

Oracle® FCCM Cloud Services

Data Loading Guide



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Preface

This preface introduces information sources that can help you use the application.

The following sections provide information that can help you use the application.

1

About Data Loading

This guide helps you to prepare, upload, and load data into the application staging tables.

Data which will be loaded into the application must be prepared in the .csv (comma-separated value) format provided in the [Oracle-specified templates](#). A Pre-authenticated URL provided in Object Storage helps you to access and upload data (.csv) files into Object Storage using a standard HTTP utility like cURL. Data from the Object Storage is processed into the staging tables by executing the application-specific data loading batch using the Scheduler Service.

Users

In OFS FCCM Cloud Service, Administrators prepare, load, and process data into the staging tables.

Prerequisites for Users

Administrators who will load data into FCCM Cloud Service applications must meet the following pre-requisites:

- Must have knowledge of Extract, Transform, and Load (ETL) process to prepare data in the .csv format.
- Must have knowledge of an HTTP utility such as cURL.
- Must be mapped to the Application Administrator group (SCHEDULERADMIN_GRP) if intended to execute the data processing jobs from the application.

Before you start using a data loading service, you must understand the following concepts and terminologies:

- **Data File:** This service expects data in a specific template in the .csv format. If the size of the file exceeds 100MiB, then it is recommended to split the files. This assists you to upload data swiftly into Object Storage. Furthermore, the data loading service expects the files to follow a particular naming convention. For more information on the naming convention of files, file split, tables, and templates, see [Preparing Data](#).
- **Object Storage:** The OFS FCCM Cloud Service uses Oracle Object Storage to store the .csv files. A PAR URL helps you to access Object Storage. Every Object Storage has buckets and they are containers for storing objects in a compartment within an Object Storage. For example, Standard Storage Bucket and Archive Storage Bucket. The maximum size for an uploaded object is 10 TiB. Object parts must be no larger than 50 GiB.
- **Standard Storage Bucket:** The standard storage bucket is used to move and access data daily. This bucket is configured to store data for seven days. After seven days, the data files are archived into an Archive Storage Bucket.
- **Archive Storage Bucket:** The Archive storage bucket is used to access data rarely. Data files in this bucket are retained for one year. After one year, the archived data files are auto deleted from this bucket.
- **Objects:** All data, regardless of the content type are stored as objects in the Object Storage. For example, log files, .csv files, and so on.

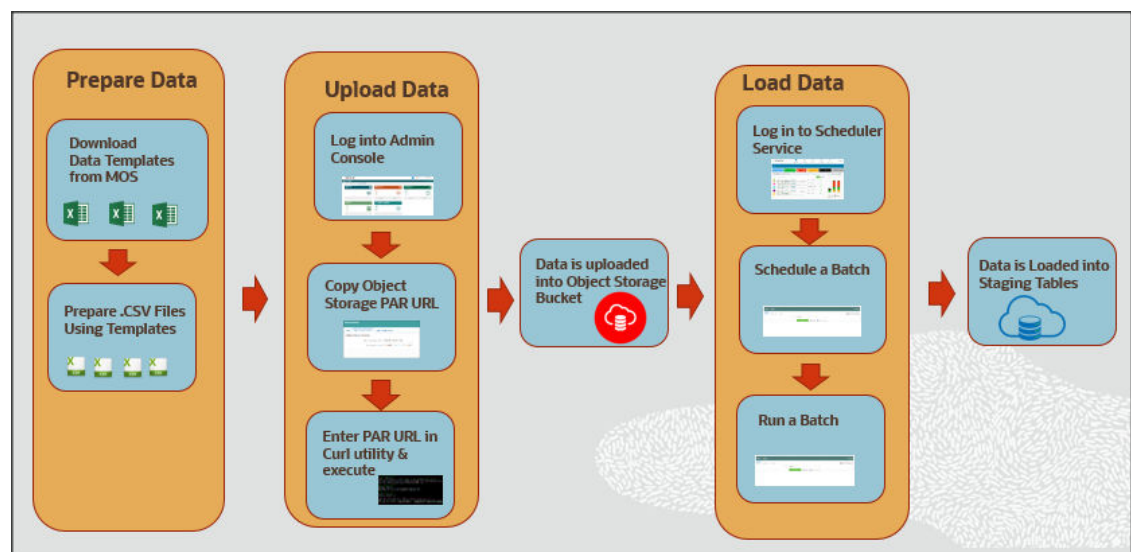
- **Bucket:** A bucket is a logical container that stores objects. Buckets can serve as a grouping mechanism to store related objects together.
- **Pre-authenticated requests:** A pre-authenticated (PAR) URL request allows you to access Object Storage. Using this PAR URL you can upload data into the Object Storage using the standard HTTP utility like cURL. The PAR URL is refreshed after every seven days. For more information, see [Uploading Data Files](#).
- **cURL:** A standard HTTP utility used to transfer data using URLs.
- **Staging Tables:** These tables contain business data such as transaction, account, customer details. Staging is the process of preparing business data taken from the business applications before moving into the processing layer.
- **Scheduler Service:** A service that assists to define jobs for tasks to execute on a scheduled time and date by running the batches/jobs. This service also helps to monitor the jobs. For more information, see [Loading Data Files](#).
- **Batch processing:** A mechanism to associate related jobs/ tasks in a group or batch in the Scheduler Service.

Data Loading Workflow

The primary job of a Data Administrator is to prepare, upload, and load data into the application staging tables.

The following illustration provides the workflow of the OFS FCCM Cloud Service Data Loading Service.

Figure 1-1 Data Loading Workflow



The primary job of a Data Administrator is to prepare, upload, and load data into the application staging tables.

As a Data Administrator, you must download specified data templates from the My Oracle Support page and then export the bank's data into specified templates in the .csv format using the ETL process every day. If the .csv file is bigger than 100MiB, it is recommended to split them into two or more files for swift upload. For example, < filename>_1 .csv, <

filename>_2.csv, < filename>_3.csv, and so on. This helps to load data swiftly into the application staging tables.

1. Log in to Admin Console and go to the Object Storage Standard pane.
2. Copy the Object Storage Standard bucket Pre-authenticated (PAR) URL.
3. Open an HTTP utility such as cURL and enter the data file path, PAR URL, and name of the .csv file and then execute it. Data is uploaded into the Object Storage Standard bucket.

After the successful upload of data, a message is displayed as < HTTP/1.1 200 OK> in the cURL utility.

The Object Storage Standard bucket stores data for seven days. After seven days, data is auto-archived in the Object Storage Archive Bucket.

**Note:**

The PAR URL is refreshed after seven days.

To process data files from the Object Storage Standard Bucket to the staging tables, log in to Scheduler Service, go to Schedule Batch, and then select the AMLDataLoading batch. Run the batch based on the requirement, for example, daily, weekly, and so on. Business data is loaded into the application staging tables successfully.

The following table serves as a quick reference to the Data Loading Workflow.

Table 1-1 Data Loading Workflow

Workflow	Description
Preparing Data	Prepare the business data in the required format using the specified templates to load into the application staging area. This section also explains the type of data files you are required to create, the size of data files, and the template in which you must provide the data.
Uploading Data Files	After you prepare data in the required templates in the .csv format, you must use the PAR URL that is mentioned in the Object Storage to access the bucket. Enter the details of the .csv file path, PAR URL, and the .csv file name in the HTTP utility such as cURL to upload data files into the Object Storage. The PAR URL, which you use to access the Object Storage is refreshed every seven days. Multiple users can load data into the Object storage concurrently from different locations. You can modify the .csv data files and upload them using the same PAR URL. The modified data files overwrite the previously loaded data files in the Object Storage
Loading Data Files	Data that is uploaded into the Object Storage is loaded into the application staging tables. The Scheduler Service allows you to process data from the Object Storage to staging tables by scheduling and running batches.

2

About Preparing Data

Administrators must prepare the business data in the required format using the specified templates to load into the application staging area. This section also explains the type of data files you are required to create, the size of data files, and the template in which you must provide the data.

You must create the data files in the required template in the .csv format. For more efficient and resilient uploads, it is recommended to split .csv files that are more than 100Mib into multiple files with the following naming convention for the files:

- **Single File:** <YYYYMMDD>_<TABLENAME>.csv (For example, 20201124_STG_PARTY_MASTER.csv)
- **Split Multiple Files:** <YYYYMMDD>_<TABLENAME>_<Sequence number>.csv (For example, 20201124_STG_PARTY_MASTER_1.csv, 20201124_STG_PARTY_MASTER_2.csv, 20201124_STG_PARTY_MASTER_3.csv, and so on)

Multiple files upload in parallel, which reduces the amount of time required to upload data files to the Object Storage.



Note:

- At the end of every .csv file, the total count (TOTAL COUNT=) can be provided in the file. This row is optional.
- The total count of records must not include the header.
- In the case of a split file for any specific table, all the files must contain the respective file total count.
- All the fields, data type, and length must be in line with the data model, for more information, see [Data Model](#).
- Date values must be in 'DD-MON-YYYY' format.
- The maximum size of the data file (object) can be up to 10 TiB. Object parts must not be larger than 50 GiB.

The following image provides an example of the file count and the .csv file.

Figure 2-1 Sample .CSV File

```
1 "FIC_MIS_DATE","V_EMAIL_ID","V_EMAIL_PURPOSE_TYPE_CD","V_EMAIL_PURPOSE_TYPE_DESC","V_PARTY_ID"
2 "10-DEC-2015","9999941291","B","B","CUAMLEXPJBUBA000005"
3 "10-DEC-2015","9999941292","B","B","KYCINDREG51"
4 "10-DEC-2015","9999941293","B","B","KYCINDREG52"
5 "10-DEC-2015","9999941294","B","B","KYCINDREG53"
6 "10-DEC-2015","9999941295","B","B","KYCINDREG54"
7 TOTAL COUNT=5
8
```

The total count helps to assess the records that are loaded into the application staging tables.

Tables and Sample Templates

Use this section to refer to the complete list of tables and templates. You must refer to these tables and corresponding templates to update your data in the required .csv format.



Note:

If your firm has implemented multiple products, you are not required to load data separately for each product. You should load data once for all products.

The following table provides a list of table names and templates.

Table 2-1 Table Names for Data Loading

Table Name	Entity Type	Description	Ma nda tory	Tra nsa ctio n Mo nito ring	Cus tom er Scr een ing	Tra nsa ctio n Filt erin g	Kn ow You r Cus tom er	Inv esti gati on Hu b
STG_CASA	Account	Current Account and Savings Account data of the financial institution. Demand Deposit comprises of Current and Savings Account, held at a bank or other financial institutions with no maturity.	Y	Y			Y	
STG_CARDS	Account	Credit cards are issued by financial institutions giving the holder an option to borrow funds. Credit cards charge interest and are primarily used for short-term financing.	N	Y			Y	
STG_LOAN_CONTRACTS	Account	A loan contract is a contract between a borrower and a lender which regulates the mutual promises made by each party. If your implementation uses Delta load to seed data, you must maintain the STG_ACCOUNT_ALT_CCY_VALUES table entries for the corresponding dates when there is an update for loan or insurance tables.	N	Y			Y	
STG_ANNUITY_CONTRACTS	Account	The annuity contracts which are defined as a written agreement between a financial institution and a customer outlining each party's obligations in an annuity coverage agreement.	N	N			N	

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Table Names for Data Loading

Table Name	Entity Type	Description	Ma nda tory	Tra nsa ctio n Mo nito ring	Cus tom er Scr een ing	Tra nsa ctio n Filt erin g	Kn ow You r Cus tom er	Inv esti gati on Hu b
STG_LEASES_CONTRACTS	Account	Leases contracts are a formal document that identifies the lessor, lessee, and the leased asset or property; states lease term and fee (rent), and detailed terms and conditions of the lease agreement.	N	N			N	
STG_MERCHANT_CARDS	Account	All contracts are related to merchant cards.	N	N			N	
STG_RETIREMENT_ACCOUNTS	Account	A retirement account is an investment tool used by individuals to earn and earmark funds for retirement savings.	N	N			N	
STG_SWAPS_CONTRACTS	Account	Swaps contract where one party exchanges or "swaps" the cash flows or value of one asset for another	N	N			N	
STG_TD_CONTRACTS	Account	A term deposit is defined as a deposit held at a financial institution that has a fixed term. These are generally short-term with maturities ranging anywhere from a month to a few years.	N	N			N	
STG_TRUSTS	Account	A trust account is managed by one party for the benefit of another. It is sometimes called an account held in trust, and the trust relationship can be either explicit or implied.	N	N			N	
STG_MM_CONTRACTS	Account	Money market contracts data.	N	N			N	
STG_TRADING_ACCOUNT	Account	An investment account containing securities, cash or other holdings.	N	N			N	
STG_OD_ACCOUNTS	Account	Overdraft is an extension of credit from a lending institution when an account reaches zero.	N	N			N	
STG_CORRESPONDENT_ACCOUNT	Account	A correspondent account is used to record accounts held at other banks including central banks. Central bank accounts including reserve accounts are stored.	N	N			N	
STG_REPO_CONTRACTS	Account	A repurchase agreement (REPO) is a form of short-term borrowing for dealers in government securities. The dealer sells the government securities to investors, usually on an overnight basis, and buys them back.	N	N			N	

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Table Names for Data Loading

Table Name	Entity Type	Description	Ma nda tory	Tra nsa ctio n Mo nito ring	Cus tom er Scr een ing	Tra nsa ctio n Filt erin g	Kn ow You r Cus tom er	Inv esti gati on Hu b
STG_ACCT_G ROUP_MASTE R	Account	Account groupings that relate an account to other accounts through membership in the group. Households are an example of Account Groups.	Y	Y			Y	
STG_ACCOUN T_GROUP_ME MBER	Account	Account groupings that relate an account to other accounts through membership in the group.	Y	Y			Y	
STG_ACCT_A NTICIPATORY_ PROFILE	Account	Projections of expected trading and transactional activity collected from a customer during the account opening.	Y	Y			Y	
STG_PARTY_A CCOUNT_ROL E_MAP	Account	The mapping of an account to multiple roles played by a party.	Y	Y			Y	

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Table Names for Data Loading

Table Name	Entity Type	Description	Mandatory	Transaction Monitoring	Customer Screening	Transaction Filtering	Known Customer	Investigation Hub
STG_ACCOUNT_ALT_CCY_VALUES	Account	The values are expected in reporting or local currency for a particular account.	Y	Y			Y	

 Note:

If your implementation uses Delta load to seed data, you must maintain the corresponding entry in the Loan and Insurance entry when

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Table Names for Data Loading

Table Name	Entity Type	Description	Mandatory	Transaction	Customer	Transaction	Known	Investigation
				Monitoring	Screening	Filtering	Customer	Hub
there is a balance update for loan or insurance in this table.								
STG_ACCOUNT_PHONE_MAP	Account	Phone numbers associated with an account. An account can have multiple phone numbers, such as home, business, and cellular.	Y	Y			Y	

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Table Names for Data Loading

Table Name	Entity Type	Description	Mandatory	Transaction Monitoring	Customer Screening	Transaction Filtering	Known Customer	Investigation Hub
STG_ACCOUNT_ADDRESS_MAP	Account	The address associated with accounts held at the firm.	Y	Y			Y	
 Note: Refer to Supplemental Information for Account Address for more information about this table.								
STG_ACCOUNT_EMAIL_MAP	Account	An e-mail address for an account. An account can have multiple e-mail addresses, such as home and business.	Y	Y			Y	
STG_TRUSTED_PAIR	Account	Trusted pairs are entities that are considered to enjoy a trusted relationship, meaning transactions between these two entities represents little or no risk to the institution.	N	N			N	
STG_PRODUCT_MASTER	Account	This table contains information about the loan product types available in your implementation.	N	Y			N	

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Table Names for Data Loading

Table Name	Entity Type	Description	Ma nda tory	Tra nsa ctio n Mo nito ring	Cus tom er Scr een ing	Tra nsa ctio n Filt erin g	Kn ow You r Cus tom er	Inv esti gati on Hu b
STG_CARDS_ MASTER	Account	This table contains information about the credit product types available in your implementation.	N	Y			Y	
STG_PARTY_M ASTER	Customer	Party refers to customer, issuer, guarantor, and so on.	Y	Y	Y		Y	

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Table Names for Data Loading

Table Name	Entity Type	Description	Mandatory	Transaction Monitoring	Customer Scrutinizing	Transaction Filtering	Known Customer	Investigation Hub
STG_PHONE_MASTER	Customer	Phone numbers of customers of the firm.	Y	Y	Y		Y	

 Note:

If your implementation uses Deltaload to seed data, you must update the corresponding STG_ACCOUNT_UNTYPED_PHONE_MASTER and STG_PARTY_

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Table Names for Data Loading

Table Name	Entity Type	Description	Mandatory	Transaction	Customer	Transaction	Known	Investigation
				Month	Screening	Filtering	Customer	Hub

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Table 2-1 (Cont.) Table Names for Data Loading

Table Name	Entity Type	Description	Mandatory	Transaction Monitoring	Customer Scrutinizing	Transaction Filtering	Known Customer	Investigation Hub
STG_ADDRESS_MASTER	Customer	The customer addresses. Each customer can have multiple addresses.	Y	Y	Y		Y	

 Note:

If your implementation uses Delta load to seed data, you must update the corresponding STG_ADDRESS_MAP and STG_

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Table Names for Data Loading

Table Name	Entity Type	Description	Mandatory	Transaction	Customer	Transaction	Known	Investigation
				Monitors	Screening	Filtering	Customer	Hub

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Table 2-1 (Cont.) Table Names for Data Loading

Table Name	Entity Type	Description	Mandatory	Transaction Monitoring	Customer Scrutinizing	Transaction Filtering	Known Customer	Investigation Hub
STG_EMAIL_M ASTER	Customer	The customer's e-mail addresses. A customer can have multiple e-mail addresses.	Y	Y	Y		Y	

 Note:

If your implementation uses Deltaload to seed data, you must update the corresponding STG_EMAIL_MAP and STG_PARTY_

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Table Names for Data Loading

Table Name	Entity Type	Description	Mandatory	Transaction Monitoring	Customer Screening	Transaction Filtering	Known Customer	Investigation Hub
		EM AIL _M AP table entries when there is an update in this table.						
STG_CUST_ANTICIPATORY_PROFILE	Customer	The projections of expected trading and transaction activity were collected for a customer.	Y	Y			Y	
STG_PARTY_PARTY_RELATIONSHIP	Customer	Parties related to each other.	Y	Y			Y	
STG_COUNTRY_MASTER	Customer	The countries associated with the customer. This stores the master List of countries.	Y	Y			Y	

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Table Names for Data Loading

Table Name	Entity Type	Description	Mandatory	Transaction Monitoring	Customer Scrutinizing	Transaction Filtering	Known Customer	Investigation Hub
STG_PARTY_ADDRESS_MAP	Customer	Mapping of party and address.	Y	Y	Y		Y	
 Note: Refer to Supplemental Information for Customer Address for more information about this table.								
STG_PARTY_EMAIL_MAP	Customer	Mapping of party and email.	Y	Y	Y		Y	
STG_PARTY_DETAILS	Customer	The complete details of a party.	Y	Y	Y		Y	
STG_PARTY_PHONE_MAP	Customer	This entity contains customer phone numbers.	Y	Y			Y	
STG_CUSTOMER_ALT_CURRENCY_VALUES	Customer	The values expected in reporting/ local currency for a particular customer.	Y	Y			Y	

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Table Names for Data Loading

Table Name	Entity Type	Description	Ma nda tory	Tra nsa ctio n Mo nito ring	Cus tom er Scr een ing	Tra nsa ctio n Filt erin g	Kn ow You r Cus tom er	Inv esti gati on Hu b
STG_CUSTOM ER_IDENTIFCT N_DOC	Customer	The Customer Identification Document table contains information regarding identification documents provided by customers for the purpose of Know Your Customer (KYC) identity verification when opening an account.	N	N			Y	
STG_PARTY_R OLE_MAP	Customer	Staging table for storing different roles that are played by a party.	N	Y			Y	
STG_PARTY_I NS_POLICY_R OLE_MAP	Insurance	Staging table for mapping different roles that are played by a party on an insurance policy.	N	Y			N	
STG_CORRES PONDENT_MK T_SERVED	Customer	This table identifies the association between the customer and the markets it serves. In this case, the customer is expected to be a legal entity (versus an individual customer) that may serve many different markets.	N	N			Y	
STG_CORRES PONDENT_PR OD_SERVED	Customer	This table identifies the association between the customer and the products it offers. In this case, the customer is expected to be a legal entity (versus an individual customer) that may offer many different products.	N	N			Y	
STG_PARTY_T YPE_MASTER	Customer	Staging table for storing different types that can be associated with a party.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
STG_CASA_TX NS	Transaction	The CASA Account Ledger populated at the end of the day.	Y	Y			Y	
STG_CARDS_ PAYMENT_TXN S	Transaction	The cards payment details with transaction granularity	N	Y			Y	
STG_LOAN_C ONTRACT_TX NS	Transaction	The transactions occurred on loan contracts.	N	Y			Y	
STG_ANNUITY _TXNS	Transaction	Entity contains the annuity transactions.	N	N			N	
STG_LEASES_ TXNS	Transaction	The transactions occurred on lease contracts.	N	N			N	
STG_TERMDE POSITS_TXNS	Transaction	Term or Time deposit ledger details.	N	N			N	

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Table Names for Data Loading

Table Name	Entity Type	Description	Ma nda tory	Tra nsa ctio n Mo nito ring	Cus tom er Scr een ing	Tra nsa ctio n Filt erin g	Kn ow You r Cus tom er	Inv esti gati on Hu b
STG_MM_TXNS	Transaction	The transactions occurred on money market contracts data.	N	N			N	
STG_SWAP_ACCOUNT_TXNS	Transaction	The swap account transactions.	N	N			N	
STG_TRADING_ACCOUNT_TXNS	Transaction	The transactions performed on a trading account.	N	N			N	
STG_OD_ACCOUNTS_TXNS	Transaction	The transactions which occurred on OD Accounts.	N	N			N	
STG_TRUSTS_TXNS	Transaction	The transactions which occurred on trust accounts.	N	N			N	
STG_CORRESPONDENT_ACCOUNT_TXNS	Transaction	Entity contains the correspondent account transactions.	N	N			N	
STG_MERCHANT_CARDS_TXNS	Transaction	The transactions which occurred on merchant card contracts.	N	N			N	
STG_REPO_TRANSACTIONS	Transaction	Entity contains the REPO transactions.	N	N			N	
STG_FRONT_OFFICE_TRANSACTION_PARTY	Transaction	A list of the parties, internal or external, involved in a front-office transaction that can vary with the type of transaction.	Y	Y			Y	
STG_TXN_ALT_CCY_VALUES	Transaction	The values expected in reporting or local currency for a particular transaction.	Y	Y			Y	
STG_WATCHLIST_MASTER	Watchlist	The risk and trust lists that are used to monitor transactional or trading activities for money laundering or fraud. Watch Lists are externally published lists from the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) and the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) for monitoring internal accounts or customers.	Y	Y			N	
STG_WATCHLIST_MEMBER_ENTRY	Watchlist	The entities (countries, organizations, accounts, or persons) associated with a watch list for monitoring transactional or trading activities for money-laundering or fraud.	Y	Y			N	
STG_LIFE_INSURANCE_CONTRACTS	Insurance	This tables stores details of policies which are related to life insurance contracts.		Y			N	

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Table Names for Data Loading

Table Name	Entity Type	Description	Ma nda tory	Tra nsa ctio n Mo nito ring	Cus tom er Scr een ing	Tra nsa ctio n Filt erin g	Kn ow You r Cus tom er	Inv esti gati on Hu b
STG_LIFE_INS _POLICY_TXN S	Insurance	This table stores the transactions for the life insurance policy.		Y			N	
STG_INS_POLI CY_FEATURE_ MAP	Insurance	This table stores information about specific features of an insurance policy, such as riders and arrangements, that are not explicitly identified in the Insurance Policy table. This table will store the details of the features. For example, Rider Type as Death Benefit, Nursing Home Rider, and so on when the feature is "rider". The Arrangement type as Cost Averaging, Interest Sweep, and so on, when the feature is "arrangement".		Y			N	
FCC_AM_HOLI DAY_MASTER		Holidays and other non-working days.	Y	Y			Y	
FCC_AM_DATA ORIGIN_COUN TRY_MAP		The mapping of country to holidays and other non-working days.	Y	Y			Y	
STG_RETIREM ENT_ACCOUN TS_TXNS	Transaction	The transactions occurred on Retirement accounts.	N	N			N	

 Note:

- After the data is prepared in the table csv files. the FCC_AM_HOLIDAY_MASTER and FCC_AM_DATAORIGIN_COUNTRY_MAP must be populated using the AMLHolidayMasterDataLoad batch. For more information, see Managing Batches.
- In order for the data to correctly load in the AMLHolidayMasterDataLoad batch, headers must be removed in the FCC_AM_HOLIDAY_MASTER csv file.

- For more information on scenarios and table mapping details, see [Data Map](#) files.
- For more information on data structure, data type, column name, entity name, and so on, see [Data Model](#) files.
- For more information on sample .csv format, see [Sample Templates](#) files.
- For more information on Technical Scenario Description (TSDs), see [TSD](#) files.

Supplemental Information for Account Address

The STG_ACCOUNT_ADDRESS_MAP cannot contain multiple entries with the same address type for a given MIS date for the same account.

Table 2-2 Example: Account Address

Account	Date	Address Type (Sample Value)	Supported
A1	10-DEC-2020	O (Office)	Supported
A1	10-DEC-2020	H (Home)	Supported
A1	10-DEC-2020	H (Home)	Not supported since Address Type with value of 'H' is already given for this date.

Supplemental Information for Customer Address

The STG_PARTY_ADDRESS_MAP cannot contain multiple entries with the same address type for a given MIS date for the same customer.

Table 2-3 Example: Customer Address

Customer	Date	Address Type (Sample Value)	Supported
C1	10-DEC-2020	O (Office)	Supported
C1	10-DEC-2020	H (Home)	Supported
C1	10-DEC-2020	H (Home)	Not supported since Address Type with value of 'H' is already given for this date

Supplemental Information for Delta Load

If your implementation uses Delta load to seed data, there are specific considerations when maintaining your data.

When certain tables are updated, you must maintain the corresponding seeding table entries. Similarly, when seeding tables are updated, you must maintain the corresponding primary table entries. The following table provides the tables which require data maintenance when the corresponding tables are updated.

Table 2-4 Tables Requiring Maintenance when Delta Loading

Primary Table	Seeding Table
STG_LOAN_CONTRACTS	STG_ACCOUNT_ALT_CCY_VALUES
STG_LIFE_INS_CONTRACTS	STG_ACCOUNT_ALT_CCY_VALUES
STG_PHONE_MASTER	- STG_ACCOUNT_PHONE_MAP - STG_PARTY_PHONE_MAP

Table 2-4 (Cont.) Tables Requiring Maintenance when Delta Loading

Primary Table	Seeding Table
STG_ADDRESS_MASTER	• STG_ACCOUNT_ADDRESS_MAP • STG_PARTY_ADDRESS_MAP
STG_EMAIL_MASTER	• STG_ACCOUNT_EMAIL_MAP • STG_PARTY_EMAIL_MAP

3

Uploading Data Files

After you prepare data in the .csv format according to the required templates, you must use the PAR URL that is mentioned in the Object Storage to access the bucket.

Enter the details of the .csv file path, PAR URL, and the .csv file name in the HTTP utility such as cURL to upload data files into the Object Storage. The PAR URL, which you use to access the Object Storage is refreshed every seven days. Multiple users can load data into the Object Storage concurrently from different locations. If there are any corrections required in the data files, you can modify the .csv data files and upload them using the same PAR URL. The modified data files overwrite the previously loaded data files in the Object Storage.

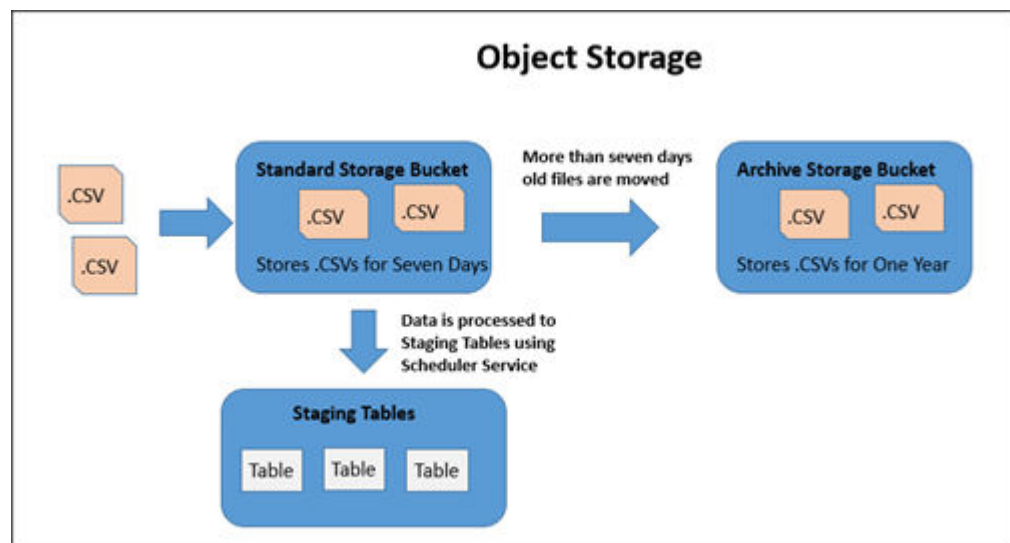
Note:

- You can not download or delete data files after you upload them to the Object Storage.
- The maximum size for an uploaded object (data file) is 10 TiB.
- Object parts must be no larger than 50 GiB.

If there are any issues with the file upload, you must contact [My Oracle Support](#).

For every instance of OFS FCCM provisioned, two buckets are created - a Standard Storage Bucket and an Archive Storage Bucket.

Figure 3-1 Object Storage



- **Standard Storage Bucket:** This storage bucket is accessed daily to load data. This bucket stores data for seven days. After seven days, data files are archived into the

Archive Storage Bucket. This bucket is also used to process data from the Object Storage to the staging tables.

- **Archive Storage Bucket:** This storage bucket is used to access data rarely. For example, weekly or monthly. You cannot load the data files into this bucket directly. The Data file is archived in this bucket from the Standard Storage Bucket after seven days. The archived data file is preserved for one year. After one year, the archived data files are deleted from this bucket.

Data Loading via Object Storage supports two versions of FSDF, namely, the latest version (8.1.2.4) and the previous version (8.0.8). To specify which FSDF version the template you are using to upload data to Object Storage is compatible with, you must update the parameters in the [AMLDataLoad batch](#).

Access the Object Storage Pre-authenticated URL

Use this section to access the Standard Storage Bucket using the Pre-authenticated URL.

1. Enter the application URL in the browser provided by your Administrator. The Oracle Cloud Account Sign In page is displayed.
2. Enter the User Name or Email and Password provided by the Administrator.
3. Click **Sign In**. The Home page displays.

4. From the Home page, click the **Admin Console** icon . The Admin Console page is displayed.
5. Click the **Component Details** tile. The Component Details window is displayed.
6. Click the **Object Storage Standard** tab.

The Object Storage Standard pane is displayed with two fields:

- **Object Store Bucket Name:** Provides the details of the bucket name where you are loading the data files. For example, fsgbu_aml_cndevcorp_qufspr.
 - **Object Store PAR URL:** This URL helps you to access the Object Store Bucket to load data files into to the Object Storage.
7. Copy the Object Store PAR URL.

Upload Data into Object Storage

You can upload data into Object Storage.

1. Open the Command prompt, then enter the following cURL command to upload the data.
`curl -v -X PUT --data-binary '@<full file path>' <your PAR URL><file name>`

The following table describes the place holders of the cURL command.

Table 3-1 cURL Placeholders

Place Holders	Description
<full file path>	Enter the path of the file. For example, /filepath/20201218_STG_CASA_TXNS_1.csv

Table 3-1 (Cont.) cURL Placeholders

Place Holders	Description
<PAR URL>	Paste the copied PAR URL. For example, <code>https://objectstorage.us-phoenix-1.oraclecloud.com/p/IWWPtdM1Mnr_VG-I2p5YJldIxnNgAwbMHdrTfnqr3rM/n/oraclegbudevcorp/b/fsgbu_aml_cndevcorp_qufspr/o/</code>
<file name>	Enter the file name. - For non-split: Format: YYYYMMDD_TableName.CSV For example, 20201218_STG_CASA_TXNS.csv - For split: Format: YYYYMMDD_TableName_#.CSV, YYYYMMDD_TableName_#.CSV. For example, 20201218_STG_CASA_TXNS_1.csv, 20201218_STG_CASA_TXNS_2.csv  Note: For information about configuring Multiple Data Origin, see Multiple Data Origin Support.

For example:

```
curl -v -X PUT --data-binary @/filepath/20201218_STG_CASA_TXNS_1.csv
https://objectstorage.us-phoenix-1.oraclecloud.com/p/IWWPtdM1Mnr_VG-
I2p5YJldIxnNgAwbMHdrTfnqr3rM/n/oraclegbudevcorp/b/
fsgbu_aml_cndevcorp_qufspr/o/20201218_STG_CASA_TXNS_1.csv
```

2. Press **Enter**. Data is successfully pushed into the Object Storage Standard Bucket.

 Note:

- The status response code must be: < HTTP/1.1 200 OK >
- If there is any error message, you must provide the correct details and try again. If this issue persists, contact [My Oracle Support](#).
- To ensure that all data files that are required to be processed in the Object Storage, you must also upload the File Watcher file with `yyyymmdd_filewatcher.txt` format in the Object Storage. Until this file is not available in the Object Storage, the data loading process will not be initiated.
- If the data loading batch is initiated but the File Watcher file is not present in the Object Storage, the batch will wait until the file is uploaded. The waiting period for the batch to look out for the File Watcher file is five (5) hours.

To load data files from the Object Storage Standard Bucket to the application staging table, see [Load Data Files](#).

Multiple Data Origin Support

The data-loading service supports multiple data origin files to load data into the stage tables with different batches having different Data Origins.

To provide data using multiple Data Origin files, use the following file formats:

- For Non-Split Format: YYYYMMDD_TableName_DataOrigin.CSV
For example: 20201218_STG_CASA_TXNS_MAN.csv
20201218_STG_CASA_TXNS_UK.csv
- For Split Format: YYYYMMDD_TableName_DataOrigin_#.CSV
For example: 20201218_STG_CASA_TXNS_MAN_1.csv
20201218_STG_CASA_TXNS_MAN_2.csv
20230727_STG_CASA_TXNS_UK_1.csv
20230727_STG_CASA_TXNS_UK_2.csv

To execute batches using multiple data origin, update [Schedule Batch](#) parameters as follows:

- \$DATAORIGIN\$: This should be the Data Origin Name which is provided in the file name.
Example: MAN / UK
- \$F_DATAORIGIN\$: This must be set as True
 - If the value of \$F_DATAORIGIN\$ is False then the multiple data origins will not be considered. It will pick the CSV files without having the Data Origin name in the file format.
 - If the value of \$F_DATAORIGIN\$ is True then the multiple data origins will be considered. It will pick the CSV files which are having the Data Origin name in the file format.

Note:

There are no changes for existing or single data origin customers.

AES-256-CBC Encryption of CSV Files

AES 256 CBC encryption is a symmetric encryption algorithm that uses a 256-bit key to encrypt and decrypt data.

To encrypt a CSV file using AES-256-CBC encryption, follow these general steps:

1. Generate the 256-bit Hex key using the following command:
openssl rand -hex 32 >> keyfile.key
2. Save the Master Encryption Key in the ADMIN-CONSOLE UI by navigating to the **Configurations** tile and selecting the **Master Encryption Key** tab.

3. Encrypt the data using the AES-256-CBC encryption algorithm to encrypt data using the encryption key generated above.

```
AES-256-CBC using OpenSSL-
openssl enc -aes-256-cbc -K
b9ffef696fed55193f9aed357ed2481c4d5f1b84a6ac88c8386932dddb3ae120
-iv 00000000000000000000000000000000 -nosalt -p -in /<RelativePath>/
20230425_STG_ACCOUNT_ADDRESS.csv
-out /<RelativePath>/20230425_STG_ACCOUNT_ADDRESS.csv
-aes-256-cbc - the cipher name( symmetric cipher : AES ;block to stream
conversion
: CBC(cipher block chaining)
-nosalt -not to add default salt
-p - Print out the salt, key, and IV used.
-in file- input file /input file absolute path
-out file- output file /output file absolute path
```

4. Upload the encrypted files to the Object Store as described in [Uploading Data into Object Storage](#).

 Note:

If files are uploaded without encryption, then remove the key (If key exists) from the ADMIN-CONSOLE by leaving the Master Encryption Key field as blank.

4

Loading Data Files

Data that is uploaded into the Object Storage is loaded into the application staging tables. The Scheduler Service allows you to process data from the Object Storage to staging tables by scheduling and running batches.

The following tasks are performed in the Scheduler Service to process data:

1. Process data once, daily (once in a day), weekly, or on a customized schedule.
2. Schedule a date and time for each batch to run.
3. Re-run, re-start, and monitor the batch.

To process data files into the staging tables, you must run the batch using the Schedule Batch feature in the Scheduler Service. For more information, see [Schedule Batch](#).



Note:

- In the Scheduler Batch, you must select the ready-to-use batch name (AMLDataload) to run the batch.
- If you are loading external batches (CS and KYC) from the Investigation Hub, then run the following batches in order:
 1. DataLoadCS
 2. DataLoadKYC



Note:

If your firm has implemented multiple products, you are not required to load data separately for each product. You must run the data load batch once for all products.