Release Notes for SAS® Fraud Management 4.4_M1, Hot Fix 3
Version 5, Release 9

Description	Component	Summary and Business Impact	Test Scenario
Common Point of Purchase (CPP) results are not used by the SAS® OnDemand Decision Engine.	CPP	**Summary:** On mainframe implementations, the SAS OnDemand Scoring engine uses the CPP results to assess the risk of each transaction. SAS OnDemand Decision Engine on Linux implementations should use the CPP results in a similar way. Job 6020 is run to create the two files that contain the CPP results. **Business Impact:** The SAS OnDemand Decision Engine cannot use CPP results when it is scoring transactions.	After you apply this hot fix, the SAS OnDemand Decision Engine can use CPP results when it assesses fraud risk.
The SAS OnDemand Decision Engine does not allow you to use the read-ahead option for IBM MQ.	ODE	**Summary:** The SAS OnDemand Decision Engine should allow you to pass options to IBM MQ when it opens a queue and creates a queue manager. The read-ahead option name is MQOO_READ_AHEAD. **Business Impact:** Not using the read-ahead option might reduce performance of IBM MQ message processing.	After you apply this hot fix, the SAS OnDemand Decision Engine allows you to pass options such as the read-ahead option to IBM MQ when it opens a queue and creates a queue manager.

Description	Component	Summary and Business Impact	Test Scenario
You cannot prioritize transaction access to the SAS OnDemand Decision Engine execution threads.	ODE	**Summary:** Customers need the ability to prioritize incoming transactions so that higher-priority transactions have preferential access to the SAS OnDemand Decision Engine execution threads. Transaction execution is based on connector priority and the transaction's SMH_PRIORITY field. This ability can help the situation where lower-priority transactions can hurt the performance of real-time, high-priority transactions. **Business Impact:** The performance of higher-priority transactions can be impacted by lower-priority contentious transactions.	After you apply this hot fix, you can configure SAS OnDemand Decision Engine to prioritize incoming transactions.
The **Users** tab and **Models** tab might load slowly when the multi-organizational structure is large.	GUI	**Summary:** A large multi-organizational structure might cause the **Users** and the **Models** tabs to load slowly. **Business Impact:** Any work done on the **Users** and **Models** tabs of the web application takes longer than it should.	After you apply this hot fix, the **Users** and **Models** tabs load faster when the multi-organizational structure is large.

Description	Component	Summary and Business Impact	Test Scenario
Analytical reports do not support multiple models.	REPORTS	**Summary:** The current structure of analytical reports does not support multiple models. **Business Impact:** Analytical reports can contain data for only one model.	After you apply this hot fix, new analytical report packages that are designed for multiple models report data for those models. To use the new feature, add `model=`*`model-name`* to the parameter list. The value *model-name* is provided in the analytical report installation instructions. **Example:** `bat_run_job.sh -j 6200 -s 'daily -tab=`*`table-list`* `model=`*`model-name`* If you have a previously delivered analytical report package that is designed for a single model, you need to rename the configuration file (or files, as necessary) for the package to continue to work with this hot fix. For example, locate the client_config_xml_*table*.map file, which resides in the SAS`-configuration-directory/Lev1/Applications/SASFraudManagement/4.4/<`*`Auth-Domain`*`>/batch/etl/data` directory: Then rename that file to client_config_*table*.map.

Description	Component	Summary and Business Impact	Test Scenario
In a prescribed environment for cards, some features for rule writing do not function properly.	DATABASE	**Summary:** When you work in a prescribed environment for cards and you create a rule using the guided approach, some features do not function properly. • The **Create an alert** checkbox is disabled. • Only the **None** decision available in the **Decision** drop-down menu. • The **Transaction Type** drop-down contains the **`All Tab`** selection. Also, the **Selected Fields** section for the **Cards Grid** template is not populated. **Business Impact:** Rules writers cannot properly design rules by using the guided approach when they work in a prescribed environment for cards.	After you apply this hot fix, rule writers can create rules by using the guided approach in a prescribed environment for cards.
Rules Studio enables you to edit the initial value of a user variable, but then it displays an error message.	RULES	**Summary:** In Rules Studio, you can edit the initial value of a user variable that is used by a deployed rule. However, the update fails with the following error: `Unable to save changes for user variable` *`variable-name`*`. Probably the definition of the variable was updated or deleted from another window during the Save operation. Please try the request again.` This error is misleading. The correct behavior is for the initial value field to be disabled so that you cannot edit the value. **Business Impact:** Users might think they can update the initial value of a user variable that is used in a deployed rule. Any attempt to update the value causes an error message.	After you apply this hot fix, Rules Studio does not display editable fields for values that cannot be changed on the Edit Variable page. Once a user variable is used by a rule that is deployed, the following fields are disabled: • Name • Type • Initial Value • Replication Count These fields are always editable: • Data Pop • Data Masking • Description

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You cannot disable or enable rules quickly from the web application.	RULES	**Summary:** You cannot immediately disable or enable a rule from the web application. Instead, you must deactivate the rule on the **Rules** tab and then redeploy a new rule file on the **Console** tab. The SAS OnDemand Decision Engine(s) must then be redeployed. **Business Impact:** The steps to add or remove a rule from production can be lengthy and require the scoring engines to be redeployed.	After you apply this hot fix, you can disable and enable rules from the web application without deploying a new rule file. This new feature is only available when the scoring engine runs on Linux. A new user privilege, Disable/Enable Rules, is required to enable and disable rules. This privilege is assigned to the Rules Administrator and the Senior Rules Editor roles by default.
Reports are not generated based on your assigned multi-organizations.	REPORTS	**Summary:** Reports should include only multi-organizations that are assigned to you. If you have access to more than one multi-organization, then a selection list should be displayed. The impacted reports are as follows • Fraud Detection • Fraud Summary • Work Unit Fraud Summary • Available Inventory • New Alerts Scheduled • Fraud Queue False Positives • Confirmed Fraud Alerts • Contacts By Team *(list continued next page)*	After you apply this hot fix, reports are generated based on your assigned multi-organizations. If you have access to more than one multi-organization, a selection list is displayed.

Description	Component	Summary and Business Impact	Test Scenario
		• Temporarily Blocked Alerts • Transactions By Country • Call Control Monitor **Business Impact:** You can create reports that include multi-organizations that are not assigned to you.	
You cannot delete block codes if they are referenced by a deleted queue.	GUI	**Summary:** When a block code is referenced by a logically deleted queue, you cannot delete the block code from the Block Codes page on the **Tables** tab. In addition, you receive the following error: `The FCM_BLOCK_CODE table records were not saved due to the following data issues. Please correct the issues and try again.` `Block code` *`block-code-name`* `is currently used by the following configurations:` *`-- business-unit-name > strategy-name > queue-name`* **Business Impact:** You cannot delete an unused block code.	After you apply this hot fix, you can delete unused block codes.
There is no option to configure a prescribed environment for payments in a new SAS Fraud Management installation.	DATABASE	**Summary:** *A prescribed environment* is a SAS Fraud Management standard installation. This environment captures industry best practices into a set of default settings. You might use this environment as a baseline during your SAS Fraud Management implementation. **Business Impact:** A prescribed environment for payments is not available for a new implementation.	After you apply this hot fix, a prescribed environment for payments is available for use in a new implementation of SAS Fraud Management.

Description	Component	Summary and Business Impact	Test Scenario
The RULE_MAX_ROWS_PER_PAGE property value is not applied to the Rule Diagnostic Tool on the **Rules** tab.	RULES	**Summary:** On the **Rules** tab in the **Deployments** folder, the RULE_MAX_ROWS_PER_PAGE property does not control the number of rules that are displayed for a build or the number of transactions that are displayed for a selected rule in a build. Instead, the maximum number of rules and number of transactions are 1,000 and cannot be modified. Normally, you can change the RULE_MAX_ROWS_PER_PAGE property on the **Preferences** tab under **System Properties ► Rule Testing.** As a workaround for this issue, you can rename the property RULE_MAX_ROWS_PER_PAGE to RULE_MAX_ROW_COUNT in the FCM_PROPERTY table in the System of Record (SOR) database. **Business Impact:** When a rule writer uses the Rule Diagnostic tool, he or she cannot view more than 1,000 rules in a build or more than 1,000 transactions for a rule.	After you apply this hot fix, you can adjust the number of rules that are displayed for a build and the number of transactions that are displayed for a selected rule in the Rule Diagnostic Tool by modifying the RULE_MAX_ROWS_PER_PAGE property. **Note:** If you implemented the workaround listed under **Summary and Business Impact**, you must remove it after you install this hot fix. To remove the workaround, rename the property back to its original name and restart the web application server.
The User Authorization Request (DUA) columns are missing from non-monetary transaction tables.	DATABASE	**Summary:** The columns for the DUA segment are missing from the following transaction tables in the Transaction Data Repository (TDR) database: • FCM_CCNM • FCM_CSNM • FCM_LCNM • FCM_MANM • FCM_NANM • FCM_SLNM **Business Impact:** Missing columns in the database tables prevent data from being stored properly.	After you apply this hot fix, the DUA columns exist in the non-monetary transaction tables.

Description	Component	Summary and Business Impact	Test Scenario
The scoring engine uses the option MSGLEVEL=I which can cause excessive notes to be written to the log.	OSE	**Summary:** In both mainframe and Linux environments, the scoring engines use the option MSGLEVEL=I by default. This SAS® option can generate excessive notes in the log. By default, this option should be off. You should be able to turn it on for debugging purposes. **Business Impact:** Excessive notes can be written to the scoring engine logs.	After you apply this hot fix, the scoring engines do not use MSGLEVEL=I by default. Under Linux, you can turn on the option for the SAS OnDemand Decision Engine by adding MSGLEVEL=I to the SAS_OPTIONS line in the ose.properties file. In mainframe environments, you can set the option in the startup job control language (JCL) for the SAS OnDemand Scoring Engine.
The analytical data extract job 5007 fails because of duplicate indexes.	LOADERS	**Summary:** The analytical extract job tries to create an index that already exists. The job fails and prints messages like these to the log: `ERROR: An index named cmxrqo with the same definition already exists for file EXTRACTS.FCM_CCCA_20180801_20180831.DATA.` `ERROR: unable to create index cmxrqo=(CMX_TRAN_ID RQO_PROC_UTC_DATETIME) / unique from FCM_CCCA.` **Business Impact:** You cannot create the analytical data extracts that are required for analytical reports, fraud tagging, and common point of purchase (CPP).	After you apply this hot fix, job 5007 does not attempt to create duplicate indexes. The job completes successfully.

Description	Component	Summary and Business Impact	Test Scenario
You cannot set the status of an alert by using the REST API if its strategy has no group owner assigned.	ANYLSTSWORK	**Summary:** When an alert is in a strategy that does not have an assigned group owner, you cannot set the alert status using the REST API. The call returns this error message: `Unable to get a group code for statusing the alert.` You can successfully set the status of the same alert using the web application. **Business Impact:** You cannot use the REST API to set an alert status when the strategy does not have a group owner.	After you apply this hot fix, you can set alert status by using the REST API, even if the strategy does not have a group owner.
Performance is slow for the fraud tagging job 5006.	FRDTAG	**Summary:** The fraud tagging job 5006 might be slow because of the joining of a SAS data set with a SAS view. **Business Impact:** Long-running fraud tagging jobs can use system resources for an extended period of time, which impacts other processing. If a job does not complete, transaction updates in the Transaction Data Repository (TDR) do not occur. These updates are required for rules estimation. In addition, output files from the job (which are sent to SAS as part of the consortium) are not created.	After you apply this hot fix, the fraud tagging job runs faster.

Description	Component	Summary and Business Impact	Test Scenario
Fraud tagging job 5006 does not support multiple fraud-tagging models.	FRDTAG	**Summary:** The current design of fraud tagging job 5006 only supports a single fraud tagging macro catalog. The job needs to support the ability to specify the fraud tagging macro so that you can run fraud tagging for more than one model. **Business Impact:** Fraud tagging cannot be run for multiple models. As a result, fraud-tagging consortium data is not sent to SAS, which hinders model development. As a result, future identification of fraudulent transactions likely will be diminished in future models.	After you apply this hot fix, you can run fraud tagging job 5006 for separate models. This hot fix provides a new parameter for the 5006 job that you can use to specify the model name: `model=`*`model-name`* If no model is specified, then the job uses the fraud tagging macro in the following default location: `!SASFMCP_IMPLEMENT_HOME/fraudtag/src`
The common point of purchase (CPP) job 6020 does not support multiple models.	CPP	**Summary:** The current design of the CPP job cannot be run for separate models. **Business Impact:** Your ability to identify compromised entities and at-risk cards can be impacted if you are limited to a single CPP configuration.	After you apply this hot fix, you can run the CPP job 6020 for separate models. This hot fix provides a new parameter for the 6020 job that you can use to specify the model name: `model=`*`model-name`*

Description	Component	Summary and Business Impact	Test Scenario
When a transaction is sent to the SAS OnDemand Decision Engine with an invalid value in an Request/Response (RRR) score field, an exception message is written to the log.	ODE	**Summary:** An uncaught exception message is found in the SAS OnDemand Decision Engine log when an invalid value is found in an RRR score field. The exception is as follows: `ERROR ServerTransaction uncaught exception` `com.sas.finance.fraud.transaction.field.Field$DecodeException: Invalid Z3. value found in field rrr_score_2: 0x 40404b` **Business Impact:** Alert processing fails for transactions that contain invalid RRR score-field values.	After you apply this hot fix, the RRR score fields are initialized by the SAS OnDemand Decision engine and no exception occurs.
The SAS OnDemand Decision Engine does not send External Alert Management System (XAMS) messages to the IBM MQ queue.	ODE	**Summary:** The SAS OnDemand Decision Engine sends XAMS messages to the SYSTEM.DEF.SVRCONN default channel even if the XAMS_QUEUE1_CHANNEL property in the ose.properties file is set to a different channel. This issue occurs because the channel property is not set in the jms.xml file. **Business Impact:** XAMS messages are not sent to the IBM MQ queue. If alerts are not sent to the external system, fraud analysts can miss reviewing those alerts. As a result, fraudulent-transaction alerts might be neglected.	After you apply this hot fix and the post-installation steps are completed, the SAS OnDemand Decision Engine will use the MQ channel specified in the ose.properties file for XAMS messages. In the manual post-installation step in the hot fix installation instructions, the jms.xml file is updated to include the following line in the xamsMqSeriesConnectionFactoryAdapter" bean: `<property name="channel" value="${XAMS_QUEUE1_CHANNEL}" />`

Description	Component	Summary and Business Impact	Test Scenario
The SAS OnDemand Decision Engine does not have an option for printing a configuration report.	ODE	**Summary:** The SAS OnDemand Decision Engine has many configuration settings. However, there is no option for printing a formatted report of the current configuration. **Business Impact:** Currently, customers cannot print the current configuration to keep for reference or change-control documentation. This means that additional administrative user time and expertise is required to properly identify current configuration settings by reviewing configuration files.	After you apply this hot fix, the SAS OnDemand Decision Engine has a new command available that enables you to print a configuration report. The new print command is shown below: `ose.sh print`
The SAS OnDemand Decision Engine does not restore the reply channel pool to its previous maximum size when it reconnects to a queue manager.	ODE	**Summary:** When access to an IBM MQ queue manager is restored, new reply channels are created on demand. As a result, the first few transactions must wait for a reply queue connection, which might result in longer than expected response times. **Business Impact:** Some transactions might have longer response time and fail to meet the service-level agreement (SLA) after access to a queue manager is restored.	After you apply this hot fix, the SAS OnDemand Decision Engine restores the reply channel pool to the maximum size it was at the time the queue manager failed.

Description	Component	Summary and Business Impact	Test Scenario
You cannot create a client input variable because the variables exceed the maximum allowed length.	RULES	**Summary:** You cannot create a client input variable even though the total length of all the variables in the segment is not too large. When this problem occurs, the following error message is displayed `Unable to create variable. The sum of lengths of the variables exceeds the maximum allowable length (`*`number`*` bytes). In this case, the sum of the lengths of the variable `*`variable-name`*`, segment `*`segment-acronym`*`, and the other currently defined segments is greater than `*`number`*` bytes.` **Business Impact:** Rule writers might not be able to create additional client input variables, even when there is enough space to create them.	After you apply this hot fix, the total length of the client input variables is calculated correctly, and you can create client input variables as long the maximum length is not exceeded.
When you add a new field to the default grid template, the new field is saved in the incorrect order.	ANYLSTSWORK	**Summary:** When a new transaction grid is defined under the default grid template, the fields are not saved in the correct order. Also, if you use the arrows to change the order of the fields, the new order is not saved. This issue does not occur if you create a new grid template and define a new transaction grid under that grid template. **Business Impact:** The fields in a transaction grid created under the default grid template are not saved in the desired order. Mainly, this issue is an annoyance. For example, if many fields are added, a scrollbar is added to handle the long list. As a result, you might have to scroll to the end of the list to see a field that you wanted at the top of the list.	After you apply this hot fix, added fields on the transaction grid that are defined under the default transaction template are saved in the selected order.

Description	Component	Summary and Business Impact	Test Scenario
You cannot use the REST API to update an alert status with a call result of CONFIRMED FRAUD.	ANYLSTSWORK	**Summary:** When you set an alert status to CONFIRMED FRAUD using the REST API, the following error is returned even though a reason code is provided in the request body: `Confirmed risk requires a reason code. Please supply a valid reason code.` **Business Impact:** You cannot set an alert to CONFIRMED FRAUD using the REST API. The impact of this issue depends on what you use the REST API calls for. Any external system that relies on a REST API request to update an alert status would not update the alert. As a result, you need to set the alert to CONFIRMED FRAUD manually.	After you apply this hot fix, you can use the REST API to set an alert status to CONFIRMED FRAUD.
On Oracle systems, the SAS OnDemand Decision Engine fails if the MEH_SCHEMA property is not entered with uppercase characters.	ODE	**Summary:** On Oracle systems, if the MEH_SCHEMA property in the ose.properties file is not in uppercase characters, the SAS OnDemand Decision Engine fails with this error message: `[main] FATAL OSE$Main` `com.sas.finance.fraud.engine.client.ConfigurationException: The stored procedure <meh_schema>.segment_select.signature_select(?,?,?,?,?,?) is not available. Install the procedure or set MEHConfig.selectStoredProcedureEnabled=false. java.sql.SQLException: invalid name pattern: <meh_schema>.SIGNATURE_SELECT_COLLECTION` *(continued next page)*	After you apply this hot fix, the MEH_SCHEMA property in the ose.properties file is automatically converted to uppercase so that the SAS OnDemand Decision Engine runs without error.

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		The workaround for this issue is to update the MEH_SCHEMA property in the ose.properties file to set the value to all uppercase characters. **Business Impact:** If the SAS OnDemand Decision Engine does not start properly, then scoring of transactions does not occur. As a result, fraudulent transactions are not detected.	
The REST API call to obtain the alert status by entity ID excludes the closed alerts.	RULES GUI	**Summary:** Closed alerts are filtered out of the results for the REST API call to obtain the alert status by entity ID. If only closed alerts exist for an entity, then error code 512 is returned and the message is as follows: `Alert does not exist for the specified value.` **Business Impact:** You are unable to use the REST API to get alert status by entity ID for closed alerts. The impact of this issue depends on what you use the REST API calls for. Any external system that relies on a REST API request to retrieve an alert status by entity ID for closed alerts is not able to do so. As a result, you need to retrieve the alert status manually.	After you apply this hot fix, the REST API call to obtain the alert status by entity ID includes closed alerts.
Signatures in the Multi-Entity History (MEH) are not compressed.	ODE	**Summary:** Signatures are not compressed by the SAS OnDemand Decision Engine before it writes them to the MEH database. **Business Impact:** The MEH signatures require more storage space in the database.	After you apply this hot fix and complete the manual post-installation steps, a new property, **`compressionEnabled`**, is added to the database.xml file. The default value for this property is **`false`**. To enable compression of MEH signatures, set the property value to **`true`** in the `oracle` or the `db2` bean.

Description	Component	Summary and Business Impact	Test Scenario
The SAS OnDemand Decision Engine fails to start after a new rule with new user variables is deployed.	RULES	**Summary:** If the number of user variables referenced in rules is too large, the SAS OnDemand Decision Engine fails to redeploy or restart. The error in the SAS log is as follows: `ERROR: The text expression length (65539) exceeds maximum length (65534). The text expression has been truncated to 65534 characters.` This error is a result of the 64 KB limit on the length of the RPT_VAR_USED_VARIABLE macro variable. **Business Impact:** The SAS OnDemand Decision Engine fails to restart if the number of referenced variables is too large.	After you apply this hot fix, the SAS OnDemand Decision Engine redeploys or restarts successfully when many user variables are referenced by rules.
On the **Explore** tab, the User Authorization Request (RUA) fields are blank in the transaction list.	TAS	**Summary:** RUA fields are referenced by their business names when you add them to the **`explore_fields`** or the **`explore_default_related_rows_columns`** properties on the **Preferences** tab under **System Properties ► Explore**. In the web application, the values of the RUA fields do not display even if they have values in the transactions in the Transaction Data Repository (TDR) database. **Business Impact:** Analysts do not see any RUA variable values when they use the **Explore** tab to browse transactions.	After you apply this hot fix, the values of RUA fields display in the transaction list on the **Explore** tab. The Elasticsearch indexes that are used by the **Explore** tab should be rebuilt if you want the RUA field values to display for previously indexed transactions. You must manually delete and rebuild these indexes.

Description	Component	Summary and Business Impact	Test Scenario
When you click **Refresh** (upper left corner) on the alert detail page, the alert status is not refreshed.	ANYLSTSWORK	**Summary:** If you view an alert and another user updates the status of that alert, you do not see the updated alert status after you click **Refresh**. **Business Impact:** Analysts might see an incorrect alert status if another user updates the alert status. This means that analysts might not have the latest information when they are trying to determine whether a transaction is fraudulent.	After you apply this hot fix, the alert detail page reloads the alert status when you click **Refresh**.
On Oracle systems, a rule estimation might fail when there are many multi-organizational nodes.	ESTIMATION	**Summary:** When the multi-organizational node list is long and a rule estimation takes the fast path, the estimation might fail with this error message: `ERROR: ORACLE prepare error: ORA-00936: missing expression.` **Business Impact:** Rule writers cannot test new rules by using estimation when there are many multi-organizational nodes.	After you apply this hot fix, rule estimation completes successfully even when there is a very large multi-organizational structure.

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There are too many SEQ00002 and SEQ00003 warning messages in the Universal SAS Connector (USC) audit log.	USC	**Summary:** The USC audit log contains too many SEQ00002 and SEQ00003 warning messages. These messages are generated by the USCCMEH0 and USCSSEQ0 modules. The messages are as follows: `SEQ00002 W CMX-TRAN-ID is still missing. MEH0 will now generate and populate CMX-TRAN-ID before scoring the transactions.` `SEQ00003 W Sequence caching totally depleted. Caller will need to retry to populate CMX-TRAN-ID.` These messages are repeated continuously. However, performance is not affected. **Business Impact:** If the system experiences issues, administrators that monitor the audit logs might find it difficult to find serious error messages among the many inconsequential messages.	After you apply this hot fix, SEQ00002 and SEQ00003 messages are not written unless the API audit log level is set to 5. By default, the API audit-log level is 1.

Description	Component	Summary and Business Impact	Test Scenario
You cannot update an alert by using the Interactive Voice and Response (IVR) web service.	IVR	**Summary:** The updateAlerts web service call fails, with the following error returned in the response: `<errorDescription>Unexpected exception occurred while updating an alert</errorDescription>` This error is written to the catalina.out web application-server log: `nested exception is org.apache.ibatis.reflection.ReflectionException: There is no getter for property named 'memoPreview' in 'class com.sas.finserv.creditfraud.ivr.domain.IVRAction'` **Business Impact:** You cannot update an alert using the updateAlerts IVR web service call. Any external system that relies on the IVR web service call to update an alert would not be able to do so. You need to update alerts manually.	After you apply this hot fix, the updateAlerts IVR web-service call completes successfully.
On Oracle systems, deadlocks might occur on the Multi-Entity History (MEH) database during periods of high insert activity.	DATABASE	**Summary:** When insert activity is high, deadlocks might occur on the MEH database. The error in the log is, as follows: `java.sql.SQLException: ORA-00060: deadlock detected while waiting for resource` **Business Impact:** Inserts into the MEH database fail.	After you apply this hot fix, deadlocks no longer occur during periods of high insert activity.
The SAS OnDemand Decision Engine does not support customer models that are written in Python.	ODE	**Summary:** Currently, you cannot write customer models in Python. **Business Impact:** Models cannot be written in Python.	After you apply this hot fix, the SAS OnDemand Decision Engine supports models written in Python.

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On the **Explore** tab, currency fields in the related rows list use a two-digit grouping when the region format is set to **English (United States)**.	EXPLORE	**Summary:** When the region format is set to **English (United States)**, the digit grouping value should be **3** (for example 123,456,789). In the related rows section on the **Explore** tab, the digit grouping is **2**. **Business Impact:** When you browse transactions on the **Explore** tab, currency fields are not correctly formatted based on region. As a result, values might be relayed incorrectly because of the incorrect format.	After you apply this hot fix, the currency fields are correctly formatted for the selected region. For **English (United States)**, a three-digit grouping is used.