RT; currently used as order basket and also make sure the payment is forwarded to the correct order manager.   
By reducing the number of order managers and building the order manager functionality in ROM (batch and online) RT becomes obsolete.

Order managers:

* Makes sure clear payment orders are sent to correct engine (makes standard). Service for customers about processed orders.
* ORM; ORM is currently used for the order manager for SEPA payments only, this function will be replaced by ROM (batch and online) when both order managers are connected to PEX (Sepa, payment engine). To make sure ORM can be decommissioned, some additional features needs to be supported like future dated payments.
* PMX; order manager for standing orders (repeated payment orders). This feature will be re-build in ROM Online. When this is in place PMX will become obsolete.
* OVY; order manager for specific payment accounts (ATLAS) and is the order manager for cross border payments.   
  OVY will become obsolete when all the accounts as known in ATLAS are migrated to the new current account, CNA. the order manager functionality of OVY for cross border will be re-build in ROM(batch and online).

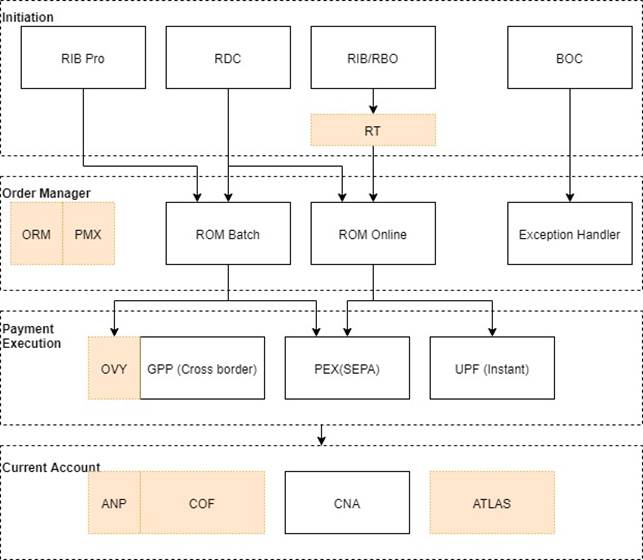
Current accounts:

* Makes sure that one party is debited and one party is credited. CNA will replace COF and ATLAS.
* ANP/COF; COF is one of the current accounts used by Rabobank. By the introduction of CNA all accounts will be migrated to the new current account. ANP will perform exception handling for COF accounts, by migrating all the accounts to CNA the ANP calls will not be used anymore. Instead of using ANP for the exceptions, the order managers (of in specific flows the payment engines) will detect exceptions in the payments. When detected, an exception is raised and sent to exception handler. The bank employee is able to approve/decline this exception in the BOC (Bank employee portal)
* ATLAS; is a combination of payment engine and current account at this moment. The current account will be migrated to the new CNA. It is used for large businesses. The payment engine functionality will be replaced by GPP (cross border payment engine).

DA8 and Picasso are the same. Determines the product, validation and customer type. If payment is no IP, then is the payment SEPA or foreign?

Endpoints are short functionalities of code that entail a certain service, such as IOPO or GOPO.

UOPO is the upsert online payment order. It checks if a payment order exists. If it does than it updates the payment order. If is does not, it inserts a new payment order.



RIB: RABO internet bankieren (internet)

RBO: RABO betaal omgeving (app)

Al het verkeer HTTP: altijd mutual SSL versleuteld.

MQ: message Q (Webspehere MQ): middelware product dat efficient berichten tussen applicaties managed.

UPF stuurt status van payment order terug naar ONLINE voor service aan de klant over de verwerking van een payment. 2x verstuurd 🡪 na 1x falen. Bij onvoldoende saldo 2x dan wordt de order naar PEX gestuurd als SEPA.

Payment engines checken voor sufficient funds op de rekening.

Functional validation: checks for duplicate values, values filled in.

Payment subtype (SEPA, IP, foreign, urgent, multibank)

Mapping: mapping of attributes between channels.

BEBevent: Business event bus

IOPO: initiate online payment order.

Parsing: analysing string of symbols.

Playbooks: To-do tasks written in Ansible code. Contains the steps which the user wants to execute on a particular machine.

Gam.config: filtered logs. Configuratie voor logfile incidentengeneratie. Ander kanaal dan splunk.

Asa01lsrv6534 🡪 asa01 geeft websphere applicatie aan. Welke niet geraakt kan worden door een gamconfig deployment.

Vanadium: maandelijkse security patch.

IMPACT: project for implementing one order manager (ROM) instead of several. OVY, RT and ORM are to be replaced by ROM.

BEB event: Business event bus, centralized DB service where statuses of payment orders are stored and quickly accessible for other coupled systems (like BOC). These notifications are composed of less attributes so quickly accessible.

Ack/nack (acknowledge/ not acknowledge

Certificates? Encrypted handshakes between originator and receiving party for establishing a secure connection. A secure connection could entail that every minute within a user session, a new certificate is established.

LINUX

Ls / 🡪 shows home directory

Ls /dev 🡪 dev directory

Cd .. 🡪 go back one directory

/bin 🡪 binairy files needed to run basic programs

/sbin 🡪 system binary files

/boot 🡪 boot config files

/dev 🡪 files physical and virtual devices in use by system

/etc 🡪 config files software

/home 🡪 private files of user accounts

/lib 🡪 software libraries needed for binary programs

/root 🡪 root user usage

/usr 🡪 command binaries

/var 🡪 files that likely are to be updated (logs emails)

/sys 🡪 sudo files

/proc 🡪 running resources

Pwd current path

Echo $pwd

Echo echos specific variable

Env 🡪 entire current list

Env | 🡪 pipe

Cd folder 🡪 opens folder

Grep 🡪 search for text

Grep ‘file’ 🡪 filename

Man 🡪 gives manual for a certain command

Wget 🡪 utility for non interactive download of files from the web

Ls –a 🡪 list of all files in a directory

Ls –all 🡪 some command

Ls –l 🡪 contents directory in log form

Ls –lh 🡪 contents directory humanly readable

Ls –lht 🡪 contents descending chronological order

Ls –l /etc 🡪 opens etc directory wherever you are

TAB 🡪 auto completes file/directory name

Mkdir data 🡪 make directory called data

Nano file 🡪 text editor for now file in directory

Ctr X and Y 🡪 to save and exit

Touch file 🡪 create empty file

Cp file1 newdata/ 🡪 copy file1 to newdata directory

File\* 🡪 all files no matter what comes next in file.

Rm file? 🡪 remove all files with file + 1 char after (file20 will be left alone)

Rm file\* 🡪 remove all files with name

Mv ../file\*. 🡪 move files from parent directory to current directory (denoted by .)

. 🡪 current directory

.. 🡪 parent directory

Rmdir newdata/ 🡪 remove newdata/ directory

Locate parameter 🡪 looks up directories named or containing ‘parameter’

Cat 🡪 reads a file

Cat /direct/file | grep parameter 🡪 read file in directory but only returns lines containing the word parameter

LINUX rabo specifiek

* Lsrv 0100 en lsrv 0097 zijn servers voor approvalmenu
* Ssh ‘servernaam’ om in te loggen op andere server vanuit huidige server
* Sudo –ll to check for authorisations to run certain commands (for instance to run approvalmenu). For me this probably only covers OTA rights.
* In beheerserver: wanneer je commando: server ‘omgeving’ (bijv server a100) intikt, krijg je een lijst van alle servers in gebruik door die omgeving.
* Server: server lijst filteren
* App/csi/bin scripts in gebruik
* Awk/avk
* Sudossh
* Vi ./.bash\_profile

# .bash\_profile

umask 022

export PATH=$PATH:/appl/csi/bin:$HOME/bin:$HOME/local/bin:/u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0.3/cl\_1/bin:/opt/was85/as/java\_1.7\_64/bin:/appl/csi/apache-maven-3.6.0/bin

export LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH=${LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH}:/appl/csi/lib:$HOME/local/lib:/u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0.3/cl\_1/lib

export PERL5LIB=/appl/csi/perllib

export TNS\_ADMIN=$HOME/tns/admin

export SQLPATH=$HOME/sql

export ORACLE\_HOME=/u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0.3/cl\_1

export SERVER=`uname -n | cut -d"." -f1`

export LIST=/appl/csi/etc/input.list

export CLASSPATH=$HOME/local/jars/jHiccup.jar

export JAVA\_HOME=/appl/csi/jdk1.8.0\_201

export MAVEN\_OPTS='-Duser.home=/home/akkerml'

# personal scripts/tools:

export PATH=$PATH:$HOME/rom/scripts:$HOME/wsadmin

set -o vi

export EDITOR=vim

export SQLPATH=$HOME/sql

export TNS\_ADMIN=$HOME/tns

alias sqn='sqlplus /nolog'

alias tma='tmux attach'

export MANPATH=$MANPATH:/appl/csi/share/man:$HOME/local/share/man:/appl/csi/perllib/share/man

#stty erase ^H

export TMPDIR=/home/koekenj/tmpdir

. /home/koekenj/.extra\_props

if which bash >/dev/null 2>/dev/null

then

  if [ -x /bin/bsh ]

  then

    exec bsh -c 'unset TMOUT; exec bash'

  else

    exec sh -c 'unset TMOUT; exec bash'

  fi

fi

alias sqll='rlwrap -if $HOME/.rom\_dict.lst sqlplus'

* LST. Is this the same as an pfte environment (load stress test, performance test environment) Yes. 🡪 Load stress Test is a specific load test used in the PFTE environment which is built for this test.
* Only BOC uses this query to access our DB? Yes, subset functionaliteiten voor BOC adhv request van een klant.
* REST service. What does the question is this a rest service mean? Like, if it’s json or xml?
* How do these webservices look like: GOPO, QOPO, IOPO?’ Are they like send webforms?
* How does it look like when older webservices (like IOPO V1) have to keep working for certain coupled systems?
* What does FTM (krijgt bepaald soort rekeningtype door mbt wereldbetalingen). do and how is it coupled?
* Ventura: werktitel foreign Rabo branches. (RABO network branch, NL, BE, DE, GB). PRG verwerkt sepa betalingen van de NL, BE, GB via PEX. En verwerkt zelf non sepas. Wereldbetalingen via GPP.
* MES2:
  + Uitgebreide karakter set.
* Payload applicatie: release. How does this relate to ROM online?
  + MT 101, 103, 202. Payload is ontvanger voor partijen die niet de IOPO aanroepen. RDC gaat bestanden sturen met MT’s. Payload wordt een basket die die MT converteert naar IOPO requests.
* GPP(wereldbetalingen) vanuit ROM. (UPF, PEX, GPP)
* GPS doet betalingen verdelen over de current accounts (net als ROM doet voor de payment engines).

SPLUNK

App\_bs\_csi\_ota (ontwikkel, test, acceptatie)

App\_bs\_csi\_p (productie)

Index\_OO9\_p = productie

Index\_OO9\_n = niet productie

CN = clientnaam (BOC, RT etc)

Sourcetype = access\_common

Sourcetype = webserver\_ssl\_request

Was\_classname

Was\_loglevel = (I,

InitiateOnlinePaymentOrder 1 RT

InitiateOnlinePaymentOrder2? BOC

was\_loglevel=I (information, error, warning e.a.): geeft informatie weer, een error, of een warning

Splunk Payload

index=gen\_OO9\_p

tag=OO9

tag=PROD

sourcetype=websphere\_trlog\_sysout

was\_loglevel=I

| transaction AccountServicerReference startswith="Sending PaymentOrder to UPF AccountServicerReference" endswith=”Status”

| search duration>"0.5"

| stats count

index=gen\_OO9\_p

tag=OO9

tag=PROD

sourcetype=websphere\_trlog\_sysout

was\_loglevel=I

| transaction AccountServicerReference startswith="Sending PaymentOrder to UPF AccountServicerReference" endswith="Status"

| search ChannelReference=BC1

| search duration>”0.5”

| stats count

* BOC lijkt de gemiddelde responsetijd van UPF niet te beinvloeden?

Cloudforms: Bestellen en taggen servers. Juiste authorization groups kiezen.

Ansible: Based on tags (type omgeving en soort (backend, frontend, support)), deploy de juiste pakketten.

XLdeploy: In de juiste omgevingen deploy de juiste applicaties/configuraties op bijbehorende servers.

Ansible

Ansible playbooks: Playbooks: To-do tasks written in Ansible code. Contains the steps which the user wants to execute on a particular machine. A group is a list of linux servers for which a playbook can be run. The group is identified by means of hosts. The servers can be tagged in Cloudforms.

* **Main.yml**: contains instructions to install installation packages (websphere, nshield, C:D, Oraclie client, PMI explorer, Aut
* olst) and configuration tasks (XLDeploy, GAM etc). Whether or not to install is dependent on roles (frontend, backend, support) and environments (o100, t100, a100, a200, a300, a000, pfte, prod).
* **Tasks directory**: contains YML files of all the installation packages contained in Main.yml. It checks if the package is already installed. If not, then it installes the package.
* **Roles directory**: Contains requirements.yml that contains information about versions of different packages and their respective roles and paths.
* **Events directory**: contains was-handlers.yml
* **Files directory**: contains installation files for gam, ctb, cron and autolst.
* **Inventories**: configurations for different roles and different environments.
* In Tower projecten/templates maken kan zonder dingen kapot te maken. Wel even verwijderen na niet meer gebruik.

Release?

* Before deploying in XLDeploy, you have to document a change in service manager (change aanmaken).
* Confluence release production support pagina update.
* DB prescripts: nieuw DB vorm opbouwen (extra kolommen, tabellen, namen).
* DB postscripts: weggooien overbodige elementen (kolommen, tabellen etc). Postscripts worden vaak pas gerund een week na release. Dan is een rollback nog makkelijk uit te voeren na een week de nieuwe release in de gaten hebben kunnen houden.

Kennissessie:

* Wat is een webservice?
* BEB event: Business event bus, centralized DB service where statuses of payment orders are stored and quickly accessible for other coupled systems (like BOC). These notifications are composed of less attributes so quickly accessible.
* Ack/nack (acknowledge/ not acknowledge
* Certificates? Encrypted handshakes between originator and receiving party for establishing a secure connection. A secure connection could entail that every minute within a user session, a new certificate is established.