



Transaction Gateway 9.0 Operations Guide

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Glossary

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Introduction

The *Operations Guide* contains batch operations as well as conversion and migration information for Infopoint Transaction Gateway.

Organization of This Guide

The Operations documentation is divided into five chapters, a glossary, and an index. The table below briefly describes each chapter.

Chapter	Title	Description
1	Introduction	Describes the guide.
2	Features	Describes the benefits and features of Transaction Gateway. Lists the enhancements and modifications applicable to this product release.
3	Installation Summary	Summarizes the steps between unloading the product media and actually converting the data.
4	Conversion	Describes procedures for converting the existing application to the Infopoint format.
5	Migration	Describes procedures for upgrading to the most current release of an Infopoint application.
	Glossary	Describes financial and data processing terms applicable to Transaction Gateway.
	Index	Provides a quick reference for locating information.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is an instructional and reference guide that should be read in the following manner.

1. Briefly browse through each chapter to obtain an overview of its contents and become familiar with the general layout.
2. Carefully read through each chapter to learn specific information and its location.
3. After becoming familiar with the Transaction Gateway product, use this guide as a standard source of instructional and reference information.

Conventions Used in This Guide

Feature	Explanation
Boldface	Identifies the actual numeric and alphanumeric values of field names. These must be keyed in exactly as shown.
UPPERCASE	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Identifies field names (such as TLBAL-ACCOUNT).2. Identifies file and record names (such as TLBNK-RECORD).3. Identifies program names (such as TLD100).
<i>Italics</i>	Used to emphasize or define a term or concept. Highlights field requirements.
<i>Bold Italics</i>	Used when referring to another Infopoint application.
␣	Signifies a blank field value associated with a field name.
n	Signifies any numeric field value associated with a field name or card column.

Product Publications

The guides listed below comprise the documentation set for Infopoint Transaction Gateway.

Infopoint Transaction Gateway *Procedures Guide*

Contains daily processing procedures for Transaction Gateway, online messages generated during processing, descriptions of the online panels (with samples) and reports (with samples). In addition, this guide describes the MICM online forms, batch forms, and records specific to Transaction Gateway.

Infopoint Transaction Gateway *Reference Guide*

Contains technical information about online and batch programs and layouts for files and records used by Transaction Gateway. In addition, this guide provides the application-specific MICM record layouts.

Infopoint Transaction Gateway *Operations Guide*

Contains technical information about batch operations (jobs). In addition, this guide details procedures for conversion and any other miscellaneous processing procedures.

Infopoint Transaction Gateway *Interface Guide*

Contains information on the three ways a controller interfaces with Transaction Gateway.

Infopoint Transaction Gateway *Installation Guide*

Contains step-by-step instructions for installing the product.

Related Publications

The guides listed below provide additional reference material relating to Infopoint Transaction Gateway.

Infopoint MICM *Procedures Guide*

Contains the panels and batch forms used to maintain MICM and provides form masters. Procedures and reports produced by MICM are also included.

Infopoint MICM *Reference Guide*

Describes the online programs, batch programs, and files used by MICM.

Infopoint MICM *Operations Guide*

Contains conversion and migration information.

Infopoint MICM *Installation Guide*

Contains step-by-step instructions for installing the product.

Infopoint Runtime Components *Installation Guide*

Contains step-by-step instructions for installing the product.

Infopoint Runtime Components *Reference Guide*

Contains technical information on API and mapping features used by Infopoint systems running under the API architecture.

Transaction Gateway is designed to process teller transactions and update the permanent user files affected by the transactions, on a daily basis. Each transaction is logged to make complete recovery of account information possible. A complete history of each transaction is maintained for each account. Daily history is maintained for one month; then it is accumulated in a monthly record. The monthly history is maintained for a period of time determined by the institution.

Transaction Gateway online processing uses IBM Customer Information Control System (CICS) Transaction Server as its environment component. Programs or modules are written in COBOL/CICS command level. Maps are written in CICS/macro level. The Transaction Gateway files are via Runtime API (which can be VSAM or DB2). Transaction Gateway can interface with online Infopoint Deposits, Infopoint Time Investment, or the non-Infopoint application systems of a financial institution.

Features and Options

Processing Transaction Gateway depends on the features and options selected by the user. These features and options are controlled by parameters entered on MICM. The following list describes several features and options that Infopoint provides for Transaction Gateway.

- Current Processing Day/Next Processing Day
- Store-and-forward Processing
- Passbook Processing
- Not-booked Transaction Processing
- System Alert

Current Processing
Day/Next Processing
Day

Transaction Gateway distinguishes between the current day processing date and the next day processing date. Current day processing transactions are those that are posted with the current date of the application. Next day processing transactions are those transactions that are going to be posted on the next business date.

The institution's policy is all transactions that occur after 3 p.m. are posted the next day. If a transaction occurs at 10 a.m., it is considered a current processing day transaction because it will be posted today. A transaction that occurs at 3:30 p.m. is considered a next day processing transaction because it will be processed the next business day.

Physical and logical days are not a consideration in Transaction Gateway since current processing day transactions are written as AM Log records and next day transactions are written as PM Log records.

Store-and-forward Processing

Transaction Gateway store-and-forward processing capability is used to store-and-forward transactions when a specified application file is not available for online processing.

Passbook Processing

Passbook processing is fully supported within Transaction Gateway. Transactions that have not been booked are maintained on a separate record and may be conveniently updated when a customer presents his or her passbook.

Not-booked Transaction Processing

Coding is supplied to Deposits and Time Investment to properly handle all transactions which have not been booked.

System Alert

Transaction Gateway provides a system alert capability by which messages may be routed to selected tellers from an administrative terminal. With this capability, administrators may issue online warnings and special instructions. One or all tellers may be specified to receive a message.

Input

Transaction Gateway has four input methods for online processing.

- Maintenance transactions
- Monetary transactions
- Control cards
- ACH batch feed

Maintenance Transactions

Maintenance transactions are entered to the system through the online panels of Transaction Gateway. All new and maintenance entries update the AM and PM Log Records, Teller Record and Message Waiting Record.

Monetary Transactions

Monetary transactions are entered to the system in the same manner as the maintenance transactions. Monetary transactions are entered through the online transaction entry panel.

Control Cards

Control cards are used for program control to select processing options. The control card formats are described in the Batch Programs chapter of the *Reference Guide* for each job that uses a control card.

ACH Batch Feed Batch feed input allows for rapid loading of monetary transactions from an ACH format tape to the online system.

Output

Transaction Gateway updates the permanent records within the user's application system and produces reports of all the transactions which occurred in the system for the logical and physical day. System, institution, teller, and account level reports are printed according to the options selected from MICM records. Automatic reports are printed to show file backups, interfaces, refreshes, extracts, and recoveries.

The reports are produced on a daily, quarterly, annual, or on request basis. Transaction Gateway records are described in the *Reference Guide*; reports are described in the Reports chapter in the *Procedures Guide*.

Processing

Transaction Gateway includes five phases:

- Institution control
- Transaction processing
- Extracting
- Report processing
- Backup and reload

Transaction Gateway uses 15 permanent records and several temporary files during processing. Permanent records include MICM, institution control, account, non-booked passbook, total, report records, etc. These files, with the exception of the MICM common records, are described in the *Reference Guide*.

Institution Control Record

The Institution Control Record contains system information and options for each institution/branch on the system. Processing dates are stored in this record. The processing dates are calculated by using the institution holidays stored in MICM Record 2021.

In conjunction with updating the Institution Control Record, Transaction Gateway provides a method whereby institutions may be selectively processed.

Transaction Processing	<p>The transaction processing phase of Transaction Gateway is divided into customer and administrative transactions. Customer transactions are the result of activity by an institution customer. Examples of these activities are deposits, withdrawals, transfers, purchasing and selling of savings bonds, and account inquiries.</p> <p>Transaction Gateway uses the most current account information available for authorization. It memo posts the authorized transactions to the application's master record and updates all of the required Transaction Gateway records.</p> <p>Administrative transactions are defined as those transactions that support Transaction Gateway. Examples of these transactions are teller record maintenance, adding new tellers, and adding messages. These transactions update the necessary Transaction Gateway records.</p>
Extracting	<p>The extracting phase uses transaction information from Transaction Gateway for input to other applications. The extracting program reads the AM Log Record for transactions from the current processing day and then determines which transactions may be extracted from MICM Record 0151. Only transactions specific to the application involved are passed from MICM Record 0151 to the called modules (programs).</p> <p>Each application creates a monetary transaction; some create multiple monetary transactions. For example, a deposit transaction creates a deposit transaction and may create a float transaction to be processed in posting. If an application (Deposits or Time Investment) is on hold, the called module creates a hold maintenance record to be processed by the application.</p>
Report Processing	<p>The report processing phase of Transaction Gateway is controlled by each institution's processing parameters. This phase is used for daily reporting of activity to the system. Each institution can control the selection of reports to be produced. Each report is produced from the information contained in the report records for that report. Reports can be produced on paper, microfiche, or both.</p>
Backup and Reload	<p>Transaction Gateway must be backed up each time the system is processed. This is done by using the backup program to copy Transaction Gateway records to tape without altering the contents of any of the records. The reload program recreates the records, dropping those that are flagged as deleted. This process reorganizes the transaction records, regaining wasted space made available from the deletion of the flagged records. The reload program should be run periodically to reorganize records.</p>

Installation Summary

The process of installing and converting to Transaction Gateway is accomplished in three main phases. The first phase involves unloading the product media. For the procedure to do this, see the *Installation Guide* which contains the following information.

- Instructions for installing the Transaction Gateway product media
- Instructions for compiling the system
- Disk space requirements
- Necessary updates to the CICS/VS tables
- JCL requirements

Once you have unloaded the product media by completing the instructions outlined in the *Installation Guide*, you are ready to begin the second phase by installing the product. The remainder of this section contains the steps for this phase.

The final steps in installation/conversion processing are completed by actually converting the data. This phase, discussed in the Conversion Processing section, leads you through the job stream for actually converting your current data to the Infopoint Transaction Gateway format.

Steps in Processing

The following steps are required to complete the second phase of the installation/conversion process for Infopoint Transaction Gateway.

Step 1

Read the related documentation.

See the Introduction chapter for a list of the documentation for Infopoint Transaction Gateway, MICM, and Runtime Components.

Step 2

Convert MICM.

Refer to the Conversion chapter in the MICM *Operations Guide* for details on this conversion.

Step 3

Install Infopoint Runtime Components.

Step 4 **Catalog all source library copybooks to the source statement library.**
 Include those modules with 'A', 'S', 'P', or 'W' in the third position of the member name.

Step 5 **Compile and catalog certain routines.**
 Compile the following relocatable programs and catalog the generated object code to the relocatable library.

Relocatable Programs	I/O Routine for:
TLIBTCH	TLBTCH
TLIDBUG	TLDEBUG
TLIRLOG	TLRLOG

Step 6 **Compile the online modules (all 'L' programs).**
 Compile these programs to the Load Library. The 'L' is in the third position of the name. Use 'NOOPT' in the CBL card for the COBOL compile step and the translator step.

Step 7 **Rebuild the MICM Table File.**
 Use the TLAMI51 member as input for forms specific to Transaction Gateway. MICM program MIR700 is used for building the Table File.

Step 8 **Run MICM jobs MID090, MID100, and MID200 sequentially.**
 Use members TLTRN51, TLMSG51, and TLSCTY51 as input.

TLTRN51 contains:

- RDC – Resource Definition
- RLN – Resource Language Definition
- TDF – Transaction Definition
- WKU – Work Unit Definition

TLMSG51 contains:

- MICM Form 0404 – Online Abort Messages

TLSCTY51 contains:

- OPA – Operator Authorization
- OPP – Operator Profile Authorization
- PRD – Profile Resource Definition
- MUD – Menu Definition

Note: If you plan to use the sample MICM forms delivered on the product media, you also need to include member TLMICM51. This member contains the card input to build sample MICM records for Transaction Gateway. Refer to the Processing Parameters section in this chapter for a description of these forms.

Step 9

Establish Operator Records.

Use either MICM online transaction MIOPR (Operator Record) or batch program MIR410 (Operator Record Update). Member TLOPR51 can be used as a sample of what is required for batch.

Step 10

Compile the remaining programs.

Compile the programs that contain a 'B', 'C', 'D', 'G', 'M', 'R', or 'Y' in the third position of their names and catalog the generated object code to the Load Library.

Step 11

Determine volumes for the various records and establish JCL for each program or modify the JCL provided.

Information on files for each program is found in the API Records chapter in the *Reference Guide*.

Step 12

Establish the MICM forms.

Establish the MICM forms required to convert to Transaction Gateway (if you have not created them from card input in Step 8). See the MICM Forms section to identify the additional MICM forms needed.

Step 13

Proceed to the Conversion Processing section (or, if applicable, Migration chapter).

For new users of Transaction Gateway, see the Conversion Processing section in this guide for converting your data to Infopoint Transaction Gateway.

For current users of Transaction Gateway, see the Migration Processing chapter in this guide for converting your Infopoint Transaction Gateway data to another release of this same product.

Processing Parameters

This section describes the forms that you must complete in preparing to convert to Transaction Gateway and discusses areas of operator security and reporting options.

A facet of conversion is to establish or define parameters and options in Transaction Gateway. To accomplish this, certain MICM forms must be completed. This section lists those forms and provides brief narratives.

Detailed field descriptions and parameters along with the actual forms are found in two sources of documentation:

- *MICM Procedures Guide*, Batch Forms chapter. This chapter contains common MICM forms used by more than one application.
- Transaction Gateway *Procedures Guide*, MICM Panels chapter. This chapter contains MICM panels specific to Transaction Gateway.

Common MICM Forms

The following forms are found in the Batch Forms chapter of the *MICM Procedures Guide*.

Form 1001	Form 0237	Form 0350
Form 0020	Form 0245	Form 0404
Form 0021	Form 0301	Form 2001
Form 0120	Form 0307	Form 2021
Form 0211		

Form 1001

Institution Information

Institution information must be entered for the System Institution (Institution 0000) and for each actual institution to be processed.

Note: If you have already established this form for another Infopoint product, you do not need to create it again.

This record contains the name, address, and holidays for each institution to be processed. Put the holidays common to all institutions in the system record (Institution 0000). The holding company number must be established here, if appropriate. The name of the holding company is established on the holding company information

Form 0020

Holding Company Information

This form establishes the name and address of a holding company. The institutions related to this holding company are assigned on Form 1001 (Institution Information).

Form 0021

Region Information

This form establishes the name and address of an institution's regions. The branches related to this region are assigned on Form 2001 (Branch Information).

Form 0120

SuperMICR II On-us Bank Parameters

This optional form is used in Expedited Funds processing to obtain the debit/credit first indicator. This form is institution-specific.

Form 0211	<p>Application Information</p> <p>This form is required for all applications that interface with the Transaction Gateway application. It informs Transaction Gateway of the availability of the application master file and the online file suffix. If an institution has MICM Form 0150, it must also have this form. The system default is Institution 000.</p>
Form 0237	<p>Program Interface Parameters</p> <p>This required form establishes interfacing with other applications. It contains programs for retrieving information from an application, passing information to an application, online interfacing, and recovery interfacing. Transaction Gateway only uses the first three programs. The system default is Institution 000. If Form 0150 has been added for a specific institution, this form is required for that institution.</p>
Form 0245	<p>General Ledger Interface</p> <p>This required form establishes general ledger numbers for the accumulators used by the settlement mode. For more information on settlement, refer to the MICM Parameters chapter of the <i>Procedures Guide</i>.</p>
Form 0301	<p>Application System Option Flags</p> <p>This required form contains system options for account lookup, debug option, MICM Form 0134 option, and EFAS Interface option. These options are set up on Institution 000. If MICM Form 0134 has been selected, this form must be institution specific. More information is provided under Expedited Funds Availability Scheduler (EFAS) in the Procedures section of the Infopoint Deposits <i>EFAS Reference Guide</i>.</p>
Form 0307	<p>Application System Report Flags</p> <p>This required form is institution specific; it specifies which reports are created. It also specifies how to sort the report data and how to produce the report.</p>
Form 0350 or 3500	<p>Time Investment Institution Parameters</p> <p>This form is required if you are interfacing with Infopoint Time Investment. It is discussed in the Time Investment <i>Procedures Guide</i>.</p>
Forms 0390, 0392, 0394	<p>EFAS Institution and Processing Parameters</p> <p>The following forms are required if the Expedited Funds Availability Scheduler option has been selected. These forms are discussed in the Infopoint Deposits <i>EFAS Reference Guide</i>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Form 0390 – Regulation CC Institution Parameters■ Form 0392 – EFAS Type Processing Parameters 1■ Form 0394 – EFAS Type Processing Parameters 2

Form 0404 **Online Abort Messages**

This required form is used to display online abort or error messages. It is also used for the daily reports produced by Transaction Gateway. It is set up on Institution 000.

Form 2001 **Branch Information**

This required form is where you input information for each branch within the institution to establish the branch number, name, and address. This form also establishes the region number, if appropriate. The name of the region is established on region information Form 0021.

MICM Forms Specific to Transaction Gateway

The following MICM forms are specific to Transaction Gateway. They can be found in the Transaction Gateway *Procedures Guide*.

- Form 0150
- Form 0151
- Form 0152
- Form 0153

Form 0150 **Transaction Gateway Institution Processing Parameters**

This form is used to control the handling of the institution's ATM transactions and establish certain system-wide parameters used by Transaction Gateway. Only one record per institution is created for this form.

Form 0151 **Transaction Gateway Transaction Processing Table**

This form is used to establish the necessary parameters used for controlling transaction processing.

Form 0152 **Transaction Gateway Passbook/Non-book Transactions**

This form is used to enter and maintain Transaction Gateway passbook/non-book transaction information. This information is used for refreshing the balance and transaction records during extraction of transactions from the application's Overflow Record to Transaction Gateway's transaction record for passbook updating.

Form 0153 **Transaction Gateway System Options**

This form is used to establish system-wide parameters for Transaction Gateway.

Reporting Requirements

Review the sample reports and determine which reports to print and the sort sequences for these reports. These options are established through parameters on MICM Form 0307 (Application System Report Flags). You can turn off any reports you do not need.

The *Procedures Guide* provides a detailed explanation of each report produced by Transaction Gateway.

Preparation for the output of reports involves an analysis of your institution's need for each available report. You must also decide the specific details of actual report printing.

All reports provided by the system should be reviewed to decide:

- Who should review daily activity?
- How often should request reports be generated?
- Which reports are not necessary for your operation?

Make decisions jointly with all parties involved. Be sure your decisions meet all setup/conversion, daily operation, and management needs.

Other decisions you need to make are:

- Will the report be printed, or will it be put out to microfiche?
- If the report is printed, what form will be used?

You may need to design and order the forms for printing statements and envelopes for the statements.

MICM Security

Maintaining institution parameters and designating the appropriate user security is critical to the ongoing operation of the system. Carefully consider who is responsible for these issues and to what extent that person distributes the various levels of security.

When you process this system online, decide who has access to the files and what functions they are allowed to perform. This information is entered on:

These records control system-wide security, not just individual institutions. These security control records allow operators to perform only those functions that have been established for them.

Note: Refer to the Infopoint MICM documentation for instructions on how to establish and maintain security.

External Transaction Code Table

Complete the external transaction code portion of the following table prior to interfacing Transaction Gateway with another application. Fill in values for each application that interfaces with Transaction Gateway as well as for Transaction Gateway itself.

IMPORTANT

Because the controller must accept external codes, be sure to consult the controller vendor when choosing external codes. It is *critical* that you also consult the data processing department and the user community when you select external codes.

This table illustrates how each transaction, whether credit or debit, corresponds to an internal code and an external code. Transactions are listed in the first column. The information that appears in the second column indicates whether a transaction is classified as a debit (DR) or a credit (CR). The third column contains internal code numbers (only used within the system) that correspond to the transactions.

Note: The internal code numbers are referred to as *transaction codes* within the Standard Messages chapter of the *Interface Guide*. The internal transaction codes are used only for demonstration. You might want to include your external codes in the matrixes after you complete this table.

Transaction Gateway does not automatically assign external codes. However, the internal codes can be used as external codes (unless prohibited by the controller). Use the last column to record the external codes for your system.

Completing this table will help you set up MICM Form 0151 and understand the standard message format matrixes within Transaction Gateway.

Transaction Description	DR/CR	Internal Code	Cust Ext Code
Teller Signon	n/a	0060	
Teller Return Signon	n/a	0070	
Force Teller Signon	n/a	0080	
Buy Cash	CR	0120	
Sell Cash	DR	0170	
Starting Cash	CR	0301	
Cash Shortage	CR	0311	
Cash Correction of Credit	DR	0312	
Ending Cash	DR	0351	
Cash Overage	DR	0361	
Cash Correction of Debit	CR	0362	
Teller Inquiry	n/a	0410	
Reactivate Teller	n/a	0420	
Change Teller	n/a	0430	
Deactivate Teller	n/a	0440	
Delete Teller	n/a	0450	
Add Teller	n/a	0460	
Teller Signoff	n/a	0560	
Teller Temp Signoff	n/a	0570	
Force Teller Signoff	n/a	0580	
Change Teller Password	n/a	0590	
Cash Status Inquiry	n/a	0920	
Settlement Information Inquiry	n/a	0930	
Request Messages	n/a	0950	
Enter Messages	n/a	0960	
AM Log Record Lookup	n/a	0970	
Account Lookup	n/a	0980	
Deposit	CR	1010	

Transaction Description	DR/CR	Internal Code	Cust Ext Code
New Acct Deposit	CR	1020	
Transfer-In	CR	1030	
Club Payment	CR	1040	
Miscellaneous Credit 1	CR	1060	
Miscellaneous Credit 2	CR	1070	
Non-balance Credit	n/a	1075	
Fee/Penalty Credit	CR	1080	
Float (Internally Generated)	CR	1090	
Hold	CR	1100	
Loan Payment	CR	1110	
Loan Reversing Debit	CR	1111	
Loan Payoff	CR	1120	
Safe Deposit Rental	CR	1150	
Utility Payment	CR	1160	
Withholding Tax Payment	CR	1170	
Local Tax Payment	CR	1180	
Miscellaneous Payment	CR	1190	
Sell Cashier Check	CR	1310	
Sell Trust Check	CR	1320	
Sell Gift Check	CR	1330	
Sell Travelers Check	CR	1340	
Sell Money Order	CR	1350	
Sell Savings Bond 1	CR	1360	
Sell Savings Bond 2	CR	1361	
Sell Food Stamps	CR	1370	
Sell Merchandise	CR	1390	
Account Inquiry	n/a	1410	
Account Balance Inquiry	n/a	1420	
Stop Payment Inquiry	n/a	1430	
Post Not-Booked Transactions	n/a	1440	

Transaction Description	DR/CR	Internal Code	Cust Ext Code
Reset Not-Booked Transactions	n/a	1441	
Not-Booked Inquiry	n/a	1442	
Change Passbook Balance	n/a	1443	
Posted Not-Booked Transactions	n/a	1450	
Withdrawal	DR	1510	
Close Withdrawal	DR	1520	
Transfer-Out	DR	1530	
Club Disbursement	DR	1540	
Miscellaneous Debit 1	DR	1560	
Miscellaneous Debit 2	DR	1570	
Non-balance Debit	n/a	1575	
Penalty/Fee Debit	DR	1580	
Loan Disbursement	DR	1610	
Loan Reversing Credit	DR	1611	
Cash Advance	DR	1630	
Miscellaneous Disbursement	DR	1690	
Cash On-Us Check	DR	1730	
Cash Local Check	DR	1740	
Cash Foreign Check	DR	1750	
Cash Cashier Check	DR	1810	
Cash Trust Check	DR	1820	
Cash Gift Check	DR	1830	
Cash Travelers Check	DR	1840	
Cash Money Order	DR	1850	
Redeem Savings Bond 1	DR	1860	
Redeem Savings Bond 2	DR	1861	
Redeem Food Stamps	DR	1870	
Return Merchandise	DR	1890	

Ready for Conversion Processing

At this point, all MICM forms are set up. After supplying this conversion information to the data center, you need to coordinate the conversion job steps with the data center and review all output from these job steps. (The steps for conversion processing are described in the following chapter.) After a determination is made that a clean and balanced conversion has occurred, you can begin daily processing with the Transaction Gateway daily job stream. Refer to the Batch Programs chapter of the *Reference Guide* for daily program information.

Conversion

This chapter describes the steps in preparing for conversion and actually converting your existing application to Infopoint Transaction Gateway. It also lists forms, programs, reports, and files specific to the conversion process.

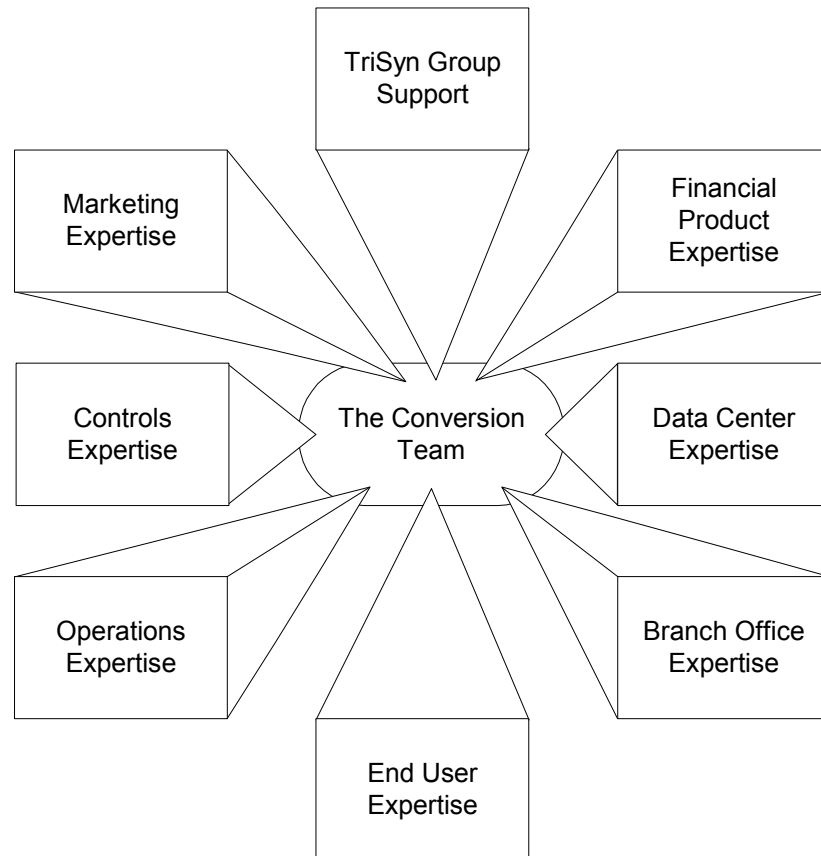
Note: If you are currently using Infopoint Transaction Gateway and are upgrading to its new release, you can bypass this chapter and proceed to the Migration chapter.

Preparation

The success of the conversion process depends on your organizational techniques and understanding of the system. This section discusses key issues in preparing for the conversion such as deciding the conversion team and creating a written conversion plan. This preparation allows you to keep on track with the requirements of a conversion and helps you to efficiently and quickly transfer or convert your data.

Assemble the Conversion Team

From the information supplied in this section, you should be able to select the best team members. The illustration below illustrates the expertise needed to perform a successful conversion.



TriSyn Group Support

The Infopoint Account Manager assigned to your installation is an important member of your conversion team. Use your account manager as a resource throughout the conversion for advice about your conversion plan.

Select one or two team members to report any problems that they encounter to Infopoint Technical Support.

Financial Product Expertise

Your team should have some financial expertise and know the products the institution offers and the departmental procedures for supporting these products. These members must possess a basic knowledge of the products such as rates and terms, and also realize how the products interface with each other.

For example, certain checking accounts can qualify for a line of credit when there are insufficient funds. Knowledge of the dependency or relationship between the checking account and the line-of-credit account (and the departmental procedures regarding the relationship) is important information in the conversion effort.

Some products rely on the information provided by other products. For example, a line-of-credit requires balance information from a checking account. When converting a product such as this, you must know how the calculations were made that determine when the credit is extended to the customer's account.

Financial product team members also provide valuable knowledge of the auditing requirements that must be addressed during the conversion. This information is important because an audit trail must be maintained as data is moved from the old system to Transaction Gateway.

In addition, members who have financial product expertise also advise the team on policy matters such as when the customers and accounts will be converted and how the converted data will be tested.

Data Center Expertise Data center personnel can analyze the current data and then compare it to the record elements in the database, especially when converting account histories. Because there is a large amount of data, thorough analysis must be completed before programming begins.

After the analysis is complete, the data center team members must write the code that will transform the current data into a format that is usable by Transaction Gateway. Depending on the amount and type of data that is loaded, this effort could be extensive. Therefore, your conversion team must know how the programs function and the current product specifications.

For Transaction Gateway, the programmer should know COBOL, because the conversion programs are written in this language.

Branch Office Expertise If financial transactions are posted online in the branch offices before they are recorded in the main office, include branch office expertise on your team. Your team will need branch expertise when establishing the institution structure.

End User Expertise Clerical workers who maintain the institution's data can assist in product design and influence what data is converted to Transaction Gateway.

Operations Expertise	Operations personnel can advise you concerning proof-of-deposit operations. These team members can assess the impact of the conversion in relation to your institution's method of verifying deposits.
Controls Expertise	Include controls personnel on your team since they can provide important processing knowledge.
Marketing Expertise	Marketing provides vital market information that must be considered when products are designed. In addition, they advise the team about the marketing impact of the conversion.

Formulate the Conversion Plan

Every conversion plan contains certain components. This section describes the areas to include and explains some strategies to consider as you formulate your conversion plan.

Research	<p>A usable plan is the result of thorough research. Become familiar with the current data elements maintained in the applications that the team is converting. This means the team must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Determine the location of the data and assess the problems of gathering it in one place. Decentralized data presents different problems than centralized data. For example, the decentralized data might contain duplicate information about customers and accounts. The data might also be in different formats and require standardization. Usually, the team needs to gather data from different media such as hard-copy files, diskettes, and mainframe files.2. Identify how the data was obtained. For example, the information maintained on a customer could have been gathered from various sources and then edited. The method used to gather the information is an important part of the plan.3. Determine if the data is complete and accurate. Obviously, your data must be examined for accuracy before you prepare it for the conversion dialogs and programs.4. Verify the data definitions and the institutions use of particular data elements.
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Identify Goals	<p>Identify the goals of the conversion team and the tasks associated with achieving each goal. The team that develops a plan should adopt a global view that addresses the general questions raised by a conversion. The answers to any general questions, in turn, help identify the tasks of the conversion. The following are some of the questions that the conversion team should initially address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Which of the present applications are you converting to Transaction Gateway?■ What new information do you want to load (i.e., information not previously available)?■ What information must you define in Transaction Gateway before any data is loaded?■ Are you converting current applications at the same time or in stages?■ How are you preparing the current data for loading?■ Are all of the applications being loaded in single or multiple loads?■ Does scrubbing occur before or after the data is converted? <p>The data center needs to confirm the information available from your current processing system before conversion.</p> <p>Other possible goals in preparing for conversion are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Make a list of all the transactions and transaction codes for each transaction processed in Transaction Gateway.■ List all possible requirements and options that Transaction Gateway offers. Adapt these requirements or options to the converting institution environment, including both the MICM Master File parameters and Transaction Gateway parameters.■ Establish dates and periodically distribute status reports to ensure that all tasks are on target.
Typical Plan	Some common tasks associated with all conversion plans are:
Start Dates	When each task begins.
Target Dates	When the task is scheduled for completion.
Critical Dates	Dates when the critical tasks must be completed. If the dates are not met, then the calendar for the project changes.
Actual Dates	Dates when the tasks are actually completed.
Related Tasks and Activities	A detailed explanation of all of the tasks and activities. This includes an explanation of the tasks that are to be completed by the conversion team.
Individuals Responsible	Identify the persons who are responsible for each task.

Training Needed Specify the education courses necessary to implement the plan. This is critical to the success of the project. (Your Account Manager can help you select the classes.)

Create a Planning Document

Since a conversion plan contains many tasks and requires a number of different contributors, you should include all of the tasks of the conversion in a document that you then distribute to your conversion team.

The planning document serves as a central repository for information about the goals, tasks, scheduling, and progress of the project; the document can be used to communicate information to users about the impending conversion to Transaction Gateway. A well-documented plan not only benefits the team but all personnel affected by the conversion.

Because each conversion team is unique, the method of documenting the team's conversion efforts is unique. The best format depends on the personnel you have assembled to perform the conversion. Although each project plan is unique, there are some common elements to all plans.

Installation Instructions Installation instructions are included with the tape/CD shipment. The install utility program requires approximately two days to run. Refer to the *Installation Guide* provided on the Documentation CD for detailed information about installations. A TriSyn Group customer service representative is always onsite for a first install.

Institution Structure Include your institution structure in the plan before you convert any data. As previously stated, Transaction Gateway gives you the flexibility to identify any entity within your organization as an institution. For example, you could identify a branch office or a department within the office as institutions. You can set up your institutions so that your reports yield information about select products or about profit centers.

Data to Convert Record the location of the data that you intend to convert. This is particularly important for the programmers because they will be able to find the data quickly.

Include in this section the methods used to prepare the data. This includes the location of the JCL used for preparing the data for the conversion dialogs and programs.

Conversion Team Goals Present the overall aims of the project in a concise manner. For example, a goal could be to convert and test all loan products before year-end processing.

Team Members Specify the name of team members and their role in the project. For example:

Team Member	Title	Conversion Role
Linda Jones	Project Leader	Coordinate the execution of conversion programs
Arthur Mack	Systems Analyst	Prepare current data
Sarah Getty	System Programmer	Monitor testing
Lee Smith	Marketing Manager	Advise the team about market needs

Task Information Include information about the tasks assigned to each team member:

CONVERSION ACTIVITIES						PAGE 1
ID	STATUS	NAME	START	END	STAFF	DAYS
A1	Current	Identify Stop Cntl	1/1/92	1/31/92	Johnson	2
B1	Current	Identify Hold Cntl	1/1/92	1/31/92	Miller	2
C1	Current	Identify Stop Pro	2/1/92	2/28/92	Katz	1
D1	Current	Identify Hold Pro	2/1/92	2/28/92	Fulton	1
E1	Current	Identify Hold Tra	3/1/92	3/31/92	Rensky	3
F1	Current	Identify Stop Tra	3/1/92	3/31/92	Stephens	3
G1	Current	Identify Inst Info	3/1/92	3/31/92	Friedman	2
H1	Current	Identify Inst Pro	4/1/92	4/30/92	Smith	2
I1	Current	Identify Inst Tra	4/1/92	4/30/92	Burr	31
J1	Current	Identify Inst Test	4/1/92	4/30/92	Schultz	30

Meeting Schedule Show the team meeting schedule. For example:

- The conversion team will meet every Friday at 9:00 A.M. in the main conference room.
- The team will discuss the status of the project and plans for the following week.
- An updated conversion plan will be distributed every Monday morning to the conversion team.

Listing of Terms List all unique terms and definitions used in the document. For example:

Conversion Movement of current data to Transaction Gateway.

Load program COBOL program supplied by TriSyn Group that converts input files containing current system data to records for Transaction Gateway.

Hardware Requirements Specify the hardware that the conversion team needs, with the following possible headings.

Hardware	Dates Needed	Reason for Need
Mainframe	4/15 to 4/17	Load customers
High-speed printer	4/15 to 5/1	Print conversion reports

Location of Data List the location of all data to be input or converted to Transaction Gateway. Since the data can be found in several places, it is very important to note the locations. For example:

Type of Data	Location
Savings account histories	Customer service department file #1
Checking account histories	Customer service department file #2
Mortgage records	Mortgage department personal computer #4

System Definition Before converting any data, you must identify institutions and products on Transaction Gateway. Include an institution structure in this section. The illustration conveys to all team members the manner in which the organization has been redesigned for the new release.

Include in the system definition section the names of the products defined on the system. If you are renaming your products, be sure to list the old names of the products. For example:

Old Product Name	New Product Name
Savings Account	Customer Savings Plan #1
Line of Credit	Preferred Customer Credit

Conversion Program Information Before you run the conversion programs, your data must be prepared in the input record format. The input record formats should be printed so the programmers know how to code the programs that prepare your data for conversion.

As with any conversion plan, your document should contain certain information about the conversion process:

- Flow chart or data-flow diagram
- List of the products to convert
- Sequence of the product's conversion
- All conventions that are used in the data preparation programs
- Sample job streams
- Reports and notices that should be printed
- Testing that should be done to the programs

Note: The following sections in this chapter discuss the actual conversion process.

Testing and
Acceptance

The accuracy of the data must be verified. If the data has been loaded incorrectly, establish procedures for correcting data exceptions and reloading the data.

Develop acceptance criteria. Specify when and how the converted data should be tested.

Switching to the New
System

You must decide how long Transaction Gateway will run in test mode and in what manner transactions (under the old system) will be converted to Transaction Gateway. In addition, list the criteria for comparing the systems to check the accuracy of the converted data.

Revising the Plan

Keep the plan up-to-date. Many individuals will be relying on the plan for current information, so you must update the plan regularly.

Conversion Processing

This section provides the processing steps for converting to Transaction Gateway.

Note: If you are currently using Infopoint Teller and are upgrading to the new release of Transaction Gateway, bypass this chapter and refer to the Migration chapter.

Processing Steps

Process the following programs and information in the order listed.

- Step 1 [] – Submit TLC020 (Institution Control Record Create). The card input required is described in the *Reference Guide*. Run TLC020 with the current processing date being the day before production.
[] – Check for a return code of '0'.
- Step 2 [] – Submit TLVSMDEF then TLC040 (Online Records Create). Run this program to initialize the Transaction Gateway records.
[] – Check for a return code of '0'.
- Step 3 [] – Submit TLC100 (Balance and Not Booked Transaction Records Conversion). Run this program after all the applications that you put on the Transaction Gateway Balance Record have been converted to the Infopoint format. For non-Infopoint applications, make sure that you have an appropriate interface program and that MICM Record 0237 has been established.
[] – Check for a return code of '0'.
- Step 4 [] – Sign on as Teller Zero on Institution Zero. Add tellers to the Teller Record for the institutions. Refer to the *Procedures Guide* for this process.
- Step 5 [] – Submit TLD020 (Institution Control Record Create). Roll the date to the first processing date.
[] – Check for a return code of '0'.

Conversion Programs

Conversion programs are run to establish processing parameters when converting to the Transaction Gateway application. They are run only during the conversion process.

TLC020 – Institution Control Record Create

Purpose This program creates the Institution Control Record. Use this record to determine which institutions to create and the dates to begin processing. These dates are activated by executing program TLD020.

API MICM Records

Record	Ext Record Code	Name	Description
1001	M74	MI1001-RECORD	Institution Information Record
1006	M79	MI1006-RECORD	Error Message Information Record

API Application Records

Ext Record Code	Name	Description
BNK	TLBNK-RECORD	Institution Control Record

Files

Name	Description	Opened	Media	Access Mode	Record Length
TLCARD	Card File	Input	Card	Sequential	80
PRNTER	Print File	Output	Printer	Sequential	133

Reports 05-900 – Institution Control Record Conversion

Control Card

Columns	Size	Description
01 – 02	2	Application number. Valid entry is 05.
03 – 06	4	Institution number.
07 – 21	15	Not used.

Columns	Size	Description
22 – 23	2	Form number. Valid entries are: 00 New. 01 Change. 02 Delete. 04 Override.
24 – 25	2	Card code. Valid entry is 00 .
26 – 33	8	Current date. Format is MMDDYYYY.
34 – 41	8	Last process date. Format is MMDDYYYY.
42 – 49	8	Next scheduled process date. Format is MMDDYYYY.
50 – 57	8	Next actual process date. Format is MMDDYYYY.
58 – 64	7	Process week codes. Positional Sunday through Saturday. Valid entries are: b Opened. C Closed.
65 – 65	1	Process option. Valid entries are: A After holiday processing. B Before holiday processing.
66 – 66	1	Lines per inch.
67 – 80	14	Not used.

Abort Information

If the program detects a processing irregularity, it displays an abort code on the operator's console and the printer.

Code	Description
0001	WRITE failed on BNK.
0002	GLOBAL CLOSE failed.

Rerun Procedures

If the program aborts, contact your Transaction Gateway programmer. After correcting the error, rerun the job exactly as before.

TLC040 – Online Files Create

Purpose This program creates the online files that are used by Transaction Gateway. A control card is used to determine which files are to be created in any one run. If a selected file already exists, a VSAM error occurs and the program aborts.

API MICM Records None

API Application Records None

Files

Name	Description	Opened	Media	Access Mode	Record Length
TLCARD	Card File	Input	Card	Sequential	80
TLDEBUG	Debug File	Output	Disk	Sequential	3167
TLHIST	History File	Output	Tape	Sequential	2492

Reports None

Control Card

Columns	Size	Description
01 – 02	2	Application number. Valid entry is 05 .
03 – 04	2	Record code. Valid entries are: D Debug File. H History File.
05 – 80	76	Not used.

Abort Information If the program detects a processing irregularity, it displays an abort code on the operator's console and the printer.

Code	Description
0001	READ failed on BNK.
0002	Application number on the control card is invalid.
0003	WRITE failed on TLDEBUG, institution 000.
0004	CLOSE failed on TLDEBUG, institution 000.

Rerun Procedures If the program aborts, contact your Transaction Gateway programmer. After correcting the error, rerun the job exactly as before.

TLC100 – Balance and Not-booked Transaction Records Conversion

Purpose

This program converts the Balance and Not Booked Transaction Records. Modules called from this program update the records. Each interfaced application uses a unique interface program supplied with Transaction Gateway.

TLC100 passes the Balance Record and a linkage record to the module with a function code to tell the program which action to take. A function code of 'B', for example, tells the program to update the Balance Record with the latest application information. All not-booked transactions are updated in the Not Booked Transaction Record.

All institutions that are loaded into the Transaction Gateway Institution Control Record are converted unless institution and application control cards are placed in the job, indicating which institutions and applications are to be selected. The applications are determined (when there are no institution and application control cards) by reading all of the MICM 0237 records for institution 000.

The program can be used to initialize the Balance Record and the Not Booked Transaction Record or, with the use of control cards, add institution and application to the records.

This program is similar to daily program TLD100 (Balance Record Refresh) except that this program converts all not-booked transactions and does not process any PM transactions.

API MICM Records

Record	Ext Record Code	Name	Description
1001	M74	MI1001-RECORD	Institution Information Record
0150	M00	MI0150-RECORD	Transaction Gateway Institution Parameters Record
0152	M02	MI0152-RECORD	Transaction Gateway Passbook/ Non-book Transaction Record
0237	M60	MI0237-RECORD	Program Interface Parameters Record

API Application Records

Ext Record Code	Name	Description
BAL	TLBAL-RECORD	Balance Record
BNK	TLBNK-RECORD	Institution Control Record
NOB	TLNOB-RECORD	Not Booked Transaction Record

Files

Name	Description	Opened	Media	Access Mode	Record Length
TLCARD	Card File	Input	Card	Sequential	0080
MIMAST	MICM Master File	Input	Disk	Random	Variable
PRNTER	Print File	Printer	Disk	Sequential	0132

Reports

05-910 – Balance Record Refresh

Control Cards

One of two control cards can be used:

Print option control card:

Columns	Size	Description
01 – 02	2	Application number. Valid entry is 05 .
03 – 03	1	Card control type. Valid entry is P .
04 – 04	1	Print/Fiche code. Valid entries are: b Print only, no fiche. 0 Do not print. 1 Print only, no fiche. 2 Print and fiche. 3 Fiche only.
05 – 80	76	Not used.

Institution and application override control card:

Columns	Size	Description
01 – 02	2	Application number. Valid entry is 05 .
03 – 03	1	Card control type. Valid entry is C .
04 – 07	4	Institution number.
08 – 09	2	Application number.
10 – 80	71	Not used.

Abort Information If the program detects a processing irregularity, it displays an abort code on the operator's console and the printer.

Code	Description
0001	READ failed on BNK or Institution 0000 missing.
0002	READ failed on MICM Record 1001.
0003	START failed on BNK.
0004	More than 100 institutions. WS-PROCENTRY and WS-MAXPROC must be changed.
0005	READ NEXT failed on BNK.
0006	START failed on MICM Record 0237, Institution 0000.
0007	READ NEXT failed on MICM Record 0237, Institution 000.
0008	More than 25 applications for this institution. WS-PLOADAPPL and WS-MAXPROCAPPL must be changed.
0009	Application number on the control card is invalid.
0010	Card control type on the control card is invalid.
0011	Print/Fiche code on the control card is invalid.
0012	Control card type C error. Institution number is not numeric.
0013	Control card type C error. Institution number is equal to zero.
0014	Control card type C error. Application number is not numeric.
0015	Control card type C error. Application number is equal to zero.
0016	Control card type C institution and/or application are out of sequence.
0017	Control card type C error. Invalid institution number.
0018	Control card type C error. Invalid institution number.
0019	Control card type C error. More than 25 applications for this institution.
0020	READ failed on MICM Record 0150.
0021	READ failed on MICM Record 0237, or record missing.
0022	ADD failed on NOB.
0023	Record not found on MICM Record 0152, institution zero internal transaction. The missing application and transaction code is found on the printer.
0024	START failed on MICM Record 0152, external.
0025	READ NEXT failed on MICM Record 0152, external.

Code	Description
0026	More than 25 external records exist for MICM Record 0152. Reduce the number of records or change WS-XTRTC and WS-MASXTRTC.
0027	START failed on MICM Record 0152, internal.
0028	READ NEXT failed on MICM Record 0152, internal.
0029	More than 200 internal records exist for MICM Record 0152. Reduce the number of records or change WS-NBENTRY and WS-MAXTYPE.
0030	ADD failed on BAL.
0031	READ failed on BNK.
0032	READ failed on MICM Record 1001.
0033	READ failed on MICM Record 0237.

Rerun Procedures

If the program aborts, contact your Transaction Gateway programmer. After correcting the error, rerun the job exactly as before.

Conversion Reports

This section contains descriptions for all conversion reports produced by Transaction Gateway. Conversion reports are scheduled and produced by programs run during conversion processing.

The following information is included in each report description:

Purpose	Describes the information included on the report.
Program	Names the program that produces the report.
Sample	Shows a report sample.
Heading Descriptions	Provides a detailed explanation of each report heading.

05-900 – Institution Control Record Conversion

Purpose This report indicates whether an institution has been loaded successfully.

Program TLC020 – Institution Control Record Create

04-21-2005	INSTITUTION CONTROL RECORD CONVERSION						PAGE	1
TRANSACTION GATEWAY							05-900	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
SYS INST	FORM/ 67890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678							
NBR NBR	*---KEY DATA--*		CARD	*-----CARD DATA-----*		*-----FIELD NAME-----*		*--ERROR MESSAGE---*ERR
05 0000	0000	03292000032820000330200003302000C		CB6	00002000		** CARD ACCEPTED **	

05-900 – Institution Control Record Conversion

Heading Descriptions

- Sys Nbr Application Number.
- Inst Nbr Institution Number.
- Form/Card Input Card Layout Number.
- Card Data Card Image.
- Field Name Field Name in Error.
- Error Message Error Message. Message describing the error.

05-910 – Balance Record Refresh

Purpose

This report prints information extracted from the following records:

- Deposits Demand Deposit Master Record
- Savings Master Record
- Credit Line Master Record
- Time Investment Master Record
- Time Investment Reports Record
- User files that are subsequently used in Transaction Gateway

Passbook transactions print on the second line of the detail for that transaction.

You can print this report for all institutions and applications or for a specific institution and/or application.

Note: This report can be produced by both programs TLC100 and TLD100.

Program

TLC100 – Balance and Not Booked Transaction Records Conversion
TLD100 – Balance Record Refresh

04-06-2005		0001 Infopoint Institution One						PAGE	1	
		APPLICATION - 01								
TRANSACTION GATEWAY		BALANCE RECORD REFRESH						05-910		
ACCOUNT NBR	SHORT NAME	S E D N	SPEC-I	P C O F I	ONLINE BAL	PASSBOOK BALANCE	INT ENP	PEN/REB	LIMIT	FWT EST
1	KEVIN SMITH			C	224.93	.00	.09	.00	0	.00
2	JANE BECKER			C	.00	.00	.00	.00	0	.00
3	FRANK PALMER			C	148,999,159.94	.00	85727.08	.00	0	.00
4	PAUL DAILY			C	590.65	.00	.51	.00	0	.00
5	LINDA NASH			C	628.34	.00	.55	.00	0	.00
6	STACY FABER			C	795.00	.00	.69	.00	0	.00
7	HENRY ABBOTT			C	890.65	.00	.00	.00	0	.00
8	GEORGE EAST			C	.00	.00	.03	.00	0	.00
9	LORI REDDIE			C	.00	.00	.00	.00	0	.00
10	JAMES GIBBS			C	.00	.00	.00	.00	0	.00
11	DAYLON ANDERSON			C	.00	.00	.00	.00	0	.00
12	SUSAN KAUFMANN			C	.00	.00	.21	.00	0	.00
13	TONY BASSETT			C	.00	.00	.25	.00	0	.00
14	SANDY LENNON			C	.00	.00	.30	.00	0	.00
15	KERI FAIRFAX			C	.00	.00	.34	.00	0	.00
16	JOHN A. TEEL			C	.00	.00	.26	.00	0	.00
17	MIKE HOOK			C	90.65	.00	.07	.00	0	.00
18	DENNIS BROWN			C	190.65	.00	.16	.00	0	.00
19	CINDY LAMBERT			C	.00	.00	.12	.00	0	.00
20	BURT DURANT			C	395.00	.00	.34	.00	0	.00
21	JENNY MILLS			C	.00	.00	.21	.00	0	.00
22	RAY HAWKINS			C	.00	.00	.25	.00	0	.00
23	SAM PETERS			C	.00	.00	.30	.00	0	.00
24	ALEX CAMPBELL			C	.00	.00	.34	.00	0	.00
25	CALVIN FELDMAN			C	.00	.00	.38	.00	0	.00
26	JANE PALMER			C	.00	.00	.03	.00	0	.00
27	LEE SIEGAL			C	.00	.00	.08	.00	0	.00
28	CHERYL ADAMS			C	.00	.00	.12	.00	0	.00
29	NANCY FLAWLER			C	.00	.00	.17	.00	0	.00
30	MARK ELLIOT			C	.00	.00	.21	.00	0	.00
31	GLENN ERICKSON			C	.00	.00	.25	.00	0	.00
32	JOANN MARSHALL			C	.00	.00	.30	.00	0	.00
33	DANIEL ROSE			C	.00	.00	.00	.00	0	.00
34	CHRIS GRAHAM			C	.00	.00	.04	.00	0	.00
35	ALISON THOMAS			C	.00	.00	.21	.00	0	.00
36	NORM TEMPLE			C	.00	.00	.08	.00	0	.00
37	DALENA VICTOR			C	.00	.00	.12	.00	0	.00
38	CANDANCE GREEN			C	.00	.00	.17	.00	0	.00
39	AMY WINTERS			C	.00	.00	.21	.00	0	.00
40	JOEL DICARLO			C	.00	.00	.25	.00	0	.00
41	SCOTT MAGGIO			C	.00	.00	.30	.00	0	.00
42	LORRAINE PATE			C	.00	.00	.34	.00	0	.00
43	AL COWAN			C	.00	.00	.03	.00	0	.00
44	TAMI FLEISCHMAN			C	.00	.00	.00	.00	0	.00
45	MARY MULDER			C	.00	.00	.12	.00	0	.00
46	KAREN FLINT			C	.00	.00	.17	.00	0	.00
47	CHUCK TORRES			C	.00	.00	.38	.00	0	.00
48	LISA SHORE			C	.00	.00	.25	.00	0	.00
49	BEN CESAR			C	.00	.00	18.83	.00	0	.00
50	DAVID BAKER			C	795.00	.00	.69	.00	0	.00
51	LUKE FALK			C	.00	.00	.03	.00	0	.00
52	LEON KNOX			C	190.65	.00	.16	.00	0	.00

05-910 - Balance Record Refresh

Heading Descriptions

Account Nbr	Account Number.
Short Name	Account Short Name.
S	Account Status Code. Valid entries are: b Open and active. C Closed. P Flagged to be purged.
E	Employee Code. Valid entries are: b Not employee or business. B Business. D Directors account. E Employee. O Officers account. P Public fund account.
D	Dormant Account Code. Valid entries are: b Account not dormant. D Account dormant. I Account not active.
N	Closed-to-posting Code. Valid entries are: b or N Post all transactions. A Closed to all transactions. B Account is flagged to block all posting. No overrides are permitted except transactions authorized offline. C Closed to credit posting only. D Closed to debit posting only.
Spec-I	Special Handling Codes. User-defined.
P	Stop Code. Valid entries are: b No stops. C Caution. (Deposits) H Hit. (Deposits) N No Assignments. (Time Investment) S Suspect. (Deposits) Y Account has stops.
C	Caution Code. Valid entries are: b No caution. C Account has cautions.

O	Overdraft Credit Code. Defines the source of funds for automatic transfers when overdrafts occur. Valid entries are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">b Not used by Time Investment.B Transfer from Credit Line first, then savings.C Transfer from Credit Card.D Deposit account.L Loan account.M Transfer from Master Card.N No overdraft credit.S Transfer from savings.V Transfer from Visa.X Deposit account first, then loan account.Y Loan account first, then deposit account.
F	NSF Option Code. Valid entries are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">b Not used.B Use customer's collected balance, with bank float.C Use customer's collected balance, with customer float.L Use ledger balance.1-9 Use customer's collected balance, with customer float. Add this number of days to incoming float.
I	Internal Penalty Code for Deposit Accounts. Valid entries are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">G Penalty for early withdrawal.N No penalty.
Online Bal	Online Balance. Online balance after batch posting. Available balance is calculated using this field as a base.
Passbook Balance	Passbook Balance.
Int Enp	Interest Earned Not Paid. Accrued interest earned but not paid.
Pen/Reb	Penalty/Interest Rebate. Interest rebate amount for early payoff on loan accounts.
Limit	Limit. Credit limit for loan accounts.
Fwt Est	Federal Withholding Tax Estimate.

This chapter lists the processing steps for migrating from your current release of this application to this newest release of Transaction Gateway 9.0. Included is the documentation for programs associated with migration.

Note: Prior to the 9.0 release of this application, the name for this product was “Teller”. The name for the 9.0 release has been changed to “Transaction Gateway”.

Steps in Migrating from 8.1 to 8.2

This section lists the steps involved in migrating from Teller release 8.1 to Teller release 8.2.

Note: You will need to convert to MICM release 5.0 before converting to Teller release 8.2.

- Step 1 [] – Submit TSD800 to back up your existing Teller files.
 [] – Check for a return code of '0'.
- Step 2 [] – Submit MID800 to back up existing MICM files.
 [] – Check for a return code of '0'.
- Step 3 [] – Submit TLX550 (MICM Conversion). This program reads MICM Record 0150 and initializes the fields required for Teller release 8.2.
 [] – Check for a return code of '0'.
- Step 4 [] – Submit TLX821 (Teller 8.1 to 8.2 Conversion). The job control language for this program includes the IDCAM statements necessary for conversion.
 [] – Check for a return code of '0'.
- Step 5 [] – Submit TLD800 to back up all your files.
 [] – Check for a return code of '0'.

- Step 6 – Update MICM Record 0237 (Program Interface Parameters). If you have migrated from another release of an Infopoint product that Transaction Gateway interfaces with, change your MICM Record 0237 accordingly.
- Check for a return code of '0'.
- Step 7 Proceed to migrating Teller to Transaction Gateway 9.0.

Steps in Migrating from Teller 8.2 to Transaction Gateway 9.0

This section lists the steps involved in preparing for migration from Teller release 8.2 to Transaction Gateway release 9.0.

- Step 1 – Submit TLD800 (using the program from release 8.2) to back up Teller 8.2.
- Check for a return code of '0'.
- Step 2 – Submit TLX900.
- Check for a return code of '0'.

Migration Programs

TLX821 – File Conversion 8.1 to 8.2

Purpose This program converts the Log File, Balance File, Transaction File, and Store-and-forward Files from release 8.1 format to release 8.2 format. It reads the Backup File created by program TLD800 and reloads the files in the same way as program TLD820. The difference is that a parameter selecting which institutions are to be loaded to this set of files must be added.

The formats for the Bank Control, Cash, Log, Cross-reference, Message, and Teller Files have not been modified in this release. The formats for the Balance, Log, Store-and-forward, and Nobook Files have been modified to the new formats. The Teller files are the same in all releases.

TLX821 reads a backup file containing all Teller files and loads them in the correct format. This job must be run once per file set, with unique JCL identifying each file set, and a unique institution parameter selecting the institutions to reside in the file set. Refer to the Conversion chapter of this guide for a complete description of this conversion process.

MICM Records 0001 – Institution Information

Files

Name	Description	Opened	Media	Access Mode	Record Length
TLCARD	Card File	Input	Card	Sequential	0080
TLBKUP	Backup File	Input	Tape	Sequential	2060
MIMAST	MICM Master File	Input	Disk	Random	Variable
TLBANK	Bank Control File	Input	Disk	Sequential	0170
TLBALN	Balance File	Output	Disk	Sequential	0325
TLCASH	Cash File	Output	Disk	Sequential	0128
TLLOGG	Log File	Output	Disk	Sequential	Variable
TLMSGG	Message File	Output	Disk	Sequential	0070
TLNOBK	Not-booked Transaction File	Output	Disk	Sequential	Variable
TLPMTN	Next Day Transaction File	Output	Disk	Sequential	0798
TLTELR	Teller File	Output	Disk	Sequential	0100

Name	Description	Opened	Media	Access Mode	Record Length
TLSTRF	Store-and-forward File	Output	Disk	Sequential	0798
TLXREF	Log Cross-reference File	Output	Disk	Sequential	0032
PRNTER	Print File	Output	Printer	Sequential	0132

Reports

05-821 – File Reload

Control Card

The format of the file select control card is as follows:

Columns	Size	Description
01 – 02	2	Application number. Valid entry is 05 .
03 – 08	6	Function. Valid entry is RELOAD .
09 – 11	3	Beginning institution number.
12 – 14	3	Ending institution number.
15 – 80	66	File selection code. No sequence or fixed position is established on the control card for these codes between columns 15 and 80. Valid entries are: A Balance File. B Bank File. C Cash File. L Log File. M Message Waiting File. N Not-booked Transaction File. P Next Day Transaction File. S Store-and-forward File. T Teller File. X Log Cross-reference File.

Abort Information

When a job aborts, a code appears in the upper right corner of the screen. The following lists the possible aborts that may occur while running this program.

Code	Description
0001	RANDOM READ failed on MICM Record 0001, Institution 000.
0002	Application number on the control card is invalid.
0003	Invalid option on control card.
0004	RANDOM READ failed on TLBANK, Institution 000.
0005	Error occurred on TLBALN reload.

Code	Description
0006	CLOSE failed on TLBALN.
0007	Error occurred on TLCASH reload.
0008	CLOSE failed on TLCASH.
0009	Error occurred on TLBANK reload.
0010	CLOSE failed on TLBANK.
0011	Error occurred on TLLOGG reload.
0012	CLOSE failed on TLLOGG.
0018	Error occurred on TLXREF reload.
0019	CLOSE failed on TLXREF.
0020	Error occurred on TLMMSG reload.
0021	CLOSE failed on TLMMSG.
0022	Error occurred on TLNOBK reload.
0023	CLOSE failed on TLNOBK.
0024	Error occurred on TLSTRF reload.
0025	CLOSE failed on TLSTRF.
0026	Error occurred on TLTELRL reload.
0027	CLOSE failed on TLTELRL.
0028	READ failed on TLBANK.
0029	CLOSE failed on MIMAST.
0030	CLOSE failed on TLBANK.
0031	OPEN failed on TLBALN.
0032	Table exceeded.
0033	READ failed on MICM Record 0150 for TLSTRF.
0034	READ failed on MICM Record 0150 for TLPMTN.
0035	Error occurred on TLPMTN reload.
0036	CLOSE failed on TLPMTN.

Rerun Procedures

If the program aborts, contact your Transaction Gateway programmer. After correcting the error, rerun the job exactly as before.

TLX900 – Convert Transaction Gateway and MICM Records

Purpose This program converts and loads the Transaction Gateway 9.0 API records using the 8.2 files from backup created by the 8.2 version of TLD800. It also converts the MICM records used by Transaction Gateway.

API MICM Records

Record	Ext Record Code	Name	Description
0150	M00	MI0150-RECORD	Transaction Gateway Institution Parameters Record
0151	M01	MI0151-RECORD	Transaction Gateway Transaction Processing Record
0152	M02	MI0152-RECORD	Transaction Gateway Passbook/ Non-book Transaction Record
0153	M03	MI0153-RECORD	Transaction Gateway System Options Record
0244	M87	MI0244-RECORD	General Ledger Interface Record
0245	M89	MI0245-RECORD	General Ledger Interface Record
0301	M63	MI0301-RECORD	Application System Option Flags Record
1001	M74	MI1001-RECORD	Institution Information Record

API Application Records

Ext Record Code	Name	Description
BNK	TLBNK-RECORD	Institution Control Record
BAL	TLBAL-RECORD	Balance Record
CSH	TLCSH-RECORD	Cash Record
LGA	TLLGA-RECORD	AM Log Record
LGP	TLLGP-RECORD	PM Log Record
MGW	TLMGW-RECORD	Message Waiting Record
NOB	TLNOB-RECORD	Not Booked Transaction Record
NXT	TLNXT-RECORD	Next Day Transaction Record
STF	TLSTF-RECORD	Store-and-forward Processing Record

Ext Record Code	Name	Description
STL	TLSTL-RECORD	AM Settlement Record
STP	TLSTP-RECORD	PM Settlement Record
TEL	TLTEL-RECORD	Teller Record

Files

Name	Description	Opened	Media	Access Mode	Record Length
TLCARD	Card File	Input	Card	Sequential	0080
TLBKUP	Backup File	Input	Tape	Sequential	2060
TLHI82	History File (8.2)	Input	Disk	Sequential	Variable
TLHISO	History Output File	Output	Disk	Sequential	Variable
PRNTER	Print File	Output	Printer	Sequential	0132

Reports

05-830 – 8.2 to 9.0 Conversion

Control Card

The format of the control card is as follows:

Columns	Size	Description
01 – 02	2	Application Number. Valid entry is 05 .
03 – 03	1	Delete option. Valid entries are: b or N Do not delete old MICM records. Y Delete old MICM records.
04 – 04	1	Replace duplicates option. Valid entries are: b or N Do not replace duplicate MICM records. Y Replace duplicate MICM records.
05 – 56	52	File selection code. No sequence or fixed position is established on the control card for these codes between columns 05 and 56. Valid entries are: A Balance Record. B Institution Control Record. C Cash Record. G PM Log Record. H History Output File. L AM Log Record. M Message Waiting Record. N Not Booked Transaction Record.

Columns	Size	Description
		P Next Day Transaction Record.
		S Store-and-forward Processing Record.
		T Teller Record.
		Y PM Settlement Record.
		Z AM Settlement Record.
		0 MICM Record 0150.
		1 MICM Record 0151.
		2 MICM Record 0152.
		3 MICM Record 0153.
		5 MICM Record 0245.
57 – 80	24	Not used.

Abort Information

If the program detects a processing irregularity, it displays an abort code on the operator's console and the printer.

Code	Description
0001	Application number in on the control card is invalid.
0002	Delete option on the control card is invalid.
0003	Replace option on the control card is invalid.
0004	WRITE failed on BAL.
0005	WRITE failed on CSH.
0006	WRITE failed on BNK.
0007	WRITE failed on LGP.
0008	WRITE failed on LGA.
0009	WRITE failed on LGP.
0010	WRITE failed on NOB.
0011	WRITE failed on STF.
0012	WRITE failed on NXT.
0013	WRITE failed on TEL.
0014	WRITE failed on STP.
0015	WRITE failed on STL.
0016	OPEN failed on MIMAST.
0017	START failed on MICM records 0150-0152.
0018	READ NEXT failed on MICM records 0150-0152.
0019	WRITE failed on MICM records 0150-0152.

Code	Description
0020	READ for update failed on MICM records 0150-0152.
0021	REWRITE failed on MICM records 0150-0152.
0022	DELETE failed on MICM records 0150-0152.
0023	CLOSE failed on MICM records 0150-0152.
0024	READ failed on MICM Record 0301.
0025	WRITE failed on MICM Record 0153.
0026	READ for update failed on MICM Record 0153.
0027	REWRITE failed on MICM Record 0153.
0028	READ for update failed on MICM Record 0301.
0029	DELETE failed on MICM Record 0301.
0030	READ failed on MICM Record 0244.
0031	READ NEXT failed on MICM Record 0244.
0032	WRITE failed on MICM Record 0245.
0033	READ for update failed on MICM Record 0245.
0034	REWRITE failed on MICM Record 0245.
0035	READ for update failed on MICM Record 0244.
0036	DELETE failed on MICM Record 0244.

Rerun Procedures

If the program aborts, contact your Transaction Gateway programmer. After correcting the error, rerun the job exactly as before.

Migration Reports

This section contains descriptions for all migration reports produced by Transaction Gateway. Migration reports are scheduled and produced by programs run during migration processing.

The following information is included in each report description:

Purpose	Describes the information included on the report.
Program	Names the program that produces the report.
Sample	Shows a report sample.
Heading Descriptions	Provides a detailed explanation of each report heading.

05-821 – File Reload

Purpose This report lists the number of Transaction Gateway records from the permanent and sequential files that were reloaded (by institution) from tape to disk. The totals column prints the total number of records that were reloaded for all institutions. Deleted institutions are indicated, and their institution level totals print. These totals are not calculated into the final totals.

Program TLX821 – File Conversion 8.1 to 8.2

08-05-2004		0000 INFOPOINT Institution Zero										PAGE	1
TRANSACTION GATEWAY		FILE RELOAD										05-821	
TIME	10.34.13	INST	DATE	TLBALN	TLCASH	TLBANK	TLLGG	TLMGS	TLNOBK	TLSTRF	TLTELR	TLRPTU	TLXREF
				TLPMTN									
000		04-07-2005		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				0									
001		04-07-2005		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				0									
002		04-07-2005		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				0									
		TOTALS		0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				0									

05-821 – File Reload

Heading Descriptions

Inst Institution Number.

Date Processing Date. Current processing date of the institution.

Note: Permanent files reloaded in the system follow.

TLBALN Balance File. Number of records reloaded in the Balance File for this institution.

TLCASH Cash File. Number of records reloaded in the Cash File for this institution.

TLBANK Bank File. Number of records reloaded in the Bank File for this institution.

TLLGG Log File. Number of records reloaded in the Log File for this institution. This is the only permanent file that is not reloaded if the delete or merge function is used in reloading.

TLMGS Message File. Number of records reloaded in the Message File for this institution.

TLNOBK Not Booked File. Number of records reloaded in the Not Booked File for this institution.

TLSTRF Store-and-forward File. Number of records reloaded in the Store-and-forward File for this institution.

TLTEL	Teller File. Number of records reloaded in the Teller File for this institution.
TLRPTU	Reports File. Number of records reloaded in the Reports File for this institution.
TLXREF	Cross-reference File. Number of records reloaded in the Cross-reference File for this institution. Note: The following are the sequential files reloaded in the system. These headings and their respective totals are not printed if the merge or delete function was used in reloading.
TLSTLM	Settlement File. Number of records reloaded in the Settlement File for this institution.
TLSTLP	Settlement PM File. Number of records reloaded in the Settlement PM File for this institution.
TLLOGP	Log PM File. Number of records reloaded in the Log PM File for this institution.
TLXREP	Cross-reference PM File. Number of records reloaded in the Cross-reference PM File for this institution.
TLPMTN	PM Transaction File. Number of records reloaded in the PM Transaction File for this institution.

Totals

Total number of records reloaded in each file for all institutions.

05-830 – 8.2 to 9.0 Conversion

Purpose This report lists the number of records from the permanent and sequential files that were reloaded (by institution) from tape to disk. Totals are printed for the total number of records reloaded for all institutions. Deleted institutions are indicated with their institution level totals. These totals are not calculated into the final totals.

Program TLX900 – Convert Transaction Gateway and MICM Records

04-22-2005		0000 INFOPOINT Institution Zero										PAGE	1
TRANSACTION GATEWAY				82 TO 90 CONVERSION								05-830	
TIME 13:57:42:49													
INST	BNK	BAL 0150	CSH 0151	LGA 0152	LGP 0153	MGW 245	NOB	STF	STL	STP	TEL	NXT	HIST
0000	1	0 1	0 513	4 340	0 1	0 0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0001	1	1,482 1	19 2	125 7	0 0	0 0	127	0	26	25	25	9	18
0002	1	425 1	0 117	9 1	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
0199	1	0 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	4	1,907 4	19 632	138 348	0 1	0 0	127	0	26	25	35	9	18

05-830 – 8.2 to 9.0 Conversion

Heading Descriptions

- Inst Institution Number.
- BNK Institution Control Records. Number of institution control records reloaded.
- BAL Balance Records. Number of balance records reloaded.
- CSH Cash Records. Number of cash records reloaded.
- LGA AM Log Records. Number of AM log records reloaded.
- LGP PM Log Records. Number of PM log records reloaded.
- MGW Message Waiting Records. Number of message waiting records reloaded.

NOB	Non-booked Transaction Records. Number of non-booked transaction records reloaded.
STF	Store-and-forward Processing Records. Number of store-and-forward processing records reloaded.
STL	AM Settlement Records. Number of AM settlement records reloaded.
STP	PM Settlement Records. Number of PM settlement records reloaded.
TEL	Teller Records. Number of teller records reloaded.
NXT	Next Day Transaction Records. Number of next day transaction records reloaded.
HIST	History Records. Number of history records reloaded.
0150	MICM 0150 Records. Number of MICM 0150 records reloaded.
0151	MICM 0151 Records. Number of MICM 0151 records reloaded.
0152	MICM 0152 Records. Number of MICM 0152 records reloaded.
0153	MICM 0153 Records. Number of MICM 0153 records reloaded.
245	MICM 0245 Records. Number of MICM 0245 records reloaded.
Total	Total. Totals are printed for the total number of records reloaded for all institutions.

Glossary

accumulator

Bucket for maintaining running totals to be used for settlement.

AMT

Application Management Table. The AMT is a data dictionary that houses field data information from files and records defined on the table.

AP

Application program residing in the terminal controller.

API

Application Programming Interface.

alert message

Message entered by a teller and sent to one or more other tellers to alert them to a given condition.

alternate teller

Secondary teller involved in a transaction.

application

Software product that performs a group of related activities for a business. Products of this kind include Infopoint Deposits and Infopoint Time Investment.

assignments

Act of pledging funds maintained at the institution as collateral to cover a loan advanced by the institution.

ATM

Automatic Teller Machine. Used to dispense money to customers by use of a plastic card and special number.

available balance

Funds available for the customer to use.

batch

Processing jobs in an offline environment.

Batch Feed File

Feed file created from the ACH File or external used for creating online transactions.

billed, not paid

Customer has been billed, but payment has not yet been received.

binary synchronous

Communications protocol.

book balance

Account balance printed in the customers' passbook. This balance might not agree with the customer's current balance maintained in the computer, depending on whether there are not-booked transactions outstanding.

booked transactions

Processed passbook transactions that are printed in the customer's passbook.

byte

Data processing term referring to one alphanumeric character.

cash

Only refers to cash in hand.

cash back

Money returned to the customer in a transaction.

cash drawer position

Starting cash amount, number of cash transactions in/out and their amount, and the net or ending cash amount.

cash status

Starting cash amount, number of cash transactions in/out and their amount, and the net or ending cash amount.

Cashtran

Infopoint Cashtran is a product that tracks cash transactions for government compliance.

cautions

Warning flags that inform tellers of a special condition that must be taken into consideration before processing a transaction.

CICS

Customer Information Control System. Teleprocessing monitor that allows interaction between a database and a terminal.

closed account

Account that is no longer open and active.

collected balance

Current balance of an account, less holds and float.

control card

Card inserted when executing a job that is used for setting up parameters or for processing information.

conversion

Act of changing or updating one system, file, or procedure with another.

correction

Adjustment made to a transaction online. A correction cannot be made after the transaction has been extracted for posting.

cost center

Department number used by accounting to associate cost and revenue.

count cash

Count of the cash in the teller's drawer.

CP

Control Program. Program, residing in the terminal controller, that controls the terminal devices.

credit date

Date of the last credit transaction.

current balance

Total balance of an account, including the amount available for immediate cash, holds, and float.

customer key

Key created from the customer's name. It is used for keeping address information.

DDA

Demand Deposit Account. Checking account.

debit date

Date of the last debit transaction.

Deposits

The Infopoint Deposits product processes savings and credit line accounts and DDAs.

document processor

Processor used for paper item processing.

EFAS

The Infopoint Expedited Funds Availability Scheduler product handles all expedited funds requirements of the federal government.

external transaction code

Four-digit transaction code assigned by the institution for processing.

extract

Selecting available files from records for processing within other applications.

file status

Information telling whether a file is opened, closed, etc.

flagged

Files designated to be purged when an account meets certain conditions.

float

Amount of time (in days) that the funds for a check can be withheld pending clearance through the Federal Reserve.

force

Way a teller can override the system.

hit

When a Stop Pay Record matches the stop payment criteria.

hold

Amount of funds placed in restricted status by the institution to ensure another transaction.

host

Main computer that supports the terminal system.

inquiry

Act of checking files for current status or past history.

Institution Control Record

Institution Control Record. Record where you define the institution's processing days, holidays, and other information necessary to properly process the institution's work.

interbank

Processing between two financial institutions. The customer might not be a customer of both institutions.

interest date

Date that interest was last paid.

interface

Means by which the Transaction Gateway application links to other applications.

interfacing

When one or more systems communicate information to one or more systems.

internal transaction code

Four-digit numeric code, assigned by Infopoint to each processing method in an application.

journal

Listing or device that ensures all transactions are processed.

ledger balance

Balance of the account after posting. This balance does not include online activity after posting.

Level One

Support within Infopoint's Central Support operation. Level One is when a call analyst refers the call to a technician to discuss and resolve the problem.

Level Two

Support within Infopoint's Central Support operation. Level Two is when a senior technician researches the problem and returns a "fix" to the system.

Log Record

Log record used for storing transactions online.

MICM

The Infopoint Master Information and Control Manager product. This application warehouses processing parameters.

memo post

To temporarily post or update an account online.

mode

Mode is used with simulation to describe a point of processing.

module

Subprogram or a called program.

not-booked transactions

Passbook transactions that were processed without the customer's passbook.

offline

Computer interaction not connected to the Central Processing Unit (CPU).

online

Computer interaction while connected to the CPU.

online date

Date of last transaction processed online.

open

Account that is either new or active.

operator

ID number used by the system to identify the operator or teller.

panel

Area of a terminal where the information is displayed.

parameter

Field that controls or determines how the system will process.

passbook

Small book, given to the customer for some savings accounts, where activity is printed in lieu of providing the customer with periodic statements.

PIN

Personal Identification Number. Customer's secret password. PINs are also used with the sign-on transaction for the cash drawer number and password.

posting

Procedure of updating records on files.

Program Option Table

Table that defines the relationship between the CICS transaction code and the primary program to be accessed to perform the transaction.

PTF

Program Temporary Fix. Coding change to fix a problem.

purged

When information is removed from a file.

record key

Informational fields used to access a record.

recovery

Procedure used for rebuilding a system or set of files after they have been destroyed.

reference number

Number assigned by the device.

refresh

Process of taking the latest information from one system and updating information on another system.

Regulation CC

Government regulation that ensures funds availability.

release number

Number assigned by Infopoint to identify the current release level of a particular product.

routing and transit number

Number assigned to the financial institution by the Federal Reserve to facilitate the clearing of checks among institutions.

savings

Type of account used for maintaining and increasing funds.

settlement information

Transaction Gateway uses this information to create entries for the general ledger.

simulator

The 3270 panels supplied by Transaction Gateway to test the application.

simulator tables

Temporary storage area that has the external transaction codes and descriptions.

system alert

Messages about exception conditions or problems that display on teller terminals.

system status

Availability of the Transaction Gateway application.

stop payment

When the customer places a check in a nonpayment status. A stop payment is usually the result of a check being misplaced or stolen.

store-and-forward processing

Saving transactions in a record (storing) when the connection to the processing environment cannot be established and routing them to the processing environment (forwarding) when the session can be established.

system application option flags

Processing options or switches that are maintained in MICM Record 0301.

system application report flags

Sort processing and print control options maintained in MICM Record 0307.

teller

Financial institution's employee who processes transactions for customers.

teller tables

Temporary storage area that contains the parameters for online processing of teller information.

teller terminal

Terminal (usually unique within the institution) used by tellers.

terminal ID

Terminal identification used by the system.

tie breaker

Customer information system used with the customer key when two customers have the same name.

Time Investment

The Infopoint Time Investment product processes time investment transactions.

TIN

Tax Identification Number. It is passed to other applications.

transaction

Any monetary exchange, physical (cash) or otherwise (e.g., check), between a customer and the financial institution.

transaction code

Four-digit numeric code assigned to each processing method within a system.

transaction processor

Program TLL200, which performs all online host transaction processing.

transfer

Moving money from one account to another account.

transfer-in

Funds moved to an account.

transfer-out

Funds moved out of an account.

tran time

Actual time the transaction was processed.

unbooked transactions

Passbook transactions that were processed without the customer's passbook.

variance

Check amount spread (plus or minus) that will result in a suspected stop payment hit. For example, if a stop payment is for \$10 and the variance is for 50¢, a check for either \$9.50 or \$10.50 results in a hit against the stop payment file.

VSAM

Virtual Storage Access Method. A file-access procedure developed and supported by IBM for the use of disk devices.

work unit

A series of transactions logically grouped together to perform an online function.

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