Importing Custom Handbooks in UFX Format

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Importing Custom Handbooks: Introduction

WAY4TM can import custom handbooks in XML format from the bank system.

The pipe com.openwaygroup.pipe.custom_handbooks_import.jar (Custom Handbooks Import) is used to import custom handbooks. The pipe supports batch file import. Note that the pipe does not generate a response file on handbook import results.

When importing custom handbooks, the code of the handbook type being imported, specified in the HandBookFile\FileHeader\FileLabel element, must have the "CUSTHB" value.

Chapter 1. "Custom Handbooks Import" Pipe Parameters

Parameter	Value	Description
SOURCE_DIR		Incoming file directory. It is not recommended to change the default value – @RBS_INTERCHANGE_DIR@\In
PROCESSED_DIR		Directory where processed incoming files are placed. It is not recommended to change the default value – @RBS_INTERCHANGE_DIR@\Arch
ERR_DIR		Directory of incoming files during import of which errors were found. It is not recommended to change the default value – @RBS_INTERCHANGE_DIR@\Err
ACTION	ADD, ADDORUPDATE, RESTORE	Pipe operation mode: ADD – the contents of the file are added to the handbook. Existing records are not changed. Duplicates of existing records are not imported. ADDORUPDATE – the contents of the file are added to the handbook. If the record being imported duplicates an existing one, instead of creating a new record, the old record is updated. RESTORE. – similar to ADDORUPDATE mode, but when import is completed, records that were not created or updated during import will be deleted. Therefore, the handbook in WAY4 will be completely identical to the contents of the imported file. The GroupCode and Code pair is the handbook element's unique identifier.
GROUP_CODE		Code of the handbook being imported. This parameter corresponds to the group_code field of the SY_HANDBOOK table.
SENDER		The value must correspond to the contents of the FileHeader/Sender element.
FI		The value must correspond to the contents of the FileHeader/Institution element.

Chapter 2. File Format

Files are created in XML format. All aggregates and simple fields are XML elements. The top-level element must have the name "CustomHandBookFile".

Data types:

- C-xx text field that contains any printable characters; xx is the maximum field length.
- **Integer** whole number.

The format of an incoming file is described using an xsd schema graphical representation.

Fig. 1 provides an example of such a representation.

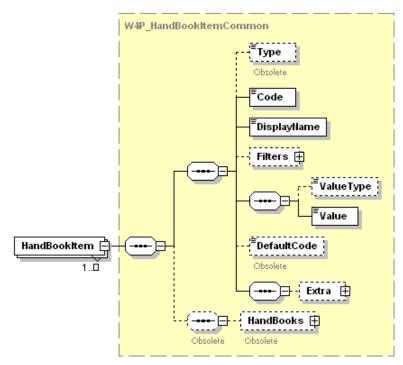


Fig. 1. Graphical representation of file format

This graphical representation uses the following symbols:

- A rectangle with a solid border indicates a mandatory element of the structure value.
- A rectangle with a dashed border indicates an optional element Type
- Elements reserved for future use are shown as crossed-out rectangles

The symbol means that all elements connected by it must be included in the parent element in exactly the same sequence as shown in the schema.

The symbol indicates that the parent element contains one of the elements connected by this symbol.

Each element of the schema contains a hyperlink to its description.

"Any" type elements contain an XML structure whose format is not determined.

The characters X...Y next to an element symbol indicate that this element may contain from X to Y sub-elements, and " \square " means that the number of sub-elements is unlimited.

Structure of incoming file names:

Nº	Field	Format	Comments
1.	File Name Prefix	C-6	"CUSTHB"
2.	Delimiter		"_" (underline symbol)
3.	File Sender	C-6	File sender code
4.	File Creation Date	ddMMyyyy	File creation date
5.	Delimiter		"_" (underline symbol)
6.	File Number	Integer (5 symbols)	Sequence number of the file within the current day, added to on the left with zeros up to 5 symbols.
7.	Delimiter		"." (period delimiter)
8.	File Extension		"xml"

Incoming file schema see in the xml_chb_schema.chm file.