1. Create BAI2 File (Bankers Administration Institute) format

* BAI codes used to identify record contents
* Prior-day files, which are sent daily and reflect a snapshot of a bank accounts status, including transactions pending and posted to the account as well as the balance when the file is sent.
* Intraday files, which are sent regularly throughout the day.

q/a:-

1. Which data enter in intraday and prior day file.
2. Which SFTPNAME enter into BAI2 Statements sent to Existing Information Reporting Client file name.
3. Which accounts include in group header.
4. What is continuation(88) and on which group included.
5. What is account control totals, group control totals, file control totals.
6. What is physical record length field and block size in file header record.
7. What is This default is noted by adjacent delimiters (,,).

* Payment File Format Template

1. In the **Reference Fields** field, enter the custom fields that you want to be visible on the company bank details record.
2. In the **Entity Reference Fields** field, enter the custom fields that you want to be visible on the entity bank details record.
3. In the **Field Validator** field, add validations for the fields on the Company Bank Details record and the fields on the Entity Bank Details records.
4. n the **Maximum Lines** field, enter the maximum number of transactions that can be processed using this template.
5. If the template is for SEPA Direct Debit, check the **Use Advanced SEPA DD Sorting** box to enable grouping of payment transactions for a single payment run.
6. Check the **Update Entity Bank Details** box if updates should be made to the entity bank record after the payment file is created.
7. In the **Bank File Template** field, enter the template body using FreeMarker syntax. If the SuiteTax feature is provisioned in your account, enter the template body in the **SuiteTax Bank File Template** field.
8. In the **Output File Extension** field, enter the file extension to use for the output payment file. For example, **txt**, **csv**, or **aba**.
9. In the **Output File Encoding** field, select the character encoding type to use for the output payment file.
10. Check the **Hide Account Number** box to hide the **Account Number** field in view mode on the Company Bank and Entity Bank Details pages.
11. Check the **Encrypt Account Numbers** box to store the account numbers of Company Bank Details and Entity Bank Details records in encrypted form. After you enable the encryption feature, you cannot disable it. This feature is in accordance with the NACHA 2021 Rules.
12. Before you can use the new payment file format to process transactions, you must set up the company bank account records you want to use for sending and receiving electronic bank payments.

* **Setting Up Outbound Configuration Records**

1. In the **Name** field, enter the name of the bank server.
2. In the **Remote URL** field, enter the URL of the SFTP server.

**Note:** You must enter the URL without the protocol **https://** and must not include a specified path to the SFTP folder.

1. Enter the port of the SFTP server in the **Port** field.

The port must be provided by the SFTP owner.

1. In the **Host Key Type** field, enter any of the following host key types.
   1. RSA
   2. DSA
   3. ECDSA
2. In the **Host Key** field, enter the host key of the bank’s server. The host key must be provided by the SFTP owner. You can cross check the host key by using the ssh-keyscan -t rsa -p <port number> <URL> command in power shell for Windows and in terminal for Mac operating systems.
3. From the **Authentication Method** list, Select any of the following methods.

**Certificate / SSH Key:**

When you select this method, a **Certificate** field appears from which you can select a previously saved certificate or SSH key.

Only the following SSH keys are supported. To know more about saving SSH private key in NetSuite, see [Uploading Private SSH Keys](https://7514604-sb1.app.netsuite.com/app/help/helpcenter.nl?fid=section_1558548493.html).

* 1. RSA
  2. DSA
  3. ECDSA

Only the following digital certificates are supported. To know more about saving a certificate in NetSuite, see [Uploading Digital Certificates](https://7514604-sb1.app.netsuite.com/app/help/helpcenter.nl?fid=section_1542656620.html).

* 1. PFX
  2. P12
  3. PEM
* To create the Certificate/SSH key, use the ssh-keygen -m PEM -t rsa command.
* To generate p12 format certificate, use the openssl pkcs12 -export -in <filename.txt> -out <filename.p12> command.
* To generate PEM format certificate, use the cat test.key publicKey.cer > digCert.pem command

1. In the **Outbound Mapping** subtab, add the appropriate information in the following columns:
   1. **SFTP** – Folder Mapping Name: Enter the name of a folder mapping.
   2. **NS Folder ID – For Processing** – Enter the Internal ID of the file cabinet folder that has unprocessed files for SFTP file transfer
   3. **NS Folder ID – Processed** – Enter the Internal ID of the file cabinet folder that has processed files by SFTP Connector.
   4. **Bank Folder** – Enter the path of a folder to which the files are required to be transferred by the SFTP to bank servers. If the path is not provided, the files are transferred to the root folder of the bank servers.
2. When you save a record for the first time, you must test the connection of the Outbound Configuration record. To do this click **Edit** next to the record and click the **Test Connection** button. A confirmation message appears if the test connection is successful. During this connection test, no files are transferred to the SFTP server.
3. When you save a record after a successful connection test, the **Outbound – Manual** and **Outbound – Schedule** buttons are displayed on the Outbound Configuration page. To know more about the functions of these buttons see the help topics [Manual Payment File Transfer](https://7514604-sb1.app.netsuite.com/app/help/helpcenter.nl?fid=section_159447102160.html) and [Schedule Payment File Transfer](https://7514604-sb1.app.netsuite.com/app/help/helpcenter.nl?fid=section_159447106371.html).
4. If the connection test is unsuccessful, an error message appears displaying the link to the Suitelet script. Click on the this link to go to the Suitelet script deployment under execution log. Here, you will find detailed information on the connection failure.
5. You can transfer files by using the following file formats. You can also transfer the files without an extension.
   1. .csv
   2. .pdf
   3. .xls
   4. .txt
   5. .xml
   6. When the processed and processing folders have the same file name, the file name is appended with \_1 during the file transfer. The files are transferred after the file name is renamed.

* **Execution of an SFTP transfer**

1. User submits their SFTP credentials via a Suitelet.
2. Suitelet captures and stores the credential token.
3. A server script is triggered.
4. Script identifies the appropriate credential token and other connection attributes, and establishes the SFTP connection.
5. Script requests the transfer.