

Release Notes for SAS® Fraud Management 6.2_M0, Hot Fix 1

Description	Component	Summary and Business Impact	Test Scenario
<p>There is no scroll bar on the estimation results screen for the rule list.</p>	<p>ESTIMATION</p>	<p>Summary: When you select a number of rules for an estimation that is larger than the size of the results window, there is no scroll bar. The workaround for this issue is to use the arrow keys to move down the list of rules.</p> <p>Business Impact: When there is no scroll bar, it is more difficult to navigate down a long list of rules in an estimation.</p>	<p>After you apply the hot fix, a scroll bar is displayed to the right of the rule list if all the rules do not fit in the estimation results window.</p>
<p>The data contained in the estimation results is inconsistent.</p>	<p>ESTIMATION</p>	<p>Summary: The data in the various sections of the estimation results are not consistent. Here are two examples of the inconsistencies that might occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the Alerts by Queue section, the counts might not match the counts in the Rules section. • In the Rules section, you can click a link in the Count column to view the list of alerts. The number of alerts displayed in the list might not match the count in the Count column. <p>Business Impact: The purpose of rule estimation is to determine whether the selected rules are behaving as anticipated. If the estimation report is not accurate, the rules cannot be properly evaluated.</p>	<p>After you apply the hot fix, all sections of the estimation results are correct and consistent.</p>
<p>The Multi Entity History (MEH) database purge job 7099 reports an error in the job scan log.</p>	<p>BATCH</p>	<p>Summary: When the MEH purge job 7099 job runs, a database error occurs and is written to the scan log. This error prevents the job from writing status messages to the FHX_JOB_RUN_STAT table. This error does not prevent the purge from completing successfully.</p> <p>Business Impact: The database purge functionality of job 7099 is not impacted. However, since status messages are not saved to the FHX_JOB_RUN_STAT table, it might be difficult to troubleshoot problems if the purge job fails.</p>	<p>After you apply the hot fix, job 7099 successfully writes messages to the FHX_JOB_RUN_STAT table in the MEH database.</p>

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Transactions are not sorted correctly on the Explore tab.	EXPLORE	<p>Summary: The maximum number of transactions displayed on the Explore tab should be 99 when a search finds 99 or more transactions. Instead, several transactions are missing from the bottom of the transaction list. When you click a column name to sort the list, a different set of transactions disappears from the bottom of the list.</p> <p>Business Impact: The inconsistent display of transactions when sorting can make it difficult to examine transaction details.</p>	After you apply the hot fix, when a search matches 99 or more transactions, exactly 99 transactions are displayed on the Explore tab. When you sort the list, the same 99 transactions remain in the list.
The web application uses an unsupported version of the Apache Struts Model View Controller (MVC) framework.	WEB APP	<p>Summary: The SAS Fraud Management application uses a version of Apache Struts that is no longer supported.</p> <p>Business Impact: Security vulnerabilities that are found in unsupported versions of third-party software cannot be remediated.</p>	After you apply the hot fix, the web application uses a supported version of Spring Web MVC framework.
Some Oracle 16-digit numeric values might not be represented correctly.	BATCH ESTIMATION	<p>Summary: When you use SAS to read or insert large numeric values in Oracle, the values might not be accurate.</p> <p>This issue was reported in the FCM_RULES_FIRED table, which is populated by the 4003 batch job. Some of the 16-digit CMX_TRAN_ID values did not match the value from the source transaction table. For example, if the CMX_TRAN_ID is 2128479496387637, then the value stored in the FCM_RULES_FIRED table is 2128479496387640.</p> <p>Business Impact: On Oracle systems, SAS Fraud Management components (such as rule estimations and batch jobs) might be impacted by this issue.</p>	<p>After you apply the hot fix, Oracle 16-digit numeric values are represented correctly.</p> <p>A new property, <code>or_bind_number_to_binary_double</code>, is used to enable or disable improved accuracy for large numeric values in Oracle. By default, the property is set to yes, which enables improved accuracy.</p>

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Remove FCM_PROPERTY entries for reports that have been removed.	DATABASE	<p>Summary: Properties used by reports that no longer exist in SAS Fraud Management should be removed from the FCM_PROPERTY database table. The properties include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rpt_alerts_score_band_purge_days • rpt_alerts_stage_purge_days • rpt_cf_txn_alerts_purge_days • rpt_false_positive_purge_days • rpt_frq_rule_firing_purge_days <p>Business Impact: None. The properties for the reports are obsolete.</p>	After you apply the hot fix, the five obsolete report-related properties do not exist in the FCM_PROPERTY table.
A rules editor cannot move rules from Testing to Coding.	RULES STUDIO	<p>Summary: A user with the Rules Editor role cannot move a rule from the Testing folder back to the Coding folder. The Rules Editor role contains the Add/Delete/Modify Rules privilege, which should allow a user in this role to perform this action.</p> <p>Business Impact: A rules editor cannot move rules as required to adequately test rules.</p>	After you apply the hot fix, a rules editor can move a rule from the Testing folder back to the Coding folder.
User variables do not have initial values when the segment key field is missing.	ENGINE	<p>Summary: When an expected user variable segment is not included in a transaction, all user variables in the segment should be set to their initial value. However, if multiple consecutive transactions are processed with a blank key value, the user variable values are persisted across those transactions instead of being reinitialized.</p> <p>Business Impact: When user variable values are not set as expected, rules might not fire or might unexpectedly fire. The impact depends on the rule logic.</p>	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.

Description	Component	Summary and Business Impact	Test Scenario
<p>You cannot configure the Transaction Analysis Server to send authentication credentials when making calls to the Elasticsearch server.</p>	<p>TAS COMMONS WEB APP</p>	<p>Summary: The calls to Elasticsearch from the Transaction Analysis Server and the SAS Fraud Management web application do not have authentication credentials in the header. There is not a configuration option to add credentials.</p> <p>Business Impact: Access to resources on an Elasticsearch server is not restricted using authentication. An unauthenticated remote attacker can exploit this lack of authentication credentials to disclose sensitive information.</p>	<p>After you apply the hot fix, you can configure calls to Elasticsearch to include authentication credentials.</p> <p>The configuration details can be found in Chapter 9 of the <i>SAS® Fraud Management 6.2 Installation and Configuration Guide</i>.</p>
<p>The SAS Fraud Management Mid-Tier configuration step fails if you enter different values for the SAS Fraud Management authentication domain name and the SAS Application Server context name.</p>	<p>INSTALLATION</p>	<p>Summary: In a new deployment, if a SAS Fraud Management authentication domain and SAS Application Server context name are not set to the same value, the SAS Fraud Management Mid-Tier configuration step fails.</p> <p>The error message in the fraudappmid_configure_YYYY-mm-dd-hh.mm.ss.log is as follows:</p> <pre>[SetAuthorizationsOnObj] com.sas.meta.SASOMI.ISecurityAdminPackage.SECAD_INV ALID_RESOURCE_SPEC: Invalid Resource Specification: specified Object ID is invalid.</pre> <p>Business Impact: You cannot complete the SAS Fraud Management Mid-Tier configuration step of the installation.</p>	<p>After you apply the hot fix, the SAS Fraud Management Mid-Tier configuration step completes successfully.</p>
<p>The database update scripts do not prompt for the password when configured to prompt.</p>	<p>DBMS</p>	<p>Summary: When running the Liquibase scripts to update the SAS Fraud Management databases, you are not prompted for the database password even if the password property is set to prompt in the <db>.properties file.</p> <p>The resulting error message depends on the database type.</p> <p>PostgreSQL:</p>	<p>After you apply the hot fix, the database update scripts prompt for the database password if configured to do so.</p>

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		<p>FATAL: password authentication failed for user "username"</p> <p>Oracle: ORA-01017: invalid username/password; logon denied</p> <p>IBM DB2: Connection authorization failure occurred. Reason: User ID or Password invalid. ERRORCODE=-4214, SQLSTATE=28000</p> <p>The workaround is to store the database password in the configuration file.</p> <p>Business Impact: The database update scripts do not run when they are configured to prompt for the database password. The workaround to store the password in the configuration file is not as secure as prompting for the password.</p>	

Known Issue for SAS® Fraud Management 6.2_M0, Hot Fix 1

Description	Component	Summary and Business Impact
<p>The signatures for python models in the Multi-Entity History database are not read or updated during a redeploy of the SAS® OnDemand Decision Engine.</p> <p>*A fix for this issue is planned for a future 6.2 hot fix.</p>	<p>ENGINE PYTHON</p>	<p>Summary: Beginning in SAS Fraud Management version 6.2, the <code>ose.sh redeploy</code> command no longer automatically initiates a Python redeploy. You must run <code>ose.sh redeploypython</code> separately to redeploy a python model.</p> <p>Between the time that the <code>ose.sh redeploy</code> runs and the separate call to <code>ose.sh redeploypython</code> completes, the signatures in the MEH are not read or updated.</p> <p>To eliminate the need for a manual Python redeploy, you can update the redeploy function to restart Python after the SAS redeploy is complete. In the <code>ose.sh</code> script, add the code that is highlighted in yellow, as shown below.</p> <pre>function redeploy { set -e if [-z "\$OSE_PID"] ; then echo "OSE not running" exit fi CMD="{JAVA:?}" CMD="\$CMD \$OPTS" CMD="\$CMD com.sas.finance.fraud.engine.tools.RestartScoringEngines -config \${OSE_XML:?} \${OSE_BEAN:?}" \$CMD CMD="{JAVA:?}" CMD="\$CMD \$OPTS"</pre>

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		<pre data-bbox="751 272 1892 337">CMD="\$CMD com.sas.finance.fraud.engine.tools.RedeployPython - config \${OSE_XML:?} \${OSE_BEAN:?}"</pre> <pre data-bbox="751 370 890 435"> \$CMD }</pre> <p data-bbox="751 492 1923 594">Business Impact: Signatures for Python models are not read or updated after a redeploy of the SAS OnDemand Decision Engine. After you run a <code>redeploypython</code> command, the signatures for Python models begin to be read and updated.</p>