Oracle® Banking Enterprise Limits and Collateral Management
Uploading Records from Upload Table

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1.1 Purpose

This guide is designed to help acquaint you with the Oracle Banking Enterprise Limits and Collateral Management (ELCM) application. This guide provides answers to specific features and procedures that the user need to be aware of the module to function successfully.

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

1.2 Audience

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

Table 1-1   Audience

Role	Function
Back office data entry clerk	Input functions for funds
Back office managers/officers	Authorization functions
Product Managers	Product definition and authorization
End of day operators	Processing during end of day / beginning of day

1.3 Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=docacc.

Access to Oracle Support

Oracle customer access to and use of Oracle support services will be pursuant to the terms and conditions specified in their Oracle order for the applicable services.

1.4 Critical Patches

Oracle advises customers to get all their security vulnerability information from the Oracle Critical Patch Update Advisory, which is available at Critical Patches, Security Alerts and Bulletins. All critical patches should be applied in a timely manner to ensure effective security, as strongly recommended by Oracle Software Security Assurance.

1.5 Diversity and Inclusion

Oracle is fully committed to diversity and inclusion. Oracle respects and values having a diverse workforce that increases thought leadership and innovation. As part of our initiative to build a more inclusive culture that positively impacts our employees, customers, and partners, we are working to remove insensitive terms from our products and documentation. We are also mindful of the necessity to maintain compatibility with our customers' existing technologies and the need to ensure continuity of service as Oracle's offerings and industry standards evolve. Because of these technical constraints, our effort to remove insensitive terms is ongoing and will take time and external cooperation.

1.6 Basic Actions

Table 1-2   Basic Actions

Action	Description
Approve	Used to approve the initiated report. This button is displayed, once the user click **Authorize**.
Audit	Used to view the maker details, checker details, and report status.
Authorize	Used to authorize the report created. A maker of the screen is not allowed to authorize the report. Only a checker can authorize a report, created by a maker.
Close	Used to close a record. This action is available only when a record is created.
Confirm	Used to confirm the performed action.
Cancel	Used to cancel the performed action.
Compare	Used to view the comparison through the field values of old record and the current record. This button is displayed in the widget, once the user click **Authorize**.
Collapse All	Used to hide the details in the sections. This button is displayed, once the user click **Compare**.
Expand All	Used to expand and view all the details in the sections. This button is displayed, once the user click **Compare**.
New	Used to add a new record. When the user click **New**, the system displays a new record enabling to specify the required data.

Table 1-2   (Cont.) Basic Actions

Action	Description
OK	Used to confirm the details in the screen.
Save	Used to save the details entered or selected in the screen.
View	Used to view the report details in a particular modification stage. This button is displayed in the widget, once the user click **Authorize**.
View Difference only	Used to view a comparison through the field element values of old record and the current record, which has undergone changes. This button is displayed, once the user click **Compare**.
Unlock	Used to update the details of an existing record. System displays an existing record in editable mode.

1.7 Related Documents

For more information refer to the Oracle Banking manuals on:

- Development of Launch Forms and Others Screens
- Enterprise Collaterals User Guide
- Enterprise Limits and Collaterals Common User Guide

1.8 Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

Convention	Meaning
boldface	Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary.
italic	Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.
`monospace`	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.

1.9 Screenshot Disclaimer

Personal information used in the interface or documents is dummy and does not exist in the real world. It is only for reference purposes.

1.10 Acronyms and Abbreviations

The list of the acronyms and abbreviations used in this guide are as follows:

Table 1-3   Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronyms	Abbreviations
CIF	Customer Information File

Table 1-3   (Cont.) Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronyms	Abbreviations
CASA	Current Account and Savings Account
DDA	System that holds the CASA account and balances
ELCM	Enterprise Limits and Collateral Management
ECA	External Credit Approval
FCUBS	Oracle FLEXCUBE Universal Banking Solution
GW	Gateway
HTTP	Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
ID	Identification Number
Mark EOTI	Mark End of Transaction Input
Mark TI	Mark Transaction Input
OFSAA	Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications
ORMD	Oracle Revenue and Billing Management
PK	Primary Key
RDBMS	Relational Data Base Management System
SMS	Security Services
UI	User Interface
VD	Value Date
XML	Extensible Mark-up Language
XSD	XML Schema Definition
XSLT	Extensible Stylesheet Language Transformations

1.11 Symbols and Icons

The lists of symbols, buttons and shortcut key that are used in the application to perform various tasks are covered in this topic.

Table 1-4   Symbols and Icons

Icons	Function
🔍	Perform search
⌐⌐	Minimize
▶	Navigate to the next record
◀	Navigate to the previous record
⬤	Toggle OFF
⬤	Toggle ON
✕	Delete
+	Click this icon to add a new row.

Table 1-4   (Cont.) Symbols and Icons

Icons	Function
—	Click this icon to delete an existing row.
	List view
	Maximize
	Navigate to the first record
	Navigate to the last record
	Advance search
	Search record
	Save the record
	Reset the record
	Clear the record

Table 1-5   Symbols and Icons - Audit Details

Icons	Function
	A user
	Branch details
	Date and Time

1.12 Prerequisite

Specify the **User ID** and **Password**, and login to **Home** screen.

2
Introduction

This topic provides a list of multiple sub-topics present in the Uploading Records from the Upload Table document.

This topic contains the following sub-topics:

3

Miscellaneous

This topic describes appending data in the standard Oracle FLEXCUBE Universal Banking framework.

Table 3-1   Appending Data

Appending Data and Framework Details	Description
Appending Data	In certain scenarios, only the data which has to be appended would be uploaded to the upload tables. The requirement would be to append this data to the existing data in the table. This feature is not supported by the standard Oracle FLEXCUBE Universal Banking framework. For example, Upload of Floating Rates for a Currency
Oracle FLEXCUBE Universal Banking Framework	In Oracle FLEXCUBE Universal Banking, if any multi-record block has to be modified then the complete data of the block has to be sent. Oracle FLEXCUBE Universal Banking derives the records modified, deleted, or added in the block according to the data sent and updates the tables accordingly. Hence if only the data to be appended to the block is sent, then the existing records would be treated as deleted and hence deleted from the tables.
Solution	The recommended approach is to handle this case based on the source operation parameter in the custom package.

The developer can either skip all the system functions and write code to upload data in a custom package for a particular source operation or Append the existing data to screen the object instance before the start of processing (preferably in **pre_check_mandatory**) for the particular source operation.

4

Open Development Tool Capabilities
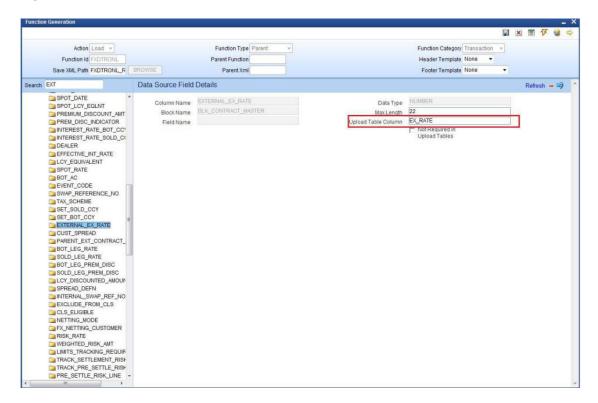
This topic describes the Open Development Tool capabilities for an extensible upload framework.

Open Development Tool supports an extensible upload framework. The upload framework components can be generated by the tool through configurations.

Configuration of Upload Table Details in RADXML

Upload Table - In the data source definition screen, specify the upload table name for the data source.

Figure 4-1   Data Source Details

- Avoid providing synonyms in the **Upload Table** field.
- **Upload Tables** should be mapped only to Normal Data Sources.
- Click on the button next to the **Upload Table** to view the standard set of columns for the upload table.
- **SOURCE_CODE**, **SOURCE_REF**, **SOURCE_SEQ_NO**, and **BRANCH_CODE** will be assumed as part of the primary key of any **Upload Table**. Make note of the guidelines explained in the previous section while providing the **Upload Table Name**.

Upload Table Standard Columns - Refer to the previous section for the standard columns which are part of the upload table. Default column names are provided on the screen. Source

Operation would be not present in the table by default. The developer can change the column names of the standard columns as desired. This could be useful if existing upload tables are re-used. For example, Name of the column for external reference number can be changed from **SOURCE_REF** to **EXT_REF_NO**.

Figure 4-2   Table Standard Columns- Transaction Screen
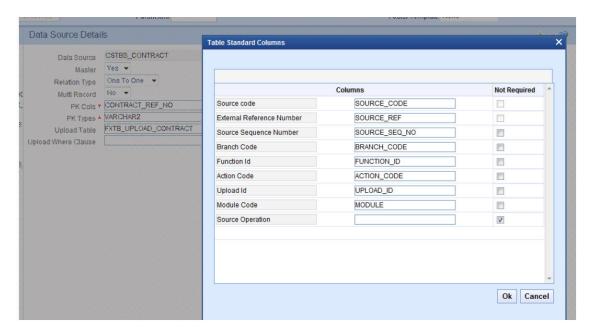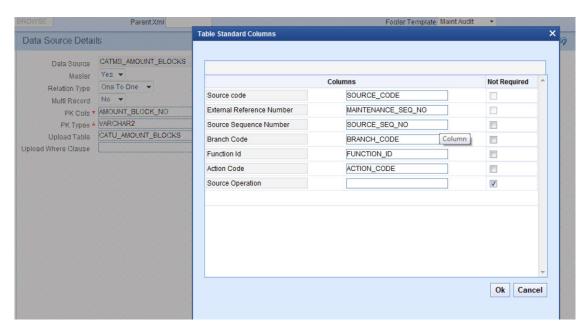
Figure 4-3   Table Standard Columns- Maintenance Screen
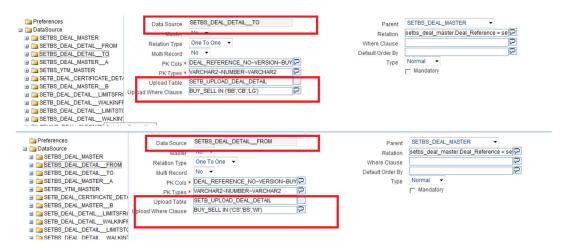
Figure 4-4   Table Standard Columns- Detail Upload Table

Upload Where Clause - If all the records in an Upload Table are not mapped to a particular data source, then the Upload Where Clause can be specified to filter the records. This is applicable only when the data sources involved are not directly related to each other.

Figure 4-5   Upload Where Clause- Multiple Data sources

Upload Table Where Clause would be applied on the upload table, hence upload table columns should be used in the clause.
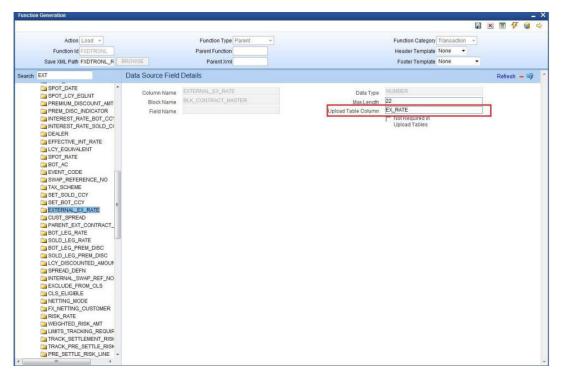
Upload Table Column - All the data source columns which are included in the RADXML would be assumed to be part of the upload table.

• By default, the name of the **Upload Table Column** would be assumed to be the same as that of the base table name.
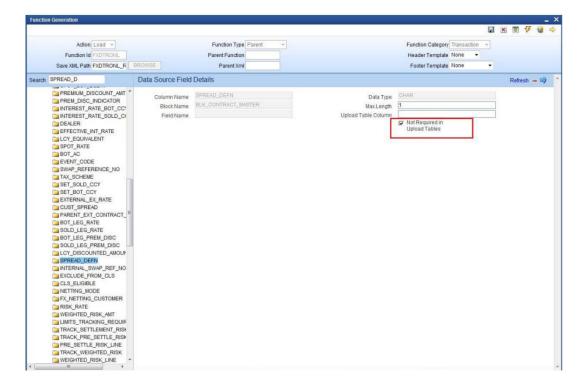
- If the name of the upload table column has to be different from the base table column, then the same has to be explicitly mentioned in **Upload Table Column** field.

Figure 4-6   Data Source Field Details- Upload Table Column

- Check the **Not Required in Upload Tables** box to specify if any of the columns included in the data source in RADXML is not required in the upload table.

Figure 4-7   Data Source Field Details- Not Required in Upload Tables

Generated Units

1. **Upload Adapter Package** - Naming convention as **Modulepks_FunctionID_Ext_Upload**
2. **Triggers on Upload Table**
3. **Upload Table DDL**

> **Note:**
>
> If existing upload tables are being used, DDL scripts can be ignored. Drop scripts for the table would be generated in a separate file.

Upgrade Capabilities

The normal Open Development Tool upgrade feature is supported in upload table configurations as well. The customizations can be done on the configuration maintained in Open Development Tool. the customization can be done to:

1. Change the Upload Tables Mapped - Map new upload tables or remove existing table mapping
2. Modify/Remove/Add Upload Table Column Names
3. Configure upload tables for the entire screen if it is not provided by the engineering and if the bank needs the same.

Changes done as part of customizations would be retained during the Open Development Tool refresh. Any new mappings done by the engineering team would reflect after the refresh. After refresh, all the artifacts have to be regenerated including upload table definitions.

5

Overview of Bulk Upload of Records

This topic describes the bulk upload of records to Oracle FLEXCUBE Universal Banking.

Bulk upload of records to Oracle FLEXCUBE Universal Banking through upload tables is commonly used for uploading data from an external system periodically. Data is populated in the upload tables through Macro Excel Upload or any other utility.

> **Note:**
>
> The data population in upload tables should be taken care of by the custom team. Open Development Tool tool does not provide a feature for data population.

Thereafter upload routine is processed from the screen **CVDUPLOD** for the particular function ID. Upload routine processes for each record from upload tables. The status of processing will be updated in a process table for monitoring purposes.

The upload routine should follow the same flow as that of Gateway/Oracle FLEXCUBE Universal Banking User Interface to ensure integrity and consistency for records uploaded through different routines. This necessitates the need for a standard framework for uploading records from upload tables.

A standard framework for the same has been developed using Open Development Tool which is described in the topic #unique_28.

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Trigger on Upload Table

This topic describes an overview to trigger the Upload Table.

Triggers would be created on Master Upload Table to insert records into Upload Process Tables on insert of records in upload tables. For uploading, each record is processed from a cursor on process tables.

Guidelines

- If the column for **Action** code is not present in the master upload table, then the **Action** code column in process table would be updated as **NEW**.

- If the upload routine is present for parent and child function IDs, then the master upload table would be the same. In such cases, the **FUNCTION_ID** column should be present in the master upload table and the same would be inserted into the process table. Hence the same trigger would hold good for all the child screens.

- There would be no separate trigger for any call form function IDs, as call form records do not exist independently.

Refer to the sample Upload Table Trigger documents as follows:

- **Maintenance_Upload_Trigger.sql**

- **Txn_Upload_Trigger.sql**

7

Upload Framework

This topic describes a standard framework for uploading records.

Upload Framework supports the upload of both maintenance and transaction screens. Different steps involved in Bulk Upload are listed below:

1. Data is populated in the upload tables through Macro Excel Upload or any other utility.

2. Trigger on Master Upload Table would insert entries into a process table with Upload Status as **U (Unprocessed)**. One entry would be inserted into the process table for each record. Function ID would also be updated in the process table along with other information.

3. Upload routine is invoked for a particular function ID by the user from **CVDUPLOD** screen/ stub.

4. On processing the routine, the system would process all the unprocessed records from the process table for the particular function ID. This would be done using a cursor on the process table.

5. An adapter package converts the upload table types to base table type data. Then it invokes the main package of the function ID.

6. After processing of each record, process table columns for uploaded status, error code, etc would be updated by the system.

From the above steps, we can derive the components required for a particular function ID to be brought under this framework.

1. Process Table

2. Upload Tables

3. Trigger on Master Upload Table

4. Adapter package for Upload Routine

5. Wrapper code in **CVDUPLOD** screen processing logic to call the adapter package based on the function ID

Naming Convention

The framework does not enforce a standard naming convention for upload tables. Existing upload tables can be re-used in this framework. If any new upload table is introduced, it is recommended to follow the naming convention as mentioned below.

> **✎ Note:**
>
> In the naming convention, the fourth letter of the base table is to be replaced with **U**.

For example,

- Base Table Name - **STTM_CUSTOMER**
- Upload Table Name - **STTU_CUSTOMER**

Recommended to follow the naming convention for consulting/client-developed Upload Table Name as **Table name _U_EXTGBL**.

Process Table

For uploading, each record is processed from a cursor on process tables. This is common across all function IDs. There are 2 process tables:

• **CSTB_EXT_CONTRACT_STAT**

• **STTB_UPLOAD_MASTER**

Table 7-1   CSTB_EXT_CONTRACT_STAT

Name	Type	Characters	Nullable
BRANCH_CODE	VARCHAR2	3 CHAR	N
SOURCE	VARCHAR2	20 CHAR	N
PRODUCT_CODE	VARCHAR2	4 CHAR	Y
COUNTERPARTY	VARCHAR2	35 CHAR	Y
EXTERNAL_INIT_DATE	DATE	NA	Y
MODULE	VARCHAR2	2 CHAR	Y
EXTERNAL_REF_NO	VARCHAR2	20 CHAR	N
IMPORT_STATUS	VARCHAR2	1 CHAR	Y
CITICUBE_REF_NO	VARCHAR2	16 CHAR	Y
POST_IMPORT_STATUS	CHAR	1 CHAR	Y
EXPORT_STATUS	CHAR	1 CHAR	Y
USER_ID	VARCHAR2	12 CHAR	Y
JOBNO	NUMBER	2	Y
CONTRACT_REF_NO	VARCHAR2	16 CHAR	Y
ERR_CODE	VARCHAR2	11 CHAR	Y
ERR_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2	255 CHAR	Y
ACTION_CODE	VARCHAR2	10 CHAR	Y
FUNCTION_ID	VARCHAR2	8 CHAR	Y
EXTERNAL_SEQ_NO	NUMBER	22	N
UPLOAD_ID	VARCHAR2	16 CHAR	Y

Here a particular record from upload tables would be picked by a combination of **EXTERNAL_REF_NO**, **EXTERNAL_SEQ_NO**, **BRANCH_CODE**, and **SOURCE**. Columns like **EXPORT_STATUS**, **CONTRACT_REF_NO**, **ERR_CODE**, and **ERR_MESSAGE** would be updated by the system after processing. **UPLOAD_ID** signifies the thread of execution. The upload routine can be invoked in multiple threads if multiple upload IDs are present.

Table 7-2   STTB_UPLOAD_MASTER

Name	Type	Characters	Nullable
MAINTENANCE_SEQ_NO	VARCHAR2	16 CHAR	N
BRANCH_CODE	VARCHAR2	3 CHAR	N
SOURCE_CODE	VARCHAR2	15 CHAR	N
MAINTENANCE_TYPE	VARCHAR2	15 CHAR	Y

Table 7-2   (Cont.) STTB_UPLOAD_MASTER

Name	Type	Characters	Nullable
UPLOAD_STATUS	CHAR	1 CHAR	Y
UPLOAD_INITIATION_DATE	DATE	NA	Y
USER_ID	VARCHAR2	12 CHAR	Y
ACTION_CODE	VARCHAR2	15 CHAR	Y
SOURCE_SEQ_NO	NUMBER	NA	N
UPLOAD_ID	VARCHAR2	16 CHAR	Y

Here a particular record from upload tables would be picked by a combination of **MAINTENANCE_SEQ_NO**, **SOURCE_SEQ_NO**, **BRANCH_CODE**, and **SOURCE_CODE**. **UPLOAD_STATUS** would be updated by the system after processing a record. **UPLOAD_ID** signifies the thread of execution. The upload routine can be invoked in multiple threads if multiple upload ids are present.

Upload Tables

Refer to the topic #unique_31 for detailed information.

Trigger on Upload Table

Refer to the topic #unique_32 for detailed information.

Upload Adapter Package

Upload Packages would handle type conversions and processing records after conversion.

• Naming Convention - **Modulepks_FunctionID_Ext_Upload**
  For example, **fxpks_fxfdtronl_ext_upload**

Based on structure, upload packages can be broadly classified as follows:

Table 7-3   Upload Packages

Upload Packages	Description
Transaction Upload Adapter	Records will be processed based on the cursor on **CSTB_EXT_CONTRACT_STAT**. Code to handle **SUBSYSTAT** will be present.
Maintenance Upload Adapter	Records will be processed based on the cursor on **STTB_UPLOAD_MASTER**
Transaction Call forms Upload Adapter	It will be called from the Transaction Upload Package. Code to update **SUBSYSSTAT** will be present
Maintenance Call Forms Upload Adapter	It will be called from Maintenance Upload Packages

8
Upload Tables

This topic provides an overview of the Upload Table.

Each data source in the function ID must be mapped to corresponding Upload Tables in Open Development Tool.

Data Source Column Mapping - Mapping of Upload Table Columns to Base Table Columns has to be done after proper analysis. Avoid including internal processing columns/invisible field columns etc to upload Table. This will reduce the complexity of the upload table.

Guidelines

Some guidelines for mapping upload table/columns with base table/columns are listed below:

- The Master Data Source of the function ID should always be mapped to an Upload Table (except in the case of some call forms where it is not feasible). This upload table would be referred to as Master Upload Table.

- Map the Upload Tables to only Normal Data Sources as per Open Development Tool configuration. For query, in only summary data sources, upload tables are not required.

- More than one data source in the function ID can be mapped to a single upload table.

> **✎ Note:**
>
> All the base tables should have one-to-one relationships with each other in this scenario.

  For example, both **CSTB_CONTRACT** and **FXTB_CONTRACT_MASTER** can be mapped to the same upload table, say, **FXTB_UPLOAD_MASTER**.

- If the master data source is a common table used across many functions (For example, **CSTB_CONTRACT**), try grouping it with any of its child tables, so that the master upload table is unique for the Function ID.
  For example, both **CSTB_CONTRACT** and **FXTB_CONTRACT_MASTER** can be mapped to the same upload table, say, **FXTB_UPLOAD_MASTER**.

- It is recommended to provide the same column names to both base table columns and upload table columns. This avoids complexity for both the developer and the user.

- Apart from mapped columns from Base Table, Upload Table should have a standard set of columns as defined below:

Table 8-1   Standard Column Names

Column Name	Remarks
SOURCE_CODE	This field specifies the external source.

Table 8-1   (Cont.) Standard Column Names

Column Name	Remarks
SOURCE_REF / **MAINTENANCE_SEQ_NO**	This field specifies the external reference number. **SOURCE_REF** is used for Contract upload tables while **MAINTENANCE_SEQ_NO** is for maintenance upload tables.
SOURCE_SEQ_NO	This field specifies the source sequence number.
BRANCH_CODE	This field specifies the branch code.
FUNCTION_ID	This column is required only in the Upload Master table. This is mandatory if the same upload master tables are used for multiple function IDs. For example, Parent and Child Functions
ACTION_CODE	This is required only in Upload Master Table. If not present, then only **NEW** operation would be supported by the upload framework for the function ID.
UPLOAD_ID	This is required only in Upload Master Table. Different values can be inserted for this column in batches to process the upload routine in multiple threads. This is an optional column, mostly used in transaction screens.
UPLOAD_STATUS	Required only if Upload Table and Master Table are the same. For example, PC contract, This is used mostly in transaction screens. This field is optional.
MODULE	This field displays the module code of the function ID. Used mostly in transaction screens. This field is optional.
SOURCE_OPERATION	This field specifies the Source Operation Code. This needs to be present in only the master upload table if any. If not present, then the system would try to derive the default **SOURCE_OPERATION** for a particular action code. This field is optional.

SOURCE_CODE, **SOURCE_REF / MAINTENANCE_SEQ_NO**, **SOURCE_SEQ_NO**, and **BRANCH_CODE** form the composite primary key for any master upload table. For detailed upload tables, the 4 columns mentioned above along with a unique identifier for the record, if any, form the primary key **FUNCTION_ID**, **ACTION_CODE**, **UPLOAD_ID**, **UPLOAD_STATUS**, **MODULE** and **SOURCE_OPERATION** are optional columns in Master Upload Table.

• For Transaction screens, the **EXTERNAL_REF_NO** of the upload table has to be mandatorily mapped to a base table column. This is required to derive the reference number in case of any modified operation. Most often, this column can be found in **CSTB_CONTRACT**.

• More than one data source can be mapped to the same upload table differentiated by the upload table where clause.
For Instance, if two different legs of a transaction (buy and sell) of a deal are captured by two data sources in function ID (same table with different aliases), then one upload table can be used for both tables. Upload where clause for both these data sources should be such that the adapter picks proper data to base table data types. Note that in this scenario, both data sources should not be directly related to each other. A difference has to be noted between this scenario and the case where 2 data sources with a one-to-one relationship are mapped to the same upload table.

• For call form function IDs, the master data source would often be a view for propagating the record key to the call form. In such instances, master data sources should not have any upload table mapped to them. For example, **CSTBS_CONTRACT__ADV** is the master data source for the Advice Call form but data is uploaded only in

CSTB_CONTRACT_EVENT_ADVICE. Hence upload table should not be mapped to **CSTBS_CONTRACT__ADV**.

Refer to the following sample Master Upload Table definitions:

- **Mainteneace_Master_Upload_Table.sql**
- **TXN_MASTER_UPLOAD_TABLE.sql**
- **DETAIL_UPLOAD_TABLE.sql**
- **Callform_Upload_table.sql**