

Oracle® Financial Services Interconnect File Data Synchronization User Guide



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Contents

1	Interconnect - Overview	
2	File Exchange	
2.1	Create System	1
2.2	View System	8
2.3	Create Integration	17
2.4	View Integration	20
2.5	File Upload	25
2.6	File Inquiry	27
2.7	Global Configuration	32
3	Annexure: File Synchronization FAQs	
	Index	

Preface

- [Purpose](#)
- [Module Pre-requisite](#)
- [Audience](#)
- [Acronyms and Abbreviations](#)
- [Documentation Accessibility](#)
- [Diversity and Inclusion](#)
- [Conventions](#)
- [Basic Actions](#)
- [Symbols and Icons](#)
- [Related Resources](#)
- [Screenshot Disclaimer](#)
- [Module Post-requisite](#)

Purpose

This guide is designed to help acquaint you with the Interconnect Guide application. This guide provides answers to specific features and procedures that the user needs to be aware of the module to make it function successfully.

Module Pre-requisite

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

Audience

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

Table Audience

Role	Function
Back Office Data Entry Clerk	Input functions for maintenance related to the interface
Back Office Managers/Officers	Authorization functions

Acronyms and Abbreviations

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

Table Acronyms and Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
SMS	Security Management System
CMC	Common Core
OBRH	Oracle Banking Routing Hub

Documentation Accessibility

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

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Diversity and Inclusion

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

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.
monospace	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.

Basic Actions

The basic actions performed in the screens are as follows:

Table Basic Actions

Actions	Description
New	Click New to add a new record. The system displays a new record to specify the required data. The fields marked with asterisk are mandatory. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This button is displayed only for the records that are already created.
Save	Click Save to save the details entered or selected in the screen.
Unlock	Click Unlock to update the details of an existing record. The system displays an existing record in editable mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This button is displayed only for the records that are already created.
Authorize	Click Authorize to authorize the record created. A maker of the screen is not allowed to authorize the same. Only a checker can authorize a record. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This button is displayed only for the already created records. For more information on the process, refer Authorization Process.
Approve	Click Approve to approve the initiated record. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This button is displayed once the user click Authorize.
Audit	Click Audit to view the maker details, checker details of the particular record. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This button is displayed only for the records that are already created.
Close	Click Close to close a record. This action is available only when a record is created.
Confirm	Click Confirm to confirm the action performed.
Cancel	Click Cancel to cancel the action performed.
Compare	Click Compare to view the comparison through the field values of old record and the current record. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This button is displayed in the widget once the user click Authorize.
View	Click View to view the details in a particular modification stage. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This button is displayed in the widget once the user click Authorize.
View Difference only	Click View Difference only to view a comparison through the field element values of old record and the current record, which has undergone changes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This button is displayed once the user click Compare.
Expand All	Click Expand All to expand and view all the details in the sections. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This button is displayed once the user click Compare.
Collapse All	Click Collapse All to hide the details in the sections. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This button is displayed once the user click Compare.
OK	Click OK to confirm the details in the screen.

Symbols and Icons

The list of symbols and icons available on the screens are as follows:

Table Symbols and Icons - Common



















Symbol/Icon	Function
	Minimize
	Maximize
	Close
	Perform Search
	Open a list
	Date Range
	Add a new record
	Navigate to the first record
	Navigate to the last record
	Navigate to the previous record
	Navigate to the next record
	Grid view
	List view
	Refresh
	Click this icon to add a new row.
	Click this icon to delete a row, which is already added.
	Calendar
	Alerts

Table (Cont.) Symbols and Icons - Common











Symbol/Icon	Function
	Unlock Option
	View Option
	Reopen Option
	AI Map Option

Table Symbols and Icons - Widget

Symbol/Icon	Function
	Open status
	Unauthorized status
	Rejected status
	Closed status
	Authorized status
	Modification Number

Related Resources

For more information, see these related user guides:

- *Oracle Banking Common Core User Guide*
- *Oracle Banking Security Management System User Guide*
- *Oracle Banking Routing Hub Configuration User Guide*
- *Oracle Banking Task User Guide*

Screenshot Disclaimer

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

Module Post-requisite

After finishing all the requirements, log out from the **Home** screen.

1

Interconnect - Overview

This topic presents an overview of the Interconnect and its key functionalities.

The **Interconnect** serves as an intermediate layer that enables seamless communication between **source** and **target systems** across the ecosystem and with external applications. It handles the **translation and transformation** of data received from the source into a format compatible with the target system, ensuring smooth data exchange and interoperability across diverse platforms.

With its **bidirectional capability**, the Interconnect can function as both a **source** and a **target**, depending on the integration requirement. This flexibility ensures efficient, standardized data flow across multiple systems, enhancing overall connectivity and simplifying integration processes.

2

File Exchange

This topic describes the File Exchange component, which enables secure and efficient file transfer between systems.

The **File Exchange** component provides a secure and efficient mechanism for transferring files between systems within the ecosystem and with external applications. It enables seamless data movement by allowing structured and unstructured files to be exchanged between the **source** and **target** to be updated.

The File Exchange ensures **data integrity, security, and reliability** during transmission, supporting multiple file formats and communication protocols as required by the integration setup. It helps streamline bulk data transfers, such as transaction files, configuration data, or reports, between connected systems.

With its flexible architecture, the File Exchange can function as both a **source** and a **target**, depending on the integration flow. This bidirectional capability facilitates smooth interoperability and ensures consistent data synchronization across various systems and platforms.

This topic contains below sub-topics:

- [Create System](#)
This topic describes the Create System component, which allows users to define and configure system definitions for source and target systems.
- [View System](#)
This topic describes the View System component, which enables users to view and manage system configurations and integration details.
- [Create Integration](#)
This topic describes the Create Integration component, which enables users to define and configure integrations between source and target systems.
- [View Integration](#)
This topic describes the View Integration component, which allows users to view and manage details of integrations between systems.
- [File Upload](#)
This topic provides instructions for uploading files from your system to the application.
- [File Inquiry](#)
This topic provides information on how to view and verify the details of uploaded files.
- [Global Configuration](#)
This topic describes the global configuration settings required to enable and manage system-wide features.

2.1 Create System

This topic describes the Create System component, which allows users to define and configure system definitions for source and target systems.

1. From **Home screen**, click **Interconnect**. Under **Interconnect**, click **File Exchange**.
2. Under **File Exchange**, click **Create System**.

The **Create System** screen displays.

Figure 2-1 Create System

The screenshot shows the 'Create System' interface. At the top, it says 'Step 1 of 3' and 'System Details'. Below this, there are four input fields: 'System Code', 'System Name', 'Description', and 'Date Format'. Each field has a 'Required' label below it. There is an 'Add Transaction' button below the 'System Code' field. At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons. The background has a subtle geometric pattern.

3. Specify the fields on **Create System** screen.

Note

The fields marked as **Required** are mandatory.

For more information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 2-1 Create System - Field Description

Field	Description
System Code	Specify the unique code assigned to identify the system.
System Name	Specify the name of the system associated with the integration or transaction.
Description	Specify the brief explanation or purpose of the system.
Date Format	Indicates the date format used by the system. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• DD-MM-YYYY• MM-DD-YYYY• YYYY-MM-DD• YYYY-DD-MM• DD/MM/YYYY• MM/DD/YYYY• YYYY/MM/DD• YYYY/DD/MM• DD.MM.YYYY• MM.DD.YYYY• YYYY.MM.DD• YYYY.DD.MM

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Create System - Field Description

Field	Description
Add Transaction	Click to add a new transaction to the selected system configuration.

4. Click the **Add Transaction** button to specify and configure the integration details between the selected source and target systems.

The **Transactions Details** screen displays.

Note

Users are allowed to add multiple transactions for the system. At one go, user can add a single transaction.

Figure 2-2 Transaction Details

Note

The fields marked as **Required** are mandatory.

For more information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 2-2 Transaction Details - Field Description

Field	Description
Transaction Code	Specify the unique code assigned to identify the transaction.
Transaction Name	Specify the name of the transaction being configured between the source and target systems.
Transaction Description	Specify the brief description of the transaction and its purpose.

Table 2-2 (Cont.) Transaction Details - Field Description

Field	Description
Transaction Acting As	Select the role of the transaction in the integration. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target • Source
Transaction Alias	Specify an alias to the transaction, used to reference the transaction when the file is uploaded in the system. This field value should come in the file name of the file uploaded. This field is enabled only when the Transaction Acting As is selected as Source .
File Transfer Method	Select the file transfer from the drop-down list. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Folder • API This field is enabled only when the Transaction Acting As is selected as Source .
Incoming Folder	Displays the directory or folder location where incoming files are received for processing. This field is enabled only when the File Transfer Method is selected as Folder .
File Naming Convention	Displays the rules or pattern for naming files to ensure consistency and proper identification during processing. This field is enabled only when the File Transfer Method is selected as Folder .
Error Processing Threshold	Specifies the maximum number of errors allowed during file processing before the operation is stopped.
Data Exchange Method	Defines how data is exchanged between systems. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • API with Data Payload • Service with Data Payload • API with File Payload • Service with File Payload • File Exchange to a Folder This field is enabled only when the Transaction Acting As is selected as Target .
Service Consumer	Specifies the consumer component or application that consumes the service or API. This field is enabled only when the Data Exchange Method is selected as API with Data Payload or API with File Payload .
Consumer Service	Indicates the specific service that the consumer application interacts with during the transaction. This field is enabled only when the Data Exchange Method is selected as API with Data Payload or API with File Payload .
API Type	Select the API type from the list. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single • Batch This field is enabled only when the Data Exchange Method is selected as API with Data Payload .

Table 2-2 (Cont.) Transaction Details - Field Description

Field	Description
Application Name	Specify the name of the application involved in the integration. This field is enabled only when the Data Exchange Method is selected as Service with Data Payload or Service with File Payload .
Application Id	Specify the unique identifier assigned to the application. This field is enabled only when the Data Exchange Method is selected as Service with Data Payload or Service with File Payload .
Implementation Name	Specify the name of the specific implementation or configuration for the application. This field is enabled only when the Data Exchange Method is selected as Service with Data Payload or Service with File Payload .
User Id	Specifies the user identifier used to access the application. This field is enabled only when the Data Exchange Method is selected as Service with Data Payload or Service with File Payload .
Chunk Size	Defines the number of records or data units processed together in a single batch or chunk. This field is enabled only when the Data Exchange Method is selected as Service with Data Payload .

- Click the **Add Data Definition** button to specify and configure the data definition details between the selected source and target systems.

The **Add Data Definition** screen displays.

Figure 2-3 Add Data Definition

The screenshot shows the 'Add Data Definition' screen within the 'Create System' wizard. The interface includes a header with 'Create System' and a sub-header 'Step 3 of 3 Data Definition'. There are navigation buttons for 'Add Record' and 'Expand / Collapse All'. The main content area is a large, empty box for defining data. At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons. A warning icon and 'Errors and Overrides' text are visible in the top right corner.

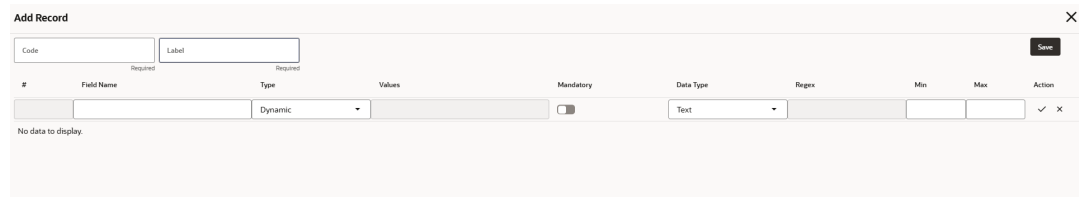
For more information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 2-3 Add Data Definition - Field Description

Field	Description
Upload Data Definition	Click this button to upload the API file data definition in the appropriate file format. This field is enabled only when the Transaction Acting As is selected as Target .
Format Alias	Specify an alias for the file format to reference it easily in the system. Used to identify the format when the file is uploaded using file name. This field is enabled only when the Transaction Acting As is selected as Source .
Format Type	Select the type of file format used for the transaction. The available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delimited File • EBCDIC File • XML File • JSON This field is enabled only when the Transaction Acting As is selected as Source .
Separator	Select the separator from the drop-down list. The available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dot (.) • Underscore (_) • Dash (-) • Caret (^) • Colon (:) • Comma (,) • Pipe () • Semicolon (;) • Tab (t) • Tilde (~) This field is enabled only when the Format Type is selected as Delimited File .
Data Structure	Select the data structure type from the list. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flat • Mixed This field is enabled only when the Format Type is selected as Delimited File .
Select a file or drop one here	Select a file from your system or drag and drop a file into this area to upload. This field is enabled only when the Format Type is selected as EBCDIC File .
XML Type	Displays the type of XML file to be uploaded or processed. This field is enabled only when the Format Type is selected as XML File . Currently, only Generic XML is supported.

- Click the **Add Record** button to add a new record.

The **Add Record** screen displays.

Figure 2-4 Add Record

Note

User can add multiple records when Data Structure is Mixed. Add button is disabled in case Data Structure is selected as Single, as only single record is allowed.

For more information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 2-4 Add Record - Field Description

Field	Description
Code	Specify a unique code or identifier for the record. This field is mandatory when Data Structure is selected Mixed .
Label	Provides a descriptive label for the record, making it easier to identify. This field is mandatory when Data Structure is selected Mixed .
#	Displays the sequence number or index of the record in the list. This field is enabled only when the Transaction Acting As is selected as Target .
Field Name	Specify the name of the field in the record.
Type	Select the type from the drop-down list. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixed • Dynamic
Values	Enter the allowed values for the field, in a comma separated fashion with a space after comma. This field is enabled only when the Type is selected as Fixed .
Mandatory	Click the toggle to indicate whether entering a value in the field is required.
Data Type	Select the data type from the drop-down list. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Text • Alphabets Only • Alphanumeric • Number • Decimal • Date • Custom
Regex	Specify a regular expression to validate the input for the field. This field is enabled only when the Data Type is selected as Custom .
Min	Specifies the minimum allowable value or length for the field.

Table 2-4 (Cont.) Add Record - Field Description

Field	Description
Max	Specifies the maximum allowable value or length for the field.
Action	Provides options to perform actions on the record, such as Edit or Delete.
Save	Click this button to save the record after entering all required details.

7. The created records are displayed in a tree structure. Right-click a record to perform the available actions.

The **Created Record - Add Child** screen displays.

Figure 2-5 Created Record - Add Child

- a. Click **Add Child** to add the child record.
- b. Click **Edit** to edit the record.
- c. Click **Remove** to remove the record.
8. Click **Cancel** to discard the details.
9. Click **Save** to save the details.

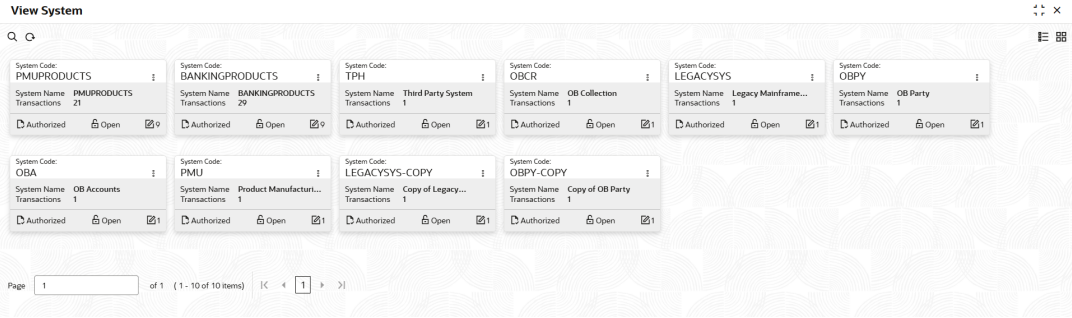
2.2 View System

This topic describes the View System component, which enables users to view and manage system configurations and integration details.

1. From **Home screen**, click **Interconnect**. Under **Interconnect**, click **File Exchange**.
2. Under **File Exchange**, click **View System**.

The **View System** screen displays.

Figure 2-6 View System



3. Specify the fields on **View System** screen.
For more information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 2-5 View System - Field Description

Field	Description
System Code	Displays the system code.
System Name	Displays the system name
Transactions	Displays the number of the transactions.
Authorization Status	Displays the authorization status of the record. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Authorized• Unauthorized
Record Status	Displays the status of the record. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Open• Closed
Modification Number	Displays the number of modifications performed on the record.


4. On **View System** screen, click  icon.
The **View System - Search** screen is displayed.

Figure 2-7 View System - Search


A screenshot of the 'View System - Search' screen. It has a title bar with 'Search Filter' and a close button (X). Below the title bar, there are two input fields: 'System Code' and 'System Name'. At the bottom of the form, there are two buttons: 'Search' and 'Reset'.

- On **View System - Search** screen, specify the **Search Filter** to fetch the required system details.

For more information on fields, refer to the field description table.

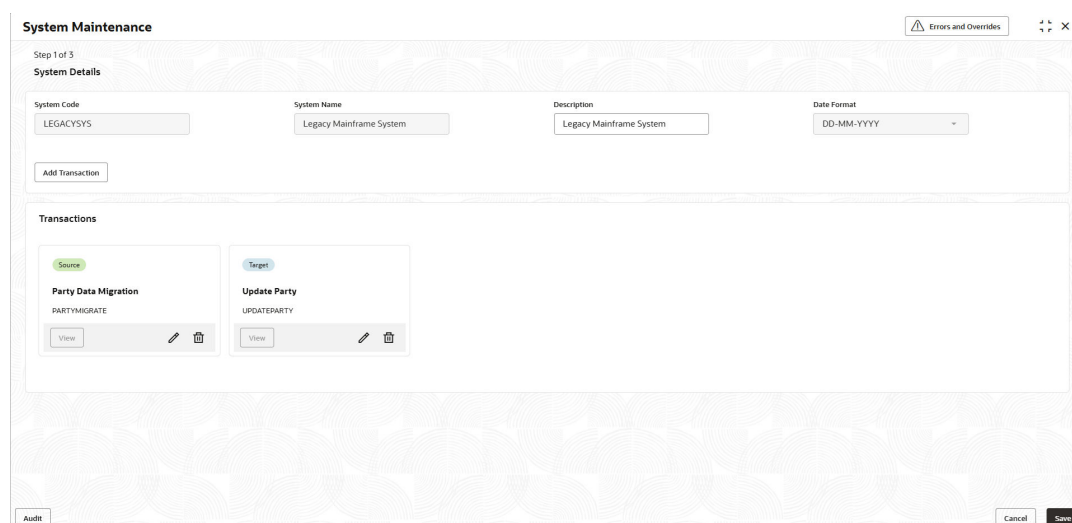
Table 2-6 View System - Search – Field Description

Field	Description
System Code	Displays the displays code.
System Name	Displays the system name.

- Click **Search** to display to required system.
- On **View System** screen, click  icon to **Unlock**, **Delete**, **Authorize** or **View** the created system details.
- Click **Unlock** to modify the borrowing capacity.

The **System Maintenance - System Details - Modify** screen is displayed.

Figure 2-8 System Maintenance - System Details - Modify



For more information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 2-7 System Maintenance - System Details - Field Description

Field	Description
System Code	Displays the unique code assigned to identify the system.
System Name	Displays the name of the system associated with the integration or transaction.
Description	Displays the brief explanation or purpose of the system. User can modify the same.
Date Format	Displays the date format used by the system.
Add Transaction	Click to add a new transaction to the selected system configuration.

9. On **System Maintenance - System Details** screen, click **Edit** to modify the transaction details.

The **System Maintenance - Transaction Details** screen displays.

Figure 2-9 System Maintenance - Transaction Details

The screenshot shows the 'System Maintenance - Transaction Details' screen. It is a form with several sections. At the top, it says 'Step 2 of 3' and 'Transaction Details'. The form contains the following fields and controls:

- Transaction Code:** A text box containing 'PARTYMIGRATE'.
- Transaction Name:** A text box containing 'Party Data Migration'.
- Transaction Description:** A text box containing 'Party Data Migration to Modern Sy...'.
- Transaction Acting As:** A dropdown menu with 'Source' selected.
- Transaction Alias:** A text box containing 'PARTYMIGRATE'.
- File Transfer Method:** Two radio buttons: 'Folder' and 'API' (which is selected).
- Error Processing Threshold:** A text box containing '100'.
- Add Data Definition:** A button.
- Added Formats:** A section containing a list of formats: 'EBCDIC037' and 'EBCDIC'. Each format has a 'View' button, an edit icon, and a delete icon.
- Buttons:** At the bottom left is an 'Audit' button. At the bottom right are 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons.

For more information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 2-8 System Maintenance - Transaction Details - Field Description

Field	Description
Transaction Code	Displays the unique code assigned to identify the transaction.
Transaction Name	Displays the name of the transaction being configured between the source and target systems.
Transaction Description	Displays the brief description of the transaction and its purpose. User can modify the same.
Transaction Acting As	Displays the role of the transaction in the integration.
Transaction Alias	Displays an alias to the transaction, used to reference the transaction when the file is uploaded in the system. This field is enabled only when the Transaction Acting As is selected as Source . User can modify the same.
File Transfer Method	Displays the file transfer from the drop-down list. This field is enabled only when the Transaction Acting As is selected as Source . User can modify the same.
Incoming Folder	Displays the directory or folder location where incoming files are received for processing. This field is enabled only when the File Transfer Method is selected as Folder .

Table 2-8 (Cont.) System Maintenance - Transaction Details - Field Description

Field	Description
File Naming Convention	Displays the rules or pattern for naming files to ensure consistency and proper identification during processing. This field is enabled only when the File Transfer Method is selected as Folder .
Error Processing Threshold	Displays the maximum number of errors allowed during file processing before the operation is stopped.
Data Exchange Method	Displays how data is exchanged between systems. This field is enabled only when the Transaction Acting As is selected as Target .
Application Name	Displays the name of the application involved in the integration. This field is enabled only when the Data Exchange Method is selected as Service with Data Payload or Service with File Payload .
Application Id	Displays the unique identifier assigned to the application. This field is enabled only when the Data Exchange Method is selected as Service with Data Payload or Service with File Payload .
Implementation Name	Displays the name of the specific implementation or configuration for the application. This field is enabled only when the Data Exchange Method is selected as Service with Data Payload or Service with File Payload .
User Id	Displays the user identifier used to access the application. This field is enabled only when the Data Exchange Method is selected as Service with Data Payload or Service with File Payload .
Service Consumer	Displays the consumer component or application that consumes the service or API. This field is enabled only when the Data Exchange Method is selected as API with Data Payload or API with File Payload . User can modify the same.
Consumer Service	Displays the specific service that the consumer application interacts with during the transaction. This field is enabled only when the Data Exchange Method is selected as API with Data Payload or API with File Payload . User can modify the same.
API Type	Displays the API type from the list. This field is enabled only when the Data Exchange Method is selected as API with Data Payload . User can modify the same.
Chunk Size	Displays the number of records or data units processed together in a single batch or chunk. This field is enabled only when the API Type is selected as Batch or when the Data Exchange Method is selected as Service with Data Payload .

- On **System Maintenance - Transaction Details** screen, click **Edit** to modify the data definition details.

The **System Maintenance - Data Definition** screen displays.

Figure 2-10 System Maintenance - Data Definition

System Maintenance Errors and Overrides

Step 3 of 3
Data Definition

Format Alias: EBCDIC037 Format Type: EBCDIC File

Add Record Expand / Collapse All

ROOT

Sequence	Field Name
1	APPLICATION_NUMBER
2	PARTY_TYPE
3	BUSINESS_PRODUCT_CODE
4	FIRST_NAME
5	MIDDLE_NAME
6	LAST_NAME
7	DATE_OF_BIRTH
8	GENDER
9	PARTY_SUB_TYPE
10	CUSTOMER_SEGMENT
11	BIRTH_COUNTRY

Audit Cancel Save

For more information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 2-9 System Maintenance - Data Definition - Field Description

Field	Description
Format Alias	Displays an alias for the file format. This field cannot be modified.
Format Type	Displays the type of file format used for the transaction. This field cannot be modified
Separator	Displays the separator for the delimited format type. User can modify the separator.
Data Structure	Displays the data structure type. This field cannot be modified.
XML Type	Displays the type of XML file to be uploaded. This field cannot be modified.

11. Click **Save** to update the modified fields.
12. Click **View** to view the system details.

The **System Maintenance – System Details - View** screen displays.

Figure 2-11 System Details – View

System Maintenance

Errors and Overrides

Step 1 of 3

System Details

System Code

LEGACYSYS

System Name

Legacy Mainframe System

Description

Legacy Mainframe System

Date Format

DD-MM-YYYY

Add Transaction

Transactions

Source

Party Data Migration

PARTYMIGRATE

View

Target

Update Party

UPDATEPARTY

View

Audit

Cancel

For more information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 2-10 System Maintenance - System Details - View - Field Description

Field	Description
System Code	Displays the unique code assigned to identify the system.
System Name	Displays the name of the system associated with the integration or transaction.
Description	Displays the brief explanation or purpose of the system.
Date Format	Displays the date format used by the system.

13. On **System Maintenance - System Details** screen, click **View** to view the transaction details.

The **System Maintenance - Transaction Details - View** screen displays.

Figure 2-12 System Maintenance - Transaction Details - View

System Maintenance

Errors and Overrides

Step 2 of 3

Transaction Details

Transaction Code

PARTYMIGRATE

Transaction Name

Party Data Migration

Transaction Description

Party Data Migration to Modern System

Transaction Acting As

Source

Transaction Alias

PARTYMIGRATE

File Transfer Method

API

Error Processing Threshold

100

Add Data Definition

Added Formats

EBCDIC037

EBCDIC

View

Audit

Cancel

For more information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 2-11 System Maintenance - Transaction Details - View - Field Description

Field	Description
Transaction Code	Displays the unique code assigned to identify the transaction.
Transaction Name	Displays the name of the transaction being configured between the source and target systems.
Transaction Description	Displays the brief description of the transaction and its purpose.
Transaction Acting As	Displays the role of the transaction in the integration.
Transaction Alias	Displays an alias to the transaction, used to reference the transaction when the file is uploaded in the system. This field is enabled only when the Transaction Acting As is selected as Source .
File Transfer Method	Displays the file transfer from the drop-down list. This field is enabled only when the Transaction Acting As is selected as Source .
Incoming Folder	Displays the directory or folder location where incoming files are received for processing. This field is enabled only when the File Transfer Method is selected as Folder .
File Naming Convention	Displays the rules or pattern for naming files to ensure consistency and proper identification during processing. This field is enabled only when the File Transfer Method is selected as Folder .
Error Processing Threshold	Displays the maximum number of errors allowed during file processing before the operation is stopped.
Data Exchange Method	Displays how data is exchanged between systems. This field is enabled only when the Transaction Acting As is selected as Target .
Application Name	Displays the name of the application involved in the integration. This field is enabled only when the Data Exchange Method is selected as Service with Data Payload or Service with File Payload .
Application Id	Displays the unique identifier assigned to the application. This field is enabled only when the Data Exchange Method is selected as Service with Data Payload or Service with File Payload .
Implementation Name	Displays the name of the specific implementation or configuration for the application. This field is enabled only when the Data Exchange Method is selected as Service with Data Payload or Service with File Payload .
User Id	Displays the user identifier used to access the application. This field is enabled only when the Data Exchange Method is selected as Service with Data Payload or Service with File Payload .
Service Consumer	Displays the consumer component or application that consumes the service or API. This field is enabled only when the Data Exchange Method is selected as API with Data Payload or API with File Payload .

Table 2-11 (Cont.) System Maintenance - Transaction Details - View - Field Description

Field	Description
Consumer Service	Displays the specific service that the consumer application interacts with during the transaction. This field is enabled only when the Data Exchange Method is selected as API with Data Payload or API with File Payload .
API Type	Displays the API type from the list. This field is enabled only when the Data Exchange Method is selected as API with Data Payload .
Chunk Size	Displays the number of records or data units processed together in a single batch or chunk. This field is enabled only when the API Type is selected as Batch or when the Data Exchange Method is selected as Service with Data Payload .

14. On **System Maintenance - Transaction Details** screen, click **View** to view the data definition details.

The **System Maintenance - Data Definition - View** screen displays.

Figure 2-13 System Maintenance - Data Definition - View

Sequence	Field Name
1	APPLICATION_NUMBER
2	PARTY_TYPE
3	BUSINESS_PRODUCT_CODE
4	FIRST_NAME
5	MIDDLE_NAME
6	LAST_NAME
7	DATE_OF_BIRTH
8	GENDER
9	PARTY_SUB_TYPE
10	CUSTOMER_SEGMENT
11	BIRTH_COUNTRY
12	NATIONALITY
13	RESIDENT_STATUS
14	COUNTRY_RESIDENCE

For more information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 2-12 System Maintenance - Data Definition - View - Field Description

Field	Description
Format Alias	Displays an alias for the file format to reference it easily in the system. Used to identify the format when the file is uploaded using file name. This field is enabled only when the Transaction Acting As is selected as Source .

Table 2-12 (Cont.) System Maintenance - Data Definition - View - Field Description

Field	Description
Format Type	Displays the type of file format used for the transaction. This field is enabled only when the Transaction Acting As is selected as Source .
Separator	Displays the separator from the drop-down list. This field is enabled only when the Format Type is selected as Delimited .
Data Structure	Displays the data structure type from the list.

15. Click **Export** button on each screen to download the displayed details.

2.3 Create Integration

This topic describes the Create Integration component, which enables users to define and configure integrations between source and target systems.

1. From **Home screen**, click **Interconnect**. Under **Interconnect**, click **File Exchange**.
2. Under **File Exchange**, click **Create Integration**.

The **Create Integration** screen displays.

Figure 2-14 Create Integration

3. Specify the fields on **Create Integration** screen.

Note

The fields marked as **Required** are mandatory.

For more information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 2-13 Create Integration - Field Description

Field	Description
System 1	Click the select button to choose System 1.
System 2	Click the select button to choose System 2.
Add Integration	Click this button to add a new integration configuration between the selected (System 1) and (System 2) systems.
Integrations	Displays the list of existing integrations configured in the system, allowing users to view, modify, or manage them.

- Click the **Add Integration** button to specify and configure the integration details between the selected source and target systems.

The **Integration Details** screen displays.

Figure 2-15 Integration Details

Note

The fields marked as **Required** are mandatory.

For more information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 2-14 Integration Details - Field Description

Field	Description
System Name	Select the source system name from the drop-down list participating in the integration process.
Transaction Name	Select the name of the transaction being integrated between the selected systems from the list. It displays all the source transactions configured under the selected source system.

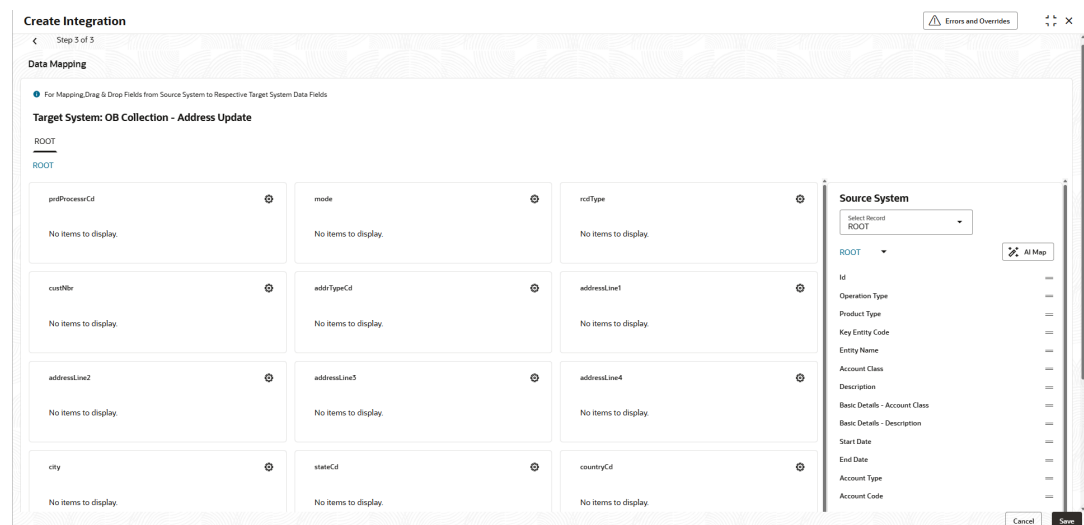
Table 2-14 (Cont.) Integration Details - Field Description



Field	Description
Format Alias	Select the format or mapping alias used to identify the data structure or schema for the integration from the list. It displays all the formats or data definition configured under the selected transaction.
System Name	Select the target system involved in the integration. It defines where the data will be received or processed.
Transaction Name	Select the transaction name associated with the target system to ensure accurate mapping and data flow.
Test Mode	Click the toggle to enable test execution of the integration setup. This allows you to validate the configuration before deploying it to the production environment.
Email Address	Specify the email addresses to which system notifications or test results related to the integration are sent.
Proceed To Mapping	Click this button to continue to the next step and configure the data mapping between the source and target transaction.

- Click the **Proceed to Mapping** to define and configure the data mapping between the source and target systems.

The **Date Mapping** screen displays.

Figure 2-16 Data Mapping



- Click this  **AI Map** button to automated mapping of fields between the source and target systems using AI-based matching logic. This helps speed up the mapping process by intelligently pairing similar fields.
- Click this  icon to manually map the fields using drag and drop components beneath the root.
- Click the **Settings** icon to specify the enrichment details.

The **Enrichment** screen displays.

Figure 2-17 Enrichment

Enrichment

Field Name: addressId

Operation

Assigned

☒ Default Value

☐ Random Value

Value

Save

Delete

For more information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 2-15 Enrichment - Field Description

Field	Description
Field Name	Displays the name of the field for which enrichment is being configured.
Operation	Displays the operation to be applied to the selected field during enrichment. Currently 2 operations are supported - Assigned and Transform Value . If no field is mapped, Assigned operation will come and if a field is mapped Transform Value operation will come. Based on the operation further values will be selected.

Perform one of the following actions:

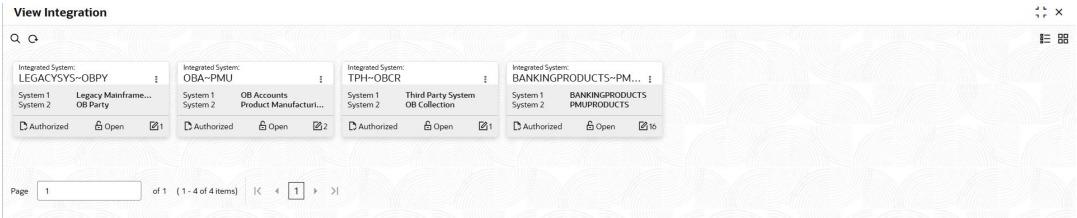
- a. Click **Save** to save the enrichment configuration for the selected field.
- b. Click **Delete** to remove the configured enrichment for the selected field.
- 9. Click **Cancel** to discard the details.
- 10. Click **Save** to save the details.

2.4 View Integration

This topic describes the View Integration component, which allows users to view and manage details of integrations between systems.

1. From **Home** screen, click **Interconnect**. Under **Interconnect**, click **File Exchange**.
 2. Under **File Exchange**, click **View Integration**.
- The **View Integration** screen displays.

Figure 2-18 View Integration



3. Specify the fields on **View Integration** screen.
- For more information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 2-16 View Integration - Field Description

Field	Description
Integrated System	Displays the integrated system.
System 1	Displays the system 1.
System 2	Displays the system 2.
Authorization Status	Displays the authorization status of the record. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Authorized• Unauthorized
Record Status	Displays the status of the record. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Open• Closed
Modification Number	Displays the number of modifications performed on the record.


4. On **View Integration** screen, click  icon.
- The **View Integration- Search** screen is displayed.

Figure 2-19 View Integration - Search

Search Filter

System 1

System 2

Search


Reset

5. On **View Integration - Search** screen, specify the **Search Filter** to fetch the required integration details.

For more information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 2-17 View Integration - Search – Field Description

Field	Description
System 1	Specify the source system from which the data or transaction originates.
System 2	Specify the target system to which the data or transaction will be sent.

6. Click **Search** to display to required system.
7. On **View Integration** screen, click  icon to **Unlock**, **Delete**, **Authorize** or **View** the created integrated details.
8. Click **Unlock** to modify the integration details.

The **Integration - Data Integration - Modify** screen is displayed.

Figure 2-20 Integration - Data Integration - Modify

For more information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 2-18 Integration - Data Integration - Field Description

Field	Description
System 1	Displays the source system details.
System 2	Displays the target system details.

9. On **Integration - Data Integration** screen, click **Edit** to modify the transaction details. The **Integration - Integration Details - Modify** screen displays.

Figure 2-21 Integration - Integration Details - Modify

For more information on fields, refer to the field description table.

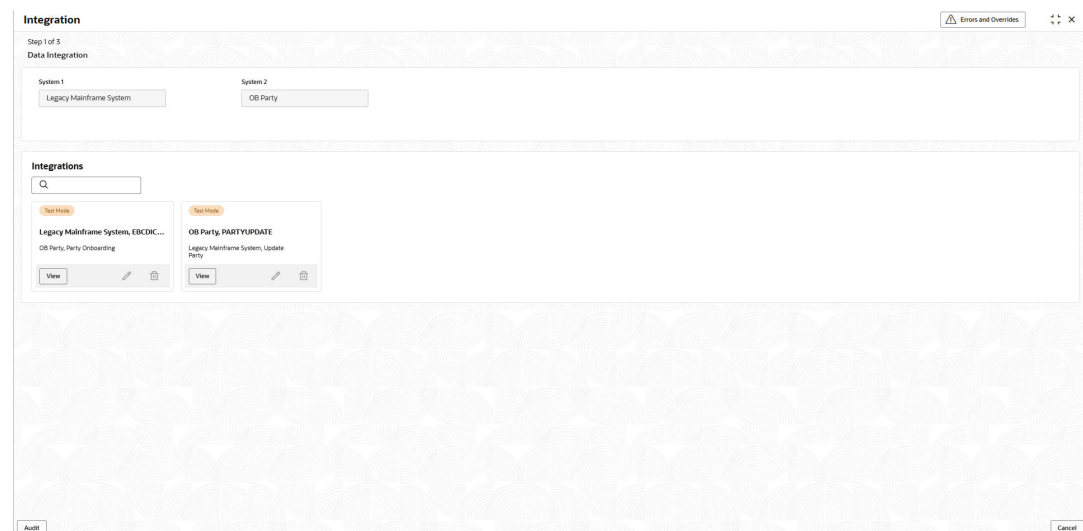
Table 2-19 Integration - Integration Details - Field Description

Field	Description
System Name	Displays the source system name from the drop-down list participating in the integration process.
Transaction Name	Displays the name of the transaction being integrated between the selected systems from the list.
Format Alias	Displays the format or mapping alias used to identify the data structure or schema for the integration from the list.
System Name	Displays the target system involved in the integration. It defines where the data will be received or processed.
Transaction Name	Displays the transaction name associated with the target system to ensure accurate mapping and data flow.
Test Mode	Displays the toggle to enable test execution of the integration setup. User can modify the same.
Email Address	Displays the email addresses to which system notifications or test results related to the integration are sent. User can modify or add the same.

10. Click **Save** to update the modified fields.

11. Click **View** to view the system details.

The **Integration – Data Integration - View** screen displays.

Figure 2-22 Integration – Data Integration – View

For more information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 2-20 Integration - Data Integration - Field Description

Field	Description
System 1	Displays the source system details.
System 2	Displays the target system details.

- On **Integration - Data Integration** screen, click **View** to view the transaction details.
The **Integration - Integration Details - View** screen displays.

Figure 2-23 Integration - Integration Details - View

The screenshot shows the 'Integration - Integration Details - View' screen. It is titled 'Integration' at the top left and 'Step 2 of 3' below it. The main content area is divided into two columns: 'Source System' and 'Target System'. The 'Source System' column contains fields for 'System Name' (OB Accounts), 'Transaction Name' (CASA Product Update), 'Format Alias' (CSV), 'Test Mode' (a toggle switch), and 'Email Address' (aakash.j.jain@oracle.com). The 'Target System' column contains fields for 'System Name' (Product Manufacturing Unit) and 'Transaction Name' (Checking and Savings Account). A 'Proceed To Mapping' button is located at the bottom left of the main content area. At the bottom right, there are 'Audit' and 'Cancel' buttons. A small 'Errors and Overrides' icon is visible in the top right corner.

For more information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 2-21 Integration - Integration Details - Field Description

Field	Description
System Name	Displays the source system name from the drop-down list participating in the integration process.
Transaction Name	Displays the name of the transaction being integrated between the selected systems from the list.
Format Alias	Displays the format or mapping alias used to identify the data structure or schema for the integration from the list.
System Name	Displays the target system involved in the integration. It defines where the data will be received or processed.
Transaction Name	Displays the transaction name associated with the target system to ensure accurate mapping and data flow.
Test Mode	Displays the toggle to enable test execution of the integration setup.
Email Address	Displays the email addresses to which system notifications or test results related to the integration are sent.

2.5 File Upload

This topic provides instructions for uploading files from your system to the application.

- From **Home** screen, click **Interconnect**. Under **Interconnect**, click **File Exchange**.
- Under **File Exchange**, click **File Upload**.

The **File Upload** screen displays.

Figure 2-24 File Upload - Source File

The screenshot shows the 'File Upload' window with the 'Source File' tab selected. It contains three required dropdown fields: 'System', 'Transaction Name', and 'Format Name'. Below these is a 'Drag and Drop' area for file selection and an 'Upload' button.

- 3. Specify the fields on **File Upload - Source File** screen.

Note

The fields marked as **Required** are mandatory.

For more information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 2-22 File Upload - Source - Field Description

Field	Description
System	Click the Select button to choose a source from the list.
Transaction Name	Click the Select button to choose a transaction name from the drop-down list.
Format Name	Click the Select button to choose a format name from the drop-down list.
Drag and Drop	Click this button to upload a file by either selecting it from your system or dragging and dropping it into the upload area. Once uploaded, the system reads and validates the file to extract the input data used for further processing or transformation.

- 4. Click the **Upload** button to select the source file.
- 5. Click the **Target File** tab to specify the required details.

The **File Upload** screen displays.

Figure 2-25 File Upload - Target File

The screenshot shows the 'File Upload' window with the 'Target File' tab selected. It contains two required dropdown fields: 'System' and 'Transaction Name'. Below these is a 'Drag and Drop' area for file selection and an 'Upload' button.

- 6. Specify the fields on **File Upload - Target File** screen.

Note

The fields marked as **Required** are mandatory.

For more information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 2-23 File Upload - Target - Field Description

Field	Description
System	Click the Select button to choose a target system from the drop-down list.
Transaction Name	Click the Select button to choose a transaction name from the drop-down list.
Drag and Drop	Click this button to upload a file by either selecting it from your system or dragging and dropping it into the upload area. After upload, the system validates the file and uses it as the reference or output structure for mapping or transformation.

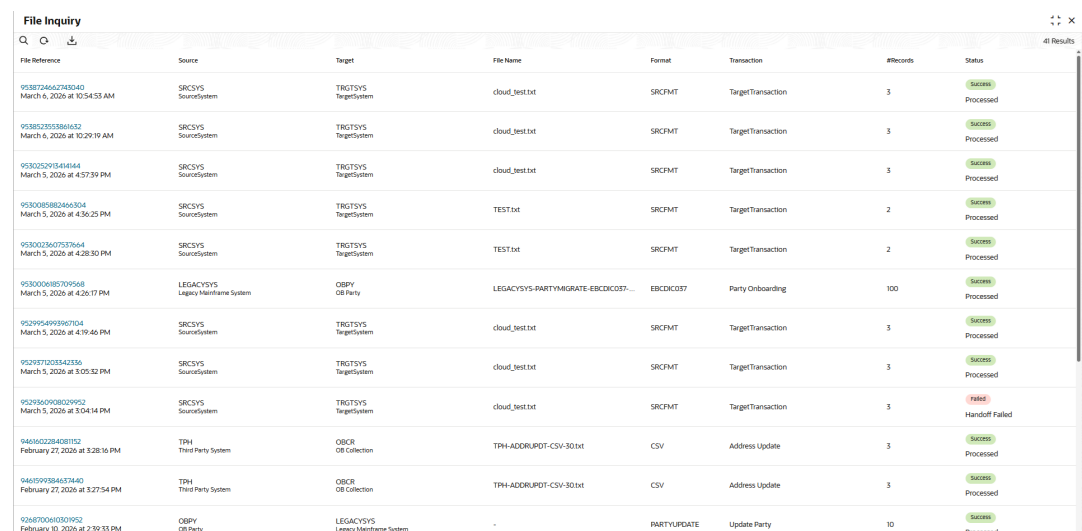
2.6 File Inquiry

This topic provides information on how to view and verify the details of uploaded files.

1. From **Home screen**, click **Interconnect**. Under **Interconnect**, click **File Exchange**.
2. Under **File Exchange**, click **File Inquiry**.

The **File Inquiry** screen displays.

Figure 2-26 File Inquiry



File Reference	Source	Target	File Name	Format	Transaction	#Records	Status
953872462745040 March 6, 2026 at 10:54:53 AM	SRCSYS SourceSystem	TRGTSYS TargetSystem	cloud_test.txt	SRCFMT	TargetTransaction	3	Success Processed
953872853381602 March 6, 2026 at 10:29:19 AM	SRCSYS SourceSystem	TRGTSYS TargetSystem	cloud_test.txt	SRCFMT	TargetTransaction	3	Success Processed
953025295444444 March 5, 2026 at 4:57:39 PM	SRCSYS SourceSystem	TRGTSYS TargetSystem	cloud_test.txt	SRCFMT	TargetTransaction	3	Success Processed
9530368820465204 March 5, 2026 at 4:56:25 PM	SRCSYS SourceSystem	TRGTSYS TargetSystem	TEST.txt	SRCFMT	TargetTransaction	2	Success Processed
9530023607537664 March 5, 2026 at 4:28:30 PM	SRCSYS SourceSystem	TRGTSYS TargetSystem	TEST.txt	SRCFMT	TargetTransaction	2	Success Processed
953030480709568 March 5, 2026 at 4:26:17 PM	LEGACYSYS Legacy Mainframe System	OBPY OB Party	LEGACYSYS-PARTY-MIGRATE-EBKDC07...	EBKDC07	Party Onboarding	100	Success Processed
952954959596704 March 5, 2026 at 4:19:46 PM	SRCSYS SourceSystem	TRGTSYS TargetSystem	cloud_test.txt	SRCFMT	TargetTransaction	3	Success Processed
952957320542336 March 5, 2026 at 3:05:52 PM	SRCSYS SourceSystem	TRGTSYS TargetSystem	cloud_test.txt	SRCFMT	TargetTransaction	3	Success Processed
9524656908209952 March 5, 2026 at 3:04:14 PM	SRCSYS SourceSystem	TRGTSYS TargetSystem	cloud_test.txt	SRCFMT	TargetTransaction	3	Failure Handoff Failed
9461602284081032 February 27, 2026 at 3:28:16 PM	TPH Third Party System	OBOR OB Collection	TPH-ADDRUPDT-CSV-30.txt	CSV	Address Update	3	Success Processed
9461099384637140 February 27, 2026 at 3:27:54 PM	TPH Third Party System	OBOR OB Collection	TPH-ADDRUPDT-CSV-30.txt	CSV	Address Update	3	Success Processed
926700403010952 February 10, 2026 at 2:39:33 PM	OBPY OB Party	LEGACYSYS Legacy Mainframe System	-	PARTYUPDATE	Update Party	10	Success Processed

For more information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 2-24 File Inquiry - Field Description

Field	Description
File Reference & Date Time	Displays the unique identifier assigned to the uploaded file and .the date and time when the file was uploaded or processed.

Table 2-24 (Cont.) File Inquiry - Field Description

Field	Description
Source System Code & Name	Indicates the source system code and name from which the file is uploaded.
Target System Code & Name	Displays the target system code and name for which the file is uploaded.
File Name	Displays the name of the uploaded file, including its format and version details.
Format	Displays the file type or structure (for example, CSV, XML, or JSON).
Transaction	Refers to the Target transaction associated with the uploaded file.
#Records	Displays the total number of records contained in the uploaded file.
Status	Indicates the processing status of the file (for example, Success, Failed, or In Progress).


3. On **File Inquiry** screen, click  icon.
The **File Inquiry - Search** screen is displayed.

Figure 2-27 File Inquiry - Search

Search Filter

Source System

Select

Target System

Select

File Name

File Status

Select

File Reference

Upload Date

Select

Search

Reset

4. On **File Inquiry - Search** screen, specify the **Search Filter** to fetch the required inquiry details.

For more information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 2-25 File Inquiry - Search – Field Description

Field	Description
Source System	Select the source system from the drop-down list.
Target System	Select the target system from the drop-down list.
File Name	Specify the name of the file that will be processed or generated.

Table 2-25 (Cont.) File Inquiry - Search – Field Description

Field	Description
File Status	Select the file status from the drop-down list.
File Reference	Specify the unique identifier or name for the file associated with the transaction or integration
Upload Date	Select the upload date from the drop-down list. The available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Today • Last 3 days • Last 7 days • Last 15 days • Date Range
From Date	Specify the from date. This field is enabled only when the Upload Date is selected as Date Range .
To Date	Specify the to date. This field is enabled only when the Upload Date is selected as Date Range .

5. Click the hyperlink for each record to view its file details.

The **View File Details - File Journey** screen displays.

Figure 2-28 View File Details - File Journey



Review the file processing steps:

- a. **File Received** - Indicates that the file has been successfully received by the system.
 - b. **Verified** - Indicates that the uploaded file has been verified by the system.
 - c. **Sent to Target** - Indicates that the file has been sent to the target system for processing.
 - d. **Processed** - Indicates that the file has been successfully processed by the target system.
6. Click the **Record Details** tab to specify the required details.

The **View File Details - Record Details** screen displays.

Figure 2-29 View File Details - Record Details

File Inquiry

LEGACYSYS-PARTYMIGRATE-EBDCIC037-3.bin

View File Details

File Journey

Record Details

10 Results

Record Reference	Application Number	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name	DOB	Gender	Party Sub Type	Record Status
92661906531983360000001	APP9000000100	Mark	Joshua	Johnson	1970-05-29	MALE	INDIVIDUAL	<div>Success</div> Processed
92661906531983360000002	APP9000000101	Lee	Jessica	Jackson	1996-03-21	MALE	INDIVIDUAL	<div>Success</div> Processed
92661906531983360000003	APP9000000102	Jordan	Colleen	Rodriguez	1965-05-15	MALE	INDIVIDUAL	<div>Success</div> Processed
92661906531983360000004	APP9000000103	Andrea	Jeremy	Welch	1966-05-29	FEMALE	INDIVIDUAL	<div>Success</div> Processed
92661906531983360000005	APP9000000104	Cheryl	Brian	Robinson	1999-04-06	FEMALE	SME	<div>Success</div> Processed
92661906531983360000006	APP9000000105	Todd	Darrell	Taylor	1970-07-16	MALE	INDIVIDUAL	<div>Success</div> Processed
92661906531983360000007	APP9000000106	Rebekah	Lisa	Shields	1977-04-26	FEMALE	INDIVIDUAL	<div>Success</div> Processed
92661906531983360000008	APP9000000107	Cheryl	Nicholas	Ortega	1982-05-09	FEMALE	INDIVIDUAL	<div>Success</div> Processed
92661906531983360000009	APP9000000108	Justin	David	Lovely	1975-10-28	MALE	SME	<div>Success</div> Processed
92661906531983360000010	APP9000000109	Nicole	Stephanie	Castaneda	1990-12-17	FEMALE	INDIVIDUAL	<div>Success</div> Processed

For more information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 2-26 View File Details - Record Details - Field Description

Field	Description
Record Reference	Displays the unique identifier assigned to the record.
Dynamic Columns	Columns are dynamic based on the configuration in the target. If selected to show on inquiry, those columns will appear here.
Record Status	Displays the current status of the record.
Processing Status	Indicates the outcome of the record processing.

7. On the selected file details, click the **View File Details** hyperlink to view the file information.

The **File Details - Download File** screen displays.

Figure 2-30 File Details - Download File

File Details

×

File Reference

8303371573137408

File Name

BANKINGPRODUCTS-MTEST5-CSV-...

Source System

BANKINGPRODUCTS-BANKINGPROD...

Target System

PMUPRODUCTS-PMUPRODUCTS

Format

CSV

Transaction Name

MTEST5

Data Exchange Method

Folder

Number of Records

1

File Size

0.55 KB

Upload Date

17 Nov 2025 08:51:37 AM

Download File

8. Click **Download File** to download the file.

2.7 Global Configuration

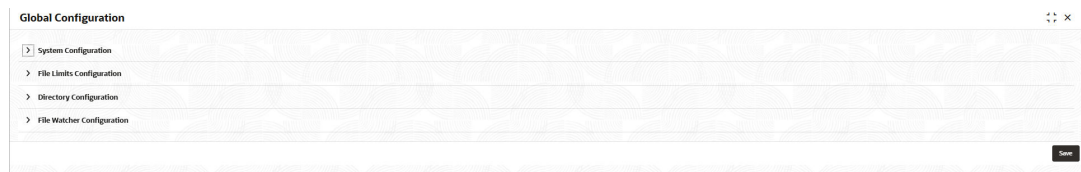
This topic describes the global configuration settings required to enable and manage system-wide features.

1. From **Home screen**, click **Interconnect**. Under **Interconnect**, click **File Exchange**.

- Under **File Exchange**, click **Global Configuration**.

The **Global Configuration** screen displays.

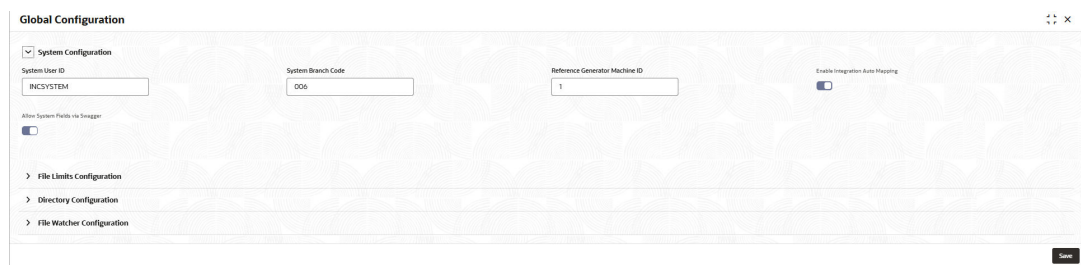
Figure 2-31 Global Configuration



- Click **System Configuration** to specify the system configuration details.

The **System Configuration** screen displays.

Figure 2-32 System Configuration



- Specify the fields on **System Configuration** screen.
For more information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 2-27 System Configuration - Field Description

Field	Description
System User ID	Specify the system-level user ID used by the application to perform automated operations and integration processes.
System Branch Code	Specify the branch code associated with the system user for processing transactions.
Reference Generator Machine ID	Specify the machine identifier used by the system to generate unique reference numbers.
Enable Integration Auto Mapping	Click the toggle status to enable automatic mapping of fields between the source and target systems during integration.
Allow System Fields via Swagger	Click the toggle status to allow data definition fields to be uploaded through Swagger API.

- Click **File Limits Configuration** to specify the file limits configuration details.

The **File Limits Configuration** screen displays.

Figure 2-33 File Limits Configuration

6. Specify the fields on **File Limits Configuration** screen.

For more information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 2-28 File Limits Configuration - Field Description

Field	Description
Max File Data Download Count	Specify the maximum number of file inquiry entries that can be downloaded in a single request.
Max File Record Download Count	Specify the maximum number of records that can be downloaded in a file.
Maximum File Size (KB)	This field defines the maximum allowed size of a file that can be allowed in system for processing, measured in kilobytes.
File Storage Type	Specify the storage mechanism used by the system to store uploaded files.

7. Click **Directory Configuration** to specify the directory configuration details.

The **Directory Configuration** screen displays.

Figure 2-34 Directory Configuration

8. Specify the fields on **Directory Configuration** screen.

For more information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 2-29 Directory Configuration - Field Description

Field	Description
Upload Directory	Specify the directory path where files are uploaded and stored before processing.
Processing Directory	Specify the directory path where uploaded files are moved for processing by the system.
Completed Directory	Specify the directory path where files are moved after successful processing.
Error Directory	Specify the directory path where files are moved when an error occurs during processing.

9. Click **File Watcher Configuration** to specify the file watcher configuration details.
The **File Watcher Configuration** screen displays.

Figure 2-35 File Watcher Configuration

Global Configuration

- > System Configuration
- > File Limits Configuration
- > Directory Configuration
- ☒ File Watcher Configuration

File Watcher Thread Pool Size:

Delete Control File on Success: ☐

Delete Control File on Error: ☐

Control File Extension:

Save

10. Specify the fields on **File Watcher Configuration** screen.
For more information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 2-30 File Watcher Configuration - Field Description

Field	Description
File Watcher Thread Pool Size	Specify the number of threads allocated for monitoring and processing files in the configured directories.
Delete Control File on Success	This toggle indicates whether the control file is automatically deleted after the associated file is successfully processed.
Delete Control File on Error	This toggle indicates whether the control file is automatically deleted when an error occurs during file processing.
Control File Extension	Specify the file extension used for control files that trigger file processing by the file watcher.

11. Click **Save** to save the configuration details.

Annexure: File Synchronization FAQs

This section provides answers to common questions encountered during the configuration of file-based data synchronization between systems.

These Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) are designed to help you successfully navigate your implementation journey. They address common issues and configuration challenges that other implementation teams have encountered. By anticipating and understanding these topics, you can proactively avoid potential pitfalls and ensure a smoother implementation experience.

1. What are the steps we need to follow to configuration data sync between two systems.

Let's understand this through an example to understand the steps clearly, assume a legacy system (called LEGACYSYS) is sending the party data in the CSV format that needs to be updated in the Oracle Banking Party Management system (called OBPY).

Step 1: Create the Source System (LEGACYSYS)

In the first step of the integration setup, the user must create the source system from which the file will be received in interconnect. Enter basic identification details like unique System Code, a meaningful System Name and System Description and selecting the appropriate Date Format that the system uses for data exchange. System code provided here, must be referenced in the incoming file name for system identification.

As a next step, the user proceeds to define one or more source transactions under it. Each transaction requires inputs such as a Transaction Code, Transaction Name, and a brief description explaining its purpose. An Alias must also be provided, which will be referenced in the incoming file name for transaction identification. You can define multiple transactions for a single Source System.

Then select the medium through which files will be received, such as a folder-based pickup or an API-based transfer and provide the details related to the selected mode.

After defining the transaction, the user must configure the data definitions for all supported input formats. This involves specifying the structure of the incoming data and defining each field. Refer section – 'Intended Configuration for Data Definition' to create the structure for the incoming data.

Note

1. Multiple Data Definitions are allowed to be created, as source transaction can send the file in multiple formats. Provide a unique alias to each data definition which will be referenced in the incoming file name for format identification.
2. For the source data definition only field names are required, as the data validations will happen based on the target data fields which are mapped to the defined source format field.
3. For EBCDIC file formats, the data definition can directly be imported by uploading the Cobol copybook file.

Step 2: Create the Target System (OBPY)

In this step, the user must set up the target system in which the data should be sent by the interconnect. Enter basic details of the system such as system code, name, description and date format in which the system processes the date fields.

The user then creates the target transaction by entering essential details such as the transaction code, name, and description. Provide the appropriate data exchange method—API or Service which will be used to send the file to the target system, along with its required attributes like application details, consumer/service parameters, chunk size, and retry settings to enable accurate processing at the target system. You can create multiple transactions for a single target System if you need to support different data uploads.

Next, define the data structure which the interconnect will send to the target system for the respective transaction. Define all the fields along with its attributes—such as allowed values, mandatory flag, data type and length constraints—ensuring that field can be accurately interpreted and processed by the target system.

Refer section – ‘Intended Configuration for Data Definition’ to create the structure for the incoming data.

Note

The system offers an upload feature that enables automatic import of the data structure by extracting the API definition from the uploaded file.

Step 3: Create Integration (LEGACYSYS~OBPY)

In the final step, use the Create Integration screen to link the source and target transactions by selecting both systems, their roles (Source/Target), and the required format. This should be followed by configuring the data field mappings in alignment with the data definitions of the respective source and target transactions.

Note

The system offers an AI map feature that intelligently analyses the field names, types, and context from both source and target sides and automatically maps fields based on semantic similarity and data pattern recognition.

Intended Data Definition Configuration

Record Level - The root object (ROOT) is a kind of record level which represents the top-level entity, such as a **Payment**, **Product**, **Loan**, or **Insurance Product**.

It may contain:

- Scalar fields (basic attributes with Flat records)
- Segment objects (attributes inside a segment – nonrepeating entity)
- Child arrays (for repeating entities)

Let's understand various use cases along with an example to clearly understand the configuration required in the system.

Use Case 1: A record with all scalar fields. (Applicable for both source and target data definition)

Example: Payment details with each record consist of debit, credit and transfer information. (All are scalar fields)

```
{
  "paymentDetails": [
    {
      "debitAccount": "918246974",
      "valueDate": "2005-12-31",
      "transactionCode": "DOM",
      "creditAccount": "2139856495",
      "currency": "EUR",
      "amount": "25.00",
    },
    {
      "debitAccount": "25352353",
      "valueDate": "2005-12-31",
      "transactionCode": "DOM",
      "creditAccount": "91352721313",
      "currency": "EUR",
      "amount": "50.00",
    }
  ]
}
```

This structure represents when a record consists of only the scalar fields.

How to define: Add a record and define all the fields for this record.

Add a record (paymentDetails) and define all the scalar fields for this record.

Use Case 2: A record with all scalar fields though few scalar fields are grouped called Segments. (Applicable only in target data definition)

Example: Payment details with each record consist of debit, credit, transfer details and creditor address details. Debit, credit and transfer details are scalar fields, and the address fields are segment fields.

```
{
  "paymentDetails": [
    {
      "debitAccount": "918246974",
      "valueDate": "2005-12-31",
      "transactionCode": "DOM",
      "creditAccount": "2139856495",
      "currency": "EUR",
      "amount": "25.00",
      "addressDetails": {
        "addressLine1": "12, Boulevard",
        "addressLine2": "Fan Street",
        "city": "London",
        "country": "UK"
      }
    }
  ]
}
```



```

    "debitAccount": "25352353",
    "valueDate": "2005-12-31",
    "transactionCode": "DOM",
    "creditAccount": "91352721313",
    "currency": "EUR",
    "amount": "50.00",
    "addressDetails": {
      "addressLine1": "12, Boulevard",
      "addressLine2": "Fan Street",
      "city": "London",
      "country": "UK"
    }
  }
]
}

```

How to define:

1. Add a record (paymentDetails) and define all the non-grouped fields for this record.
2. Add a segment (addressDetails) to a record (paymentDetails) and define all grouped fields in it.

Use Case 3: A record with scalar fields and child with scalar fields. (Applicable for both source and target data definition)

Example: A record consisting of payment details. Each payment has some invoices attached to it with invoice details.

Payment, PAY123, 2025-11-24, EUR, 5000, ABC Corp

Invoice, INV001, 2025-10-01, 2000

Invoice, INV002, 2025-10-05, 1500

Invoice, INV003, 2025-10-10, 1500

How to define:

1. Add a record (paymentDetails) and define all record fields.
2. Add a child (invoiceDetails) to a record (paymentDetails) and define all child fields in it.

Use Case 4: A complex data structure where a record with scalar fields and segment fields are present. A child is also present, and this child also has a child associated to it.

Note: The example we are taking here is for target data structure. Though source data structure can also have similar complexity given it cannot have segment.

```

{
  "ROOT": {                                     --Record
    "productCode": "1234512345",
    "productDate": "2005-12-31",
    "transactionCode": "MTEST2",
    "productId": "123",
    "productName": "SNAME",
    "basicDetails": { ... },                    --Segment-1 of Record
    "componentPreference": { ... },             --Segment-2 of Record
    "interestProductMapping": [ ... ],          --Child-1 of Record
  }
}

```

```
        "chargesProductMapping": [ ... ]           --Child-2 of Record
    }
}
```

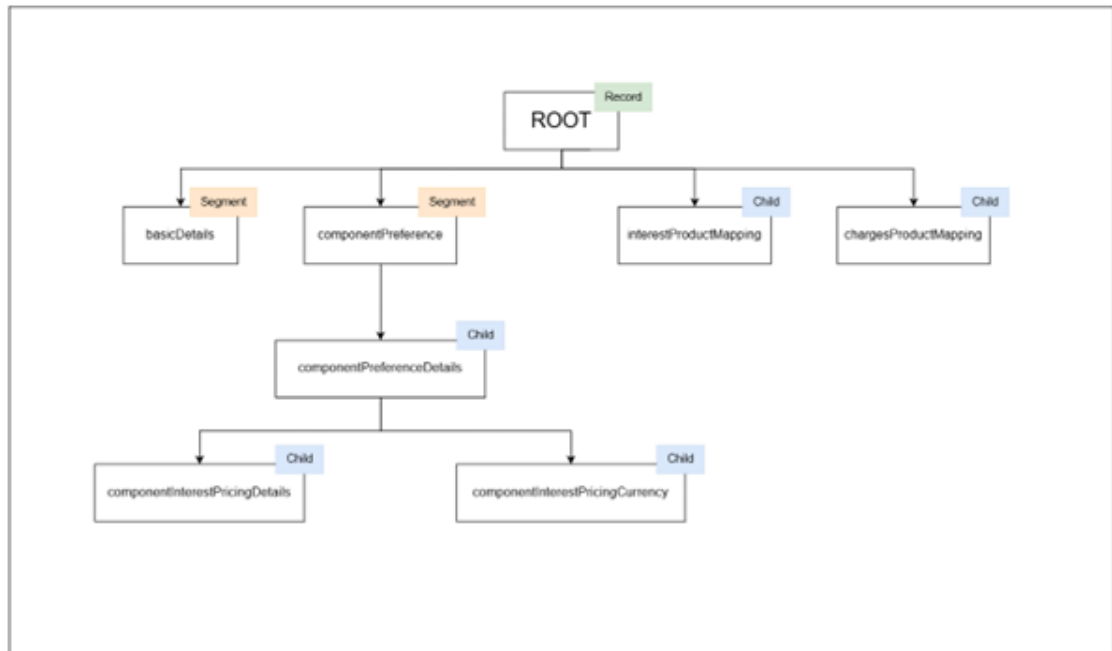
Figure 3-1 Complete JSON

```

{
  "ROOT": {
    "productCode": "1234512345",
    "productDate": "2005-12-31",
    "transactionCode": "MTEST2",
    "productId": "123",
    "productName": "SNAME",
    "basicDetails": {},
    "componentPreference": {
      "componentPreferenceDetails": [
        {
          "componentId": "COMP001",
          "componentType": "CHARGES",
          "componentInterestPricingDetails": [
            {
              "pricingCode": "PRC01",
              "rate": 7.5,
              "effectiveDate": "2025-01-01"
            }
          ],
          "componentInterestPricingCurrency": [
            {
              "currency": "INR",
              "spread": 0.25
            }
          ]
        },
        {
          "componentId": "COMP002",
          "componentType": "INTEREST",
          "componentInterestPricingDetails": [
            {
              "pricingCode": "PRC01",
              "rate": 7.5,
              "effectiveDate": "2025-01-01"
            }
          ],
          "componentInterestPricingCurrency": [
            {
              "currency": "INR",
              "spread": 0.25
            }
          ]
        }
      ]
    },
    "interestProductMapping": [
      {
        "productCode": "P001",
        "currency": "INR",
        "rateType": "FIXED"
      },
      {
        "productCode": "P002",
        "currency": "USD",
        "rateType": "FLOATING"
      }
    ],
    "chargesProductMapping": [
      {
        "productCode": "P001",
        "currency": "INR",
        "chargeType": "PROCESSING"
      }
    ]
  }
}

```

Figure 3-2 Hierarchy Structure



How to define:

1. Add a record (ROOT) and define all the non-grouped fields for this record.
2. Add a segment (basicDetails) to a record (ROOT) and define all fields of basic details in it.
3. Add a segment (componentPreference) to a record (ROOT) and define all scalar fields of component preference details in it.
4. Add a child (componentPreferenceDetails) to a segment (componentPreference) and define all scalar fields of componentPreferenceDetails in it.
5. Add a child (componentInterestPricingDetails) to a child (componentPreferenceDetails) and define all scalar fields of componentInterestPricingDetails in it.
6. Add a child (componentInterestPricingCurrency) to a child (componentPreferenceDetails) and define all scalar fields of componentInterestPricingCurrency in it.
7. Add a child (interestProductMapping) to a record (ROOT) and define all scalar fields of interestProductMapping in it.
8. Add a child (chargesProductMapping) to a record (ROOT) and define all scalar fields of chargesProductMapping in it.

① Note

1. A segment is allowed to include a nested segment or child element.
2. A child element may also include a nested segment or another child.
3. Interconnect supports a maximum hierarchical depth of three levels.

Summary of Hierarchical Rules

Table 3-1 Summary of Hierarchical Rules

Level	Type	Example	Remarks
RECORD	Object	Product, Loan, Insurance	Contains SEGMENTS and CHILDS
FIELD	Primitive	productCode, rate, currency	Scalar fields
SEGMENT	Object	componentPreference, productPreferenceMaster	Nested under RECORD
CHILD	Array of objects	componentPreferenceDetails, chargesProductMapping	Direct children of RECORD
NESTED CHILD	Array of objects	componentInterestPricingDetails inside componentPreferenceDetails	Children of SEGMENT or CHILD

Note

- User can create multiple children or segments as siblings under Record.
- User can create multiple children or segments under a segment or children.
- Assign **unique field names** across arrays to avoid pre-parse errors.

2. Can I create multiple transactions for a System?

Yes. You can multiple transactions for a System.

3. Can I create multiple formats under a source transaction?

Yes. You can create and associate multiple source formats for a single source transaction. Ensure that each format is assigned a **unique format alias** so the system can correctly identify the appropriate format during processing.

4. Can I create multiple formats under a target transaction?

No. A target transaction can be associated with **only one format**. Multiple formats are not supported for target transactions, as the system expects a single, consistent target structure for transformation and mapping.

5. Why are all child or segment elements getting nested under one another instead of appearing as siblings under the parent node?

This occurs when new elements are added under the previously created node instead of the intended parent.

Ensure that each new **child or segment** is explicitly created as a direct node of the parent, not of the last added element, to maintain the correct hierarchy structure.

6. Can I rename or delete fields in the data definition?

Yes. You can rename, delete, or edit nodes and fields within the data definition. However, it is recommended to **avoid renaming attributes after source to target fields mapping** has been completed, as it may lead to inconsistencies or mapping errors.

7. Why can't I view or edit the CSV format data for a source transaction even though it's used in an integration?

This occurs when the Data Integration screen is open. Close the Data Integration screen, then open the System Detail view. The associated transactions and their configured formats will be visible and available for editing there.

8. What is the meaning of uploading a file in the target file format?

Uploading a file in the target file format means submitting a file that follows the data structure, schema, and field definitions defined for the target system so that the system can process it directly without transformation.

When you upload a file in the target format, you are uploading a file that:

1. Is a CSV file with comma separator.
2. Matches the target system's data structure.
3. Contains the exact field names and order defined in the target data definition.
4. Uses the configured data types and constraints (for example: text, number, date).

Since the file already matches the target structure, the system will not transform or map the data before sending it to the target system.

Note

Enrichments are not applicable for the target file upload.

Index

C

Create Integration, [17](#)
Create System, [1](#)

F

File Exchange, [1](#)
File Inquiry, [27](#)
File Upload, [25](#)

G

Global Configuration, [32](#)

I

Interconnect - Overview, [1](#)

V

View Integration, [20](#)
View System, [8](#)