

Day 3 – Session 4

Local Fields

TEMENOS EDUCATION CENTRE

NOTICE

These training materials are the copyrighted work of Temenos Headquarters SA and other companies in the TEMENOS group of companies (The Copyright Owner). The training materials contain protected logos, graphics and images. Use of the training materials is restricted solely for use by licensed end users, partners and employees. Any un-licensed reproduction by any means, redistribution, editing, transformation, publishing, distribution, or public demonstration of the training materials whether for commercial or personal gain is expressly prohibited by law, and may result in severe civil and criminal penalties. Violators will be prosecuted to the maximum extent possible. Such training materials shall not be represented, extracted into or included in part, or in whole, as part of any other training documentation without the express permission of the Copyright Owner, which must be given in writing by an authorised agent of the Copyright Owner to be valid. Where such permission is given a clear and prominent notice must be displayed on any and all documentation accrediting the Copyright Owner with having copyright over the materials. End-user licenses will in no event contain permissions extending the use of these training materials to third parties for commercial training purposes.

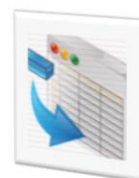
Without limiting the foregoing, copying or reproduction of the training materials in part or in whole to any other server or location for further reproduction or redistribution is expressly prohibited, unless such reproduction is expressly licensed by the Copyright Owner.

Copyright © 2010 Temenos Headquarters SA



TEMENOS
The Banking Software Company

TEMENOS
Training Publication



Session 4 Local Fields

TEMENOS
Training Publication

- Understand a local field
- Understand the need for Local fields
- Learn to create a Local Field
- Understand the tables used in a local field creation
- Elaborate on the additional features of Local fields

TEMENOS
Training Publication

- Robert, has deposited 1 million \$ in his account with the bank . The bank wants to tag him as a valuable customer, in his customer profile. But there is no field in customer application for marking this information . So what does the bank do?



T24 allows us to insert user-defined fields in an existing application . We can do this, without a single line of code !



What?

- Local fields are user - defined Fields
- Can be reused across various applications



Why?

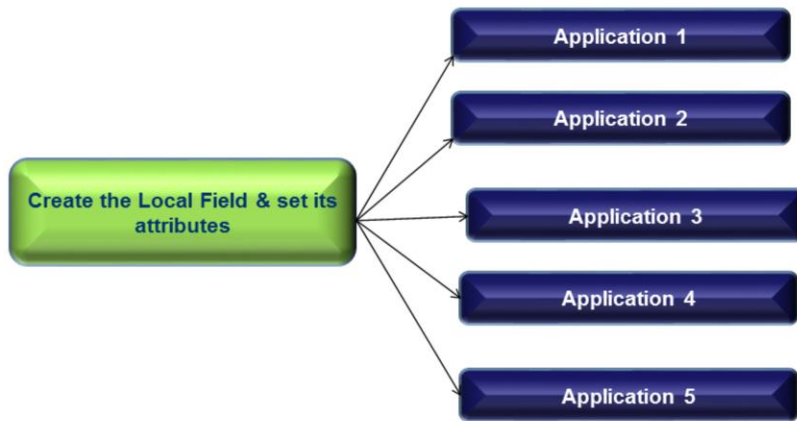
- Banks will want to store extra information which may not be relevant in other banks

T24 applications are self consistent and provide the end user with all the necessary fields to store data pertaining to an application in general. Certain banks might want to record some extra information with regard to an application which cannot be recorded while using standard fields. So then, what would the bank do? Can it request Temenos to add some new fields to the application code to store extra information? No. Temenos might not do that, simply because not all the banks would need that field. Then what is the solution? To cater to such situations, Temenos has introduced Local Ref Fields which can be created in the particular client environment to meet their need without affecting the actual application code.

Local fields are user defined fields and are totally customisable by the end user.

Once these local fields are created, they can be reused in various applications across T24.

TEMENOS
Training Publication



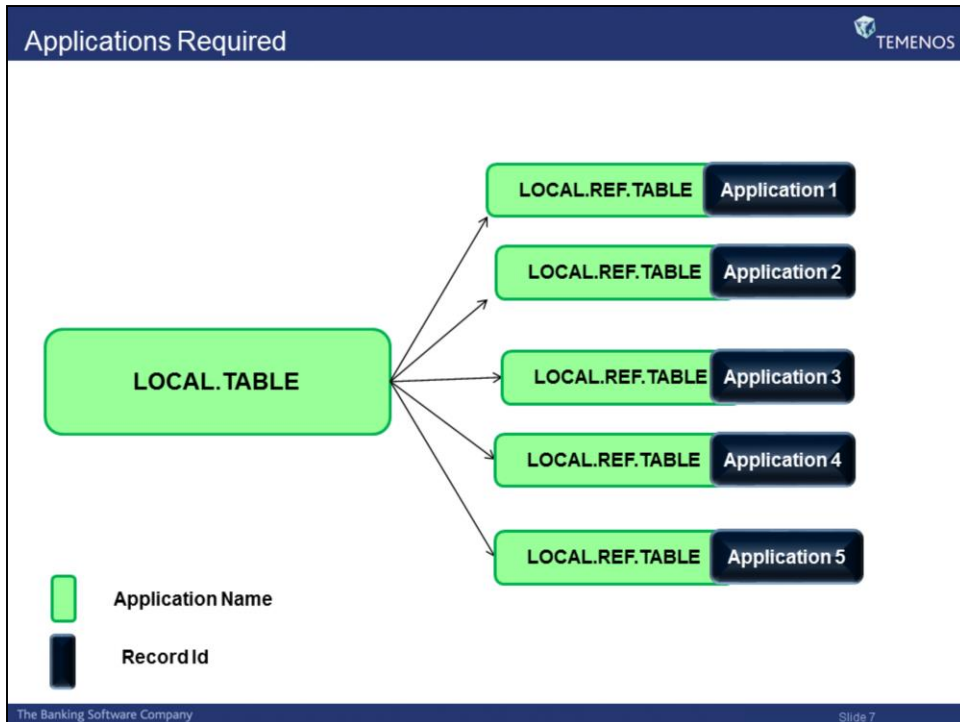
1. To create a local field in T24, you will need to access two applications.
LOCAL.TABLE and LOCAL.REF.TABLE

1.1 The application LOCAL.TABLE is used to create the user defined field and set properties of that field.

1.2 LOCAL.REF.TABLE is used to link the newly created field to any T24 application.

The process of creating the field is stand alone and therefore a field created can be reused in any application in T24. You will learn to create a local field and attaching it to an application in the next few slides.

TEMENOS
Training Publication



1. To create a local field in T24, you would need to access two applications.
LOCAL.TABLE and LOCAL.REF.TABLE

1.1 The application LOCAL.TABLE is used to create the user defined field and set properties of that field.

1.2 LOCAL.REF.TABLE is used to link the newly created field to any T24 application.

The process of creating the field is stand alone and therefore a field created can be reused in any application in T24. You will learn to create a local field and attaching it to an application in the next few slides.

TEMENOS
Training Publication

- Why do we have 2 tables?
- Why not just one table to create, as well as attach the field to an application?

Reusability !

Create a field

MY FIELD

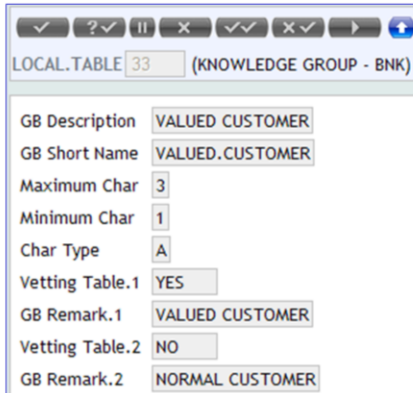
You can create just one field and use it in as many applications you want !!!!

CUSTOMER

ACCOUNT

FUNDS TRANSFER

Create a local table for the field "valued Customer "



LOCAL.TABLE	33	(KNOWLEDGE GROUP - BNK)
GB Description	VALUED CUSTOMER	
GB Short Name	VALUED.CUSTOMER	
Maximum Char	3	
Minimum Char	1	
Char Type	A	
Vetting Table.1	YES	
GB Remark.1	VALUED CUSTOMER	
Vetting Table.2	NO	
GB Remark.2	NORMAL CUSTOMER	

You will now learn to create a local field. The ID of a record in this application was numeric until R09 but from R10 it need not be numeric.

The field DESCRIPTION holds the description of the field.

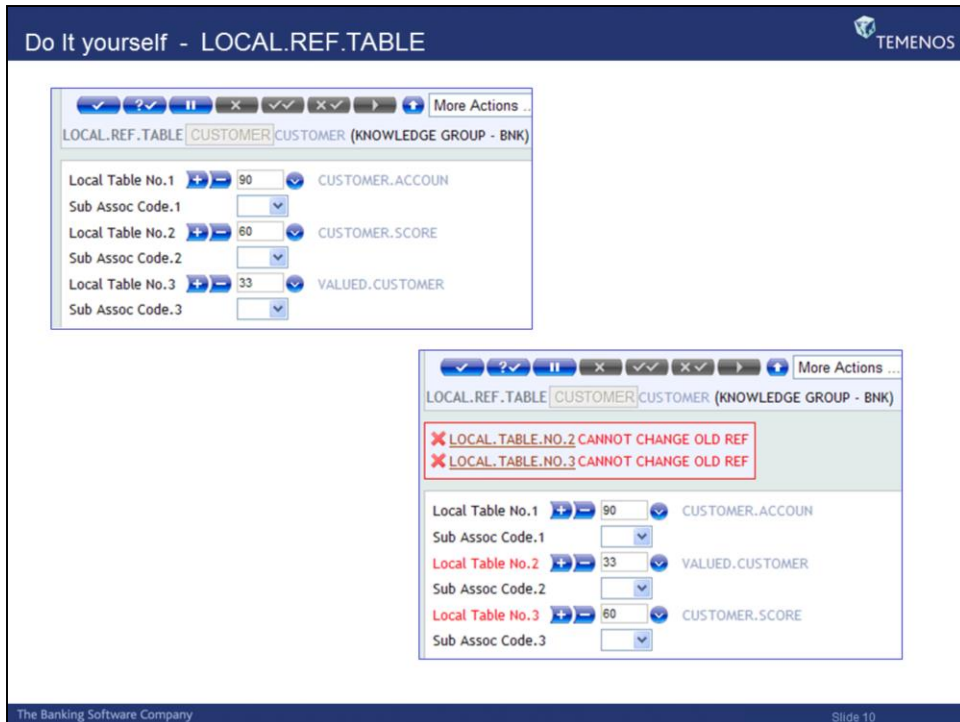
SHORT.NAME field will hold the actual name of the field that you want to create. The value given in this field will appear in the application you will attach this field to.

MAXIMUM.CHAR and MINIMUM.CHAR fields are used to denote the maximum and minimum number of characters the local field can hold. If a value is defined in MINIMUM.CHAR field, then the local field becomes a mandatory field.

The field CHAR.TYPE holds the information about what type of data can be input in the local field created.

If you want to pre define values that can be stored in this field, then you can enter possible values in the field VETTING.TABLE which can be multi valued to store multiple values. However, it is not mandatory to pre define values into a field.

REMARK field is used to store the enrichment for the value in the VETTING.TABLE field.



Now you are ready with the local field created which needs to be attached to an application. **LOCAL.REF.TABLE** is used to link the local field to an application. The ID of a record is the application name to which you want to attach the local field.

The field LOCAL.TABLE.NO is used to attach the ID of **LOCAL.TABLE** application.

SUB.ASSOC.CODE field is used to denote whether this local field is a multi value field or a part of associated multi value set. Possible values in this field are as follows.

XX. denotes that this is a single Multi Value field.

XX< denotes the start of an associated multi value set.

XX- denotes that this is part of an associated multi value set.

XX> denotes the end of the associated multi value set.

If nothing is mentioned in this field, then it is a normal field in an application.

There are only two fields in this application which forms a multi value set.

Note that you cannot change the order of local fields. If you try to add a new local field in between the existing local fields, you will not be able to commit the record. Also, a local field once created cannot be deleted. Therefore care should be taken before deciding to create one local field.

STANDARD.SELECTION
TEMENOS

➔ Check standard selection to see how the local field is updated

CUSTOMER 1000042 (KNOWLEDGE GROUP - BNK)

Residence	US	United States of America
Language	1	English
Company Book	GB-001-0001	KNOWLEDGE GROUP - BNK
Cls Cparty	No	
Aml Check	Null	
Aml Result	Null	
Internet Banking S	Yes	
Mobile Banking Ser	Null	
Customer Accoun	12	
Customer Score	YES	
Valued Customer	Yes	VALUED CUSTOMER

STANDARD.SELECTION, CUSTOMER (KNOWLEDGE GROUP - BNK)

Usr Field Name.3	VALUED.CUSTOMER
Usr Type.3	I
Usr Field No.3.1	LOCAL.REF<1,3>
Usr Val Prog.3.1	IN2A
Usr Display Fmt.3	3L
Usr Single Mult.3	S
Usr Lang Field.3	N

The Banking Software Company
Slide 11

All the fields that appear on an application will have an entry on the STANDARD.SELECTION record for that particular application. So then, do you have to edit the SS record to add this local field that you have created just now? No. On authorising a record in the LOCAL.REF.TABLE, the corresponding record in SS application will get updated with the relevant data. Take a look at the CUSTOMER record in SS application which is populated with the new field that is created.

Note that the field USR.TYPE is set to 'I' which denotes that this is an I-descriptor field and is not stored with this name in the database. The physical field LOCAL.REF has been multi-valued to hold the data of the newly created field. Note that this is the third local field created for this application which is denoted as LOCAL.REF<1,3> in the field USR.FIELD.NO.

The field USR.VAL.PROG contains the name of the IN2 routine that needs to be invoked to perform data type validation. For this specific field the routine IN2A will be invoked as you have set the field CHAR.TYPE to 'A' in LOCAL.TABLE application.

The other fields denote the display format and whether it is a single or multi value field and if it is a language specific field.

You are done with creating the local field. So now, you should be able to see the local field in the respective application. You have created a local field VALUED.CUSTOMER and attached it to the CUSTOMER application. Open a new or an existing CUSTOMER record, and you should be able to see the local field created with all the features that you have set in the LOCAL.TABLE and LOCAL.REF.TABLE applications. Note that the local field will be populated even in already existing records

in this application and not only in the new records. All the local fields will appear towards the end of the record before the audit fields and in the order as they are created.

Note the enrichment being displayed as defined in the LOCAL.TABLE application.

- The order of the local fields cannot be changed once the LOCAL.REF.TABLE record is authorized
- A local field, once specified in the LOCAL.REF.TABLE application (linked to an application), cannot be deleted.

TEMENOS
Training Publication

- Add a Local Ref field to store the Employee Number in the User application.

TEMENOS
Training Publication

1. The local fields will be of type I-descriptor fields in STANDARD.SELECTION application.
2. A local field created can be used in multiple applications in T24
3. The ID of a record in LOCAL.TABLE application can be any alphanumeric text
4. New local fields created can be inserted in between the existing fields in an application in T24
5. A local field can never be set as 'NOINPUT' field
6. What does the value 'XX-' in the field SUB.ASSOC.CODE in LOCAL.REF.TABLE application denote?

1. The local fields will be of type I-descriptor fields in STANDARD.SELECTION application.

TRUE

FALSE

2. A local field created can be used in multiple applications in T24.

TRUE

FALSE

3. The ID of a record in LOCAL.TABLE application can be any alphanumeric text.

TRUE

FALSE

4. New local fields created can be inserted in between the existing fields in an application in T24.

TRUE

FALSE

5. A local field can never be set as 'NOINPUT' field.

TRUE

FALSE

6. What does the value 'XX-' in the field SUB.ASSOC.CODE in LOCAL.REF.TABLE application denote?

Multi value field

Starting of associated multi value set

Sub value field

Part of associated multi value set

- Local Fields are user defined fields
- LOCAL.TABLE is used to create the user defined field and set properties of that field
- LOCAL.REF.TABLE is used to link the local field to an application in T24

1. Local fields are user defined fields and they are totally customisable by the end user
2. The application LOCAL.TABLE is used to create the user defined field and set properties of that field
3. LOCAL.REF.TABLE is used to link the local field to an application in T24

TEMENOS
Training Publication

You will now be able to ,

- Explain the need for Local Fields
- Create Local Fields
- Attach them to applications in T24

In this learning unit you have learnt to create user defined fields and add them to static applications in T24. You will now be able to ,

1. Explain the need for Local Fields
2. Create Local Fields
3. Attach them to applications in T24

TEMENOS
Training Publication

Thank You

TEMENOS EDUCATION CENTRE

NOTICE

These training materials are the copyrighted work of Temenos Headquarters SA and other companies in the TEMENOS group of companies (The Copyright Owner). The training materials contain protected logos, graphics and images. Use of the training materials is restricted solely for use by licensed end users, partners and employees. Any un-licensed reproduction by any means, redistribution, editing, transformation, publishing, distribution, or public demonstration of the training materials whether for commercial or personal gain is expressly prohibited by law, and may result in severe civil and criminal penalties. Violators will be prosecuted to the maximum extent possible. Such training materials shall not be represented, extracted into or included in part, or in whole, as part of any other training documentation without the express permission of the Copyright Owner, which must be given in writing by an authorised agent of the Copyright Owner to be valid. Where such permission is given a clear and prominent notice must be displayed on any and all documentation accrediting the Copyright Owner with having copyright over the materials. End-user licenses will in no event contain permissions extending the use of these training materials to third parties for commercial training purposes.

Without limiting the foregoing, copying or reproduction of the training materials in part or in whole to any other server or location for further reproduction or redistribution is expressly prohibited, unless such reproduction is expressly licensed by the Copyright Owner.

Copyright © 2010 Temenos Headquarters SA



TEMENOS
The Banking Software Company

TEMENOS
Training Publication