Release Notes for SAS® Fraud Management 6.2_M0, Hot Fix 2

Description	Component	Summary and Business Impact	Test Scenario
The rules fired information in the Detail data set created by a rule estimation is incorrect.	ESTIMATION	**Summary:** When you run a rule estimation, a SAS data set named Details is created. In the data set, the rrf_rule_data variable does not set the correct bits for each rule that has fired for the transaction. **Business Impact:** This issue has no impact on the Alert entities and Transaction decisions counts per rule on the Estimation Results page. However, it does prevent the Details data set from being used for analysis of rule firings outside of the SAS Fraud Management application.	After you apply the hot fix, the rrf_rule_data variable values in the Details data set for estimations are correct.

You cannot use DATEPART or TIMEPART in a SHIFTHISTORYARRY call in a rule.	ENGINE	**Summary:** SAS® OnDemand Decision Engine fails to start if you use DATEPART or TIMEPART in a SHIFTHISTORYARRAY call in a rule.
		The error in the SAS log is as follows:
		`ERROR 79-322: Expecting a (.`
		`ERROR 76-322: Syntax error, statement will be ignored.`
		Business Impact: SAS OnDemand Decision Engine does not start if the rule is deployed into production. Fraudulent transactions might not be identified while the engine is down or while the rule is not active.
			After you apply the hot fix, you can use DATEPART and TIMEPART in a SHIFTHISTORYARRAY call in a rule.

The **Promote** button in the rule editor does not contain a busy indicator.	RULES STUDIO	**Summary:** After you click the **Promote** button in the rule editor to move the rule to the Testing folder, no busy indicator is displayed. You are automatically redirected to the Testing folder possibly before the rule promotion has completed. **Business Impact:** The lack of a busy indicator might confuse the rule author. During peak system activity, the rule author might be redirected to the Testing folder before the rule promotion has been completed, and the rule will not be found in that folder.	After you apply the hot fix, a busy indicator is displayed after you click the **Promote** button in the rule editor. After the rule promotion completes, you are redirected to the Testing folder.

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The estimation results that are displayed in the web application do not match the Microsoft Excel export.	ESTIMATION	**Summary:** There is a difference between the field values displayed on the Transactions alerted page and the values in the exported Microsoft Excel file. The issue occurs when the Transaction Data Repository (TDR) has non-null field values that were set by a variable rule. If an authorization rule sets the field to null when running an estimation, the web application incorrectly displays the value from the TDR. **Business Impact:** Rule estimation is used to test the effectiveness of rules during development. Incorrect field values for transactions might impact the effectiveness of the rule once it is promoted to production status.	After you apply the hot fix, the field values displayed on the Transactions alerted page in an estimation match the values in the Microsoft Excel export.
The 3006 job does not purge records older than one day from analyst lists whose expiration_days is set to one.	BATCH	**Summary:** On Oracle and IBM DB2 systems, the 3006 job does not correctly identify expired entries that should be purged from analyst lists. **Business Impact:** Records that should be removed from analyst lists based on the expiration_days remain on the list longer than anticipated, which might impact decisions made by analysts while working alerts.	After you apply the hot fix, the 3006 job correctly identifies and purges expired entries from analyst lists.
Redis is not supported for the Multi-Entity History (MEH) database.	ENGINE	**Summary:** In SAS Fraud Management 6.2, Redis is not supported for the MEH database. **Business Impact:** You cannot use Redis for the MEH database.	After you apply the hot fix, you can use Redis for the MEH database. **Note**: You can use Redis versions that are compatible with Jedis 5.1.0. For a current list of those versions, see Supported Redis versions.

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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:** Beginning in SAS Fraud Management version 6.2, the `ose.sh redeploy` command no longer automatically initiates a Python redeploy. You must run `ose.sh redeploypython` separately to redeploy a python model. Between the time that the `ose.sh redeploy` runs and the separate call to `ose.sh redeploypython` completes, the signatures in the MEH are not read or updated. **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.
A cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability exists on the **Console** tab.	SECURITY	**Summary:** On the **Console** tab, if you modify a GET request to append JavaScript to the oldRow parameter, the JavaScript code is executed. However, the JavaScript code should not be executed. **Business Impact:** An inside attacker can use the XXS vulnerability to run malicious scripts.	After you apply the hot fix, the reported XSS vulnerability no longer exists on the **Console** tab.
Missing database tables cause the Support Collection, Observation, and Usage Tool for Fraud (SCOUTF) job to fail.	BATCH DATABASE	**Summary:** The SCOUTF job (job 9100) fails when attempting to read data from tables that have been removed from the SAS Fraud Management databases. The error in the log is as follows: `ERROR: File RDB3.FCM_VERSION.DATA does not exist.` **Business Impact:** The SCOUTF job does not complete. Database information is not collected.	After you apply the hot fix, the SCOUTF job completes successfully.
SAS OnDemand Decision Engine fails to record a transaction in the Transaction Data Repository (TDR) due to decoding issues during alert processing.	ENGINE	**Summary:** SAS OnDemand Decision Engine reports an invalid value in the model score field and will not insert the transaction into the TDR database. This issue occurs during the alert processing step for an entity that already has an alert with a call result that contains resurface criteria that is configured as follows: You select the **Alert Resurface When Transaction** check box and you select the following:	After you apply the hot fix, the model score value is decoded and the transaction is inserted when the alert resurface criteria are set

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		• **Alert high watermark score increases by**
		• **Transaction score >**
		Below is an example of the error message in the engine log:
		`WARN POST_SCORE_ACTION_FAILED cmx_tran_id=********** smh_acct_type="<acct type>" smh_activity_type="<activity type>" smh_rtn_code="12" smh_reason_code="ERRR"`
		`com.sas.finance.fraud.transaction.field.Field$DecodeException: Invalid Z3. value found in field rrr_score_n:`
		Business Impact: Transactions for entities that have alerts are not stored in the TDR database by SAS OnDemand Decision Engine. Alerts for these transactions might not resurface as configured.
			as described in the Summary.

Reflected cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities exist in SAS® Rules Studio.	SECURITY	**Summary:** In SAS Rules Studio, several reflected XSS vulnerabilities exist where unsanitized URL data is used directly in the web interface. **Business Impact:** Reflected XSS vulnerabilities enable the execution of malicious scripts.	After you apply the hot fix, the reported XSS vulnerabilities in SAS Rules Studio no longer exists.