

## Release Notes for SAS® Fraud Management 3.3\_M0, Hot Fix 2

Description	Component	Summary	Test Scenario
<p>The extraction, transformation, and loading (ETL) process for the FRH_USER_VARIABLE table (4019) has a potential error.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">ETL</p>	<p>This issue occurs when a segment has two or more keys. When you deploy a user-variable rule that uses a variable in a segment that is keyed by two or more keys, an entry for each key appears in the FSX_USER_VARIABLE table. Any attempt to insert the remaining rows results in an error because the FRH_USER_VARIABLE_DIM Report History (RH) table has a unique index that is based on the BUILD_ID and USERVAR_FIELD_NAME variables.</p>	<p>With the fix in place, the trigger ignores multiple keys and only puts one row in the table.</p>
<p>Entering text causes characters to drop unless you type very slowly in the detail text areas of SAS® Rules Studio.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Rules Studio</p>	<p>When you use SAS® Fraud Management 3.3 in conjunction with Microsoft Internet Explorer 9.0 or later, the event handler that notes keystrokes on the <b>Editor</b> tab of the SAS Rules Studio detail window takes too long. As a result, characters are skipped.</p>	<p>After you apply the hot fix, keystrokes will be recognized in the detail window.</p>
<p>Memory corruption occurs when you use the Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code (EBCDIC) encoding with the Java OnDemand Scoring Engine (J-OSE).</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">JOSE</p>	<p>The SAS® OnDemand Scoring Engine log reports a segmentation violation when it processes EBCDIC transactions with a multi-tenant, deployed rules file. The violation occurs because the working area for the segment is miscalculated and is too small.</p>	<p>EBCDIC transactions process correctly with the hot fix in place because the working area is calculated accurately for the segment. In addition, the log does not contain segmentation violations.</p>

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EBCDIC data sent through J-OSE returns information about invalid rules that were fired.	UUSC	As EBCDIC data is passed to J-OSE, the character data is transcoded on input to the American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII) encoding and then back to EBCDIC on output. However, the RRF rule data is binary and should not be transcoded. Because the metadata uses \$CHAR format, the data looks like character data and is inadvertently transcoded.	After the hot fix is applied, the rules-fired information will be correct.
Running jobs 4510 and 4520 results in the error <b>Insufficient space in file WORK</b> .	ETL	When you run jobs 4510 and 4520 with a complex combination of variables and data sets, you might receive the error messages <b>Insufficient space in file WORK</b> and <b>There is not enough space to store some intermediate results during join processing</b> .	When you apply the hot fix, which cleans up data sets when they are no longer needed and only uses pertinent variables, the jobs run without the error for insufficient space.
You cannot use fraud tagging for both credit and debit cards.	Fraud Tagging	The need to do use fraud tagging for both credit and debit cards requires updates to fraud-tagging programs.	After you apply the hot fix, you can apply the fraud tagging process to both credit and debit cards.
There is a request for audit logging.	ADMIN	Payment Card Industry (PCI) requirements are the reason for this logging. Review of the requested functionality was used to create several audit logs.	When you apply the hot fix, you can create audit logs that are in accordance with PCI compliance specifications.