

Oracle® Siebel Retail Finance
Banking Application Administration Guide
Release 8.1.1 for Siebel Branch Teller
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Preface

This guide contains the information to help you work with Siebel Branch Administrator, Version 8.1.1.

Audience

This document is intended for the administrators who work with the Siebel Branch Administrator.

Documentation Accessibility

Our goal is to make Oracle products, services, and supporting documentation accessible to all users, including users that are disabled. To that end, our documentation includes features that make information available to users of assistive technology. This documentation is available in HTML format, and contains markup to facilitate access by the disabled community. Accessibility standards will continue to evolve over time, and Oracle is actively engaged with other market-leading technology vendors to address technical obstacles so that our documentation can be accessible to all of our customers. For more information, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program Web site at <http://www.oracle.com/accessibility/>.

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Related Documents

For more information, see the following documents on Siebel Bookshelf on Oracle Technology Network (OTN):

- *Siebel Branch Teller Online Documentation Library Release 8.1.1*

Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

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

What's New in This Release

The following table lists the changes in this version of the documentation to support version 8.1.1 of the software.

What's New in Siebel Branch Teller Administration Guide, Version 8.1.1.

Topic	Description
Chapter 2, "Administering Branch Teller"	The database changes related to BI Publisher, Supervisor Override, International Transfer, and Wire Transfer.
Chapter 3, "Configuring Integration of CRC Components"	The whole chapter is rewritten with changes to Configuring Integration of CRC Components for Siebel 8.1.1 and information on Configuring Integration of CRC Components for Siebel 8.0
"Administering Internet Banking"	This chapter has been removed.

Administering Branch Teller

This chapter describes the administration functionality provided for Oracle's Siebel Retail Finance Branch Teller application. Branch Teller administration operations are executed in the Siebel Retail Finance Administrator, which is accessed at `http://<ServerName>:<PortNumber>/branchadmin`.

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Section 2.1, "Administering Branches"](#)
- [Section 2.2, "Administering the Calendar"](#)
- [Section 2.3, "Administering Utilities"](#)
- [Section 2.4, "Administering Users and Their Entitlements"](#)
- [Section 2.5, "Administering User Groups"](#)
- [Section 2.6, "Administering Roles"](#)
- [Section 2.7, "Administering Privileges"](#)
- [Section 2.8, "Administering Limits"](#)
- [Section 2.9, "Changing Administrator's Password"](#)
- [Section 2.10, "Administering the Bond Table"](#)
- [Section 2.11, "Administering Fees"](#)
- [Section 2.12, "Administering Negotiable Instruments"](#)
- [Section 2.13, "Administering Currency Transaction Reports"](#)
- [Section 2.14, "Administering Branch Teller Database Tables"](#)
- [Section 2.15, "Logging Off Siebel Branch Administrator"](#)

2.1 Administering Branches

You use the Branch Maintenance operations to set up the branches in your system and maintain the details of the branches.

2.1.1 Adding a Branch

When you add a branch to the system, you enter the details of the branch.

To add a branch

1. Navigate to the Branch Maintenance > Add New Branch Details (Fast Tran 11).
2. Complete the necessary fields.

The required fields are described in the following table.

Field	Comment
Branch Code	Type the branch code. If the branch corresponding to the branch code you entered has already been set up on the system, an error is displayed.
Branch Name	Type the name of the branch.
Processing Mode	Select AM or AM/PM, to determine whether or not the branch switches the transaction processing date to the next business day during a calendar day.
Region	Select the Region Code.
Address Line 1	Type the first line of the branch's address.
Phone Number	Type the telephone number of the branch.

3. Click Submit

2.1.2 Maintaining Branch Details

After you have set up the branches in your system, you can search for branches by branch code, branch name, or postal code, and then maintain the details of branches. You can change all of the details for a branch, except the branch code.

To maintain branch details

1. Navigate to the Branch Maintenance > Maintain Branch (Fast Tran 12).
2. Select Branch Code, Branch Name, or Zip/Postal Code, and type the appropriate branch code, branch name, or postal code.
3. Click Search.
4. Select a branch from the search results.
5. Click Amend Branch Details.
6. Change the branch details as required.
7. Click Submit.

2.1.3 Maintaining Cashbox

After you have set up the branches in your system, you can search for branches by branch code, branch name, or postal code, and then maintain the cashbox of the branches.

To maintain cashbox

1. Navigate to the Branch Maintenance > Maintain Branch (Fast Tran 12).
2. Select Branch Code, Branch Name, or Zip/Postal Code, and type the appropriate branch code, branch name, or postal code.
3. Click Search.
4. Select a branch from the search results.
5. Click Maintain Cashbox.

6. Create a new Cashbox or Amend or Delete an existing Cashbox.

2.2 Administering the Calendar

You use the Calendar Maintenance operation to set up your system calendar with the dates when the bank is closed due to weekends, holidays, or other reasons.

You can only open a branch on dates that are designated as open dates in the calendar. When you open a branch, Branch Teller uses the calendar to determine the correct processing date.

2.2.1 Setting Up the Calendar

You add dates to the calendar to indicate when the bank is closed. You can add dates in the following ways:

- By specifying that the bank is closed on a particular day of the week, for example, Sunday.
- By specifying a particular date.
- By specifying a range of dates.

Branch Teller maintains the calendar for the current year and the following four years.

To set up a calendar

1. Navigate to the Calendar Maintenance > Maintain Calendar (Fast Tran 21).
2. Specify dates in one of the following ways:
 - Click the radio button and type a date in the Date field, or double-click a date from the popup calendar.
 - Click the radio button and type a date in the From Date and To Date fields, or double-click the dates from the popup calendars.
3. Type the reason why the bank is closed in the Description field.
4. Click New to add the date or dates to the calendar.
5. Repeat steps 2 through 4 for all dates that you need to add to the calendar.

2.3 Administering Utilities

You use the Utility Maintenance operations to set up the utilities in your system, and maintain the details of the utilities.

2.3.1 Adding a Utility

When you add a utility, you enter the details of the utility.

To add a utility

1. Navigate to the Utility Maintenance > Add Utility (Fast Tran 31).
2. Complete the necessary fields.

The required fields are described in the following table.

Field	Comment
Utility Name	Type the name of the utility.

Field	Comment
Branch Code	Type the branch code.
Account Number	Type the number of the account.
Bank Reference	Type a reference of up to 60 characters.

3 Click Submit.

2.3.2 Maintaining Utility Details

After you have set up the utilities in your system, you can search for utilities by utility name, branch code, or account number, and then maintain the details of utilities. You can change all of the details for a utility.

To maintain utility details

1. Navigate to the Utility Maintenance > Maintain Utility (Fast Tran 32).
2. Select Utility Name, Branch Code, or Account Number, and select the appropriate utility name, or type the branch code or account number.
3. Click Search.
4. Select a utility from the search results.
5. Click Amend Utility Details.
6. Change the utility details as required.
7. Click Submit.

2.4 Administering Users and Their Entitlements

This topic covers the operations to set up the users in each branch in your system, maintain the set of users, and assign user entitlements. Siebel Retail Finance Entitlements uses a Role Based Access Control (RBAC) framework. In the Entitlements framework, users or user groups are assigned roles. The privileges assigned to the roles control the functionality and data to which the user or user group has access.

Users are defined as individual users of the banking application such as a bank teller, branch manager, or branch customer. Within the Entitlements operations, users are referred to as *actors*.

2.4.1 Adding a Branch User

When you add branch users, you define what type of user they are and whether they are a supervisor. You add the details of the users, including their contact details if required. For those users who have supervisors, you assign a supervisor.

If you are a central administrator, you can add users for all branches. If you are a branch administrator, you can add users for your branch only.

Before you can assign a supervisor to a user, there must be at least one supervisor set up in Branch Teller.

To add a branch user

1. Navigate to the User Maintenance > Add New Branch User (Fast Tran 41).
2. Complete the necessary fields.

The required fields are described in the following table.

Field	Comment
Branch Code	If you are a branch administrator, this field contains your branch code, and you cannot change it. If you are a central administrator, type the branch code.
User Name	Type the name of the user.
User Logon Name	Type the user name with which the branch user logs in.
Password	Type a password.
Confirm Password	Type the same password again.
User Type	Select one of the following: Administrator (for a central administrator), Branch Administrator, Branch Manager, Supervisor, or Teller.

3. Click Create User.
4. Click Create Contact Details when you have typed any contact details that you want to add.
The Assign Supervisor screen is then displayed.
5. Select the supervisor in the list of Unassigned Supervisor list that the branch user is to be assigned to.
6. Click the assign button (>>).
The supervisor is then added to the Assigned Supervisors list.
7. Click Submit.

2.4.2 Maintaining a Branch User

After you have set up the branch users in your system, you can search for users by user name, user logon name, user type, or user status. You can then do the following:

- View details of the users.
- Change the details for the users, including the assignment of supervisors.
- Delete users from the system.
- Make users active (unlocked) or inactive (locked).

To maintain a branch user

1. Navigate to the User Maintenance > Maintain Branch User (Fast Tran 42).
2. Select or type details of the branch Code, name, login name, user type, or status of the branch user for which you want to search.
3. Click Search.
The search results are displayed. The Locked column shows whether users are active, that is, unlocked (No), or inactive, that is, locked (Yes).
4. Select the required user.
5. Now click one of the following buttons depending on the maintenance activity that you want to perform:

- Click View to view the details for the user. Click Next to view the contact details and supervisor details.
 - Click Amend to change the details for the user. Click Next to access the contact details and supervisor details. Click Submit when you have completed the changes.
 - Click Delete to remove a user from the system. You must confirm the deletion.
 - Click Lock to make a user who is active become inactive. Alternatively, if you select a user that is inactive (Yes in the Locked column), you can click Unlock to make the user active.
6. Click Submit.

2.4.3 Maintaining User Permissions

The Maintain User Permissions operation allows you to:

- Search for specific actors or retrieve all actors.
- View actor details.
- Add or amend privileges for an actor
- Assign or unassign a role to or from an actor.
- Assign or unassign an actor to or from an actor group.
- Reset user logon tries, when the user exceeds the allowed number of logon attempts.
- Lock or unlock an actor account.

You perform some of these tasks from the list of actors, and others from the Actor Details list that is displayed when you select an actor from the list of actors.

Viewing Actor Details

You can search for a specific actor and then view their details.

To view actor details

1. Navigate to the User Maintenance > Maintain User Permissions (Fast Tran 43).
2. Enter or select the user name, user logon name, actor type, or status.
3. Click Search.

The Actors list displays the user name, logon name, user type, and status for each user returned. If you click Search without entering any search criteria, the Actors list displays all the active actors.

4. Select the actor for which you wish to display details.
5. Click View.

The Actor Details screen is displayed.

Adding an Actor to the List

Before you add an actor, you must display the Actors list.

To add an actor

1. Navigate to the User Maintenance > Maintain User Permissions (Fast Tran 43).
2. Enter search criteria and click Search.

The Actors screen is displayed.

3. Click Add.
4. Type the details for the user.

Field	Comment
User Name	Type the name of the user.
User Logon Name	Type the user name with which the branch user logs in.
User Type	Select a user type, for example, Administrator (for a central administrator), Branch Administrator, Branch Manager, Supervisor, or Teller. The user type that you can select depends on your user type. If you are an Administrator, you can select all of the available types.
Password	Type a password.
Confirm Password	Type the same password again.

5. Click Submit.

Deleting an Actor from the List

Before you delete an actor, you must display the Actors list.

When you delete an actor, the system checks whether the actor has been assigned to any actor groups and removes any assignments. The system checks whether any roles have been assigned to the actor and if they have, it unassigns them. The system then deletes the actor.

To delete an actor

1. Navigate to the User Maintenance > Maintain User Permissions (Fast Tran 43).
2. Enter search criteria and click Search.
The Actors screen is displayed.
3. Select the actor that you want to delete.
4. Click Delete. Confirm deletion in the message that appears.

2.4.4 Maintaining User Details

This topic covers the following sub topics:

- Assign and unassign privileges to and from an actor
- Assign and unassign roles to or from an actor
- Assign and unassign actors to or from an actor group
- Reset the count of user logon tries
- Lock or unlock an actor account

You navigate to the Actor Details screen as described in Viewing Actor Details.

Assigning and Unassigning Actor-Specific Privileges

You can assign and unassign privileges to a specific actor. You can also assign privileges to roles; see Administering Roles.

To assign and unassign actor-specific privileges

1. Navigate to the Actor Details screen for the actor.
2. Click Actor Specific Privileges.

The privileges of that actor are then displayed on the Privileges screen.

3. Perform the maintenance activity that you require:
 - To create a privilege, click Add. Enter a Privilege Description, which is mandatory, and select one or more of the following: task description, transaction limit value, override limit value, and channel name. Finally, click Submit.
 - To amend a privilege, select the privilege from the list, click Amend, edit the details, and click Submit.
 - To delete a privilege, select the privilege from the list, and click Delete. You must confirm the deletion.

Assigning and Unassigning Roles to an Actor

You can assign and unassign roles to a specific actor.

To assign and unassign roles to an actor

1. Navigate to the Actor Details screen for the actor.
2. Click Roles.

The Roles screen is displayed.
3. Assign or unassign roles as required:
 - To assign a role, select the role in the Available Roles list, and click Assign/Unassign Role. The role is then displayed in the Assigned Roles list.
 - To unassign a role, select the role in the Assigned Roles list, and click Assign/Unassign Role. The role is then displayed in the Available Roles list.

Click Cancel to return to the Actor Details screen.

Assigning and Unassigning Actors to Actor Groups

You can assign and unassign actors to actor groups.

To assign and unassign actor to actor groups

1. Navigate to the Actor Details screen for the actor.
2. Click Actor Groups.
3. Assign or unassign actors to actor groups as required:
 - To assign an actor, select the actor group in the Available Actor Groups list, and click Assign/Unassign Actor Group. The actor group is then displayed in the Assigned Actor Groups list.
 - To unassign an actor, select the actor group in the Assigned Actor Groups list, and click Assign/Unassign Actor Group. The actor group is then displayed in the Available Actors Group list.

Click Cancel to return to the Actor Details screen.

Resetting an Actor's Login Tries

You can reset the number of logon tries for an actor who has exceeded their limit and therefore cannot log in.

To reset an actors logon tries

1. Navigate to the Actor Details screen for the actor.
2. Click Reset Login Tries.

The Login Tries field is updated.

Locking and Unlocking an Actor Account

You can unlock an actor account to make it active or lock an actor account to make it inactive.

To lock or unlock an actor account

1. Navigate to the Actor Details screen for the actor.
2. Click Lock/Unlock.

The Status field is updated.

2.5 Administering User Groups

User groups are flexible groupings of users, containing one or more members. A user can belong to zero or more groups. When you define a group, you can select another, previously-defined group as its parent group. The group being defined then inherits the roles assigned to the parent group. The following user group administration is provided:

- View actor groups.
- View roles assigned to a specific actor group.
- Assign a role to or from an actor group.
- Add, amend, or delete an actor group.

When you delete an actor group, the system first checks whether any actors have been assigned to the actor group and unassigns any that have been assigned. The system checks whether any roles have been assigned to the actor group and unassigns any roles that have been assigned. The actor group is then deleted.

To add and maintain actor groups

1. Navigate to the User Maintenance > Actor Groups (Fast Tran 44).

The Actor Groups screen is displayed showing the group name and any parent group name for each group.

2. To add a group, click Add, and then type an actor group name, select a parent actor group, if required, and click Submit.
3. Select the required actor group.
4. Click a button according to the maintenance activity you want to perform:
 - To view the roles assigned to the group, click View Roles. Click Cancel to return to the Actor Groups screen.
 - To assign or unassign a role to or from a group, click View Roles.

To assign a role, select the role in the Available Roles list, and click Assign/Unassign Role. The role is then displayed in the Roles list.

To unassign a role, select the role in the Roles list, and click Assign/Unassign Role. The role is then displayed in the Available Roles list.

Click Cancel to return to the Actor Groups screen.

- To amend a group, click Amend. Edit the actor group name and parent actor group as required, and click Submit.
- To delete a group, click Delete. You must confirm the deletion.

2.6 Administering Roles

Users and groups are assigned roles, with corresponding privileges. The privileges control the functionality and data to which they have access. The Roles operation allows you to:

- View role details.
- View the privileges assigned to a specific role.
- Assign or unassign privileges to or from a role.
- Add a role.
- Amend a role name.
- Delete a role.

When you delete a role, the system first unassigns the role from any actor, actor group, or privilege to which it has been assigned.

To add and maintain roles

1. Navigate to the User Maintenance > Roles (Fast Tran 45).
The Roles screen is displayed showing the role name for each role.
2. To add a role, click Add, then type a role name, and click Submit.
3. Select the required role.
4. Click a button according to the maintenance activity you want to perform:
 - To view the privileges assigned to the role, click View Role Privileges. Click Cancel to return to the Roles screen.
 - To assign or unassign a privilege to or from a role, click Assign/Unassign Privilege.

To assign a privilege, select the privilege in the Available Privileges list, and click Assign/Unassign Privilege. The privilege is then displayed in the Assigned Privileges list.

To unassign a privilege, select the privilege in the Available Privileges list, and click Assign/Unassign Privilege. The privilege is then displayed in the Assigned Privileges list.
5. Click Submit when you have completed assigning or unassigning privileges.
 - To amend a role, click Amend. Edit the role name and click Submit.
 - To delete a role, click Delete. You must confirm the deletion.

2.7 Administering Privileges

The Privileges operation allows you to:

- View privilege details.

- Revoke privilege from all actors irrespective of the role of any actor. This allows for situations where some services, for example, funds transfer, need to be blocked.
- Restore a privilege to all actors who had the privilege before it was revoked.
- Add a privilege
- Assign a privilege to all existing roles
- Delete a privilege

When you create a privilege, you assigned to it one or more of the following privilege items:

- **Task.** The details of the action that is to be carried out, for example, funds transfer.
- **Limit.** A value imposed on a privilege such as a maximum amount that can be transferred. The limit type has an associated currency and limit type. The limit type can be, for example, daily or transactional.
- **Channel.** The method of access to a system, which can affect the access control requirements. Examples of channels include Internet and branch.

When you create a privilege, the system verifies that a privilege with the same task, limit, and channel does not exist (if it does exist, an error message is displayed). The system creates the new privilege, generates a privilege ID and sets the privilege type to general. A general privilege is a privilege that can be assigned to all actors or actor groups and which has not been created for a specific actor or actor group.

When you delete a privilege, the system checks whether the privilege has been assigned to any role. If it has, the assignments are deleted. The system then deletes the privilege. For privileges that were created for an individual actor (only applicable when the Privileges screen is displayed from an actor screen) the system checks instead whether the individual role of the privilege has any other individual privileges assigned to it. If it has not, then the individual role is unassigned from the actor. The individual role is then deleted and the privilege is deleted. If the individual role has other individual privileges assigned to it then the individual role is not deleted. The individual privilege is then deleted.

Note: You can maintain privileges for a specific actor by using the Maintain Actor Permissions operation. See Assigning and Unassigning Actor-Specific Privileges for more information.

To add and maintain privileges

1. Navigate to the User Maintenance > Privileges (Fast Tran 46).

The Privileges screen is displayed showing the privilege description, channel name, transaction limit, supervisor override limit, and revoked status for each privilege set up on the system.

2. To create a privilege, click Add. Enter a Privilege Description, which is mandatory, and select values for one or more of the following:
 - Task Description
 - Transaction Limit Value
 - Override Limit Value
 - Channel Name

3. Click Submit.
4. Select the required privilege.
5. Click a button according to the maintenance activity you want to perform:
 - To revoke a privilege from all actors, Click Revoke From All.
 - To restore a privilege to all actors, click Reassign Privilege.
 - To assign the privilege to all existing roles, click Assign Privilege to All Roles.
 - To delete a privilege, click Delete.

2.8 Administering Limits

A limit is assigned to a privilege when you create the privilege.

A limit value can be a maximum amount that can be transferred. The limit type can be, for example, daily or transactional.

The Limits operation allows you to:

- View limit details
- Add a limit
- Delete a limit

When you delete a limit, the system initially determines any privileges that the limit has been assigned to, unassigns those privileges from any roles they have been assigned to, deletes those privileges, and then deletes the limit.

To maintain limits

1. Navigate to the User Maintenance > Limits (Fast Tran 47).

The Limits screen is displayed.
2. Add or delete limits as required:
 - To add a limit, click Add, type or select a limit value, currency and type, and click Submit.
 - To delete a limit, select the limit to be deleted, and click Delete. You must confirm the deletion.

2.9 Changing Administrator's Password

When you change the administrator's password, the system verifies that the Existing Password entered matches that stored against the current user and that both new entered passwords match.

To change administrator's password

1. Navigate to the User Maintenance > Change Your Password (Fast Tran 48).

The system displays the user logon name.
2. Enter values in the Old Password, New Password, and Confirm New Password fields, all of which are mandatory.
3. Click Submit.

2.10 Administering the Bond Table

You use the Bond Table Maintenance operation to update the U.S. bond redemption values with values that are downloaded from the U.S. Treasury Web site. The bond redemption values, which are updated on the Web site twice a year, are used in Bond Redemption and Bond Inquiry operations in the Branch Teller application.

2.10.1 Updating Bond Redemption Values

The method used for converting the values, and the format depends on the type of database system that you are using.

To update bond table redemption values

1. Download the redemption values file from the treasury Web site:
http://www.treasurydirect.gov/indiv/tools/tools_savingsbondvalues.htm. Save the current Savings Bond Value file to a suitable location on your desktop or the network with .asc extension.
2. Navigate to the Bond Tables > Bonds Table (Fast Tran 51).
3. Type the location of the redemption values file in the Select the File Location field, or click Browse to search for the file location.
4. Click Submit.

2.11 Administering Fees

You use the Fee Maintenance operations to set up, view, and change the fees applying to financial transactions. By maintaining the details of transaction fees, you make sure that the correct fees are charged when the teller runs a transaction.

Fees are calculated based on the account type, customer type, transaction type, and the amount of the transaction. For each account type and customer type there is a factor value that is used in calculating transaction fees. This allows, for example, fees for a particular type of transaction for company accounts to be higher than those for charity accounts.

When you create transaction fees, you specify the fees that apply for a particular account type and customer type.

To maintain transaction fee details

1. Navigate to the Fee Maintenance > Maintain Fees (Fast Tran 61).
2. Select an account type from the Account Types list.
3. If required, edit the factor value for this account type.
4. Select a customer type from the Customer Types list.
5. If required, edit the factor value for this customer type.
6. In the Transactions Fee Details table, enter or change the values for the flat fee, percentage fee, and maximum percentage fees for each transaction type as required.
7. Repeat steps 2 through 6 for each set of transaction fees that you require to maintain.
8. Click Submit.

The transaction fees are saved and the New Transaction Fees screen is displayed. This screen displays all of the fees for each transaction type, account type, and

customer type, and includes the changes that you made in the Maintain Fees screen. The details are shown in the following table.

Field	Comment
TXN Code	Displays the transaction code.
Transaction Type	Displays the transaction type.
Account Type	Displays the account type.
Customer Type	Displays the customer type.
Flat Fee	Displays the flat fee entered in the Transaction Fee Details table multiplied by both of the factor values for the account type and customer type.
% Fee	Displays the percentage fee entered in the Transaction Fee Details table multiplied by both of the factor values for the account type and customer type.
Max	Displays the maximum percentage fee entered in the Transaction Fee Details table multiplied by both of the factor values for the account type and customer type.
Waive Fee	Displays whether the fee should be waived or not.

9. Click Close.

You are returned to the Maintain Fees screen.

2.12 Administering Negotiable Instruments

You use the Negotiable Instruments operation to search the negotiable instrument log. Negotiable instruments include travelers checks, drafts, cashier checks, and money orders.

Information is written to the log every time a negotiable instrument is sold or paid to a customer in the branch. The log is useful in preventing fraudulent activity. The following data is recorded in the log:

- Teller ID
- Transaction reference number
- Branch code
- Date of purchase
- Negotiable instrument type
- Negotiable instrument serial number
- Negotiable instrument amount
- Multiple instrument sale details
- Payee (for drafts, money orders or cashier's checks)
- Purchaser name
- Purchaser date of birth
- Purchaser address
- Purchaser ID type and document number (for example, driver's license, social security number, passport)

The negotiable instrument log details are stored centrally. You can view them for a branch (typically, if you are a branch administrator), or for the whole bank (typically, if you are a central administrator).

2.12.1 Querying the Negotiable Instruments Log

You can display negotiable instrument log details for a specific teller, or for all tellers in a branch.

To query the negotiable instruments log

1. Navigate to the Negotiable Instruments > Query Log: Negotiable Instruments (Fast Tran 71).
2. Type your branch code.
If you are a branch administrator, this field contains your branch code, and you cannot change it.
3. Select the tellers for whom you want to display log details.
 - To retrieve log details for all tellers in the branch, select All in the Teller ID list.
 - To retrieve log details for a specific teller, click Retrieve Tellers so that the Teller ID list contains all the tellers of the selected branch, and then select the required teller from the list.
4. Select the Date Range, Transaction Type, or Amount Range radio button, depending on whether you want to search by a range of dates, by transaction type, or by a range of amounts associated with the log records.
5. If you selected the Transaction Type radio button, select the required transaction type from the drop-down list.
6. If required, complete the fields as shown in the following table.

Field	Comment
Date Range From	Type a date. The default value is the current working date. This date must be before the date in the Date Range To field.
Date Range To	Type a date. The default value is the current working date. This date must be the same as, or after the date in the Date Range From field.
Amount Range From	Type an amount. This amount must be less than or equal to the amount in the Amount Range To field.
Amount Range To	Type an amount. This amount must be greater than or equal to the amount in the Amount Range From field.

7. Click Display Log to view the search results.
Search results are displayed with the oldest results displayed first.
8. Select an entry in the log, and click View Purchaser Details to display additional log details such as purchaser details and sender details.

Note: View Purchaser Details is disabled for Foreign Drafts.

2.13 Administering Currency Transaction Reports

You use the Currency Trans Reports operations to maintain the list of currency transaction report (CTR) exemptions and to maintain the list of CTRs in your bank.

To comply with Bank Secrecy Act and USA Patriot Act requirements, your bank must file currency CTRs with the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCen). You must complete form FinCen 104 for every transaction involving cash-in or cash-out amounts exceeding \$10,000, unless the relevant customer or the account are exempt from currency transaction reporting. For more information about currency transaction reporting, see the *Branch Teller Guide*.

The CTR exemption list is stored on the central server and at each branch start of day is downloaded to the branch data store.

2.13.1 Maintaining the CTR Exemption List

A bank has the right to declare certain qualifying customers as exempt from the CTR process as long as these customers are first registered with FinCen:

- Phase I customers are exempt on a permanent basis. These customers are publicly traded companies.
- Phase II customer's exemption must be renewed every 2 years. These companies are unlisted companies and eligible payroll customers.

To create a new exemption, you complete a standard Treasury exemption form. The form contains the following parts:

- **Part 1.** Details of the person to be exempted.
- **Part 2.** Details of the reason for the exemption request.
- **Part 3.** Details of your financial institution.

The CTR Exemption list contains the details shown in the following Table.

CTR Exemption List Details

Column	Comments
Business Name	Displays the name of the business.
Taxpayer Identification Number	Displays the social security number masked apart from the last four digits.
Effective Date of Exemption	Displays the date when the exemption started.
Next Review Date	Displays the next date when the exemption status should be reviewed.
Basis for Exemption	Displays the basis for exemption, for example, eligible payroll company.

To maintain the CTR exemption list

1. Navigate to the Currency Trans Reports > CTR Exemption List (Fast Tran 81).
2. To add an exemption, click New and complete the CTR Registration Exemption form.
 - a. Click Initial Designation
 - b. Complete parts 1, 2, and 3 of the form.

3. To change an exemption, select the appropriate entry in the list, and click Maintain.
 - a. If this is a review for a phase 2 customer, click Biannual Review.
 - b. Click Exemption Amended.
 - c. Amend the details in parts 1, 2, and 3 of the form as required.
4. To revoke an exemption, select the appropriate entry in the list, and click Maintain.
 - a. Click Exemption Revoked.
 - b. Amend the details in parts 1, 2, and 3 of the form as required.
5. Click Submit.

2.13.2 Maintaining the CTR List

You can view the list of filed CTR forms, including suspended CTR forms, for the whole bank.

You can search for CTR forms by date, by transaction type, or by business name. You can then view individual forms and print them as required.

The details displayed for CTR forms are shown in the following Table.

CTR Form Details

Column	Comments
Date/Time	Displays the date and time of the transaction that required currency transaction reporting.
Business Name	Displays the business name associated with the CTR form, if any.
Status	Displays the status of the CTR form; either CTR COMPLETE or CTR SUSPENDED.
Branch	Displays the name of the branch that filed the CTR form.

You can purge CTR forms that are more than five years old.

To maintain the CTR list

1. Navigate to the Currency Trans Reports > CTR Forms Maintenance (Fast Tran 82).
2. Click a radio button to specify your required search criteria and then click Display CTRs:
 - Click Date and type a From date and a To date.
 - Click Transaction Type and select BOTH, CTR_COMPLETE, or CTR_SUSPENDED.
 - Click Business Name and type a business name.

The list of filed CTR forms matching your search criteria is displayed. The submission of CTR forms is possible from the Admin Console.

3. To view a CTR form, select the form from the list and click View.
4. To print, select the "View Report" button and can then select the Print button with the opened PDF Form.
5. To purge all CTR forms older than five years, click Purge. Confirm purge by clicking OK on the confirmation message.

6. Click Submit.

2.14 Administering Branch Teller Database Tables

This topic describes maintenance tasks that must be performed by directly updating the database tables. The method that you use to update the tables will depend on the database system used in your organization. The following table shows the database tables that you must update for various maintenance tasks.

Maintenance Tasks and Manual Table Updates

Task	Tables Updated
Adding a new bank card product, or changing details of a card product.	AC_BANK_CARD_PROD, AC_BANK_CARD_PROD_RULES
Adding a new credit card, or changing details of a card.	CRCD_AC_HD_CRCD_AC, CREDIT_CARD, CREDIT_CARD_DETAILS, CREDIT_CARD_HOLDER, CRED_CARD_ACC
Ordering a new checkbook for an account.	CHEQUEBOOK, CHEQUEBOOK_FACILITY
Changing details about your organization.	COMPANY
Adding details about new currencies in use at your bank.	COMPANY_CURR, CURRENCY, CURRENCY_DENOM
Updating details about the denominations for the currencies in use at your bank.	CURRENCY_DENOM
Changing details about exchange rates for currencies, used in foreign exchange (FX) deposit and withdrawal transactions.	EXCHANGE_RATE
Adding a new internal account and maintaining existing internal accounts, which are used in balancing transactions resulting from Teller End of Day and Teller Start of Day operations, when any fees or commissions are applied, and when any General Ledger postings are made.	INTERNAL_ACCOUNT
Recording checks in a new checkbook issued to a customer; issuing cashier's checks, money orders, drafts, and FX drafts. Transactions that use the table include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Transactions involving any "on-us" checks only. ■ Any consignment item processing resulting from Issue Draft, Issue Money Order, or Issue Cashiers Check operations. ■ Negotiable instrument transfers between cashboxes. The table must be pre-filled with details of pre-printed stock and negotiable instruments for which you can dynamically allocate serial numbers (cashier's checks, money orders, and drafts).	NEGOTIABLE_INSTRUMENT
Changing details about retail account products.	RET_ACC_PRODUCT, RET_ACC_PROD_RET_ACC
Setting system control information such as sequential identifiers.	SYSTEM_CONTROL

Task	Tables Updated
Changing the details regarding international transfer and wire transfer	IBAN_STRUCTURE, ABA_DETAILS
Generating reports using BI Publisher	REPORT_DATA, REPORT_CATEGORY, SYSTEMPROPERTIES
Generating supervisor override requests to all the regions. The other activities related to supervisor override like adding override limits to supervisor.	BRANCH, PRIVILEGE, SUPERVISOR_REF_REASON, SUPERVISOR_REF_OVERRIDE

This topic contains the following sub topics:

- ABA_DETAILS Table
- AC_BANK_CARD_RULES Table
- CHEQUEBOOK Table
- CHEQUEBOOK_FACILITY Table
- COMPANY Table
- COMPANY_CURR Table
- CREDIT_CARD Table
- CRED_CARD_ACC Table
- CREDIT_CARD_DETS Table
- CREDIT_CARD_HOLDER Table
- CRCD_AC_HD_CRCD_AC Tables
- CURRENCY Table
- CURRENCY_DENOM Table
- EXCHANGE_RATE Table
- IBAN_STRUCTURE Table
- INTERNAL_ACCOUNT Table
- NEGOTIABLE_INSTRUMENT Table
- REPORT_CATEGORY Table
- REPORT_DATA Table
- RET_ACC_PRODUCT Table
- RET_ACC_PROD_RET_ACC Table
- SUPERVISOR_REF_REASON Table
- SYSTEM_CONTROL Table
- SYSTEMPROPERTIES Table

2.14.1 ABA_DETAILS Table

This table stores the American Bankers Association (ABA) Routing number details. The ABA Routing Number is devised by the American Bankers Association (ABA) in 1910, to identify the specific financial institution responsible for the payment of a negotiable instrument.

The following table describes the columns of the ABA_DETAILS table.

ABA_DETAILS Columns

Column	Description
COMPANY_CODE	The company code.
ROUTING_NO	The nine digit ABA routing number, in the negotiable instruments like checks, identifying the financial institution on which it was drawn.
CUSTOMER_NAME	The name of the customer.
STATE	The two digit code for the state.
CITY	The name of the city.

2.14.2 AC_BANK_CARD_PROD Table

This table stores details of the types of bank card product associated with your bank's retail products.

You maintain the table according to the types of cards used, for example, ATM card, check guarantee card, and debit card. You associate the card types with the relevant banking products.

The following table describes the columns of the AC_BANK_CARD_PROD table.

AC_BANK_CARD_PROD Columns

Column	Description
CARD_TYPE	The type of card.
PRODUCT_ID	The product identifier.
COMPANY_CODE	The company code.

2.14.3 AC_BANK_CARD_RULES Table

This table stores details of the rules for use of bank cards, such as the financial limits applicable to the card.

You must maintain the table, for example, when the maximum credit limits must be increased for a particular card, and also when you add a new bank card type, such as ATM card, check guarantee card, and debit card.

The following table describes the columns of the AC_BANK_CARD_RULES table.

AC_BANK_CARD_RULES Columns

Column	Description
CARD_TYPE	The type of card.
COMPANY_CODE	The company code.
AUT_RENEW_IND	Whether the card is renewed automatically.
CARD_LIFE	The life of the card in months before it expires.
MAX_CASH_WITH	The maximum amount the cardholder can withdraw.
MAX_CREDIT_LIMIT	The maximum credit limit for the card.
STAND_WITH_AMNT	The standard amount the cardholder can withdraw.

Column	Description
STAND_CREDIT_LIM	The standard credit limit for the card.

2.14.4 CHEQUEBOOK Table

This table, together with the CHEQUEBOOK_FACILITY table, stores details of the checkbooks associated with an account.

You maintain the table when new checkbooks are ordered for an account.

The following table describes the columns of the CHEQUEBOOK table.

CHEQUEBOOK Columns

Column	Description
CHEQUEBOOK_NUMBER	The number of the checkbook.
BRANCH_CODE	The branch code.
ACCOUNT_NUMBER	The account number associated with the checkbook.
START_SERIAL_NO	The number of the first check in the book.
END_SERIAL_NUMBER	The number of the last check in the book.
CURRENCY	The currency.
CHK_BOOK_FAC_NO	The checkbook facility number.
COMPANY_CODE	The company code.
DISPATCH_CUSTOMER_INDICATOR	Whether the checkbook is dispatched to the customer.

2.14.5 CHEQUEBOOK_FACILITY Table

This table, together with the CHEQUEBOOK table, stores details of checkbooks associated with an account, for example, whether the checkbook is automatically reissued, the checkbook name, checkbook size, and so on.

You maintain the table when new checkbooks are ordered for an account, and when details of checkbooks change, for example, when the name on the checkbook changes.

The following table describes the columns of the CHEQUEBOOK_FACILITY table. Some columns that are not used are omitted.

CHEQUEBOOK_FACILITY Columns

Column	Description
COMPANY_CODE	The company code.
BRANCH_CODE	The branch code.
ACCOUNT_NUMBER	The account number associated with the checkbook.
CHK_BOOK_FAC_NO	The checkbook facility number.
TXN_BOOK_CODE	The transaction book code.
METHOD_OF_DISPATCH	The method of dispatch for the checkbook, for example, 'POST' or 'COLLECT_AT_BRANCH'.
COLL_BRANCH_CODE	The branch code for the collection of the checkbook.

Column	Description
AUTOMATIC_REISSUE	Whether the checkbook is automatically re-issued.
AUTO_REISSUE_NO	The automatic reissue number.
CHEQUEBOOK_NAME1	The first name on the checkbook.
CHEQUEBOOK_NAME2	The second name on the checkbook.
TXN_BOOK_TITLE	The transaction book title.
TXN_BOOK_SIZE	The transaction book size.
CHK_BOOK_NO	The number of the next checkbook.
CHEQUE_TYPE	The type of checkbook, for example, 'Checks 25', 'Checks 50', for books containing 25 and 50 checks respectively.

2.14.6 COMPANY Table

This table contains general details about your bank, for example, the company name and company code. You maintain the table in response to changes in your bank's details.

The following table describes the columns of the COMPANY table. Some columns that are not used are omitted.

COMPANY Columns

Column	Description
COMPANY_CODE	The company code.
HOL_COMP_CODE	The holding company code.
COMPANY_NAME	The name of the company.
ACCNT_CURR	The accounting currency.
NEXT_TRANS_ID	The next transaction identifier.
MASTER_KEY	The master key.

2.14.7 COMPANY_CURR Table

This table stores details of the currencies in use at your bank and indicates which currency is the base bank currency. You maintain this table when there are changes to the list of currencies handled by your bank, or when there is a change of base currency.

The following table describes the columns of the COMPANY_CURR table.

COMPANY_CURR Columns

Column	Description
COMPANY_CODE	The company code.
CURRENCY	The currency, for example, 'GBP', 'EUR', and 'USD'.
BASE_CURRENCY_INDIC	Whether the currency is the base currency of the bank.

2.14.8 CREDIT_CARD Table

This table stores the details of a credit card account such as the account number, card number, card type, expiry date, cardholder name, issue date, and so on.

You maintain the table when you add a new credit card, and when there are changes to the details for a card, for example, the expiry date, the cardholder name, or the security code.

The following table describes the columns of the CREDIT_CARD table.

CREDIT_CARD Columns

Column	Description
ACCOUNT_NUMBER	The account number.
CARD_NO	The credit card number.
COMPANY_CODE	The company code.
CARD_TYPE	The type of credit card.
EXPIRY_DATE	The expiry date of the card.
CARD_STATUS	The status of the card, for example, 'ACTIVE','CLOSED'.
AUTO_RENEW_IND	Whether the card is automatically renewed.
CANCELLED_DATE	The date the card was cancelled.
CARD_BALANCE	The account balance.
HOLDER_NAME	The cardholder's name.
CANCELLED_REASON	The reason for cancellation.
ISSUE_DATE	The date the card was issued.
LAST_AMEND_DATE	The date of the last amendment to the details.
PIN_NO	The Personal Identification Number (PIN) number for the card.
PIN_TRIES	The number of PIN tries allowed.
VALID_FROM_DATE	The date from which the card is valid.
FACILITIES_CODE	The facilities code.
SECURITY_CODE	The security code on the card.
PRODUCT_ID	The product identifier.
OWNER_ID	The cardholder identifier.
PRIM_HOLDER_IND	Whether the cardholder is the primary cardholder.

2.14.9 CRED_CARD_ACC Table

This table store details of all the credit card accounts and details of the accounts such as credit limits.

You maintain the table when you add a new credit card, and when there are changes to details for accounts, for example, a change in the credit limit, or the maximum withdrawal limit.

The following table describes the columns of the CREDIT_CARD_ACC table. Some columns that are not used are omitted.

CREDIT_CARD_ACC Columns

Column	Description
COMPANY_CODE	The company code.

Column	Description
BRANCH_CODE	The branch code.
ACCOUNT_NUMBER	The bank account number associated with the credit card.
CREDIT_LIMIT	The credit limit for the card.
MAX_CASH_WITH	The maximum withdrawal amount.
CC_AC_NO	The credit card account number.
TRANS_TYPE	The credit card transaction type.
OWNER_ID	The cardholder identifier.
CARD_INS_IND	Whether there is credit card insurance.

2.14.10 CREDIT_CARD_DETS Table

This table stores details of credit card accounts such as card type, credit card limit, credit card issuer, and so on.

You maintain the table when you add a new credit card, and when there are changes to details for accounts, for example, a change in the credit limit.

The following table describes the columns of the CREDIT_CARD_DETS table.

CREDIT_CARD_DETS Columns

Column	Description
CREDIT_CARD_ISSUER	The credit card issuer.
CARD_TYPE	The type of credit card.
CARD_CREDIT_LIMIT	The credit limit for the card.
CARD_BALANCE	The current balance for the card.
CREDIT_CARD_DETAILS_ID	The identifier of the credit card details.
COMPANY_CODE	The company code.
OWNER_ID	The cardholder identifier.

2.14.11 CREDIT_CARD_HOLDER Table

This table store details of credit card account holders, such as the card number and whether the cardholder is the primary or the secondary owner of the card.

You maintain the table when you add a new credit card, and when there are changes to the details for cardholders.

The following table describes the columns of the CREDIT_CARD_HOLDER table.

CREDIT_CARD_HOLDER Columns

Column	Description
OWNER_ID	The cardholder identifier.
COMPANY_CODE	The company code.
STATUS	The cardholder status, that is, 'PRIMARY' or 'SECONDARY'.
CARD_NUMBER	The credit card number.

2.14.12 CRCD_AC_HD_CRCD_AC Tables

This table stores details of credit card account holders and associates them with retail account numbers.

You maintain the table when you add a new credit card, and when there are changes to the details for cardholders.

The following table describes the columns of the CRCD_AC_HD_CRCD_AC table.

CRCD_AC_HD_CRCD_AC Columns

Column	Description
COMPANY_CODE	The company code.
OWNER_ID	The cardholder identifier.
ACCOUNT_NO	The account number.
HOLDER_POSITION	Indicates whether the holder is the primary holder of the card.

2.14.13 CURRENCY Table

This table stores details of currencies that your bank uses; typically these currencies are the U.S. dollar, the euro, and the pound sterling.

You maintain the table when there are changes to the list of currencies handled by your bank.

The following table describes the columns of the CURRENCY table.

CURRENCY Columns

Column	Description
CURRENCY	The currency.
CURRENCY_NAME	The name of the currency, for example, 'STERLING', 'EURO', 'US_DOLLARS'.
CURRENCY_DEC_PLA	The number of decimal places with which the currency is displayed.

2.14.14 CURRENCY_DENOM Table

This table stores details of the types of note and coin for the currencies in use at your bank.

You maintain the table when there are changes to the notes or coins in circulation for a currency, or when there is a change to the list of currencies handled by your bank.

The following table describes the columns of the CURRENCY_DENOM table.

CURRENCY_DENOM Columns

Column	Description
CURRENCY	The currency.
DENOM_VALUE	The denomination value.
DENOM_INDICATOR	Whether the denomination is a note 'N', or coin 'C'.
DENOM_DES	The description of the denomination, that is, 'NOTE' or 'COIN'.

Column	Description
CURR_SYMBOL	The symbol for the note or coin, for example '\$' for a U.S. dollar note, or 'c' for a U.S. dollar coin.
BAG_BUNDLE_SIZE	The bag bundle size.

2.14.15 EXCHANGE_RATE Table

This table stores details of the exchange rates used at your bank for performing foreign exchange (FX) deposit and withdrawal transactions. The base currency for the exchange rates is identified in the COMPANY_CURR table.

You maintain the table when there is a change in the exchange rates. For each supported currency represented in the table, you must update the buying and selling rates for FX transactions, as well as the amount of commission.

The following table describes the columns of the EXCHANGE_RATE table. Some columns that are not used are omitted.

EXCHANGE_RATE Columns

Column	Description
COMPANY_CODE	The company code.
CURRENCY	The currency.
BRANCH_CODE	The branch code.
CASH_SELLING_RATE	The exchange rate for selling cash in FX transactions.
CASH_BUYING_RATE	The exchange rate for buying cash in FX transactions.
COMMISSION	The amount of commission.
TC_SELLING_RATE	The selling exchange rate for non cash FX transactions.
TC_BUYING_RATE	The buying exchange rate for non cash FX transactions.
MEAN	Mean rate

2.14.16 IBAN_STRUCTURE Table

This table stores the details regarding The International Bank Account Number (IBAN), which is an international standard for identifying bank accounts across national borders.

The following table describes the columns of the IBAN_STRUCTURE table.

IBAN_STRUCTURE Columns

Column	Description
COMPANY_CODE	The company code.
COUNTRY_CODE	The value for denoting the country.
COUNTRY_CODE_POSITION	The value for denoting the country code position.
COUNTRY_CODE_LENGTH	The value for denoting the country code length.

Column	Description
CHECK_DIGIT_POSITION	The value for denoting the check digit position.
CHECK_DIGIT_LENGTH	The value for denoting the check digit length.
BANK_IDENTIFIER_POSITION	The value for denoting the bank identifier position.
BANK_IDENTIFIER_LENGTH	The value for denoting the bank identifier length.
BRANCH_IDENTIFIER_POSITION	The value for denoting the branch identifier position.
BRANCH_IDENTIFIER_LENGTH	The value for denoting the branch identifier length.
NATIONALITY_ID_POSITION	The value for denoting the nationality id position.
ACCOUNT_NUMBER_POSITION	The value for denoting the account number position.
ACCOUNT_NUMBER_LENGTH	The value for denoting the account number length.
TOTAL_LENGTH	The value for denoting the total length.

2.14.17 INTERNAL_ACCOUNT Table

This table stores a list of account numbers used for internal posting or suspense account purposes. The table stores the branch and account number of the internal accounts, each of which is linked to a particular currency (any transactions that use these internal accounts need to be of that currency).

Typically, the accounts referenced in the INTERNAL_ACCOUNT table are updated when balancing transactions resulting from Teller End of Day and Teller Start of Day operations are performed, when any fees or commissions are applied, and when any General Ledger postings are made.

You maintain the table when you need to add a new internal account.

The following table describes the columns of the INTERNAL_ACCOUNT table.

INTERNAL_ACCOUNT Columns

Column	Description
COMPANY_CODE	The company code.
ACCOUNT_NUMBER	The account number.
BRANCH_CODE	The branch code.
LEDGER_TYPE	The ledger type.
ACCOUNT_NAME	The name of the account.
CURRENCY	The currency, for example, 'GBP', 'EUR', and 'USD'.

2.14.18 NEGOTIABLE_INSTRUMENT Table

This table stores details of negotiable instruments such as checks, cashier's checks, money orders, drafts, and FX drafts. The table is used to check many attributes of a negotiable instrument such as the status, type, issuing branch, and account numbers of a negotiable instrument. The table also stores the important dates concerning negotiable instruments, such as when they were issued, deposited, or stopped.

The financial transactions that use the NEGOTIABLE_INSTRUMENT table include:

- Transactions involving any "on-us" checks only
- Any consignment item processing resulting from Issue Draft, Issue Money Order, or Issue Cashiers Check operations
- Negotiable instrument transfers between cashboxes

You maintain the table when, for example, a new checkbook is issued to a customer, and you must add to the table all the negotiable instrument numbers in the checkbook. This is typically done by a "back office" application or manually when the checkbook is ordered. You must perform similar maintenance for other negotiable instrument types such as cashier's checks, money orders, drafts, FX drafts, and so on. The NEGOTIABLE_INSTRUMENT must be pre-filled with details of pre-printed stock and negotiable instruments for which you can dynamically allocate serial numbers (cashier's checks, money orders, and drafts).

The following table describes the columns of the NEGOTIABLE_INSTRUMENT table.

NEGOTIABLE_INSTRUMENT Columns

Column	Description
COMPANY_CODE	The company code.
SERIAL_NUMBER	The serial number.
ISSUING_BRANCH_CODE	The branch code of the issuing branch.
ISSUING_ACCT_NUM	The issuing account number.
NEG_INST_TYPE	The type of negotiable instrument, that is, 'DRAFT', 'CHECK', 'TRAVELLERS_CHECK', 'CASHIERS_CHECK', 'MONEY_ORDER'.
BRANCH_CODE	The branch code of your branch.
CASHBOX_ID	The cashbox identifier.
CURRENCY	The currency.
AMOUNT	The amount.
DOCUMENT_TYPE	The document type for the negotiable instrument, that is, 'ACTIVE', 'CANCELLED', 'ON-US', 'OTHER'.
STATUS	<p>The status, which depends on the type of negotiable instrument as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Check. 'ISSUED', 'RECEIVED', 'CLEARED', 'STOPPED', 'REJECTED', 'RETURNED', 'CANCELLED', 'AWAITING-DISPATCHMENT', 'PRINTED', 'ACTIVE', 'INACTIVE', 'IN_PROGRESS'. ■ Draft. 'ISSUED', 'CLEARED', 'ACTIVE', 'INACTIVE', 'IN_PROGRESS'. ■ Cashiers Check. 'ACTIVE', 'AWAITING-DISPATCHMENT'.

Column	Description
BENEFICIARY_NAME	The name of the beneficiary
EFFECTIVE_DATE	The effective date.
LODGED_DATE	The date of depositing.
DEST_BRANCH_CODE	The destination branch code.
DEST_ACCT_NUM	The destination account number.
STOP_REASON	The reason for stopping the negotiable instrument.
STOP_DATE	The date of stopping the negotiable instrument.
CHEQUEBOOK_NUMBER	The checkbook number.
BATCH_ID	The check batch identifier.
DENOMINATION	The denomination of the negotiable instrument.
PURCHASE_DATE	The purchase date of the negotiable instrument.
NEG_INST_BOX_ID	The negotiable instrument cashbox identifier.
SUPPLIER_IND	Whether the negotiable instrument came from a supplier (1) or not (0).

2.14.19 REPORT_CATEGORY Table

This table stores details of the report category for the reports coming through BI Publisher.

The following table describes the columns of the REPORT_CATEGORY table.

REPORT_CATEGORY Columns

Column	Description
REPORT_CATEGORY_ID	The id number for the report category.
REPORT_CATEGORY	The name of the report category. For example, CTR.
LAYOUT_NAME	The name given for the layout of the report category.
ACCESS_LEVEL	The level of users who can access the report category. For example, Teller.
FORMAT	The file format of the report. For example, pdf.
XDO_FILE_LOCATION	The location where the .xdo files are kept.

2.14.20 REPORT_DATA Table

This table stores details of the report data for the reports coming through BI Publisher

The following table describes the columns of the REPORT_DATA table.

REPORT_DATA Columns

Column	Description
REPORT_ID	The id number for the report.

Column	Description
USER_ID	The id number for the user.
RPT_CONTENT	The report content.
RPT_TYPE	The report type.
RPT_DATE	The date of the report.

2.14.21 RET_ACC_PRODUCT Table

This table together, with the RET_ACC_PROD_RET_ACC table, stores details for your bank's retail account products.

You maintain the table when there are changes to the retail account products, for example, to the facilities allowed with the account, or the limits for deposits and withdrawals.

The following table describes the columns of the RET_ACC_PRODUCT table.

RET_ACC_PRODUCT Columns

Column	Description
PRODUCT_ID	The product identifier.
COMPANY_CODE	The company code.
ATM_ALLOWED	Whether an ATM is allowed for the account.
CHQ_BK_ALLOW	Whether a checkbook is allowed for the account.
CHQ_GUA_ALLOW	Whether a check guarantee card is allowed for the account.
DEBIT_CARD_ALLOW	Whether a debit card is allowed for the account.
DEF_INT_CODE	The default interest code.
DEPOS_BK_ALLOW	Whether a deposit book is allowed for the account.
MAX_DEPOSIT	The maximum amount that can be deposited.
MIN_DEPOSIT	The minimum amount that can be deposited.
OVERDRT_ALLOW	Whether an overdraft is allowed for the account.
DESCRIPTION	A description of the retail product.
MINIMUM_AGE	The minimum age required for a holder of this product.
PRODUCT_NAME	The product name.
PRODUCT_TYPE	The product type, that is, 'SAVINGS', 'LOAN', or 'CHECK'.
STAT_FREQ	The frequency of statements.
DIRECT_DEBIT_ALLOW	Whether direct debits are allowed for the account.
DOMICILE_ALLOWED	Whether domicile is allowed.
TRANS_FROM_ALLOW	Whether transfers to the account are allowed.
ROLLOVER_FCLTY	Whether there is a rollover facility.
STANDING_ORD_ALLOW	Whether standard orders are allowed for the account.

Column	Description
MULT_HOLD_ALLOWED	Whether the account can have multiple holders.
MAX_AGE	The maximum age for a holder of this account.
MAX_WITHDRAW_LIMIT	The maximum amount that can be withdrawn.
MIN_WITHDRAW_LIMIT	The minimum amount that can be withdrawn.
STAT_FREQ_TYPE	The statement frequency, that is, 'STANDARD' or 'COMMERCIAL'.
TRANS_TO_ALLOW	Whether it is allowed to transfer to the account.
PAYMENT_ALLOWED_ID	Whether payments to the account are allowed.
CLOSE_ACC_ALLOW	Whether it is allowed to close the account.
WAIVE_OUST_CHGES_ALLWD_IND	Whether it is allowed to waive outstanding charges.
OVERDRAFT_LIMIT	The overdraft limit for the account.

2.14.22 RET_ACC_PROD_RET_ACC Table

This table relates your bank's retail account products to account types.

You maintain the table when there are changes to the retail account products offered by your bank.

The following table describes the columns of the RET_ACC_PROD_RET_ACC table.

RET_ACC_PROD_RET_ACC Columns

Column	Description
COMPANY_CODE	The company code.
ACCOUNT_TYPE	The type of account, for example, 'RETAIL_ACCOUNT', 'CREDIT_CARD_ACCOUNT', 'LOAN_ACCOUNT', 'INTERNAL_ACCOUNT', 'BILLER_ACCOUNT'.
PRODUCT_ID	The product identifier.

2.14.23 SUPERVISOR_REF_REASON Table

The table stores the values related to the supervisor reference reason related to supervisor override.

The following table describes some of the important columns of the SUPERVISOR_REF_REASON table.

SUPERVISOR_REF_REASON Columns

Column	Description
SUP_OVERRIDE_REF_ID	An identifier used to create a supervisor override reference.
ACCESS_PROVIDER_ID	The identifier for the access provider.

Column	Description
REASON_CODE	Code for the supervisor override reason.
REASON_DESC	Description of the supervisor override reason.
RESPONSE_COMMENT	The supervisor response comment.
STATUS	The status of supervisor override.

2.14.24 SYSTEM_CONTROL Table

The table stores system-wide information, and acts as a central repository for sequential identifiers and dates. As an example, the table is looked up to obtain the next sequence number when:

- Adding beneficiaries for payments
- Creating supervisor referral identifiers
- Creating new accounts

The following table describes some of the important columns of the SYSTEM_CONTROL table. The SYSTEM_CONTROL table is used to assign the origin point for sequential identifiers such as beneficiary IDs, account IDs. The SYSTEM_CONTROL table also contains the system date.

SYSTEM_CONTROL Columns

Column	Description
NEXT_BENE_ID	An identifier used when creating a new beneficiary.
NEXT_BANK_CARD_ID	An identifier used when adding a new bank card.
NEXT_ACCOUNT_ID	An identifier used when creating a new account.
NEXT_CREDIT_CARD_ID	An identifier used when adding new credit card.
SYSTEM_DATE	The current system date.
NEXT_SUP_OVER_REF_ID	An identifier used when creating a new supervisor referral.

2.14.25 SYSTEMPROPERTIES Table

The table stores the system properties details with regard to the password encryption related to reports in BI Publisher.

The following table describes the important columns of the SYSTEMPROPERTIES table.

SYSTEMPROPERTIES Columns

Column	Description
KEY_ID	The identifier for the system property. For example, "encrypt.password".
VALUE_TEXT	The text with regard to the system property.
KEY_DESCRIPTION	The description for the system property.

2.15 Logging Off Siebel Branch Administrator

To sign off Siebel Branch Administrator, click Log Off (Fast Tran 91). You will be asked whether you are sure to log off the application. Click, Yes to log off or No to remain in the application.

Configuring Integration of CRC Components

This chapter covers the configuration tasks required for integrating Siebel Retail Finance and Siebel Financial Services, to enable the Siebel Retail Finance CRC components. This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Section 3.1, "Configuring Integration of CRC Components for Siebel 8.1.1"](#)
- [Section 3.2, "Configuring Integration of CRC Components for Siebel 8.0"](#)

Refer to *Siebel Retail Finance Installation Guide*, and the resource files provided in the file `SiebelTCRCIntegrationConfigurationResources.jar` in your installation image, for more information on integrating Siebel Retail Finance with Siebel Financial Services, to enable CRC components.

3.1 Configuring Integration of CRC Components for Siebel 8.1.1

This section covers the configuration tasks required for integrating Siebel Retail Finance and Siebel Financial Services, to enable the Siebel Retail Finance CRC components for Siebel 8.1.1.

3.1.1 Importing the Siebel Retail Finance Repository Object

Siebel .sif files are archive files that contain object definitions exported from a repository, and may be imported into another repository. Your Siebel Retail Finance installation includes a .sif file that contains modified versions of the Siebel repository file (.srf) in XML format. The .sif file has been updated for Siebel Retail Finance, and should be imported into Siebel Tools, and compiled.

To import and compile the Siebel Retail Finance Repository Object

1. Lock the project VEA Dashboard - Java.
2. Choose Tools > Import from Archive.
3. In the Select Archive To Import dialog box, select <SRF Install Root>\Siebel811\Projects\TCRC Integration.sif, and then click Open.

The Import Wizard - Preview dialog box appears. This dialog box identifies the projects and the top-level objects in the archive file you have opened, allowing you to preview the contents of the archive file.

4. Select Overwrite the object in the repository in the Conflict Resolution area.
5. Repeat the import process for the file <SRF Install Root>\ Siebel811 \Business Objects\FINS Dashboard Contact - Java.sif
6. Choose Tools > Compile Projects.

7. Compile the TCRC Integration and VEA Dashboard - Java projects.

3.1.2 Importing Integration Workflows

You must import or create a Siebel Workflow in Siebel Tools for each Siebel Retail Finance integration Named Subsystem. For more information on importing, creating and configuring Siebel Workflow, see *Siebel Business Process Designer Administration Guide* and *Transport and Interfaces: Siebel eBusiness Application Integration Volume III*.

To import and deploy TCRC Integration Workflow Processes

1. Choose View > Object Explorer > Workflow Process.
2. Right-click on the Workflow Process applet and select Import Workflow Process.
3. Import the Workflow <SRF Install Root>\Siebel811.
4. Accept the wizard defaults to complete importing and deploying the TCRC Integration Workflow processes.
5. Login to an Employee facing Siebel Application(FINS_ENU).
6. Navigate to Site Map.
7. Go to Administration – Business Process screen > Repository Workflow Process view.
8. On the Repository Workflow Processes applet, query out all workflow with name 'TCRC*'. Activate all of them.

3.1.3 Importing Data Transformation Maps

This topic covers importing the Siebel Data Transformation Maps used by the Siebel Retail Finance workflows. This task is executed in the Siebel Financial Services client.

To import Data Transformation Maps

1. Log in to an Employee facing Siebel Application client (FINS_ENU).
2. Navigate to Site Map.
3. Go to Administration – Integration screen > Data Maps view.
4. Check if they have already been imported by querying for "TCRC*". If any records are returned, delete them.
5. Stop the Siebel server.
6. Login to Siebel tools to compile all projects by selecting **Compile Projects** in Tools menu. In the **Object Compiler** window that appears, select **All Projects** option. In addition, browse to the folder <Tools Install Root >\OBJECTS\ENU and specify some new .srf file name (for example, Siebel_sia_sbt.srf). Once the compilation is completed, copy the new .srf file to /siebsrvr/object/enu folder. Rename the old Siebel_sia.srf to Siebel_sia_old.srf and Siebel_sia_sbt.srf to Siebel_sia.srf.
7. Start the Siebel server.
8. From the Integration Object Map Applet, select Menu > Import Data Map.
9. Browse to the directory that contains the Data Map xml files. The directory path will be <Teller Install Root>\ Siebel811\Integration Data Maps\
10. Select each of the xml files in turn and import them.
11. Follow the prompts to complete the import.

3.1.4 Importing Siebel eScript Business Services

This topic covers importing the Siebel eScript Business Services that are used by the Siebel Retail Finance Contact and Offer Integration processes. This task is executed in the Siebel Financial Services client.

To import eScript Business Services

1. Log in to an Employee facing Siebel Application client (FINS_ENU).
2. Navigate to Site Map
3. Go to Administration – Business Service screen > Details view.
4. Query to see if the Business Services are already present by searching for “Set*”. If any records are returned, delete them.
5. From the Details Applet, select Menu > Import Service ...
6. Browse to the directory that contains the Business Service XML file.
The directory path will be <SRF Install Root>\-Siebel811\Business Services\Set Profile Attribute w Msg.xml
7. Select the xml file to import.
8. Follow the prompts to complete the import.
9. Repeat for the file, Set Profile Attribute.xml.

3.1.5 Creating Named Subsystems for Integration Processes

Named Subsystems are groupings of defined enterprise parameters that are stored in the Siebel Gateway Name Server. The Named Subsystems receive inbound HTTP requests, and invoke the appropriate Siebel Workflow. A Named Subsystem must be created for each integration process for Oracle's Siebel Retail Finance application. Named Subsystems are created and modified using the Siebel Server Manager UI. For more information on creating and configuring Named Subsystems, see *Siebel Server Administration Guide* and *Transports and Interfaces: Siebel eBusiness Application Integration Volume III*.

To create Named Subsystems using the Siebel Server Manager

1. Open a command prompt.
2. Change directory to <Siebel_Install_Home>\siebsrvr\bin.
3. For Linux environment, before executing the srvmgr command, execute the following:
Go to <Siebel_Install_Home>\siebsrvr and source the siebenv.csh using the command, **source siebenv.csh**
This will set up the environment to execute, srvmgr.exe.
4. Type the following commands:

```
srvmgr /g <gateway name> /e <enterprise name> /u <username> /p <password>
```



```
create named subsystem TCRCQueryContact for subsystem  
EAITransportDataHandlingSubsys with DispatchWorkflowProcess="TCRC  
Integration Query Contact", DispatchMethod=RunProcess
```

```
create named subsystem TCRCQueryOpportunity for subsystem
EAITransportDataHandlingSubsys with DispatchWorkflowProcess="TCRC
Integration Query Opportunity", DispatchMethod=RunProcess

create named subsystem TCRCInsertReferral for subsystem
EAITransportDataHandlingSubsys with DispatchWorkflowProcess="TCRC
Integration Referral Insertion", DispatchMethod=RunProcess

create named subsystem TCRCQueryOffer for subsystem
EAITransportDataHandlingSubsys with DispatchWorkflowProcess="TCRC Integration
Query Offer", DispatchMethod=RunProcess

create named subsystem TCRCInsertResponse for subsystem
EAITransportDataHandlingSubsys with DispatchWorkflowProcess="TCRC
Integration Response Insertion", DispatchMethod=RunProcess

create named subsystem TCRCDeleteResponse for subsystem
EAITransportDataHandlingSubsys with DispatchWorkflowProcess="TCRC
Integration Response Deletion", DispatchMethod=RunProcess
```

3.1.6 Adding Named Subsystems to the EAI Configuration File

This topic covers adding the Named Subsystems to the EAI configuration file.

To add Named Subsystems to the EAI configuration file

1. Open the siebsrvr\bin\enu\ei.cfg file in a text editor.
2. Add the following Named Subsystems to the [HTTP Services] section of the EAI configuration file:

TCRCQueryContact = TCRCQueryContact

TCRCQueryOpportunity = TCRCQueryOpportunity

TCRCQueryOffer = TCRCQueryOffer

TCRCInsertReferral = TCRCInsertReferral

TCRCInsertResponse = TCRCInsertResponse

TCRCDeleteResponse = TCRCDeleteResponse

3.2 Configuring Integration of CRC Components for Siebel 8.0

For information on configuring integration of CRC Components for Siebel 8.0, follow the \Siebel8\docs\CRC Configuration Guide - Siebel 8.0.pdf document.