Oracle Financial Services

Data File Specification User Guide



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Oracle Financial Services Data File Specification User Guide, Release 26C

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Contents

1 Data File Specification

1.1 Data File Specification 3
1.1.1 Searching for a Data File Specification 4
1.1.2 Creating a Data File Specification 4
1.1.3 Creating the Data File 8
1.2 Data Loaders 9
1.2.1 Dimension Data Loader 10
1.2.1.1 For Key Dimensions 12
1.2.1.2 For Simple Dimensions 17
1.2.1.3 Clear and Back up Dimension Data 19
1.2.2 Instrument and Ledger Data Loaders 20
1.2.3 Generic Data Loader 24
1.2.4 Interest Rates Loader 26
1.2.5 Rate Lock Option Volatility Loader 29
1.2.6 Generating Holidays for Holiday Calendar using Scheduler 31
1.3 Data File History 31
1.3.1 Promoting a Data File for Processing 36
1.3.2 Reloading a Data File 37

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1

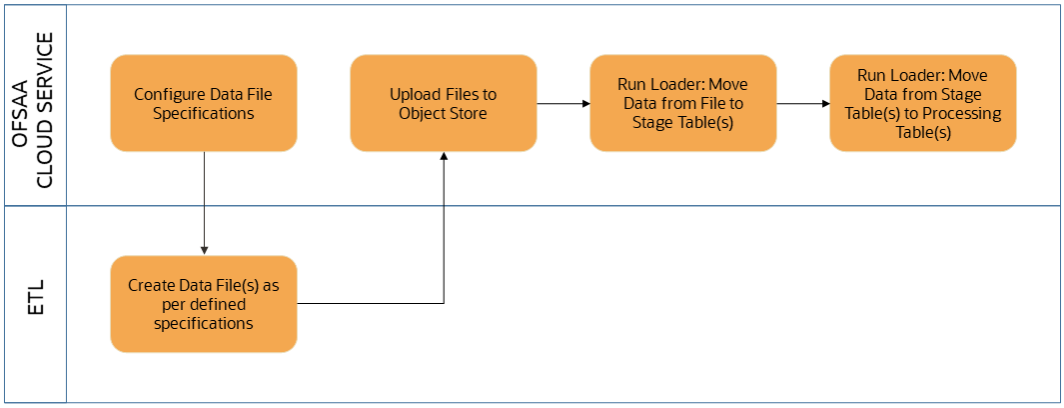
Data File Specification

The PBSM Cloud Services use following categories of data:

- Account or Instrument
- Management Ledger
- Transaction Summary
- Dimensions and Hierarchies
- Market data like Interest Rate, Currency Exchange Rate

The following illustration depicts the process of loading data from your systems into the Cloud Services:

Figure 1-1 Loading External Data



Oracle Cloud Services uses Oracle's Object Store service to transfer data between your machine/laptop and its databases. Object Storage service allows storing the files as objects in a highly secure, scalable, and durable way. Files can be uploaded through a web console; however, it is possible to do so only with files up to 1 GB.

Uploaded data files are temporarily stored in the Object Storage for data loaders to read and move them to the corresponding database tables for further use by the individual services.

Before the files can be created and uploaded, format, column order and other properties must be defined using data file Specifications user interface. This chapter discusses the supported formats and contents of the data file that is being imported into the Object Storage.

For information on uploading files, see the File Upload and Download section. For information on running the Data Loaders, see the Data Loaders section.

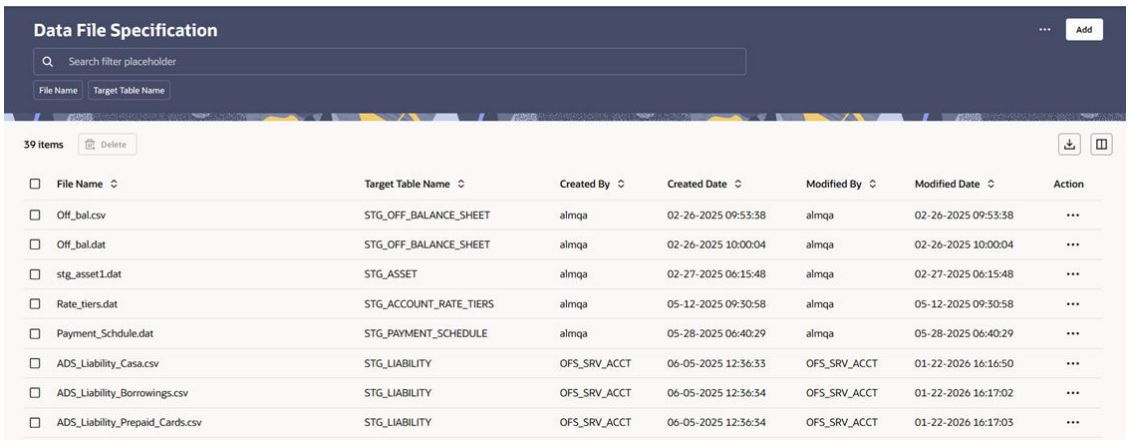
The three supported formats for the data files are TXT, DAT, and CSV. These files contain the name of the table for which the specifications are being created.

Ensure that there are no duplicate records in a single data file. If there are duplicate records, then the data file upload results in a failure.

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To open the Data File Specification window, navigate to the **Data Management Tools**, select **Data File Administration**, and then select **Data File Specification** to display the Data File Specification summary page.

Figure 1-2 Data File Specification summary screen



The summary page of Data File Specification displays the Search Criteria pane, Specific Search pane, and the already created data files and their details.

The Data File Specification Summary page displays the following information:

Add: Click the **Add** icon on the page header to build a new Data File Specification rule.

Actions: Enables you to perform following tasks.

- **Refresh:** Retains the selected filters and refreshes the summary page with latest status.
- **Reset:**Clears the selected filters and refreshes the summary page.
- **Help:** Redirects you to latest documentation.

Delete: Enables you to select and delete one or multiple rules in the table simultaneously.

Pin/Unpin: Enables you to pin/unpin the selected rule.

Export: Enables you to download the summary page details in .CSV format.

Columns: Allows you to view the summary page data using a customized list of columns.

The Data File Specification Summary table displays the following information:

- **Data File Name**:The name of the data file.
- **Target File Name**:The target file name.
- **Created By**:Displays the name of the user who created the data file.
- **Created Date**:Displays the date and time at which the data file was created.
- **Modified By**:Displays the name of the user who last modified the data file.
- **Modified Date**: Displays the date and time at which a data file was last modified.
  - Click on the **Action** icon against the Data File Name to do further actions as follows:
- Click on the **Action** icon against the Data File Name to do further actions as follows:

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- **View**: Click View to view the contents of a data file in read-only format.
- **Edit**: Click the Edit icon to modify a previously saved data file. Note that you cannot change the file name.
- **Save As**: Click Save As to create a copy of the selected data file.
- **Delete** :Click Delete to delete the selected data file.
- **Dependency Information**: Click Dependency Information to view the data loader tasks or batches that reference the selected data file specification.

> **Note**
>
> If a data file specification is referenced in other modules, the system prevents deletion.

> **Note**
>
> In Release 26A (26.02.01), Batch and Data File Specification (DFS) objects must be selected explicitly during export and import operations. Dependency information between these objects is not included in the exported dump.
> Starting with Release 26B (26.05.01), dependency information is introduced and validated during export operations.
>
> When you import a dump generated in Release 26A (26.02.01) into Release 26B (26.05.01) or later, ensure that you select both the Batch object and the associated DFS object for import. Since Release 26A (26.02.01) dumps do not include dependency metadata, importing only the Batch object does not automatically import the associated DFS object.
>
> Although the import operation completes successfully, the missing DFS object can cause failures during subsequent export operations in Release 26B (26.05.01) or later because the required DFS dependency is not available.

1.1 Data File Specification

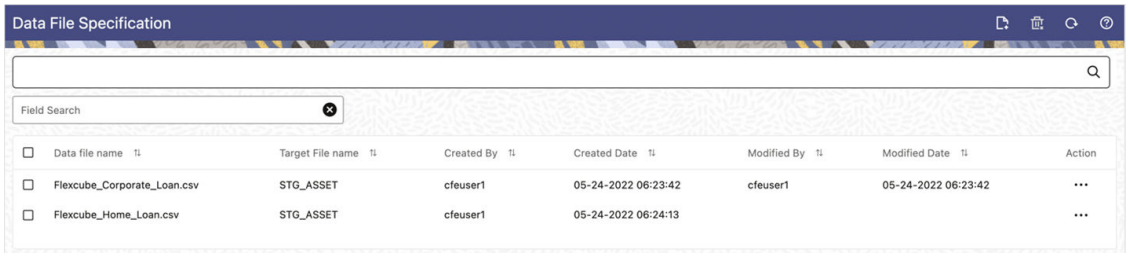
The three supported formats for the Data Files are TXT, DAT, and CSV. These files contain the name of the table for which the specifications are being created.

Ensure that there are no duplicate records in a single Data File. If there are duplicate records, then the Data File Upload results in a failure.

To open the Data File Specification Window, navigate to the **Data Management Tools**, select **Data File Administration**, and then select **Data File Specification** to display the Data File Specification Summary Page.

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Figure 1-3 Data File Specification Summary Screen



The Summary Page of Data File Specification displays the Search Criteria Pane, Specific Search Pane, and the already created Data Files and their details.

1.1.1 Searching for a Data File Specification

There are two Search Panes provided to search the data files on the summary Page.

To search the data file:

1. Click the **Search** icon to collapse (display) the Criteria window.
2. Data File Name and/or Target File Name and click **Search** to display the data file names that match the criteria.
3. Click **Cancel/Reset** to remove the filter criteria on the Search window and refresh the window.
4. Click **Search** after entering the search criteria.

The other method to search a data file is using the **Field Search** pane. You can enter any one of the details of a data file and press the **Enter** key to display the details of the data file.

1.1.2 Creating a Data File Specification

The Data File usually contains the Name of the Physical Table on which the specifications are being created and the columns included in the file.

For the complete list of available columns, see the Data Requirements as follows:

- Profitability and Balance Sheet Management Cloud Service: Doc ID: 28694909.1
- IFRS 9 Cloud Service: Doc ID: 2959143.1

To create a new Data File Specification:

1. Navigate to the Data File Specification summary page and click the **Add** icon to open the Data File Specification window.

Figure 1-4 Data File Specification



2. Under the Details section of the screen, enter the following details:
   a. Click on **Target Table Name** to open a list **Category – Table Names**. The tables are categorized into different groups and are as follows:

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- Transaction Summary
- Ledger
- Others
- Schedule o Instruments

Each of the above **Categories** lists the **Tables** available for data loading. The list of categories is dependent on the Metadata from the Seeded Tables that come with the various Cloud Services and may differ from that shown above based on the services you have subscribed.

b. Select a **Table** from the list for which you want to create the Data File Specification.

c. Enter a unique **Name** for Data File Specification with an extension of the file format. The formats supported are TXT, CSV, and DAT types.

3. Under the **Load Properties** Section of the screen, enter the following details:

a. Select the **Incremental** toggle switch if the data in the file is incremental. If the data is a complete load, then do not select this switch.
This flag identifies if the Data File is incremental or fresh accounts. In the case of incremental accounts, if account 1 is loaded as part of the Data File 1 and needs a correction. In that case, the account is corrected and will be uploaded as part of Data File 2. In this case, Data File 2 is the incremental file.

b. Select **File contains Header record** toggle switch if the file contains a Header Record.

c. Select **Validate Manifest File** toggle switch if you want to validate the data in the Data File. This validation checks the Checksum of the file, the number of records that are being loaded from the file and other additional details such as Date Format and so on. To use this toggle switch, a prerequisite is to generate a manifest file for the Data File that is being created and it must be uploaded using the File Upload process. For more details, see the File Upload and Download section.
This validation checks the Checksum of the file using **MD5Sum** algorithm, the number of records that are being loaded from the file and other additional details such as Date Format and so on.

This is an optional step. However, if you want to generate a manifest file in JSON format, then enter the following details and save it as a .manifest file. A sample JSON file format is as follows:

```
{"file_name":"test.dat","as_of_date":"2022-03-24","checksum":"2587cdb6a2b8
7835c6adfce627671486","record_count":"10","rejection_threshold":"0"}
```

> **Note**
>
> Ensure that the name of the manifest file is same as the Data File with .manifest extension. For example, if the Data File Name is input_20241210_asset.csv, then the manifest file must be named input_20241210_asset.csv.manifest.

Table 1-1 MANIFEST File Details

Property Name	Notes
file_name	Full name of the file, without the leading path. Not validated; Only for information purposes.

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Table 1-1 (Cont.) MANIFEST File Details

Property Name	Notes
as_of_date	Date for which file contains the data; Not validated; Only for information purposes.
checksum	Mandatory. The checksum of the file will be validated before loading commences.
record_count	Mandatory. The number of records in the file (ignoring header-record); will be validated after SQL*Loader completes.
rejection_threshold	Limit for % of records rejected, for calling the loading as “failed”. This can also be set from the UI.

d. Select the **Date Format** from the drop-down list to indicate the Date Format used in the Data File.

e. Select the **Delimiter** used in the Data File.

f. Select the **Rejection Threshold**. You should enter a number that is greater than or equal to zero.
The Rejection Threshold is used to check the allowed percentage of rows that can be rejected in a Data File. As an example, if you define a 10% Rejection Threshold for a Data File that has 1000 rows, then the Data File Upload fails if more than 100 rows are rejected. If the number of rows rejected is less than 100, then Data File Upload succeeds.

4. Under the **Columns** section of the screen, the following options are available:

- **Search**: Use the Search field to locate a specific column already added to the specification.\
- **Physical Name / Logical Name**: Select this option to toggle the column Name field between displaying the physical column name or the logical (business-friendly) name.
- **Add Columns**: Click Add Columns to open the Select Columns pop-up.
- **Other Columns**: If you select the Other Columns, all remaining columns (key dimensions, simple dimensions, dates, measures, and so on) for the selected Target Table are displayed. Select the applicable columns from the list and click the Move button to display them in the table on the right-hand side.
- Use the Column Type drop-down to filter the list by Key Columns or Other Columns:
  - **Key Columns**: The primary keys of the record for the selected Target Table Name. By default, the primary keys are pre-selected.
  - **Other Columns**: All remaining columns (simple dimensions, dates, measures, and so on) for the selected Target Table Name.
- Use the Search field to filter the available column list.
- Select the check box next to each Physical Name / Logical Name you want to add.
- Click **Ok** to add the selected columns to the specification, or Cancel to discard the selection.
- **Add Filler Column**: Click Add Filler Column to add a user-defined placeholder column that does not map to a physical column in the target table. A filler column is added as a new row in the Columns table where you must provide:
  - **Name**: A unique name for the filler column.
  - **Filler Data Type**: Select the data type for the filler column (for example, String).

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- **Expression**: Optional. An expression used to derive the value for this column.
- **Default Value**: Optional. The value used when the source data is null.

- **Delete**: Select the check box next to one or more columns and click Delete to remove them from the specification.
- **Download / Upload icons**: Click the download icon to export the current column template, and the upload icon to re-import an arranged template.

Column Names can be re-ordered by dragging and dropping within their Column Type group — Key Columns always appear before Dimension Columns, which always appear before Other Columns.

a. Use the **Column Type** drop-down to filter the list by Key Columns or Other Columns.

   - **Key Columns**: The primary keys of the record for the selected Target Table Name. By default, the primary keys are pre-selected.
   - **Other Columns**: All remaining columns (simple dimensions, dates, measures, and so on) for the selected Target Table Name.

   After saving a definition, if you add a new Dimension Column then it will appear in the order before the remaining Other Columns.

   For example, assume that the initial definition is saved with the below columns:

Figure 1-5 Column Preview



After this, if a new Dimension Column (say Product Id) is selected, it will push the Other Columns down in order.

Figure 1-6 Columns Preview



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The same order must be followed while preparing the Data File.

The Columns table displays the following fields for each column:

- Name: The column name (physical or logical, based on the toggle).
- Column Order: The sequence position of the column in the Data File.
- Filler Data Type: Applicable only to filler columns; shows the assigned data type.
- Expression: The expression used to derive the column value, if defined.
- Default Value: The default value applied when the source value is null (not applicable to Date columns).

5. Select Logical Name or Physical Name to display the logical or physical names for the columns in the table.
6. Click **Save**. The newly created file will be listed on the Data File Specification summary screen.
7. On the summary screen, click on the **Action** icon against the File Name to perform further actions **View**, **Edit**, **Save as**, and **Delete**.

After you create the Data File, you must upload the file into the Object Store using the File Upload and Download option. If you have created a MANIFEST file for the Data File, you must upload the MANIFEST file too. For more information and procedure to upload or download the file, see the File Upload and Download section.

1.1.3 Creating the Data File

After the Data File Specification is defined, follow the below mentioned guidelines to prepare the Data Files:

- Columns to be included in the Data File must be as per the Data File Specification.
- Name of the Data File can be user defined. The following example gives an idea of what the Data File Name can be:
  - Data File Specification Name is “Asset.dat”
  - The As of Date is 06-July-2022
  - Name of file uploaded to object store can be like “input_20220706_loanasset.dat” or “input_20220706_asset.dat”

  The prefix (input_yyyymmdd) is mandatory in actual file name when uploaded to Object Store but is not required while you enter the name in the Task Parameters UI against the Data File Name.
- Unique Data Validations:
  - Instrument Data Files: Account Numbers must be unique across the data files for a single As of Date.
  - Management Ledger Data Files: The combination of AS_OF_DATE, CONSOLIDATION_CODE, ISO_CURRENCY_CD, all seeded and placeholder Key Processing Dimensions (KPDs), and DATA_SOURCE_CODE must be unique across the data files for a single As of Date. This allows loading logically identical Management Ledger data more than once for the same As of Date, provided a unique DATA_SOURCE_CODE value is used for each load. Beginning with release 26C Release, DATA_SOURCE_CODE is a mandatory (NOT NULL) column in all six Stage Management Ledger tables.

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  - Transaction Summary Data Files: The combination of Account Numbers and KPDs must be unique across the data files for a single As of Date.
- Permitted Delimiters are comma (,) and pipeline (|).
- Data Validations:
  - Number fields: only numbers and dot (.) are allowed.
  - Description fields: comma (,) pipeline (|), single quotes (‘’), and double quotes (“ “) are not supported.
  - Any nullable fields which are mapped in the Data File Specification definitions should not skipped in the Data File.
  - The Data Source column in all Stage Management Ledger and Processing Management Ledger tables defaults to -1. You can therefore choose not to include the Data Source column in the input Data File / Data File Specification.
  - The column order in the Data File should be in sync with the order defined in the Data File Specification definition.
  - Field Enclosures: Only double quotes (“”) are considered as Field Enclosures.

See the following sample files for your reference:

- input_20151009_asset.dat
- input_20150330_ASSETTXN.dat
- input_20220110_STGML.dat

For more information about the data required by the Profitability and Balance Sheet Management Cloud Services, see the Data Requirements available at the Doc ID: 2869409.1.

1.2 Data Loaders

Oracle Financial Services Cloud Service’s Data Loaders are used to move the data from one stage to another stage and in turn update the underlying Database Tables.

Oracle Financial Services Cloud Services support the following types of Data Loaders:

- **Dimension Data Loaders**: The Dimension Data Loaders are used to populate the Dimension Members, Attributes, and Hierarchies from the Staging Dimension Tables to the Dimension Tables registered with the Cloud Services.
- **Instrument Data Loaders**: The Instrument Data Loaders are used to move the data from the files to the staging instrument tables.
- **Management Ledger Data Loaders**: The Management Ledger Data Loaders are used to move the data from the files to the staging Ledger tables and then to the processing Ledger tables.
  Beginning with release 26C, the Stage DATA_SOURCE_CODE value is passed through as-is to a new DATA_SOURCE column in each of the six processing (FSI) Management Ledger tables, with no validation. This field is a free-text pass-through and is not a lookup-validated dimension.
- **Transaction Summary Data Loaders**: The Transaction Summary Data Loaders are used to move the data from the files to the staging Ledger tables and then to the processing Transaction Summary tables.

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> **Note**
>
> Ensure that the instrument and ledger data adhere to the following precision guidelines:All Balance columns – NUMBER(22,3), Rate – NUMBER(15,9), Frequency – NUMBER(5), Volume – NUMBER(30), Number – NUMBER(30), and Percent – NUMBER(10,6).

1.2.1 Dimension Data Loader

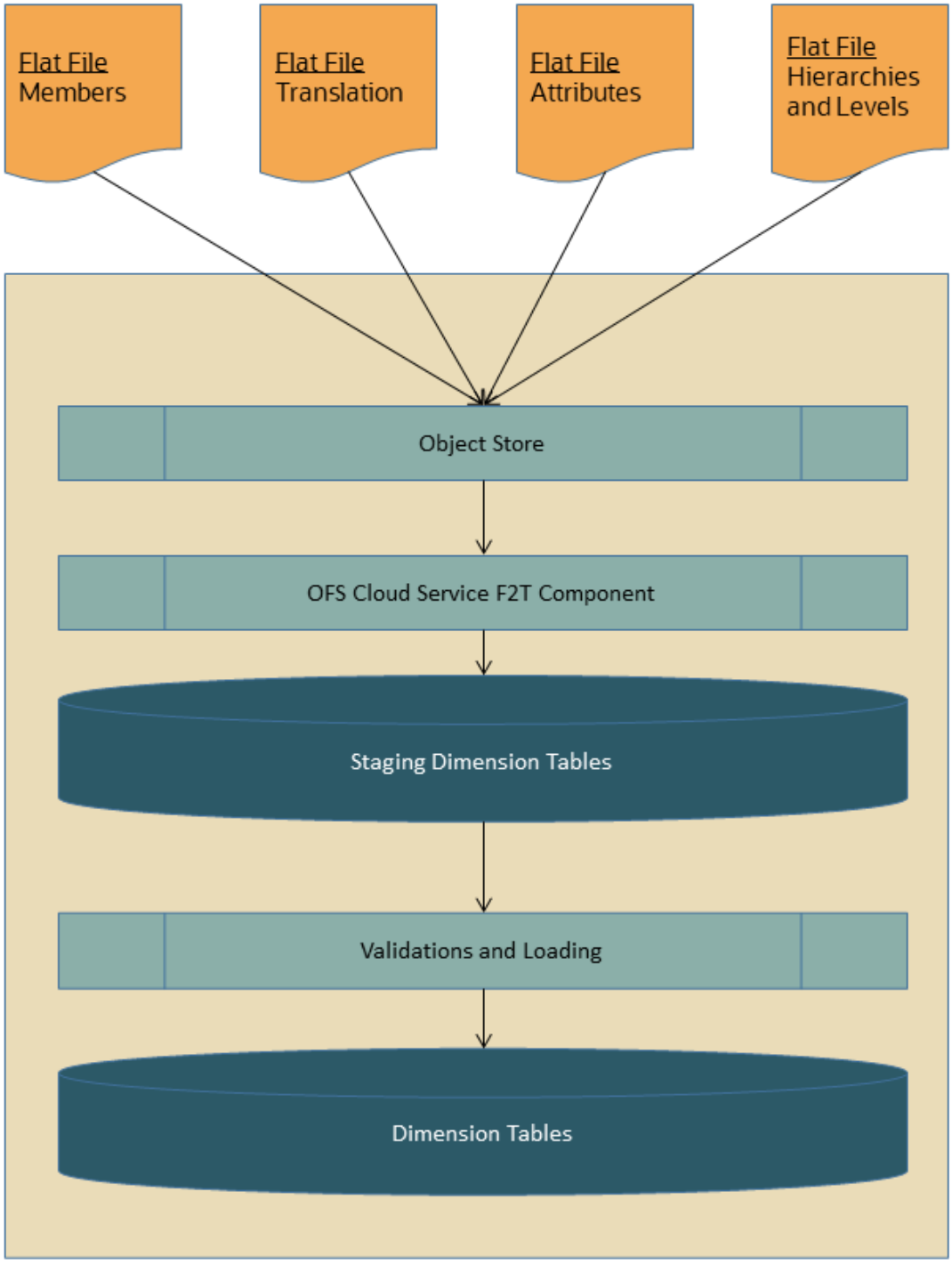
The Dimension Loader procedure populates Dimension Members, Attributes, and Hierarchies from Staging Dimension Tables into the Dimension Tables registered with the Cloud Services. You can view the Members and Hierarchies loaded by the Dimension Loader though the Cloud Service screens.

The Data File Specification is not applicable to Dimension Data Loaders. The file format and the file names are static in nature.

The following illustration depicts the process of Dimension Loading.

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Figure 1-7 Dimension Loading Process



The Dimension Loader is used to:

- Load the Dimension Members and their Attributes from the Staging area into the Dimension Tables that are registered with OFS Cloud Service framework.
- Create Hierarchies for Key Dimensions in the Cloud Service.

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- Load Hierarchical relationships between Key Dimension Members within the Hierarchies from the Staging area into the Cloud Service.

The following are the features of Dimension Loader:

- Loading Simple Dimensions from Staging Tables.
- Multiple Hierarchies can be loaded from Staging Tables.
- Validations of Members and Hierarchies are similar to that of being performed within the Cloud Service Screens.

Before you start the Dimension Loader, you must upload the Data Files that have the Dimension details.

As part of the File Definition, it is required Dimension Identifier for both Key and Simple Dimensions.

To get the correct DIMENSION ID to be used for the data file definition, you should use the SQL Query Browser and following query under OFSAAMETA schema the REV_DIMENSIONS_B table:

```
SELECT
dimension_id,
member_b_table_name,
member_tl_table_name,
dimension_active_flag,
simple_dimension_flag,
user_defined_flag,
write_flag,
dimension_editable_flag,
key_dimension_flag
FROM
ofsaameta.rev_dimensions_b
WHERE
dimension_active_flag = 'Y';
```

Then for the dimension table desired, available in REV_DIMENSIONS_B.MEMBER_B_TABLE_NAME or REV_DIMENSIONS_B.MEMBER_TL_TABLE_NAME table columns, the End User should pick up the correct value displayed in REV_DIMENSIONS_B.DIMENSION_ID to be used for correct input file definition.

The following sections list the sample files that you can use to build the Dimension Data. The name of the Data Files must be same as mentioned below and the File Extension must be .DAT. Click on each Data File Name to open a Sample Data File.

1.2.1.1 For Key Dimensions

The following is a list of sample files that you can use to build the Dimension Data.

The name of the Data Files must be same as mentioned below and the file extension must be .DAT. The value of column HIERARCHY_CODE must not contain space in files STG_DIMENSIONS_HIER_INTF, STG_HIERARCHIES_INTF and STG_HIERARCHY_LEVELS_INTF. HIERARHY_CODE must be in capital letters. Click on each Data File Name to open a Sample Data File.

Stage Dimension Loaders (Task 1):

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- input_stg_dimensions_attr_intf.dat
- input_stg_dimensions_b_intf.dat
- input_stg_dimensions_tl_intf.dat
- input_stg_dimensions_hier_intf.dat

Stage Hierarchy Loaders (Task 2):

- input_stg_hierarchies_intf.dat
- input_stg_hierarchy_levels_intf.dat

> **Note**
>
> Any column description that contains a ",", then it should be enclosed within "" (double quotes). For example, Account, Type should be "Account, Type".

To load the Dimensions:

1. Define a new Batch and save it.
2. Add the following Tasks to the above Batch:

Table 1-2 Dimension Loading Process Tasks

Task Code	Task Name	Component	Parameters	Parent Task
1	Stage Dimension Loader	Stage Dimension Loader	All parameters are automatically generated.	
2	Stage Hierarchy Loader	Stage Hierarchy Loader	All parameters are automatically generated.	1

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Table 1-2 (Cont.) Dimension Loading Process Tasks

Task Code	Task Name	Component	Parameters	Parent Task
3	Stage DRM Loader	Stage DRM Loader	• **Dimension Name**: Select the relevant one or more dimensions. • **Sync Stage and Dimension**: – **Yes**: The record(s) that is/are already present will be overwritten by the incoming dimension loader. – **No**: The new records will be merged to the existing records. • **Force Member Delete**: This is used only when the above flag is Yes. – **Yes**: This allows you to delete a members even if is referred in hierarchies. – **No**: No records will be deleted.	2

Note

The above Tasks must be executed in the same order.
The **File to Stage** task must precede the **Stage to Processing** task in a batch.

The Stage DRM Loader allows you to select a Dimension.

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3. Execute the Batch.

> **Note**
>
> This method of loading dimensions will be deprecated in future releases. Recommended approach is in the following section.

Dimension Loader with ZIP File Support

To to upload the Dimension data using a zip file:

1. Create a Folder.
2. Follow the naming convention for the DAT files as follows and save them:
   - DIMENSIONS_ATTRIBUTES
   - DIMENSIONS_BASE
   - DIMENSIONS_HIERARCHIES
   - DIMENSIONS_TRANSLATION
   - HIERARCHIES
   - HIERARCHY_LEVELS
3. Place all the DAT files inside the folder.
4. Zip the folder.
5. Create a Batch.
6. Create a Task with the Component name as **Dimension and Hierarchy Loader**.
7. Enter the Zipped Folder Name along with the extension. For example, DIMENSIONS.ZIP.
8. Execute the Batch.

For detailed instructions on Creating a Batch, Defining a Task, Execute the Task, and Schedule a Batch, see Scheduler Services.

Attributes Of Key Dimensions

Data for mandatory attributes of Key Dimensions must be provided in the *STG_DIMENSIONS_ATTR_INTF* file.

Table 1-3 Attributes of Key Dimensions

Dimension Id	Dimension Name	Attribute Id	Attribute Label	Attribute Name	Attribute Data Type	Attribute Dimension Name	Mandatory Attribute?
0	Financial Element	5000	WEIGHTING_FINANCIAL_ELEM_ID	Weighting Financial Element	Dimension	Financial Element	N
0	Financial Element	5001	ACCOUNT_TYPE_ID	Account Type	Dimension	Account Type	Y
0	Financial Element	5002	AGGREGATE_METHOD_ID	Aggregate Method	Dimension	Aggregate Method	Y
0	Financial Element	5004	COLUMN_PROPERTY_ID	Column Property	Dimension	FE Column Property	Y

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Table 1-3 (Cont.) Attributes of Key Dimensions

Dimension Id	Dimension Name	Attribute Id	Attribute Label	Attribute Name	Attribute Data Type	Attribute Dimension Name	Mandatory Attribute?
0	Financial Element	5050	ROLLUP_SIGNAGE_ID	Rollup Signage	Dimension	Rollup Signage	Y
1	Organizational Unit	5030	OFFSET_ORG_UNIT_ID	Offset Organizational Unit	Dimension	Organizational Unit	N
2	General Ledger Account	5020	ACCRUAL_BASIS_ID	Accrual Basis	Dimension	Accrual Basis	N
2	General Ledger Account	5021	COMMON_COA_ID	Common Chart of Account	Dimension	Common Chart of Accounts	Y
2	General Ledger Account	5052	ROLLUP_SIGNAGE_ID	Rollup Signage	Dimension	Rollup Signage	Y
2	General Ledger Account	5057	ACCOUNT_TYPE_ID	Account Type	Dimension	Account Type	Y
2	General Ledger Account	5058	RECONCILIATION_PRODUCT_ID	Reconciliation Product	Dimension	Product	Y
3	Common Chart of Accounts	5040	ACCOUNT_TYPE_ID	Account Type	Dimension	Account Type	Y
3	Common Chart of Accounts	5041	ACCRUAL_BASIS_ID	Accrual Basis	Dimension	Accrual Basis	N
3	Common Chart of Accounts	5053	ROLLUP_SIGNAGE_ID	Rollup Signage	Dimension	Rollup Signage	Y
4	Product	5010	ACCRUAL_BASIS_ID	Accrual Basis	Dimension	Accrual Basis	N
4	Product	5011	COMMON_COA_ID	Common Chart of Account	Dimension	Common Chart of Accounts	Y
4	Product	5054	ROLLUP_SIGNAGE_ID	Rollup Signage	Dimension	Rollup Signage	Y
4	Product	5059	ACCOUNT_TYPE_ID	Account Type	Dimension	Account Type	Y
4	Product	5060	AMENABILITY_CAT_ID	Amenability Category	Dimension	Product Amenability Category	Y
4	Product	5061	INT_SENSITIVE_CAT_ID	Interest Rate Sensitivity	Dimension	Product Interest Sensitive	Y
4	Product	5064	PRODUCT_LIFE_TIME_VALUE	Product Life Time Value	Number	Product	N
5	Legal Entity	5062	RATE_DATA_SOURCE_ID	Rate Data Source	Dimension	Rate Data Source	Y

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Table 1-3 (Cont.) Attributes of Key Dimensions

Dimension Id	Dimension Name	Attribute Id	Attribute Label	Attribute Name	Attribute Data Type	Attribute Dimension Name	Mandatory Attribute?
5	Legal Entity	5063	GROUP_COMPANY_PARTY_CODE	Group Company Party	String	Customer Affiliate Category	Y

> **Note**
>
> Ensure that attribute values are present as members in their corresponding dimensions when an attribute's data type is Dimension. For example, if the *COMMON_COA_ID* attribute for *PRODUCT_ID* 123 is 345, then 345 must be present as a member of the Common COA dimension.

1.2.1.2 For Simple Dimensions

The following is a list of sample files that you can use to build the Dimension Data.

The name of the Data Files must be same as mentioned below and the File Extension must be .DAT. Click on each Data File Name to open a Sample Data File.

Stage Dimension Loaders (Task 1):

- input_stg_dimensions_b_intf.dat
- input_stg_dimensions_tl_intf.dat

> **Note**
>
> Any column description that contains a ",", then it should be enclosed within "" (double quotes). For example, Account, Type should be "Account, Type".

To load the Dimensions, perform the following steps:

1. Define a new Batch and save it.
2. Add the following Tasks to the above Batch:

Table 1-4 Dimension Loading Process Tasks

Task Code	Task Name	Component	Parameters	Parent Task
1	Stage Dimension Loader	Stage Dimension Loader	All parameters are automatically generated.	

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Table 1-4 (Cont.) Dimension Loading Process Tasks

Task Code	Task Name	Component	Parameters	Parent Task
2	Stage DRM Loader	Stage DRM Loader	• **Dimension Name**: Select the relevant one or more dimensions. • **Sync Stage and Dimension**: – **Yes**: The record(s) that is/are already present will be overwritten by the incoming dimension loader. – **No**: The new records will be merged to the existing records. • **Force Member Delete**: This is used only when the above flag is Yes. – **Yes**: This allows you to delete a members even if is referred in hierarchies. – **No**: No records will be deleted.	1

Note

The above Tasks must be executed in the same order.
The **File to Stage** task must precede the **Stage to Processing** task in a batch.

The Stage DRM Loader allows you to select a Dimension.

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3. Execute the Batch.

> **Note**
>
> This method of loading dimensions will be deprecated in future releases. Recommended approach is in the following section.

Dimension Loader with ZIP File Support

To to upload the Dimension data using a zip file:

1. Create a Folder.
2. Follow the naming convention for the DAT files as follows and save them:
   - DIMENSIONS_BASE
   - DIMENSIONS_TRANSLATION
3. Place all the DAT files inside the folder.
4. Zip the folder.
5. Create a Batch.
6. Create a Task with the Component name as **Dimension and Hierarchy Loader**.
7. Enter the Zipped Folder Name along with the extension. For example, DIMENSIONS.ZIP.
8. Execute the Batch.

For detailed instructions on Creating a Batch, Defining a Task, Execute the Task, and Schedule a Batch, see Scheduler Services.

1.2.1.3 Clear and Back up Dimension Data

This process helps you to clear or delete the existing Dimension Data from the relevant Dimension tables using the Scheduler Services.

Before clearing the data from the Dimension tables, the service creates a back up of the table.

To clear the Dimension Data:

1. Navigate to **Operations and Processes**, select **Scheduler**, and then select **Define Batch**.
2. Create the Batch and save it.
3. Navigate to **Operations and Processes**, select **Scheduler**, and then select **Define Task**.
4. Select the created Batch and create a Task with **Clear Dimension Members** as Component.
5. Select the Dimension Name that you want to delete. You can select one or more Dimension Names.
6. From the LHS menu, navigate to **Operations and Processes**, select **Scheduler**, and then select **Execute Batch**.
   The service first creates a backup of the existing Dimension table and then deletes the Dimension Member entries for the selected Dimensions.

While deleting the data from the tables, there are no validations. The back up files are suffixed with As Of Date and Current Time Stamp.

The following table gives the sample actual and backed up table names:

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Table 1-5 Sample Table Names

Dimension Type	Actual Table Name	Backup Table Name
Simple Dimension	FSI_ACCRUAL_BASIS_CD	FSI_ACCRUAL_BASIS_CD_<AS_OF_DATE>_<CURRENTTIMESTAMP>
	FSI_ACCRUAL_BASIS_MLS	FSI_ACCRUAL_BASIS_MLS_<AS_OF_DATE>_<CURRENTTIMESTAMP>
Key Dimension	DIM_COMMON_COA_ATTR	DIM_COMMON_COA_ATTR_<AS_OF_DATE>_<CURRENTTIMESTAMP>
	DIM_COMMON_COA_B	DIM_COMMON_COA_B_<AS_OF_DATE>_<CURRENTTIMESTAMP>
	DIM_COMMON_COA_HIER	DIM_COMMON_COA_HIER_<AS_OF_DATE>_<CURRENTTIMESTAMP>
	DIM_COMMON_COA_TL	DIM_COMMON_COA_TL_<AS_OF_DATE>_<CURRENTTIMESTAMP>

1.2.2 Instrument and Ledger Data Loaders

After the Data Files are uploaded to the Object Store, the Data Loaders are used to move the data from the files to the staging tables and then to processing tables.

File to Stage

To load the Data to Staging Tables:

1. Define a new Batch and save it.
2. Add the following Tasks to the above Batch:

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Table 1-6 Data Loader – File to Stage Data

Task Code	Task Name	Component	Parameters
1 *	Custom Task Name *	Stage Data Loader	**Table Name**: select the stage table name from the available list. **Data File Specification**: select the data file specification definition from the available list. **Data File Name**: free text where file name uploaded to the object store to be provided. This is optional. • When the Data File Name is not provided, Stage Loader fetches the file from object store with the selected Data File Specification name. • If name of file is different from Data File Specification, then put exact file name including extension but excluding the prefix. **Note** You can also zip the file and then upload. Ensure the file name in the zip file is inline with the Data File Name in the Task Parameters UI. • **Folder Name**: Enter the physical folder name. This is the location where file saved in

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Table 1-6 (Cont.) Data Loader – File to Stage Data

Task Code	Task Name	Component	Parameters
			the Object Store. For more information, see File Upload and Download Utility. You can use the MIS Date in the input file name for easier identification.

> **Note**
>
> Beginning with the 26B release, the Logical Unique Key used by the Stage Data Loader to identify duplicate Management Ledger records includes DATA_SOURCE_CODE, in addition to AS_OF_DATE, CONSOLIDATION_CODE, ISO_CURRENCY_CD, and all seeded and placeholder KPDs. This enhancement allows you to load the same logical data set more than once for the same As-of Date by providing a unique DATA_SOURCE_CODE value for each load.

> **Note**
>
> Beginning with 26C release, DATA_SOURCE_CODE is mandatory (NOT NULL) for all Stage Management Ledger loads.

* Task Code and Task Name in the above table are for illustration purpose only. You can name them as per your requirements.

Table 1-7 Sample Data File Specification and File Name

Data File Specification	Data File Name in Task Parameters UI	File in Object Store
Asset_Loan.dat	Asset_Loan_1.dat	input_yyyymmdd_Asset_Loan_1.dat
Asset_Loan.dat	Not entered	input_yyyymmdd_Asset_Loan.dat

To upload multiple files using same Data File Specification, add separate tasks for each file within the batch.

3. Execute the Batch for the As-of-Date used in the Data File.
   For detailed instructions on Creating a Batch, Defining a Task, Execute the Task, and Schedule a Batch, see Scheduler Services.

Stage to Processing

To load the Data from Staging Tables to Processing:

1. Define a new Batch and save it.
2. Add the following Tasks to the above Batch:

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Table 1-8 Data Loader – Stage to Processing Data

Task Code	Task Name	Component	Parameters
1 *	Custom Task Name *	Select the relevant Component depending on the Data that you want to process. The options are: • Instrument Data Loader • Ledger Data Loader • Transaction Summary Loader **Note** The system validates the DATA_SOURCE_CODE column from the staging table against the FSI_INSTRUMENT_DATA_SOURCE_CD table. If the data source is enabled, its INSTRUMENT_DATA_SOURCE_CD is pushed to the FSI tables; otherwise, a default value of -1 is assigned. This same default behavior applies to all Stage Management Ledger and Processing Management Ledger tables — the Data Source column defaults to -1 when not provided, so it does not need to be included	**Stage Table**: Select the stage table name from the available list. **Data File Specification**: Select the Data File Specification name from the available list. **Folder Name**: Enter the folder or prefix for the data file. This field is optional. A trailing / is automatically appended if missing. **Data File Name**: Enter the name of the data file to be processed. Supports / within the file name to represent subfolders.

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Table 1-8 (Cont.) Data Loader – Stage to Processing Data

Task Code	Task Name	Component	Parameters
		in the input Data File.	
		Note For the Ledger Data Loader, the DATA_SOURCE_CODE value from the staging Management Ledger table is copied as-is into the DATA_SOURCE column of the corresponding processing (FSI) Management Ledger table. Unlike the Instrument Loader, no validation against a Data Source dimension table is performed.	

1.2.3 Generic Data Loader

The Data Loader service allows the user to load the required data by the Cloud Service to enrich the data. In this service, first you upload the data, and then run a batch to propagate the data into the processing layer.

To load the data:

1. From the LHS menu, select **Data Management Tools**, select **Data File Administration**, and then select **File upload and download** to display the File Upload/Download screen. The File Upload/Download screen displays the list of files that are uploaded to the Object Store and displays the following details for each file:
   - **File ID**: The unique file id. This is auto generated during upload.
   - **Prefix**: The prefix added to the file name.
   - **File Name**: The name of the uploaded file.

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- **Stripe Name**: The unique identifier for storing the files.
- **Uploaded Date**: The file upload date.
- **Download File**: Click the Download icon to download a copy of the file.
- **Delete**: Click Delete to delete the uploaded file.

2. Click **Drag and Drop** to browse and select a file for upload from the local directory. You can also browse to the local directory from the File Explorer and select file and drop it here.

   The File Upload/Download service supports upload of TXT, DAT, and CSV format files.

   Name of the data file must follow the format as given below:

   - A prefix as **input_yyyymmdd** where the date format is related to the As of Date (i.e., 02-May-2023 becomes 20230502).
   - As per the data that you want to upload, upload the relevant data file from the table:

Table 1-9 Data File

Loader type	Data File Name	Object Store File Name
Exchange Rates	stg_exchange_rates.dat	input_20230622_stg_exchange_rates.dat
Behavior Patters	stg_behavior_pattern.dat	input_20230502_stg_behavior_pattern.dat
Payment Patterns	stg_payment_pattern.dat	input_20241024_stg_payment_pattern.dat
Reprice Patterns	stg_reprice_pattern.dat	input_20241024_stg_reprice_pattern.dat
Customer Master	stg_customer_master.dat	input_20251231_STG_CUSTOMER_MASTER.dat
Customer Hierarchy	stg_customer_hier.dat	input_20260131_STG_CUSTOMER_HIER.dat
Volatility Surface Rate History	stg_vol_surface_rate_hist.dat	input_20241024_stg_vol_surface_rate_hist.dat
Economic Indicator Rate History	stg_eco_ind_rate_hist.dat	input_20241024_stg_eco_ind_rate_hist.dat
Prepayment model	stg_ppmt_model.dat	input_20260303_stg_ppmt_rule.dat
Prepayment Rule	stg_ppmt_rule.dat	input_20260303_stg_ppmt_model.dat

> **Note**
>
> The file name is case-sensitive.

For more information about File Upload and Download, see File Upload and Download Utility.

The following are the sample files for reference:

- stg_exchange_rates.dat
- input_20230701_bploaderdata.csv
- input_20241024_stg_payment_pattern.dat

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- input_20241024_stg_reprice_pattern.dat
- input_20260131_STG_CUSTOMER_MASTER.dat
- input_20260131_STG_CUSTOMER_HIER.dat
- input_20260310_stg_ppmt_model.dat
- input_20260315_stg_ppmt_rule.dat

3. After selecting the file to upload, click **Upload**.
   The UI displays a confirmation message *Upload successful*.
4. From the LHS menu, navigate to **Operations and Processes**, select **Scheduler**, and then select **Schedule Batch**.
5. Create a new Batch with a new Task with Generic Data Loader as Component.

Table 1-10 Loader Type

Seeded Batch Component	Loader Type Parameter
Generic Data Loader	Exchange Rates
Generic Data Loader	Behavior Patterns
Generic Data Loader	Payment Patterns
Generic Data Loader	Reprice Patterns
Generic Data Loader	Customer Master
Generic Data Loader	Customer Hierarchy
Generic Data Loader	Volatility Surface Rate History
Generic Data Loader	Economic Indicator Rate History
Generic Data Loader	Prepayment model
Generic Data Loader	Prepayment rule

6. From the LHS menu, navigate to **Operations and Processes**, select **Scheduler**, and then select **Execute Batch**.
7. From the LHS menu, navigate to **Operations and Processes**, select **Scheduler**, and then select **Monitor Batch**.
8. Select the **Batch** and then select the **MISDATE** and the **Batch name**. There may be multiple executions of the Data Loader batch. Select the latest execution and click **Start Monitor**.
   The UI displays the status of the batch.

For more details about Scheduler processes, see the Scheduler Services.

1.2.4 Interest Rates Loader

The Interest Rates Data Loader allows the users to load the Interest Rate Curves that are consumed by the Oracle Financial Services Cloud Services.

Loading the Interest Rate Data consists of three tasks as follows:

- Stage Loader
- Stage Validator
- Processing Loader

To upload the Interest Rate Data file:

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1. From the LHS menu, select **Data Management Tools**, select **Data File Administration**, and then select **File upload and download** to display the File Upload/Download screen.
2. Click **Drag and Drop** to browse and select a file for upload from a local directory. You can also browse to the local directory from the File Explorer, select the file, and drop it.
   The File Upload/Download service supports uploading csv, txt, and dat format files.

   Oracle supports the delimiters **,**(comma) and **|** (pipe) in the file.

   Name of the Data File must follow the format as given below:

   - A prefix as **INPUT_YYYYMMDD** where the date format is related to the As of Date (i.e., 02-October-2023 becomes 20231002).
   - A suffix as _**FILENAME.csv**.
   - An example of Data File Name could be:
     INPUT_20231002_IRC_<DATAFILENAME>.csv.
     The order of the columns in the input file must be as follows:
     - INTEREST_RATE_NAME
     - EFFECTIVE_DATE (Date format: MM-DD-YYYY)
     - INTEREST_RATE_TERM
     - INTEREST_RATE_TERM_MULT
     - INTEREST_RATE
     - RATE_DATA_SOURCE_CODE
     - MATURITY_DATE (Date format: MM-DD-YYYY) (Mandatory for Data based Term Point enabled IRC)

   For more information about File Upload and Download, see File Upload and Download Utility section.
3. After selecting the file to upload, click **Upload**.
   The UI displays a confirmation message: Upload successful and insert the data into the Stage tables.

   At this stage, the **Stage Validation** begins and performs the following checks:

   - **Records in the Stage table**: Stage Validation fails when no records are found in the uploaded file and no execution happens after this point.
   - **IRC definitions exist**: If there are single IRC definitions in the file, the validator passes and displays a warning message along with the Interest Rate Code for which definitions are missing.
   - **Invalid Terms check** (Term details not found): If there are extra terms available in incoming file: A warning message is displayed in the View Logs: Term details not found in the definition: Interest Rate Name: Standard25, Interest RateCd:25, Interest Rate Term: 270 D, 3 M.

   Warnings are displayed in the View Log.

   If there are multiple rows in the data file and one of the rows does not have the required information or wrong information, the validator leaves that record and proceeds with the remaining records. However, the log displays summary error messages with total number of records, records skipped, records rejected, records read, and records discarded. It does not display which particular records are failed or rejected.

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> **Note**
>
> The As of Date is used to load the file and the Effective Date in the file can be different. The data is loaded based on the Effective Date and if any value exists for corresponding Effective Date, then the loader will update. This also helps to push the IRC History data from on-prem to SaaS, and in the SaaS environments one tenant to other tenant.
> The Interest Rate Attribute must be created on the UI prior to loading the historical rates. Interest Rate loader is to load rates on pre-existing IRC.

If any new terms are found in the Data file, then loader will create the new terms and loads the data for those new terms also.

4. From the LHS menu, navigate to **Operations and Processes**, select **Scheduler**, and then select **Define Batch**. For more details, see Define Batch.
5. From the LHS menu, navigate to **Operations and Processes**, select **Scheduler**, and then select **Define Task**. For more details, see Define Tasks.
   a. Task Type: REST
   b. Component:
      - IRC Data Loader (this component is a combination of Stage Loader, Stage Validator, and Processing Loader.
        or
      - Select the following components.
        – Stage Loader: IRCLoader Stage Loader
        – Stage Validator: IRCLoader Stage Validator
        – Processing Loader: IRCLoader Processing Loader

      > **Note**
      >
      > To simplify the flow, the above three components are merged into one task component 'IRC Data Loader'; you can configure your batches to use this integrated components as these three individual components will be deprecated Release 25B onwards.

   c. Loader Type: By default Interest Rate Loader is selected.

      > **Note**
      >
      > For Funds Transfer Pricing Cloud Service, Rate Lock Option Volatility is also available.

   d. File Name: INPUT_20231002_IRC_<DATAFILENAME>.csv
6. Select the seeded batch and click **Edit Parameters**. In the Dynamic Parameters pop-up window, change the date to the relevant As-of-Date, and then save the batch.
7. From the LHS menu, navigate to **Operations and Processes**, select **Scheduler**, and then select **Execute Batch**.

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8. From the LHS menu, navigate to **Operations and Processes**, select **Scheduler**, and then select **Monitor Batch**. For more information, see Monitor Batch.
9. Select the **Batch** and then select the **MISDATE** and the **Batch name**. There may be multiple executions of the Exchange Rate Data Loader batch. Select the latest execution and click **Start Monitor**.
   The UI displays the Status of the batch.

1.2.5 Rate Lock Option Volatility Loader

This Loader is applicable only for Funds Transfer Pricing Cloud Service.

The Volatility Rates Data Loader allows the users to load the Volatility Rate Curves that are consumed by the Oracle Financial Services Funds Transfer Pricing Cloud Service.

To upload the Interest Rate Data file:

1. From the LHS menu, select **Data Management Tools**, select **Data File Administration**, and then select **File upload and download** to display the File Upload/Download screen.
2. Click **Drag and Drop** to browse and select a file for upload from a local directory. You can also browse to the local directory from the File Explorer, select the file, and drop it.
   The File Upload/Download service supports uploading csv, txt, and dat format files.

   Oracle supports the delimiters **,**(comma) and **|** (pipe) in the file.

   Name of the Data File must follow the format as given below:

   - A prefix as INPUT_YYYYMMDD where the date format is related to the As of Date (i.e., 02-October-2023 becomes 20231002).
   - A suffix as _FILENAME.CSV.
   - An example of Data File Name could be: INPUT_20231002_ FTP_VOLATILITY _<DATAFILENAME>.csv. The order of the columns in the input file must be as follows:
     - RATE_LOCK_VOLITILITY_NAME
     - EFFECTIVE_DATE (Date format: MM-DD-YYYY)
     - CONTRACT_RATE_TERM
     - CONTRACT_RATE_TERM_MULT
     - EXPIRY_RATE_TERM
     - EXPIRY_RATE_TERM_MULT
     - INTEREST_RATE
     - RATE_DATA_SOURCE_CODE

     The following illustration is a sample Rate Lock Option Volatility loader data file.

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Figure 1-8 Rate Lock Volatility Loader Sample File

RATE_LOCK_VOLITILITY_NAME	EFFECTIVE_DATE	CONTRACT_RATE_TERM	CONTRACT_RATE_TERM_MULT	EXPIRY_RATE_TERM	EXPIRY_RATE_TERM_MULT	INTEREST_RATE	RATE_DATA_SOURCE_CODE
Rate102	08-14-2023	1	Y	1	M	11.1411	TEST_LOADER
Rate102	08-14-2023	1	Y	6	M	16.1422	TEST_LOADER
Rate102	08-14-2023	3	Y	1	M	31.1433	TEST_LOADER
Rate102	08-14-2023	3	Y	6	M	36.1444	TEST_LOADER
Rate102	08-15-2023	1	Y	1	M	11.1555	TEST_LOADER
Rate102	08-15-2023	1	Y	6	M	16.1566	TEST_LOADER
Rate102	08-15-2023	3	Y	1	M	31.1577	TEST_LOADER
Rate102	08-15-2023	3	Y	6	M	36.1588	TEST_LOADER
Rate102	08-16-2023	1	Y	1	M	11.1699	TEST_LOADER
Rate102	08-16-2023	1	Y	6	M	16.161	TEST_LOADER
Rate102	08-16-2023	3	Y	1	M	31.1611	TEST_LOADER
Rate102	08-16-2023	3	Y	6	M	36.1612	TEST_LOADER
Rate102	08-16-2023	2	Y	1	M	31.1611	TEST_LOADER
Rate102	08-16-2023	3	Y	9	M	36.1612	TEST_LOADER
Rate106	08-14-2023	3	Y	1	M	31.143	TEST_LOADER
Rate107	08-14-2023	3	Y	6	M	36.144	TEST_LOADER
Rate107	08-15-2023	1	Y	1	M	11.155	TEST_LOADER
Rate108	08-15-2023	1	Y	6	M	16.156	TEST_LOADER
Rate1001	08-14-2023	1	M	15	D	111.101	TEST_LOADER
Rate1001	08-11-2023	1	M	15	D	112.101	TEST_LOADER
Rate1001	08-14-2023	3	M	25	D	111.101	TEST_LOADER
Rate1001	08-11-2023	5	M	45	D	112.101	TEST_LOADER

For more information about File Upload and Download, see File Upload and Download Utility section.

3. After selecting the file to upload, click **Upload**.
   The UI displays a confirmation message: Upload successful and insert the data into the Stage tables.

   At this stage, the **Stage Validation** begins and performs the following checks:

   - **Records in the Stage table**: Stage Validation fails when no records are found in the uploaded file and no execution happens after this point.
   - **Rate Lock Volatility definitions exist**: If there are single Rate Lock Volatility definitions in the file, the validator passes and displays a warning message along with the Rate Lock Volatility Code for which definitions are missing.
   - **Invalid Terms check** (Term details not found): If there are extra terms (Contract or Expiry terms) available in incoming file: A warning message is displayed in the View Logs: *Term details not found in the definition : Rate Lock Volatility : Rate101, Code : 101, Details : Effective Date :14-AUG-23, Contract Term :3 M, Expiry Term :25 D Effective Date :11-AUG-23, Contract Term :5 M, Expiry Term :45 D*

   Warnings are displayed in the View Log.

   If there are multiple rows in the data file and one of the rows does not have the required information or wrong information, the validator leaves that record and proceeds with the remaining records. However, the log displays summary error messages with total number of records, records skipped, records rejected, records read, and records discarded. It does not display which particular records are failed or rejected.

> **Note**
>
> The As of Date is used to load the file and the Effective Date in the file can be different. The data is loaded based on the Effective Date and if any value exists for corresponding Effective Date, then the loader will update. This also helps to push the Rate Lock Volatility Historical data from on-prem to SaaS. Rate Lock Option Volatility loader is to load rates on pre-existing Rate Lock Option Volatility.

4. From the LHS menu, navigate to **Operations and Processes**, select **Scheduler**, and then select **Define Batch**. For more details, see Define Batch.
5. From the LHS menu, navigate to **Operations and Processes**, select **Scheduler**, and then select **Define Task**. For more details, see Define Tasks.

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- **Task Type**: REST
- **Component**: IRC Data Loader (this component is a combination of Stage Loader, Stage Validator, and Processing Loader.
- **Loader Type**: By default Interest Rate Loader is selected. Select Rate Lock Option Volatility option.
- **File Name**: INPUT_20231002_ FTP_VOLATILITY_<DATAFILENAME>.csv

6. Select the seeded batch and click **Edit Parameters**. In the Dynamic Parameters pop-up window, change the date to the relevant **As-of-Date**, and then save the batch.
7. From the LHS menu, navigate to **Operations and Processes**, select **Scheduler**, and then select **Execute Batch**. For more information, see Execute Batch.
8. From the LHS menu, navigate to **Operations and Processes**, select **Scheduler**, and then select **Monitor Batch**. For more information, see Monitor Batch.
9. Select the **Batch**, **MISDATE** and the **Batch name**. There may be multiple executions of the Exchange Rate Data Loader batch. Select the latest execution and click Start Monitor. The UI displays the Status of the batch.

1.2.6 Generating Holidays for Holiday Calendar using Scheduler

The **Generate Holidays** option on the **Holiday Calendar Definition** page allows you to generate Holiday for a definition at a time. Using the Scheduler Service, you can generate the Holidays for multiple Calendar definitions in bulk.

To execute the batch, navigate to **Operations and Processes** , select **Scheduler**, and then select **Schedule Batch**.

You can also define new batch to execute any Holiday Calendar Generation by the following these steps:

1. Navigate to **Operations and Processes**, select **Scheduler**, and then select **Define Batch**.
2. Create a new Batch with a new Task with Holiday Generator as Component.

   For the selected From to To date parameters, you can generate Holidays for single or multiple calendar definitions.
3. From the LHS menu, navigate to **Operations and Processes**, select **Scheduler**, and then select **Execute Batch**.
4. From the LHS menu, navigate to **Operations and Processes**, select **Scheduler**, and then select **Monitor Batch**.
5. Select the **Batch** and then select the **MISDATE** and the **Batch name**. There may be multiple executions of the Data Loader batch. Select the latest execution and click **Start Monitor**.

   The UI displays the status of the batch.

   For more details about Scheduler processes, see the Scheduler Services.

1.3 Data File History

The Data File History screen in the OFS Cloud Service allows you to see the data files that are uploaded to the staging tables and their status.

The Data File History summary screen allows you to do the following:

- Search for data files for which the stage data loader batch is already executed.

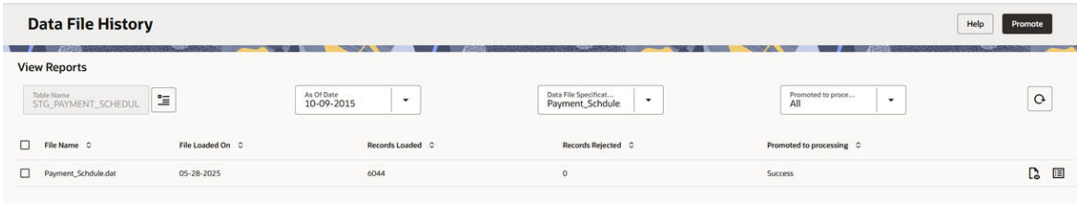
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- Move the data from stage to processing tables.
- Delete the data from the stage or processing tables.
- Scan for invalid members.
- Create invalid members.

To open the Data File History window:

1. Navigate to the **Data Management Tools**, select **Data File Administration**, and then select **Data File History** to display the Data File History summary screen.

Figure 1-9 Data File History summary page



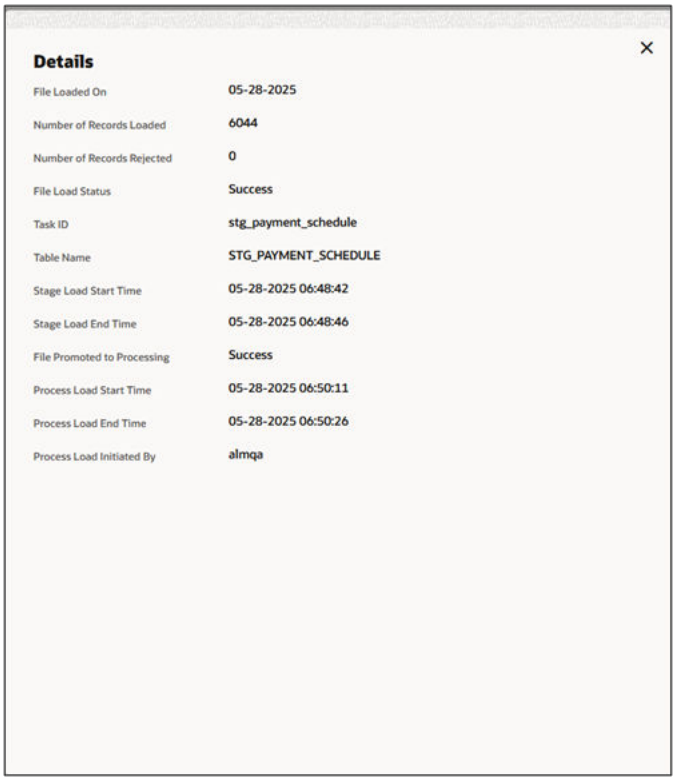
The summary screen displays the following information of the data files:

- **Batch Run ID**: The ID used to run the batch.
- **File Name**: The data file name.
- **File Loaded On**: The date on which the data file is loaded.
- **Records Loaded**: The number of records loaded using the data file.
- **Records Rejected**: The number of records that are rejected from the data file.
- **View Details** (Icon): Select a Batch Run ID and click the details of the data file.

The following illustration is a sample of the data file's details.

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Figure 1-10 File Details



- **Promote selected files to Processing** (button): To promote the selected file or files for processing. This triggers the Batch Scheduler and queues the selected file or files for processing.
- **Advanced Actions** (button): There are four options in the Advances Actions. The following table explains the four options and the related information that is required to complete the actions:

Table 1-11 Advanced Actions

Action	As Of Date	Table Name	Data File Specification	File Name(s)
Delete Data from Staging	Required	Required	Required	Optional
Delete Data from Processing	Required	Required	Required	Required
Scan for Invalid Members	Required	Required	Required	Optional
Create Invalid Members	Required	Required	Required	Optional

Selecting Scan for Invalid Members or **Create Invalid Members** opens a separate pop-up window requiring you to select one or more Dimension Name(s) before you can proceed. See the following sections for details.

  - Click **Delete/Scan/Create** button as applicable.

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* **Delete Data from Staging**: The staging data uploaded from a data file will be deleted.
* **Delete Data from Processing**: The processing data uploaded from a file will be deleted.
* **Scan for Invalid Members**: To scan the staging data and identifying the dimension member codes present in the staging table, but not present in the corresponding dimension tables.
* **Create Invalid Members**: To populate the dimension tables with members identified in the above scan.

Selecting **Scan for Invalid Members** opens the Scan For Invalid Members pop-up, used to scan the staging data and identify dimension member codes present in the staging table but not present in the corresponding dimension table(s).

2. In the **Dimension Name** field, select one or more dimensions to scan. This field is required. Available dimensions depend on your subscribed services and typically include options such as All, Branch, Common Chart of Accounts, Financial Element, General Ledger Account, Geographic Location, IFRS9 Stage, and Industry.
3. Click **Scan** to start the scan, or **Cancel** to close the window without scanning.
   The report displays the following columns:
   - **Data File Specification**: The Data File Specification associated with the scanned file.
   - **File Name**: The name of the staging file that was scanned.
   - **Dimension Name**: The dimension in which the invalid member was found.
   - **Member Code**: The invalid dimension member code identified in the staging data.
   - **No Of Occurrence**: The number of times the invalid member code occurs in the staging data.
   - **Scanned By**: The user who triggered the scan.
   - **Scanned On**: The date and time the scan was run.
   - **Is Member Created**: Indicates whether the invalid member has already been created in the dimension table (Y/N).

   Click **Download** to export the report, or **Cancel** to close it.

   Selecting Create Invalid Members opens the Create Invalid Members pop-up, used to populate the dimension table(s) with the invalid members identified during a scan.
4. In the **Dimension Name** field, select one or more dimensions for which the identified invalid members should be created. This field is required.
5. Click **Create** to populate the dimension table(s), or Cancel to close the window without creating them.

Help (Button): Click the Help icon to view the Data File History help.

Scan for Invalid Members, Create Invalid Members, and Delete operations are also possible using the Scheduler Services.

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Table 1-12 Scan, Create, and Delete Operations Using Scheduler Services

Task Code	Task Name	Component	Parameters
1 *	Scan_Staging_for_Invalid_Members	Scan_Staging_for_Invalid_Members	• Table Name • Data File Specification: select the Data File Specification name from the available list. • Data File Name • Fail When Invalid Members • Dimension Name: select one or more dimensions to scan.
2	Create_Invalid_Members	Create_Invalid_Members	• Table Name • Data File Specification: select the Data File Specification name from the available list. • Data File Name • Dimension Name: select one or more dimensions for which to create invalid members.

* Task Code in the above table is for illustration purpose only. You can name them as per your requirements..

Promoting a Data File for Processing

By promoting a Data File for processing, you insert the Data from the staging tables to the processing tables.

To promote a Data File for processing:

1. Click on the **Table Name** icon to display the **Category – Table Names** window. This window displays the Stage Table Names where data is already loaded. The tables are categorized into different groups and are as follows:
   - Transaction Summary
   - Ledger
   - Others
   - Schedule
   - Instruments

   Each of the above categories lists the tables available to which the data is loaded. The list of categories is dependent on the Metadata from the seeded tables that come with the various OFS Cloud Services and may differ from that shown above based on the services you have subscribed.
2. Select the **Table** for which you want to see the File History from the list.

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3. Select the relevant **As Of Date** from the drop-down list. This drop-down list displays different As-of-Dates. These dates are based on processed or not processed data loading. For example, if you have already processed some data on a previous date, this drop-down displays that date and displays the current date.
4. Click on **Promoted to Processing** and select the following options:
   - **All**: To display all the Data Files that are specified on the selected As-of-Date.
   - **Yes**: To display only the Data Files that are already specified and processed on the selected As-of-Date.
   - **No**: To display only the Data Files that are specified but are in the queue to be processed on the selected As-of-Date.
5. Click the **Search** icon to display the Data Files information as per the option you selected in the previous step.
6. Select one of more **Batch Run IDs** that you want to promote for processing and click the **Promote selected files to Processing** button. This triggers the Batch Scheduler and schedules the Batch for processing. You can monitor the status using the Monitor Batch screen.

Reloading a Data File

OFS Cloud Services allow you to reload a Data File. For the detailed instructions on Reloading the Data File, see the Scheduler Service section.

> **Note**
>
> While defining the Task, ensure that you select Delete Data Loader from the Component drop-down list.

1.3.1 Promoting a Data File for Processing

By promoting a Data File for processing, you insert the Data from the Data Staging Tables to the Processing Tables.

To promote a Data File for processing, perform the following steps:

1. Click on the **Table Name** icon to display the **Category – Table Names** window. This window displays the Stage Table Names where data is already loaded. The tables are categorized into different groups and are as follows:
   - Transaction Summary
   - Ledger
   - Others
   - Schedule
   - Instruments

   Each of the above Categories lists the Tables available to which the data is loaded. The list of categories is dependent on the Metadata from the Seeded Tables that come with the various OFS Cloud Services and may differ from that shown above based on the services you have subscribed.
2. Select the **Table** for which you want to see the File History from the list.

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3. Select the relevant **As Of Date** from the drop-down list. This drop-down list displays different As-of-Dates. These dates are based on processed or not processed data loading. For example, if you have already processed some data on a previous date, this drop-down displays that date and displays the current date.
4. Click on **Promoted to Processing** and select the following options:
   - **All**: To display all the Data Files that are specified on the selected As-of-Date.
   - **Yes**: To display only the Data Files that are already specified and processed on the selected As-of-Date.
   - **No**: To display only the Data Files that are specified but are in the queue to be processed on the selected As-of-Date.
5. Click the **Search** icon to display the Data Files information as per the option you selected in the previous step.
6. Select one of more **Batch Run IDs** that you want to promote for processing and click the **Promote selected files to Processing** button. This triggers the Batch Scheduler and schedules the Batch for processing. You can monitor the status using the Monitor Batch screen.

1.3.2 Reloading a Data File

OFS Cloud Services allows you to reload a Data File.

For the detailed instructions on Reloading the Data File, see the Scheduler Service section.

> **Note**
>
> While defining the Task, ensure that you select Delete Data Loader from the Component drop-down list.

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