13th - 17th May 2019 – Kuala Lumpur

Fraud Model Development and Deployment in SAS FM

Session 2: Message Layouts in SAS FM



Message Layouts in SAS FM Topics

- Basic design
- The SMH segment and message construction
- How to read the API document?
- Review of common segments
- API mapping
- Flexible API
- TDR and consortium



Basic Design



Basic Design

- SAS FM provides a standard message layout specification for constructing all messages that need to be passed into the system.
 - Sometimes referred to as the SAS FM API
 - Modular in nature
- We define a "message" as an information unit flowing into the system.
 - Every event is constructed as a message and fed into the system.
 - Monetary examples: Debit card purchase, mobile deposit, funds transfer.
 - Non-monetary examples: Balance enquiry, online banking logon, address change, account master information, fraud feedback.



Basic Design

- Messages are constructed as an ordered set of segments; segments are collection of fields in a given order
 - Segments are denoted / addressed by a 3 letter acronym
- Depending on the nature of transaction, one can select the appropriate segments to construct the message
- Every message starts with the SMH (System Message Header) segment:
 - Contains a list of fields whose values determine the remaining segment order in the message
 - Different values for these header fields are associated with different segments
- The different segments can be combined in numerous ways to define a multitude of message types
 - Software currently allows about 15,000; most customers use < 10



Field	Description	Possible Values
smh_tran_type	Transaction Type	TRX: Financial Transaction CMD: System Transaction MON: System Monitor Transaction DMA: Distributed Message ACK
smh_cust_type	Customer Type	B: Business I: Individual N: Not Applicable
smh_acct_type	Account Type	CC: Credit Card Account CS: Checking/Saving Account SL: Secured Loan LC: Line of Credit BR: Brokerage Account MA: Merchant Account NA: Not Applicable
smh_authenticate_mtd	Authentication Method Type	CP: Chip Card Related Authentication Method CD: Non-Chip Card Authentication Method NC: Non-Card Related Authentication Method BT: Brokerage Transaction UK: Unknown NA: Not Applicable



Field	Description	Possible Values
smh_channel_type	Channel Type	C: Payment Card at Card Reader Terminal (including online purchase and ATM) D: Payment Card or Number with Online Details and Device Fingerprint Information E: Payment Card or Number with Online Details O: Online Banking (internet, mobile phone) W: Online Banking with device fingerprint information P: Phone Banking H: Self Bank Branch M: Correspondence(for non-mon and check deposit) B: Bank Processing(include bank initiated non-mon maintenance, ACH debit, EFT processing) F: Financial Consultant R: Other S: Merchant - Acquirer Processing with Device Fingerprint T: Merchant - Acquirer Processing U: Unknown N: Not Applicable



Field	Description	Possible Values
smh_activity_type	Activity Component Type	CA: Payment Card Authorization CP: Payment Card Postings SH: Bill Payment/Fund Transfer Scheduling and Cancellation BF: Bill Payment/Fund Transfer to Third Party or Self Account CK: Check Payment CW: Over-the-Counter Cash Withdraw DP: Deposit/Deposit Reversal AB: Batch ACH submission header/control record AE: Batch ACH submission entry record NM: Non-Monetary activities MI: Individual Customer Master File MB: Business Entity Customer Master File MR: Credit Card Account Master File MD: Checking/Saving Account Master File MD: Secured Loan Account Master File ML: Line of Credit Account Master File MC: Payment Card Master File MC: Online Banking User Master File MM: Merchant MasterFile MM: Merchant MasterFile MT: Terminal MasterFile FM: Financial Transaction at Merchant UK: Unknown



Field	Description	Possible \	/alues
		NAP	Not Applicable
		DNA	Non-monetary Address Change
		DNP	Non-monetary Phone Change
smh_activity_detail1		DNC	Non-monetary Credit Limit Change
		DNU	Non-monetary Other Change
		DNR	Non-monetary Reissue
		DNS	Non-monetary Sensitive Data
	Additional segments to include if	DNO	Non-monetary Card Activation
		DNX	Non-monetary Entity Transfer/Purge
		DCB	Non-monetary Credit Bureau Info Update
and activity datail?		DCC	Credit Card Account Cycle Cut data
smh_activity_detail2	necessary to describe the activity in	DCQ	Cheque Detail Data
	detail	DBA	Business Payment Administration Data
		DMX	Extra Modeling Data
		DEE	Extra Entity Segment
		DPD	Posting Details
		DPP	New Payee or Address Book Item
		DUA	User Authorization Request
smh activity detail3		DUS	On Us Transaction Details
		DCH	Chargeback Details
		General pur	pose segments



Message Construction



Message Structure

- Messages are essentially created as packed byte streams
 - Individual fields are parsed by the ODE

Header	Com	ımon	Message Specific	Message Specific Optional					
SMH	RRR	RQO	Segments based on SMH header values	Activity detail segments (up to 3)	RUA	ROB	RDK	RUR	



Segments Associated with SMH_ACCT_TYPE

SMH_ACCT_TYPE	Associated Segments
CS	AQO, AQD
СС	AQO, AQC
SL	AQO, AQS
LC	AQO, AQL
BR	AQO, AQB, AQR
MA	AQM
NA	-



Segments Associated with SMH_AUTHENTICATE_MTD

SMH_AUTHENTICATE_MTD	Associated Segments
СР	UCM, UCC
CD	UCM
NC	UNM
ВТ	UBT
UK	-
NA	-



Segments Associated with SMH_CHANNEL_TYPE

SMH_CHANNEL_TYPE	Associated Segments
С	ндо, нст
D	HQO, HCT, HOB, HDF
E	ндо, нст, нов
0	ндо, нов
W	HQO, HOB, HDF
Р	HQO, HPB
Н	HQO, НВВ
М	HQO, HCP

SMH_CHANNEL_TYPE	Associated Segments
В	HQO, HBP
R	HQO, HOT
F	HFC
Т	HQM
S	HDF, HWM
U	HQO
N	-



Segments Associated with SMH_ACTIVITY_TYPE

SMH_ACTIVITY_TYPE	Associated Segments
CA	TCA
СР	ТСР
FM	ТСМ
SH	TSH, TPP
BF	ТВТ, ТРР
CK	TCK, TPP
DP	TDP, TPP
CW	TCW, TPP
AB	TAQ, TAB
AE	TAQ, TAE, TPP
NM	TNG
MI	TMI
MB	TMB

SMH_ACTIVITY_TYPE	Associated Segments
MR	TMR
MD	TMD
MS	TMS
ML	TML
MC	TMC
MO	TMO
MP	TMP
ME	TME
ST	TST, TSR
MM	TMM
MT	TMT
UK	-



Segments Associated with Other Header Fields

- Currently SMH_CUST_TYPE has only one segment associated with it
 - XQO for values of I (individual) or B (business)
 - No segment for value of N
- Segments associated with activity details 1-3 are the values given in the dictionary itself
 - i.e. smh_activity_detail1 = DMX corresponds to the DMX segment

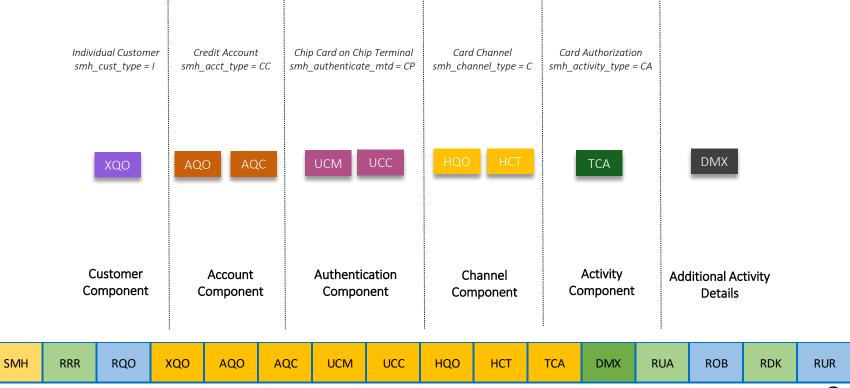


Common Segments

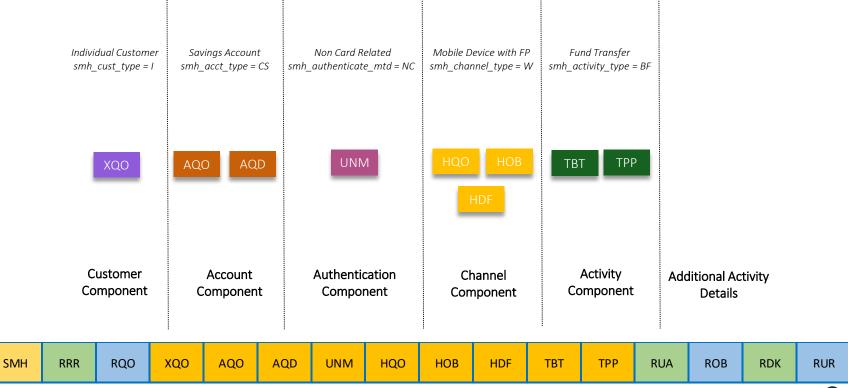
- RQO contains date and time information common to every message type
- RRR is the 'return segment'. Contains fields for:
 - Model return values
 - Final decision related outcomes set by the rules
 - Any processing outcomes by the system
 - Should not be populated with values in the incoming message
- RUA and RUR are general purpose segments to be used by the rule writers
 - RUA is a read-only field and RUR is a writeable field (rules can assign values)
 - In theory, values can be changed at will and therefore should not be used by the models
 - However, in practice, the RUA segment is heavily used as a general purpose segment due to space constraints and utilized by the model
 - Should make sure the customer is aware of this
- RDK is designed to be utilized by the model for CPP stamping
 - Outside the scope of our discussion
- ROB (one-behind) is a legacy segment that should be deprecated



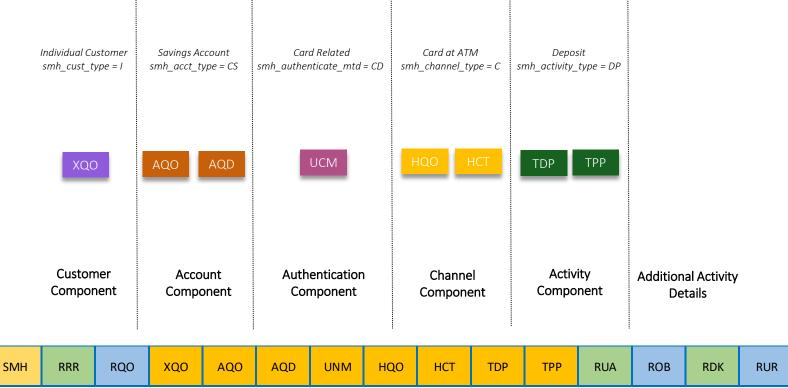
Example 1: Credit Card Authorization via Chip – on – Chip



Example 2: Fund Transfer via Mobile Banking with Device Details



Example 3: Check Deposit at a Non Chip ATM Using Debit Card



Example 4: Customer Level Address Change via Phone

Individual Cus smh_cust_ty		Savings Account smh_acct_type = NA smh		:		Phone Banking smh_channel_type = P		Non Monetary smh_activity_type = NM					
XQO					UNM		ŀ	1QO	НРВ	TNo	Ĝ	DNA	
Custom Compon		Account Component			enticatior mponent	1		Channo Compon		Activ Compo	-	:	al Activity tails
SMH	RRR	RQO	XQO	UNM	HQO	HPE	В	TNG	DNA	RUA	ROB	RDK	RUR

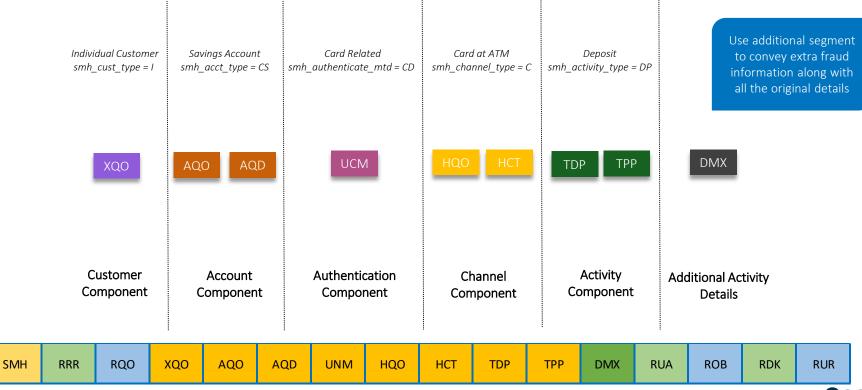


Example 5: Card Authorization on Merchant Account (Non-Chip)

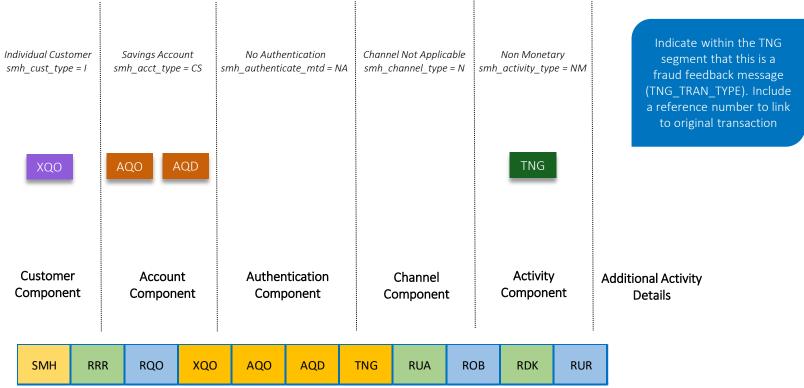
Individual Customer Credit Account smh_cust_type = I smh_acct_type = MA					n Chip Termir ticate_mtd =		d Channel (Me nh_channel_ty	· :	Card Author smh_activity_t							
XQO		AQM		UCM			НQМ		ТСМ		DMX					
Customer Component		Accou Compo		Authentication Component			Channe Compone		Activi Compoi		Additional Activity Details					
SMH	RRR	RQO	XQO	AQM	UCM	HQM	TCM	DMX	RUA	ROB	RDK	RUR				



Example 6: Fraud Feedback with Full Transaction Details (e.g. 3)

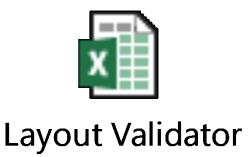


Example 7: Fraud Feedback as a Non-Monetary (e.g. 3)





Message Layouts in SAS FM An 'Unofficial' Tool for Layout Validation





How to Read the API Document



How to Read the API Document

- Versioned using a 3 digit sequence
 - E.g. 04.04.04
- The most important work sheets are:
 - Transaction definitions: contains a matrix of segments associated for different values of the key SMH fields
 - Segment definitions: contains the details of all fields grouped by segment
 - Allowable: a list of all possible allowable segment combinations (every possible combination is not possible due to improper context)
 - NonMon Trx Type: a list of different non monetary activities specifiable within the TNG segment. New values can be added by the users.



Review of Common Segments



Some Remarks on Segments

- Every segment starts with a seg_id_version field
 - Serves as a versioning system for individual segments
 - Exact value can be found in the specification document
 - In theory only this field needs to be populated to be accepted by the ODE; all the others can be populated as blanks.
- Field order within segments is fixed; any offsets will produce errors.
- Various entities have two corresponding random digit fields
 - E.g hqo_card_num (card number) has hqo_sas_card_rand_dig and hqo_card_rand_dig
 - Every entity is assigned two different, but fixed random digits via these fields
 - The 'SAS" version is automatically generated by SAS FM
 - The other version is automatically generated by SAS FM if it is not explicitly generated by the orchestration layer
 - Useful for sampling at a given entity level



Review of Common Segments



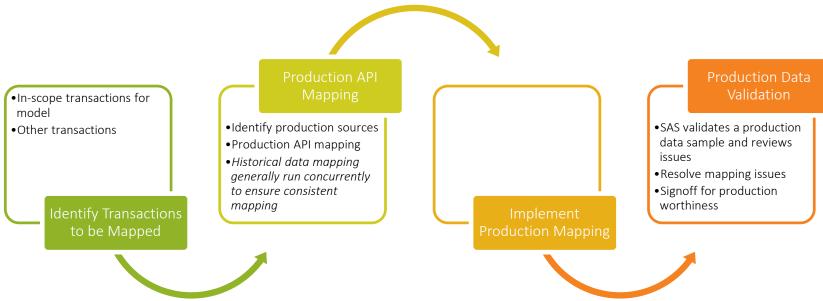


API Mapping



API Mapping Process

- API mapping is the exercise of mapping information from the customers' source systems into the SAS message layout
- Suggested process:





API Mapping

- Should populate as many standard fields as possible
- Also should elicit as much other information as possible and map it into general purpose segments
 - Good domain knowledge about fraud and good intuition on the value of different fields for a building an effective fraud model will be immensely useful
 - Hence the model developer should be fully engaged in this exercise
- Should thoroughly validate samples to ensure that the fields used by the model are mapped consistently with how the model expects them
 - Inconsistencies can completely derail model performance
 - Is generally not an issue if building the model from consortium data



TDR and Consortium



- TDR is the database in which all transactions that flow through the system are eventually stored.
- TDR contains one table for every smh_acct_type and smh_activity_type combination.
 - E.g. CSCA / CCCA / NANM / SLBF
 - A superset of all segments corresponding to all smh_cust_type, smh_authenticate_mtd, smh_channel_type and smh_activity_details values are part of these tables
 - Makes them very wide tables
 - Various additional segments that contain post processing (rule firings, analyst markings) and DB information (last updated, unique transaction ID)



- Refer to the **Usage Definitions** worksheet in the API document for table layouts
- E.g.

Mid-Tier Base Table Namo	TDR Column Count	Transaction Acronym	Account Component Value	Activity Component Value	Description	00000004-SMH	00000500-SCC	00000400-SDA	00000300-SUS	00000600-SMC	01001004-RQO	01101003-XQO	01200003-AQ 0	01202002-AQD	01203001-AQS	01204001-AQL	01206000-AQR	01207000-AQM	01301002-UCM	01302001-UCC	304000-UE	01401002-HQO	01402001-HCT	01403102-HDF	01404002-HPB	01405001-HBB	01407001-HBP	01409000-HFC	01410000-HQM
CCBF	945	CCBF	CC	BF	Credit Card Account Bill Payment/Fund Transfer to Third Party or self account	X				×	×	Х	X X						X 3	x x		Х	X X	×	X >	K X	Х	×	
CCCA	904	CCCA	CC	CA	Credit Card Account Authorization	X				×	×	Х	X X						X :	X X		X	X X	X					П
CCCP	901	CCCP	CC	CP	Credit Card Account Posting	X				×	X	Х	X X						X X	X X		X	X X	X					
CCDP	936	CCDP	CC	DP	Credit Card Account Deposit/Payment	X				×	X	Х	X X						X X	X X		X	X X	X	X	K X	Х	×	



Consortium Process (9000 Jobs)

- Most of SAS FM customers send a nightly or weekly dump of all transactions from the TDR
 - With all PII information obfuscated properly
 - May contain analyst markings which can be a source for fraud transactions
- One file per TDR table
 - Though not all files may be sent depending on scope
- Sent as gzipped files
 - Special utilities required to read these files
- This data is used for various purposes:
 - Model rebuilds
 - Production analysis and troubleshooting
 - If permissions exist contractually, then can be used for building consortium models or supplementing data during other model builds



Fraud Tagging (5006 Job)

- Primary objective of fraud tagging is to combine and reconcile fraud data from different sources to tag transactions in the TDR
 - · Most customers have sources outside SAS FM where complete fraud reports are maintained
- Primary input is a customer provided file containing fraud transactions
 - Has a separate message layout specification (fraud API)
- Tagging 'matches' these transactions to transactions in the TDR
- Establishes a mechanism to send periodic fraud consortium to SAS for future model rebuilds
 - The input fraud file itself is sent back to SAS (fraud consortium)
 - Tags are written out to the TDR which also will be available via consortium feeds
- Various production uses for fraud tagging:
 - To produce performance reports (analytic reports)
 - Rule-estimation
 - CPP

