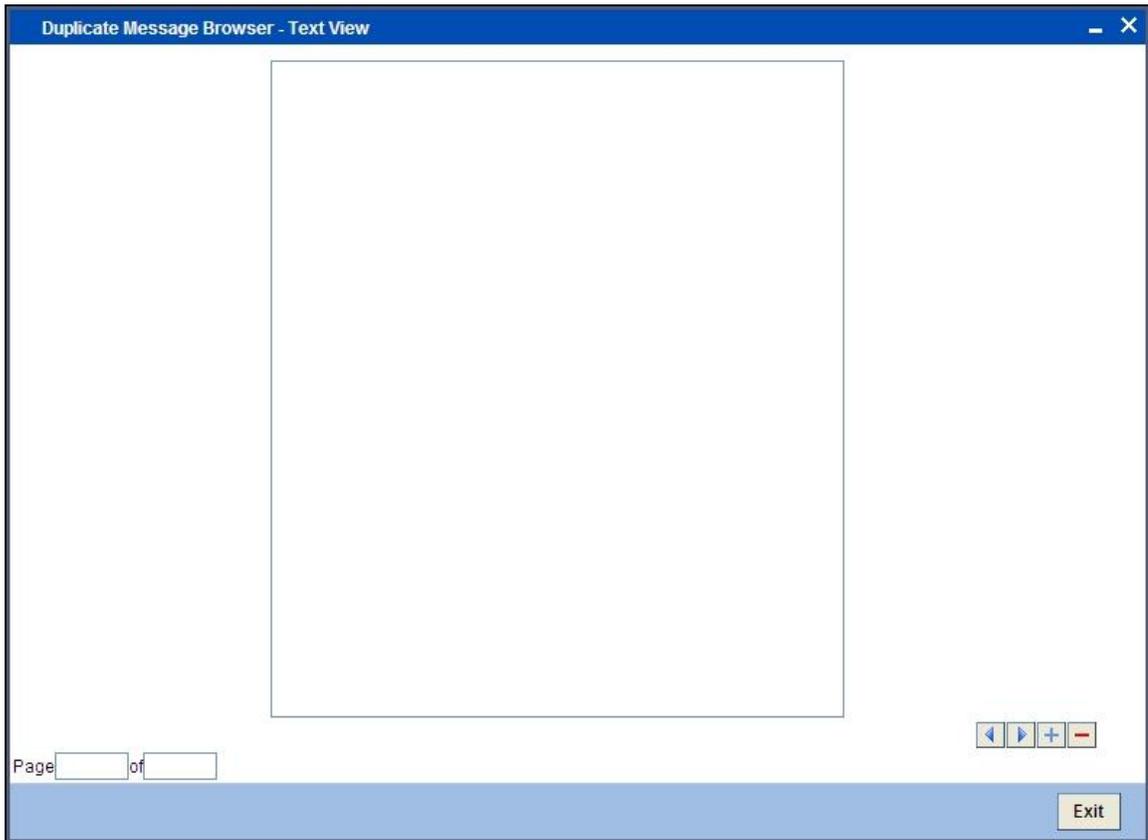
Below the search fields are buttons for "Search", "Advanced Search", and "Reset".

The main content area displays a table with the following columns:

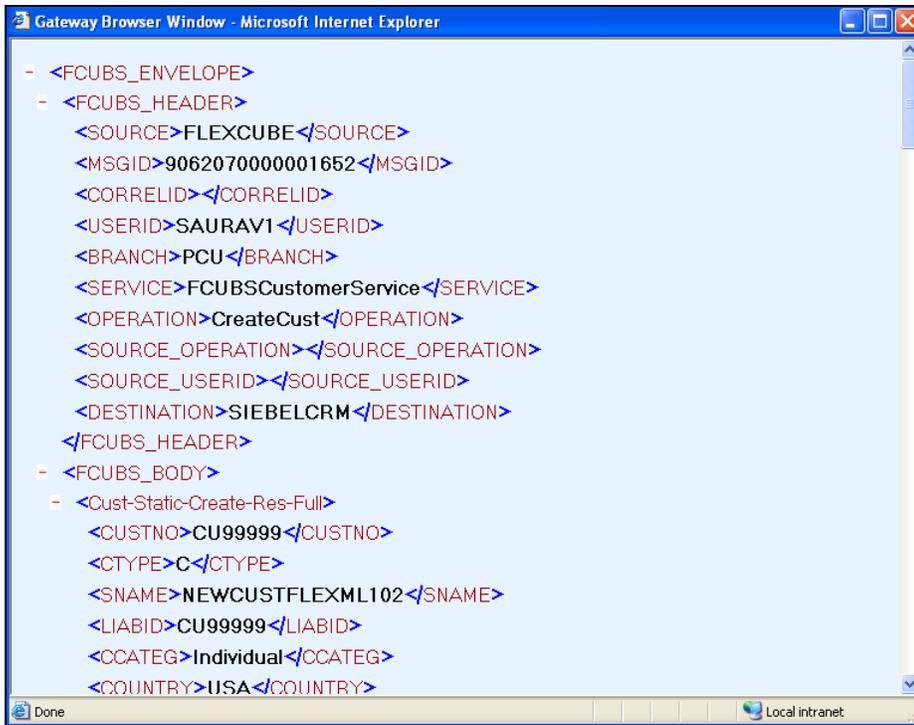
Message Reference	Branch	External System	Message Id	Correlation Id	Request Queue Message Id	Service Name	Operation Code
-------------------	--------	-----------------	------------	----------------	--------------------------	--------------	----------------

The table is currently empty. At the bottom right of the window is an "Exit" button.

Click 'Text View' button in the 'Duplicate Message Browser - Summary' screen to view the duplicate messages in the text format.



Click 'XML View' button in the 'Duplicate Message Browser - Summary' screen to view the duplicate messages in the following format:



3.5.1 Querying Duplicate Message Browser

You can query the list of duplicate messages using the 'Duplicate Message Browser - Summary' screen with functions for search. You can invoke this screen by typing 'GWSPBROW' in the field at the top right corner of the Application tool bar and clicking the adjoining arrow button.

This query screen can be used to search for duplicate messages which match the criteria (Message Reference Number, External System, Service Name etc) you specify. The 'Result' list shows the messages which match your query. The search functions available are:

Advanced

Click **Advanced** to specify queries with logical operators such as AND, OR and NOT.

Reset

Click **Reset** to empty the values in the criteria fields, so that you may begin a new search.

Query

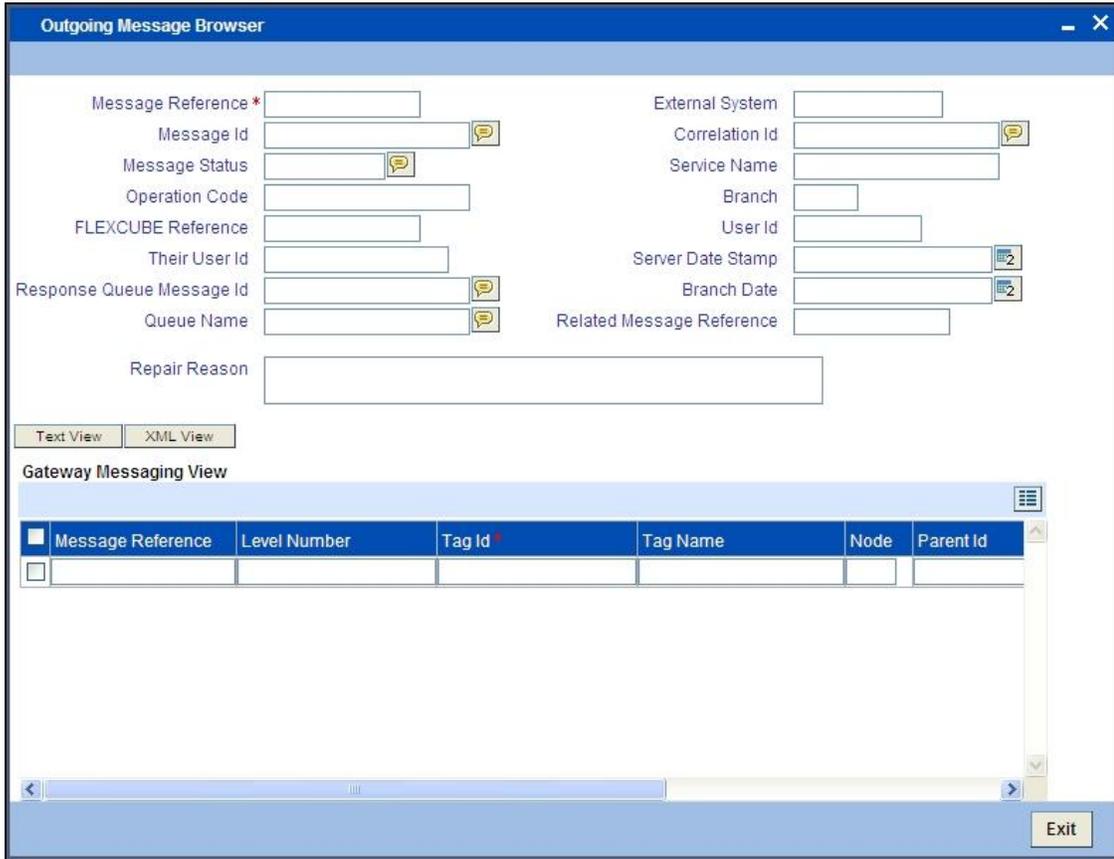
After specifying your search criteria click **Query** to view the list of results which match your search criteria.

Refresh

Click **Refresh** to refresh the list of results.

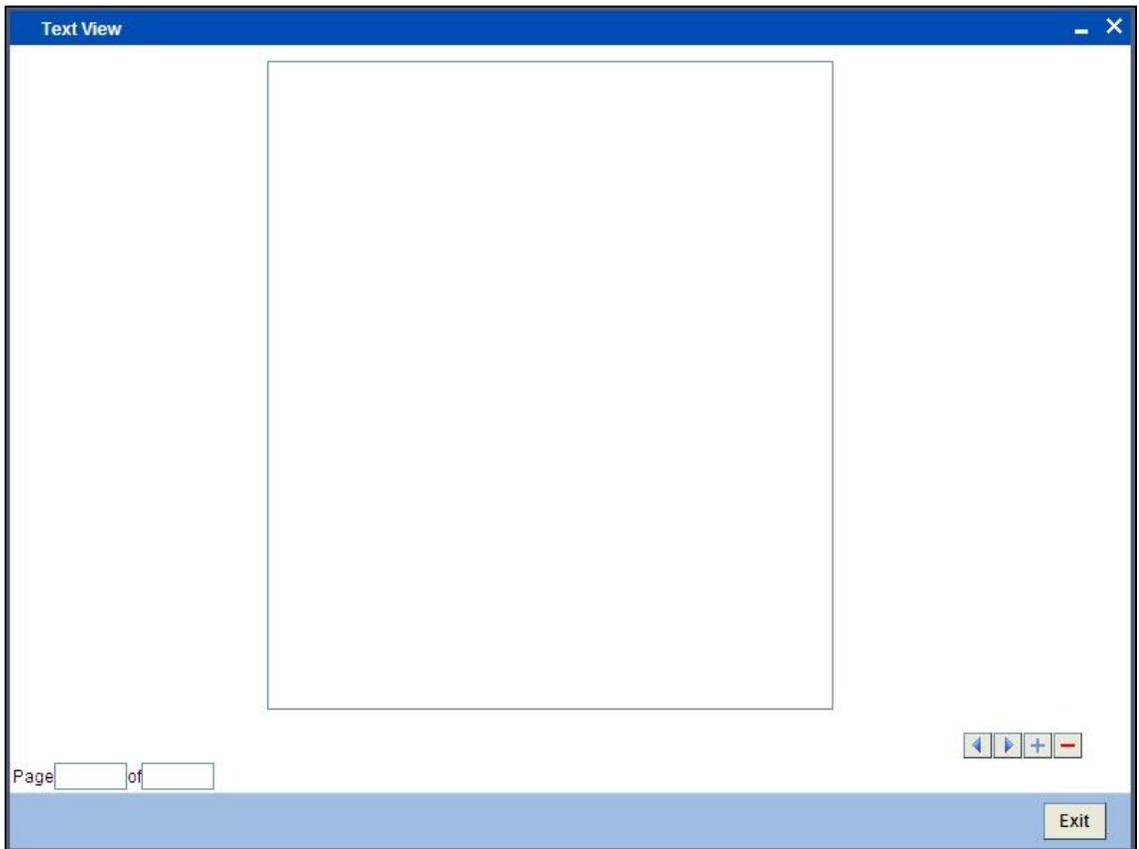
3.6 Outgoing Message Browser

Once the incoming messages have been processed, a response message will be sent to the external systems along with the status of the processed messages. The response messages will be displayed in the 'Outgoing Message Browser'. You can invoke the 'Outgoing Message Browser' screen by typing 'GWDOTBRW' in the field at the top right corner of the Application tool bar and clicking on the adjoining arrow button.

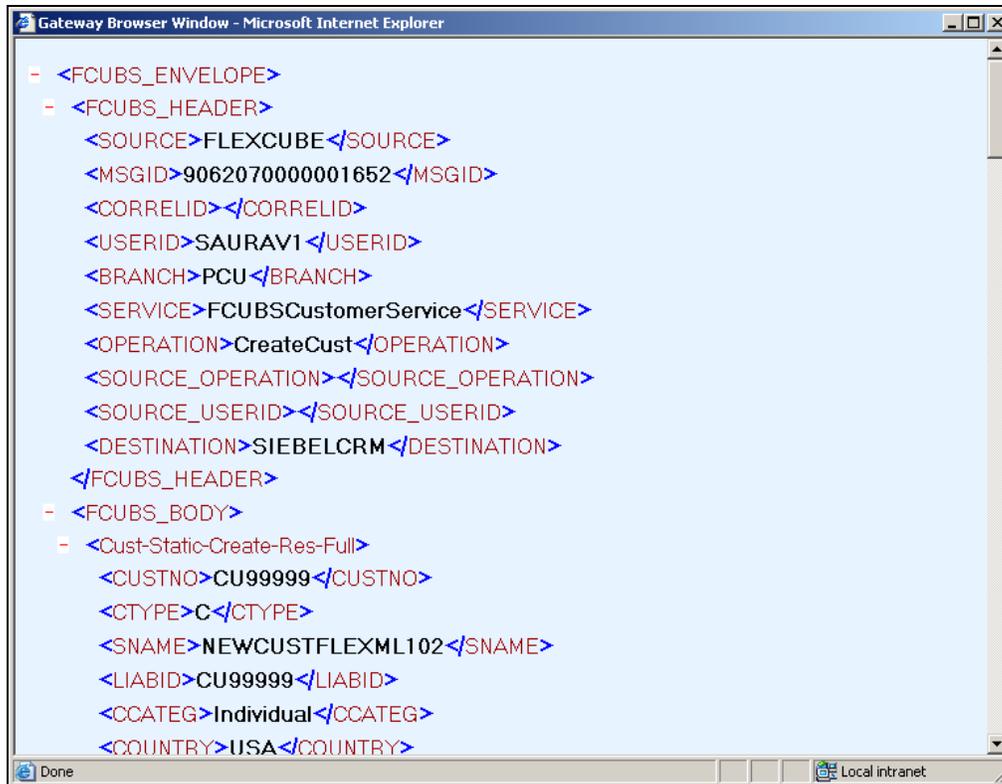


In the 'Outgoing Message Browser' screen you can view the details of the messages sent to the external systems. You can also view the messages in the XML format or the Text format.

Click 'Text View' button to view the response message in text format as shown below:



Click 'XML View' button to view the response messages in XML format as shown below:



3.6.1 Querying Outgoing Message Browser

You can query the list of outgoing messages using the 'Outgoing Message Browser - Summary' screen. You can invoke this screen by typing 'GWSOTBRW' in the field at the top right corner of the Application tool bar and clicking the adjoining arrow button.

This query screen can be used to search for outgoing messages which match the criteria (Message Reference Number, External System, Service Name etc) you specify. The 'Result' list shows the messages which match your query. The search functions available are:

Advanced

Click **Advanced** to specify queries with logical operators such as AND, OR and NOT.

Reset

Click **Reset** to empty the values in the criteria fields, so that you may begin a new search.

Query

After specifying your search criteria click **Query** to view the list of results which match your search criteria.

Refresh

Click **Refresh** to refresh the list of results.

3.7 Defining Notification Messages

The outgoing message browser also displays the notification messages. Every time the database layer receives a notification message, it updates the outgoing message browser to display the same.

At the branch level, you can maintain notification codes for each branch. You can do this using the 'Notifications Installed' screen.

You can invoke the 'Notifications Installed – Detailed' screen by typing 'GWDNTFIN' in the field at the top right corner of the Application tool bar and clicking the adjoining arrow button.

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Notifications Installed". At the top left is a "New" button. The main area contains four input fields: "Branch Code *" and "Notification Code *" are on the left, and "Branch Name" and "Description" are on the right. Each field has a small dropdown arrow icon. Below the form is a "Fields" section with labels for "Input By", "Authorized By", "Modification Number", and "Date Time". There are also checkboxes for "Authorized" and "Open", and an "Exit" button.

In this screen, you need to specify the following details:

Branch Code

Select a branch code for which you wish to assign a notification code. Once you select the branch code, the corresponding description is displayed.

Notification Code

From the list of values, select a notification code you wish to link with the branch. This will be used to generate notifications for the entire branch. Once you select the notification code, the corresponding description is displayed.

In addition to maintaining a notification code for a given branch, you can also specify a topic or a queue to which the notification messages should be sent.

You can define a topic/queue for a given branch and notification code in the 'Notifications Enroute' screen.

3.7.1 Viewing Installed Notification Details

You can view and query the list of notification messages using the 'Notifications Installed - Summary' screen. You can invoke this screen by typing 'GWSNTFIN' in the field at the top right corner of the Application tool bar and clicking the adjoining arrow button.

This summary screen can be used to search for notification messages which match the criteria (Message Reference Number, External System, Service Name etc) you specify. The 'Result' list shows the messages which match your query. The search functions available are:

Advanced

Click **Advanced** to specify queries with logical operators such as AND, OR and NOT.

Reset

Click **Reset** to empty the values in the criteria fields, so that you may begin a new search.

Query

After specifying your search criteria click **Query** to view the list of results which match your search criteria.

Refresh

Click **Refresh** to refresh the list of results.

3.8 Defining the Notifications Enroutes

You can invoke the 'Notification Enroutes - Detailed' screen by typing 'GWDNTFEN' in the field at the top right corner of the Application tool bar and clicking the adjoining arrow button.

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Notifications En route". At the top left, there is a "New" button. The main area contains two columns of input fields. The left column includes "Branch Code *" (with a dropdown arrow), "Description" (with a help icon), and "Destination Name *". The right column includes "Notification Code *" (with a dropdown arrow) and "Description" (with a help icon). Below these fields is a "Fields" section containing "Input By Date Time", "Authorized By Date Time", "Modification Number", and two checkboxes labeled "Authorized" and "Open". An "Exit" button is located in the bottom right corner of the window.

In 'Notification Enroutes - Detailed' screen, you define the following details:

Branch

Specify a branch for which you wish to define a topic. If you want to use a single topic for all branches and for a given notification code, you can use a wildcard '***'. Once you select a Branch Code, the corresponding description is displayed.

Notification Code

Select a notification code from the list of notification codes provided. You can indicate a wildcard '***' if a single topic needs to be used for all notifications in a branch.

Topic/Queue Name

Define a topic or a queue here. If you define a topic, you can assign multiple notification codes for a branch. In case of a queue, you can define only one notification code for each branch.

3.8.1 Viewing Summary screen

You can view and query the list of notifications enroute using the 'Notifications Enroutes - Summary' screen. You can invoke this screen by typing 'GWSNTFEN' in the field at the top right corner of the Application tool bar and clicking the adjoining arrow button.

This summary screen can be used to search for notifications enroute which match the criteria (Message Reference Number, External System, Service Name etc) you specify. The 'Result' list shows the messages which match your query. The search functions available are:

Advanced

Click **Advanced** to specify queries with logical operators such as AND, OR and NOT.

Reset

Click **Reset** to empty the values in the criteria fields, so that you may begin a new search.

Query

After specifying your search criteria click **Query** to view the list of results which match your search criteria.

Refresh

Click **Refresh** button to refresh the list of results.

3.9 Maintaining MT Task Details

Using the 'Gateway Maintenance Detailed' screen, you can maintain the basis for creation of MT tasks for Gateway message. You can invoke this screen by typing 'STDGWINT' in the field at the top right corner of the Application tool bar and clicking the adjoining arrow button.

The screenshot shows a software interface for 'Gateway Maintenance'. At the top, there's a title bar with a diamond icon and window controls. Below it, a 'New' button is visible. The main area contains three required input fields: 'Branch Code *', 'External System *', and 'Module Code *'. A table below these fields has the following structure:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Service Name *	Operation Code *	Task Initiation Required	Effective Date	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>

At the bottom of the window, there are labels for 'Maker', 'Checker', 'Mod No', 'Date Time:', 'Record Status', and 'Authorization Status'. An 'Exit' button is located in the bottom right corner.

In this screen, you can specify the following details:

Branch Code

Specify the branch code of the bank. This adjoining option list displays all valid branches maintained in the system. You can choose the appropriate one.

External System

Specify the name of the external system. This adjoining option list displays all the external systems maintained in the system. You can choose the appropriate one.

Module Code

Specify the module name. This adjoining option list displays all the modules maintained in the system. You can choose the appropriate one.

Service Name

Specify the service name of the module selected. This adjoining option list displays all the service names maintained in the system. You can choose the appropriate one.

Operation code

Specify the operation code of the service. This adjoining option list displays all valid operation codes maintained in the system. You can choose the appropriate one.

Effective Date

Specify the date from which the gateway message maintenance becomes effective. Effective date should be equal to or greater than the application date.

4. Message Formats

4.1 Introduction

Data exchanged between Oracle FLEXCUBE and the external systems will be in the form of XML messages. These XML messages are defined in FCUBS in the form of XML Schema Documents (XSD) and are referred to as 'FCUBS formats'. An XML Schema is uniquely identified by its Namespace and its Root Element (root node). The root node for XSDs of gateway messages will be generated as per the following pattern:

- <OPERATION>_<MESSAGE EXCHANGE PATTERN>_REQ
- <OPERATION>_<MESSAGE EXCHANGE PATTERN>_RES

Where

- <OPERATION> refers to an Oracle FLEXCUBE operation like CREATECUSTACC
- <MESSAGE_EXCHANGE_PATTERN> refers to the request & response message patterns exchanged. The Message Pattern is of the following types
 - FS (Full Screen) - This indicates that the payload will contain all the elements on the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE screen.
 - IO (Input Only) - This indicates that the payload will contain the only input elements on the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE screen.
 - PK (Primary Key): This indicates that the payload will contain only the Primary Key elements of the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE screen.

<MESSAGE_EXCHANGE_PATTERN> is a combination of message patterns. The <MESSAGE_EXCHANGE_PATTERN> available in FLEXCUBE is shown below:

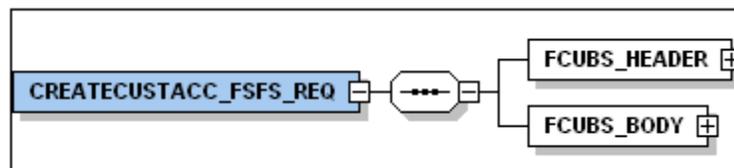
- FSFS - Full Screen Request and Full Screen Response
- IOPK - Input Only Request and Primary Key Response
- IOFS - Input Only Request and Full Screen Response

Non-Query Formats

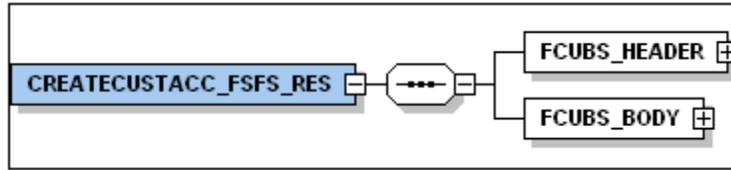
Example

Consider the Operation 'CREATECUSTACC'. The root node of messages under this operation will be as under:

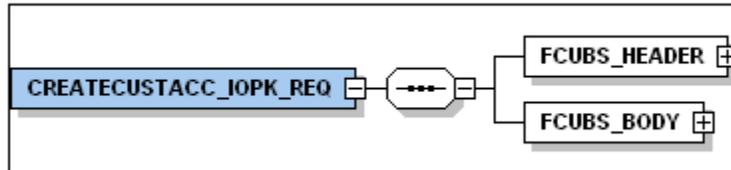
- CREATECUSTACC_FSFS_REQ



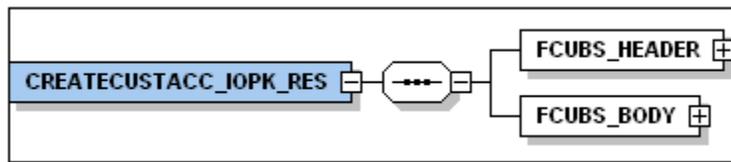
- CREATECUSTACC_FSFS_RES



- CREATECUSTACC_IOPK_REQ



- CREATECUSTACC_IOPK_RES

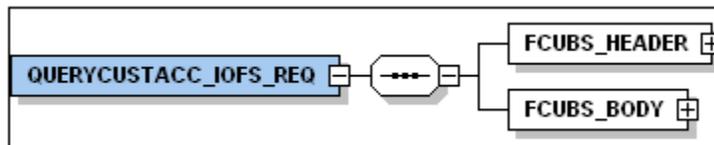


Query Formats

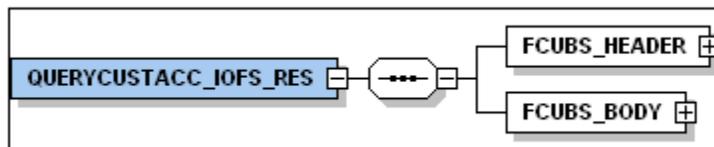
Example

Consider the Operation 'QUERYCUSTACC'. The root node of messages under this operation will be as under:

- QUERYCUSTACC_IOFS_REQ



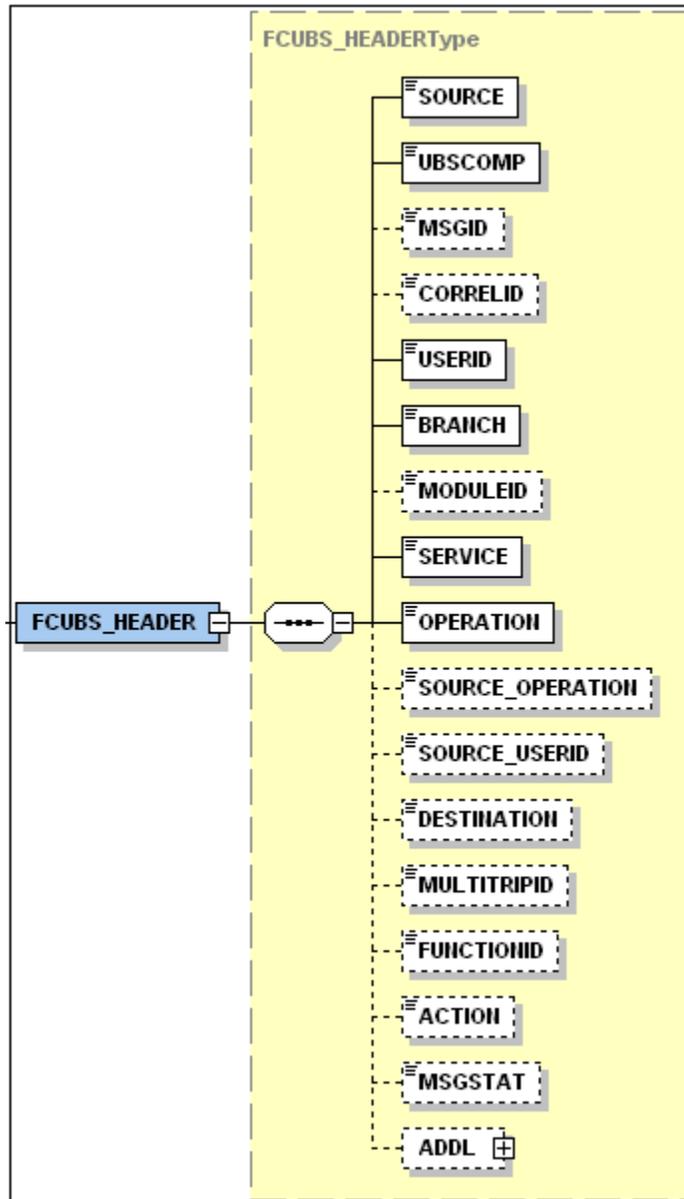
- QUERYCUSTACC_IOFS_RES



4.2 Oracle FLEXCUBE Envelope

A standard gateway message in the Oracle FLEXCUBE Envelope contains two main components namely:

- FCUBS_HEADER – This is a node that forms the header of the FCUBS Envelope. The tags under the header portion of a message will identify a partner system, a service, an operation, user, branch, etc. These tags are constant across all messages.
- FCUBS_BODY – This node contains the actual payload of a message. The contents of this node will vary for each message.



4.2.1 **FCUBS HEADER**

The tags under FCUBS HEADER have been described below:

SOURCE

This indicates the name of the External system that is the source of the message.

UBSCOMP

This indicates the Oracle FLEXCUBE component of the message - whether FCIS or FCUBS

MSGID

This unique ID identifies each message – incoming or outgoing in Oracle FLEXCUBE. Every message will have a distinct message ID.

CORRELID

This is the id using which any system which has sent a request to FC UBS can correlate to the response. In the External system maintenance, the Correlation Pattern can be configured for each external system. It can be maintained that either the 'MSGID' or the 'CORRELID' of the request message is returned back as the 'CORRELID' in the response message. Depending on this maintenance, Oracle FLEXCUBE will set either the 'MSGID' or the 'CORRELID' of the request message in the response message.

USERID

For request messages, this ID is used to submit message requests. Oracle FLEXCUBE will process this request using this id.

For response messages, the value of this will be 'null'.

BRANCH

This indicates the Oracle FLEXCUBE Branch Code where the request message needs to be processed. If the BRANCH is missing in the header, request message will be transmitted and processed in Head Office branch.

MODULEID

This indicates the module ID.

SERVICE

This provides details on the various services of Oracle FLEXCUBE. For every incoming message in Oracle FLEXCUBE, the service name is mandatory.

OPERATION

This indicates the functional operation.

SOURCE_OPERATION

This indicates the functional operation as registered in Oracle FLEXCUBE.

SOURCE_USERID

This is the User ID with which the request message was invoked from the SOURCE.

DESTINATION

For incoming messages, the destination will be Oracle FLEXCUBE. For response messages, system will populate the SOURCE of the request message as DESTINATION.

MULTIRIPID

This is a unique id which indicates overrides.

FUNCTIONID

This indicates the Oracle FLEXCUBE Function ID

MSGSTAT

This indicates whether the transaction is a SUCCESS or FAILURE.

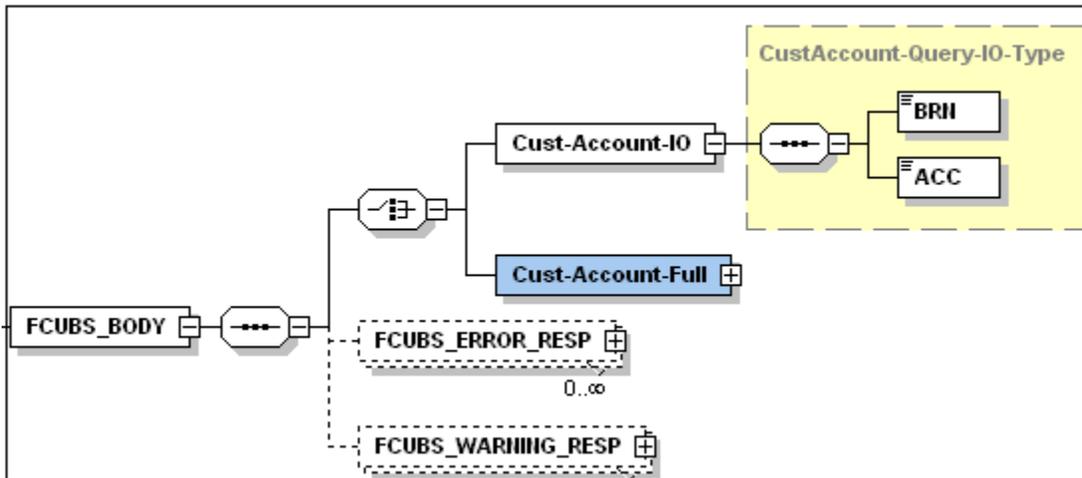
ADDL

This is used to send additional parameters i.e. parameters not available in Oracle FLEXCUBE.

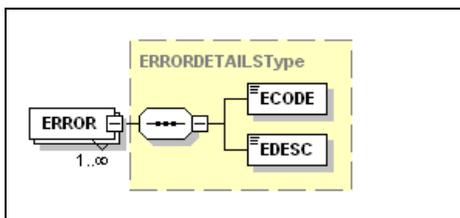
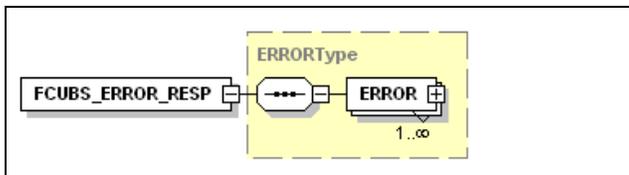
4.2.2 FCUBS_BODY

The FCUBS_BODY will contain the actual payload to perform the respective transaction. The contents of the payload will vary for each operation.

The following snapshot shows a sample FCUBS_BODY of QUERYCUSTACC operation.



FCUBS_BODY will contain additional nodes for error response and warning response. A diagrammatic representation of the Error response is as shown below:



4.2.2.1 FCUBS_ERROR_RESP

The error response message will be sent from Oracle FLEXCUBE when errors are raised in a transaction. The error response will have another tag 'ERROR' within it.

ERROR

The 'ERROR' node will have tags for error code and error description. The 'ERROR' node will be generated for each error raised by FCUBS.

4.2.2.2 FCUBS WARNING RESP

The warning response message will be sent when overrides are raised in a transaction. The Warning response will have another tag 'WARNING' within it.

WARNING

This node will have tags for warning code and warning description. The 'WARNING' node will be generated for each override raised by FCUBS.

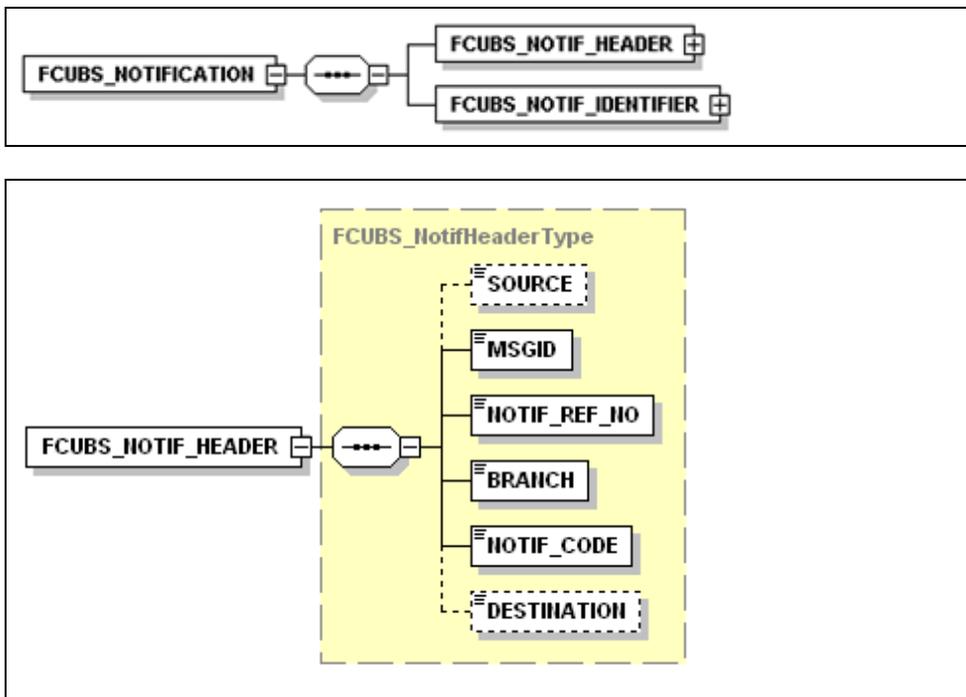
4.3 Oracle FLEXCUBE NOTIFICATION

The notification messages are generated in a standard format. The notification messages will consist of two main components:

FCUBS_NOTIF_HEADER – This forms the header portion of a notification message. This contains a standard set of tags that can identify a notification. These tags are constant across all notification messages.

FCUBS_NOTIF_IDENTIFIER – This will identify the maintenance records based on the information provided under this node. The contents of this node will vary for each notification.

A diagrammatic representation of FCUBS NOTIFICATION is as shown below:



4.3.1 **FCUBS NOTIFICATION HEADER**

The tags under FCUBS NOTIFICATION HEADER have been described below:

SOURCE

This indicates the name of the External system or the source of the message.

MSGID

This is the unique reference number generated by Oracle FLEXCUBE.

NOTIF_REF_NO.

This unique reference number identifies each notification message generated in Oracle FLEXCUBE.

BRANCH

This indicates the branch in which notification has been triggered.

NOTIF_CODE

This indicates the code for the notification that has been triggered.

DESTINATION

For incoming messages, the DESTINATION should be Oracle FLEXCUBE. For response messages, system will populate the SOURCE of the request message as DESTINATION.

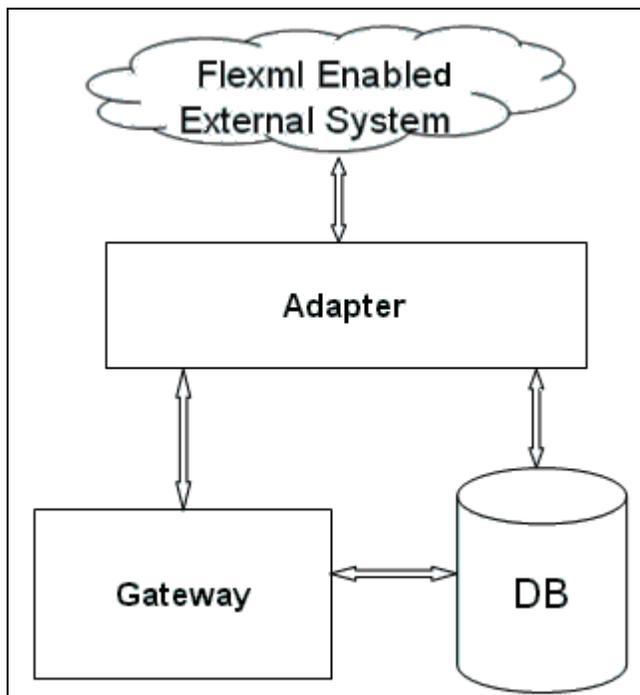
Refer 'Service-Documentation' available under 'Gateway' for details about each message.

5. FLEXML Adapter Message Conversion

5.1 Introduction

FLEXML Adapter is a component which facilitates the communication between existing FLEXML enabled systems and newer version of Oracle FLEXCUBE based on Gateways. The messages are converted from FLEXML format to Gateway format and vice versa.

The diagram given below indicates that the adapter acts as a middle layer facilitating the exchange of messages between FLEXML based systems and the Oracle FLEXCUBE database.



The different channels used by the adapter to communicate with the gateway can be categorized as follows:

- Inbound FLEXML Adapter
- Outbound FLEXML Adapter

5.2 Inbound FLEXML Adapter

Inbound FLEXML Adapter provides an XML based interface for the FLEXML enabled external system, to communicate with Oracle FLEXCUBE database. It converts the messages from FLEXML format to gateway format and invokes GW EJB, which handles further processing of the message.

The following communication mechanisms are available to process the incoming FLEXML messages:

- EJB Inbound Adapter – This is used if the external system is compatible with EJB interface. The external system invokes the adapter using EJB interface API method

- MDB Inbound Adapter - This is used if the external system is JMS compatible. The external system invokes the adapter by sending message to JMS Queue.

5.2.1 Processing Incoming FLEXML Request Message

The inbound adapter processes an incoming request message in FLEXML format as follows:

1. Adapter receives the request message in FLEXML format
2. The request message is logged in table, if the value of the property file parameter 'FXG_MSG_LOG_FLG' is 'Y'
3. XML message is validated using FLEXML DTD
4. If the message is invalid, the adapter generates parser error message in FLEXML format and sends it back to external system. If the message is valid, the source name, service name, and operation type is retrieved from the message
5. Based on source name, service name and operation type, request and reply XSLT file name is retrieved from database
6. XSLT is applied to convert the message from FLEXML format to GW format
7. GW EJB component is invoked, which processes the request and replies with a message in gateway format
8. XSLT is applied to convert GW reply message to FLEXML format.
9. The reply message is logged in table, if the value of the property file parameter 'FXG_MSG_LOG_FLG' is 'Y'
10. Reply message in FLEXML format is send back to the external system

5.3 Outbound FLEXML Adapter

An outbound adapter notifies any internal events within Oracle FLEXCUBE to the external system. For eg, internal events associated with static maintenances or transactions that happen in Oracle FLEXCUBE need to be communicated to the external system.

FLEXML uses the handoff mechanism to transfer data to the external system, whereas Gateway uses notification process for the same. Handoff messages contain complete transaction information, but notification message contains only the primary key of the transaction.

5.3.1 Processing Outbound Messages

The outbound messages to the external system are processed as follows:

1. Outbound adapter receives request notification XML message from the notification queue
2. Notification code is retrieved from the notification message
3. Using XSLT maintenance table and notification code, query XSLT, handoff XSLT and all the externals system names related to the notification code are retrieved by the adapter
4. Query XSLT is applied to convert GW notification XML message to GW query message and handoff XSLT is applied to convert GW reply to FLEXML format handoff message
5. The handoff queue name is retrieved using external system maintenance

6. The handoff message is logged in table, if the value of the property file parameter 'FXG_MSG_LOG_FLG' is 'Y'
7. Handoff XML message is send to each external system

5.3.2 Mapping FLEXML Format Messages to Gateway Format

FLEXML uses DTDs to define the structure of an XML document, whereas Gateways use XSDs for the same. Extensible Style Sheet Language (XSL), an XML based transformation language, is used to convert XML documents from one format to another.

The mapping can be done using any of the following methods:

- Optional Attribute Map Approach – X-Path language is used to map between the two XML formats
- Mandatory Attribute Map Approach – the mandatory attributes in the target XML document are mapped in this case.

6. Annexure – List of Messages

6.1 Introduction

This chapter lists out the various messages that fold under the purview of the following Gateway services:

- Inbound application integration – used when any external system needs to add, modify or query information within Oracle FLEXCUBE
- Outbound application integration – used when any external system needs to be notified of the various events that occur within Oracle FLEXCUBE.

6.2 Inbound Application Integration – Services

Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS Inbound Application Gateway provides XML based 'Services'. These services consist of one or more 'Operations'. These operations can be invoked by any external system to perform the relevant operation in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The services supported by the Gateway are listed below:

- FCUBSFTService
- FCUBSAccService
- FCUBSDDService
- FCUBSLDService
- FCUBSCustomerService

6.2.1 FCUBSFTService

All funds transfer operations are logically grouped under a service called 'FCUBSFTService'.

Oracle FLEXCUBE supports the following operations under this service:

- CreateMt101
- AuthorizeMt101
- DeleteMt101
- ModifyMt101
- QueryMt101
- CreateFTContract
- AmendFTContract
- QueryFTContract

6.2.1.1 CreateMt101

This is the operation code for creating Mt101 message in Oracle FLEXCUBE. It involves the following messages:

- CreateMt101-Req-Full- This is the request message to create Mt101 message in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to create Mt101 message has to send the request in the format specified. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE front-end screen.
- CreateMt101-Req-IO- This is the request message to create Mt101 message in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to create Mt101 message has to send

the request in the specified format. The format of the message is called 'Input-only', which has only those fields that are actually required for creating MT101 message.

- CreateMt101-Res-Full- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when an Mt101 message is successfully created in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen response', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE screen.
- CreateMt101-Res-PK- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when an Mt101 message is successfully created in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Primary-Key response', which includes only the primary key fields of the MT101 message in the Oracle FLEXCUBE data store.

6.2.1.2 AuthorizeMt101

This is the operation code for authorizing MT101 message in Oracle FLEXCUBE. It involves the following messages:

- AuthorizeMt101-Req-Full- This is the request message to authorize Mt101 message in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to authorize has to send the request in the format specified. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE front-end screen.
- AuthorizeMt101-Req-IO- This is the request message to authorize Mt101 message in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to authorize MT101 message has to send the request in the specified format. The format of the message is called 'Input-only', which has only those fields that can be used to query.
- AuthorizeMt101-Res-Full- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when Mt101 message is successfully authorized in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen response', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE screen.
- AuthorizeMt101-Res-PK- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when Mt101 message is successfully authorized in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Primary-Key response', which includes only the primary key fields of the MT101 message in the Oracle FLEXCUBE data store.

6.2.1.3 DeleteMt101

This is the operation code for deleting Mt101 message in Oracle FLEXCUBE. It involves the following messages:

- DeleteMt101-Req-Full- This is the request message to delete Mt101 message in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to delete MT101 message has to send the request in the format specified. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE front-end screen.
- DeleteMt101-Req-IO- This is the request message to delete Mt101 message in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to delete an MT101 message has to send the request in the specified format. The format of the message is called 'Input-only', which has only those fields that are actually required for closing MT101 message.
- DeleteMt101-Res-Full- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when Mt101 message is successfully deleted in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen response', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE screen.
- DeleteMt101-Res-PK- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when Mt101 message is successfully deleted in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The

format of the message is called 'Primary-Key response', which includes only the primary key fields of the MT101 message in the Oracle FLEXCUBE data store.

6.2.1.4 ModifyMt101

This is the operation code for modifying Mt101 message in Oracle FLEXCUBE. It involves the following messages:

- **ModifyMt101-Req-Full-** This is the request message to modify Mt101 message in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to close an MT101 message has to send the request in the format specified. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE front-end screen.
- **ModifyMt101-Req-IO-** This is the request message to modify Mt101 message in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to modify an MT101 message has to send the request in the specified format. The format of the message is called 'Input-only', which has only those fields that are actually required for modifying MT101 message.
- **ModifyMt101-Res-Full-** This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when Mt101 message is successfully modified in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen response', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE screen.
- **ModifyMt101-Res-PK-** This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when Mt101 message is successfully modified in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Primary-Key response', which includes only the primary key fields of the MT101 message in the Oracle FLEXCUBE data store.



Oracle FLEXCUBE allows modification only before the first authorization.

6.2.1.5 QueryMt101

This is the operation code for querying Mt101 message in Oracle FLEXCUBE. It involves the following messages:

- **QueryMt101-Req-Full-** This is the request message to query Mt101 message in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to query an MT101 message has to send the request in the format specified. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE front-end screen.
- **QueryMt101-Req-IO-** This is the request message to query Mt101 message in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to query an MT101 message has to send the request in the specified format. The format of the message is called 'Input-only', which has only those fields that are actually required for querying an MT101 message.
- **QueryMt101-Res-Full-** This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when Mt101 message is successfully queried in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen response', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE screen.
- **QueryMt101-Res-PK-** This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when Mt101 message is successfully queried in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Primary-Key response', which includes only the primary key fields of the MT101 message in the Oracle FLEXCUBE data store.

6.2.1.6 CreateFTContract

This is the operation code for creating FT contract in Oracle FLEXCUBE. It involves the following messages:

- CreateFTContract-Req-Full- This is the request message to create FT contract in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to create FT contract has to send the request in the format specified. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE front-end screen.
- CreateFTContract-Req-IO- This is the request message to create FT contract in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to create FT contract has to send the request in the specified format. The format of the message is called 'Input-only', which has only those fields that are actually required for creating an FT contract.
- CreateFTContract-Res-Full- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when FT contract is successfully created in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen response', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE screen.
- CreateFTContract-Res-PK- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when an FT contract is successfully created in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Primary-Key response', which includes only the primary key fields of the FT contract in the Oracle FLEXCUBE data store.

6.2.1.7 AmendFTContract

This is the operation code for amending FT contract in Oracle FLEXCUBE. It involves the following messages:

- AmendFTContract-Req-Full- This is the request message to amend FT contract in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to amend FT contract has to send the request in the format specified. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE front-end screen.
- AmendFTContract-Req-IO- This is the request message to amend FT contract in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to amend FT contract has to send the request in the specified format. The format of the message is called 'Input-only', which has only those fields that are actually required for amending an FT contract.
- AmendFTContract-Res-Full- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when FT contract is successfully amended in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen response', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE screen.
- AmendFTContract-Res-PK- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when an existing FT contract is successfully amended in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Primary-Key response', which includes only the primary key fields of the FT contract in the Oracle FLEXCUBE data store.

6.2.1.8 QueryFTContract

This is the operation code for querying FT contract in Oracle FLEXCUBE. It involves the following messages:

- QueryFTcontract-Req-Full- This is the request message to query FT contract in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to query FT contract has to send the request in the format specified. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen', which

includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE front-end screen.

- QueryFTContract-Req-IO- This is the request message to query FT contract in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to query FT contract has to send the request in the specified format. The format of the message is called 'Input-only', which has only those fields that are actually required for querying an FT contract.
- QueryFTContract-Res-Full- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when FT contract is successfully queried in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen response', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE screen.
- QueryFTContract-Res-PK- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when FT contract is successfully queried in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Primary-Key response', which includes only the primary key fields of the FT contract in the Oracle FLEXCUBE data store.

6.2.2 FCUBSAccService

All account operations are logically grouped under a service called 'FCUBSAccService'.

Oracle FLEXCUBE supports the following operations under this service:

- CheckBookNew
- CheckBookModify
- CheckBookQuery
- CreateTDSim
- QueryGenAdvice

6.2.2.1 CheckBookNew

This is the operation code for creating new Cheque Book in Oracle FLEXCUBE. It involves the following messages:

- CheckBookNew-Req-Full- This is the request message to create new cheque book in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to create a new cheque book has to send the request in the format specified. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE front-end screen.
- CheckBookNew -Req-IO- This is the request message to create new cheque book in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to create the cheque book has to send the request in the specified format. The format of the message is called 'Input-only', which has only those fields that are actually required for creating a new cheque book.
- CheckBookNew -Res-Full- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when a new cheque book is successfully created in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen response', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE screen.
- CheckBookNew -Res-PK- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when anew cheque book is successfully created in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Primary-Key response', which includes only the primary key fields of the cheque book record in the Oracle FLEXCUBE data store.

6.2.2.2 CheckBookModify

This is the operation code for modifying new Cheque Book in Oracle FLEXCUBE. It involves the following messages:

- CheckBookModify-Req-Full- This is the request message to modify a cheque book in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to modify a cheque book has to send the request in the format specified. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE front-end screen.
- CheckBookModify-Req-IO- This is the request message to modify a cheque book in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to modify a cheque book has to send the request in the specified format. The format of the message is called 'Input-only', which has only those fields that are actually required for modifying a cheque book.
- CheckBookModify -Res-Full- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when a cheque book is successfully modified in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen response', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE screen.
- CheckBookModify -Res-PK- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when a cheque book is successfully modified in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Primary-Key response', which includes only the primary key fields of the cheque book in the Oracle FLEXCUBE data store.

6.2.2.3 CheckBookQuery

This is the operation code for querying new Cheque Book in Oracle FLEXCUBE. It involves the following messages:

- CheckBookQuery-Req-Full- This is the request message to query a cheque book in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to query a cheque book has to send the request in the format specified. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE front-end screen.
- CheckBookQuery-Req-IO- This is the request message to query a cheque book in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to query a cheque book has to send the request in the specified format. The format of the message is called 'Input-only', which has only those fields that are actually required for querying a cheque book.
- CheckBookQuery -Res-Full- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when a cheque book is successfully queried in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen response', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE screen.
- CheckBookQuery -Res-PK- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when a cheque book is successfully queried in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Primary-Key response', which includes only the primary key fields of the cheque book in the Oracle FLEXCUBE data store.

6.2.2.4 CreateTDSim

This is the operation code for creating TD simulation in Oracle FLEXCUBE. It involves the following messages:

- CreateTDSim-Req-Full- This is the request message to create TD simulation in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to TD simulation has to send the request in the format specified. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen', which

includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE front-end screen.

- **CreateTDSim -Req-IO-** This is the request message to create TD simulation in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to TD simulation has to send the request in the specified format. The format of the message is called 'Input-only', which has only those fields that are actually required for creating TD simulation.
- **CreateTDSim -Res-Full-** This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when a TD simulation is successfully created in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen response', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE screen.
- **CreateTDSim -Res-PK-** This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when a TD simulation is successfully created in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Primary-Key response', which includes only the primary key fields of the TD simulation in the Oracle FLEXCUBE data store.

6.2.2.5 QueryGenAdvice

This is the operation code for querying GenAdvice in Oracle FLEXCUBE. It involves the following messages:

- **QueryGenAdvice -Req-IO-** This is the request message to query GenAdvice in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to query GenAdvice has to send the request in the specified format. The format of the message is called 'Input-only', which has only those fields that are actually required for querying GenAdvice.
- **QueryGenAdvice -Res-Full-** This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when GenAdvice is successfully queried in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen response', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE screen.

6.2.3 FCUBSDDService

All the demand draft operations are logically grouped under a service called 'FCUBSDDService'.

Oracle FLEXCUBE supports the following operations under this service:

- CreateTransaction
- QueryDDTransaction

6.2.3.1 CreateTransaction

This is the operation code for creating transaction in Oracle FLEXCUBE. It involves the following messages:

- **CreateTransaction-Req-Full-** This is the request message to create transaction in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to create transaction has to send the request in the format specified. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE front-end screen.
- **CreateTransaction-Req-IO-** This is the request message to create transaction in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to create transaction has to send the request in the specified format. The format of the message is called 'Input-only', which has only those fields that are actually required for creating a transaction.
- **CreateTransaction-Res-Full-** This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when transaction is successfully created in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The

format of the message is called 'Full-screen response', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE screen.

- CreateTransaction-Res-PK- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when a transaction is successfully created in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Primary-Key response', which includes only the primary key fields of the transaction record in the Oracle FLEXCUBE data store.

6.2.3.2 QueryDDTransaction

This is the operation code for querying DD Transaction in Oracle FLEXCUBE. It involves the following messages:

- QueryDDTransaction-Req-Full- This is the request message to query DD Transaction in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to query a DD transaction has to send the request in the format specified. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE front-end screen.
- QueryDDTransaction-Req-IO- This is the request message to query DD Transaction in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to query a DD transaction has to send the request in the specified format. The format of the message is called 'Input-only', which has only those fields that are actually required for querying a DD transaction.
- QueryDDTransaction-Res-Full- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when DD Transaction is successfully queried in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen response', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE screen.
- QueryDDTransaction-Res-PK- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when DD Transaction is successfully queried in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Primary-Key response', which includes only the primary key fields of the DD transaction in the Oracle FLEXCUBE data store.

6.2.4 FCUBSLDService

Corporate deposit operations are logically grouped under a service called 'FCUBSLDService'.

Oracle FLEXCUBE supports the following operations under this service:

- LDActivateSimulate
- DeleteLDSIMContract
- QueryLDSIMContract
- LDVamiCreateSim
- LDVamiQuerySim
- QueryLDPaymentSim
- CreateLDPaymentSim

6.2.4.1 LDActivateSimulate

This is the operation code for activating corporate deposits simulation in Oracle FLEXCUBE. It involves the following messages:

- LDActivateSimulate-Req-Full- This is the request message to activate corporate deposits simulation in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to activate corporate deposits simulation has to send the request in the format specified. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE front-end screen.

- **LDActivateSimulate -Req-IO-** This is the request message to activate corporate deposits simulation in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to activate corporate deposits simulation has to send the request in the specified format. The format of the message is called 'Input-only', which has only those fields that are actually required for activating corporate deposits simulation.
- **LDActivateSimulate -Res-Full-** This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when corporate deposits simulation is successfully activated in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen response', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE screen.

LDActivateSimulate -Res-PK- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when an existing corporate deposits simulation is successfully activated in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Primary-Key response', which includes only the primary key fields of the corporate deposits simulation in the Oracle FLEXCUBE data store.

6.2.4.2 DeleteLDSIMContract

This is the operation code for deleting LD simulation contract in Oracle FLEXCUBE. It involves the following messages:

- **DeleteLDSIMContract-Req-Full-** This is the request message to delete LD simulation contract in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to delete LD simulation contract has to send the request in the format specified. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE front-end screen.
- **DeleteLDSIMContract -Req-IO-** This is the request message to delete LD simulation contract in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to delete LD simulation contract has to send the request in the specified format. The format of the message is called 'Input-only', which has only those fields that are actually required for deleting LD simulation contract.
- **DeleteLDSIMContract -Res-Full-** This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when LD simulation contract is successfully deleted in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen response', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE screen.
- **DeleteLDSIMContract -Res-PK-** This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when an existing LD simulation contract is successfully deleted in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Primary-Key response', which includes only the primary key fields of the LD simulation contract in the Oracle FLEXCUBE data store.

6.2.4.3 QueryLDSIMContract

This is the operation code for querying LD simulation contract in Oracle FLEXCUBE. It involves the following messages:

- **DeleteQueryLDSIMContract -Req-IO-** This is the request message to query LD simulation contract in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to query LD simulation contract has to send the request in the specified format. The format of the message is called 'Input-only', which has only those fields that are actually required for querying LD simulation contract.
- **DeleteQueryLDSIMContract -Res-Full-** This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when LD simulation contract is successfully queried in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen response', which

includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE screen.

6.2.4.4 LDVamiCreateSim

This is the operation code for creating LD VAMI Simulation contract in Oracle FLEXCUBE. It involves the following messages:

- LDVamiCreateSim-Req-Full- This is the request message to create LD VAMI simulation contract in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to create LD VAMI simulation contract has to send the request in the format specified. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE front-end screen.
- LDVamiCreateSim -Req-IO- This is the request message to create LD VAMI simulation contract in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to create LD VAMI simulation contract has to send the request in the specified format. The format of the message is called 'Input-only', which has only those fields that are actually required for creating LD VAMI simulation.
- LDVamiCreateSim -Res-Full- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when LD VAMI simulation contract is successfully created in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen response', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE screen.

LDVamiCreateSim -Res-PK- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when an LD VAMI simulation contract is successfully created in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Primary-Key response', which includes only the primary key fields of the LD VAMI simulation in the Oracle FLEXCUBE data store.

6.2.4.5 LDVamiQuerySim

This is the operation code for querying LD VAMI Simulation contract in Oracle FLEXCUBE. It involves the following messages:

- LDVamiQuerySim -Req-IO- This is the request message to query LD VAMI simulation contract in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to query LD VAMI simulation contract has to send the request in the specified format. The format of the message is called 'Input-only', which has only those fields that are actually required for querying LD VAMI simulation.
- LDVamiQuerySim -Res-Full- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when LD VAMI simulation contract is successfully queried in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen response', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE screen.

6.2.4.6 QueryLDPaymentSim

This is the operation code for querying LD Payment Simulation in Oracle FLEXCUBE. It involves the following messages:

- QueryLDPaymentSim -Req-IO- This is the request message to query LD payment simulation in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to query LD payment simulation has to send the request in the specified format. The format of the message is called 'Input-only', which has only those fields that are actually required for querying LD payment simulation.
- QueryLDPaymentSim -Res-Full- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when LD payment simulation is successfully queried in Oracle

FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen response', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE screen.

6.2.4.7 CreateLDPaymentSim

This is the operation code for creating LD Payment Simulation in Oracle FLEXCUBE. It involves the following messages:

- **CreateLDPaymentSim-Req-Full-** This is the request message to create LD payment simulation in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to create LD payment simulation has to send the request in the format specified. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE front-end screen.
- **CreateLDPaymentSim -Req-IO-** This is the request message to create LD payment simulation in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to create LD payment simulation has to send the request in the specified format. The format of the message is called 'Input-only', which has only those fields that are actually required for creating LD payment simulation.
- **CreateLDPaymentSim -Res-Full-** This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when LD payment simulation is successfully created in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen response', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE screen.
- **CreateLDPaymentSim -Res-PK-** This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when an LD payment simulation is successfully created in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Primary-Key response', which includes only the primary key fields of the LD payment simulation in the Oracle FLEXCUBE data store.

6.2.5 FCUBSCustomerService

Customer related operations are logically grouped under a service called 'FCUBSCustomerService'.

Oracle FLEXCUBE supports the following operations under this service:

- AccountStructureNew
- AccountStructureModify
- AccountStructureQuery

6.2.5.1 AccountStructureNew

This is the operation code for creating Account Structure in Oracle FLEXCUBE. It involves the following messages:

- **AccountStructureNew-Req-Full-** This is the request message to create account structure in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to create account structure has to send the request in the format specified. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE front-end screen.
- **AccountStructureNew-Req-IO-** This is the request message to create account structure in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to create account structure has to send the request in the specified format. The format of the message is called 'Input-only', which has only those fields that are actually required for creating account structure.

- AccountStructureNew -Res-Full- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when account structure is successfully created in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen response', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE screen.
- AccountStructureNew -Res-PK- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when a new account structure is successfully created in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Primary-Key response', which includes only the primary key fields of the account structure in the Oracle FLEXCUBE data store.

6.2.5.2 AccountStructureModify

This is the operation code for modifying account structure in Oracle FLEXCUBE. It involves the following messages:

- AccountStructureModify-Req-Full- This is the request message to modify an account structure in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to modify an account structure has to send the request in the format specified. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE front-end screen.
- AccountStructureModify-Req-IO- This is the request message to modify an account structure in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to modify an account structure has to send the request in the specified format. The format of the message is called 'Input-only', which has only those fields that are actually required for modifying account structure.
- AccountStructureModify -Res-Full- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when an account structure is successfully modified in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen response', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE screen.
- AccountStructureModify -Res-PK- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when an account structure is successfully modified in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Primary-Key response', which includes only the primary key fields of the account structure in the Oracle FLEXCUBE data store.

6.2.5.3 AccountStructureQuery

This is the operation code for querying an account structure in Oracle FLEXCUBE. It involves the following messages:

- AccountStructureQuery-Req-Full- This is the request message to an account structure in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to query an account structure has to send the request in the format specified. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE front-end screen.
- AccountStructureQuery -Req-IO- This is the request message to query an account structure in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. An external system which intends to query an account structure has to send the request in the specified format. The format of the message is called 'Input-only', which has only those fields that are actually required for querying account structure.
- AccountStructureQuery -Res-Full- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when an account structure is successfully queried in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Full-screen response', which includes all the fields (input fields and the display fields) as in the corresponding Oracle FLEXCUBE screen.
- AccountStructureQuery -Res-PK- This is the response message which is sent back to the external system when an an account structure is successfully queried in Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS. The format of the message is called 'Primary-Key response', which includes only the primary key fields of the account structure in the Oracle FLEXCUBE data store.

7. Planned Outage Support Server

7.1 Introduction

Planned Outage Support Server (POSS) is the data replica of the host server and facilitates the channels to support the database server without any downtime during the planned outages.

When POSS is active:

- EOD will not run
- Non-Channel Interface has to be switched off.
- ELCM enterprise has to be switched off.
- Messaging and notification cannot be done.

A new server state XML is created for which the path is decided based on the entry in the properties file. The XML will contain a parameter <SERVERSTATE> which can have any of the following values:

- A – Available
- S – Sleep
- U – Unavailable
- R - Replay

Gateway EJB will take the request information from the SSB when the full session bean retains the information.

7.2 Handling Planned Outages

The various stages of planned outages are described as below:

7.2.1 Host Up

When the request comes from the channel, it will reach the Gateway EJB or MDB and the bean check for the state of server. If the server state is 'A' (Available), the bean picks up the JNDI host server details from the properties file and add a parameter to the xml which implies that the request is being served at the host.

Then the request will be processed at the back end and the response from the back end will reach the bean and then to the endpoint.

7.2.2 Outage Start

Using the restore point, the request data will be synchronized from host server to POSS. Before the planned outage, the server state has to be changed into 'S' (Sleep) from 'A' to indicate that the server will be down as soon as the synchronization starts.

During synchronization, if any new request comes to the bean, the gateway layer will reject the request and a XML error message will be generated. Once the synchronization is completed, the server state will be changed into 'U' (Unavailable) which indicates the bean that the host server is down and from then on any request that comes will be processed at POSS.

7.2.3 Host Down and POSS Up:

When the host is down and POSS is up, the server state will be 'U'. During this time, all the requests that reach the bean will be served at POSS. The bean picks up the JNDI details of POSS from the properties file, establishes a connection, and sends the request which will be logged into a table at the backend.

The log table will have details which will indicate if:

- the response has been built successfully
- the request has to be replayed at the host during replay
- any error has occurred and oracle SCN

The response is sent back to the bean which will send the response to the end point.

7.2.4 Host Up, Start Replay from POSS:

Once the host is up, a 'REPLAY ROUTINE' (which is a java routine) is carried out which consists of the following steps:

- The server state will be changed from 'U' to 'R' (Replay mode).
- The replay routine will get the requests from the log table at POSS for which response building has been completed and these will be replayed to the host.
- The replay routine logs all message logs and places the message onto Oracle AQ on the Host database.
- Multiple processes, equal to the number of locks defined, start the request processing based on SCN.
- Each process will replay the requests on to the host by calling a procedure in the service router.
- Once a record is replayed, the thread updates the log table indicating that the replay of this record is complete.

When the server state is 'R' and any new request comes to the bean, it will execute a DAO to check for records in POSS that need to be replayed to the host. If any such record is found, the new request is sent to POSS else the server state is changed from 'R' to 'A'.

When the server state is 'R' the bean also slows down the processing of new requests to ensure there is a switch over back to host.

- Create FT Contract

7.3.2 FCUBSPC Service

The operations that are supported under FCUBSFT services are:

- Create PC Contract
- Create PC Maint
- Close PC Contract
- Create PC ClientAgg

7.3.3 FCUBSSI Service

The operations that are supported under FCUBSSI services are:

- Create SI Contract
- Close SI Contract

7.3.4 FCUBSTD Service

The operations that are supported under FCUBSTD services are:

- Create TDAcc
- Query TDRedemption

7.3.5 FCUBSCL Service

The FCUBSCL services support the 'Save Payment' operation.

7.3.6 FCUBSLD Service

The operations that are supported under FCUBSLD services are:

- Create LD Contract
- Create LD Payment

7.3.7 FCUBSAcc Service

The operations that are supported under FCUBSAcc services are:

- Create CustAcc
- Check Book New

7.3.8 FCUBS Customer Service

The operations that are supported under FCUBS Customer services are:

- Create Customer
- Modify Customer
- Modify CustAcc
- Query CustAcc

7.3.9 FCUBSIL Service

The operations that are supported under FCUBSIL services are:

- Close ILSweep
- Delete ILSweep
- Query ILSweep
- Modify ILSweep
- Create ILSweep
- Close ILGroup
- Delete ILGroup
- Query ILGroup
- Modify ILGroup
- Create ILGroup

7.3.10 FCUBSLC Service

The operations that are supported under FCUBSLC services are:

- Create LCContract
- Modify LCContract

7.3.11 FCUBSFX Service

The FCUBSFX services support the 'Create FX Contract' operation.

7.3.12 FCUBSCG Service

The FCUBSCG services support the 'Create Stop Payment' operation.

7.3.13 FCUBSSwitch Service

The FCUBSSwitch services support the 'Switch Transaction' operation.

8. Screen Glossary

8.1 Function ID List

The following table lists the function id and the function description of the screens covered as part of this User Manual.

Function ID	Function Description
CODSORCE	Upload Source Maintenance
CODUPLDM	Upload Source Preferences Maintenance
GWDEXFUN	External System Functions - Detailed
GWDEXSYS	External System Maintenance
GWDINBRW	Incoming Message Browser - Detail
GWDNTFEN	Notifications Enroute Maintenance
GWDNTFIN	Notifications Installed - Detailed
GWDOTBRW	Outgoing Message Browser
GWSEXFUN	External System Functions - Summary
GWSEXSYS	External System Summary
GWSINBRW	Incoming Message Browser
GWSNTFIN	Notifications Installed Summary
GWSOTBRW	Outgoing Message Browser
GWSPBROW	Duplicate Message Browser Summary
STDGWINT	Gateway Maintenance



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