Release Notes for SAS® Fraud Management 6.1_M0, Hot Fix 14

Description	Component	Summary and Business Impact	Test Scenario
The signatures for Python models in the Multi-Entity History (MEH) database are not read or updated during a `redeploy` of the SAS® OnDemand Decision Engine.	ENGINE PYTHON	**Summary:** The `ose.sh redeploy` command initiates a `redeploypython` action automatically. Between the time the `redeploy` starts and the `redeploypython` completes, the signatures in the MEH database are not read or updated. If the `redeploy` command is followed by a separate call to `ose.sh redeploypython`, the issue still occurs. **Business Impact:** Signatures for Python models are not read or updated after a `redeploy` of the SAS OnDemand Decision Engine.	After you apply the hot fix, the writing of signatures to the MEH database for Python models continues uninterrupted after a redeploy occurs. ***Important***: The `ose.sh redeploy` behavior has been changed in this hot fix. The redeploy command no longer automatically initiates a Python `redeploy`. You must run the `ose.sh redeploypython` command separately to `redeploy` a Python model.
All Python processes do not connect on start up.	ENGINE PYTHON	**Summary:** On the initial start of the SAS OnDemand Decision Engine, all configured Python processes start. After running `ose.sh stoppython`, followed by `ose.sh startpython`, some of the Python processes do not reconnect to the SAS OnDemand Decision Engine. As a result, the Python processing is impacted. This issue occurs when the fixed thread pool size is calculated to be a value less than the PYTHON_PROCESS_COUNT, which is configured in the ose.properties file.	After you apply the hot fix, the default value for the fixed thread pool size has been changed to the larger of the following two values: • the number of processor cores on the server

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		Some customers were provided a workaround that might need to be removed after this hot fix is installed. The workaround was to add the config.threadPoolSize property to the pythonController bean in the ose.xml file. Please review the Test Scenario column to determine whether the property should be removed. **Business Impact:** Signature records for a Python model are not written to the MEH database, and the SAS OnDemand Decision Engine `redeploypython` action might not complete. In addition, future `redeploypython` actions will not execute until the SAS OnDemand Decision Engine is restarted.	• twice the PYTHON_PROCESS_COUNT plus one (**Note**: The PYTHON_PROCESS_COUNT value is set in the ose.properties file.) If you implemented the suggested workaround by adding the config.threadPoolSize property to the ose.xml file, and that value is less than the new default value described above, you should remove the property from the ose.xml file. If your custom value for config.threadPoolSize in the ose.xml file is greater than the new default value, you can leave the property if the system is performing as desired.
Redeploying the SAS OnDemand Decision Engine in a cluster does not redeploy the Python process on the cluster members.	ENGINE PYTHON	**Summary:** In a cluster environment, the `ose.sh redeploy` command is run on the leader SAS OnDemand Decision Engine in the cluster. The `redeploypython` command is automatically initiated on the leader but is not propagated to the member nodes.	After you apply the hot fix, the behavior of both the `redeploy` and the `redeploypython` options for the `ose.sh` command changes.

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		Business Impact: When the `redeploypython` command is not propagated from the leader to the member nodes, the Python model results might be inconsistent between the SAS OnDemand Decision Engine servers.	• The Python redeployment command, `ose.sh redeploypython` can be run on only the leader cluster node. • The Python redeployment is propagated to each member node. • The SAS `redeployment` command, `ose.sh redeploy`, no longer initiates a Python redeployment. ***Important:*** If you currently scheduled the `redeploypython` command to run on non-leader SAS OnDemand Decision Engines, the `ose.sh redeploypython` command is no longer required.
User variables do not have initial values when the **key** field is missing.	ENGINE	**Summary:** When an expected user variable segment is not included in a transaction, the user variables in the segment should be set to their initial value. However, if multiple consecutive transactions are processed with a blank key value, then the user variable values are persisted across those transactions instead of being reinitialized. **Business Impact:** When user variable values are not set as expected, rules might not fire or might unexpectedly fire depending on the rule logic.	After you apply the hot fix, if multiple transactions are processed with a missing key value for a user variable segment, then all user variables in this segment will be set to their initial values.