

Database Practices
Oracle Banking Treasury Management

Release 14.5.2.0.0

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1. Database Initialization Parameters

Oracle Banking Treasury Management standard database initialization parameters have been derived after performing the required benchmark tests (Performance Load tests).

Note: Since some of the initialization parameters values are specific to customer volume, parameters should be derived using **OBTR-Disk-Layouts-initparams-12cr2.xlsm** excel sheet base lined along with this document.

Following are the Parameters with the details and its relevance to Banking Treasury Management:

1.1.1 ALLOW LEVEL WITHOUT CONNECT BY

Recommended Value: TRUE

This parameter is set to avoid following error,

- After Upgrading To Oracle 10g, Getting ORA-01788 When Running A Query That Includes The LEVEL Pseudo Column [ID 455953.1]

1.1.2 CURSOR SHARING

Determines what kind of SQL statements can share the same cursors.

| Property | Description |
|-------------------|-------------|
| Parameter type | String |
| Default value | EXACT |
| Recommended Value | Force |

Oracle Banking Treasury Management relevance

Some of the Oracle Banking Treasury Management sql statements are generated dynamically. So they contain literal values in the WHERE clause conditions. This results in large numbers of nearly identical statements with separate parse trees in Oracle's library cache, which can slow performance and cause latch problems.

By setting cursor_sharing to FORCE database convert literals to bind variables before parsing the statement.

1.1.3 DB CACHE ADVICE

This enables or disables statistics gathering used for predicting behavior with different cache sizes through the V\$DB_CACHE_ADVICE performance view.

| Property | Description |
|-------------------|---|
| Parameter type | String |
| Syntax | DB_CACHE_ADVICE = { ON READY OFF } |
| Default value | If STATISTICS_LEVEL is set to TYPICAL / ALL, then ON If STATISTICS_LEVEL is set to BASIC, then OFF |
| Recommended Value | OFF (Should be ON while Performance Monitoring) |

Oracle Banking Treasury Management relevance

Turning ON advisory will have an extra overhead. Please note it should be ON, only during performance monitoring.

1.1.4 **FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET**

This enables you to specify the number of seconds the database takes to perform crash recovery of a single instance. When specified, FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET is overridden by LOG_CHECKPOINT_INTERVAL.

| Property | Description |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Parameter type | Integer |
| Default value | 0 |
| Range of values | 0 to 3600 seconds |
| Recommended Values | 300 |

Oracle Banking Treasury Management relevance

If FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET is not set to 300 then run time performance for write/redo generation intensive workloads will not be optimized. This will reduce checkpoint writes from DBWR processes, making more room for LGWR IO. To optimize run time performance for write/redo generation intensive workloads, increase the FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET initialization parameter to 300.

1.1.5 **JOB_QUEUE_PROCESSES**

This specifies the maximum number of processes that can be created for the execution of jobs. It specifies the number of job queue processes per instance (J000, J999).

| Property | Description |
|--------------------|--|
| Parameter type | Integer |
| Default value | 4000 |
| Range of values | 0 to 1000 |
| Recommended Values | Refer OBTR-Disk-Layouts-initparams-12cr2.xlsm |

Oracle Banking Treasury Management relevance

This parameter has to be set with respect to the maximum number of scheduler jobs. To arrive at the right value, refer OBTR-Disk-Layouts-initparams-12cr2.xlsm excel.

1.1.6 **LOG_BUFFER**

Recommended Value: Refer **OBTR-Disk-Layouts-initparams-12cr2.xlsm**

Oracle Banking Treasury Management relevance

The default log buffer size is too small as Banking Treasury Management performs heavy DML during batch processing.

1.1.7 **MEMORY_TARGET/MEMORY_MAX_TARGET**

Recommended Value: Refer **OBTR-Disk-Layouts-initparams-12cr2.xlsm**.

For linux systems, make sure that the value of operating system /dev/shm mount is set to appropriate value to accommodate memory_target.

1.1.8 NLS_DATE_FORMAT

This specifies the default date format to use with the TO_CHAR and TO_DATE functions.

| Property | Description |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Parameter type | String |
| Syntax | NLS_DATE_FORMAT = "format" |
| Default value | Derived from NLS_TERRITORY |
| Recommended Values | DD-MON-RRRR |

Oracle Banking Treasury Management relevance

Oracle Banking Treasury Management standard date format.

1.1.9 OPEN_CURSORS

This specifies the maximum number of open cursors (handles to private SQL areas) a session can have at once. You can use this parameter to prevent a session from opening an excessive number of cursors.

| Property | Description |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Parameter type | Integer |
| Default value | 50 |
| Modifiable | ALTER SYSTEM |
| Range of values | 1 to 4294967295 (4 GB -1) |
| Recommended Values | 5000 |

Oracle Banking Treasury Management relevance

It is important to set the value of OPEN_CURSORS high enough to prevent OBTR application from running out of open cursors (ORA-01000: maximum open cursors exceeded).

1.1.10 OPTIMIZER_DYNAMIC_SAMPLING

This controls the level of dynamic sampling performed by the optimizer.

| Property | Description |
|--------------------|--|
| Parameter type | Integer |
| Default value | If OPTIMIZER_FEATURES_ENABLE is set to 10.0.0 or higher, then 2 If OPTIMIZER_FEATURES_ENABLE is set to 9.2.0, then 1 If OPTIMIZER_FEATURES_ENABLE is set to 9.0.1 or lower, then 0 |
| Recommended Values | 1 |
| Range of values | 0 to 10 |

Oracle Banking Treasury Management relevance

Dynamic Sampling is a method of gathering additional statistics during optimization by recursively sampling statements. When dynamic sampling is enabled, queries are recursively generated by Oracle to test various selectivity based upon real values in order to improve their accuracy. This can result in the production of better explain plans.

Value 1 Sample all tables that have not been analyzed that meet certain criteria.

1.1.11 OPTIMIZER INDEX CACHING

This lets you adjust the behavior of cost-based optimization to favor nested loops joins and IN-list iterators.

| Property | Description |
|--------------------|-------------|
| Parameter type | Integer |
| Default value | 0 |
| Recommended Values | 90 |
| Range of values | 0 to 100 |

Oracle Banking Treasury Management relevance

The cost of executing an index using IN-list iterators or of executing nested loops join when an index is used to access the inner table depends on the caching of that index in the buffer cache. Oracle Banking Treasury Management favors nested loop joins by setting optimizer_index_caching to 90.

1.1.12 OPTIMIZER INDEX COST ADJ

This lets you tune optimizer behavior for access path selection to be more or less index friendly - that is, to make the optimizer more or less prone to selecting an index access path over a full table scan.

| Property | Description |
|--------------------|-------------|
| Parameter type | Integer |
| Default value | 100 |
| Recommended Values | 50 |
| Range of values | 1 to 10000 |

Oracle Banking Treasury Management relevance

Oracle Banking Treasury Management favors index read over full table scan as it is very useful when optimizer favors to give a lower cost to index scans over full-table scans.

1.1.13 PARALLEL MAX SERVERS

This specifies the maximum number of parallel execution processes and parallel recovery processes for an instance. As demand increases, Oracle Database increases the number of processes from the number created at instance startup up to this value.

| Property | Description |
|----------------|-------------|
| Parameter type | Integer |

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Default value | Derived from the values of CPU_COUNT, PARALLEL_THREADS_PER_CPU, and PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET |
| Recommended Values | Refer OBTR-Disk-Layouts-initparams-12cr2.xlsm |
| Range of values | 0 to 3600 |
| Real Application Clusters | Multiple instances can have different values |

Oracle Banking Treasury Management relevance

To arrive right value, refer **OBTR-Disk-Layouts-initparams-12cr2.xlsm** excel.

1.1.14 PGA_AGGREGATE_LIMIT

Recommended Value: 0

Oracle Banking Treasury Management Relevance:

Setting this parameter limits the pga consumed by the instance, hence might cause failure to few of the running processes.

1.1.15 PLSQL_CODE_TYPE

This specifies the compilation mode of the PL/SQL units.

| Property | Description |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Parameter type | String |
| Default value | INTERPRETED |
| Recommended values | NATIVE |
| Range of values | INTERPRETED, NATIVE |

Oracle Banking Treasury Management relevance

The PL SQL interpreter overhead will be minimal when set to NATIVE.

1.1.16 PROCESSES

This specifies the maximum number of operating system user processes that can simultaneously connect to Oracle. Its value should allow for all background processes such as locks, job queue processes, and parallel execution processes.

| Property | Description |
|--------------------|--|
| Parameter type | Integer |
| Default value | 100 |
| Range of values | 6 to operating system dependent |
| Recommended values | Refer OBTR-Disk-Layouts-initparams-12cr2.xlsm |

Oracle Banking Treasury Management relevance

This parameter can set be set with respect to maximum no of sessions connected to DB.

1.1.17 REMOTE_DEPENDENCIES_MODE

Specifies how Oracle should handle dependencies upon remote PL/SQL stored procedures.

| Property | Description |
|----------|-------------|
|----------|-------------|

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Parameter type | String |
| Syntax | REMOTE_DEPENDENCIES_MODE = { TIMESTAMP SIGNATURE } |
| Default value | TIMESTAMP |
| Recommended values | SIGNATURE |

Oracle Banking Treasury Management relevance

Oracle allows the procedure to execute as long as the signatures are considered safe. This setting allows client PL/SQL applications to be run without recompilation.

1.1.18 SESSION CACHED CURSORS

Specifies the number of session cursors to cache. Repeated parse calls of the same SQL statement cause the session cursor for that statement to be moved into the session cursor cache. Subsequent parse calls will find the cursor in the cache and do not need to reopen the cursor. Oracle uses a least recently used algorithm to remove entries in the session cursor cache to make room for new entries when needed.

| Property | Description |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| Parameter type | Integer |
| Default value | 50 |
| Recommended values | 400 |
| Range of values | 0 to operating system-dependent |

Oracle Banking Treasury Management relevance

This helps to cache the cursor thus avoid parsing of the cursor which heavy CPU intensive particularly in batch.

1.1.19 SKIP UNUSABLE INDEXES

Enables or disables the use and reporting of tables with unusable indexes or index partitions.

| Property | Description |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Parameter type | Boolean |
| Default value | True |
| Recommended values | FALSE |
| Range of values | true / false |

Oracle Banking Treasury Management relevance

TRUE enables error reporting of indexes marked UNUSABLE. This setting does not allow inserts, deletes, and updates on tables with unusable indexes or index partitions. IT is set to false because Oracle Banking Treasury Management application should throw error if any of the indexes become UNUSABLE.

1.1.20 UNDO RETENTION

This specifies (in seconds) the low threshold value of undo retention. For AUTOEXTEND undo tablespaces, the system retains undo for at least the time specified in this parameter, and automatically tunes the undo retention period to satisfy the undo requirements of the queries. For fixed- size undo tablespaces, the system automatically tunes for the maximum possible undo

retention period, based on undo tablespace size and usage history, and ignores UNDO_RETENTION unless retention guarantee is enabled. The UNDO_RETENTION parameter can only be honored if the current undo tablespace has enough space. If an active transaction requires undo space and the undo tablespace does not have available space, then the system starts reusing unexpired undo space. This action can potentially cause some queries to fail with a "snapshot too old" message.

| Property | Description |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Parameter type | Integer |
| Default value | 900 |
| Range of values | 0 to 231 – 1 |
| Recommended values | 1800 |

Oracle Banking Treasury Management relevance

Increased value along with automatic undo management helps to avoid "snapshot too old error".

2. Database Patches Required

Patch 24423416 needs to be applied for the respective platform and below events need to be set in the parameter file

event='10946 trace name context level 8454144','10934 trace name context level 2048'

This relates to a known issue where PLSQL compilation takes time. Setting this event with the patch applied will help to improve the performance of PLSQL compilation performance and storage optimization.

3. Redo Log Files

The default number of redo log files groups and its size is inadequate to run Oracle Banking Treasury Management. Hence, the recommended are:

- 6 redo log groups
- Redo log file size
 - 1 GB each for the DB size up to 1 TB
 - 2 GB each for DB size more than 1 TB

4. Tablespace Layout and Moving Tables to Respective Tablespaces

Oracle Banking Treasury Management tables and indexes are placed in corresponding tablespaces according to their usage. I.e. heavily populated tables and corresponding indexes are placed in tablespaces with higher extent size. Whereas the maintenance tables where the data population is less will be placed in a tablespace with smaller extent size. This avoids frequent space allocation in turn improve the performance.

For example table ACTB_HISTORY is heavily populated. So this table and its indexes will be placed in tablespace FCCDATAXL and FCCINDXXL respectively where extent size is high. The table STTM_BRANCH and its indexes are placed in tablespace FCCDATASML and FCCINDXSML respectively which is having smaller extent size.

Oracle Banking Treasury Management Standard Tablespaces are as follows,

| Tablespace name | Tablespace type | Extent management | Segment space management |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| FCCDATASML | DATA | LOCAL | AUTO |
| FCCINDXSML | INDEX | LOCAL | AUTO |
| FCCDATAMED | DATA | LOCAL | AUTO |
| FCCINDXMED | INDEX | LOCAL | AUTO |
| FCCDATALAR | DATA | LOCAL | AUTO |
| FCCINDXLAR | INDEX | LOCAL | AUTO |
| FCCDATAXL | DATA | LOCAL | AUTO |
| FCCINDXXL | INDEX | LOCAL | AUTO |
| FCCDFLT | AD HOC | LOCAL | AUTO |

Note: Tablespaces extent size depends on the Oracle Banking Treasury Management implementation (i.e. Small, Medium and Large). So these parameters are to be derived using base lined excel **OBTR-Disk-Layouts-initparams-12cr2.xlsm** based on implementation.

For the table to tablespace mapping, refer base lined excel sheet **OBTR-Tablespace-Distribution-12cr2.xlsx**.

Sample script to move table and index:

```
Alter table STTM_CUST_ACCOUNT_DORMANCY move tablespace FCCDATALAR;
```

```
Alter index IND_DRREF rebuild tablespace FCCINDXLAR;
```

Similarly all tables and indexes should be moved to respective tablespaces.

Also, all CLOB columns needs to be stored as SECUREFILE with Compress parameter set to LOW

5. Table & Index Partitioning

Table and index partitioning helps to reduce the contention and GC related delays in RAC environment. Table and index partitioning is mandatory if you have deployed Oracle Banking Treasury Management in RAC database.

Following are the list of tables to be partitioned:

| Table Name | Partitioning Type | Column name |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| ACTB_ACCBAL_HISTORY | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| TRTB_ACCOUNTING_TXN | LIST | AC_BRANCH |
| ACTB_HISTORY | LIST | AC_BRANCH |
| ACTB_MONTHLY_TOV_HIST | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| ACTB_VD_BAL | LIST | BRN |
| CATM_CHECK_BOOK | LIST | BRANCH |
| CATM_CHECK_DETAILS | LIST | BRANCH |
| CFTB_TR_CONTRACT_CHARGES | HASH | CONTRACT_REFERENCE_NO |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_APPS_MASTER | RANGE | BRANCH_CODE,PROCESS_NO |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_COMPONENTS | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_COMP_BALANCES | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_COMP_BAL_BREAKUP | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_COMP_BAL_SUMMARY | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_COMP_CALC | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_COMP_SCH | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_EVENTS_ADVICES | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_EVENTS_DIARY | RANGE | BRANCH_CODE,PROCESS_NO |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_PARTIES | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_ROLL_COMP | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_SCHEDULES | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_UDE_EFF_DATES | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_UDE_VALUES | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_ACC_COMPOUNDING_DATES | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_ACC_STCH_PROCESED | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_AMOUNT_PAID | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_AMOUNT_PAID_HISTORY | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_AMOUNT_REC'D | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_CALC_DATES | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_DISBR_SCHEDULES | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_EVENT_ENTRIES | RANGE | BRANCH_CODE,PROCESS_NO |
| CLTB_EVENT_ENTRIES_PENDING | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_EVENT_REMARKS | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_LIQ | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_PROCESSED_REVISIONS | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_RECON | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_REVISION_ACCOUNTS | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |

| | | |
|------------------------------|-------|---|
| CLTB_REVN_SCHEDULES | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTP_ACCOUNT_COMP_BALANCES | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTP_ACCOUNT_COMP_CALC | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTP_ACCOUNT_COMP_SCH | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTP_ACCOUNT_SCHEDULES | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTP_REVN_SCHEDULES | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CSTB_TR_AMOUNT_DUE | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| CSTB_TR_AUTO_SETTLE_BLOCK | LIST | ACCOUNT_BR |
| CSTB_TR_CONTRACT | LIST | BRANCH |
| CSTB_TR_CONTRACT_EVENT_LOG | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| CSTB_TR_CONTRACT_OVD | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO,EVENT_SEQ_NO,OVD_SEQ_NO |
| CSTB_TR_EXT_CONTRACT_STAT | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CSTB_MSG_LOG | HASH | MSG_ID |
| CSTB_TR_RELATIONSHIP_LINKAGE | HASH | REF_NO |
| DETB_BATCH_MASTER | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| DETB_JRNL_LOG | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| DETB_PCTRN | LIST | BRANCH |
| DETB_RTL_TELLER | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| ELTB_UTIL_TXN_LOG | HASH | MASTER_TXN_ID |
| FBTB_OVD | HASH | SEQ_NO,XREF |
| FBTB_TXNLOG_DETAILS | HASH | XREFID |
| FBTB_TXNLOG_MASTER | HASH | XREFID |
| FCT_FACILITY | RANGE | MIS_DATE |
| FCT_FAC_EXP_MAP | RANGE | MIS_DATE |
| FCT_LOAN | RANGE | MIS_DATE |
| FCT_TRACK_EXPOSURE | RANGE | MIS_DATE |
| FCT_UTILS_EXP | RANGE | MIS_DATE |
| FTTB_ACTIVITY_JOURNAL | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| FTTB_CONTRACT_MASTER | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| GETB_MAIN_UTILS | HASH | UTIL_ID |
| GETB_UTILS | HASH | USER_REFNO |
| GETB_UTILS_LOG | LIST | UTIL_BRN |
| GETB_VD_UTILS | HASH | FACILITY_ID |
| GETH_UTILS | LIST | UTIL_BRN |
| GETM_LIAB | HASH | ID |
| GETM_LIAB_CUST | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| GLTB_CUST_ACCBREAKUP | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| GLTB_GL_BAL | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| GWTB_DEDUPE | HASH | MSG_REF_NO |
| GWTB_MSG_IN_LOG | HASH | MSG_REF_NO |
| GWTB_MSG_OUT_LOG | HASH | MSG_REF_NO |
| ICTB_ACC_PR | RANGE | BRN,PROCESS |

| | | |
|---------------------------|-------|--------------------|
| ICTB_ACC_PR_HISTORY | LIST | BRN |
| ICTB_ADJ_INTEREST | LIST | BRN |
| ICTB_ADJ_INTEREST_HISTORY | LIST | BRN |
| ICTB_BOOK_ERR | LIST | BRN |
| ICTB_CHG_VAL | LIST | BRN |
| ICTB_DLY_MSG_OUT | LIST | BRN |
| ICTB_DR_INT_DUE | LIST | BOOK_BRN |
| ICTB_ENTRIES | RANGE | BRN,PROCESS |
| ICTB_ENTRIES_HISTORY | RANGE | BRN,PROCESS |
| ICTB_IS_VALS | LIST | BRN |
| ICTB_ITM_TOV | LIST | BRN |
| ICTB_PROBLEM_LOG | LIST | BRN |
| ICTB_UDEVALS | HASH | COND_KEY |
| ICTB_UDEVAL_ROW | HASH | COND_KEY |
| ICTM_ACC | LIST | BRN |
| ICTM_CHILDTD_DETAILS | LIST | BRN |
| ICTW_ACC_PR | LIST | BRN |
| ICTW_BACK_IS_VALS | LIST | BRN |
| ICTW_MAKE_ROW | HASH | COND_KEY |
| ISTB_TR_CONTRACTIS | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| ISTB_TR_CONTRACT_DETAILS | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| ISTB_TR_MSGHO | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| ISTM_TR_INSTR | LIST | BRANCH |
| MITB_TR_CLASS_MAPPING | HASH | UNIT_REF_NO |
| MSTB_CONTRACT_CHG_ADVICE | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| MSTB_TR_DLY_MSG_OUT | LIST | BRANCH |
| MSTB_TR_EXT_MSG_OUT | HASH | DCN |
| MSTB_MSG_PDE_LOG | HASH | DCN |
| MSTB_TR_MSG_STAT | HASH | REFERENCE_NO |
| MSTM_TR_MSG_ADDRESS | HASH | CUSTOMER_NO |
| PCTB_CONTRACT_MASTER | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| SITB_CONTRACT_MASTER | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| SITB_CYCLE_DETAIL | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| SITB_CYCLE_DUE_EXEC | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| SITB_DLY_MSG_OUT | HASH | INSTRUCTION_NO |
| SITB_TR_INSTRUCTION | LIST | BRANCH |
| SMTB_SMS_ACTION_LOG | HASH | ACTION_SEQUENCE_NO |
| SMTB_SMS_LOG | HASH | SEQUENCE_NO |
| SMTT_SMS_LOG | HASH | SEQUENCE_NO |
| STTB_ACCOUNT | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| STTB_FIELD_LOG | HASH | KEY_ID |
| STTB_TR_NOTIFICATION | HASH | PKEY_VALUES |

| | | |
|------------------------------|------|-----------------|
| STTB_TR_NOTIFICATION_HISTORY | HASH | PKEY_VALUES |
| STTB_NOTIFICATION_LOG | HASH | REFERENCE_NO |
| STTB_RECORD_LOG | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| STTB_RECORD_MASTER | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| STTM_ACCOUNT_REPORT_GEN_TIME | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| STTM_TR_ACCSTAT_REPLINES_DTL | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| STTM_CUSTAC_BAL_NOTIF | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| TRVW_CUSTOMER | HASH | CUSTOMER_NO |
| STTM_CUST_ACCOUNT | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| STTM_CUST_ACCOUNT_DORMANCY | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| STTM_CUST_PERSONAL | HASH | CUSTOMER_NO |
| SWTB_ARCHIVE_STAGING | LIST | PROCESS_SEQ_NO |
| SWTB_TXN_HIST | HASH | XREF |
| SWTB_TXN_LOG | HASH | XREF |
| SWTB_TXN_TIME | HASH | XREF |
| TATB_TR_TXNRULE | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |

Following are the list of indexes to be partitioned:

| TABLE_NAME | INDEX_NAME | PARTITIONING_TYPE | PARTITION COLUMN |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| ACTB_ACCBAL_HISTORY | PK01_ACTB_ACCBAL_HISTORY | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| TRTB_ACCOUNTING_TXN | IX01_TRTB_ACCOUNTING_TXN | LIST | AC_BRANCH |
| TRTB_ACCOUNTING_TXN | IX02_TRTB_ACCOUNTING_TXN | HASH | TRN_REF_NO |
| TRTB_ACCOUNTING_TXN | IX07_TRTB_ACCOUNTING_TXN | HASH | AC_NO |
| TRTB_ACCOUNTING_TXN | IX08_TRTB_ACCOUNTING_TXN | LIST | AC_BRANCH |
| TRTB_ACCOUNTING_TXN | PK01_TRTB_ACCOUNTING_TXN | REVERSE | AC_ENTRY_SR_NO |
| TRTB_ACCOUNTING_TXN | X5_TRTB_ACCOUNTING_TXN | HASH | RELATED_ACCOUNT |
| TRTB_ACCOUNTING_TXN | X6_TRTB_ACCOUNTING_TXN | LIST | AC_BRANCH |
| ACTB_HISTORY | IX01_ACTB_HISTORY | LIST | AC_BRANCH |
| ACTB_HISTORY | IX05_ACTB_HISTORY | HASH | AC_NO |
| ACTB_HISTORY | PK01_ACTB_HISTORY | REVERSE | AC_ENTRY_SR_NO |
| ACTB_MONTHLY_TOV_HIST | PK01_ACTB_MONTHLY_TOV_HIST | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| ACTB_VD_BAL | PK01_ACTB_VD_BAL | LIST | BRN |
| CATM_CHECK_BOOK | PK01_CATM_CHECK_BOOK | LIST | BRANCH |
| CATM_CHECK_DETAILS | PK01_CATM_CHECK_DETAILS | LIST | BRANCH |
| CFTB_TR_CONTRACT_CHARGES | IX01_CFTB_TR_CONTRACT_CHARGES | HASH | CONTRACT_REFERENCE_NO |
| CFTB_TR_CONTRACT_CHARGES | PK01_CFTB_TR_CONTRACT_CHARGES | HASH | CONTRACT_REFERENCE_NO |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_APPS_MAST | IDX_ACC_BATCH | RANGE | BRANCH_CODE,PROCESS_NO |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_APPS_MAST | IDX_CLALTACC | HASH | ALT_ACC_NO |

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|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|------------------------|
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| CLTB_ACCOUNT_APPS_MASTER | IND1_CLTB_ACCOUNT_APPS_MASTER | HASH | CUSTOMER_ID |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_APPS_MASTER | PK_CL_ACNT_APP_MASTER | HASH | ACCOUNT_NUMBER |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_COMPONENTS | PK_CL_ACNT_COMP | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_COMP_BALANCES | PK_ACCT_COMP_BAL | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_COMP_BAL_BREAKUP | IDX_UNQ_COMP_BAL_BREAKUP | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_COMP_BAL_SUMMARY | PK_CLTB_ACCOUNT_COMP_BAL_SUMMARY | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_COMP_CALC | PK_CLTB_ACCOUNT_COMP_CALC | HASH | ACCOUNT_NUMBER |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_COMP_SCH | PK_CL_ACNT_COMP_SCH | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_EVENTS_ADVICES | PK_CLTB_ACCOUNT_EVENTS_ADVICES | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_EVENTS_DIARY | IDX_CL_ACNT_EVNTS_LOG | RANGE | BRANCH_CODE,PROCESS_NO |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_EVENTS_DIARY | IND_INCOMPLETE_EVENTS | RANGE | BRANCH_CODE,PROCESS_NO |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_EVENTS_DIARY | IX01_CLTB_ACCNT_EVNTS_DIRY | RANGE | BRANCH_CODE,PROCESS_NO |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_PARTIES | PK_CL_ACNT_PARTIES | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_ROLL_COMP | PK_ACCOUNT_ROLL_COMP | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_SCHEDULES | IDX_CL_AMT_DUE | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_SCHEDULES | IND_COMP_DUE_DATE | HASH | ACCOUNT_NUMBER |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_UDE_EFFECT_DATES | PK_ACC_UDE_EFF_DT | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_UDE_VALUES | IDX_ARVN | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_ACCOUNT_UDE_VALUES | PK_CL_ACNT_UDE_VALS | HASH | ACCOUNT_NUMBER |
| CLTB_ACC_STCH_PROCESED | PK_CLTB_ACC_STCH_PROCESED | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_AMOUNT_REC'D | IDX_CLTB_AMOUNT_REC'D | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_CALC_DATES | IDX_CALC_DT | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_CALC_DATES | PK01_CLTB_CALC_DATES | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_DISBR_SCHEDULES | PK_CL_DISBR_SCH | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_EVENT_ENTRIES | IDX_ENT_AUTHACNT | RANGE | BRANCH_CODE,PROCESS_NO |
| CLTB_EVENT_ENTRIES | IND_CRREF | HASH | CRTRNREFNO |
| CLTB_EVENT_ENTRIES | IND_DRREF | HASH | DRTRNREFNO |
| CLTB_EVENT_ENTRIES_PENDING | IDX_PEND_EVENT | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_EVENT_ENTRIES_PENDING | IND1_CLTB_EVENT_ENTR_PNDING | HASH | DR_ACC |
| CLTB_EVENT_REMARKS | PK_CLTB_EVENT_REMARKS | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |

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|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------|-----------------|
| CLTB_LIQ | PK_CLTB_LIQ | HASH | ACCOUNT_NUMBER |
| CLTB_PROCESSED_REVISIONS | PK_CLTB_PROCESSED_REVISIONS | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_RECON | PK1_CLTB_RECON | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_REVISION_ACCOUNTS | IDX_REVN_BATCH | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_REVISION_ACCOUNTS | PK_REVISION_ACCOUNTS | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_REVN_SCHEDULES | PK_REVN_SCH | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTB_SDE_VALUES | PK_SDE_VALUES | HASH | ACCOUNT_NUMBER |
| CLTP_ACCOUNT_COMP_BALANCES | PK_CLTP_COMP_BAL | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTP_ACCOUNT_COMP_CALC | PK_CLTP_ACCOUNT_COMP_CALC | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTP_ACCOUNT_COMP_SCH | PK_CLTP_COMP_SCH | HASH | ACCOUNT_NUMBER |
| CLTP_ACCOUNT_MASTER | IND1_CLTP_ACCOUNT_MASTER | HASH | ACCOUNT_NUMBER |
| CLTP_ACCOUNT_SCHEDULES | IDX_CLTP_AMT_DUE | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CLTP_REVN_SCHEDULES | PK_P_REVN_SCH | HASH | ACCOUNT_NUMBER |
| CSTB_TR_AMOUNT_DUE | PK01_CSTB_AMOUNT_DUE | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| CSTB_AMOUNT_PAID | PK01_CSTB_AMOUNT_PAID | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| CSTB_TR_AUTO_SETTLE_BLOCK | IND_AUTO_STLBLK_ACC | LIST | ACCOUNT_BR |
| CSTB_TR_AUTO_SETTLE_BLOCK | PK01_CSTB_AUTO_SETTLE_BLOCK | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| CSTB_TR_CONTRACT | IX03_CSTB_CONTRACT | HASH | COUNTERPARTY |
| CSTB_TR_CONTRACT | IX04_CSTB_CONTRACT | LIST | BRANCH |
| CSTB_TR_CONTRACT | PK01_CSTB_CONTRACT | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| CSTB_TR_CONTRACT | UI01_CSTB_CONTRACT | HASH | USER_REF_NO |
| CSTB_CONTRACT_C | I02_CSTB_CONTRACT_C | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| CSTB_TR_CONTRACT_EVENT_LOG | IX02_CSTB_CONTRACT_EVENT_LOG | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| CSTB_TR_CONTRACT_EVENT_LOG | PK01_CSTB_CONTRACT_EVENT_LOG | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| CSTB_TR_CONTRACT_OVD | PK01_CSTB_CONTRACT_OVD | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| CSTB_TR_CONT_USERDEF_VALUES | PK01_CSTB_CONTRACT_USERDEF_VALUES | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| CSTB_DOC_UPLOAD_MASTER | PK01_CSTB_DOC_UPLD_MASTER | HASH | KEY_ID |
| CSTB_TR_EXT_CONTRACT_STAT | IX02_CSTB_EXT_CONTRACT_STAT | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| CSTB_MSG_LOG | PK01_CSTB_MSG_LOG | HASH | MSG_ID |
| CSTB_TR_RELATIONSHIP_LINKAGE | PK01_CSTB_RELATIONSHIP_LINKAGE | HASH | REF_NO |
| DETB_BATCH_MASTER | IX01_DETB_BATCH_MASTER | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| DETB_BATCH_MASTER | PK01_DETB_BATCH_MASTER | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| DETB_JRNL_LOG | IX01_DETB_JRNL_LOG | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| DETB_PCTRN | PK01_DETB_PCTRN | LIST | BRANCH |
| DETB_RTL_TELLER | IND01_DETB_RTL_TELLER | HASH | XREF |
| DETB_RTL_TELLER | UI01_DETB_RTL_TELLER | HASH | TRN_REF_NO |

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| ELTB_UTIL_TXN_LOG | IX01_ELTB_UTIL_TXN_LOG | HASH | MASTER_TXN_ID |
| ELTB_UTIL_TXN_LOG | IX02_ELTB_UTIL_TXN_LOG | HASH | MASTER_TXN_ID |
| FBTB_TXNLOG_DETAILS | IX01_FBTB_TXNLOG_DETAILS | HASH | XREFID |
| FBTB_TXNLOG_DETAILS | PK_FBTB_TXNLOG_DETAILS | HASH | SEQUENCE_NO |
| FBTB_TXNLOG_MASTER | IDX_FBTB_TXNLOG_MASTER | HASH | XREFID |
| FCT_FACILITY | BI_FCT_CUST_FACILITY_KY_IX | RANGE | MIS_DATE |
| FCT_FACILITY | BI_FCT_CY_FACILITY_KY_IX | RANGE | MIS_DATE |
| FCT_FACILITY | BI_FCT_DT_FACILITY_KY_IX | RANGE | MIS_DATE |
| FCT_FACILITY | BI_FCT_FAC_FACILITY_KY_IX | RANGE | MIS_DATE |
| FCT_FACILITY | BI_FCT_LB_FACILITY_KY_IX | RANGE | MIS_DATE |
| FCT_FACILITY | FCT_FACILITY_KEY_IDX | RANGE | MIS_DATE |
| FCT_FAC_EXP_MAP | BI_FCT_DT_FAC_EXP_MAP_KY_IX | RANGE | MIS_DATE |
| FCT_FAC_EXP_MAP | BI_FCT_EXP_FAC_EXP_MAP_KY_IX | RANGE | MIS_DATE |
| FCT_FAC_EXP_MAP | BI_FCT_FAC_EXP_FAC_EXP_KY_IX | RANGE | MIS_DATE |
| FCT_FAC_EXP_MAP | BI_FCT_FAC_FAC_EXP_MAP_KY_IX | RANGE | MIS_DATE |
| FCT_FAC_EXP_MAP | FCT_FAC_EXP_MAP_KEY_IDX | RANGE | MIS_DATE |
| FCT_TRACK_EXPOSURE | BI_FCT_TRACK_EXPOSURE_CY_KY_I X | RANGE | MIS_DATE |
| FCT_TRACK_EXPOSURE | BI_FCT_TRACK_EXPOSURE_DT_KY_I X | RANGE | MIS_DATE |
| FCT_TRACK_EXPOSURE | BI_FCT_TRACK_EXPOSURE_EX_KY_I X | RANGE | MIS_DATE |
| FCT_TRACK_EXPOSURE | FCT_TRACK_EXPOSURE_KEY_IDX | RANGE | MIS_DATE |
| FCT_UTILS_EXP | BI_FCT_BR_UTILS_EXP_KY_IX | RANGE | MIS_DATE |
| FCT_UTILS_EXP | BI_FCT_CUST_UTILS_EXP_KY_IX | RANGE | MIS_DATE |
| FCT_UTILS_EXP | BI_FCT_CY_UTILS_EXP_KY_IX | RANGE | MIS_DATE |
| FCT_UTILS_EXP | BI_FCT_DT_UTILS_EXP_KY_IX | RANGE | MIS_DATE |
| FCT_UTILS_EXP | BI_FCT_EXP_UTILS_EXP_KY_IX | RANGE | MIS_DATE |
| FCT_UTILS_EXP | BI_FCT_LB_UTILS_EXP_KY_IX | RANGE | MIS_DATE |
| FCT_UTILS_EXP | BI_FCT_MAIN_LB_UTILS_EXP_KY_IX | RANGE | MIS_DATE |
| FCT_UTILS_EXP | BI_FCT_UTIL_UTILS_EXP_KY_IX | RANGE | MIS_DATE |
| FCT_UTILS_EXP | FCT_UTILS_EXP_KEY_IDX | RANGE | MIS_DATE |
| FTTB_ACTIVITY_JOURNAL | PK01_FTTB_ACTIVITY_JOURNAL | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| FTTB_CONTRACT_MASTER | IDX01_FTTB_CONTRACT_MASTER | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| FTTB_CONTRACT_MASTER | PK01_FTTB_CONTRACT_MASTER | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| FTTB_CUSTTFR_CONTRACT_D TLS | IDX01_FTTB_CUSTTFR_CON_DTLS | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NU MBER |
| FTTB_STOP_PMNT | PK01_FTTB_STOP_PMNT | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| GETB_UTILS | UK01_GETB_UTILS | HASH | USER_REFNO |
| GETB_UTILS_LOG | PK01_GETB_UTILS_LOG | HASH | SERIAL_NO |
| GETB_VD_UTILS | PK01_GETB_VD_UTILS | HASH | FACILITY_ID |
| GETM_LIAB | PK01_GETM_LIAB | HASH | ID |

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|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|--|
| GETM_LIAB | UI01_GETM_LIAB | HASH | LIAB_NO |
| GETM_LIAB_CUST | PK01_GETM_LIAB_CUST | HASH | ID |
| GETM_LIAB_CUST | UI01_GETM_LIAB_CUST | HASH | CUSTOMER_NO |
| GLTB_CUST_ACCBREAKUP | PK01_GLTB_CUST_ACCBREAKUP | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| GLTB_GL_BAL | PK01_GLTB_GL_BAL | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| GWTB_DEDUPE | DUP_UNQ | HASH | EXT_SYSTEM,MSG_ID _COMPL,MSG_ID_SR C |
| GWTB_DEDUPE | MSG_REF_PK | HASH | MSG_REF_NO |
| GWTB_MSG_IN_LOG | PK01_GWTB_MSG_IN_LOG | HASH | MSG_REF_NO |
| GWTB_MSG_OUT_LOG | PK01_GWTB_MSG_OUT_LOG | HASH | MSG_REF_NO |
| ICTB_ACC_PR | IX01_ICTB_ACC_PR | RANGE | BRN,PROCESS |
| ICTB_ACC_PR | IX02_ICTB_ACC_PR | HASH | ACC |
| ICTB_ACC_PR | PK01_ICTB_ACC_PR | RANGE | BRN,PROCESS |
| ICTB_ACC_PR_HISTORY | PK01_ICTB_ACC_PR_HIST | LIST | BRN |
| ICTB_ADJ_INTEREST | PK01_ICTB_ADJ_INTEREST | LIST | BRN |
| ICTB_ADJ_INTEREST_HISTORY | PK01_ICTB_ADJ_INTEREST_HISTORY | HASH | ACC |
| ICTB_BOOK_ERR | IX01_ICTB_BOOK_ERR | LIST | BRN |
| ICTB_BOOK_ERR | PK_ICTB_BOOK_ERR | HASH | ID |
| ICTB_CHG_VAL | X1_ICTB_CHG_VAL | LIST | BRN |
| ICTB_DR_INT_DUE | PK01_ICTB_DR_INT_DUE | HASH | ACC |
| ICTB_ENTRIES | IX01_ICTB_ENTRIES | RANGE | BRN,PROCESS |
| ICTB_ENTRIES | PK01_ICTB_ENTRIES | RANGE | BRN,PROCESS |
| ICTB_ENTRIES_HISTORY | PK01_ICTB_ENTRIES_HISTORY | RANGE | BRN,PROCESS |
| ICTB_IS_VALS | PK01_ICTB_IS_VALS | LIST | BRN |
| ICTB_ITM_TOV | IDX_TOV | HASH | ACC |
| ICTB_PROBLEM_LOG | IX01_IC_PROB_LOG | LIST | BRN |
| ICTB_PROBLEM_LOG | PK_ICTB_PROBLEM_LOG | HASH | ID |
| ICTB_UDEVALS | PK01_ICTB_UDEVALS | HASH | COND_KEY |
| ICTB_UDEVAL_ROW | PK01_ICTB_UDEVAL_ROW | HASH | COND_KEY |
| ICTM_ACC | PK01_ICTM_ACC | LIST | BRN |
| ICTM_ACC_PR | PK01_ICTM_ACC_PR | HASH | ACC |
| ICTM_CHILDTD_DETAILS | PK01_ICTM_CHILDTD_DETAILS | LIST | BRN |
| ICTW_ACC_PR | IX01_ICTW_ACC_PR | HASH | ACC |
| ICTW_ACC_PR | IX02_ICTW_ACC_PR | LIST | BRN |
| ICTW_BACK_IS_VALS | IND_ICTW_BACK_IS_VALS | LIST | BRN |
| ICTW_MAKE_ROW | PK01_ICTW_MAKE_ROW | HASH | COND_KEY |
| ISTB_TR_CONTRACTIS | PK01_ISTB_TR_CONTRACTIS | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| ISTB_CONTRACTIS_SWIFT | PK_ISTB_CONTRACTIS_SWIFT | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| ISTB_TR_CONTRACT_DETAILS | PK01_ISTB_TR_CONTRACT_DETAILS | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| ISTB_TR_MSGHO | IND_ISTB_TR_MSGHO | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| ISTB_TR_MSGHO | PK01_ISTB_TR_MSGHO | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| ISTM_TR_INSTR | PK01_ISTM_TR_INSTR | LIST | BRANCH |

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|------------------------------|----------------------------------|------|--------------------|
| MITB_TR_CLASS_MAPPING | PK01_MITB_TR_CLASS_MAPPING | HASH | UNIT_REF_NO |
| MITM_TR_CUSTOMER_DEFAULT | PK01_MITM_TR_CUSTOMER_DEFAULT | HASH | CUSTOMER |
| MITM_TR_DEFAULT_CODES | PK_MITM_TR_DEFAULT_CODES | HASH | KEY_ID |
| MSTB_TR_ARCHIVE_OUT | IND_MSTB_TR_ARCHIVE_OUT | HASH | REFERENCE_NO |
| MSTB_CONTRACT_CHG_ADVICE | IND_MSTB_CONTRACT_CHG_ADVICE | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| MSTB_CONTRACT_CHG_ADVICE | PK01_MSTB_CONTRACT_CHG_ADVICE | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| MSTB_TR_DLY_MSG_OUT | IX01_MSTB_TR_DLY_MSG_OUT | LIST | BRANCH |
| MSTB_TR_DLY_MSG_OUT | IX02_MSTB_TR_DLY_MSG_OUT | HASH | REFERENCE_NO |
| MSTB_TR_DLY_MSG_OUT | PK01_MSTB_TR_DLY_MSG_OUT | HASH | DCN |
| MSTB_TR_DLY_MSG_OUT | X9_MSTB_TR_DLY_MSG_OUT | LIST | BRANCH |
| MSTB_TR_EXT_MSG_OUT | PK01_MSTB_TR_EXT_MSG_OUT | HASH | DCN |
| MSTB_MSG_PDE_LOG | IND_MSTB_MSG_PDE_LOG | HASH | HASH_VALUE |
| MSTB_MSG_PDE_LOG | PK01_MSTB_MSG_PDE_LOG | HASH | DCN |
| MSTB_TR_MSG_STAT | IND_MSTB_TR_MSG_STAT | HASH | REFERENCE_NO |
| MSTB_TR_MSG_STAT | PK_MSTB_TR_MSG_STAT | HASH | REFERENCE_NO |
| MSTM_TR_CUST_ADDRESS | PK01_MSTM_TR_CUST_ADDRESS | HASH | CUSTOMER_NO |
| PCTB_CONTRACT_MASTER | IX03_PCTB_CONTRACT_MASTER | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| PCTB_CONTRACT_MASTER | PK01_PCTB_CONTRACT_MASTER | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| SITB_CONTRACT_MASTER | IND_SITB_CONTRACT_MASTER | HASH | USER_REF_NUMBER |
| SITB_CYCLE_DETAIL | IX01_SITB_CYCLE_DETAIL | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| SITB_CYCLE_DETAIL | PK01_SITB_CYCLE_DETAIL | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| SITB_CYCLE_DUE_EXEC | PK01_SITB_CYCLE_DUE_EXEC | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| SITB_DLY_MSG_OUT | PK01_SITB_DLY_MSG_OUT | HASH | INSTRUCTION_NO |
| SITB_TR_INSTRUCTION | IND_SITB_TR_INSTRUCTION | HASH | USER_INST_NO |
| SITB_TR_INSTRUCTION | IX01_SITB_TR_INSTRUCTION | LIST | BRANCH |
| SITB_TR_INSTRUCTION | PK01_SITB_TR_INSTRUCTION | HASH | INSTRUCTION_NO |
| SMTB_SMS_ACTION_LOG | PK_SMTB_SMS_ACTION_LOG | HASH | ACTION_SEQUENCE_NO |
| SMTB_SMS_LOG | PK01_SMTB_SMS_LOG | HASH | SEQUENCE_NO |
| SMTT_SMS_LOG | IND_SMTT_SMS_LOG | HASH | SEQUENCE_NO |
| STTB_ACCOUNT | IX01_STTB_ACCOUNT | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| STTB_ACCOUNT | IX02_STTB_ACCOUNT | HASH | ALT_AC_NO |
| STTB_ACCOUNT | IX03_STTB_ACCOUNT | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| STTB_FIELD_LOG | PK01_STTB_FIELD_LOG | HASH | KEY_ID |
| STTB_TR_NOTIFICATION | STTB_TR_NOTIFICATION_P01 | HASH | PKEY_VALUES |
| STTB_TR_NOTIFICATION_HISTORY | STTB_TR_NOTIFICATION_HISTORY_P01 | HASH | PKEY_VALUES |
| STTB_NOTIFICATION_LOG | STTB_NOTIFICATION_LOG_P01 | HASH | REFERENCE_NO |
| STTB_RECORD_MASTER | IND1_STTB_RECORD_MASTER | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| STTB_RECORD_MASTER | IND_STTB_REC_MSTR | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |

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|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|-----------------|
| STTB_RECORD_MASTER | PK_STTB_RECORD_MASTER | HASH | KEY_ID |
| STTM_ACCOUNT_REPORT_GEN_TIME | PK_STTM_ACCOUNT_REPORT_GEN_TI | HASH | CUST_AC_NO |
| STTM_TR_ACCSTAT_REPLINES_DTL | PK01_STTM_TR_ACCSTAT_REPLINES_DET | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| STTM_CUSTAC_BAL_NOTIF | PK01_STTM_CUSTAC_BAL_NOTIF | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| TRVW_CUSTOMER | PK01_TRVW_CUSTOMER | HASH | CUSTOMER_NO |
| STTM_CUST_ACCOUNT | IND1_STTM_CUST_ACCOUNT | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| STTM_CUST_ACCOUNT | IX03_STTM_CUST_ACCOUNT | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| STTM_CUST_ACCOUNT | IX04_STTM_CUST_ACCOUNT | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| STTM_CUST_ACCOUNT | PK01_STTM_CUST_ACCOUNT | HASH | CUST_AC_NO |
| STTM_CUST_ACCOUNT | UI01_STTM_CUST_ACCOUNT | LIST | BRANCH_CODE |
| STTM_CUST_ACCOUNT_DORMANCY | IX01_STTM_CUST_ACCOUNT_DORMANC | HASH | CUST_AC_NO |
| STTM_CUST_DOMESTIC | PK01_STTM_CUST_DOMESTIC | HASH | CUSTOMER_NO |
| STTM_CUST_PERSONAL | PK01_STTM_CUST_PERSONAL | HASH | CUSTOMER_NO |
| SVTB_TR_ACCOUNT_HANDOFF | PK01_SVTB_TR_ACCOUNT_HANDOFF | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |
| SWTB_TXN_HIST | PK01_SWTB_TXN_HIST | HASH | XREF |
| SWTB_TXN_LOG | PK01_SWTB_TXN_LOG | HASH | XREF |
| SWTB_TXN_LOG | P_KEY_INDEX | HASH | P_KEY |
| SWTB_TXN_LOG_HASH | INDX1_SWTB_TXN_LOG_HASH | RANGE | PURGE_DATE |
| SWTB_TXN_LOG_HISTORY_PAR | PK01_SWTB_TXN_LOG_HPAR | LIST | SEQ_NO |
| SWTB_TXN_LOG_HIST_HASH | P_KEY_SWTB_TXN_LOG_HIST_HASH | HASH | XREF |
| SWTB_TXN_LOG_HIST_LIST | P_KEY_INDEX_HIST_LIST | LIST | PROCESS_SEQ_NO |
| SWTB_TXN_LOG_LIST | P_KEY_INDEX_LIST | LIST | PROCESS_SEQ_NO |
| SWTB_TXN_LOG_PAR | PK01_SWTB_TXN_LOG_PAR | LIST | SEQ_NO |
| SWTB_TXN_TIME | PK01_SWTB_TXN_TIME | HASH | XREF |
| TATB_TR_TXNRULE | PK01_TATB_TR_TXNRULE | HASH | CONTRACT_REF_NO |

Following points are to be noted during partitioning:

- Keep the number of partitions same as number of branches for list partitions.
- Exact name of some indexes might be different.
- 'Actb_daily_log and actb_history tables' primary key index has to be recreated as reverse key index without partition as follows:

```
Alter table ACTB_DAILY_LOG drop primary key;
Drop index PK01_ACTB_DAILY_LOG;
Create unique index PK01_ACTB_DAILY_LOG on ACTB_DAILY_LOG
(AC_ENTRY_SR_NO) reverse;
Alter table ACTB_DAILY_LOG add constraint PK01_ACTB_DAILY_LOG
primary key (AC_ENTRY_SR_NO) using index PK01_ACTB_DAILY_LOG;
```

- Similarly recreate actb_history primary key as reverse index.

6. Default Grants

Following grants are included during application installation:

| Sr. No | Default Grants |
|--------|--|
| 1 | grant create session to &user; |
| 2 | grant select on dba_jobs to &user; |
| 3 | grant select on dba_jobs_running to &user; |
| 4 | grant select on v_\$database to &user; |
| 5 | grant select on v_\$nls_parameters to &user; |
| 6 | grant select on v_\$parameter to &user; |
| 7 | grant select on v_\$process to &user; |
| 8 | grant select on v_\$session to &user; |
| 9 | grant select on v_\$timer to &user; |
| 10 | grant select on v_\$instance to &user; |
| 11 | grant create database link to &user; |
| 12 | grant create library to &user; |
| 13 | grant create materialized view to &user; |
| 14 | grant create procedure to &user; |
| 15 | grant create sequence to &user; |
| 16 | grant create synonym to &user; |
| 17 | grant create table to &user; |
| 18 | grant create trigger to &user; |
| 19 | grant create type to &user; |
| 20 | grant create view to &user; |
| 21 | grant execute on dbms_alert to &user; |
| 22 | grant execute on dbms_application_info to &user; |
| 23 | grant execute on dbms_aq to &user; |
| 24 | grant execute on dbms_aqadm to &user; |
| 25 | grant execute on dbms_defer to &user; |
| 26 | grant execute on dbms_defer_query to &user; |
| 27 | grant execute on dbms_defer_sys to &user; |
| 28 | grant execute on dbms_job to &user; |
| 29 | grant execute on dbms_lock to &user; |
| 30 | grant execute on dbms_pipe to &user; |
| 31 | grant execute on dbms_refresh to &user; |
| 32 | grant execute on dbms_rls to &user; |
| 33 | create public synonym dbms_shared_pool for sys.dbms_shared_pool; |
| 34 | grant execute on dbms_shared_pool to &user; |
| 35 | grant execute on dbms_sql to &user; |
| 36 | grant execute on utl_file to &user; |
| 37 | grant select on SYS.TRANSPORT_SET_VIOLATIONS to &user; |
| 38 | grant create evaluation context to &user; |

| | |
|----|---|
| 39 | grant create rule to &user; |
| 40 | grant create job to &user; |
| 41 | grant create rule set to &user; |
| 42 | grant exp_full_database to &user; |
| 43 | grant alter tablespace to &user; |
| 44 | grant manage tablespace to &user; |
| 45 | grant execute on DBMS_FILE_TRANSFER to &user; |
| 46 | grant execute on SYS.DBMS_TTS to &user; |
| 47 | grant execute on SYS.DBMS_DATAPUMP to &user; |
| 48 | grant JAVAUSERPRIV to &user; |
| 49 | grant execute on dbms_scheduler to &user; |
| 50 | create public synonym UTL_RECOMP for sys.UTL_RECOMP; |
| 51 | grant execute on UTL_RECOMP to &user; |
| 52 | grant execute on DBMS_MONITOR to &user; |
| 53 | grant select on dba_directories to &user; |
| 54 | grant execute on DBMS_CRYPTO to &user; |
| 55 | grant select on gv_\$session to &user; |
| 56 | grant create any directory to &user; |
| 57 | grant select on SYS.DBA_SCHEDULER_RUNNING_JOBS to &user; |
| 58 | grant execute on sys.dbms_redact to &user; |
| 59 | grant execute on sys.redaction_policies to &user; |
| 60 | grant execute on sys.redaction_columns to &user; |
| 61 | grant execute on sys.redaction_values_for_type_full to &user; |

7. Sequence Caching

Sequence Caching is applicable only if Oracle Banking Treasury Management is deployed in RAC database.

Heavy use of sequences in RAC database causes high DFS lock handle & row cache lock waits which affect the application scalability. In order to overcome this issue, the sequences are to be cached with noorder option.

All the Banking Treasury Management indexes should be recreated cache 500 and noorder. Steps to alter existing sequences as follows:

1. Login to Banking Treasury Management schema
2. SQL > Spool sequence.sql
3. SQL > select ' alter sequence ' || sequence_name || ' cache 500 noorder;' from user_sequences;
4. SQL > spool off;
5. SQL > @ sequence.sql
Verify that cache and order changed to all sequences.
6. Select order_flag, cache_size from user_sequences;

In Oracle Banking Treasury Management some of the sequences are recreated as part of end of day batches. Those sequences have to be taken care in TRPKS package. Sequence creation is handled in procedure Pr_Create_Seq and function Fn_Create_Seq_For_Combination. These methods should be modified to include caching and noorder as follows:

```
l_Create := 'CREATE SEQUENCE ' || p_Seq_Name || ' INCREMENT BY 1 START WITH 1  
MINVALUE 1 NOCYCLE CACHE 500 NOORDER';
```

8. PLSQL Optimizer Level

The `plsql_optimize_level` value for all the pl/sql units should be same which would be the value set in `plsql_optimize_level` init parameter.

Following sql gives the PLSQL optimizer level for Oracle Banking Treasury Management schema plsql units:

```
Select PLSQL_OPTIMIZE_LEVEL,type,count(*) "Count" from  
user_plsql_object_settings group by PLSQL_OPTIMIZE_LEVEL,type;
```

PLSQL_OPTIMIZE_LEVEL for all the objects should be same which should be value set in `plsql_optimize_level` init parameter. If there is a difference then the objects should be recompiled. This can be done using `dbms_utility.compile_schema` procedure.

Eg: - `exec dbms_utility.compile_schema('FCCBM2')`

Here, 'FCCBM2' refers to the Oracle Banking Treasury Management schema.

Note: The '`dbms_utility.compile_schema`' procedure invalidates and recompiles all the plsql units.

9. Statistics Collection for Oracle Banking Treasury Management Schema (Recommended Method)

Oracle 12c provides a default scheduled job to collect statistics for the entire database and is default scheduled to run every night. Given that the Oracle Banking Treasury Management batch as well runs in the night it is critical that the statistics gathering is not run during the batch.

It is recommended to use the default database scheduled job that is shipped with Oracle Database to collect statistics for Oracle Banking Treasury Management Schema.

Note: This document assumes that there is no other tool or a program is scheduled to collect statistics for the Database.

9.1 Customizing Default Statistics Collection Schedule

The Default Scheduler is to be customized for the following:

- Ensure that the default statistics gathering program is configured and Running.

```
SELECT STATUS
FROM DBA_AUTOTASK_CLIENT
WHERE CLIENT_NAME='auto optimizer stats collection';
Should return - ENABLED
```

- Ensure that the default statistics gathering program is configured to run only on weekends.

```
/* Start of Script – Script to be executed as SYS*/
BEGIN
DBMS_AUTO_TASK_ADMIN.ENABLE(
    CLIENT_NAME => 'auto optimizer stats collection',
    OPERATION   => NULL,
    WINDOW_NAME => 'SATURDAY_WINDOW');
DBMS_AUTO_TASK_ADMIN.ENABLE(
    CLIENT_NAME => 'auto optimizer stats collection',
    OPERATION   => NULL,
    WINDOW_NAME => 'SUNDAY_WINDOW');
END;
/
/* End of Script */
```

- Default schedule is daily. So disable the daily schedules for optimizer statistics.

```
/* Start of Script – Script to be executed as SYS*/
BEGIN
DBMS_AUTO_TASK_ADMIN.DISABLE(
    CLIENT_NAME => 'auto optimizer stats collection',
    OPERATION   => NULL,
    WINDOW_NAME => 'MONDAY_WINDOW');
DBMS_AUTO_TASK_ADMIN.DISABLE(
    CLIENT_NAME => 'auto optimizer stats collection',
    OPERATION   => NULL,
    WINDOW_NAME => 'TUESDAY_WINDOW');
DBMS_AUTO_TASK_ADMIN.DISABLE(
    CLIENT_NAME => 'auto optimizer stats collection',
    OPERATION   => NULL,
    WINDOW_NAME => 'WEDNESDAY_WINDOW');
DBMS_AUTO_TASK_ADMIN.DISABLE(
    CLIENT_NAME => 'auto optimizer stats collection',
    OPERATION   => NULL,
```

```

        WINDOW_NAME => 'THURSDAY_WINDOW');
DBMS_AUTO_TASK_ADMIN.DISABLE(
    CLIENT_NAME => 'auto optimizer stats collection',
    OPERATION    => NULL,
    WINDOW_NAME => 'FRIDAY_WINDOW');
END;
/
/* End of Script */
Verify the setup using the following SQL
SELECT WINDOW_NAME,OPTIMIZER_STATS
FROM DBA_AUTOTASK_WINDOW_CLIENTS;
Should return
MONDAY_WINDOW      DISABLED
TUESDAY_WINDOW     DISABLED
WEDNESDAY_WINDOW  DISABLED
THURSDAY_WINDOW   DISABLED
FRIDAY_WINDOW      DISABLED
SATURDAY_WINDOW   ENABLED
SUNDAY_WINDOW      ENABLED

```

9.2 Customizing Statistics Gathering for Oracle Banking Treasury Management

The default statistics gathering is designed to be generic. It is recommended to customize the default statistics gathering to suit Oracle Banking Treasury Management online and batch. Following are the areas that would need customization for Oracle Banking Treasury Management:

- [Statistics Histograms](#)
- [Sample Size of Statistics](#)

9.2.1 Statistics Histograms

Note the following:

- The default statistics gathering routine decides to collect histograms on specific tables based on certain criteria that are not documented.
- Statistics Histograms are not recommended for Oracle Banking Treasury Management tables.

Configure the default statistics gathered without Histograms.

```

/* Start of Script – Script to be executed as SYS*/
BEGIN
    DBMS_STATS.SET_PARAM ('METHOD_OPT','FOR ALL COLUMNS SIZE 1');
END;
/
/*End of Script */
Verify the setup using
SELECT DBMS_STATS.GET_PARAM ('METHOD_OPT') FROM DUAL;
Should return
FOR ALL COLUMNS SIZE 1

```

9.2.2 Sample Size of Statistics

The default statistics gathering routine decides on the percentage of data sampling (AUTO_SAMPLE_SIZE).

The idea of sampling is to reduce the time taken for collecting statistics. Sampling could be effective for very large historical tables but not for medium and small tables and hence

Sampling of data for all Oracle Banking Treasury Management tables is not recommended

Configure the default statistics gathered with 100% data coverage.

```
/* Start of Script – Script to be executed as SYS*/
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
DBMS_STATS.SET_PARAM('ESTIMATE_PERCENT',100);
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

```
/* End of Script */
```

Verify the setup using

```
SELECT DBMS_STATS.GET_PARAM('ESTIMATE_PERCENT')
```

```
FROM DUAL;
```

Should return

100

9.3 Script to Capture and Lock Stats for Volatile Tables in Oracle Banking Treasury Management Schema

As mentioned in section on Oracle Banking Treasury Management specific Statistic collection, statistics on the volatile tables are critical for performance and the statistics would have to be collected when these volatile tables have data.

The approach to be followed is as follows:

- Identify the time period where these specific tables have maximum data. E.g. ACTB_DAILY_LOG is an accounting table that is volatile. This table is bound to have maximum data (Peak Day of Business/ Month End Day).
- Unlock and Collect Statistics for this specific table on the day of Maximum Volume.
- Lock The statistics

Note: Different Oracle Banking Treasury Management tables might have different days of peak volume and hence the statistics should be collected at different days matching the peak volume for the respective table.

The statistics would have to be monthly refreshed so that the boundary values are refreshed.

Lower bound and upper bound values are stored in the data dictionary and out dated boundary values might skew the cost of the SQL.

Use the attached script to capture statistics. The script would have to be run connecting as

Oracle Banking Treasury Management schema. The following example uses

ACTB_DAILY_LOG as the volatile table. The same script can be used for other tables as well.

```
Spool FCUBS_Vol_Table_Stats.txt
SELECT NUM_ROWS, BLOCKS, SAMPLE_SIZE, TO_CHAR(LAST_ANALYZED, 'DD-
MON-YYYY HH24:MI:SS')
from USER_TAB_STATISTICS
WHERE TABLE_NAME='ACTB_DAILY_LOG';
exec dbms_stats.unlock_table_stats(USER, 'ACTB_DAILY_LOG');
exec
dbms_stats.gather_table_stats(OWNNAME=>USER, tabname=>'ACTB_DAILY_
LOG', METHOD_OPT=>'FOR ALL COLUMNS SIZE 1', CASCADE=>true,
DEGREE=>4);
exec dbms_stats.lock_table_stats(USER, 'ACTB_DAILY_LOG');
SELECT NUM_ROWS, BLOCKS, SAMPLE_SIZE, TO_CHAR(LAST_ANALYZED, 'DD-
MON-YYYY HH24:MI:SS')
from USER_TAB_STATISTICS
WHERE TABLE_NAME='ACTB_DAILY_LOG';
Spool off
```

10. Oracle Banking Treasury Management Database Storage Recommendations

Oracle database 10g release 2 onwards, Automatic Storage Management (ASM) is the recommended storage option for Oracle Banking Treasury Management database. ASM is an integrated cluster aware volume manager and a file system designed and optimized for managing Oracle database files. ASM is the realization of the Oracle Stripe and Mirror Everything (SAME) storage management methodology researched and established as best practices for Oracle database environment over many years.

Note: For configuring ASM refer Automatic storage management best practice document provided by Oracle for your database version.

10.1 Key benefits of ASM

- I/O is spread evenly across all available disk drives to prevent hot spots and maximize performance.
- ASM eliminates the need for over provisioning and maximizes storage resource utilization facilitating database consolidation.
- Inherent large file support.
- Performs automatic online redistribution after the incremental addition or removal of storage capacity.
- Maintains redundant copies of data to provide high availability, or leverage 3rd party RAID functionality.
- Supports Oracle Database 12c as well as Oracle Real Application Clusters (RAC).
- Capable of leveraging 3rd party multipathing technologies.
- For simplicity and easier migration to ASM, an Oracle Database 12c database can contain ASM and non-ASM files. Any new files can be created as ASM files whilst existing files can also be migrated to ASM.
- RMAN commands enable non-ASM managed files to be relocated to an ASM disk group.
- Oracle Database 12c Enterprise Manager can be used to manage ASM disk and file management activities.

11. Oracle Banking Treasury Management Database Backup Recommendations

Backup Policy is a very important ingredient of any High Availability system. Oracle recommends RMAN utility for database backup.

RMAN is acronym for Recovery Manager, is Oracle utility which will backup, restore, and recover oracle data files. RMAN is an Oracle provided utility for efficiently performing Backup and Recovery. RMAN is available as a part of the standard Installation and no separate installation is required. Recovery Manager is a client/server application that uses database server sessions to perform backup and recovery. It stores metadata about its operations in the control file of the target database and, optionally, in a recovery catalog schema in an Oracle database.

You can invoke RMAN as a command-line executable from the operating system prompt or use some RMAN features through the Enterprise Manager GUI.

11.1 RMAN Vs Conventional Backup

- During a conventional hot backup, the amount of Redo generated during the backup would be more due to the fact that the redo logs during the hot backup store the entire block images rather than the change vectors.
- RMAN doesn't place the tablespace in a backup mode and hence the amount of Redo generated during the RMAN backup is considerably low.
- RMAN can identify block corruption during backup operations and RMAN supports Block recovery.
- RMAN automatically detects new data files and will backup them. Also, RMAN supports incremental backup method.
- RMAN backs up only the blocks that have been used at least once. Unused blocks are never backed up. Unused block here refers to the blocks where in the block header is zeroed
- RMAN enables us to test the backup without actually restoring the backup.
- RMAN can verify physical and logical structures of the database without actually performing backup.
- Usage of Shared Pool and Large Pool for RMAN
- RMAN uses DBMS_RCVMAN and DBMS_BACKUP_RESTORE packages for backup and recovery. These packages would be loaded in the shared pool for backup and restore operation. RMAN uses the PGA for backup and restore operation.
- RMAN Requires LARGE_POOL only if TAPE_IO_SLAVES and DBWR_IO_SLAVES are defined.
- **Sizing Large Pool** - $LARGE_POOL = (\text{Number of Channels}) * (16 \text{ MB} + \text{Tape Buffer})$

11.2 Benefits of Using RMAN

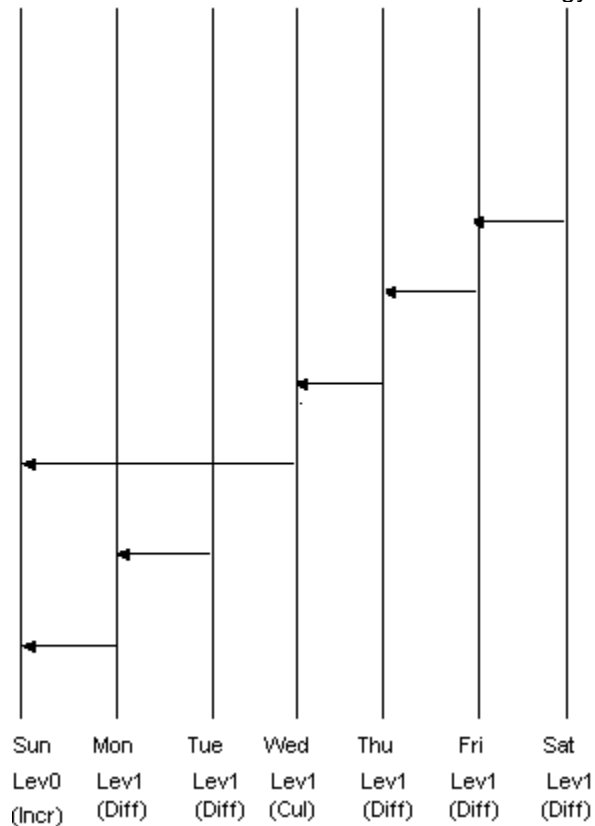
- RMAN is an intelligent tool that comes at no extra cost. It is available free with the Oracle Database.
- RMAN introduced in Oracle 8 it has become simpler with newer versions and easier than user managed backups.
- Provides proper security for Backups.
- You can be 100% sure your database has been backed up.
- Controlfile and Spfile of the database can be configured to be automatically backed up by RMAN.
- It contains detail of the backups taken etc in its central repository Facility for testing validity of backups also commands like crosscheck to check the status of backup.
- Faster backups and restores compared to backups without RMAN.
- RMAN is the only native backup tool which supports incremental backups.
- Oracle 12c has got further optimized incremental backup which has resulted in improvement of performance during backup and recovery time.
- Parallel operations (Multiple Channels for Backup and Restore) are supported.
- Better querying facility for knowing different details of backup.
- No extra redo is generated when backup is performed, compared to conventional online backup.
- Maintains repository of backup metadata.
- Remembers backup set location.
- Knows what need to backed up.
- Knows what is required for recovery.
- Knows what backup are redundant.
- RMAN can back up the Database to Disk or directly to Tape. It is recommended that RMAN backup is performed to disk and then copied to tape.

11.3 Backup Strategy Recommendation

RMAN will not backup the below files so it is advised to take the copy of the below files on regular basis (weekly/any change/addition to the file).

- Tnsnames.ora
- Listener.ora
- Password file
- Init.ora

The Best practice is to take create the pfile once the spfile is updated.
Below is the recommended strategy.



12. Oracle Banking Treasury Management Periodic Table Maintenance

Find below the list of tables and the corresponding action that needs to be planned in a periodical basis so that no performance degradation is observed over a period of time. These activities need to be planned ahead since this would require downtime. Also ensure proper backups are taken prior to any table maintenance activity.

Details of the various Actions are as below:

Truncate Table: Take the backup of the current table data and truncate the table

Compress Table: Data of this table is required hence compress table and index data

Recreate Table: These tables and its corresponding indexes need to be rebuilt.

| Table Name | Action |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| ACTB_ACCBAL_HISTORY | Compress Table |
| ACTB_DAILY_LOG | Recreate table |
| ACTB_HISTORY | Compress Table |
| CSTB_MSG_LOG | Truncate Table |
| DETB_RTL_TELLER | Recreate table |
| FBTB_TXNLOG_DETAILS_HIST | Truncate Table |
| ICTB_ENTRIES_HISTORY | Compress Table |
| ICTB_ICALC_STMT | Recreate table |
| MITB_CLASS_MAPPING | Compress Table |
| SMTB_IMAGE_UPLOAD | Truncate Table |
| SMTB_SMS_ACTION_LOG_HIST | Truncate Table |
| STTB_FIELD_LOG | Recreate table |
| STTB_FIELD_LOG_HIST | Truncate Table |
| STTB_RECORD_LOG | Recreate table |
| STTM_CUST_IMAGE | Compress Table |
| SVTM_CIF_SIG_DET | Compress Table |
| SVTM_UPLOAD_CIF_SIG_DET | Truncate Table |
| SWTB_TXN_HIST | Recreate table |

Note: For Maintenance Activity related to Truncate and Recreate table, the impact to be analyzed at site level before implementing the action. Also for any purging related solutions required, please refer the document FS_OBTR_12.0.2_CO_Purging.docx .

13. Oracle Banking Treasury Management Functionality Related Performance Changes

The following parameters are discussed on functionality related performance changes:

| Parameter | Recommended Value | How to find |
|----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Real debug parameter | N | select param_val from cstb_param where param_name='REAL_DEBUG' |
| ONLINE GL Update | N | select ONLINE_GL_UPDATE from STTM_BANK |
| VD Balance update | OFFLINE | select param_val from cstb_param where param_name='VDBAL_UPDATE' |
| CL - Netting - Accrual | Y | select GL_NETTING_ACCR from CLTM_BRANCH_PARAMETERS |
| CL - Netting - Liquidation | Y | select GL_NETTING_LIQD from CLTM_BRANCH_PARAMETERS |
| CL - Netting - STCH | Y | select GL_NETTING_STCH from CLTM_BRANCH_PARAMETERS |

14. Appendix

14.1 Script to Check Histograms on Oracle Banking Treasury Management Schema

Following script would have to be executed in the Oracle Banking Treasury Management schema:

```
select distinct table_name
from
(
select table_name from user_tab_columns where histogram!='NONE'
)
```

Should return **No Records**

14.2 Script to Remove Histograms on Oracle Banking Treasury Management Schema

Following script would have to be executed in the Oracle Banking Treasury Management schema if there are any rows:

```
declare
cursor cur_tables is
select distinct table_name
from
(
select table_name from user_tab_columns where histogram!='NONE'
);
begin
for rec_tables in cur_tables
loop
dbms_stats.gather_table_stats(ownname=>USER,tabname=>rec_tables.table_name,METHOD_OPT=>'FOR ALL COLUMNS SIZE 1',CASCADE=>TRUE,DEGREE=>2,ESTIMATE_PERCENT=>NULL);
end loop;
end;
```



Database Practices_db12c

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