

Clearing Interface  
Oracle FLEXCUBE Universal Banking  
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# 1. About this Manual

## 1.1 Introduction

This manual is designed to help acquaint you with the interface between Oracle FLEXCUBE and the relevant clearing networks.

Placing the cursor on the relevant field and striking the <F1> key on the keyboard can obtain information specific to a particular field.

## 1.2 Audience

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

Role	Function
Back office data entry Clerks	Input functions for maintenance related to the interface
Back office Managers/Officers	Authorization functions

## 1.3 Acronyms and Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
System	Unless and otherwise specified, it shall always refer to Oracle FLEXCUBE system
UDF	User Defined Fields
ACH	Automated Clearing House

## 1.4 Organization

This document talks about the maintenance required for data exchange between Oracle FLEXCUBE and the relevant clearing networks. This includes the following

- Maintaining Clearing Message Types
- Maintaining File Formats
- Maintaining Clearing Message Groups
- Derived and Rejection UDF Maintenance
- Message Status Browser

The manual also talks about the following processes:






















- Message hand-off to the clearing network
- Message upload into Oracle FLEXCUBE
- Online message processing



## 1.5 Conventions Used in this Manual

Important information is preceded with the  symbol.

## 1.6 Glossary of Icons

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

Icons	Function
	New
	Copy
	Save
	Delete
	Unlock
	Print
	Close
	Re-open
	Reverse
	Template
	Roll-over
	Hold
	Authorize
	Liquidate
	Exit
	Sign-off
	Help
	Add row
	Delete row
	Option List
	Confirm

Icons	Function
	Enter Query
	Execute Query

*Refer the Procedures User Manual for further details about the icons.*

## 1.7 **Related Documents**

You can refer to the XML Interface document, which outlines the details of the interface mechanism between Oracle FLEXCUBE and an External System.

## 2. The ASCII Clearing Interface

### 2.1 Introduction

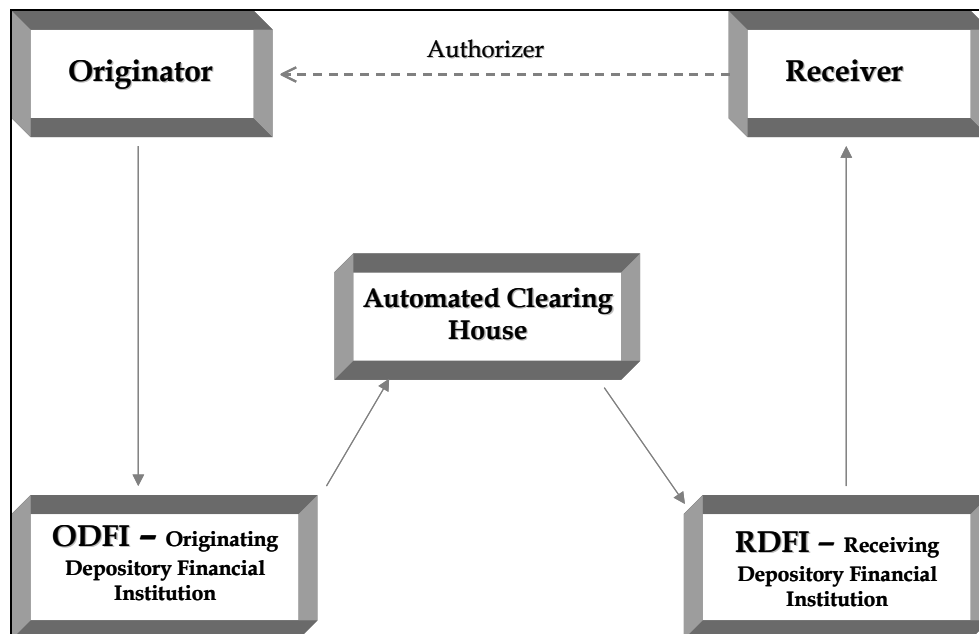
The Local Payments module supports the local clearing of payments. The Oracle FLEXCUBE Clearing Gateway is the common channel for data exchange between Oracle FLEXCUBE and the local clearing networks applicable.

The ACH Network is an electronic payments network used by individuals, businesses, financial institutions and government organizations. Electronic ACH payments provide better cash management capabilities and lower costs than traditional paper payments. Both funds and information may be exchanged between financial institutions on behalf of companies and individuals utilizing electronic payments.

The ACH Network allows funds to be electronically credited or debited to a Company or individual's deposit account. Currently these deposit accounts include checking, savings, loan and financial institution general ledger accounts. The following information can be transmitted through ACH transactions:

- the name of the account holder
- the financial institution's routing number
- the account number involved in the transaction
- the party initiating the transaction and the amount
- the date of the transaction

**A Data Diagram which illustrates the work-flow**



The data exchange of messages will be in the form of ASCII file formats.

For the interface to function effectively, you need to maintain certain basic information in Oracle FLEXCUBE. This includes the following:

- Maintaining Clearing Transaction Types
- Maintaining Interface hand-off file formats for individual transaction types
- Maintaining Clearing Transaction Groups for transaction type

## 2.2 Maintaining Derived UDFs

As part of maintenance, you have to establish a mapping between the Local Payments module of Oracle FLEXCUBE to fields that are required by the clearing network. In other words, Oracle FLEXCUBE tags are mapped to the corresponding external system tags. Sometimes, you may not find a direct relationship between an external system tag and the Oracle FLEXCUBE tags.

For such tags, with no corresponding tags in Oracle FLEXCUBE, you can define an UDF (User Defined Field) and obtain a value by writing derivation logic. Likewise, you can also write rejection logic. If a particular contract in the hand-off message satisfies the rejection criteria, the system will reject the entire contract. The rejection logic will filter the contracts within the message that is being handed-off.

During mapping, you can map the external tag with the corresponding UDF name.

### Example

The external system may have a tag called – Account Type. A corresponding tag does not exist in Oracle FLEXCUBE. Instead, Oracle FLEXCUBE has a tag called 'Account\_No'. Therefore, to obtain a value for 'Account Type', you can derive a logic such that if the first character of the Account No. is 'C', the Account Type would be 'Normal' else it will be considered as a 'Special' account. Therefore, when you actually hand-off a message, the Account Type would be associated with the value 'Normal' or 'Special' as the case may be.

You can maintain the UDFs in the 'Incoming ASCII Derived UDF ' screen. You can invoke this screen by typing 'IFDRVUDF' in the field at the top right corner of the Application tool bar and clicking the adjoining arrow button.

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Incoming ASCII Derived UDF -- Webpage Dialog". The main content area includes the following elements:

- External System \***: A text input field.
- Interface ID**: A text input field.
- UDF Name \***: A text input field.
- UDF Type**: Three radio buttons:  Derivation,  Rejection, and  ASCII.
- Rule**: A large text area for defining the UDF logic.
- Errors**: A section at the bottom for displaying error messages.

The footer of the dialog contains the following fields and buttons:

- Input By**: Text field.
- Authorized By**: Text field.
- Date Time**: Text field.
- Date Time**: Text field.
- Modification number**: Text field.
- Open**: Button.
- Authorized**: Button.
- Exit**: Button.

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

### **UDF Name and UDF Description**

You can specify a unique name to identify the UDF. A brief description can also be provided in the adjacent field.

### **UDF Type**

Additionally, you should also specify the type of the UDF being defined – whether you are writing a logic to derive a tag value or for filtering the transactions (in a message file) based on a rejection criteria.

### **Network**

Specify the network for which you are writing the derivation/rejection logic.

To execute the logic, click on the 'X' button. If you encounter any error during execution, you can view the same by clicking on the 'E' button. Make the necessary corrections before you re-execute the logic.

The UDFs defined through this screen will be available in the drop-down menu of the 'Derive Type' field in the 'Clearing Message Type'/'Group Details Maintenance' screen. This is discussed in the section that follows.



You can maintain only 25 derived logics (UDFs) for all the networks that are applicable for data exchange with Oracle FLEXCUBE. Likewise, you can maintain only one rejection logic per network.

## **2.3 Maintaining Transaction Type hand-off file formats**

Each network and clearing message type/category has a fixed format that needs to be handed off from or uploaded into Oracle FLEXCUBE. Therefore you will need to specify the format in which data is to be uploaded and handed-off.



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

The screenshot shows the 'Interface Definition' window with the following fields and options:

- Branch Code \***: Input field
- Interface Type**: Dropdown menu (set to 'Incoming')
- File Mask**: Input field
- CRC Required**: Checkbox
- CRC Algorithm**: Input field
- CRC File Mask**: Input field
- CRC File Path**: Input field
- External System \***: Input field
- Format Type**: Dropdown menu (set to 'Fixed')
- File Path \***: Input field
- Data Log Required**: Checkbox
- Commit/Fetch Frequency**: Input field
- Date Format \***: Input field (set to 'YYYYMMDD')
- No Of Executions/Day**: Input field
- Duplication File Check Required For Current Date**: Checkbox
- Interface Code \***: Input field
- Delimiting Character**: Input field
- Confirmation File Required**: Checkbox
- When To Run**: Dropdown menu
- Mandatory**: Checkbox
- Trigger Type**: Dropdown menu (set to 'Manual')
- Confirmation File Mask**: Input field
- Confirmation File Path**: Input field
- Justification**:
  - Date**: Dropdown menu
  - Number**: Dropdown menu
  - Text**: Dropdown menu
  - Frequency Type**: Dropdown menu (set to 'Daily')
  - Week Day**: Dropdown menu
  - Month**: Dropdown menu
  - Dates**: Dropdown menu
  - Last Run Date**: Input field
  - Next Run Date**: Input field
- Padding Character**:
  - Date**: Input field
  - Number**: Input field
  - Text**: Input field
  - Pre Message**: Input field
  - Post Message**: Input field
  - Pre Message AUDF**: Input field
  - Post Message AUDF**: Input field
- Incoming**:
  - Function Id**: Input field
  - Processed File Mask**: Input field
  - Default Action**: Dropdown menu (set to 'New')
  - On Override**: Dropdown menu (set to 'Reject')
  - Outgoing Interface**: Input field
  - Suppress Start Reference**: Checkbox
  - Incoming File Mask**: Dropdown menu
  - Log Output**: Dropdown menu
- Parallel Process**:
  - Parallel Process Required**: Checkbox
  - Parallel Process**: Dropdown menu
  - No Of Records**: Input field
  - No Of Parallel Process**: Input field

At the bottom, there are tabs for 'Component Details' and 'Incoming File Names'. The status bar includes: 'Input By' (Date Time), 'Authorized By' (Date Time), 'Modification Number', 'Authorized' (checkbox), 'Open' (checkbox), and an 'Exit' button.

Through this screen you can establish a mapping between the Local Payments module of Oracle FLEXCUBE to fields that are required by the network. A predefined set of Clearing Message Types will be shipped along with the software. You can change the default attributes of these message types to suit the requirements of your bank.

The file header marks the beginning of a file. Every batch begins with a batch header and ends with the batch footer. The batch body is the actual content of the message that is being handed off or uploaded. The file footer marks the end of the file. A file can consist of several file headers, file footers, batch footers and so on. You can maintain a format for each occurrence of a format type within the ASCII file.

### Number Padding/Direction

The messages that are uploaded to or handed-off from Oracle FLEXCUBE consists of fields of a specific length. Most often, the maximum field length is not utilized when you capture the actual field values. Therefore, you need to specify a padding character to fill the gaps.

You also need to indicate the direction of the padding characters – whether you would like to pad to the left of the actual field value or to its right. Normally, for numeric fields, you would choose to pad to the left of the numeric value.

#### Example

Assume that the length of a numeric field, say 'Amount' is 10 and the actual field value is '100', consisting of only 3 digits. Further, you select '0' (zero) as the padding character and choose to pad to the left of the field value.

If the message consists of this numeric field, zero will be used to fill the gaps and the value will be displayed as: '0000000100'.

### **Alpha Padding/Direction**

Similarly, you have to select the padding character for the alphanumeric fields in Oracle FLEXCUBE. You also need to indicate the padding direction for the same. Normally, for alphanumeric fields, you would choose to pad to the right of the actual value.

### **Format Type**

As stated earlier, the messages that are handed off and uploaded into Oracle FLEXCUBE are in the ASCII file format. An ASCII file consists of the following sections (in the order specified):

1. File Header
2. Batch Header
3. Batch Body
4. Batch Footer
5. File Footer

You can maintain a format for each section of the ASCII file.

The file header marks the beginning of a file. Every batch begins with a batch header and ends with the batch footer. The batch body is the actual content of the message that is being handed off or uploaded. The file footer marks the end of the file. A file can consist of several file headers, file footers, batch footers and so on. You can maintain a format for each occurrence of a format type within the ASCII file.

### **Length check required**

You have the option to indicate whether you want to calculate the length of each line in the file. If you specify that line check is required, you can maintain line attributes such as start position and length for the clearing message group in the 'Clearing Msg Group Maintenance' screen explained later in this manual.

### **Date and Time Format**

For date related fields, you need to identify the format in which the date value will be sent from and received into Oracle FLEXCUBE. By default, Oracle FLEXCUBE sends all date fields in 'RRRRMMDD' format.

Similarly, for time related fields you have to identify the format in which the time value is to be sent from and received into Oracle FLEXCUBE. For instance, you can maintain a format like HHMMSS. This format will continue to apply for the entire line of the message format.

*For more information on 'Interface Definition Screen' please refer to the 'Interface Definition Details' section of 'Generic Interface' user manual.*

## **2.4 Message Upload**

Just like the hand-off process, the upload process too needs to be manually triggered from Oracle FLEXCUBE.

You can trigger the message upload event through the 'Interface Triggering' screen invoked from the Application Browser. You can invoke this screen by typing 'GIDIFPRS' in the field at the top right corner of the Application tool bar and clicking the adjoining arrow button.

Interface Trigger

Branch Code \* 000

Interface Code \* [dropdown]

External System \*

Interface

File Name [dropdown]

Status U

Process Code [File Processing]

Process

Input By  
Date Time

Authorized By  
Date Time

Modification  
Number

Authorized  
 Open

Exit

In this screen, you need to identify the network and the message group for which the message needs to be uploaded. If you do not want to use the file path specified for the Message Group, you can enter a different path here. This path will take precedence over the one maintained for the Message Group.



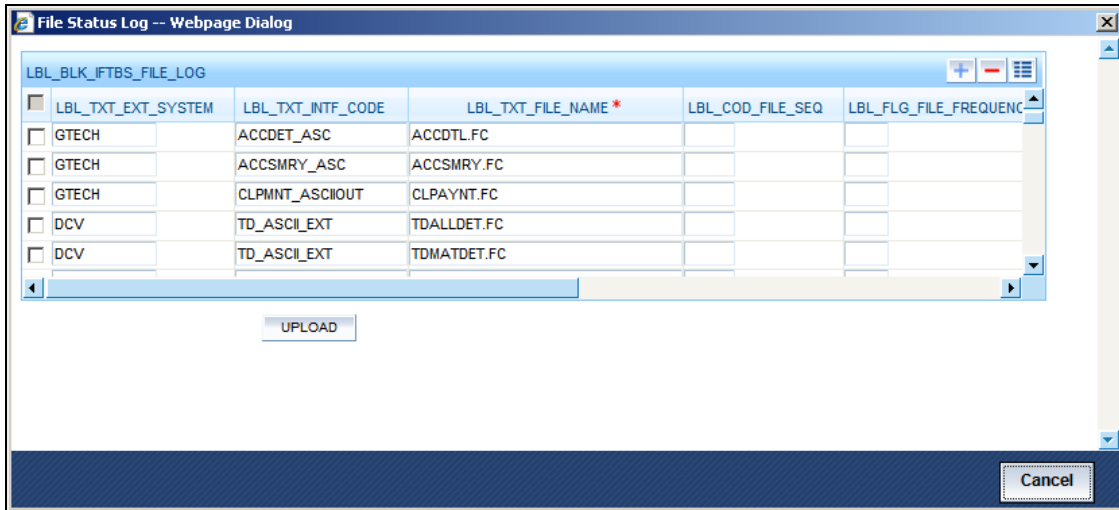
The five folders (mentioned earlier) will be created in the file path specified in this screen.

After you trigger the upload process, the system will pick up the ASCII file from the 'in' folder and move it to the 'wip' area. It retains a copy of the file in the 'fcc' -area as backup.

*For more information on 'Interface Triggering' please refer to the 'Message Upload' section of 'Generic Interface' user manual.*

## 2.4.1 Viewing the details of Files that were Handed-off

You can view the details of all files that were handed-off through the 'File Status Log' screen. You can invoke the 'Status Browser' screen by typing 'IFDFILOG' in the field at the top right corner of the Application tool bar and clicking the adjoining arrow button.



You can either choose to view the details of files with a particular status or view the details of all files that were handed-off. The details of each file within a network will be displayed in a different color depending on its status. For instance, a file with errors will be displayed in red.

Double click on a file to view the details of contracts included in it.

## 2.5 Processing for the Interface

The interface can either be Online or in a Batch format. For the online mode each contract in Oracle FLEXCUBE will be handed off as a separate file.

### 2.5.1 Incoming Message Processing

While processing incoming messages, contracts are uploaded using the following process stages:

- You will initiate the process of uploading files.
- The system checks if any recovery operation is required. If required, it is handled first.
- The file name is logged into the log table before the contents of the file are processed. The file name can be used for recovery and reporting.
- After this, the entire file is read into memory in chunks.
- The key identifier for the message is derived from the position and the number of characters maintained at the file level. For the Identifier thus derived, the subsequent details are picked from the message maintenance.
- Next, the system processes each line and populates it into a row type. Whenever the beginning of a new contract is found, the system inserts the row type into the corresponding table with a particular flag. This process goes on till the end of file is reached.
- The following totals will be kept for each file (driven by a flag)
  - Total for Debits

- Total for Credits
- Total for Accounts
- Total of Amounts
- No of Records in the Message
- After processing all the records, the file is moved into the 'fcc'-area.
- All the status for the contracts uploaded will be changed for booking and these data are processed using a batch function.

## **2.5.2 Outgoing Message Processing**

While processing outgoing messages, the following stages are involved in the creation of Clearing files:

- You will have to specify the File / Clearing Message Type that needs to be created
- On initiation, the system first checks if there is any recovery operation is required. If required, it is handled first.
- For the given clearing message type, all products for which the file needs to be created will be picked up from the Product Mapping- Clearing Message Type maintenance.
- Since it is possible for the file to have a batch grouped on an account too, the system will pick up the corresponding flag for the file.
- The system will select the relevant records from the Message Maintenance for a given message type.
- The file level attributes that are maintained will be picked up from File/Clearing Message Type. These are:
  - File Name
  - File Extension
  - File Path
  - Session Timeout
  - Number of Resends
  - Number of Transactions in a file
  - Number of Transaction in a Batch
- Contracts pertaining to each product selected from the Product Mapping- Clearing Message Type maintenance will be picked up for processing for the Clearing File.
- The sequence that is followed during the processing is:
  - File Header Records (FH)
  - Message Header Records (MH)
  - Message Records (MR)
  - Message Footer Records (MF)
  - File Trailer Records (FF)
- The following batch totals are assumed for the trailer records:
  - Total for Accounts
  - Total of Amounts
  - No of Records in the Message
- Each record is locked before the data in the record is processed.
- If the record is locked successfully, then the details of the record are passed on to the Business Rule layer to update the record to the dispatch status.

- Based on the flag passed from the Business layer, the message is formatted on the basis of the maintenance done.
- A preset number of contracts is processed and committed and written to the file based on the maintenance done.
- After all the contracts are processed the file is moved to the area specified in the maintenance.

The above processes are also responsible for converting the data formats and tag formats from the Oracle FLEXCUBE standard format to the formats as required by the external systems. The above set of processes also translates the fields that require a translation as per the maintenance for the particular interface.

## 2.6 **Handling Outward Clearing Batch**

Oracle FLEXCUBE allows you to deposit checks into your account. You can also make various module payments such as paying loans using checks or other instruments. Your bank will process the checks deposited in ATM, which in turn will send these checks to the external agency. This external agency also collects the checks directly from companies or from customer home or collection centers and then processes these checks and creates an outward clearing transaction file.

An outward clearing input file will have the following details:

- Internal clearing transactions
- Outward clearing transactions for Metropolitan region and other regions
- Various clearing details of outward clearing checks that are used for payment against an obligation
- Deposits can be in Current account or in saving accounts
- Header and trailer for the file

### 2.6.1 **File Format**

The clearing file format consists two fields 'Record Type' and 'Transaction Code' where 'Record type' indicates the type of transaction to be processed. Transaction code indicates 'D' for 'Debit Adjustment' and 'C' for 'Credit Adjustment' transactions. The clearing file consists of the following transaction type records:

- Transaction Type V
- Transaction Type T
- Transaction Type D

#### **Transaction Type V**

This type of transaction indicates various payments, such as payment of loans. It will be ignored and will not be processed.

#### **Transaction Type T**

This type of transaction indicates adjustment entry record. The records with transaction type T and transaction code indicator as D are identified as Debit Adjustment to the customer account, i.e. the customer account will be debited to that extent. The records with transaction type T and transaction code indicator as C are identified as Credit Adjustment to the customer account.

## Transaction Type D

This type of transaction indicates the details of Deposit Slip with individual check details. The system will process the clearing transaction with Type 'D' to create clearing transaction by grouping at a deposit slip.

The interface file format of an outward clearing input file is as follows:

External Tag Name	Description	Oracle FLEXCUBE Field Name	Starting Position	Ending Position	Data Length	Data Type
EXT_ACCOUNT	External Account	EXT_ACCOUNT	1	20	20	V
INSTRNO2	Instrument Number 2	INSTRNO2	21	36	16	V
INSTRNO	Instrument Number	INSTRNO	37	52	16	V
REMBANK	Remitter Bank	REMBANK	53	61	9	V
SECTOR_CODE	Sector Code	SECTOR_CODE	62	70	9	V
DOCUMENT_TYPE	Document Type	DOCUMENT_TYPE	71	90	20	V
INSTRAMT	Instrument Amount	INSTRAMT	91	115	25	N
BENACCOUNT	Beneficiary Account	BENACCOUNT	116	135	20	V
ACCOUNT_TYPE	Account Type	ACCOUNT_TYPE	136	138	3	V
TXN_BRN	Transaction Branch	TXN_BRN	139	141	3	V
CLEARING_TYPE	Clearing Type	CLEARING_TYPE	142	143	2	V
RECORD_TYPE	Record Type	RECORD_TYPE	144	144	1	V
TRN_CODE	Trasaction Code	TRN_CODE	145	146	2	N
BUNDLE_ID	Bundle Id	BUNDLE_ID	147	162	16	V
LOCAL_CLEARING	Local Clearing	LOCAL_CLEARING	163	163	1	V
DEPOSIT_PLACE	Deposit Place	DEPOSIT_PLACE	164	183	20	V
INSTRDATE	Instrument Date	INSTRDATE	184	191	8	D

INSTRCCY	Instrument Currency	INSTRCCY	192	194	3	V
BENBRANCH	Beneficiary Branch	BENBRANCH	195	197	3	V
REMACCOUNT	Remitter Account	REMACCOUNT	198	217	20	V
REMBRANCH	Remitter Branch	REMBRANCH	218	220	3	V
OPERATION_CODE	Operation Code	OPERATION_CODE	221	230	10	V
ADDL_RETENTION_DAYS	Additional Retention Days	ADDL_RETENTION_DAYS	231	233	3	N
LOT_CORELATIV_NO	Correlative Number	LOT_CORELATIVE_NO	234	249	16	V
BENBANK	Beneficiary Bank	BENBANK	250	258	9	V
SCODE	Source Code	SCODE	259	273	15	V
XREF	External Ref Number	XREF	274	291	18	V
ENTRY_NO	Entry Serial Number	ENTRY_NO	292	300	9	N
NUM_SEQ			301	303	2	N

## **2.7 Returning or Reversing of Outward Clearing**

Oracle FLEXCUBE allows you to return the outward clearing in outward return input file. This file contains all the outward clearing checks of normal clearing. If the clearing contract has been booked on the same day, then from 'Cheque Return' screen, the completed list of the transactions can be selected and reversed.

ASCII outward clearing file format is used to upload the reversal of outward clearing upload having Clearing type as outward clearing and by specifying the SCODE, XREF, and entry number of the original clearing transaction to be reversed.

ASCII outward clearing file format is used to upload the return of outward clearing having records clearing type as OP- indicating Outward clearing return.

## **2.8 Protesting or Reversing of Cheque Details**

Oracle FLEXCUBE receives a file from an external agency to protest bank cheques having issues like debit account with invalid status, cheque with forms and signature issues. The file will have the details of the cheque and tax details to be collected from the debit account.



The upload will be handled based on the flags, Action\_code and Protest\_type. Bank cheque will be protested for Action\_code='P' and Protest\_type='P'. Reversal of the protest happens for Action\_code='R' and Protest\_type='R'.

## **2.9 Clearing Inward and Internal Transactions**

Oracle FLEXCUBE allows you to deposit the internal check at the teller counter by passing an online referential entry. The check details will then be handed over to the external agency which in turn creates a batch file. The batch file creates internal clearing transaction for bank checks.

For internal checks present in the input file, the system will create a retail teller contract with retention and value date as the value date of the transaction.

The external agency will send the details of bank checks presented at other banks as a batch file, which in turn creates an inward clearing transactions.

## 2.9.1 File Format

Oracle FLEXCUBE uses outward ASCII file format for internal clearing. Internal clearing Product is picked up from the Clearing Product maintenance at bank level.

The interface file format of an inward clearing input file is as follows:

External Tag Name	Description	Oracle FLEXCUBE Field Name	Starting Position	Ending Position	Data Length	Data Type
BDY	Body		1	3	3	V
NUM_SEQ	Number Sequence		4	5	2	V
EXT_ACCOUNT	External Account	BENACCOUNT	6	25	20	V
INSTRNO2	Instrument Number 2	INSTRNO2	26	41	16	V
INSTRNO	Instrument Number	INSTRNO	42	57	16	V
BENBANK	Beneficiary Bank	BENBANK	58	66	9	V
SECTOR_CODE	Sector Code	SECTOR_CODE	67	75	9	V
DOCUMENT_TYPE	Document Type	DOCUMENT_TYPE	76	95	20	V
INSTRAMT	Instrument Amount	INSTRAMT	96	120	25	N
INSTRCCY	Instrument Currency	INSTRCCY	121	123	3	V
REM_ACCOUNT	Remitter Account	REMACCOUNT	124	143	20	V
ACCOUNT_TYPE	Account Type	ACCOUNT_TYPE	144	146	3	V
TXN_BRN	Transaction Branch	TXN_BRN	147	149	3	V
CLEARING_TYPE	Clearing Type	CLEARING_TYPE	150	151	2	V
DEPOSIT_PLACE	Deposit Place	DEPOSIT_PLACE	152	163	12	V

External Tag Name	Description	Oracle FLEXCUBE Field Name	Starting Position	Ending Position	Data Length	Data Type
ENTRY_NO	Entry Number	ENTRY_NO	164	171	8	V
INSTRDATE	Instrument Date	INSTRDATE	172	179	8	D
INSTRCCYNOTMAPPED			180	182	3	V
REMBRANCH	Remitter Branch	REMBRANCH	183	185	3	V
ENDORSABLE	Endorsable/ Non-Endorsable	ENDORSABLE	186	186	1	V
BENNAME	Beneficiary Name	BENDETAILS1	187	290	104	V
RECORD_TYPE	Record Type	RECORD_TYPE	291	291	1	V
HOUSE_LOCATION	Clearing House	BRANCH_CODE	292	295	4	V
DOC_TRACK_NUM	Document Tracking Number		296	310	15	V
BENBRANCH	Beneficiary Branch	BENBRANCH	311	313	3	V
SCODE	Source Code	SCODE	314	328	15	V
XREF	External Reference Number	XREF	329	344	16	V

## **2.10 Reversing of Inward Clearing for Cheque and DD**

Oracle FLEXCUBE allows you to reverse the inward clearing contract. You can select the set of inward clearing transactions from the complete list of transactions and then reverse it, provided, if the contract has been booked on the same day. Inward clearing reversal upload will reverse the module level transactions in case of clearing contract created by DD module.

ASCII inward clearing file format is used to upload the Inward clearing Reversal having records clearing type as Inward Clearing as IP- indicating Inward clearing return and by mentioning the SCODE , XREF and Entry number. If the document type is DD, the system will trigger reversal of the DD liquidation.

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## 3. Screen Glossary

### 3.1 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
IFDRVUDF	Incoming ASCII Derived UDF '
GIDIFTDF	Format Maintenance
GIDIFPRS	Interface Triggering
IFDFILOG	File Status Log



Clearing Interface

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