SSIS Interface Specification

SSIS Payment Request/Confirmation Interface

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Change Sheet

Revision	Description	Date
1.0	First Draft	02/06/2006
	Draft version used for County meeting on 02/23/2006	02/22/2006
1.1	Revised Sections 2, 3, 5, 6 and Appendix F after Product Team review	03/27/2006
1.2	Revised section 1.3, added result code to table 3-11	04/11/2006
1.3	Updated Read/Write Access table in Section 3.1, Added Database Type table to Section 3.1, Updated section 6.3 and Appendix E.3 with Oracle Scheduling information.	05/23/2006
1.4	Updated Payment Amount fields to specify the values must be positive	05/25/2006
1.5	Updated table 3-18 with note about positive values for amount fields	
1.6	Added Payment Confirmation Process explanation in Appendix G. Jack Kinzer	04/15/2010

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SECTION ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

This document is the Software Specification for the Payment Request and Payment Confirmation Interface with County Accounting Systems. It describes the functional requirements and design approach for the project.

According to Federal Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System (SACWIS) guidelines, information on payment for services provided to children by county social service agencies must be available within the Social Service Information System (SSIS).

The SSIS SACWIS Implementation Advance Planning Document (IAPD) states that SSIS will accept payment confirmation (warrant/check) information returned from the County Accounting System in order to update SSIS payment history.

The sources of the requirements for the Payment Request/Confirmation Interface module are the Federal SACWIS requirements, the original SSIS APD, the Federal SACWIS review, the SSIS project's response to the review, and the SSIS Fiscal Payments specification. Applicable portions of these documents are cited in more detail in Section 2 of this document.

NOTE: The non-IFS counties are responsible for reviewing the data elements and method of interface specified in this document and notifying SSIS of any required changes. In the absence of county comments, it is assumed that the interface described here will meet all counties' needs.

1.1 Overview

The SSIS Payments Specification (DHS, 2005-1) is used to create, record, and track payments to vendors, but does not produce warrants for purchased services. SSIS relies on interfaces to existing County Accounting Systems to produce warrants and return payment confirmation information. This specification will accommodate counties that are using IFS as their County Accounting System and non-IFS counties as well.

Table 1-1 lists the payment and general ledger systems for Non-IFS counties

Table 1-1 Non-IFS Counties

County Name	Payments		General Ledger		Comments
	System	Database	System	Database	
Anoka	Custom	DB2/400	IFS	DB2/400	Data downloaded to Oracle for county-wide financials. Planned replacement of Payment System in 3-5 year timeframe.
Blue Earth		Unisys		Unisys	Moving to SQL Server DB over the next 3 years.
Dakota	GEAC	CA-Datacom	GEAC	CA-Datacom	Payments and G/L are on the mainframe, but interfaces with SQL Server for payment requests.
Hennepin		SQL Server		VSAM	Payments and G/L are on the mainframe, but interfaces with SQL Server for payment requests.
Olmsted	CGI-AMS	SQL Server	CGI-AMS	SQL Server	
Ramsey	Peoplesoft	Oracle	Peoplesoft	Oracle	
Scott	Oracle Financials	Oracle	Oracle Financials	Oracle	
St. Louis	CSIS/Mitchell Humphrey	DB2/400	Mitchell Humphrey	DB2/400	CSIS Payments will be eliminated soon.
Washington	JDEdwards	DB2/400	JDEdwards	DB2/400	

Figure 1-2 is the context diagram for the Payment Request/Confirmation to the County Accounting System interface. Any payment validation or business rules applied to payment records within SSIS is done prior to the interface process to the County Accounting System and is out of the scope of this specification. See the Payment Software Specification for details on Payment validation and business rules.

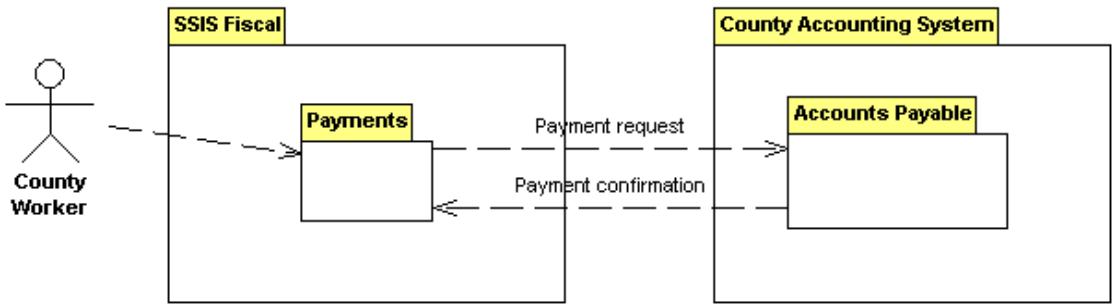

Figure 1-2. Context Diagram

1.2 Project Objectives

The objectives of this project are to:

- Provide an automated interface for payment requests, which include general ledger information, from SSIS to the County Accounting System.
- Provide an automated interface for payment confirmations (warrants) from the County Accounting System to SSIS.

1.3 Business Process

The following lists the Payment Types that are included in the Payment Batches that are submitted to the County Accounting System using the Payment Interface process:

- Payment Request

The following lists the Payment Types that **WILL NOT BE** included in the Payment Batches that are submitted to the County Accounting System using the Payment Interface process:

- Posted Payment
- Refund
- Recovery
- Cancellation Refund
- Cancellation Recovery
- Adjustment Reversal
- Correcting Entry Adjustment

The Payment Types that will not be included in this process must be manually entered in both the SSIS application and the County Accounting System for balancing of payment amounts between SSIS and the county's general ledger.

Figure 1-3 shows the Payments Business Process Model, extracted from the SSIS Fiscal Payment specification. Areas addressed in this Payment Request/Confirmation Interface specification are highlighted in the model.

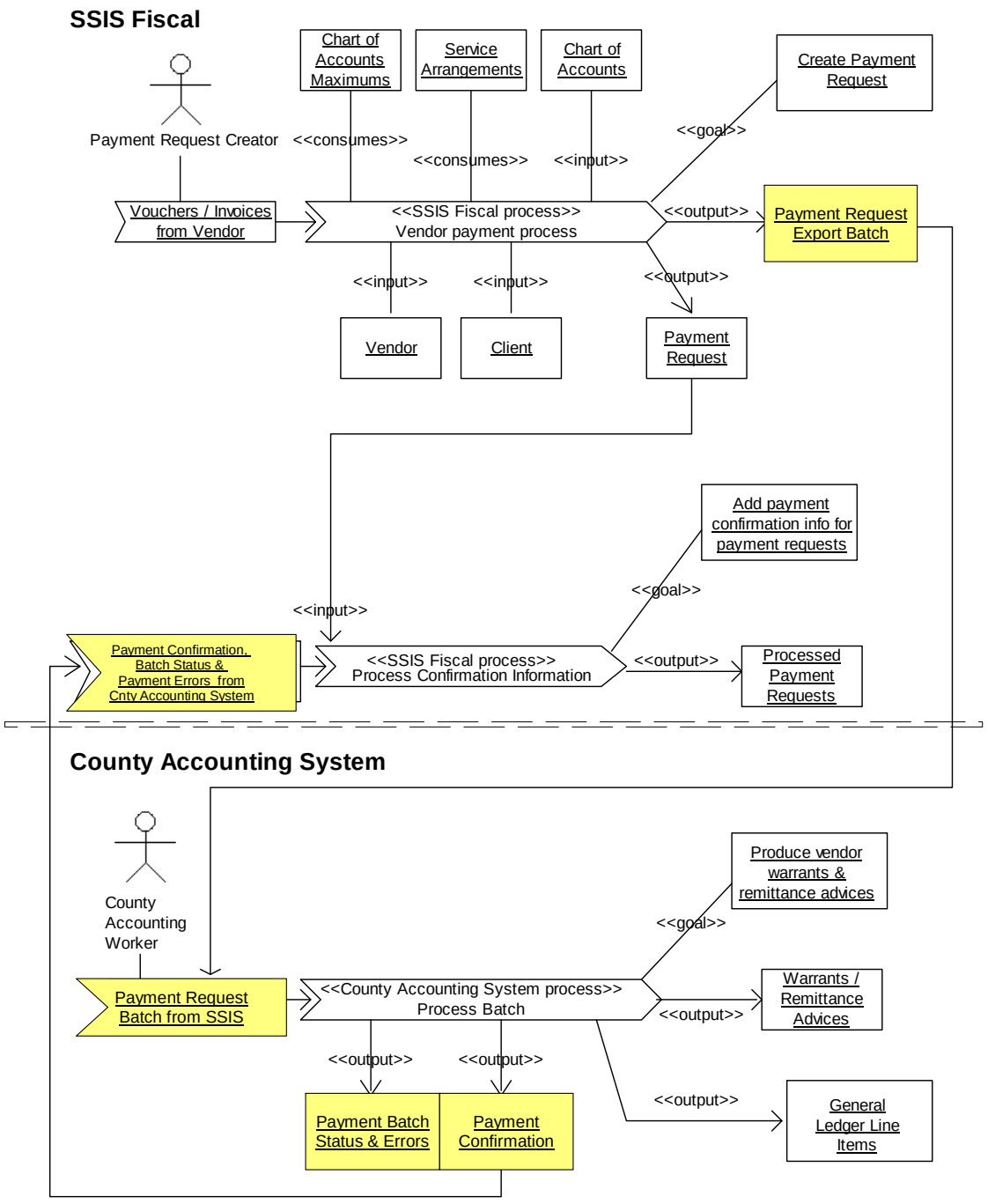

Figure 1-3. Payments Business Process

1.4 Impact Statement

County Impact

- **The SSIS county user must manually monitor the error logs within the SSIS application after every time submitting a payment batch. To view the payment error logs, refer to Appendix E.**
- To keep the payment data synchronized between SSIS and the County Accounting System, the SSIS Payment Interface design incorporates two County created error handling interim tables to communicate the success or failure of batch validation before the batch is imported into the County Accounting System production tables.
- The interface specification and tables are designed to work with IFS counties as well as Non-IFS counties.
- Several interface tables in the format specified in this document must be created on each County Accounting System in a schema accessible to the DEX data interchange process.
- In SSIS Admin Setup, a configuration is set to allow SSIS access to the county host computer. This includes defining a user identifier and password for use in accessing the County Accounting System.

SSIS Impact

- This specification is closely related to the SSIS Payments Software Specification.
- This specification is dependent on the architecture specification for interfaces.
- The security authorization needed to submit batches and respond to errors is defined in the SSIS Payment Software Specification.

1.5 Payment Submission / Confirmation Viewing

Refer to the Payments specification for the details of the payment batch submission process and the viewing of the payment confirmation (warrant) information received from the County Accounting System.

Figure 1-4 shows the Payment Batch Search screen with the new Submit Batch option on the Action menu.

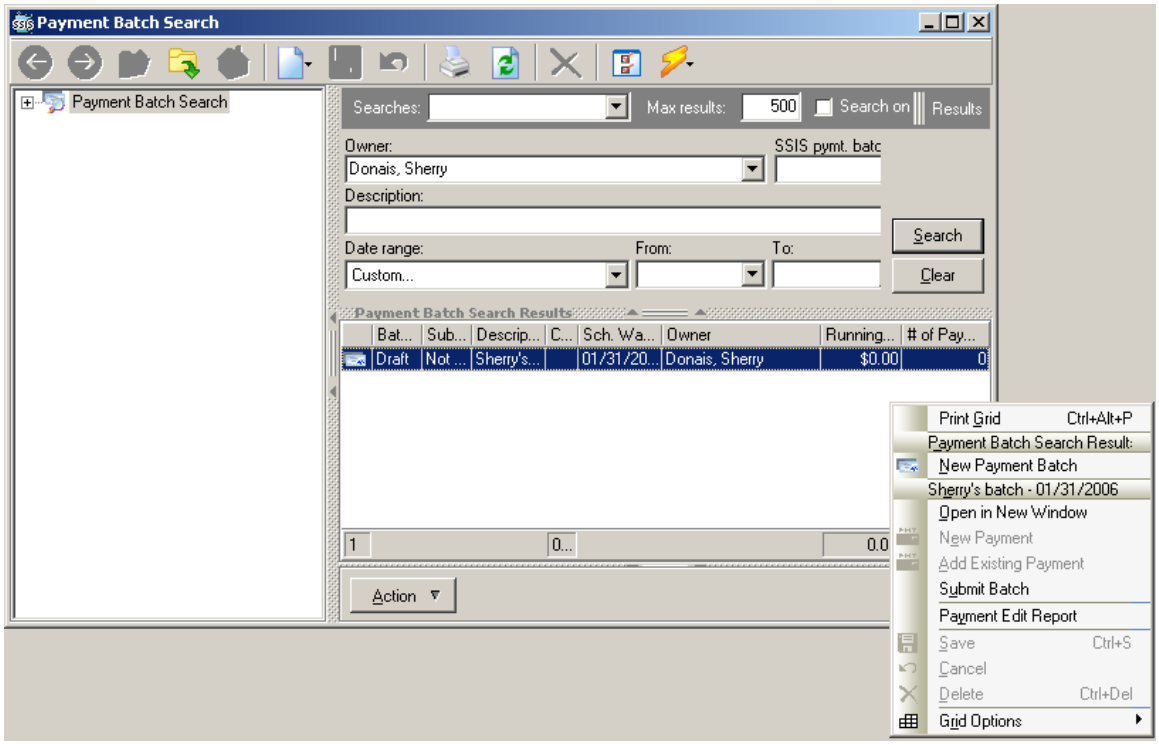

Figure 1-4. Payment Batch Submission Option

The viewing of the payment confirmation details are shown on the next page. The following are the fields that are updated during the Payment Confirmation process:

- Payment Confirmation Paid amount displayed in the Amount field
- Payment Confirmation Date displayed in the Warrant / eff. date field
- Payment Confirmation Number displayed in the Warrant / GL number field
- Payment Confirmation Total amount displayed in the Warrant / GL amount field

Figures 1-5-1 & 1-5-2 show the payment screen that displays warrant details received from the County Accounting System for the corresponding payment request.

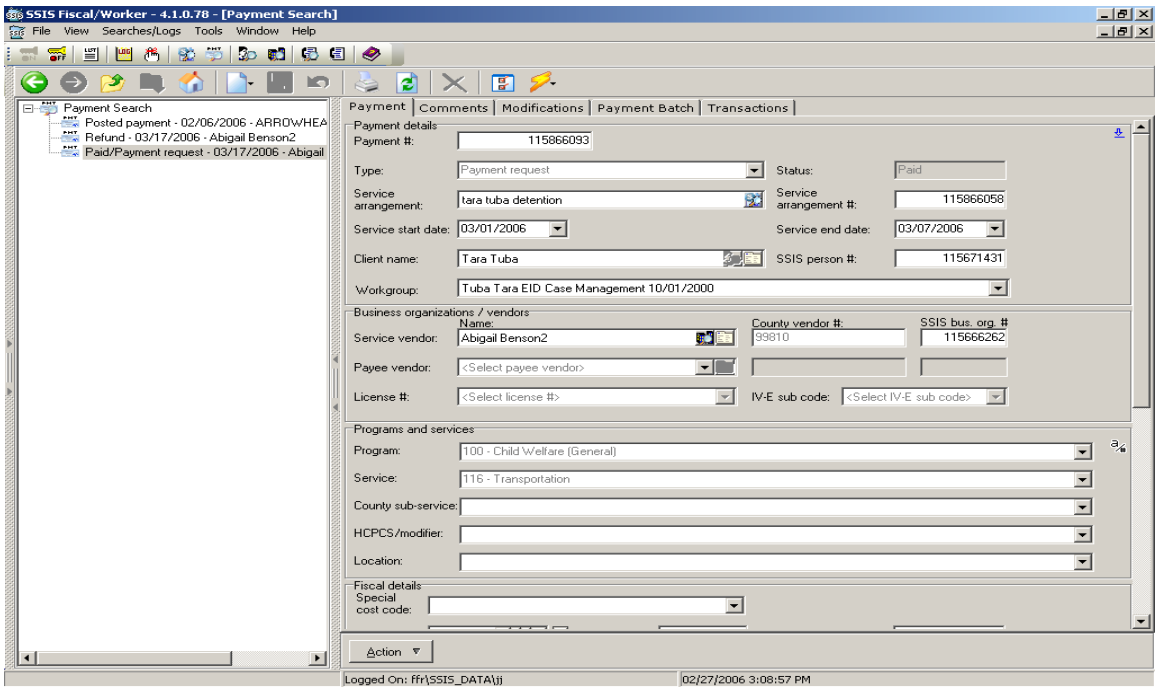

Figure 1-5-1: Payment Confirmation Screen – top half

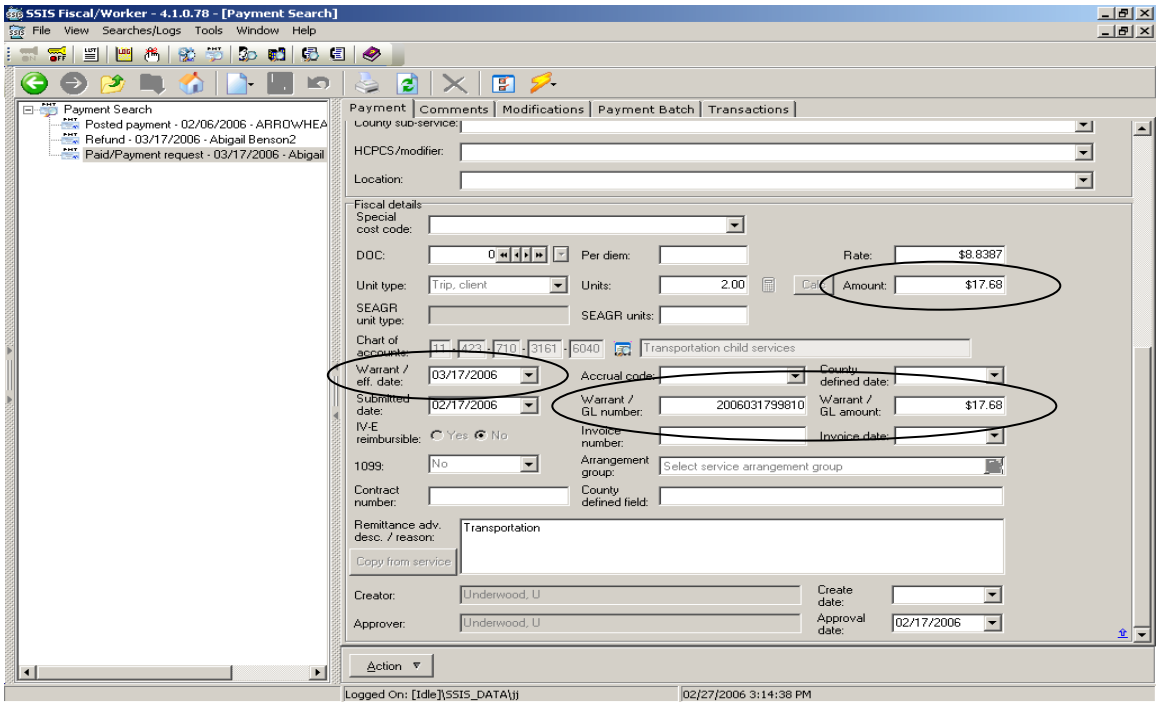

Figure 1-5-2: Payment Confirmation Screen – bottom half

1.6 Process Overview

During the data transfer process by SSIS there are three DEX processes that are scheduled to run. These are the processes:

- Send Payment Requests
- Receive Batch Status and Payment Errors
- Receive Payment Confirmations

Figure 1-6 shows a high level view of the payment process data flow from the SSIS database to the County Accounting System.

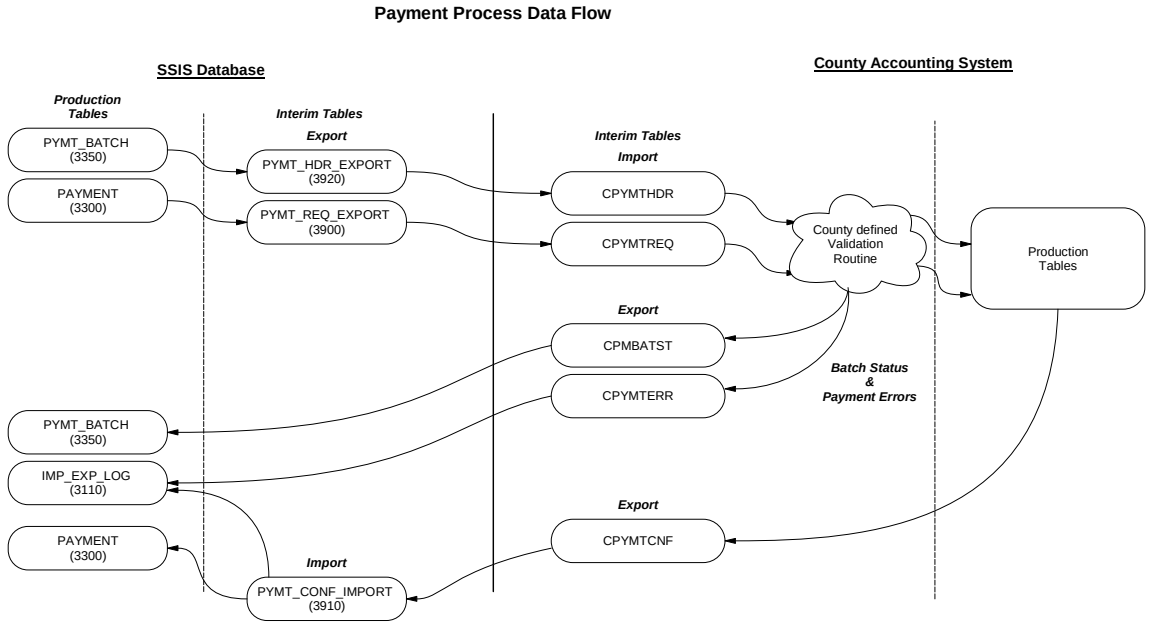

Figure 1-6. Payment Process Data Flow

1.6.1 SSIS Data Export

Figure 1-7 shows a high level view of the data export from SSIS to the County Accounting System.

NOTE:

- The Batch Status' and Payment Errors are returned to SSIS using a DEX process. See figure 1-9.
- During the County Validation of the Payment Requests, if there are no errors only one batch status record will be created in the CPMBATST table and no records will be placed in the CPYMTERR table for that batch

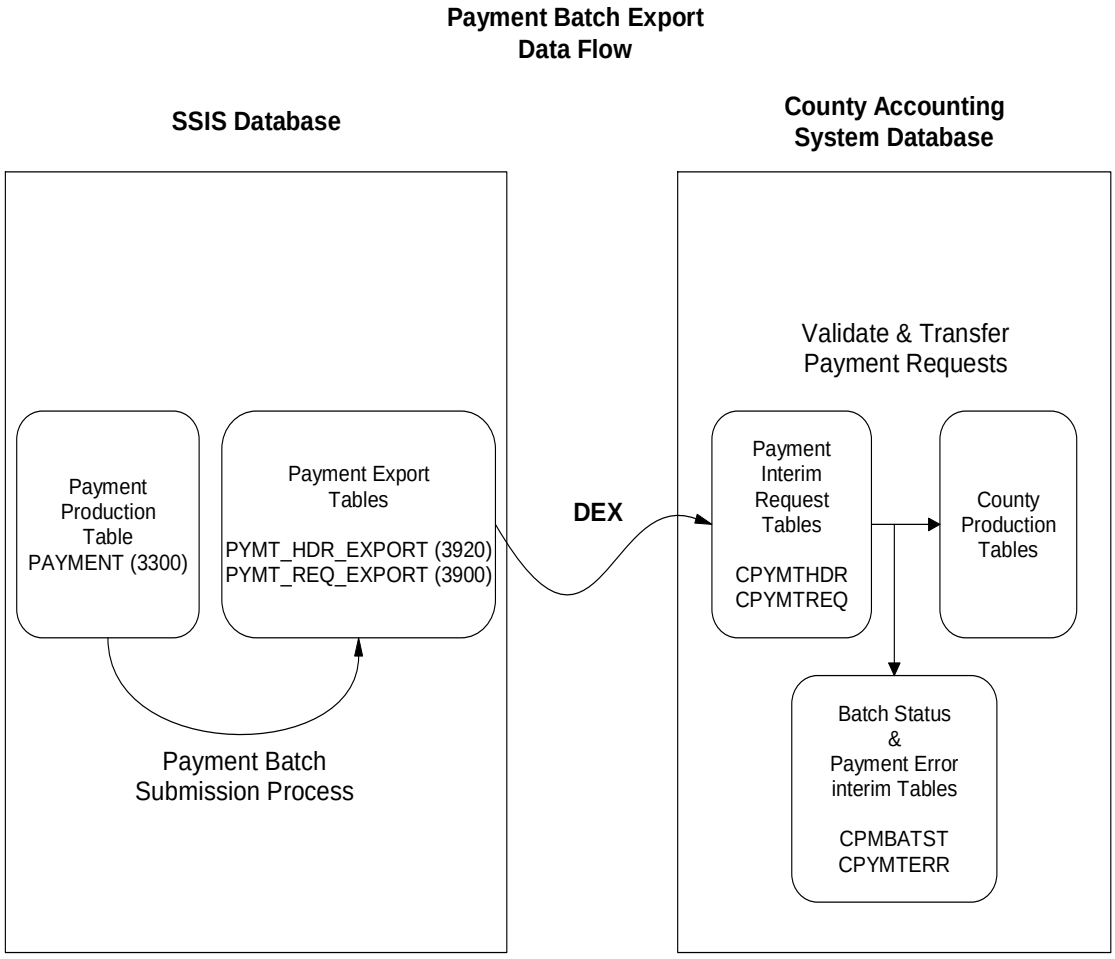

Figure 1-7. SSIS Data Export

1.6.2 SSIS Data Import

Figures 1-8 & 1-9 show a high level view of the data import processes to SSIS from the County Accounting System.

1.6.2.1 Payment Confirmation Import

Figure 1-8 shows a high level view of the payment confirmation data to SSIS from the County Accounting System.

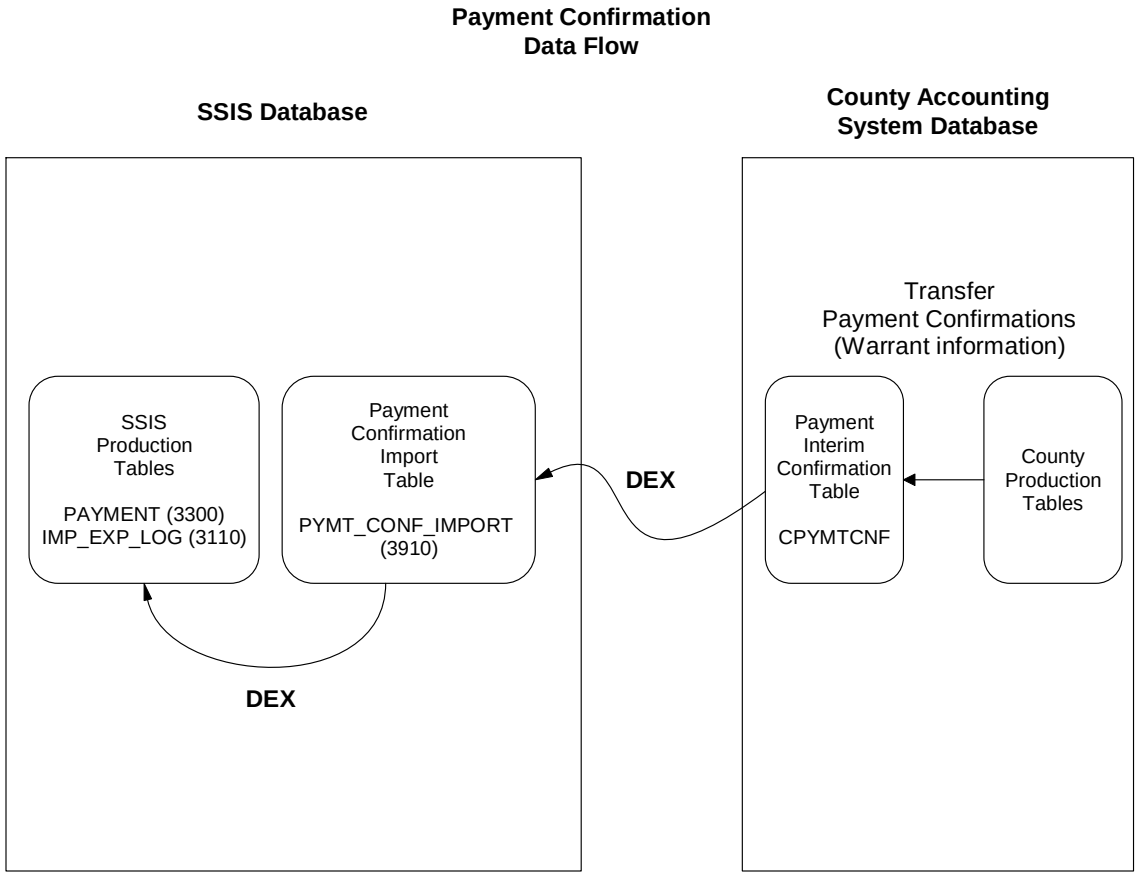

Figure 1-8. SSIS Data Import

Refer to appendix G for a detailed summary of the payment confirmation process.

1.6.2.2 Batch Status Import

Figure 1-9 shows a high level view of the data import of batch status and payment error details to SSIS from the County Accounting System.

NOTE:

The SSIS county user must manually monitor the error logs within the SSIS application after every time submitting a payment batch. To view the payment error logs, refer to Appendix E.

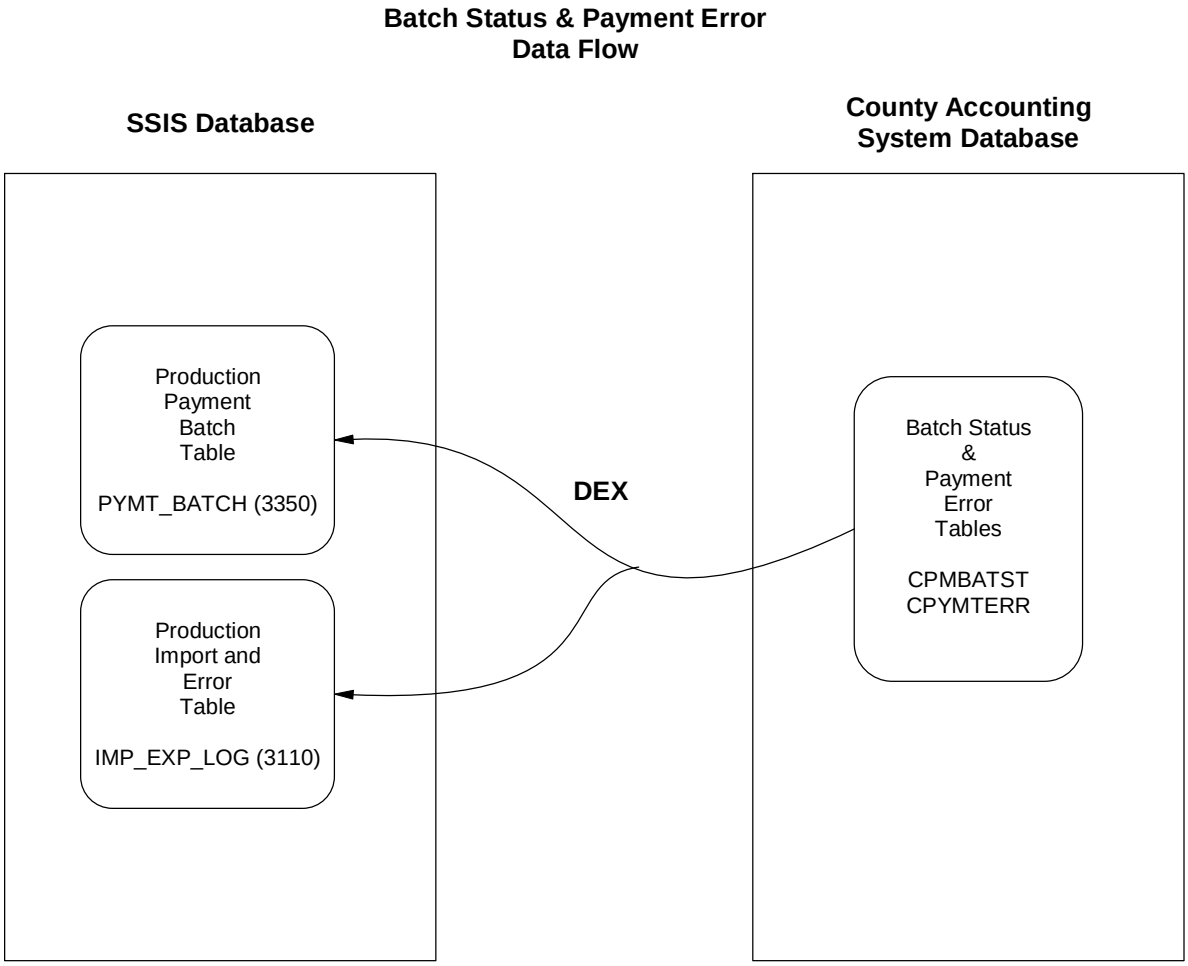

Figure 1-9. Batch Status / Payment Errors

1.6.3 Payment Batch Submission

Figure 1-10 shows the data flow diagram for Payment Batch Submission. Below each step is described with more detail.

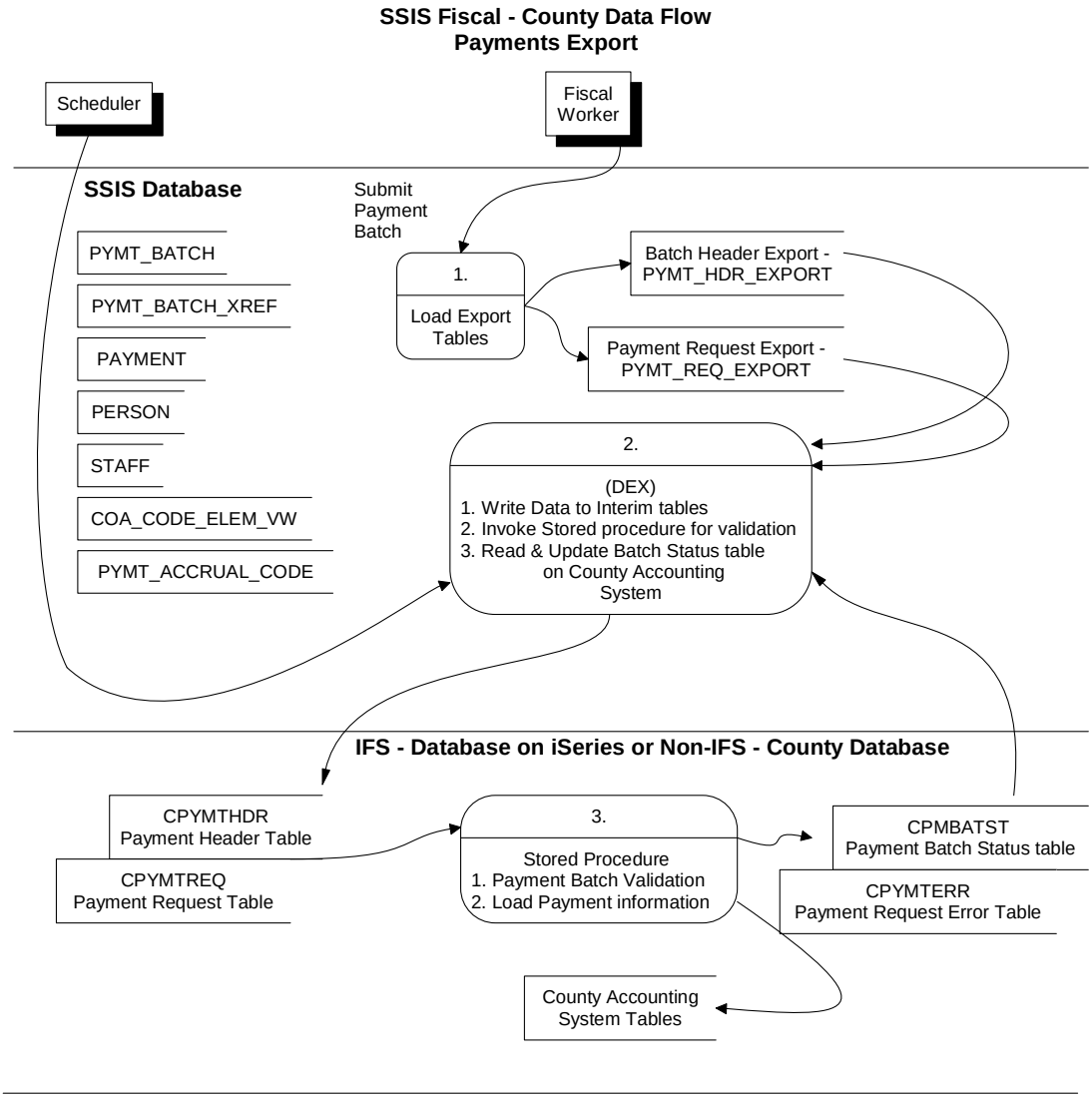

Figure 1-10. Payment Request Submission Data Flow Diagram

1. A fiscal worker selects an approved payment batch and selects Submit batch from the Action menu within SSIS. This initiates several SQL statements that copy payment batch and payment request information into the SSIS PYMT_HDR_EXPORT and PYMT_REQ_EXPORT interim tables.
2. A scheduled service running on the SSIS server periodically initiates the data transfer, (DEX), from PYMT_HDR_EXPORT and PYMT_REQ_EXPORT to the County Accounting System. Error handling includes sending a message via

Tivoli to SSIS when there are connectivity problems with the County Accounting System.

3. The stored procedures discussed in this section are to be written by the counties.

- If this is an IFS county, a stored procedure is executed on the iSeries to load the payment data into IFS.
- It is highly recommended that Non-IFS counties write a stored procedure as well.

This stored procedure will also validate the payment batch against the County Accounting System to ensure integrity of all payments in the batch. Some checking examples are as follows:

a. Validating the Chart of Accounts

b. Validating the Vendor information on the payment, for example: if exists, if active, valid Vendor number, etc.

c. Validating accrual code information

***** Note: In a non-IFS county, the county must develop a process to report Batch status' and payment errors to SSIS using the CPMBATST & CPYMTERR tables***.

If a non-IFS county chooses not to execute a stored procedure, the county must monitor the CPYMTHDR and CPYMTREQ interim tables for new payment batches and associated payment request records and report any batch or payment errors using the County CPMBATST and CPYMTERR interim tables.

Whether counties use a stored procedure or not, the counties must validate the batch and payment records in the County interim tables before importing into the County Accounting System production tables and immediately report any errors using the County CPMBATST & CPYMTERR interim tables. A batch with errors must not be written to the County Accounting System production tables and must be deleted from the County CPYMTHDR & CPYMTREQ interim tables. If a batch fails validation, the County process must write a batch status record to the CPMBATST interim table with an INTF_STATUS_CD of '0' (Failed) and all corresponding errors of the payment record will be written to the CPYMTERR table with a concise error message in the ERR_DESC field. If a batch passes validation, a batch status record will be written to the CPMBATST interim table with an INTF_STATUS_CD of '1' (Successful).

This County validation process provides a means for the County Accounting System to provide errors to the SSIS user to fix the payment in the batch and resubmit it.

NOTE: All error messages are County defined and should convey a message that is clear and concise to help with successful resolution.

The County will have to develop a process to transfer the successful batches from the County CPYMTHDR and CPYMTREQ interim tables into their accounting system production tables and return confirmation information into the County CPYMTCNF interim table. Counties are also required to return batch status and payment error information to the County CPMBATST & CPYMTERR interim tables for processing by SSIS.

4. Besides setting the values in the CPMBATST table to the required values, the batch header record in the CPYMTHDR table and all associated CPYMTREQ details must be deleted or the PYMT_IMPORT_STATUS_CD flag in the CPYMTHDR table must be set to a processed state.

   NOTE: These are county fields to indicate if a batch has been imported into the County Accounting System.

1.6.4 Batch Status, Payment Errors & Validation

Figure 1-12 shows the data flow diagram for batch status and payment error details after the validation process has been completed on the County Accounting System.

NOTE:

The SSIS county user must manually monitor the error logs within the SSIS application after every time submitting a payment batch. To view the payment error logs, refer to Appendix E.

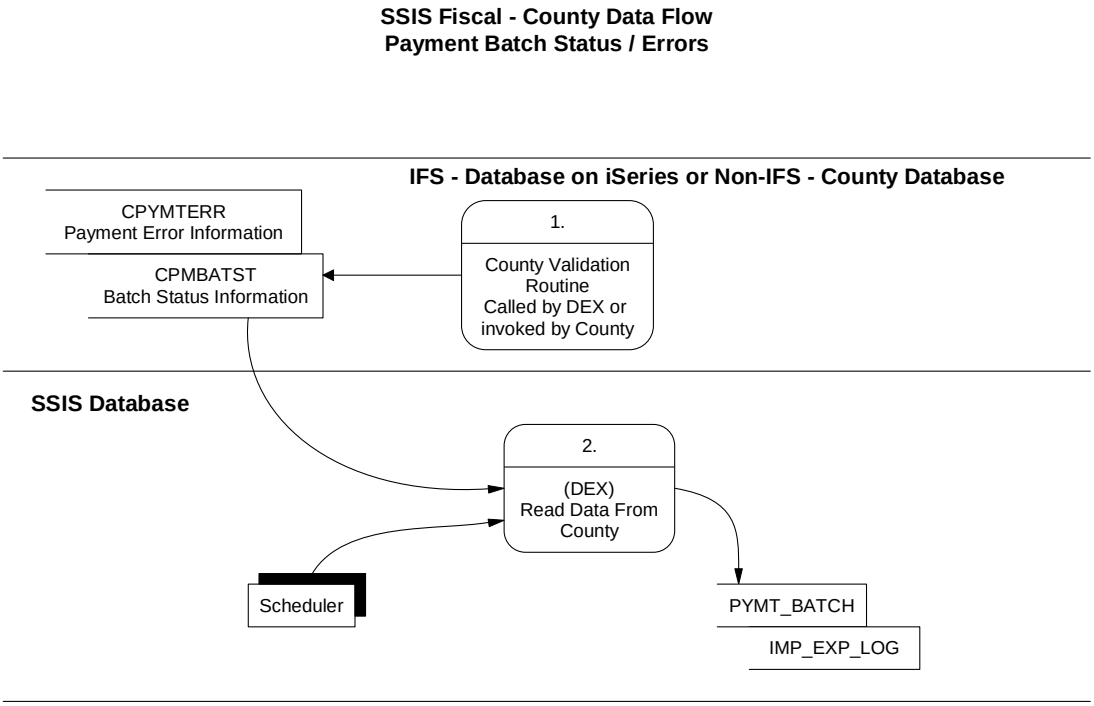

Figure 1-12. Batch Status / Payment Errors Data Flow Diagram

After the payment batch header and payment request records have been transferred to the County Accounting System, the following two steps occur:

1. First, the County Accounting System validates all payment request records from the interim tables against the production tables during the Payment Request submission shown in Figure 1-9. If any error is found within any one payment request record, the entire batch must be failed. During this county defined validation process if any errors are found, the county process must create a new record in the Batch Status interim table (CMPMBATST) and corresponding error records in the Payment Error interim table (CPYMTERR). The Batch Status flag (INTF_BATSTAT_CD) in the Batch Status table (CMPMBATST) reflects the results of the validation process for that batch.
2. Second, the DEX process reads data from the County created Batch status (CMPMBATST) and Payment error (CPYMTERR) interim tables and transfers

this information to the SSIS production tables (PYMT_BATCH & IMP_EXP_LOG). This process updates the SSIS PYMT_BATCH production table with the success ('SS' = Submitted Successful) or error ('SE' = Submitted with Errors) code.

If there are errors on the batch or any payment record in the batch, the error record must be written to the IMP_EXP_LOG table within SSIS and is viewed by the County SSIS user via the Error Log Viewer (see Appendix E, page 113).

1.6.5 Payment Confirmation

Figure 1-11 shows the data flow diagram for payment confirmation.

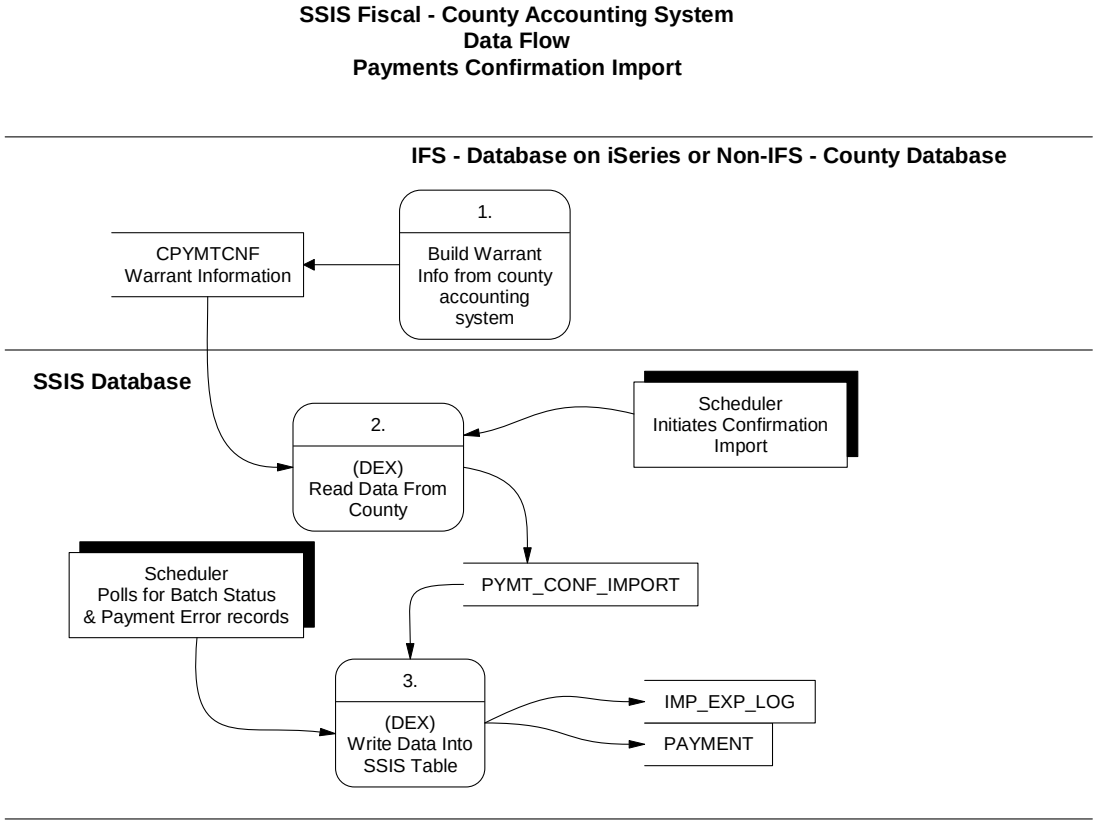

Figure 1-11. Payment Confirmation Data Flow Diagram

1. It is the responsibility of each county to populate the CPYMTCNF table located on the County Accounting System with pertinent payment confirmation (warrant) information for SSIS.

   NOTE: all new records in the CPYMTCNF table on the County Accounting System are denoted with a null value, (IFS this will be a zero value (0)), in the EXPORT_DT field. Once the records have been successfully transferred, DEX will timestamp this field with the current date and time of the transfer. The CPYMTCNF table also has an PCONF_EXP_STAT_CD field that is county defined. Counties must set this field to a zero value ('0') when a new record

is inserted in the CPYMTCNF table. The DEX process will change the value of this field to the number one ('1') indicating that the field has been processed by SSIS.

2. The Scheduler initiates the DEX process to read data from the County Accounting System interim confirmation table and populate the PYMT_CONF_IMPORT table on the SSIS database. The scheduler will initiate a separate process to read data from the County Accounting System interim batch status and payment error tables.
3. The Scheduler initiates the DEX process to read data from the PYMT_CONF_IMPORT interim table and update the originating payment request record in the PAYMENT table. The PYMT_CONF_IMPORT table has two fields that are updated during this process. The IMPORT_DT date field will contain the date timestamp when the record was processed and the CONF_IMP_STATUS_CD record will contain a numeric value of the process status. Refer to table 3-11 for the possible values of the CONF_IMP_STATUS_CD field.

SECTION TWO: FUNCTIONAL / DATA INTERCHANGE REQUIREMENTS

2.0 Introduction

This Section describes the functional / data interchange requirements for the Payment Request/Confirmation Interface software.

2.1 SACWIS Requirements

The United States Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 45 Pt 1355.53(b) (7) (CFR 2002, pg. 2), states that as a condition of funding a Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System (SACWIS) must (emphasis added):

> (7) Monitor case plan development, **payment authorization and issuance**, review and management, including eligibility determinations and re-determinations;

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Administration for Children and Families (DHHS ACF) Action Transmittal (ACF, 1995, Part IV - SACWIS Functional Requirements and General Program and Systems Guidance) lists the following required functionality related to payments:

> **Quality Assurance**
>
> The SACWIS (or separate financial system) should account for appropriate financial reconciliation of payments including overpayments and recovery by occurrence.
>
> **VI. Financial Management**
> This function tracks and manages financial transactions. It may be part of the SACWIS itself or may be an automated interface to a department or statewide financial system.
>
> A. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE - The automated system must provide support for accounts payable to providers (billing, vouchers, etc.).

The Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS) Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System (SACWIS) Implementation Advance Planning Document (IAPD) (DHS, 1995, pg. A31-32) specifies that the Social Services Information System (SSIS) developed in Minnesota will support an interface between the state's SACWIS system and County Accounting Systems:

> **The Minnesota SACWIS will:**

- Record the request for service in the client's record;
- Record the requested provider identifier in the client's record;
- Create a standard interface record for the use of existing county accounts payable systems in matching invoices with requests for service, to include, at a minimum:

- client and case id,
- provider id that service request issued to,
- service requested for the client (BRASS service code and optionally county service codes),
- date of service request,
- date(s) or duration of service to be provided,
- quantity (units) of service to be provided, if applicable;
- rate payable, if known;
- contract id, if applicable;
- county employee requesting service (worker id), and
- general ledger account code, if known;

- Define a standard interface record to be used in accepting detailed information from the county accounts payable system, to include:[1]
  - the client and case id to which service was provided;
  - the service actually provided to the client
  - the date(s) service provided,
  - the quantity (units) of the service provided, if applicable; and
  - the cost of a unit of service or the total cost of the service provided;
- Post information from the county accounts payable interface file to the appropriate client, case, and provider files.

ACF personnel conducted a SACWIS Assessment Review during the week of September 10, 2001. Federal reviewers found that SSIS's Accounts Payable interface does not meet all federal requirements. DHS's final response to this report (DHS, 2003, pg. B-88) certifies that SSIS will complete this interface:

State Response – 9/2002
Accounts Payable

The Service Agreement module currently provides support for accounts payable as follows:

- Records the request for service in the client's record;
- Records the requested provider identifier in the client's record;
- Create a standard interface record for the use of existing county accounts payable systems in matching invoices with requests for service, including:
  - client and case id,
  - provider id that service request issued to,
  - service requested for the client;
  - date of service request,
  - date(s) or duration of service to be provided,
  - quantity (units) of service to be provided, if applicable;
  - rate payable, if known;
  - contract id, if applicable;
  - county employee requesting service (worker id), and
  - general ledger account code, if known.

An enhancement is planned that will complete the support for accounts payable. The enhancement will:

- Create a standard interface record to be used in accepting detailed information from the county accounts payable system, to include:
  - the client and case id to which service was provided;

- the service actually provided to the client
- the date(s) service provided,
- the quantity (units) of the service provided, if applicable; and
- the cost of a unit of service or the total cost of the service provided;

- Post information from the county accounts payable interface file to the appropriate client, case, and provider files.

Accounts Receivable

The system will be enhanced to support the Accounts Receivable function as follows:

- Record the amount to be received;
- Record the source of the funds;
- Create a standard interface record for the use of existing county accounts receivable systems, to include, at a minimum:
  - client and case id,
  - the source of the funds,
  - service-specific information for third party payment, if applicable,
  - the amount of the receivable
  - date of the receivable, and
  - county employee entering receivable information (worker id);
- Define a standard interface record for accepting detailed information from the county accounts receivable system, to include:
  - the case and client id the payment is made on behalf of;
  - the actual amount received, and
  - the date the payment was received;
- Post information from the county accounts receivable interface file to the appropriate client and case files.
- An interface with the state financial management system will post IV-E reimbursements.

2.2 County Requirements

The county/SSIS Payment, Claiming & Reporting design workgroups met in Oct. 2001 through Mar. 2003 to produce and agree on design requirements. High Level Design documents (CSIS Integration Project Business Processes) and (CSIS Integration Project System Requirements) that resulted contain the following requirements related to the Payment Interface:

Business Processes Rev 11.doc

1) Create payment request batch
   a) The process of generating payment request records to send to the county financial system to create warrants and journal entries

2) Process payment information
   a) The processing of the payment information received from the county financial system which is based on payment requests submitted.

System Requirements - Rev 7.doc

1) Provide a generalized integration mechanism for use with multiple accounting systems, accommodating the following functions:
   a) Send a payable (individually or in batches) to the county's accounting system when a voucher is recorded.
   b) Receive paid voucher information from the accounting system and update voucher information, accommodating full and partial payments of the voucher.
   c) Send a receivable to the accounting system when a voucher payment refund is recorded. Process cancelled (voided) voucher information and update voucher information.
   d) Process revenues, recoveries, and refunds and updating voucher information.
   e) Synchronize vendors and vendor information with the accounting system to eliminate duplicate data entry.
   f) Use the generalized integration mechanism to implement integration with IFS.

2) Provide a method for case worker staff to review payments.

3) Provide a means to view successful batch transfers and any errors that would occur during a batch transfer, payment request and payment confirmation validations.

SECTION THREE: DATA EXCHANGE LAYOUT

3.0 Introduction

This section describes the design of the Fiscal Payment Request/Confirmation Interface Data Models and Data Table definitions.

3.1 Data Exchange Layout

The County interim tables in this section show the required table structures for the Payment interface related tables on every County Accounting System. The County CPYMTHDR interim table contains the payment batch header information, the County CPYMTREQ interim table contains the payment request details and the County CPYMTCNF interim table contains payment confirmation (warrant) information returned from the County Accounting System. The County CPMBATST interim table contains batch status information and the County CPYMTERR table contains payment validation errors if they exist.

***NOTE**: the DEX username that is setup within the SSIS Admin application needs read and write access to the interim tables on the County Accounting System. This requirement is for the purpose of updating the EXPORT_DT & PCONF_EXP_STAT_CD field in the County CPYMTCNF interim table after the confirmation record has been successfully transferred to the SSIS database server. The following table outlines the read/write access for the DEX user.*

County Interim Table	Access
CPYMTHDR	Read/Write
CPYMTREQ	Read/Write
CPYMTCNF	Read/Write
CPMBATST	Read/Write
CPYMTERR	Read

**** Please Note:** All data types declared in the following County interim tables as Date or Datetime are created in the AS400 (iSeries) table structure as a Decimal(8,0) data type with the following format (YYYYMMDD). For counties that use MS SQL Server or Oracle database types may use the standard Datetime data type as defined within each database system.

Database Type	Data Type
Oracle	Date
SQL Server	Datetime
AS400/DB2	Decimal(8), format YYYYMMDD

3.1.1 Payment Batch Header (County Accounting System)

Table 3-1 shows the required data structure of the payment header interim table (CPYMTHDR) that resides on the County Accounting System.

PYMTHDR_ID is the primary key for CPYMTHDR; it is a unique key value and is populated by the DEX process during batch submission.

The differences between the PYMT_HDR_EXPORT interim table on the SSIS server and the CPYMTHDR interim table on the County Accounting System are as follows:

- The PYMT_HDR_EXPORT interim table on SSIS contains the last changed by (LAST_CHGD_BY) and the last changed date (LAST_CHGD_DT) fields where the CPYMTHDR interim table on the county system does not contain these two fields.
- On the other hand, the CPYMTHDR interim table on the county system contains the payment import status (PYMT_IMPORT_STATUS_CD) and payment import date (PYMT_ IMPORT _DT) fields where the SSIS system does not contain these fields. Each county controls these two fields in the CPYMTHDR interim table, if they choose to retain the payment batch header and detailed records.

Table 3-1. CPYMTHDR (County Accounting System)

CPYMTHDR (* Fields that are used within the IFS system are denoted with an asterisk)						
IFS Prod Fieldname Table/Field	**IFS Fieldname ***	**Non-IFS County Fieldname (IFS alias)**	**Comments**	**Always Valued**	**Size Precision**	**Data Type**
	PHEXPID	PYMTHDR _ID	Unique record ID for this file	Yes	10	Number
IFVCHH / VHCRBY	PHCRBY *	ACCT_SYS_USER	The authorized County Accounting System user assigned to this batch “Batch Owner”	No	10	Varchar2

CPYMTHDR (* Fields that are used within the IFS system are denoted with an asterisk)						
IFS Prod Fieldname Table/Field	**IFS Fieldname ***	**Non-IFS County Fieldname (IFS alias)**	**Comments**	**Always Valued**	**Size Precision**	**Data Type**
	PHSUBDT	SUBMITTED_DT	Date timestamp of when SSIS DEX process transferred the batch from the SSIS interim tables to the County Accounting System interim tables.	Yes		DateTime
IFVCHH / VHAMT	PHBATAMT *	PYMT_BATCH_AMT	Total dollar amount of all line items in this batch	Yes	11,2	Decimal
	PHBATCNT	PYMT_BATCH_CNT	Count of all detail line items in this batch	Yes	10	Number
IFVCHH / VHDESC	PHBATDES *	PYMT_BATCH_DESC	User defined field when user is creating a batch in Payment Batch Processing.	Yes	100	Varchar2
	PHBATID	PYMT_BATCH_ID	Unique Batch ID assigned by SSIS	Yes	10	Number
	PHSTAFID	SUBMITTER_STAFF_ID	The SSIS user who submitted the batch	Yes	10	Number
	PHIMPST	PYMT_IMPORT_STATUS_CD **DEFAULT = '0'**	A county controlled field to determine if a batch has been processed See Note 3.1.1.1	No	1	Varchar2
	PHIMPDT	PYMT_IMPORT_DT **DEFAULT = NULL (IFS DEFAULT = 0)**	A county controlled field to determine the date/time when a batch was processed See Note 3.1.1.1	No		DateTime
IFVCHH / VHDATE	PHWARRDT *	PBATCH_SCH_WARR_DT	The Batch Scheduled Warrant Date	No		DateTime

3.1.1.1 Payment Batch Header Import Status (County Accounting System)

Table 3-2 shows the possible values for the PYMT_IMPORT_STATUS_CD and PYMT_IMPORT_DT fields in the CPYMTHDR interim table.

Status code (PYMT_IMPORT_STATUS_CD) – used by counties to determine if the batch has been imported into their County Accounting System. Note: this field is only necessary if counties decide not to delete a batch after importing into their County Accounting System production tables.

NOTE: The fields (PYMT_IMPORT_STATUS_CD & PYMT_IMPORT_DT) in the County defined CPYMTHDR table exist for the purpose of keeping batches for historical purposes. If a county decides not to keep batches in this table then every time a batch has been imported, the county must define a process to delete the batch header record from the CPYMTHDR interim table and all associate payment records from the CPYMTREQ interim table.

Table 3-2. CPYMTHDR (County Accounting System)

Payment Header Import Status Code & Date

CPYMTHDR.PYMT_IMPORT_STATUS_CD	Comments
'0': One character field	This default value will be set by SSIS when a new batch is placed into this table by the SSIS DEX process.
'1' or some other one character (alpha-numeric) county defined value other than '0'	A value that is controlled and set by the county after importing the batch and all associated payment request records.
CPYMTHDR.PYMT_IMPORT_DT	**Comments**
Null	The default date value when a new batch is placed into this table by the SSIS DEX process.
Valid Date Timestamp	A date value that is controlled and set by the county after importing the batch and all associated payment request records (CPYMTREQ).

3.1.2 Payment Request Table (County Accounting System)

Table 3-3 shows the required table structure for the Payment Request interim table (CPYMTREQ). This table is one of the three interim tables used as the primary data interchange table from SSIS to the County Accounting System. The county creates this table on the County Accounting System server, and contains the payment request information that is copied to the County Accounting System production tables only if no errors are found during the County defined validation process.

PYMTREQ _ID is the **primary key** for CPYMTREQ; it must be a unique number and is populated by the SSIS DEX process.

There are ***no differences between the PYMT_REQ_EXPORT interim table on the SSIS server and the CPYMTREQ interim table*** on the County Accounting System. The tables contain the same structure in size and data types.

NOTES:

1. The fields in the column IFS Fieldname denoted with an asterisk are fields used by the IFS County Accounting System.

2. The fieldnames that are ***Italicized Bold*** are fields that are look up fields and not a part of the payment record.

3. All data types declared in the table below as Date or Datetime are created in the AS400 (iSeries) table structure as a Decimal(8,0) data type with the following format (YYYYMMDD).

4. All references to foreign keys refer to the foreign key on the SSIS table

5. The number of COA elements that are always valued depends on the number of elements defined in the County using the SSIS Admin application.

6. The Payee fields, (PAYEE_BUS_ORG_ID, PAYEE_BUS_NAME, PAYEE_CNTY_VEN_NUM), will not be valued if the SSIS user did not enter a payee on the Payment request. In this case, the service vendor fields, (SVC_BUS_ORG_ID, SVC_BUS_NAME, SVC_CNTY_VEN_NUM), will be the payee of this payment request.

7. **For IFS Counties only:**
   - If the Payee information (field PRBUSNAM) is not valued, then the IFS production table/field (IFVCHD/VDVNAM) will be populated by the PRSBUSNM interim field and the IFS production table/field (IFVCHD/VDVNO) will be populated by the PRSVENNO interim field.
   - If Payee information (field PRBUSNAM) is valued, then the IFS production table/ field (IFVCHD/VDVNAM) will be populated by the PRBUSNM interim field, the IFS production table/ field (IFVCHD/VDVNO) will be populated by the PRVNO interim field and the IFS production table/ field (IFVCHD/VDOBOV) will be populated by the PRSVENNO interim field.

8. **Always Valued Fields:**

   Depending on the business rules defined in the SSIS Payments Specification, the fields listed in table 3-3 with an Always Valued value of "No" may indeed have an Always Valued value of "Yes". Please view the SSIS Payments Specification for the business rules of all PAYMENT table related fields.

Table 3-3. CPYMTREQ (County Accounting System)

CPYMTREQ						
IFS Prod Fieldname Table/Field	**IFS Fieldname ***	**Non-IFS County Fieldname (IFS alias)**	**Comments**	**Always Valued**	**Size Precision**	**Data Type**
	PRREQID	PYMTREQ_ID	Unique record ID for this file	Yes	10	Number

CPYMTREQ						
IFS Prod Fieldname Table/Field	**IFS Fieldname ***	**Non-IFS County Fieldname (IFS alias)**	**Comments**	**Always Valued**	**Size Precision**	**Data Type**
IFVCHD / VDACCD	***PRACRUCD **	ACCRUAL_CODE	Accrual code for the payment derived from the PYMT_ACCRUAL_CODE table.	No	3	Varchar2
	PRAPPDT	APPROVAL_DT	Date/Time a Payment Request was approved	Yes		DateTime
	PRAPSFID	APPROVAL_STAFF_ID	Foreign key to the staff table. Identifies the approver of a Payment Request.	Yes	10	Number
	PRBRSSID	BRASS_SVC_ID	Foreign key to the BRASS Service	Yes	10	Number
	PRCTDFDT	CNTY_DEFINED_DT	County defined date field	No		Datetime
	PRCTDFLD	CNTY_DEFINED_FLD	This field is used for what ever purpose the county desires	No	40	Varchar2
	PRCTPSNO	CNTY_PERSON_NUM	County person number field derived from the PERSON table.	No	10	Varchar2
	PRSUBID	CNTY_SUBSVC_ID	Foreign key to the County Sub Service	No	10	Number
	PRCOAID	COA_CODE_ID	Foreign key to the Chart of Accounts code	Yes	10	Number
	PRCOADES	COA_DESC	Chart of accounts description field derived from the COA_CODE table.	No	65	Varchar2
IFVCHD / VDELE1	***PRELEM1 **	COA_ELEMENT_1	COA code element value, derived from COA_CODE_ELEM_VW	Yes	10	Varchar2
IFVCHD / VDELE2	***PRELEM2 **	COA_ELEMENT_2	COA code element value, derived from COA_CODE_ELEM_VW **See Note #5 above**	No	10	Varchar2
IFVCHD / VDELE3	***PRELEM3 **	COA_ELEMENT_3	COA code element value, derived from COA_CODE_ELEM_VW **See Note #5 above**	No	10	Varchar2
IFVCHD / VDELE4	***PRELEM4 **	COA_ELEMENT_4	COA code element value, derived from COA_CODE_ELEM_VW **See Note #5 above**	No	10	Varchar2
IFVCHD / VDELE5	***PRELEM5 **	COA_ELEMENT_5	COA code element value, derived from COA_CODE_ELEM_VW **See Note #5 above**	No	10	Varchar2
IFVCHD / VDELE6	***PRELEM6 **	COA_ELEMENT_6	COA code element value, derived from COA_CODE_ELEM_VW **See Note #5 above**	No	10	Varchar2

CPYMTREQ						
IFS Prod Fieldname Table/Field	**IFS Fieldname ***	**Non-IFS County Fieldname (IFS alias)**	**Comments**	**Always Valued**	**Size Precision**	**Data Type**
	PRELEM7	COA_ELEMENT_7	COA code element value, derived from COA_CODE_ELEM_VW **See Note #5 above**	No	10	Varchar2
	PRELEM8	COA_ELEMENT_8	COA code element value, derived from COA_CODE_ELEM_VW **See Note #5 above**	No	10	Varchar2
	PRELEM9	COA_ELEMENT_9	COA code element value, derived from COA_CODE_ELEM_VW **See Note #5 above**	No	10	Varchar2
	PRELEM10	COA_ELEMENT_10	COA code element value, derived from COA_CODE_ELEM_VW **See Note #5 above**	No	10	Varchar2
	PRELEM11	COA_ELEMENT_11	COA code element value, derived from COA_CODE_ELEM_VW **See Note #5 above**	No	10	Varchar2
	PRCONTCT	CONTACT_LOC_CD	Location where the service was provided (used for claiming).	No	1	Char
	PRCNTRCT	CONTRACT_NUM	Vendor contract number entered on the payment screen.	No	20	Varchar2
	PRCRTDDT	CREATED_DT	Date/Time the payment record was created	Yes		DateTime
	PRCRSFID	CREATOR_STAFF_ID	Foreign key to the person who created the payment record	Yes	10	Number
See Remittance Advice Table	***PRFNAME ****	FIRST_NAME	First name of the client	No	20	Varchar2
	PRHCPCS	HCPCS_MOD_ID	Foreign key to the HCPCS/modifier	No	10	Number
	PRIVERMB	IVE_REIMB_IND	Indicates if payment is included in the Title IV-E Abstract Report	Yes	1	Varchar2
	PRIVESUB	IVE_SUB_CD	IV-E sub code for the selected license.	No	1	Varchar2
	PRCHGBY	LAST_CHGD_BY	Value of the SSIS user or process that last changed the payment record. This value is copied from the corresponding value in the SSIS PYMT_REQ_EXPORT table	Yes	10	Number

CPYMTREQ						
IFS Prod Fieldname Table/Field	**IFS Fieldname ***	**Non-IFS County Fieldname (IFS alias)**	**Comments**	**Always Valued**	**Size Precision**	**Data Type**
	PRCHGDT	LAST_CHGD_DT	Date timestamp of the last change of the payment record. This value is copied from the corresponding value in the SSIS PYMT_REQ_EXPORT table	Yes		DateTime
See Remittance Advice Table	***PRLNAME ****	LAST_NAME	Last name of the client	No	30	Varchar2
See Remittance Advice Table	***PRMIDNAM ****	MIDDLE_NAME	Middle name of the client	No	20	Varchar2
See Remittance Advice Table	***PRNAMSUF ****	NAME_SUFFIX	Name suffix of the client	No	5	Varchar2
	PRBUSID	PAYEE_BUS_ORG_ID	ID of the payee business organization **See Note # 6 above**	No	10	Number
IFVCHD / VDVNAM	PRBUSNAM *	PAYEE_BUS_NAME	Name of the payee business organization **See Note # 6 & 7 above**	No	50	Varchar2
IFVCHD / VDVNO	PRVNO *	PAYEE_CNTY_VEN_ NUM	Payee county vendor number **See Note # 6 & 7 above**	No	20	Varchar2
	PRCNTYCD	PAYING_CNTY_CD	Paying County Code Required for counties that share SSIS servers. Fairbault / Martin & Lincoln, Lyon, Murray	No	2	Char
IFVCHD VDUDF1 & VDUDF2	PRPMTID *	PAYMENT_ID	Unique ID of the payment	Yes	10	Number
	PRPERSID	PERSON_ID	ID assigned to the client	No	10	Number
	PRLICNUM	PROV_LIC_NUM	License number for the service vendor. Required for the IV-E abstract report.	No	10	Varchar2
	PRACCDID	PYMT_ACCRUAL_COD E_ID	Foreign key to the Accrual Code. Used to tell the County Accounting System to count expenses at the time they are actually incurred irrespective of when the money is paid out.	No	10	Number
	PRBATID	PYMT_BATCH_ID	ID of the batch in which this payment request resides	Yes	10	Number

CPYMTREQ						
IFS Prod Fieldname Table/Field	**IFS Fieldname ***	**Non-IFS County Fieldname (IFS alias)**	**Comments**	**Always Valued**	**Size Precision**	**Data Type**
IFVCHD / VDESC	PRPMTDES *	PYMT_DESC	The description to print on the warrant Remittance Advice or the reason for the posted payment or a description of the modification.	Yes	255	Varchar2
	PRDOCPTS	PYMT_DOC_PTS	Difficulty of care points for a foster care client (0-255).	No	10	Number
	PRWARRDT	PYMT_DT	Scheduled warrant date	Yes		DateTime
	PRINVDT	PYMT_INV_DT	Invoice date entered on the payment request.	No		DateTime
IFVCHD / VDINV	PRINVNO *	PYMT_INV_NUM	Invoice number entered on the payment request	No	20	Varchar2
	PRPERDIM	PYMT_PER_DIEM	Daily rate for foster care.	No	12,2	Number
	PRPMTRAT	PYMT_RATE	Rate assigned to the payment request	No	14,4	Decimal
IFVCHD / VDAMT	PRREQAMT *	PYMT_REQ_AMT	Amount of the payment request	Yes	12,2	Decimal
	PRSEAGR	PYMT_SEAGR_UNITS	The number of units to include on the SEAGR Report.	No	12,2	Number
IFVCHD / VDFRDT	PRSRTDT *	PYMT_SVC_START_DT	Start date of the service covered on this payment	Yes		DateTime
IFVCHD / VDTODT	PRENDDT *	PYMT_SVC_END_DT	End date of the service covered on this payment	Yes		DateTime
IFVCHD / VD1099	PR1099 *	PYMT_TAX_1099_CD	1099 code assigned to the payment	Yes	1	Varchar2
	PRPMTUNT	PYMT_UNITS	Number of units entered on payment request	No	12,2	Decimal
	PRSAGRP	SA_GROUP_ID	Foreign key to the associated Service Arrangement Group record	No	10	Number
	PRCOSTID	SPECIAL_COST_ID	Foreign key to the special cost code. Used to add cost to the BRASS Service without adding units.	No	10	Number
	PRSPRGID	SUBPROG_ID	Foreign key to the Sub Program	No	10	Number
	PRSARRID	SVC_ARRANGEMENT_ID	Foreign key to the associated Service Arrangement record	No	10	Number
	PRSBUSID	SVC_BUS_ORG_ID	ID of the service vendor **See Note # 6 & 7 above**	Yes	10	Number
	PRSBUSNM *	SVC_BUS_NAME	Name of the service vendor **See Note # 6 & 7 above**	Yes	50	Varchar2

CPYMTREQ						
IFS Prod Fieldname Table/Field	**IFS Fieldname ***	**Non-IFS County Fieldname (IFS alias)**	**Comments**	**Always Valued**	**Size Precision**	**Data Type**
IFVCHD / VDOBOV	PRSVENNO *	SVC_CNTY_VEN_ NUM	County vendor number of the service organization **See Note # 6 & 7 above**	Yes	20	Varchar2
	PRUTYPCD	UNIT_TYPE_CD	Type of unit used by the Service	No	2	Varchar2
	PRWGID	WG_ID	Foreign key to a workgroup. Used to associate a payment with a workgroup, if entered on the payment.	No	10	Number

3.1.3 Payment Confirmation Table (County Accounting System)

Table 3-4 shows the required table structure for the Payment Confirmation interim table (CPYMTCNF). This table is one of the three interim tables that are used as the primary data interchange table from the County Accounting System to SSIS.

The County CPYMTCNF interim table contains new confirmation records to be exported into the SSIS PYMT_CONF_IMPORT interim table that in turn will update the payment request record in the SSIS PAYMENT production table.

The CPYMTCNF interim table is populated with new confirmation records by a process defined and created by each county. The SSIS DEX process will query the CPYMTCNF interim table for all new confirmations to be exported into the SSIS PYMT_CONF_IMPORT table. The PCONF_EXP_STAT_CD field will determine if a confirmation has already been exported or is ready to be exported to SSIS.

The following lists the possible values of the PCONF_EXP_STAT_CD field:

- (‘0’ = 'Confirmation not exported') – DEX initial query value
- (‘1’ = 'Confirmation exported') – DEX updates the field to this value after exporting the confirmation record to the SSIS PYMT_CONF_IMPORT interim table.

The EXPORT_DT field, in the CPYMTCNF interim table, value is required to be null (0 in the AS400 (iSeries) CPYMTCNF interim table) when a new record is placed into this table by the County Accounting System and once the confirmation record is exported into SSIS the DEX process will update this field with the current date timestamp. In the case of updating this field on a AS400 (iSeries) the DEX process will update with just a date in the format of (YYYYMMDD).

The differences between the PYMT_CONF_IMPORT interim table on the SSIS server and the CPYMTCNF interim table on the County Accounting System are as follows:

- The PYMT_CONF_IMPORT interim table on SSIS contains the last changed by (LAST_CHGD_BY) and the last changed date (LAST_CHGD_DT) fields where

the CPYMTCNF interim table on the county system does not contain these two fields.

- On the other hand, the CPYMTCNF interim table on the county accounting system contains the export status (PCONF_EXP_STAT_CD) and export date (EXPORT_DT) fields where the SSIS PYMT_CONF_IMPORT interim table has these fields named CONF_IMP_STATUS_CD and IMPORT_DT. These fields are identical in data type but the meanings are different. The export means the data has been exported from the County Accounting System to SSIS and the import means the payment confirmation data has been imported into the production PAYMENT table from the PYMT_CONF_IMPORT interim table by the SSIS DEX process.

PYMTCONF_ID is the primary key for CPYMTCNF interim table; it must be a unique number generated by County Accounting System.

Table 3-4. CPYMTCNF (County Accounting System)

CPYMTCNF (* Fields that are used within the IFS system are denoted with an asterisk)						
IFS Prod Fieldname Table/Field	**IFS Fieldname**	**Non-IFS County Fieldname (IFS alias)**	**Comments**	**Always Valued**	**Size Precision**	**Data Type**
	PCIMPID	PYMTCONF _ID	Unique record ID for this file, auto generated by the county	Yes	10	Number
	PCEXPDT	EXPORT_DT **DEFAULT = NULL (0 for IFS Counties)**	Date/time the confirmation was exported to SSIS by the SSIS DEX process	No		DateTime
	PCEXPST	PCONF_EXP_STAT_CD **DEFAULT = '0'**	Status value that determines the outcome of this record being exported to the SSIS PYMT_CONF_IMPORT table.	Yes	1	Varchar2
IFVCHD VDUDF1 & VDUDF2	PCPMTID *	PAYMENT_ID	Original Payment Request ID generated from the Payment table within SSIS.	Yes	10	Number
IFDDET / RDAMT	PCWARAMT *	PYMT_PAID_AMT	Amount of the warrant generated by the County Accounting System to fulfill the payment request **Note: This amount must be a positive value.**	Yes	12,2	Decimal
IFDDET / RDATE	PCWARDT *	PYMT_WARRANT_DT	Date on the warrant	Yes		DateTime
IFDDET / RDWNO	PCWARNO *	PYMT_WARRANT_NUM	Number of the warrant	Yes	20	Varchar2

CPYMTCNF (* Fields that are used within the IFS system are denoted with an asterisk)						
IFS Prod Fieldname Table/Field	**IFS Fieldname**	**Non-IFS County Fieldname (IFS alias)**	**Comments**	**Always Valued**	**Size Precision**	**Data Type**
calculated	PCTWRAMT *	PYMT_WARRANT_TOT_AMT	The total amount of the warrant. **Note: This amount must be a positive value.**	Yes	12,2	Decimal

3.1.3.1 CPYMTCNF Export Status (County Accounting System)

Table 3-5 lists possible values that the county can use to update the export date and export status fields in the CPYMTCNF interim table.

EXPORT_DT – used by counties to determine the date/time a record was exported into the SSIS database

PCONF_EXP_STAT_CD_CD – used by counties to determine if the confirmation record has been exported into the SSIS database

Table 3-5. CPYMTCNF (County Accounting System)

Payment Confirmation Export Date & Status

CPYMTCNF.EXPORT_DT	Comments
Null (0 for IFS Counties) : DEFAULT	Default value when a new confirmation record is placed into this table by the County Accounting System.
Valid Date Timestamp	Valid date timestamp applied to the confirmation record by the SSIS DEX process after each confirmation record has been exported into the SSIS database.
CPYMTCNF. PCONF_EXP_STAT_CD	**Comments**
'0' : DEFAULT	The confirmation record has not been exported into the SSIS database. This is the default value the County Accounting System will use when placing a new confirmation record into the CPYMTCNF table.
'1'	The confirmation record has been exported to the SSIS database. This value is set by the SSIS DEX process after the confirmation record has been successfully exported to the SSIS database.

3.1.4 Payment Batch Status Table (County Accounting System)

Table 3-6 shows the structure for the Batch Status interim table (CPMBATST) that is required on every County Accounting System database server. The purpose of this interim table is to record the status of a payment batch after it has been validated. If the batch passes the county defined validation, the County must write a record in this table and set the value of the (INTF_BATSTAT_CD) to the character ('1' = Batch import successful). However if the batch fails the county defined validation, the County must write a record in this table and set value of the (INTF_BATSTAT_CD) to the character ('0' = Batch import failed) and write all related payment request

records that failed into the CPYMTERR interim table for this batch. The PYMT_BATCH_ID field in the CPMBATST table links to the PYMT_BATCH_ID in the CPYMTERR table that contains all payment error records created during the County defined validation process.

The PYMT_PROCESSED_CD field has a default value of '0' set by the county, means the batch status and validation results have not been imported into SSIS production tables (PYMT_BATCH & IMP_EXP_LOG). When the DEX process in SSIS reads this interim table it will update the appropriate tables within SSIS and set the value to '1' meaning that the batch status and validation results have been imported into SSIS production tables.

See Section 4 for more information on batch status and validation results.

NOTE:

The SSIS county user must manually monitor the error logs within the SSIS application after every time submitting a payment batch. To view the payment error logs, refer to Appendix E.

PYMT_BATSTAT_ID is the primary key for CPMBATST interim table; it must be a unique number generated by County Accounting System.

Table 3-6. CPMBATST (County Accounting System)

CPMBATST					
IFS Fieldname	**Non-IFS County Fieldname (IFS alias)**	**Comments**	**Required**	**Size Precision**	**Data Type**
PMBSID	PYMT_BATSTAT_ID	Unique record ID for this file, auto generated by the county	Yes	10	Number
PMBATID	PYMT_BATCH_ID	Unique batch ID from SSIS	Yes	10	Number
PMBATST	INTF_BATSTAT_CD	'0' = Batch import failed, '1' = Batch import successful, field to determine if batch passed or failed validation.	Yes	1	Varchar2
PMPROCED	PYMT_PROCESSED_CD **DEFAULT = '0'**	'0' – Not processed '1' – processed (Result of batch returned to SSIS by DEX) Dex will need to be able to update this field. The default set by counties during initial load of record is '0'.	Yes	1	Varchar2

3.1.5 Payment Error Table (County Accounting System)

- Table 3-7 shows the structure for the Payment Error interim table (CPYMTERR) that is required on every County Accounting System database server. The purpose of this table is to record errors on each payment request as it is processed through the validation process on a per batch basis. Each county is required to perform this validation before the payment record is imported into the County Accounting System production tables. See section 4.1.3 for a list of known validation rules.

PYMT_ERR_ID is the primary key for CPYMTERR interim table; it must be a unique number generated by County Accounting System.

Table 3-7. CPYMTERR (County Accounting System)

CPYMTERR					
IFS Fieldname	**Non-IFS County Fieldname (IFS alias)**	**Comments**	**Required**	**Size Precision**	**Data Type**
PEERRID	PYMT_ERR_ID	Unique record ID for this file, auto generated by the county	Yes	10	Number
PEBATID	PYMT_BATCH_ID	Unique batch ID from SSIS	Yes	10	Number
PEPYMTID	PAYMENT_ID	Unique payment record ID from SSIS	Yes	10	Number
PEERDESC	ERR_DESC	Error message produced by county stating why the batch record or payment record failed	Yes	255	Varchar2

3.2 Table Definitions (SSIS Export tables)

3.2.1 Payment Header Export Table (SSIS)

Table 3-8 shows the required table structure for the SSIS Payment Header interim table (PYMT_HEADER_EXPORT). This table is defined in the SSIS Oracle database, and contains the payment batch header information that is submitted to the County Accounting System interim table (CPYMTHDR).

PYMT_HDR_EXPORT_ID is the primary key for PYMT_HDR_EXPORT; it is a unique number and is populated by the payment batch submission process.

***Please Note**: The data types listed in the following tables are Oracle defined data types.

Table 3-8. PYMT_HDR_EXPORT (SSIS)

PYMT_HDR_EXPORT (3920)				
Fieldname	**Comments**	**Always Valued**	**Size Precision**	**Data Type**
PYMT_HDR_EXPORT_ID (3103)	This is a unique sequencer generated by the SSIS Oracle database	Yes	10	Number
ACCT_SYS_USER (3105)	Authorized County Accounting System user assigned to this batch	No	10	Varchar2
LAST_CHGD_BY (449)	SSIS system generated value	Yes	10	Number
LAST_CHGD_DT (450)	SSIS system generated value	Yes		Date
PYMT_BATCH_AMT (3111)	Total dollar amount of all Payment Requests in this batch	Yes	11,2	Decimal
PYMT_BATCH_CNT (3110)	Count of all payment requests in this batch	Yes	10	Number
PYMT_BATCH_DESC (3109)	User entered description of the batch	Yes	100	Varchar2
PYMT_BATCH_ID (2861)	Unique Batch ID assigned by SSIS	Yes	10	Number
SUBMITTED_DT (3104) **DEFAULT = null**	Date timestamp when the batch is transferred to the County Accounting System interim tables by the SSIS DEX process.	No		Date
SUBMITTER_STAFF_ID (3106)	Foreign key to SSIS staff ID of the user who submitted the batch	Yes	10	Number
PBATCH_SCH_WARR_DT (2857)	Scheduled warrant date of the batch	No		Date

3.2.2 Payment Request Export Table (SSIS)

Table 3-9 shows the required table structure for the SSIS Payment Request export interim table (PYMT_REQ_EXPORT). This table is one of the three are used as the primary data interchange tables from SSIS to the County Accounting System. This table is defined in the SSIS Oracle database and contains the payment request detail information that is submitted to the County Accounting System interim table (CPYMTREQ).

PYMT_REQ _EXPORT_ID is the primary key for PYMT_ REQ _EXPORT; is a unique number and is populated by the payment batch submission process.

NOTES:

- The Fieldnames that are ***Italicized Bold*** are fields that are look up fields and not a part of the payment record.
- Depending on the business rules listed in the SSIS Payments Specification, some of the fields listed below that currently have the Always Valued field value of "No" may have a value of "Yes". Refer to the SSIS Payments Specification for all related business rules.
- The Payee fields, (PAYEE_BUS_ORG_ID, PAYEE_BUS_NAME, PAYEE_CNTY_VEN_NUM), will not be valued if the SSIS user did not enter a payee on the Payment request. In this case, the service vendor fields, (SVC_BUS_ORG_ID, SVC_BUS_NAME, SVC_CNTY_VEN_NUM), will be the payee of this payment request.

- **For IFS Counties only:**
    - If the Payee information (field PRBUSNAM) is not valued, then the IFS production table/field (IFVCHD/VDVNAM) will be populated by the PRSBUSNM interim field and the IFS production table/field (IFVCHD/VDVNO) will be populated by the PRSVENNO interim field.
    - If Payee information (field PRBUSNAM) is valued, then the IFS production table/ field (IFVCHD/VDVNAM) will be populated by the PRBUSNM interim field, the IFS production table/ field (IFVCHD/VDVNO) will be populated by the PRVNO interim field and the IFS production table/ field (IFVCHD/VDOBOV) will be populated by the PRSVENNO interim field.

Table 3-9. PYMT_REQ_EXPORT (SSIS)

PYMT_REQ_EXPORT (3900)				
Fieldname	**Comments**	**Always Valued**	**Size Precision**	**Data Type**
PYMT_REQ_EXPORT_ID (3108)	This is a unique sequencer generated by the SSIS Oracle database	Yes	10	Number
ACCRUAL_CODE (2887)	Accrual code for the payment derived from the PYMT_ACCRUAL_CODE table.	No	3	Varchar2
APPROVAL_DT (65)	Date/Time a Payment Request was approved	Yes		Date

PYMT_REQ_EXPORT (3900)				
Fieldname	**Comments**	**Always Valued**	**Size Precision**	**Data Type**
APPROVAL_STAFF_ID (3069)	Foreign key to the staff table. Identifies the approver of a Payment Request.	Yes	10	Number
BRASS_SVC_ID (2548)	Foreign key to the BRASS Service	Yes	10	Number
CNTY_DEFINED_DT (3001)	County defined date field	No		Date
CNTY_DEFINED_FLD (3089)	Used for what ever purpose the county desires	No	40	Varchar2
CNTY_PERSON_NUM (140)	County person number field derived from the Person table.	No	10	Varchar2
CNTY_SUBSVC_ID (2551)	Foreign key to the County Sub Service	No	10	Number
COA_CODE_ID (2542)	Foreign key to the SSIS Chart of Accounts code	Yes	10	Number
COA_DESC (2535)	Chart of accounts description field derived from the COA_CODE table.	No	65	Varchar2
COA_ELEMENT_1	COA code element value, derived from COA_CODE_ELEM_VW	Yes	10	Varchar2
COA_ELEMENT_2	COA code element value, derived from COA_CODE_ELEM_VW NOTE: If counties COA structure includes this element then the Always Valued will be Yes	No	10	Varchar2
COA_ELEMENT_3	COA code element value, derived from COA_CODE_ELEM_VW NOTE: If counties COA structure includes this element then the Always Valued will be Yes	No	10	Varchar2
COA_ELEMENT_4	COA code element value, derived from COA_CODE_ELEM_VW NOTE: If counties COA structure includes this element then the Always Valued will be Yes	No	10	Varchar2
COA_ELEMENT_5	COA code element value, derived from COA_CODE_ELEM_VW NOTE: If counties COA structure includes this element then the Always Valued will be Yes	No	10	Varchar2

PYMT_REQ_EXPORT (3900)				
Fieldname	**Comments**	**Always Valued**	**Size Precision**	**Data Type**
COA_ELEMENT_6	COA code element value, derived from COA_CODE_ELEM_VW NOTE: If counties COA structure includes this element then the Always Valued will be Yes	No	10	Varchar2
COA_ELEMENT_7	COA code element value, derived from COA_CODE_ELEM_VW NOTE: If counties COA structure includes this element then the Always Valued will be Yes	No	10	Varchar2
COA_ELEMENT_8	COA code element value, derived from COA_CODE_ELEM_VW NOTE: If counties COA structure includes this element then the Always Valued will be Yes	No	10	Varchar2
COA_ELEMENT_9	COA code element value, derived from COA_CODE_ELEM_VW NOTE: If counties COA structure includes this element then the Always Valued will be Yes	No	10	Varchar2
COA_ELEMENT_10	COA code element value, derived from COA_CODE_ELEM_VW NOTE: If counties COA structure includes this element then the Always Valued will be Yes	No	10	Varchar2
COA_ELEMENT_11	COA code element value, derived from COA_CODE_ELEM_VW NOTE: If counties COA structure includes this element then the Always Valued will be Yes	No	10	Varchar2
CONTACT_LOC_CD (162)	Location where the service was provided (used for claiming).	No	1	Char
CONTRACT_NUM (1962)	Contract number for the payment request	No	20	Varchar2
CREATED_DT (188)	Date/Time the payment record was created	Yes		Date
CREATOR_STAFF_ID (3064)	Foreign key to the person who created the payment record	Yes	10	Number
FIRST_NAME (388)	First name of the client	No	20	Varchar2
HCPCS_MOD_ID (2817)	Foreign key to the HCPCS/modifier	No	10	Number

PYMT_REQ_EXPORT (3900)				
Fieldname	**Comments**	**Always Valued**	**Size Precision**	**Data Type**
IVE_REIMB_IND (2993)	Indicates if payment is included in the Title IV-E Abstract Report	Yes	1	Varchar2
IVE_SUB_CD (2516)	IV-E sub code for the selected license.	No	1	Varchar2
LAST_CHGD_BY (449)	SSIS system generated value	Yes	10	Number
LAST_CHGD_DT (450)	SSIS system generated value	Yes		Date
LAST_NAME (452)	Last name of the client	No	30	Varchar2
MIDDLE_NAME (485)	Middle name of the client	No	20	Varchar2
NAME_SUFFIX (499)	Name suffix of the client	No	5	Varchar2
PAYEE_BUS_ORG_ID (2833)	ID of the payee business organization	No	10	Number
PAYEE_BUS_NAME (2873)	Name of the payee business organization	No	50	Varchar2
PAYEE_CNTY_VEN_NUM (2869)	Payee county vendor number	No	20	Varchar2
PAYING_CNTY_CD (2871)	Required for counties that share SSIS servers. Fairbault / Martin & Lincoln, Lyon, Murray	No	2	Char
PAYMENT_ID (3068)	Unique ID of the payment	Yes	10	Number
PERSON_ID (625)	ID assigned to the client	No	10	Number
PROV_LIC_NUM (675)	License number for the service vendor. Required for the IV-E abstract report.	No	10	Varchar2
PYMT_ACCRUAL_CODE_ID (2888)	Foreign key to the Accrual Code. Used to tell the County Accounting System to count expenses at the time they are actually incurred irrespective of when the money is paid out.	No	10	Number
PYMT_BATCH_ID (2861)	ID of the batch in which this payment request resides	Yes	10	Number
PYMT_DESC (3066)	The description to print on the warrant Remittance Advice or the reason for the posted payment or a description of the modification.	Yes	255	Varchar2
PYMT_DOC_PTS (2865)	Difficulty of care points for a client (0-255).	No	10	Number
PYMT_INV_DT (3000)	Date invoice entered on the payment request	No		Date
PYMT_INV_NUM (2870)	Invoice number entered on the payment request	No	20	Varchar2
PYMT_PER_DIEM (2985)	Daily rate for foster care.	No	12,2	Number
PYMT_RATE (3060)	Rate assigned to the payment request	No	14,4	Decimal

PYMT_REQ_EXPORT (3900)				
Fieldname	**Comments**	**Always Valued**	**Size Precision**	**Data Type**
PYMT_REQ_AMT (3059)	Amount of the payment request	Yes	12,2	Decimal
PYMT_SEAGR_UNITS (3058)	The number of units to include on the SEAGR Report.	No	12,2	Number
PYMT_SVC_START_DT (2864)	Start date of the service covered by the payment	Yes		Date
PYMT_SVC_END_DT (2863)	End date of the service covered by the payment	Yes		Date
PYMT_TAX_1099_CD (2867)	1099 code assigned to the payment. Y/N/6 codes will be valued to this field.	Yes	1	Varchar2
PYMT_UNITS (3054)	Number of Units covered by the payment request	No	12,2	Decimal
SA_GROUP_ID (2777)	Foreign key to the associated Service Arrangement Group record	No	10	Number
SCH_WARR_DT (3107)	Scheduled warrant date	Yes		Date
SPECIAL_COST_ID (2806)	Foreign key to the special cost code. Used to add cost to the BRASS Service without adding units.	No	10	Number
SUBPROG_ID (2556)	Foreign key to the Sub Program	No	10	Number
SVC_ARRANGEMENT_ID (2779)	Foreign key to the associated Service Arrangement record	No	10	Number
SVC_BUS_ORG_ID (2834)	ID of the Service Vendor	Yes	10	Number
SVC_BUS_NAME (2872)	Name of the service vendor	Yes	50	Varchar2
SVC_CNTY_VEN_NUM (2868)	County Vendor number of the service Vendor	Yes	20	Varchar2
UNIT_TYPE_CD (834)	Type of unit used to pay for the Service	No	2	Varchar2
WG_ID (843)	Foreign key to a workgroup. Used to associate a payment with a workgroup.	No	10	Number

3.2.3 Payment Confirmation Import Table (SSIS)

Table 3-10 shows the required table structure for the Payment Confirmation import interim table (PYMT_CONF_IMPORT). This table is defined in the SSIS Oracle database, and contains the payment confirmation (warrant) information returning from the County Accounting System interim table after the warrant has been issued from that system.

PYMT_CONF_IMPORT_ID is the primary key for PYMT_CONF_IMPORT; is a unique number and created by the SSIS Oracle database.

NOTE: The LAST_CHGD_BY and LAST_CHGD_DT fields are only in the confirmation interim table on the SSIS server and are not required in the County Accounting System interim table (CPYMTCNF).

Table 3-10. PYMT_CONF_IMPORT (SSIS)

PYMT_CONF_IMPORT (3910)				
Fieldname	**Comments**	**Always Valued**	**Size Precision**	**Data Type**
PYMT_CONF_IMPORT_ID (3118)	This is a unique sequencer generated by the SSIS Oracle database	Yes	10	Number
IMPORT_DT	Date the confirmation information was transferred to the original payment request record in SSIS	No		Date
PCONF_IMP_STATUS_CD	Status code that indicates the outcome of this record being imported into the SSIS payment table See table 3-11 for possible values.	Yes	1	Varchar2
LAST_CHGD_BY (449)	SSIS system generated value	Yes	10	Number
LAST_CHGD_DT (450)	SSIS system generated value	Yes		Date
PAYMENT_ID (3068)	Original Payment Request ID on the Payment table in SSIS.	Yes	10	Number
PYMT_PAID_AMT (3061)	The amount paid by the County Accounting System to fulfill the payment request **Note: This amount must be a positive value**	Yes	12,2	Decimal
PYMT_WARRANT_DT (3114)	Date on the warrant.	Yes		Date
PYMT_WARRANT_NUM (3113)	Number on the warrant	Yes	20	Varchar2
PYMT_WARRANT_TOT_AMT (3112)	The total amount of the warrant. **Note: This amount must be a positive value**	Yes	12,2	Decimal

Table 3-11 shows the possible code values that will be stored in the CONF_IMP_STATUS_CD field in the PYMT_CONF_IMPORT table.

Note this code value is stored in the Code table of the SSIS database with a referencing error description.

Table 3-11. PCONF_IMP_STATUS_CD values

PYMT_CONF_IMPORT / PCONF_IMP_STATUS_CD field values		
Value	**Description**	**Comments**
0	Not Processed	New warrant record has not updated the corresponding payment record
1	Update Successful	Confirmation record has updated the payment record
2	Duplicate PAYMENT _ID	Duplicate Confirmation record. A previous Confirmation record exists with a payment_id that has updated the payment record.
3	PAYMENT_ID does not exist	A Confirmation record with a payment_id has been sent to SSIS that does not exist in the SSIS payment table.
4	Paid amount not equal to requested amount	Payment request amount (PYMT_REQ_AMT).differs from the Confirmation amount returned (PYMT_PAID_AMT).
5	Negative Paid amount not valid	The payment paid amount returned from the County Accounting System is negative

3.3 Data Mapping

A SSIS process loads payment requests from the SSIS production tables to the Payment Header (PYMT_HDR_EXPORT) and Payment Request (PYMT_REQ_EXPORT) interim tables from within SSIS after the Submit Batch option on the Payment Batch action menu has been selected.

**** NOTE:** Under the column Table or View & FieldName in Tables 3-11, 3-12 & 3-13 below, the number that is next to the table, view and fieldname corresponds to the SSIS trans codes in the SSIS TRANS_DEF & DATADICT tables.

3.3.1 Payment Header Export Table Data Mapping (SSIS)

Table 3-12 lists the Payment Header Export interim table (PYMT_HDR_EXPORT), fields and the origination of each value from the SSIS production tables.

Table 3-12. PYMT_HDR_EXPORT (SSIS)

PYMT_HDR_EXPORT (3920) Field name	SSIS Payment Views & Tables	
	Table or View & Field Name	Comments / Special instructions
PYMT_HDR_EXPORT_ID	N/A	This is a unique sequencer generated by the SSIS Oracle database
ACCT_SYS_USER	BATCH_OWNER (3930) ACCT_SYS_USER	This field is populated when a SSIS user selects a batch owner during the batch submission process. NOTE: A county may choose not to send a batch owner at the time of batch submission, then this field is null. A county can choose to activate this option by selecting the Required option in the Payment Request Batch Owner Required radio group on the General tab of County Preferences in the SSIS Admin program.
LAST_CHGD_BY	N/A	SSIS database generated value
LAST_CHGD_DT	N/A	SSIS database generated value
PBATCH_SCH_WARR_DT	PYMT_BATCH (3350) PBATCH_SCH_WARR_DT (2857)	Scheduled warrant date of the batch
PYMT_BATCH_AMT	N/A	Total dollar amount of all Payment Requests in this batch
PYMT_BATCH_CNT	N/A	Count of all payment requests in this batch
PYMT_BATCH_DESC	PYMT_BATCH (3350) PBATCH_DESC (2858)	User entered description of the batch
PYMT_BATCH_ID	PYMT_BATCH (3350) PYMT_BATCH_ID (2861)	Unique Batch ID assigned by SSIS

PYMT_HDR_EXPORT (3920) Field name	SSIS Payment Views & Tables	
	Table or View & Field Name	Comments / Special instructions
SUBMITTED_DT	N/A	Date timestamp when the batch is transferred to the County Accounting System interim tables by the SSIS DEX process.
SUBMITTER_STAFF_ID	STAFF (100) STAFF_ID (763)	Foreign key to SSIS staff ID of the person who submitted the batch

3.3.2 Payment Request Export Table Data Mapping (SSIS)

Table 3-13 lists the Payment Request Export interim table (PYMT_REQ_EXPORT), fields and the origination of each value from the SSIS Payment production tables.

NOTE:

- **All fields contained in the SSIS PYMT_REQ_EXPORT interim table map to the County Accounting System CPYMTREQ interim table field for field.**

Table 3-13. PYMT_REQ_EXPORT (SSIS)

PYMT_REQ_EXPORT (3900)	SSIS Payment Views & Tables	
Field name	**Table or View & FieldName**	**Comments / Special instructions**
PYMT_REQ_EXPORT_ID	N/A	This is a unique sequencer generated by the SSIS Oracle database
ACCRUAL_CODE	PYMT_ACCRUAL_CODE (3330) ACCRUAL_CODE (2887)	This field uses the field PAYMENT.PYMT_ACCRUAL_CODE_ID to link to the PYMT_ACCRUAL_CODE table to get the value
APPROVAL_DT	PAYMENT (3300) APPROVAL_DT (65)	The date the Payment Request was approved by an authorized user
APPROVAL_STAFF_ID	PAYMENT (3300) USER_ID (836)	SSIS user who approved the Payment Request
BRASS_SVC_ID	PAYMENT (3300) BRASS_SVC_ID (2548)	Foreign key to BRASS Service
CNTY_DEFINED_DT	PAYMENT (3300) CNTY_DEFINED_DT (3001)	County defined date field
CNTY_DEFINED_FLD	PAYMENT (3300) CNTY_DEFINED_FLD	County defined field to record any value up to 40 characters in length
CNTY_PERSON_NUM	PERSON (500) CNTY_PERSON_NUM (140)	This field uses PAYMENT.PERSON_ID to link to the PERSON.PERSON_ID field to get the value
CNTY_SUBSVC_ID	PAYMENT (3300) CNTY_SUBSVC_ID (2551)	Foreign key to the County Sub Service
COA_CODE_ID	PAYMENT (3300) COA_CODE_ID (2542)	Foreign key to the COA code.
COA_DESC	COA_CODE (2700) COA_DESC (2535)	This field uses the field PAYMENT.COA_CODE_ID to get the corresponding description from the COA_CODE table

PYMT_REQ_EXPORT (3900)	SSIS Payment Views & Tables	
Field name	**Table or View & FieldName**	**Comments / Special instructions**
COA_ELEMENT_1	COA_CODE_ELEM_VW ELEM1	This field uses the field PAYMENT.COA_CODE_ID to get the corresponding Element value from the COA_CODE_ELEM_VW view
COA_ELEMENT_2	COA_CODE_ELEM_VW ELEM2	This field uses the field PAYMENT.COA_CODE_ID to get the corresponding Element value from the COA_CODE_ELEM_VW view
COA_ELEMENT_3	COA_CODE_ELEM_VW ELEM3	This field uses the field PAYMENT.COA_CODE_ID to get the corresponding Element value from the COA_CODE_ELEM_VW view
COA_ELEMENT_4	COA_CODE_ELEM_VW ELEM4	This field uses the field PAYMENT.COA_CODE_ID to get the corresponding Element value from the COA_CODE_ELEM_VW view
COA_ELEMENT_5	COA_CODE_ELEM_VW ELEM5	This field uses the field PAYMENT.COA_CODE_ID to get the corresponding Element value from the COA_CODE_ELEM_VW view
COA_ELEMENT_6	COA_CODE_ELEM_VW ELEM6	This field uses the field PAYMENT.COA_CODE_ID to get the corresponding Element value from the COA_CODE_ELEM_VW view
COA_ELEMENT_7	COA_CODE_ELEM_VW ELEM7	This field uses the field PAYMENT.COA_CODE_ID to get the corresponding Element value from the COA_CODE_ELEM_VW view
COA_ELEMENT_8	COA_CODE_ELEM_VW ELEM8	This field uses the field PAYMENT.COA_CODE_ID to get the corresponding Element value from the COA_CODE_ELEM_VW view
COA_ELEMENT_9	COA_CODE_ELEM_VW ELEM9	This field uses the field PAYMENT.COA_CODE_ID to get the corresponding Element value from the COA_CODE_ELEM_VW view
COA_ELEMENT_10	COA_CODE_ELEM_VW ELEM10	This field uses the field PAYMENT.COA_CODE_ID to get the corresponding Element value from the COA_CODE_ELEM_VW view
COA_ELEMENT_11	COA_CODE_ELEM_VW ELEM11	This field uses the field PAYMENT.COA_CODE_ID to get the corresponding Element value from the COA_CODE_ELEM_VW view
Note: Values stored in the COA_ELEMENT_X fields are retrieved from the COA_CODE_ELEM_VW view but are originated from COA_ELEMENT_XREF, COA_ELEMENT and COA_ELEMENT_TYPE tables		
CONTACT_LOC_CD	PAYMENT (3300) CONTACT_LOC_CD (162)	Location where the service was provided (used for claiming).
CONTRACT_NUM	PAYMENT (3300) CONTRACT_NUM (1962)	Contract number entered on the payment request.
CREATED_DT	PAYMENT (3300) CREATED_DT (188)	The date/time the payment request was created
CREATOR_STAFF_ID	PAYMENT (3300) USER_ID (836)	ID of the SSIS user who created the payment record

PYMT_REQ_EXPORT (3900)	SSIS Payment Views & Tables	
Field name	**Table or View & FieldName**	**Comments / Special instructions**
FIRST_NAME	PERSON (500) FIRST_NAME (388)	Client First Name, uses PAYMENT.PERSON_ID to get value
HCPCS_MOD_ID	PAYMENT (3300) HCPCS_MOD_ID (2817)	HCPCS Modifier ID stored on the payment record (if exists)
IVE_REIMB_IND	PAYMENT (3300) IVE_REIMB_IND (2993)	Indicates if payment is included in the Title IV-E Abstract Report
IVE_SUB_CD	PAYMENT (3300) IVE_SUB_CD (2516)	IV-E sub code for the selected provider license.
LAST_CHGD_BY	N/A	SSIS database generated value
LAST_CHGD_DT	N/A	SSIS database generated value
LAST_NAME	PERSON (500) LAST_NAME (452)	Client Last Name, uses PAYMENT.PERSON_ID to get value
MIDDLE_NAME	PERSON (500) MIDDLE_NAME (485)	Client Middle Name or Initial, uses PAYMENT.PERSON_ID to get value
NAME_SUFFIX	PERSON (500) NAME_SUFFIX (499)	Client Name Suffix, uses PAYMENT.PERSON_ID to get value
PAYEE_BUS_ORG_ID	PAYMENT (3300) PAYEE_BUS_ORG_ID (2833)	Payee vendor business organization ID
PAYEE_BUS_NAME	PAYMENT (3300) PAYEE_BUS_NAME (2873)	Payee vendor business organization name
PAYEE_CNTY_VEN_NUM	PAYMENT (3300) PAYEE_CNTY_VEN_NUM (2869)	Payee county vendor number
PAYING_CNTY_CD	PAYMENT (3300) PAYING_CNTY_CD (2871)	This field is only used where multiple counties share the same SSIS database (Fairbault, Martin & Lincoln, Lyon, Murray)
PAYMENT_ID	PAYMENT (3300) PAYMENT_ID (3068)	Unique payment ID
PERSON_ID	PAYMENT (3300) PERSON_ID (625)	Client ID
PROV_LIC_NUM	PAYMENT (3300) PROV_LIC_NUM (675)	License number for the service vendor. Required for the IV-E Abstract Report.
PYMT_ACCRUAL_CODE_ID	PAYMENT (3300) ACCRUAL_CODE_ID	This links to the Accrual Code table to retrieve the accrual code description field

PYMT_REQ_EXPORT (3900)	SSIS Payment Views & Tables	
Field name	**Table or View & FieldName**	**Comments / Special instructions**
PYMT_BATCH_ID	PYMT_BATCH_XREF (3360) PYMT_BATCH_ID (2861)	Batch ID of the payment
PYMT_DESC	PAYMENT (3300) PYMT_DESC (3066)	Remittance advice description
PYMT_DOC_PTS	PAYMENT (3300) PYMT_DOC_PTS (2865)	Difficulty of care points for a foster care client (0-225).
PYMT_INV_DT	PAYMENT (3300) PYMT_INV_DT (3000)	Invoice date entered on the payment
PYMT_INV_NUM	PAYMENT (3300) PYMT_INV_NUM (2870)	Invoice number entered on the payment
PYMT_PER_DIEM	PAYMENT (3300) PYMT_PER_DIEM (2985)	Daily rate for foster care.
PYMT_RATE	PAYMENT (3300) PYMT_RATE (3060)	Rate entered on the payment
PYMT_REQ_AMT	PAYMENT (3300) PYMT_REQ_AMT (3059)	Amount of the payment request
PYMT_SEAGR_UNITS	PAYMENT (3300) PYMT_SEAGR_UNITS (3058)	The number of units to include on the SEAGR Report.
PYMT_SVC_START_DT	PAYMENT (3300) PYMT_SVC_START_DT (2864)	Payment service start date
PYMT_SVC_END_DT	PAYMENT (3300) PYMT_SVC_END_DT (2863)	Payment service end date
PYMT_TAX_1099_CD	PAYMENT (3300) PYMT_TAX_1099_CD (2867)	1099 tax code entered on the payment
PYMT_UNITS	PAYMENT (3300) PYMT_UNITS (3054)	Number of units assigned to the payment
SA_GROUP_ID	PAYMENT (3300) SA_GROUP_ID (2777)	Service arrangement group ID if the payment is associated with a service arrangement group
SCH_WARR_DT	PAYMENT (3300) PYMT_DT (3065)	Scheduled warrant date
SPECIAL_COST_ID	PAYMENT (3300) SPECIAL_COST_ID (2806)	Foreign key to the special cost code. Used to add cost to the BRASS Service without adding units.
SUBPROG_ID	PAYMENT (3300) SUBPROG_ID (2556)	Foreign key to the Sub Program

PYMT_REQ_EXPORT (3900)	SSIS Payment Views & Tables	
Field name	**Table or View & FieldName**	**Comments / Special instructions**
SVC_ARRANGEMENT_ID	PAYMENT (3300) SVC_ARRANGEMENT_ID (2779)	Foreign key to the associated Service Arrangement record
SVC_BUS_ORG_ID	PAYMENT (3300) SVC_BUS_ORG_ID (2834)	Foreign key to the Service Vendor's business organization ID.
SVC_BUS_NAME	PAYMENT (3300) SVC_BUS_NAME (2872)	Service Vendor's business organization name.
SVC_CNTY_VEN_NUM	PAYMENT (3300) SVC_CNTY_VEN_NUM (2868)	Service Vendor's county vendor number.
UNIT_TYPE_CD	PAYMENT (3300) UNIT_TYPE_CD (834)	Type of unit used by the Service
WG_ID	PAYMENT (3300) WG_ID (843)	The workgroup ID if entered on the payment request

3.3.3 Payment Confirmation Import Table Data Mapping (SSIS)

Table 3-14 lists the SSIS Payment Confirmation Import interim table (PYMT_CONF_IMPORT), fields and the destination of each value on the SSIS PAYMENT production table.

NOTE:

The differences between the PYMT_CONF_IMPORT interim table on the SSIS server and the CPYMTCNF interim table on the County Accounting System are as follows:

- The PYMT_CONF_IMPORT interim table on SSIS contains the last changed by (LAST_CHGD_BY) and the last changed date (LAST_CHGD_DT) fields where the CPYMTCNF interim table on the county system does not contain these two fields.
- On the other hand, the CPYMTCNF interim table on the county accounting system contains the export status (PCONF_EXP_STAT_CD) and export date (EXPORT_DT) fields where the SSIS PYMT_CONF_IMPORT interim table has these fields named CONF_IMP_STATUS_CD and IMPORT_DT. These fields are identical in data type but the meanings are different. The export means the data has been exported from the County Accounting System to SSIS and the import means the payment confirmation data has been imported into the production PAYMENT table from the PYMT_CONF_IMPORT interim table by the SSIS DEX process.

Table 3-14. PYMT_CONF_IMPORT (SSIS)

PYMT_CONF_IMPORT (3910)	SSIS Payment Views & Tables	
Field name	**Table or View & FieldName**	**Comments / Special instructions**
PYMT_CONF_IMPORT_ID	N/A	This is a unique sequencer generated by the SSIS Oracle database.
IMPORT_DT	N/A	Date that is set by the DEX process when the confirmation information has been updated on the payment record in the PAYMENT table

PYMT_CONF_IMPORT (3910)	SSIS Payment Views & Tables	
Field name	**Table or View & FieldName**	**Comments / Special instructions**
PCONF_IMP_STATUS_CD	N/A	The status of the confirmation record. The default value of 0 is set by the SSIS Oracle database when a new record is placed in this table. Value: • 0 = (Not Processed), new confirmation record has not been updated on the corresponding payment record • 1 = (Update Successful), the confirmation information has updated the corresponding payment request record • 2 = (Duplicate PAYMENT_ID), a duplicate confirmation record. A confirmation record with the same PAYMENT_ID has already been processed, the payment request record has already been updated with the prior confirmation information. Original Payment record will not be updated. • 3 = (PAYMENT_ID does not exist), a confirmation record with a payment_id has been sent to SSIS that does not exist in the SSIS payment table. • 4 = (Paid amount not equal to the requested amount), the payment confirmation paid amount differs from the original payment requested amount. The original payment record (PYMT_PAID_AMT) will be updated.
LAST_CHGD_BY	N/A	SSIS database generated value
LAST_CHGD_DT	N/A	SSIS database generated value
PAYMENT_ID	PAYMENT (3300) PAYMENT_ID (3068)	The value that originated in the SSIS Payment table and transferred to the County Accounting System and back into SSIS. This field is only used to query the original payment request record in the SSIS PAYMENT production table; it is not used to update the original payment request ID field (PAYMENT_ID) in the SSIS PAYMENT production table.
PYMT_WARRANT_AMT	PAYMENT (3300) PYMT_PAID_AMT (3061)	The amount paid for the Payment Request **Note: This amount must be a positive value**
PYMT_WARRANT_DT	PAYMENT (3300) PYMT_DT (3065)	The date on the warrant
PYMT_WARRANT_NUM	PAYMENT (3300) CONFIRMATION_NUM (3062)	The number on the warrant

PYMT_CONF_IMPORT (3910)	SSIS Payment Views & Tables	
Field name	**Table or View & FieldName**	**Comments / Special instructions**
PYMT_WARRANT_TOT_AMT	PAYMENT (3300) CONFIRMATION_AMT (3063)	The total warrant amount **Note: This amount must be a positive value**

3.3.4 Payment Batch Status

Table 3-15 lists the mapping from the Payment Batch Status interim table (CPMBATST) on the County Accounting System to the Payment Batch production table (PYMT_BATCH) in SSIS.

NOTE:

- Only one field in the County Accounting System interim table (CPMBATST) table maps to the SSIS production table (PYMT_BATCH). Refer to the table below.

Table 3-15. CPMBATST (County Accounting System)

CPMBATST	SSIS Payment Views & Tables	
Field name	**Table or View & FieldName**	**Comments / Special instructions**
PYMT_BATSTAT_ID	N/A	The payment batch status unique ID field is used by the SSIS DEX process to update the PYMT_PROCESSED_CD field after this records information has been exported into the SSIS Payment Batch production table (PYMT_BATCH).
PYMT_BATCH_ID	N/A	The payment batch ID from this table is used to lookup the original payment batch in the SSIS production table (PYMT_BATCH).
INTF_BATSTAT_CD	PYMT_BATCH (3350) PBATCH_SUB_STAT_CD (3119)	The Batch status is read from the Batch status table on the County Accounting System by DEX and updates the PBATCH_SUB_STAT_CD field on the PYMT_BATCH table. Below are the valid values from the County Accounting System and the corresponding values on the Payment Batch table in SSIS. County — SSIS 0 = Failed — SE = Errors 1 = Successful — SS = Successful

CPMBATST	SSIS Payment Views & Tables	
Field name	**Table or View & FieldName**	**Comments / Special instructions**
PYMT_PROCESSED_CD	N/A	'0' – Not processed '1' – processed (Result of batch returned to SSIS by DEX) Dex will need to be able to update this field. The default set by counties during initial load of record is '0'.

3.3.5 Payment Errors Data Mapping

Table 3-16 lists the mapping from the Payment Error interim table (CPYMTERR) on the County Accounting System to the SSIS Import Error production table (IMP_EXP_LOG).

NOTE:

- The center column in the following table shows the SSIS production table (IMP_EXP_LOG) fields that are mapped from the County Accounting System interim table (CPYMTERR).
- If there is an N/A value in the center column, this means that the source field from the County Accounting System interim table (CPYMTERR) is not mapped to any table in the SSIS database.
- If there is an N/A value in the first column in the table below, this means there is no source field from the County Accounting System (CPYMTERR) table that is used to form the value that is stored in the field in the SSIS production table (IMP_EXP_LOG). In this case, either the SSIS DEX process is forming the value or the SSIS Oracle database is creating this value.

Table 3-16. CPYMTERR (County Accounting System) & IMP_EXP_LOG (SSIS)

CPYMTERR	SSIS Payment Views & Tables	
Field name	**Table or View & FieldName**	**Comments / Special instructions**
PYMT_ERR_ID	N/A	N/A
PYMT_BATCH_ID	N/A	This field is used by the SSIS DEX process to query all payment error records related to the parent batch status record in the County Accounting System interim table (CPMBATST) Used by the SSIS DEX process as part of the message stored in the SSIS IMP_EXP_LOG production table. Foreign key to CPMBATST PYMT_BATCH_ID field
PAYMENT_ID	N/A	Used by the SSIS DEX process as part of the message stored in the SSIS IMP_EXP_LOG production table.

CPYMTERR	SSIS Payment Views & Tables	
Field name	**Table or View & FieldName**	**Comments / Special instructions**
ERR_DESC	IMP_EXP_LOG (3110) IMP_EXP_LOG_MSG (2730)	The error message is defined by the County and is used to communicate to the SSIS user as much information needed to correct the issue. The SSIS DEX process will include the PAYMENT_ID and PYMT_BATCH_ID from this record as part of the message stored in the SSIS production table IMP_EXP_LOG.
N/A	IMP_EXP_LOG (3110) IMP_EXP_LOG_TYPE_CD (2732)	A code value that maps to a description of the SSIS interface from which interface the message originates. **3 = Payment Interface Request** **4 = Payment Interface Confirmation** **5 = Payment Interface Batch Status** **6 = ALL Payment Interfaces**
N/A	IMP_EXP_LOG (3110) IMP_EXP_LOG_STAT_CD (2731)	A code that maps to a description of the severity of the message. A message can be one of the following: 0 = Successful 1 = Warning
N/A	IMP_EXP_LOG (3110) IMP_EXP_LOG_ID (2734)	This is a unique sequencer generated by the SSIS Oracle database.
N/A	IMP_EXP_LOG (3110) IMP_EXP_LOG_DT (2733)	The date timestamp when the payment error record was inserting into the SSIS IMP_EXP_LOG production table.
	IMP_EXP_LOG (3110) IMP_EXP_LOG_DATA (2729)	XML string data that contains information on the payment batch and payment record used for navigation to the batch or payment request record in error.

3.3.6 Payment Header Data Mapping

Table 3-17 lists the mapping from the Payment Header interim table (CPYMTHDR) on the County Accounting System to the SSIS Payment Header interim table (PYMT_HDR_EXPORT).

Table 3-17. Payment Header interim table mappings

CPYMTHDR County Accounting System Field name	SSIS Payment Table	
	PYMT_HDR_EXPORT (3920) Field name	Comments / Special instructions
PYMTHDR_ID	PYMT_HDR_EXPORT_ID (3103)	This is a unique sequencer generated by the SSIS Oracle database
ACCT_SYS_USER	ACCT_SYS_USER (3105)	This field is populated when a SSIS user selects a batch owner during the batch submission process. NOTE: A county may choose not to send a batch owner at the time of batch submission, then this field is null. A county can choose to activate this option by selecting the Required option in the Payment Request Batch Owner Required radio group on the General tab of County Preferences in the SSIS Admin program.
N/A	LAST_CHGD_BY (449)	SSIS database generated value
N/A	LAST_CHGD_DT (450)	SSIS database generated value
PBATCH_SCH_WARR_DT	PBATCH_SCH_WARR_DT (2857)	Scheduled warrant date of the batch
PYMT_BATCH_AMT	PYMT_BATCH_AMT (3111)	Total dollar amount of all Payment Requests in this batch
PYMT_BATCH_CNT	PYMT_BATCH_CNT (3110)	Count of all payment requests in this batch
PYMT_BATCH_DESC	PBATCH_DESC (2858)	User entered description of the batch
PYMT_BATCH_ID	PYMT_BATCH_ID (2861)	Unique Batch ID assigned by SSIS
SUBMITTED_DT	SUBMITTED_DT (3104)	Date timestamp when the batch is transferred to the County Accounting System interim tables by the SSIS DEX process.
SUBMITTER_STAFF_ID	SUBMITTER_STAFF_ID (3106)	Foreign key to SSIS staff ID who submitted the batch
PYMT_IMPORT_STATUS_CD	N/A	A county controlled field to determine if a batch has been processed
PYMT_IMPORT_DT	N/A	A county controlled field to determine the date/time of a batch after processed.

3.3.7 Payment Confirmation Data Mapping

Table 3-18 lists the mapping from the Payment Confirmation interim table (CPYMTCNF) on the County Accounting System to the SSIS Payment Header interim table (PYMT_CONF_IMPORT).

Table 3-18. Payment Confirmation interim table mappings

CPYMTCNF County Accounting System Field name	**SSIS Payment Table**	
	PYMT_CONF_IMPORT (3910) Field Name	**Comments / Special instructions**
PYMTCONF_ID	N/A	This is a unique sequencer generated by the County Accounting System. Used by the SSIS DEX process to update the PCONF_EXP_STAT_CD.
N/A	PYMT_CONF_IMPORT_ID (3118)	This is a unique sequencer generated by the SSIS Oracle database.
N/A	IMPORT_DT	Date that is set by the DEX process when the confirmation information has been updated on the payment record in the PAYMENT table
N/A	PCONF_IMP_STATUS_CD (3116)	The status of the confirmation record. The default value of 0 is set by the SSIS Oracle database when a new record is placed in this table. Value: • 0 = (Not Processed), new confirmation record has not been updated on the corresponding payment record • 1 = (Update Successful), the confirmation information has updated the corresponding payment request record • 2 = (Duplicate PAYMENT_ID), a duplicate confirmation record. A confirmation record with the same PAYMENT_ID has already been processed, the payment request record has already been updated with the prior confirmation information. Original Payment record will not be updated. • 3 = (PAYMENT_ID does not exist), a confirmation record with a payment_id has been sent to SSIS that does not exist in the SSIS payment table. • 4 = (Paid amount not equal to the requested amount), the payment confirmation paid amount differs from the original payment requested amount. The original payment record (PYMT_PAID_AMT) will be updated.

CPYMTCNF County Accounting System Field name	SSIS Payment Table	
	PYMT_CONF_IMPORT (3910) Field Name	Comments / Special instructions
N/A	LAST_CHGD_BY (449)	SSIS database generated value
N/A	LAST_CHGD_DT (450)	SSIS database generated value
PAYMENT_ID	PAYMENT_ID (3068)	The value that originated in the SSIS Payment table and transferred to the County Accounting System and back into SSIS. This field is only used to query the original payment request record in the SSIS PAYMENT production table; it is not used to update the original payment request ID field (PAYMENT_ID) in the SSIS PAYMENT production table.
PYMT_WARRANT_AMT	PYMT_WARRANT_AMT (3115)	The amount paid for the Payment Request **This amount must be a positive value**
PYMT_WARRANT_DT	PYMT_WARRANT_DT (3114)	The date on the warrant
PYMT_WARRANT_NUM	PYMT_WARRANT_NUM (3113)	The number on the warrant
PYMT_WARRANT_TOT_AMT	PYMT_WARRANT_TOT_AMT (3112)	The total warrant amount **This amount must be a positive value**
EXPORT_DT	N/A	Date timestamp the confirmation record was exported to the SSIS payment confirmation interim table. Updated by the SSIS DEX process.
PCONF_EXP_STAT_CD	N/A	Status value indicating that the payment record has been exported to the SSIS payment confirmation interim table. A default value of '0' is set by the counties process during the insertion of the new record and updated by the SSIS DEX process to a value of '1' after the record has been successfully exported.

3.4 Data Example

The tables below are examples of data in the SSIS Export tables. The DEX process transfers each record of a batch on a per batch basis from the SSIS Export tables to the import tables defined on the County Accounting System.

***** Note: all Date Time examples given below may not be the true representation in the database. The date given below is presented in a human readable format.***

3.4.1 Payment Header Export Data Example

Table 3-17. PYMT_HDR_EXPORT (SSIS) Example Data

PYMT_HDR_EXPORT		
Type of data being imported	**Data in the Payment file (Example Data)**	**Comment**
PYMT_HDR_EXPORT_ID	0000000001	This is a unique sequencer generated by the SSIS Oracle database
ACCT_SYS_USER	BTESTUSER	This field is populated when a SSIS user selects a batch owner during the batch submission process. NOTE: A county may choose not to send a batch owner at the time of batch submission, then this field is null. A county can choose to activate this option by selecting the Required option in the Payment Request Batch Owner Required radio group on the General tab of County Preferences in the SSIS Admin program.
PBATCH_SCH_WARR_DT		Scheduled warrant date of the batch
PYMT_BATCH_AMT	3420.70	Total dollar amount of all Payment Requests in this batch
PYMT_BATCH_CNT	10	Count of all payment requests in this batch
PYMT_BATCH_DESC	A Test Batch	User entered description of the batch
PYMT_BATCH_ID	179484348	Unique Batch ID assigned by SSIS
SUBMITTED_DT	Null	Date timestamp when the batch is transferred to the County Accounting System interim tables by the SSIS DEX process.
SUBMITTER_STAFF_ID	115749407	Foreign key to SSIS staff ID who submitted the batch

3.4.2 Payment Request Export Data Example

Note: the table below (Pymt_Req_Export) only has one record shown. Typically the table will have more than one record. Each record signifies a payment record and its characteristics.

Table 3-18. PYMT_REQ_EXPORT (SSIS) Example Data

PYMT_REQ_EXPORT		
Type of data being imported	**Data in the Payment file (Example Data)**	**Comment**
PYMT_REQ_EXPORT_ID	0000000001	This is a unique sequencer generated by the SSIS Oracle database
ACCRUAL_CODE	AP	This field uses the field PAYMENT.PYMT_ACCRUAL_CODE_ID to link to the PYMT_ACCRUAL_CODE table to get the value
APPROVAL_DT	01/03/2006 2:23 PM	The date the Payment Request was approved by an authorized user
APPROVAL _STAFF_ID	179960023	SSIS user who approved the Payment Request
BRASS_SVC_ID	91151644	Foreign key to BRASS Service (181 in this example)
CNTY_DEFINED_DT	Null	County defined date field
CNTY_DEFINED_FLD	Null	County defined field to record any value up to 40 characters in length
CNTY_PERSON_NUM	Null	This field uses PAYMENT.PERSON_ID to link to the PERSON.PERSON_ID field to get the value
CNTY_SUBSVC_ID	Null	Foreign key to the County Sub Service
COA_CODE_ID	179538443	Foreign key to the COA code.
COA_DESC	CHILD FOSTER CARE	This field uses the field PAYMENT.COA_CODE_ID to get the corresponding description from the COA_CODE table
COA_ELEMENT_1	11	This field uses the field PAYMENT.COA_CODE_ID to get the corresponding Element value from the COA_CODE_ELEM_VW view
COA_ELEMENT_2	423	This field uses the field PAYMENT.COA_CODE_ID to get the corresponding Element value from the COA_CODE_ELEM_VW view
COA_ELEMENT_3	710	This field uses the field Payment.COA_CODE_ID to get the corresponding Element value from the COA_CODE_ELEM_VW view
COA_ELEMENT_4	3810	This field uses the field PAYMENT.COA_CODE_ID to get the corresponding Element value from the COA_CODE_ELEM_VW view
COA_ELEMENT_5	6040	This field uses the field PAYMENT.COA_CODE_ID to get the corresponding Element value from the COA_CODE_ELEM_VW view

PYMT_REQ_EXPORT		
Type of data being imported	**Data in the Payment file (Example Data)**	**Comment**
COA_ELEMENT_6	Null	This field uses the field PAYMENT.COA_CODE_ID to get the corresponding Element value from the COA_CODE_ELEM_VW view
COA_ELEMENT_7	Null	This field uses the field PAYMENT.COA_CODE_ID to get the corresponding Element value from the COA_CODE_ELEM_VW view
COA_ELEMENT_8	Null	This field uses the field PAYMENT.COA_CODE_ID to get the corresponding Element value from the COA_CODE_ELEM_VW view
COA_ELEMENT_9	Null	This field uses the field PAYMENT.COA_CODE_ID to get the corresponding Element value from the COA_CODE_ELEM_VW view
COA_ELEMENT_10	Null	This field uses the field PAYMENT.COA_CODE_ID to get the corresponding Element value from the COA_CODE_ELEM_VW view
COA_ELEMENT_11	Null	This field uses the field PAYMENT.COA_CODE_ID to get the corresponding Element value from the COA_CODE_ELEM_VW view
CONTACT_LOC_CD	Null	Location where the service was provided (used for claiming).
CONTRACT_NUM	Null	Contract number entered on the payment request.
CREATED_DT	01/03/2006 10:15 AM	The date/time the payment request was created
CREATOR_STAFF_ID	170696015	ID of the SSIS user who created the payment record
FIRST_NAME	Tommy	Client First Name, uses PAYMENT.PERSON_ID to get value
HCPCS_MOD_ID	Null	HCPCS Modifier ID stored on the payment record (if exists)
IVE_REIMB_IND	N	IV-E Reimbursable Indicator
IVE_SUB_CD	Null	IV-E sub code for the selected provider license.
LAST_NAME	Anderson	Client Last Name, uses PAYMENT.PERSON_ID to get value
MIDDLE_NAME	T	Client Middle Name or Initial, uses PAYMENT.PERSON_ID to get value
NAME_SUFFIX	Null	Client Name Suffix, uses PAYMENT.PERSON_ID to get value
PAYEE_BUS_ORG_ID	104008672	Payee vendor business organization ID
PAYEE_BUS_NAME	PATH	Payee vendor business organization name
PAYEE_CNTY_VEN_NUM	1213213213	Payee county vendor number

PYMT_REQ_EXPORT		
Type of data being imported	**Data in the Payment file (Example Data)**	**Comment**
PAYING_CNTY_CD	Null	This field is only used where multiple counties share the same SSIS database (Fairbault, Martin & Lincoln, Lyon, Murray)
PAYMENT_ID	180067021	Unique payment ID
PERSON_ID	99491222	Client ID
PROV_LIC_NUM	Null	License number for the service vendor. Required for the IV-E Abstract Report.
PYMT_ACCRUAL_CD_ID	Null	This links to the Accrual Code table to retrieve the accrual code description field
PYMT_BATCH_ID	179484348	Batch ID of the payment
PYMT_DESC	CHILD FAMILY FOSTER CARE TEST	Remittance advice description
PYMT_DOC_PTS	0	Difficulty of care points for a foster care client (0-225).
PYMT_INV_DT	Null	Invoice date entered on the payment
PYMT_INV_NUM	Null	Invoice number entered on the payment
PYMT_PER_DIEM	18.54	Daily rate for foster care.
PYMT_RATE	18.54	Rate entered on the payment
PYMT_REQ_AMT	574.74	Amount of the payment request
PYMT_SEAGR_UNITS	31	The number of units to include on the SEAGR Report.
PYMT_SVC_START_DT	10/01/2005	Payment service start date
PYMT_SVC_END_DT	10/31/2005	Payment service end date
PYMT_TAX_1099_CD	N	1099 tax code entered on the payment
PYMT_UNITS	31	Number of units assigned to the payment
SA_GROUP_ID	Null	Service arrangement group ID if the payment is associated with a service arrangement group
SCH_WARR_DT	01/05/2006	Scheduled warrant date
SPECIAL_COST_ID	Null	Foreign key to the special cost code. Used to add cost to the BRASS Service without adding units.
SUBPROG_ID	91152124	Foreign key to the Sub Program
SVC_ARRANGEMENT_ID	115733459	Foreign key to the associated Service Arrangement record
SVC_BUS_ORG_ID	104008672	Foreign key to the Service Vendor's business organization ID.
SVC_BUS_NAM	SMITH FOSTER HOME	Service Vendor's business organization name.
SVC_CNTY_VEN_NUM	1213213213	Service Vendor's county vendor number.

PYMT_REQ_EXPORT		
Type of data being imported	**Data in the Payment file (Example Data)**	**Comment**
UNIT_TYPE_CD	08	Type of unit used by the Service. The value of 08 = Day in the SSIS CODE table.
WG_ID	101678170	The workgroup ID if entered on the payment request

3.4.3 Payment Confirmation Import Data Example

Table 3-19. PYMT_CONF_IMPORT (SSIS) Example Data

PYMT_CONF_IMPORT		
Type of data being imported	**Data in the vendor import file (Example Data)**	**Comment**
IMPORT_DT	01/05/2006 11:55 PM	Date that is set by the DEX process when the confirmation information has been updated on the payment record in the PAYMENT table
PCONF_IMP_STATUS_CD	1	The status of the confirmation record. The default value of 0 is set by the SSIS Oracle database when a new record is placed in this table. Value: • 0 = (Not Processed), new confirmation record has not been updated on the corresponding payment record • 1 = (Update Successful), the confirmation information has updated the corresponding payment request record • 2 = (Duplicate PAYMENT_ID), a duplicate confirmation record. A confirmation record with the same PAYMENT_ID has already been processed, the payment request record has already been updated with the prior confirmation information. • 3 = (PAYMENT_ID does not exist), a confirmation record with a payment_id has been sent to SSIS that does not exist in the SSIS payment table. • 4 = (Paid amount not equal to the requested amount), the payment confirmation paid amount differs from the original payment requested amount.

PYMT_CONF_IMPORT		
Type of data being imported	**Data in the vendor import file (Example Data)**	**Comment**
PAYMENT_ID	180067021	The value that originated in the SSIS Payment table and transferred to the County Accounting System and back into SSIS. This field is only used to query the original payment request record in the SSIS PAYMENT production table, it is not used to update the original payment request ID field (PAYMENT_ID) in the SSIS PAYMENT production table.
PYMT_PAID_AMT	574.74	The amount paid for the Payment Request
PYMT_WARRANT_DT	01/05/2006	The date on the warrant
PYMT_WARRANT_NUM	15150	The number on the warrant
PYMT_WARRANT_TOT_AMT	1525.70	The total warrant amount

SECTION FOUR: ERROR HANDLING

4.0 Introduction

This section describes requirements for detecting and handling exceptions and errors for the Payment Request/Confirmation Interface.

To view payment interface payment request errors and payment batch successes and failures select the Interface Log menu option under the Searches/Logs main menu option within the SSIS application. Refer to Appendix E for navigation to the Interface Log.

4.1 Exception Handling

There is a data error production table (IMP_EXP_LOG) within SSIS for the Payment Interface. This error table will contain connection errors, data integrity errors, data processing errors and batch validation success messages.

4.1.1 DEX Error Log

With DEX tracing turned “ON”, a log of errors not specifically discussed below are logged in a DEX log file on the County server where DEX is installed. The DEX log file is in the following subdirectory \Logs under the default DEX installation directory. A log file contains detailed steps of every DEX process as it is running.

NOTE: Normal operation of DEX has tracing turned “OFF”. The logging files are a mechanism for troubleshooting and processing errors. If the DEX tracing is turned ”ON”, a process must be created by the County to clean-up any unused processing log files.

4.1.2 Connection Errors

Errors connecting to the County Accounting System will not immediately be returned to the SSIS user who submitted the batch during the batch submission process. Likewise, errors in connecting to the County Accounting System will not be returned to any SSIS user when retrieving payment confirmation records. This type of error will be reported by the scheduled DEX process using the Tivoli messaging system and will be sent via email to a designated county representative, logged in the SSIS IMP_EXP_LOG table for viewing by SSIS application users and logged in the SSIS Help Desk database for processing by the SSIS Help Desk representatives. See Appendix E, page 113 for viewing instructions of the SSIS IMP_EXP_LOG table.

NOTE: The designated county representatives are contained in the SSIS Master Names database maintained by the SSIS Help Desk.

Once the connection has been initially established, it is the counties’ responsibility to maintain connectivity between the SSIS server and their County Accounting System within their own network.

4.1.3 Payment Batch

1. The SSIS batch submission process is completely independent of the transfer of the batch to the County Accounting System. The DEX process connects to

the County Accounting system after the SSIS user's submission process is completed. See appendix E, page 113

2. Payment requests that are not written to the County Accounting System production tables due to not passing validation are read from the County Accounting System interim table (CPYMTERR) and written to the SSIS IMP_EXP_LOG production table by DEX and viewable by the SSIS user in the error log viewer. These types of errors will not generate a Tivoli posted message.
3. Payments are written as a transaction on the county host system and committed on a per batch basis. If there is a County host server connection issue, a Tivoli posted message will be generated and sent to the designated county staff member, sent to the SSIS IMP_EXP_LOG production table for viewing by the SSIS application user and send to the SSIS Help desk database. If an error occurs during the transfer and committing of data from the SSIS server to the County Accounting System, the entire batch must not be sent to the County Accounting System and an error message is written to the County Accounting System interim table (CPYMTERR) and a failed batch status record written to the County Accounting System interim table (CPMBATST). A DEX process will read these records from the County Accounting System interim table (CPYMTERR) and write an error message to the SSIS IMP_EXP_LOG production table by DEX and viewable by the SSIS user in the error log viewer. Instruction for using the error log viewer is described in Appendix E.
4. DEX will use the PYMT_BATCH_ID from the SSIS payment header interim table (PYMT_HDR_EXPORT) and lookup the batch header record in the County Accounting System interim table (CPYMTHDR) using its PYMT_BATCH_ID field and also checks for a PYMT_IMPORT_STATUS_CD default value of '0' (Not Imported) into the County Accounting System production tables.
    - If the DEX process finds a batch header record (CPYMTHDR) as described above, the submission of the batch and all payment request records will fail and will not be submitted to the County Accounting System interim tables. An error message will be created in the SSIS IMP_EXP_LOG production table and viewable by the County SSIS user for resolution.
    - If the DEX process does not find a batch header record (CPYMTHDR) as described above, the batch header and all related payment records will be submitted to the County Accounting System interim tables (CPYMTHDR & CPYMTREQ).

4.1.4 Payment Batch Status and Validation (County Accounting System)

The following describes the payment batch and payment request validation processes that all counties are required to perform before any payment requests are imported into their respective County Accounting System production tables. The steps described below will ensure data integrity between SSIS and the County Accounting System.

NOTES:

- **All error messages are County defined and should convey a message that is clear and concise to help with successful resolution.**
- **The SSIS county user must manually monitor the error logs within the SSIS application after every time submitting a payment batch. To view the payment error logs, refer to Appendix E.**

It is recommended that the SSIS DEX process call a stored procedure written by the county. The county will use the SSIS Admin application to enter the name of the stored procedure that will be used by DEX. See Appendix E, page 113 for setup of payment interface configuration parameters using the SSIS Admin application.

1. Clear the Batch Status (CPMBATST) & Payment Error (CPYMTERR) interim tables for the batch to be processed before validating the batch. This cleans up previous data if the batch is being re-submitted. Using the PYMT_BATCH_ID from the CPYMTHDR interim table, this first step is completed by deleting the matching PYMT_BATCH_ID record in the batch status interim table (CPMBATST) and all payment error records in the payment error interim table (CPYMTERR).

2. Validate the data in the interim tables (CPYMTHDR & CPYMTREQ) against the County Accounting System production database. If an error is found, create a record in the Payment Error interim table (CPYMTERR) and set the batch status field (INTF_BATSTAT_CD) to a value of 0 meaning the batch failed. Validate the entire batch at once and write all payment errors on a per payment basis to the payment error interim table (CPYMTERR). The following are some possible validations:
    a. Chart of accounts is active and valid
    b. Vendor is active and valid
    c. Accrual code is valid
    d. Batch owner exists and is valid
    e. Control amounts balance
    f. Others defined by the county

3. If all validation rules pass in step 2, copy the payment records from the interim tables to the production tables on the County Accounting System and create a batch status record in the Batch Status interim table (CPMBATST) and set the batch status field (INTF_BATSTAT_CD) to a value of 1 meaning all validation has passed and the batch was successfully copied into the County Accounting System production tables.

4. The county must perform one of the following business rules once all validations are completed and successful:

    1. The county can choose to delete the batch header and all related payment records from the interim tables (CPYMTHDR & CPYMTREQ)

        or

        The county can change the processed field (PYMT_IMPORT_STATUS_CD) in the batch header interim table (CPYMTHDR) to a single character value other than 0 to indicate that this batch has been validated and imported into the County Accounting System production tables. Refer to Appendix C for possible process values. This alternative allows counties to keep payment history in the County Accounting System interim tables, however the County will have to develop a process to delete any old non-used payment header records and payment request records to keep the size of the interim tables at an optimal size. This process will be determined by each County.

    2. Before DEX transfers a batch from the SSIS interim table (PYMT_HDR_EXPORT) to the County Accounting System interim table (CPYMTHDR), a check will be completed to see if the current batch number already exists in the County Accounting System interim table (CPYMTHDR). This check is completed because a batch can be resubmitted by SSIS to the County Accounting System. If a batch fails the County's validation process, the batch and all related payment records must be deleted from the County Accounting System interim tables (CPYMTHDR & CPYMTREQ). If the batch and all related payment records are not deleted by the County when DEX attempts to transfer a resubmitted batch, it will error out and DEX will generate an error in the SSIS IMP_EXP_LOG production table and the batch will not be submitted to the County Accounting System interim tables.

        NOTE: In SSIS the payment batch must be corrected and resubmitted to the County Accounting System with the same batch number (PYMT_BATCH_ID) for the batch header record and payment ID (PAYMENT_ID) for all payment request records.

4.1.5 Payment Confirmation Validation

Payment confirmations are not validated when transferred from the County Accounting System interim table (CPYMTCNF) to the SSIS interim table (PYMT_CONF_IMPORT).

Payment confirmation validation happens by the DEX process that updates the original payment request in the SSIS PAYMENT production table.

The PCONF_IMP_STATUS_CD field in the SSIS interim table (PYMT_CONF_IMPORT) will be updated by the DEX process and will contain one of the values listed below:

- 0 = (Not Processed), new confirmation record has not been updated on the corresponding payment record
- 1 = (Update Successful), the confirmation information has updated the corresponding payment request record
- 2 = (Duplicate PAYMENT_ID), a duplicate confirmation record. A confirmation record with the same PAYMENT_ID has already been processed, the payment request record has already been updated with the prior confirmation information. Original Payment record will not be updated.
- 3 = (PAYMENT_ID does not exist), a confirmation record with a payment_id has been sent to SSIS that does not exist in the SSIS payment table.
- 4 = (Paid amount not equal to the requested amount), the payment confirmation paid amount differs from the original payment requested amount. The original payment record (PYMT_PAID_AMT) will be updated.
- 5 = (Negative Paid amount not valid), The payment paid amount returned from the County Accounting System is negative

An error record in the SSIS IMP_EXP_LOG production table will not be created for the values of 0 = (Not Processed) and 1 = (Update Successful), however, for values 2 = (Duplicate PAYMENT_ID), 3 = (PAYMENT_ID does not exist) and 4 = (Paid amount not equal to the requested amount) DEX will generate an error record in the SSIS IMP_EXP_LOG production table which will be viewable by the SSIS application user. See Appendix E, page 113 for instructions on viewing errors using the Interface Log viewer.

4.2 Data Exchange Incomplete / Incorrect Data

Exception handling requirements for incomplete/incorrect data are:

1. Errors encountered while moving the data into the County Accounting System production tables are logged in the batch status (CPMBATST) and payment error (CPYMTERR) interim tables on the County Accounting System and returned to SSIS using the DEX data transfer process.

   NOTE:

   The SSIS county user must manually monitor the error logs within the SSIS application after every time submitting a payment batch. To view the payment error logs, refer to Appendix E.

2. The interface relies on the SSIS Data Exchange process (DEX) to provide error checking and logging for payment confirmations returned to SSIS from both IFS and non-IFS counties.

NOTE: Only payment request errors will be logged to the SSIS IMP_EXP_LOG production table. Payment request successes will not be logged to the SSIS IMP_EXP_LOG production table. Payment batch successes and failures will be logged to the SSIS IMP_EXP_LOG production table.

4.3 Machine Faults

Exception handling requirement:

1. Any machine faults are monitored by the SSIS Network team during as part of their normal daily routine.
2. County host systems will follow the county's normal monitoring and recovery processes defined by each county.

SECTION FIVE: Supportability and Usability

5.0 Introduction

This Section describes the supportability, usability, and installation requirements for the Fiscal Payment Request/Confirmation Interface.

5.1 Supportability

Supportability includes both support of software during maintenance and enhancement, as well as support of executable code during operation. Supportability requirements address testability, maintainability, and other qualities required to keep the system current once operational.

Supportability requirements:

Errors encountered during processing must logged, so that the end-users of the application can make corrections to the data and re-run the interface processes.

5.1.1 Software Maintenance

Supportability/usability requirements:

1. Pascal and PL/SQL source must be commented with header blocks and descriptive comments included where code functionality is not obvious.
2. AS/400 SQL describing tables and stored procedures is archived in the normal SSIS source control system

5.1.2 System Operation

It is the responsibility of each county to administer the schedule for which the payment interface will run. Refer to Scheduling in section 6, page 87, for details on the Scheduling process.

5.1.3 Logon Information

It is recommended to use a system username and password for the interface that does not change frequently. It is the responsibility of each county to administer the username and password, within the SSIS Admin setup program, for the user designated to connect to the County Accounting System from the SSIS database server for the transfer of the Payment request information.

The DHS recommended use of strong passwords is found in the Policies and Procedures section of the DHS website and includes the following criteria:

- Must be a minimum of 8 characters in length
- Must contain alpha and numeric characters
- Must contain upper and lower case characters
- Must contain at least one special or punctuation character, for example, @, $, &

5.2 Usability

The SSIS Fiscal Payment Request/Confirmation Interface data transfer operates entirely behind the scenes in the SSIS Fiscal application; there is no user interface except for initial connectivity settings and viewing the successful batch submissions or errors encountered during batch submission. Usability considerations specific to this module are minimal.

5.3 Installation Requirements

A separate configuration and testing application is provided as a part of this module. The configuration and testing programs and procedures ensure that the county has created all required objects and that SSIS is able to access the tables required.

Installation requirements:

1. SSIS will provide a configuration and verification utility program or process for all counties in order to ensure the connection to the County Accounting System is configured properly and that the application can access required interface tables.
2. The SSIS DEX files will be installed on the county server that houses the SSIS Oracle database.

5.4 Network Connectivity

Communications required in this module are between the SSIS DEX processes on the SSIS Oracle server and the County Accounting System.

- In IFS counties, the county host is an iSeries. For all IFS counties, a connection already exists between the SSIS Server and the county host computer. The connection used is the iSeries ODBC driver that is installed on all SSIS servers in the counties. No new network requirements are created in IFS counties.
- Non-IFS counties also have a connection defined between the SSIS Database Server and their County Accounting System for the Vendor Import process.
    - If the same county host computer is used for processing payments, no additional network connections are required.
    - If a new county host system will be used for the payment interface process, the SSIS network team needs to be involved in configuring the connection on the SSIS database server. This connection will be an ODBC connection between the SSIS database server and the County Accounting System server.

5.5 Management and Monitoring

It is a joint SSIS/County effort in managing and monitoring the payment interface. The severity of the error encountered will determine who is notified.

- For connectivity errors, a notification is routed through the SSIS Tivoli messaging system and will route a message to the appropriate representative for each county, a notification will be created in the SSIS Help desk database

and a message will be written into the SSIS IMP_EXP_LOG production table and viewable in the SSIS application under the Searches/Logs menu option.

NOTE: If DEX tracing is "ON", a DEX error log message is created as well. This error log is located on each SSIS server for the county and is stored in the following location: C:\Program Files\DHS\DEX\logs directory.

- For data integrity errors, a log entry is made to the production error log (IMP_EXP_LOG) table within the SSIS database. A viewer is available for SSIS users to view any payment data integrity issues. The filters available in this viewer are by a date range and the specific interface in question. Refer to Appendix E for instructions on using the Interface Log viewer.

5.6 SSIS Internal Testing

In general, the payment interface is tested from the creation of a payment and payment batch that is processed and submitted to the County Accounting System using DEX as the data transfer mechanism through the receipt of the payment confirmation. The overall system testing is followed by the Payment Interface test plan. Refer to the additional documents section for location of this test plan.

Code reviews and inspections are part of the overall testing process. Code reviews must be performed during initial implementation as well as during life-cycle maintenance.

Background: SSIS Version 4.1 Payment Interface Testing consists of three major stages: IFS testing, SQL testing, and Oracle testing. IFS testing will be comparable to the environment of a CSIS County and will access an AS/400. SQL and Oracle testing will replicate custom county environments. Non-IFS counties use either a SQL Server or Oracle server, thus the reason for the varied testing environments.

The following information describes each of the major stages for payment interface testing.

5.6.1 IFS & Non-IFS County Testing

County installation testing verifies that the application installation process works in conjunction with the SSIS application installation process. Installation requires:

- County host connection definition (ODBC DSN, user id, and password).
- Specification of interface schema and table names for payment and confirmation interface tables on the county host system.
- Verification that data in the interim tables on the County Accounting System can be created, read, updated, and deleted by the SSIS Fiscal application (SSIS can log on to the county database, tables exist, rights are granted, etc.).

5.6.2 IFS County Testing (completed by SSIS)

Complete system testing requires testing the interface with the Integrated Financial System (IFS) software installed on the SSIS iSeries (formerly named the AS/400). Typically, the SSIS testers do not have usernames and passwords to access the IFS system.

In order to ensure the entire process works correctly, the SSIS testers need to:

- Create payment requests in SSIS Fiscal.
- Transmit payment requests to the SSIS iSeries.
- Create the warrants in IFS on the iSeries.
- Return the warrant information back to SSIS Fiscal.
- The following additional SSIS configuration is required:
    - Specification of the stored procedure schema and procedure names for payment and warrant interfaces in IFS.
    - Specification of the batch creation schema name for the payment request interface.
    - Specification of the batch owner IFS user id, required to direct SSIS payment batch to an IFS batch owner.

Detailed Testing:

Part 1:

- **Servers:** QA 3 (SSIS V4.1) and AS/400
- **Process:** General Payments testing will be conducted on QA 3 (SSIS V4.1) and will include GUI and business rule testing of Payment Entry and Payment Search and related functionality. A new version of IFS that coincides with SSIS Payments will be needed on the AS/400. Tester will then review interface functionality and verify that data elements entered in SSIS correctly transfer to IFS. Testers will also verify applicable error logs and testing of batches as they relate to IFS.

Part 2:

- **Servers**: Carver 4.1 Test Server (Internal) and AS/400
- **Process:** Testing will be conducted with Carver 4.1 Test Server (Internal). Testers will enter payment data in CSIS and then run a batch to IFS on the AS/400. The current statewide version of IFS will be needed on the AS/400. Backup of the payment data entered in CSIS will need to be completed after entry and before actual testing takes place and also a backup will need to be completed after testing is completed. The primary reason for data backup is to prevent repetitive data entry. It will be important to schedule backups with the Database Administrator and AS/400 Coordinator.

As a parallel to this testing, tester will need to take the data that was entered into CSIS and enter the same data into SSIS V4.1. A Payment compatible version of IFS will be needed on the AS/400, that includes the new interim tables and validation routines, and tester will run the batch from SSIS to IFS. Note: AS/400 Coordinator will be working on ability to toggle two versions of IFS on the AS/400.

5.6.3 Non-IFS County Testing: (completed by SSIS)

Complete system testing requires testing the interface with each of the database types listed below. SSIS does not have access to the Non-IFS counties accounting system, so they have created a stored procedure and a temporary table that will process each payment request batch for the purpose of testing validation rules that would mimic the counties validation procedure.

SQL Server Testing

- **Servers:** FFR and SQL Server
- **Process:** A SQL Server is utilized by several custom counties and SSIS Development will create an artificial testing environment that will replicate a county accounting system.

FFR has SQL Server connectivity and will be utilized for this phase. The "CSIS related" testing is not applicable in this stage. Tester will entry payment data in SSIS V4.1 on FFR and test the data transfer to the artificial testing environment on the SQL Server. If needed, backups of the SSIS payment data will be completed before and after testing.

Oracle Testing

- **Servers:** Washington 4.1 Test Server (internal) and Oracle Server
- **Process:** Oracle servers are also utilized by a limited number of custom counties. This Washington 4.1 Test Server (internal) will be used for this stage. Again, SSIS Development will create an artificial testing environment that will replicate a county accounting system.

The "CSIS related" testing is not applicable in this stage. Tester will entry payment data in the Washington 4.1 Test Server (internal) and test the data transfer to the artificial testing environment on the Oracle server. If needed, backups of the SSIS payment data will be completed before and after testing so that repetitive data entry will not be necessary.

5.7 County Testing

5.7.1 IFS County Testing (to be completed by each County)

For IFS counties, the following steps are required to configure, install, and test the software on the iSeries:

- Register the stored procedures on the iSeries.
- Create the payment and warrant interface tables on the iSeries.
- Grant rights to the interface tables to the batch owner.
- Run a test process to ensure the configuration works end-to-end for payment batch creation.
- In IFS, process a void warrant with the test batch, then return to SSIS and test the process to retrieve the warrant information.

IFS User Settings:

- The batch owner must have access to commissioner's warrants (**option 7110**) – this allows the batch owner specified in the SSIS Payment Batch the necessary access in the IFS system to view and process the warrants.
- The batch owner must be setup with fund / department security (**option 1130**) – this is needed for the Chart of Account validation for the specified batch owner in the SSIS Payment Batch.

5.7.2 Non-IFS County Testing (to be completed by each County)

Non-IFS counties are responsible for the programming and testing within their own systems are required to process payment requests and return payment confirmations to SSIS. SSIS system testing is limited to ensuring the payment requests are written to the remote system properly and that payment confirmations are returned to SSIS.

The non-IFS counties vary widely in their hardware and software environments and SSIS does not have the ability to create a test environment for each specific county configurations. Testing the IFS interface as outlined above will exercise the portions of the application that are also used in non-IFS counties and are adequate for non-IFS county testing within the SSIS project.

At a minimum, staff within each non-IFS county should additionally:

- Create a test batch within SSIS Fiscal.
- Send the batch to their County Accounting System.
- Ensure the batch can be processed within their accounts payable system.
- Create warrant information.
- Send the payment confirmation information back to SSIS and verify that it posts against the original payment request.

SECTION SIX: Development and Operating Environments

6.0 Introduction

This section describes the development and operations environments, and executable software packaging for Fiscal Payment Request/Confirmation Interface.

6.1 Development Environment

The development environment includes a standard Windows environment, Delphi, an Oracle database, the Microsoft .Net framework and the DEX processing engine. The SSIS servers installed in each county will require the Microsoft .Net Framework version 1.1 to be installed for the proper operation of the Data Exchange system. For developing and testing the IFS interfaces, SSIS uses an iSeries Model 9406-800 at i5/OS release level V5R2M0. For developing and testing the SQL Server interfaces, SSIS uses a CPU X255 series server running VMWare GSX. See the System Specification for the SSIS Worker Application for detailed information about the hardware and software development environments.

6.2 Operating Environment

The SSIS Fiscal Payment Request/Confirmation Interface is installed on the SSIS server in the counties using various files required by the DEX processing engine. After version 4.1 is deployed to each county, the SSIS Admin application user will enter connection settings for the Interface to communicate between the SSIS database and the County Accounting System, reference Appendix E page **Error! Bookmark not defined.**.

6.2.1 Deployment Diagram

Figure 6-1 shows the deployment diagram for the server configuration portion of SSIS Fiscal Interface Setup. This software is used for one-time setup tasks enabling communications between SSIS and county accounting systems.

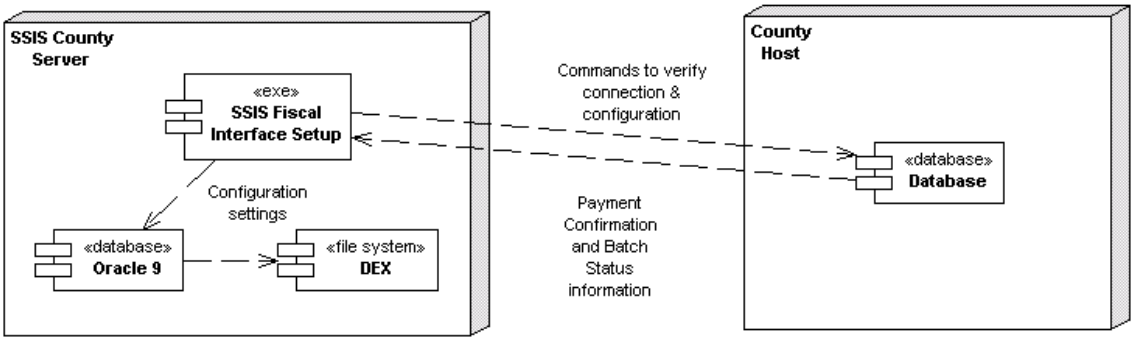

Figure 6-1. SSIS Fiscal Interface Setup

SSIS Fiscal Interface Setup is used on the server to define the configuration of the county interface tables, to test connectivity, and to generate a Data Exchange (DEX) configuration file that is used to transmit the payment request data from the SSIS server to the County Accounting System and the payment confirmation and batch status information back to the SSIS server.

6.2.2 Data Exchange System (DEX)

DEX is a business integration system that connects disparate systems and allows data transfer between the two or more systems. The configuration and setup of the DEX business integration system is described in detail in Appendix J. The SSIS Fiscal Interface Setup program creates the necessary configuration files that DEX will use in order for the communication and data transfer process to occur between the SSIS Server and the county host system.

Figure 6-2 shows a high level view of the SSIS DEX Process.

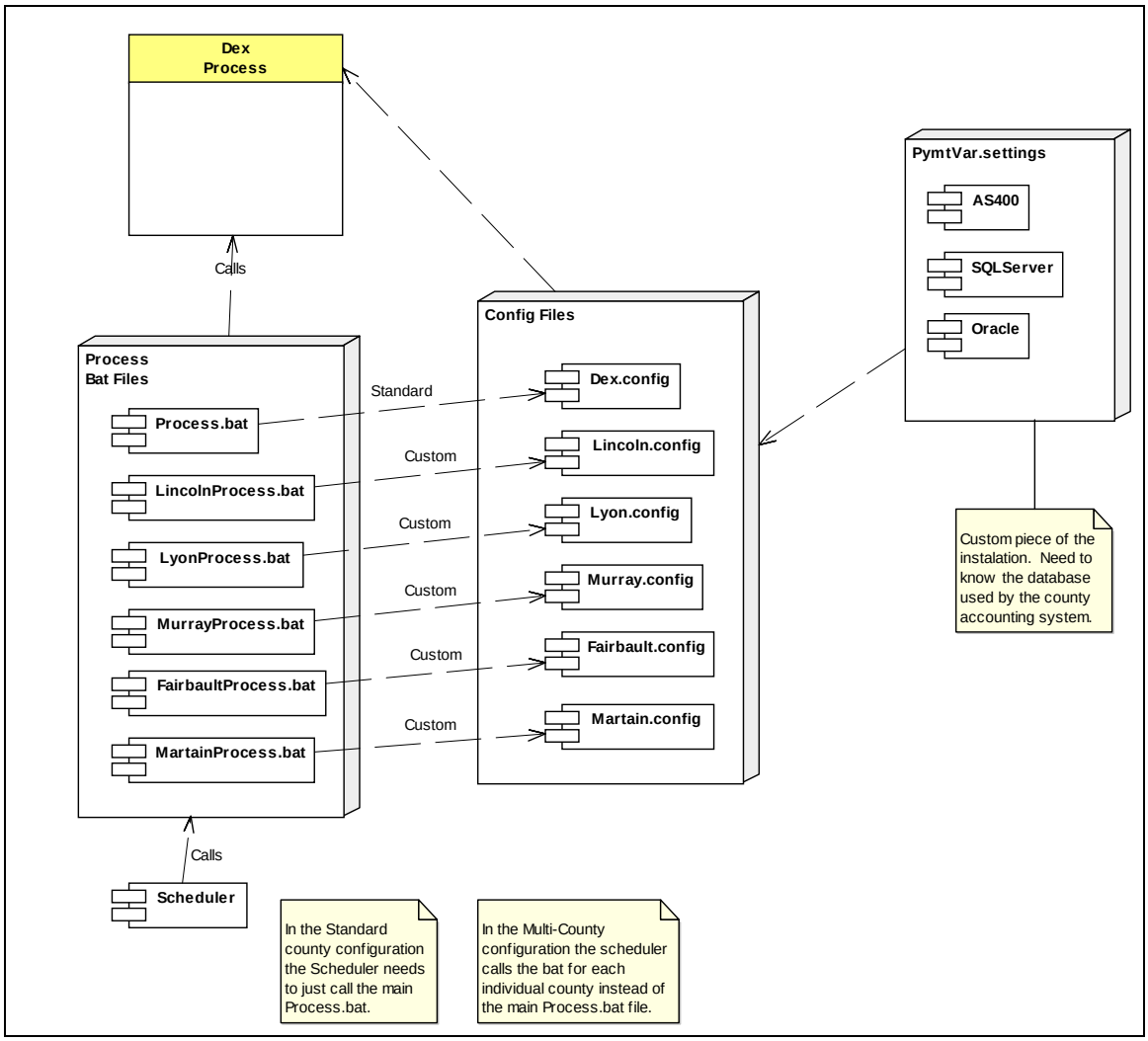

Figure 6-2. SSIS DEX Process

All of the Payment Interface specific files are located in the following directory structure:

{DEX installation directory}\Data\Payments

Under this parent directory will be the following three directories that contain the necessary DEX files for processing:

- ..\Request
- ..\Confirmation
- ..\BatchStatus

Within each of these three directories will be three more directories representing the currently known Accounting System server types:

- ..\AS400
- ..\Oracle
- ..\SQLServer

6.2.3 Batch & DEX Configuration Files

6.2.3.1 Batch Files

DEX uses batch files to start each process. These batch files are located in the DEX installation directory and start each DEX process using the Window command line process. The following lists each batch file to start each DEX process"

- SendPayments.bat – starts the DEX process to send payment requests to the County Accounting System and call the County defined validation routine/
- RetrieveConfirmations.bat – starts the DEX process to retrieve payment confirmations from the County Accounting System.
- CheckBatchStatus.bat – starts the DEX process to retrieve batch status and payment error records from the County Accounting System.

NOTE: For counties that share an SSIS database and County Accounting System, their installation will have a unique batch file for each county besides having the three batch files mentioned above. Within each batch file, a configuration parameter will be set that uses a specific DEX configuration file for said county.

6.2.3.2 DEX Configuration Files

DEX configuration files contain the necessary global information that is used by DEX for determining what kind of County Accounting System is used within each county and other parameters for processing in each county. The currently known county servers are as follows:

- AS400 (iSeries)

- MS SQL Server
- Oracle

The following is a list of counties that share servers (Lincoln, Lyon & Murray) and (Fairbault & Martin). For these counties, a configuration file will be created that will be used instead of the standard DEX configuration file by all other counties that do not share servers. For these counties, unique identifying parameters are set in each configuration file that identifies the county and which IFS library file to use when sending payment request information to the County Accounting System. This unique configuration file will also be used when retrieving payment confirmation, batch status and payment error information for determining the proper IFS library file to retrieve the payment confirmation, batch status and payment request information for each county.

6.2.4 Connection Files

The following are a list of the Payment Interface specific files that are used for the Payment Interface. Note: All the types of connection, port and other processing files are installed on every county SSIS Server. Depending on the configuration of each County Accounting System, only the files necessary are used.

The following connection files use ODBC as the method of connection to the County Accounting System:

- odbc_AS400_XXX.cid – iSeries (AS400)
- odbc_ORA_XXX.cid – Oracle database
- odbc_SQL_XXX.cid – MS SQL Server
- odbc_SSIS_XXX.cid – Oracle (SSIS)

6.2.5 DEX Configuration Files

NOTE: Each processing type (ie..Request, Confirmation & Batch Status) have their own connection file. Thus the XXX denoted on the names above are defined in each processing directory.

The following DEX processing files are used during the processing of DEX for initial connection settings, server processing types and other county specific variables and is located in the {DEX installation directory}\Data directory:

- dev.config
- dex.config
- oracle.cid
- pymtvar.settings
- sequencer.pid
- sequencer.seq
- userset.pid

6.2.6 DEX SSIS Payment Files

The following DEX processing files are used in the Payment Interface and are located in the {DEX installation directory}\Data\Payments directory.

NOTE: The files listed here are specifically for connecting to the SSIS database.

- call_cas_stored_proc.pdd
- checkbatchstatus.pdd
- conf_to_conf.map
- conf_to_payment.map
- conf_to_pymt_process.pdd
- odbc_ssis.cid
- odbcsequencer.pid
- odbcsequencer.seq
- receiveconfirms.pdd
- sendpayments.pdd
- ssis_payment.pid
- ssis_pymt_conf.pid
- ssis_pymt_conf_import.pid
- ssisimperror.pid
- stored_proc_exists.pid

6.2.7 DEX Payment Interface Request Files

The following DEX processing files are used in the Payment Interface and are located in the {DEX installation directory}\Data\Payments\Request directory. The files listed here are specifically for connecting to the SSIS database and processing payment requests:

- pymt_batch_to_cas.map
- pymt_hdr_to_hdr.map
- ssis_pymt_batch.pid
- ssistocas.pdd

6.2.7.1 Request AS400 Files

The following DEX processing files are used in the Payment Interface and are located in the {DEX installation directory}\Data\Payments\Request\AS400 directory. The files listed here are specifically for connecting to a County with an AS400 server for this payment interface process:

- ifs_pymt_batch.pid
- ifs_pymt_batch_import.pid
- ifs_pymt_batch_to_cas.map
- odbc_as400_req.cid
- ssis_ifs_pymt_batch_export.pid
- validationroutine.pid

6.2.7.2 Request Oracle Files

The following DEX processing files are used in the Payment Interface and are located in the {DEX installation directory}\Data\Payments\Request\Oracle directory. The files listed here are specifically for connecting to a County with an Oracle server for this payment interface process:

- odbc_ora_req.cid
- ora_pymt_batch.pid
- ora_pymt_batch_import.pid
- ssis_ora_pymt_batch_export.pid
- validationroutine.pid

6.2.7.3 Request SQL Server Files

The following DEX processing files are used in the Payment Interface and are located in the {DEX installation directory}\Data\Payments\Request\SQLServer directory. The files listed here are specifically for connecting to a County with an Oracle server for this payment interface process:

- odbc_sql_req.cid
- sqlserv_pymt_batch.pid
- sqlserv_pymt_batch_import.pid
- ssis_sqlserv_pymt_batch_export.pid
- validationroutine.pid

6.2.8 DEX Payment Interface Confirmation Files

The following DEX processing files are used in the Payment Interface and are located in the {DEX installation directory}\Data\Payments\Confirmation directory. The files listed here are specifically for connecting to the SSIS database and processing payment confirmations:

- cas_conf_to_conf.map
- cas_to_ssis_conf.map
- cas_to_ssis_conf_import.pid
- castossis.pdd

6.2.8.1 Confirmation AS400 Files

The following DEX processing files are used in the Payment Interface and are located in the {DEX installation directory}\Data\Payments\Confirmation\AS400 directory. The files listed here are specifically for connecting to a County with an AS400 server for this payment interface process:

- ifs_conf_export.pid
- ifs_dex_to_conf_export.pid
- odbc_as400_conf.cid

6.2.8.2 Confirmation Oracle Files

The following DEX processing files are used in the Payment Interface and are located in the {DEX installation directory}\Data\Payments\Confirmation\Oracle directory. The files listed here are specifically for connecting to a County with an Oracle server for this payment interface process:

- odbc_ora_conf.cid
- ora_conf_export.pid
- ora_dex_to_conf_export.pid

6.2.8.3 Confirmation SQL Server Files

The following DEX processing files are used in the Payment Interface and are located in the {DEX installation directory}\Data\Payments\Confirmation\SQLServer directory. The files listed here are specifically for connecting to a County with an Oracle server for this payment interface process:

- odbc_sql_conf.cid
- sqlserv_conf_export.pid
- sqlserv_dex_to_conf_export.pid

6.2.9 DEX Payment Interface Batch Status / Payment Error Files

The following DEX processing files are used in the Payment Interface and are located in the {DEX installation directory}\Data\Payments\BatchStatus directory. The files listed here are specifically for connecting to the SSIS database and processing payment batch status and payment errors that are read from the County Accounting System:

- batch_status.map
- check_batch_status.pdd

6.2.9.1 Batch Status AS400 Files

The following DEX processing files are used in the Payment Interface and are located in the {DEX installation directory}\Data\Payments\BatchStatus\AS400 directory. The files listed here are specifically for connecting to a County with an AS400 server for this payment interface process:

- ifs_batch_status.pid
- ifs_cas_batch.pid
- odbc_as400_batstat.cid

6.2.9.2 Batch Status Oracle Files

The following DEX processing files are used in the Payment Interface and are located in the {DEX installation directory}\Data\Payments\BatchStatus\Oracle directory. The files listed here are specifically for connecting to a County with an Oracle server for this payment interface process:

- odbc_ora_batstat.cid
- ora_batch_status.pid
- ora_cas_batch.pid

6.2.9.3 Batch Status SQL Server Files

The following DEX processing files are used in the Payment Interface and are located in the {DEX installation directory}\Data\Payments\BatchStatus\SQLServer directory. The files listed here are specifically for connecting to a County with an Oracle server for this payment interface process:

- odbc_sql_batstat.cid
- sqlserv_batch_status.pid
- sqlserv_cas_batch.pid

6.2.10 Scheduling

This section describes the scheduling module that will be used for the Payment Interface processes.

The Oracle Enterprise scheduler will be used to store the various scheduler entities for each interface process.

Appendix E.3.2 outlines the steps necessary to setup the Payment Interface schedules and save the settings to the Oracle Enterprise Scheduler.

NOTE:

It is recommended that if using a once per day schedule as is the default during installation, stagger each payment interface schedule by fifteen minutes.

FOR EXAMPLE:

Payment Interface Type	Schedule
Payment Request	Monday through Friday at 1800 (6:00 PM)
Payment Batch Status	Monday through Friday at 1815 (6:15 PM)
Payment Confirmation	Monday through Friday at 1830 (6:30 PM)

SECTION SEVEN: System Interfaces

7.0 Introduction

This section describes requirements for software and hardware required to be installed and operational for the transfer of data between the SSIS database server and the County Accounting System server. Refer to Appendix E for setup instructions on page 113.

7.1 External

The Fiscal Payment Request/Confirmation Interface provides an interface between external county databases and the Oracle database on the SSIS server.

For all counties, interface tables are created on the County Accounting System and are loaded with information from the SISS Payment and other related tables by the DEX process with payment header and payment request information. Likewise, payment confirmation (warrant) information is retrieved from the interim tables on the County Accounting System by DEX and populate interface tables on the SSIS server. This data transfer performed by DEX will use an existing ODBC driver to connect to the County Accounting System.

7.2 Network

The installation of the Microsoft .Net framework version 1.1 is required on the SSIS server in all the counties.

The proper ODBC driver for connection to the County Accounting System is required in each county. The following lists the known drivers for the counties:

- AS400 (iSeries) – Client 32 iSeries Access
- SQL Server – Microsoft's SQL Server ODBC driver
- Oracle – Microsoft's Oracle ODBC Driver

For all counties, interim tables will need to be created for the storage of payment batch header, payment request, payment confirmation, batch status and payment error data. The structure of the tables are identical for all counties. TriMin and SSIS will build these tables for all IFS counties.

7.3 Selected Protocols

The communication protocol uses the Microsoft .Net framework version 1.1 and ODBC drivers for transfer of data between the SSIS and the County Accounting System.

RELATED DOCUMENTS

The following list of documents is related to this specification.

Administration of Children and Families (ACF). (1995, February 24). *ACF Action Transmittal # ACF-OISM-001.* Retrieved November 23, 2004 from http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/dis/sacwis/sacwis/at_oism_001.htm

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). (2002, October 1). *Title 45 Code of Federal Regulations, Pt 1355.53.* Retrieved November 23, 2004 from http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/14mar20010800/edocket.access.gpo.gov/cfr_2002/octqtr/pdf/45cfr1355.53.pdf

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GLOSSARY

Term	Definition
AFCARS	Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System.
AS/400	See iSeries.
IFS	Integrated Financial System. Independent accounting package used by the majority of the CSIS counties. Currently an interface exists between CSIS and IFS. SSIS will implement an interface as well.
iSeries	IBM midrange computing platform formerly known as the AS/400. Host computer for the IFS application.
PAYEE	Individual or organization to whom payment will be sent if other than the person who actually provided the Service. The payee would be responsible for payment to the actual Service provider.
Payment Confirmation	Electronic confirmation that the payment request was processed by the IFS or the County Accounting System and a check issued to the vendor. Confirmation includes amount paid, warrant number, warrant date and warrant amount.
Payment Request	Electronic request from SSIS Fiscal to IFS or the county financial system for payment.
SACWIS	State-wide Automated Child Welfare Information System.
SQL	Structured Query Language
SSIS	Social Services Information System
SWNDX	SSIS Statewide Index. Statewide index of client information for social services.
Warrant	Check (payment) written to the vendor for services rendered.

Appendix A: Issues & Design Decisions

Appendix B: Class Models

B.1 Batch Owners

Figure B-1 shows the persistence model for the batch owners that are setup in the SSIS Admin application and stored in the SSIS database. It is the responsibility of each county to populate the BATCH_OWNER table with the batch owner users from each respective County Accounting System.

NOTE:

- This is not a required operation. It is only for County Accounting Systems that require a batch owner, on the exported payment batch, during batch submission.
- For IFS Counties, the value for the ACCT_SYS_USER field must be in capital letters. The IFS system is case sensitive. This value is entered during the setup of batch owners in the SSIS Admin application.

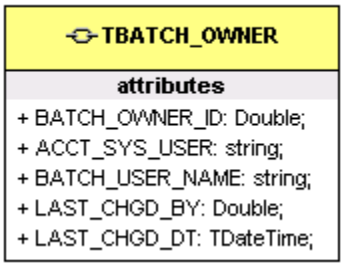


Figure B-1. Batch Owners Persistence Model

B.2 Payment Batch Owner / Header Export

Figure B-2 shows the persistence model related to batch owner assignment. The batch owner is assigned to each batch during the process of batch submission. Refer to the Payments specification for the process and batch submission.

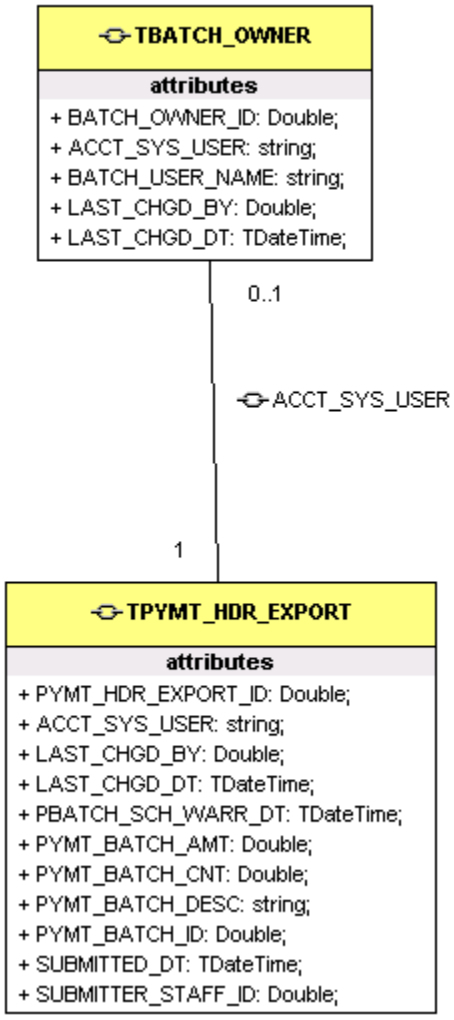


Figure B-2. Batch Owner to Payment Header Export table persistence model

B.3 SSIS Payment related tables

Figure B-3 shows the persistence model for the SSIS tables containing the information required by the payments interface.

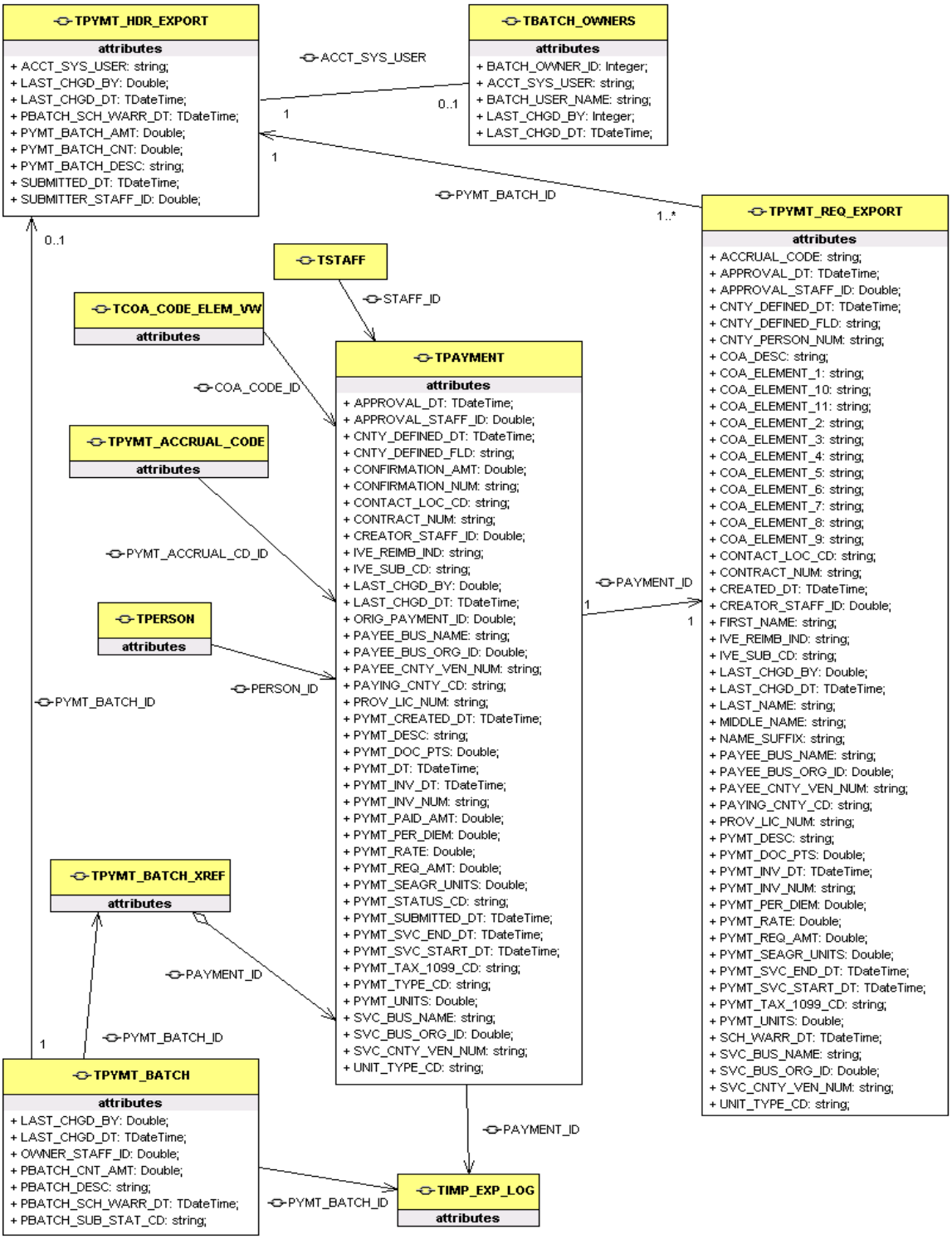


Figure B-3. SSIS Payment-Related Tables

B.4 SSIS Payment Export tables

Figure B-4 shows the persistence model for the payment export interface tables in the SSIS schema. These tables are loaded from the SSIS payment related tables and are used for temporary storage of data passed to the counties.

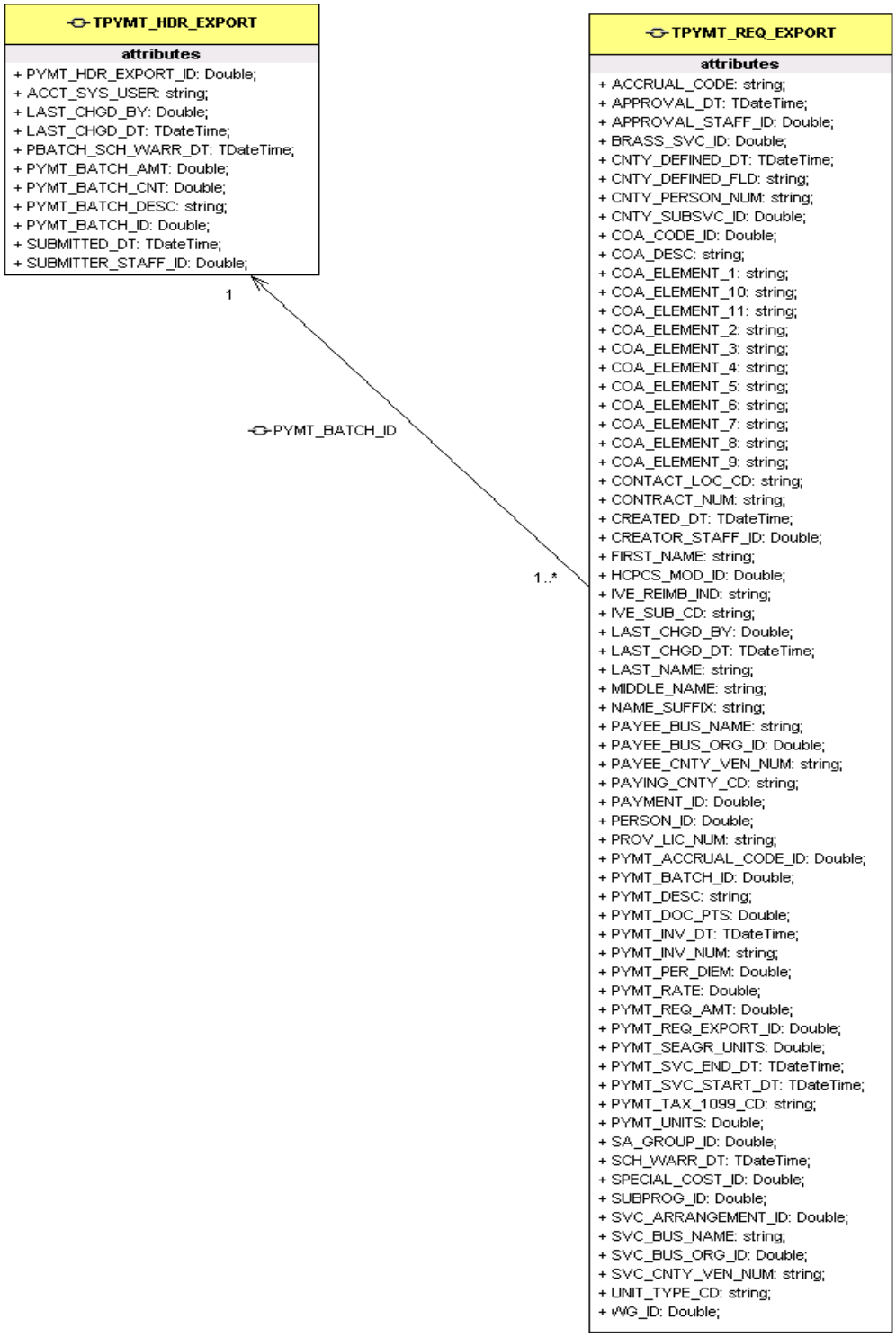


Figure B-4. SSIS Payments Export Tables

B.5 SSIS Payment Confirmation tables

Figure B-5 shows the persistence model for payment confirmations returned from the County Accounting System.

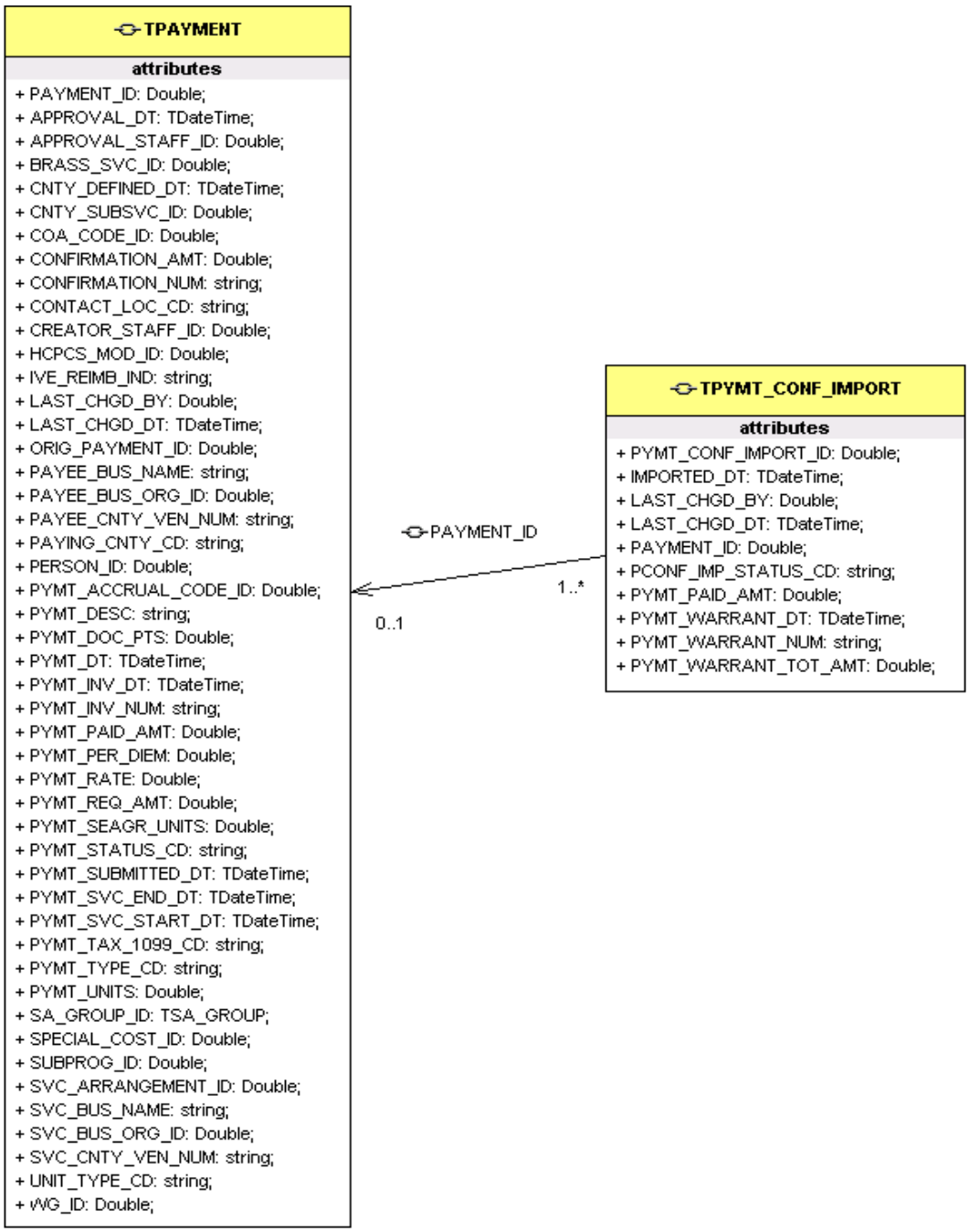


Figure B-5. Payment Confirmation Persistence Model

B.6 Payment Interim tables (County Accounting System)

Figure B-6 shows the persistence model for payment interim tables on every County Accounting System. The CPYMTHDR & CPYMTREQ tables are populated by SSIS and read by the County Accounting System and the CPYMTCNF table is populated by the County Accounting System and read by SSIS.

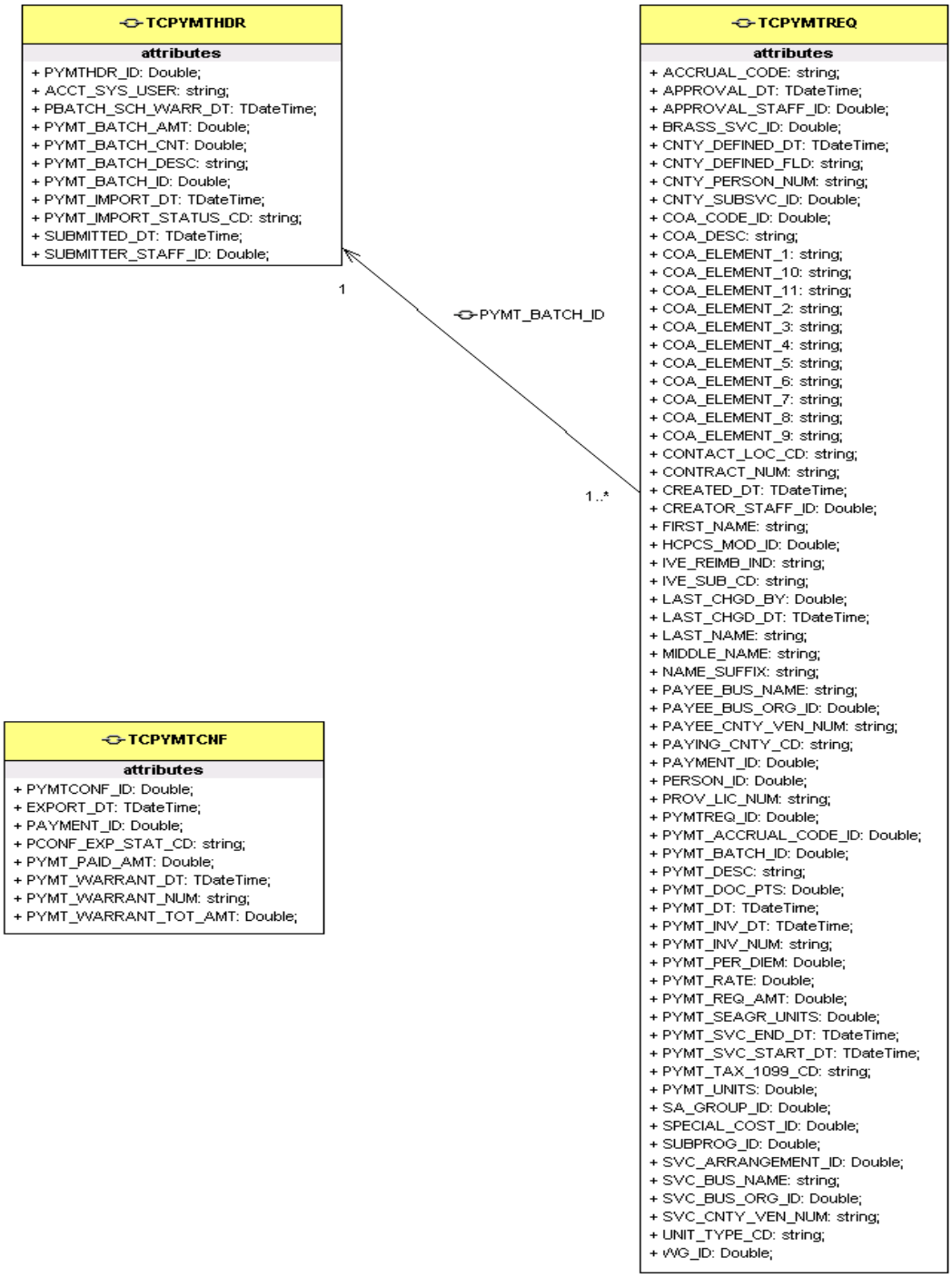


Figure B-6. County Accounting System Payment Interim Tables

B.7 Payment Error tables (County Accounting System)

Figure B-7 shows the persistence model for payment error tables on every County Accounting System. The CPMBATST & CPYMTERR tables are populated by the County Accounting System process that will validate every batch header and associate payment request records sent to the County Accounting System by SSIS before the batch is imported into the County Accounting System production tables. Please refer to section 3.1.4 table 3-6 for naming conventions of the Batch status (CPMBATST) table and section 3.1.5 table 3-7 for naming conventions of the Payment Error (CPYMTERR) table.

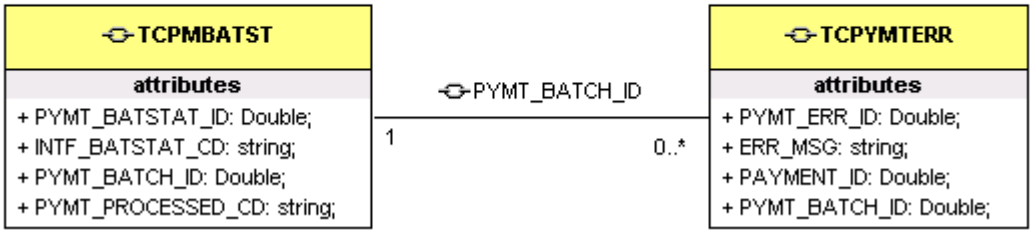


Figure B-7. County Accounting System Payment Error Tables

Appendix C: Data Structure Changes

C.1 SSIS database

The following describes the changes or additions to the SSIS database

C.1.1 System Control Table

Table C-1 lists the new field added to the SSIS System Control table.

NOTE: The bolded fields denote changes to this table.

Table C-1. System Control Table addition

SYSTEM_CONTROL (1465)				
Fieldname	**Comments**	**Always Valued**	**Size Precision**	**Data Type**
PYMT_INT_REQOWNR_IND (3091)	**This field is used to indicate whether a county will submit a batch owner with a payment batch request to the County Accounting System. The possible values stored are Y or N**	**No**	**1**	**Varchar2**
CNTY_CD (133)		Yes	2	Char
ADDR_1 (1676)		No	100	Varchar2
ADDR_2 (1677)		No	100	Varchar2
SYS_CITY (2825)		No	25	Varchar2
SYS_STATE_CD (2824)		No	2	Char
SYS_ZIP_CODE (2823)		No	5	Char
SYS_ZIP_CODE_EXT (2822)		No	4	Varchar2
TR_PERIOD_CD (1338)		No	1	Char
WEEKLY_START_DT (1442)		No		Date
DIRECTOR_LAST (1609)		No	30	Varchar2
DIRECTOR_FIRST (1608)		No	20	Varchar2
NEXT_SEQ_NUM (1664)		No	10	Number
DB_VERSION (1670)		No	8	Varchar2
DB_GUID (1674)		No		Raw
CNTY_IND_1 (1699)		No	1	Char
CNTY_IND_2 (1700)		No	1	Char
HOURS_PER_DAY (1890)		No	(5,2)	Number
PURGE_RUNDAY (1940)		No	2	Number
TR_LOG_PREV_MONTHS (2280)		No	10	Number
AGENCY_PHONE (2360)		No	50	Varchar2
APPEAL_PHONE (2385)		No	50	Varchar2
DEF_INTK_ACC_REST_CD (2442)		No	50	Varchar2
INTAKE_UNIT_ID (2440)		No	10	Number
AGENCY_NAME (2446)		No	80	Varchar2

SYSTEM_CONTROL (1465)				
Fieldname	**Comments**	**Always Valued**	**Size Precision**	**Data Type**
BUSORG_SVC_REQ_IND (2797)		No	1	Varchar2
CNTY_DSH_PROV_NUM (2821		No	9	Varchar2
CNTY_EMP_ID_NUM (2820)		No	9	Varchar2
LAST_CHGD_BY (449)		Yes	10	Number
LAST_CHGD_DT (450)		Yes		Date

C.1.2 Batch Owners

The batch owners table is a *new* table in the SSIS database. The values stored in this table are the batch owner's user id on the County Accounting System. It is the responsibility of each county to add these users using the SSIS Admin application.

Table C-2 lists the new Batch Owner table and associated fields in the SSIS database

Table C-2. Batch Owner table

BATCH_OWNER (3930)				
Fieldname	**Comments**	**Allow Null**	**Size Precision**	**Data type**
ACCT_SYS_USER (3105)	The user ID field from the County Accounting System who is an authorized batch owner	No	10	Varchar2
BATCH_OWNER_ID (3131)	A unique sequencer for this table	No	10	Number
LAST_CHGD_BY (449)	The value of the SSIS user or process that last changed the payment record.	No	10	Number
LAST_CHGD_DT (450)	The date timestamp of the last change of the payment record.	No		Datetime
BATCH_USER_NAME	The full name of the County Accounting System user	No	65	Varchar2

C.2 Interim Code Table Values

The following tables list the possible code values for the interim tables on the County Accounting System and the interim table in SSIS.

C.2.1 CPYMTHDR (County Accounting System)

Table C-3. CPYMTHDR Code and Date Values

CPYMTHDR.PYMT_IMPORT_STATUS_CD	Comments
0: One Character Field	This default value will be set by SSIS when a new batch is placed into this table by the SSIS DEX process.
1 or some other one character alpha-numeric county defined value other than '0'	A value that is controlled and set by the county after importing the batch and all associated payment request records.
CPYMTHDR.PYMT_IMPORT_DT	**Comments**
Null	The default date value when a new batch is placed into this table by the SSIS DEX process.
Valid Date Timestamp	A date value that is controlled and set by the county after importing the batch and all associated payment request records (CPYMTREQ).

C.2.2 CPYMTCNF (County Accounting System)

Table C-4. CPYMTCNF Code and Date Values

CPYMTCNF.EXPORT_DT	Comments
Null (0 for IFS Counties) : DEFAULT	Default value when a new confirmation record is placed into this table by the County Accounting System.
Valid Date Timestamp	Valid date timestamp applied to the confirmation record by the SSIS DEX process after each confirmation record has been exported into the SSIS database.
CPYMTCNF. PCONF_EXP_STAT_CD	**Comments**
0 : DEFAULT	The confirmation record has not been exported into the SSIS database. This is the default value the County Accounting System will use when placing a new confirmation record into the CPYMTCNF table.
1	The confirmation record has been exported to the SSIS database. This value is set by the SSIS DEX process after the confirmation record has been successfully exported to the SSIS database.

C.2.3 CPMBATST (County Accounting System)

Table C-5. CPMBATST Code Values

CPMBATST. INTF_BATSTAT_CD	Comments
0	Batch Import Failed : set by counties
1	Batch Import Successful : set by counties
CPMBATST. PYMT_PROCESSED_CD	**Comments**
0 : DEFAULT	Not Processed : set by counties
1	Processed : set by SSIS DEX process

C.2.4 PYMT_CONF_IMPORT (SSIS)

Table C-6. PYMT_CONF_IMPORT Code Values

PYMT_CONF_IMPORT (3910) / CONF_IMP_STATUS_CD field values		
Value	**Description**	**Comments**
0	Not Processed	New warrant record has not updated the corresponding payment record
1	Update Successful	Confirmation record has updated the payment record
2	Duplicate PAYMENT _ID	Duplicate Confirmation record. A previous Confirmation record exists with a payment_id that has updated the payment record.
3	PAYMENT_ID does not exist	A Confirmation record with a payment_id has been sent to SSIS that does not exist in the SSIS payment table.
4	Paid amount not equal to requested amount	Payment request amount differs from the Confirmation amount returned.
5	Negative Paid amount not valid	The payment paid amount returned from the County Accounting System is negative

C.3 Interface Values

The following table list the possible code values for the SSIS production table (IMP_EXP_LOG).

C.3.1 Interface Log Types

The Interface Log table contains the batch status and payment errors for the Payment Interface. Table C-7 contains the possible Interface log types for Payment Interface process.

Table C-7. Interface Log Type

IMP_EXP_LOG (3110)	
Fieldname	**Comments**
IMP_EXP_LOG_TYPE_CD (2732)	3 = Payment Interface Request 4 = Payment Interface Confirmation 5 = Payment Interface Batch Status 6 = ALL Payment Interfaces

C.4 New Tables in v4.1

The tables listed below relate to the SSIS Payment Request/Confirmation Interface only. See the SSIS Payment Specification for new tables defined in the Payment module of the SSIS application.

C.4.1 PYMT_HDR_EXPORT

Table Name: PYMT_HDR_EXPORT (3920)

Parent table: None

Notes: Payment batch information populated by the Submit Batch action within the SSIS application.

PYMT_HDR_EXPORT (3920)

PYMT_HDR_EXPORT_ID (PK)	NUMBER(10,0)	NOT NULL
PYMT_BATCH_ID (FK)	NUMBER(10,0)	NOT NULL
SUBMITTER_STAFF_ID (FK)	NUMBER(10,0)	NOT NULL
ACCT_SYS_USER	VARCHAR2(10)	NULL
SUBMITTED_DT	DATE	NULL
PYMT_BATCH_AMT	NUMBER(12,2)	NOT NULL
PYMT_BATCH_CNT	NUMBER(10,0)	NOT NULL
PYMT_BATCH_DESC	VARCHAR2(100)	NULL
PBATCH_SCH_WARR_DT	DATE	NULL
LAST_CHGD_BY	NUMBER(10,0)	NOT NULL
LAST_CHGD_DT	DATE	NOT NULL

C.4.2 PYMT_REQ_EXPORT

Table Name: PYMT_REQ_EXPORT (3900)

Parent table: PYMT_HDR_EXPORT (3920)

Notes: Payment request information populated by the Submit Batch action within the SSIS application.

PYMT_REQ_EXPORT (3900)

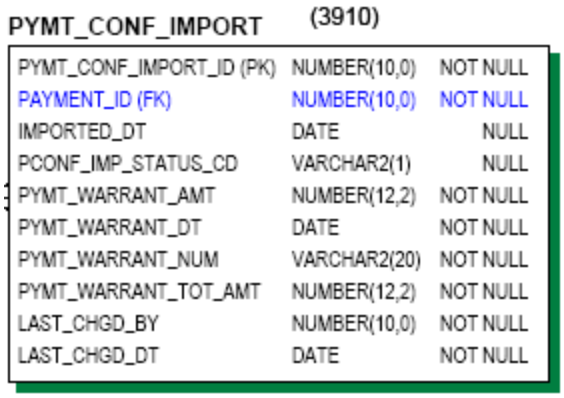
PYMT_REQ_EXPORT_ID (PK)	NUMBER(10,0)	NOT NULL
APPROVAL_STAFF_ID (FK)	NUMBER(10,0)	NULL
CREATOR_STAFF_ID (FK)	NUMBER(10,0)	NULL
BRASS_SVC_ID (FK)	NUMBER(10,0)	NULL
CNTY_SUBSVC_ID (FK)	NUMBER(10,0)	NULL
COA_CODE_ID (FK)	NUMBER(10,0)	NULL
HCPCS_MOD_ID (FK)	NUMBER(10,0)	NULL
PAYEE_BUS_ORG_ID (FK)	NUMBER(10,0)	NULL
PAYMENT_ID (FK)	NUMBER(10,0)	NOT NULL
PERSON_ID (FK)	NUMBER(10,0)	NULL
PYMT_ACCRUAL_CODE_ID (FK)	NUMBER(10,0)	NULL
PYMT_BATCH_ID (FK)	NUMBER(10,0)	NOT NULL
SA_GROUP_ID (FK)	NUMBER(10,0)	NULL
SPECIAL_COST_ID (FK)	NUMBER(10,0)	NULL
SUBPROG_ID (FK)	NUMBER(10,0)	NULL
SVC_ARRANGEMENT_ID (FK)	NUMBER(10,0)	NULL
SVC_BUS_ORG_ID (FK)	NUMBER(10,0)	NULL
WG_ID (FK)	NUMBER(10,0)	NULL
ACCRUAL_CODE	VARCHAR2(3)	NULL
APPROVAL_DT	DATE	NULL
CNTY_DEFINED_DT	DATE	NULL
CNTY_DEFINED_FLD	VARCHAR2(40)	NULL
CNTY_PERSON_NUM	VARCHAR2(10)	NULL
COA_DESC	VARCHAR2(65)	NULL
COA_ELEMENT_1	VARCHAR2(10)	NULL
COA_ELEMENT_2	VARCHAR2(10)	NULL
COA_ELEMENT_3	VARCHAR2(10)	NULL
COA_ELEMENT_4	VARCHAR2(10)	NULL
COA_ELEMENT_5	VARCHAR2(10)	NULL
COA_ELEMENT_6	VARCHAR2(10)	NULL
COA_ELEMENT_7	VARCHAR2(10)	NULL
COA_ELEMENT_8	VARCHAR2(10)	NULL
COA_ELEMENT_9	VARCHAR2(10)	NULL
COA_ELEMENT_10	VARCHAR2(10)	NULL
COA_ELEMENT_11	VARCHAR2(10)	NULL
CONTACT_LOC_CD	CHAR(1)	NULL
CONTRACT_NUM	VARCHAR2(20)	NULL
CREATED_DT	DATE	NULL
FIRST_NAME	VARCHAR2(20)	NULL
IVE_REIMB_IND	VARCHAR2(1)	NULL
IVE_SUB_CD	VARCHAR2(1)	NULL
LAST_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NULL
MIDDLE_NAME	VARCHAR2(20)	NULL
NAME_SUFFIX	VARCHAR2(5)	NULL
PAYEE_BUS_NAME	VARCHAR2(50)	NULL
PAYEE_CNTY_VEN_NUM	VARCHAR2(20)	NULL
PAYING_CNTY_CD	CHAR(2)	NULL
PROV_LIC_NUM	VARCHAR2(10)	NULL
PYMT_DESC	VARCHAR2(255)	NULL
PYMT_DOC_PTS	NUMBER(10,0)	NULL
PYMT_INV_NUM	VARCHAR2(20)	NULL
PYMT_INV_DT	DATE	NULL
PYMT_PER_DIEM	NUMBER(12,2)	NULL
PYMT_RATE	NUMBER(14,4)	NULL
PYMT_REQ_AMT	NUMBER(12,2)	NULL
PYMT_SEAGR_UNITS	NUMBER(12,2)	NULL
PYMT_SVC_START_DT	DATE	NULL
PYMT_SVC_END_DT	DATE	NULL
PYMT_TAX_1099_CD	VARCHAR2(1)	NULL
PYMT_UNITS	NUMBER(12,2)	NULL
SCH_WARR_DT	DATE	NULL
SVC_BUS_NAME	VARCHAR2(50)	NULL
SVC_CNTY_VEN_NUM	VARCHAR2(20)	NULL
UNIT_TYPE_CD	VARCHAR2(2)	NULL
LAST_CHGD_BY	NUMBER(10,0)	NOT NULL
LAST_CHGD_DT	DATE	NOT NULL

C.4.3 PYMT_CONF_IMPORT

Table Name: PYMT_CONF_IMPORT (3910)

Parent table: None

Notes: Receives confirmation information from the County Accounting System interim table and updates the SSIS Payment production table

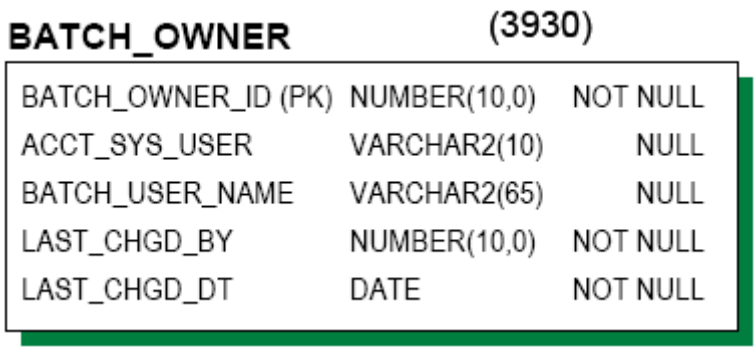


C.4.4 BATCH_OWNER

Table Name: BATCH_OWNER (3930)

Parent table: None

Notes: Contains data relating to authorized batch owners who submit payment batches to the County Accounting System.



Appendix D: Impacted Modules

The items checked below indicate anticipated impacts of this project on SSIS applications or the SSIS Worker application modules. The specifics of an impact are described in the corresponding software specification.

SSIS applications impacted:
- X Administration (incl. Security)
- X Fiscal (CSIS)
- _ Push/Pull
- _ Repository
- _ Charting/Analysis

SSIS Worker modules impacted:
- _ Adoption
- _ Alerts & Reminders
- _ Case/ Workgroup
- _ Caseload List
- _ Checklists
- _ Conclude Service/Missing Data
- X County Preferences
- _ Court
- _ Documents, Case Notes & Chronology
- _ Eligibility
- _ Help
- _ Intake
- _ Interfaces
- _ Licensing
- _ Maintenance (OOPS/Reset Errors)
- _ Maltreatment
- _ Person (Client/Collateral) Entry/Clearing
- _ Person Search
- _ Placement
- _ Programs & Services
- _ Provider Entry
- _ Provider Search
- _ Purge
- _ Reports
- _ Security
- _ SELF (Adolescent Living Skills)
- _ Service Agreement
- _ Service Plans
- _ Staff Activity/Time Reporting
- _ Staff Assignment
- _ Standards/ General/Global
- _ SWNDX/SMI
- _ View Missing Data

Additional SSIS Worker impact:
- X SSIS Database Changes Needed
- _ Conversion Issues
- X Data Interchange Required
- X New Screens/Visual Modules
- X Changes to Screens/Visual Modules
- _ Changes to Business Rules
- _ Changes to Existing Reports

The items checked below indicate anticipated impacts of this project on SSIS system interfaces. The specifics are described in the corresponding software specification.

SSIS Worker Interfaces
- _ Push/Pull
  - _ Client
  - _ Workgroup
  - _ Workgroup Members
  - _ Placement
  - _ Placement Occurrence
  - _ Service Agreement
  - _ Staff Activity
- _ Repository
- _ SMI
- _ SWNDX
- _ Title IV-E eligibility
- _ Title IV-E reimbursibility
- _ Licensing

SSIS Worker Reports
- _ AFCARS
- _ NCANDS

SSIS Fiscal Interfaces
- _ MN-ITS/MMIS claiming
- _ MN-ITS/MMIS eligibility
- _ Payment requests to county accounting system
- _ Vendor interface to county accounting system

SSIS State reporting
- _ CSR
- _ SEAGR
- _ Title IV-E Claiming
- _ TCM/FP CSR
- _ CMHRS

D.1 Error Log Changes

There are no changes made to the current Vendor Import log viewer or table. Additional interface types are added to the SSIS CODE production table. The location of the Vendor Import log search menu location will change from its current location to the Interface Log menu option under the Searches/Logs main menu option in the SSIS application.

Appendix E: SSIS Admin Changes

E.1 SSIS Admin County Preferences

This section describes the navigation to the County Preferences settings.

E.1.1 Navigation Map

Figure E-1 shows the navigation path to access SSIS County Preferences setup.

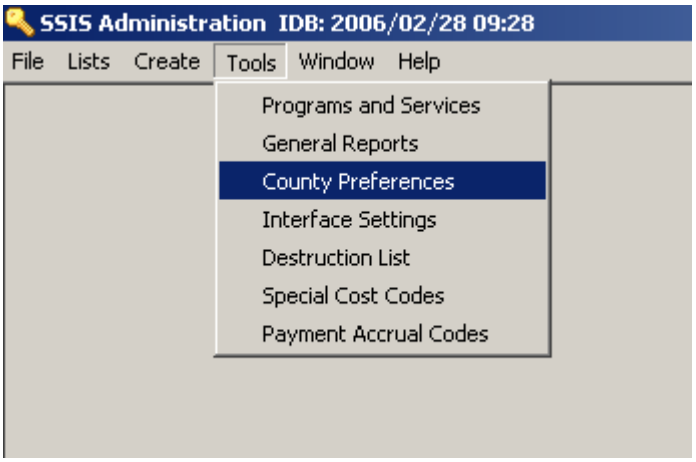


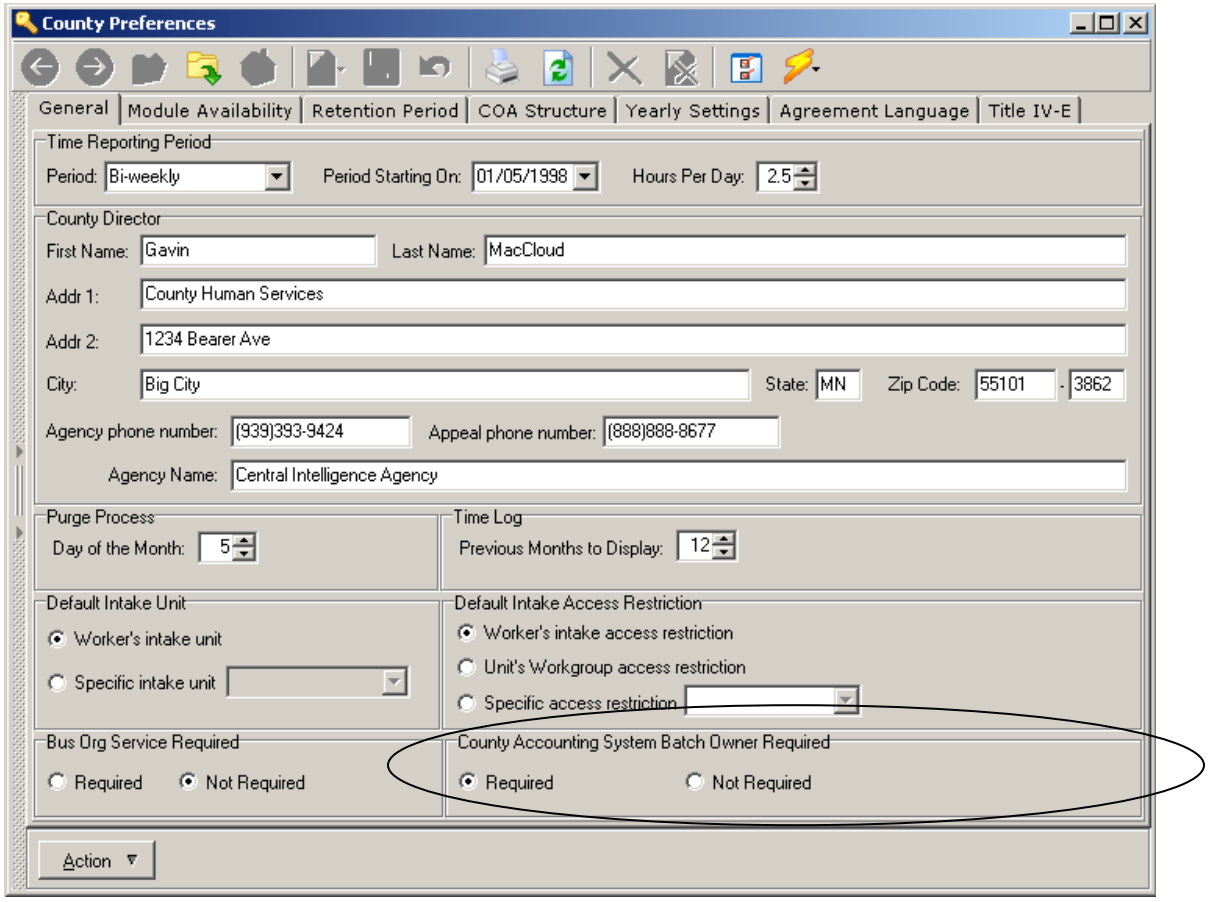
Figure E-1. SSIS Admin County Preferences menu

E.1.2 County Preferences

Figures E-2 shows the General tab of the County Preferences screen. This is where the selection is made that enables the option (County Accounting System Batch Owners Required) to add Batch Owners into the SSIS Batch Owner (BATCH_OWNER) table.

NOTE: Counties that do not submit County Accounting System batch owners with payment request batches to the County Accounting System will choose the Not Required option on this screen.

Figure E-2. SSIS Admin County Preferences



The option selected for the County Accounting System Batch Owner Required maps to the field (PYMT_INT_REQOWNR_IND) in the SYSTEM_CONTROL table of the SSIS database in the field.

E.2 County Accounting System Batch Owner Setup within SSIS Admin

This section describes the new navigation to the County Accounting System Batch Owners List and corresponding County Accounting System Batch Owners screen.

E.2.1 Navigation Map

Figures E-3 shows the navigation path to access the County Accounting System Batch Owners screen for adding the County Accounting System batch owner information.

NOTE:

- The batch owner information keyed here is transferred to the County Accounting System interim table (CPYMTHDR) during the transfer of the Payment Header data from the SSIS interim table (PYMT_HDR_REQ).
- Counties who do not require batch owners on their County Accounting System will not enter this information in their SSIS Admin application under the General Tab on the County Preferences screen. Also, these counties will not enter batch owners on the Acctg System Batch Owners screen.

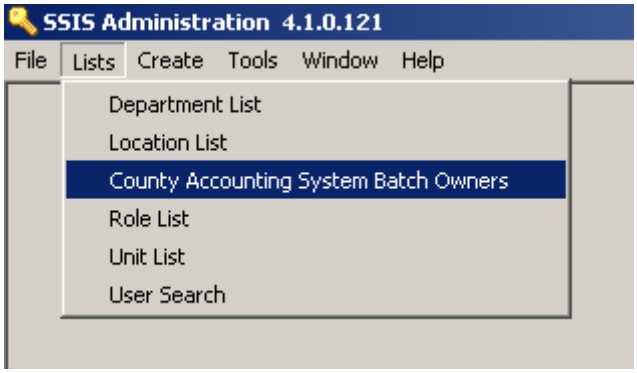


Figure E-3. SSIS Admin County Accounting System Batch Owners

E.2.2 County Accounting System Batch Owners Screen

Figures E-4 shows the County Accounting System Batch Owners screen. This screen is used to add or modify County Accounting system batch owner information used when sending Payment Request batches to the County Accounting System.

IFS County Note: The value that is entered in the County Accounting System User ID field must be in capital letters. The IFS system is case sensitive.

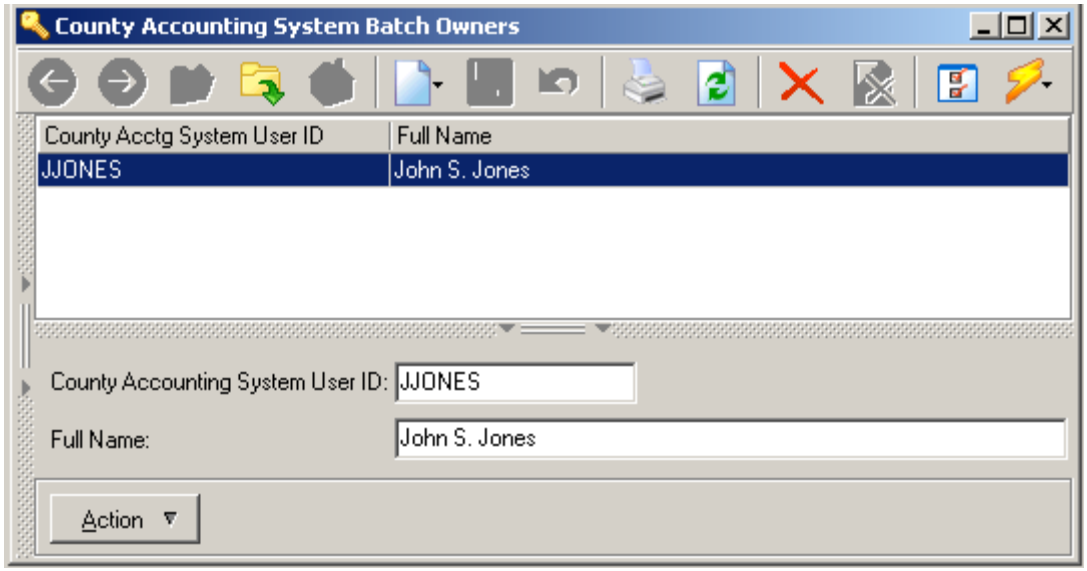


Figure E-4. County Accounting System Batch Owners Screen

E.3 SSIS Interface Settings Setup

This section describes the new navigation to the Interaface Settings screen.

E.3.1 Interface Settings Navigation Map

Figures E-5 shows the navigation path to access the Interface Settings screen to enter the values necessary for DEX's connection to the County Accounting System server.

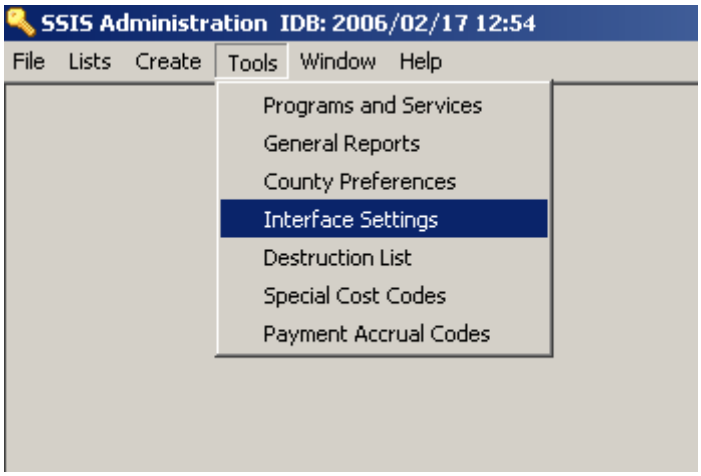


Figure E-5. SSIS Interface Settings Navigation

E.3.2 Interface Settings Screens & Scheduling

E.3.2.1 Payment Interface Screens

Figures E-6a, E-6b & E-6c show the Interface Setting screens where the addition or modification of security settings (server names, schema names, user names, passwords and processing schedules) to access the interim tables on the County Accounting System for each of the three DEX processes that reside on the SSIS database server.

NOTES:

- Typically, the settings on all three tabs will contain the same values for each of the edits. For example, the Schema value on the Payment Request Settings tab will be the same Schema value on the Batch Status Settings and Payment Confirmation Settings tabs.
- Only the contents of the Value field can be changed. All the fields under the Name column are read-only.

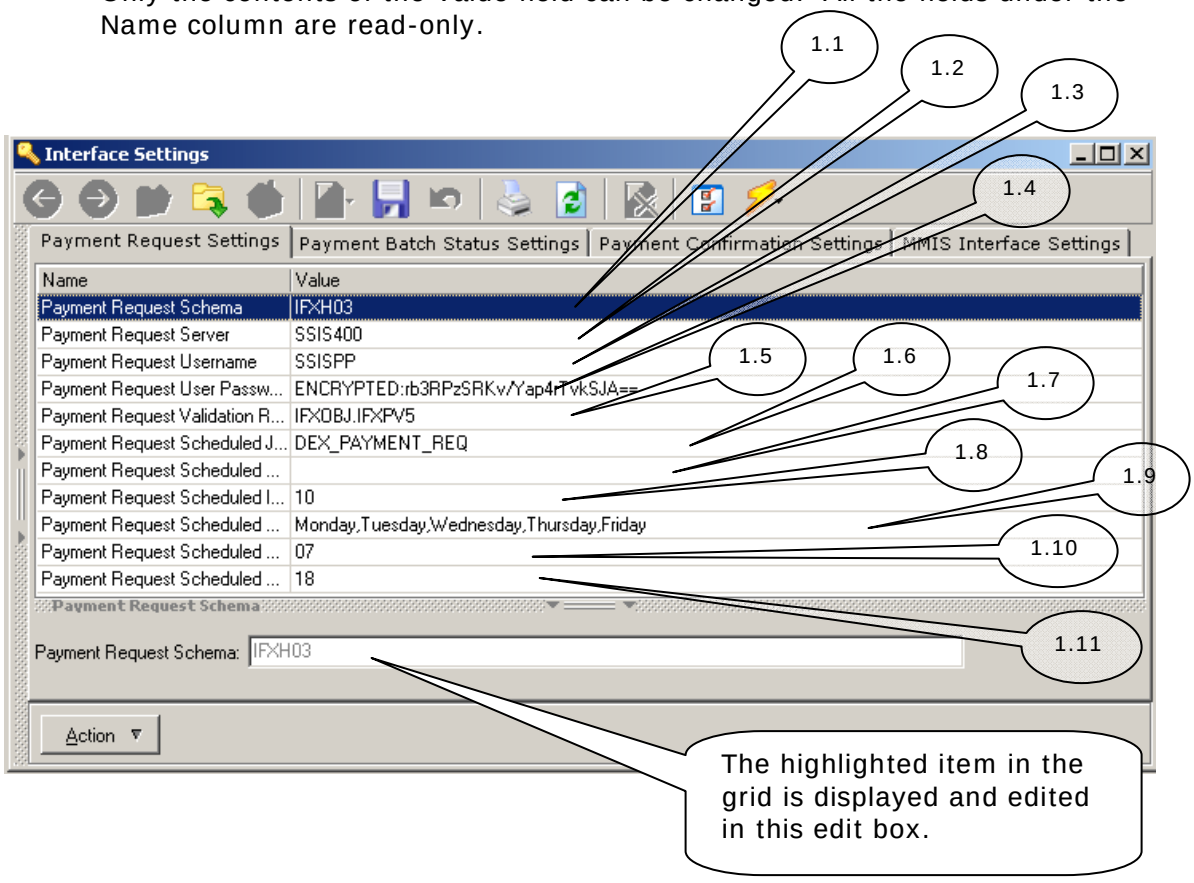


Figure E-6a Payment Request Settings

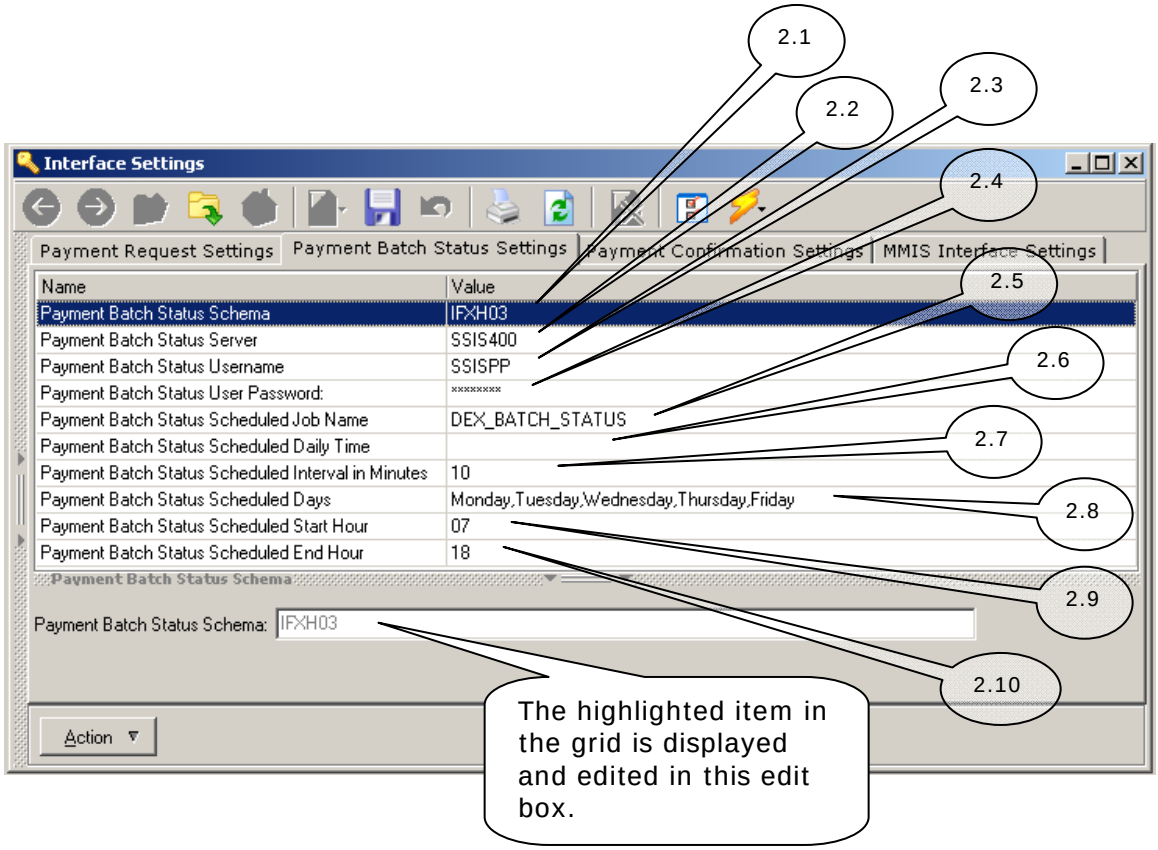


Figure E-6b Payment Batch Status Settings

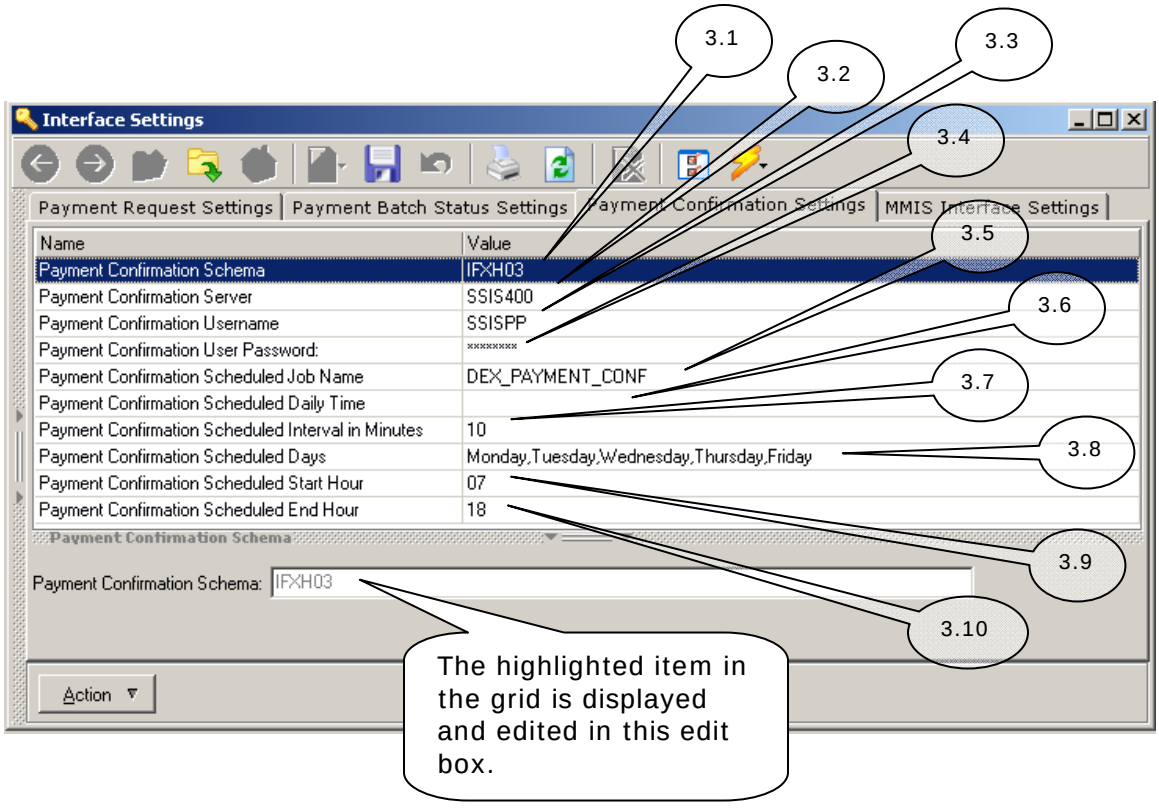


Figure E-6c Payment Confirmation Settings

E.3.2.2 Interface Setting Parameter Values

The DEX Interface configurations are stored in the DEX parameters tables on SSIS. The name of the parameter table is DEX_PARAM and DEX_PARAM_CD. The following is a list of parameters and the possible values that would be stored in this table. Please note: Only the value of the parameter can be changed. Table C-3 shows the values used by DEX for the connection to the County Accounting System for payment request, payment confirmation and batch status data transfer.

Table E-1 lists the Name parameter that cannot be modified and the description of the value assigned to each Name parameter in figures E-6a, E-6b & E-6c.

Table E-1. SSIS Interface Settings Parameter Values

Item	Name	Value
1.1	Payment Request Schema	This is the name of the County Accounting System database where the CPYMTHDR and CPYMTREQ tables will reside
1.2	Payment Request Server	This is the name of the County Accounting System server where the CPYMTHDR and CPYMTREQ tables will reside
1.3	Payment Request User Name	This is the user that is authorized to connect (read/write) to the County Accounting System server where the CPYMTHDR and CPYMTREQ tables will reside
1.4	Payment Request User Password	This is the user's password that is authorized to connect (read/write) to the County Accounting System server where the CPYMTHDR and CPYMTREQ tables will reside
1.5	Payment Request Validation Routine	This is the name of the validation routine used to validate all payment records before transferring them from the CPYMTHDR & CPYMTREQ tables to the County Accounting System production tables. NOTE: The payment request user above must have privileges to invoke this routine, if the county chooses to have DEX initiate the validation routine.
1.6	Payment Request Scheduled Job name	This is the name of the Payment Request routine that initiates the Payment Request process within the Oracle Enterprise Scheduler. Note: This is a read only field.
1.7	Payment Request Scheduled Daily Time	This is a time value (specified using a 24 hour time value) that indicates the time of day that this Payment Interface process will run. Note: If this field is used then the Payment Request Scheduled Start Hour, Payment Request Scheduled End Hour and Payment Request Scheduled Interval in Minutes fields will be disabled.

Item	Name	Value
1.8	Payment Request Scheduled Interval in Minutes	This is a value up to 60 that specifies the frequency that this process will run. Note: If this field is valued then the Payment Request Scheduled Daily Time field will be disabled.
1.9	Payment Request Scheduled Days	This specifies the days of the week that this process is scheduled to run.
1.10	Payment Request Scheduled Start Hour	This specifies the hour in the day that this process will begin. The value specified in this field must be two digits with a leading zero if the hour specified is before 10. Note: If this field is valued then the Payment Request Scheduled Daily Time field will be disabled.
1.11	Payment Request Scheduled End Hour	This specifies the hour in the day that this process will end. The value specified in this field must be two digits with a leading zero if the hour specified is before 10. Note: If this field is valued then the Payment Request Scheduled Daily Time field will be disabled.
2.1	Payment Batch Status Schema	This is the name of the County Accounting System database where CPMBATST & CPYMTERR tables will reside
2.2	Payment Batch Status Server	This is the name of the County Accounting System server where the CPMBATST & CPYMTERR tables reside
2.3	Payment Batch Status User Name	This is the user that is authorized to connect (read/write) to the County Accounting System server where the CPMBATST & CPYMTERR tables will reside
2.4	Payment Batch Status User Password	This is the user's password that is authorized to connect (read/write) to the County Accounting System server where the CPMBATST & CPYMTERR tables will reside
2.5	Payment Batch Status Scheduled Job name	This is the name of the Payment Batch Status routine that initiates the Payment Batch Status process within the Oracle Enterprise Scheduler. Note: This is a read only field.
2.6	Payment Batch Status Scheduled Daily Time	This is a time value (specified using a 24 hour time value) that indicates the time of day that this Payment Interface process will run. Note: If this field is used then the Payment Batch Status Scheduled Start Hour, Payment Batch Status Scheduled End Hour and Payment Batch Status Scheduled Interval in Minutes fields will be disabled.

Item	Name	Value
2.7	Payment Batch Status Scheduled Interval in Minutes	This is a value up to 60 that specifies the frequency that this process will run. Note: If this field is valued then the Payment Batch Status Scheduled Daily Time field will be disabled.
2.8	Payment Batch Status Scheduled Days	This specifies the days of the week that this process is scheduled to run.
2.9	Payment Batch Status Scheduled Start Hour	This specifies the hour in the day that this process will begin. The value specified in this field must be two digits with a leading zero if the hour specified is before 10. Note: If this field is valued then the Payment Batch Status Scheduled Daily Time field will be disabled.
2.10	Payment Batch Status Scheduled End Hour	This specifies the hour in the day that this process will end. The value specified in this field must be two digits with a leading zero if the hour specified is before 10. Note: If this field is valued then the Payment Batch Status Scheduled Daily Time field will be disabled.
3.1	Payment Confirmation Schema	This is the name of the County Accounting System database where the CPYMTCNF table resides
3.2	Payment Confirmation Server	This is the name of the County Accounting System server where the CPYMTCNF table resides
3.3	Payment Confirmation User Name	This is the user that is authorized to connect (read/write) to the County Accounting System server where the CPYMTCNF table resides
3.4	Payment Confirmation User Password	This is the user's password that is authorized to connect (read/write) to the County Accounting System server where the CPYMTCNF table resides
3.5	Payment Confirmation Scheduled Job name	This is the name of the Payment Confirmation routine that initiates the Payment Confirmation process within the Oracle Enterprise Scheduler. Note: This is a read only field.
3.6	Payment Confirmation Scheduled Daily Time	This is a time value (specified using a 24 hour time value) that indicates the time of day that this Payment Interface process will run. Note: If this field is used then the Payment Confirmation Scheduled Start Hour, Payment Confirmation Scheduled End Hour and Payment Confirmation Scheduled Interval in Minutes fields will be disabled.

Item	Name	Value
3.7	Payment Confirmation Scheduled Interval in Minutes	This is a value up to 60 that specifies the frequency that this process will run. Note: If this field is valued then the Payment Confirmation Scheduled Daily Time field will be disabled.
3.8	Payment Confirmation Scheduled Days	This specifies the days of the week that this process is scheduled to run.
3.9	Payment Confirmation Scheduled Start Hour	This specifies the hour in the day that this process will begin. The value specified in this field must be two digits with a leading zero if the hour specified is before 10. Note: If this field is valued then the Payment Confirmation Scheduled Daily Time field will be disabled.
3.10	Payment Batch Status Scheduled End Hour	This specifies the hour in the day that this process will end. The value specified in this field must be two digits with a leading zero if the hour specified is before 10. Note: If this field is valued then the Payment Batch Status Scheduled Daily Time field will be disabled.

E.3.2.3 "Copy From" Fucntionality

Figure E-6d shows the copy payment settings function from Payment Batch Status Settings tab. This function allows the user to copy interface settings from one Payment Interface settings tab to another.

In this example, the values of the Payment Request Settings tab have been completed.

To complete this action follow the following steps:

1. Fill all values on one of the Payment Interface settings tabs.
2. Select any of the other Payment Interface settings tabs where the values have not been completed.
3. Right click on the Grid of this Payment Interface tab or select the Action button.
4. Select the Copy from Payment Request Settings (for this example, the Payment Request Settings tab values have been completed)
5. At this point all values from the Payment Request Settings tab have been copied to the current tab and have been saved.
6. Continue to the last Payment Interface tab and repeat steps 2, 3 and 4.

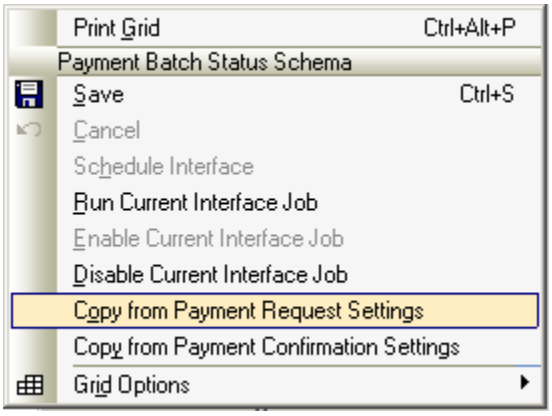


Figure E-6d "Copy from" Payment Settings Function

E.3.2.4 Schedule Interface

Figure E-6e shows the Schedule Interface Action menu option that must be completed on every Payment Interface Settings tab. The purpose of this action is to set the Payment Interface schedule (just defined above) to the Oracle Enterprise Scheduler tables.

To complete this action follow the following steps:

1. After the Payment Interface schedule has been defined (see above in figures E-6a, E-6b & E-6c).
2. Right click on the Grid of this Payment Interface tab or select the Action button.
3. Select the Schedule Interface option
4. If the schedule was successfully saved to the Oracle Enterprise Scheduler, a successful message will be displayed, however, if the update fails and error message will be displayed (see below figure E-6e).

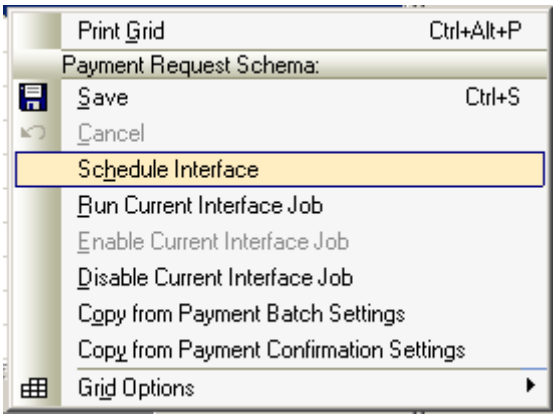
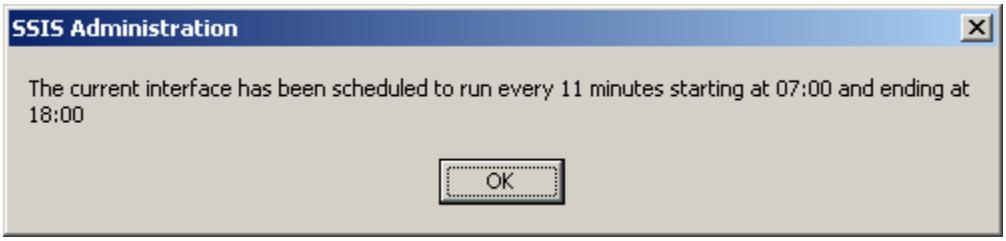
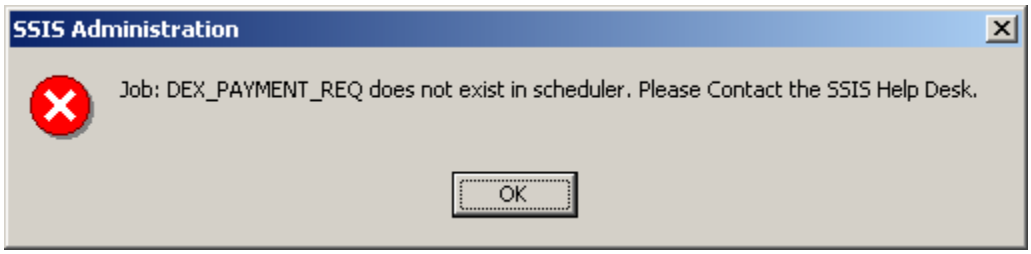


Figure E-6e Schedule Interface





E.3.2.5 Run Current Interface Job

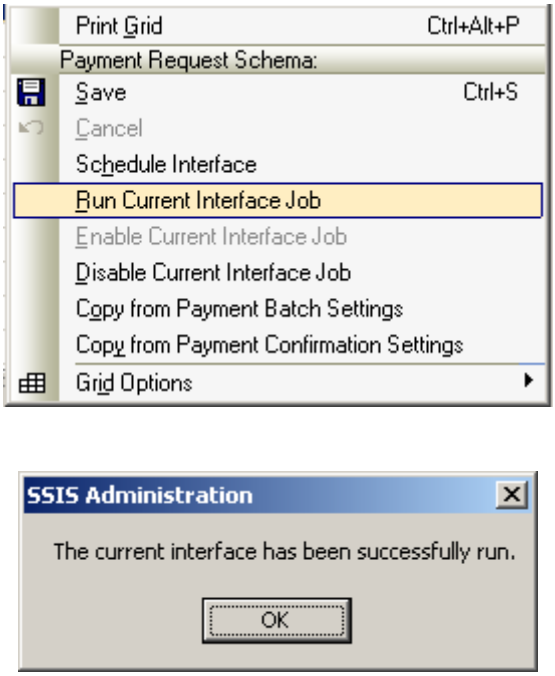
Figure E-6f shows the "Run Current Interface Job" functionality that can be used to run the DEX process that is selected. The DEX process that is selected corresponds to the Interface Tab that is currently selected.

For example, if the Payment Request Settings tab, (refer to figure E-6a), is currently selected and the Run Current Interface option is selected the Payment Request DEX process will run.

This functionality provides an option for counties to run any or all of the DEX processes outside of their current schedule or for emergency cases where a payment request must be submitted to the County Accounting System for immediate processing.

A successful message will appear if the DEX interface process ran successfully (see below). If an error is encountered, an error message will display.

Figure E-6f Run Current Interface Job



E.3.2.6 Enable / Disable Current Interface Job

Figure E-6g shows the options of Enabling and Disabling the Current Interface Job. This functionality provides a way for the counties to turn on or shut off the DEX processes so maintenance can be performed on either the County Accounting System server or the SSIS Server.

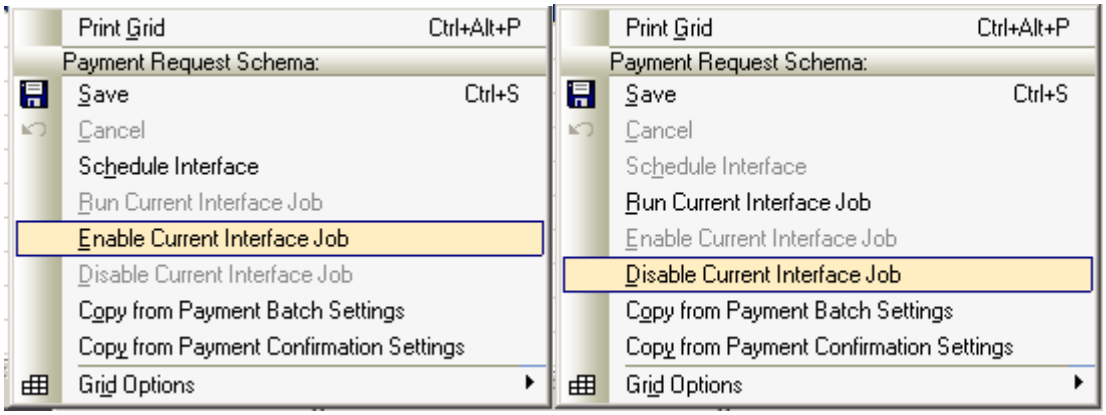
This process will have to be completed for all interface processes by selecting the appropriate tab within the Interface Settings window.

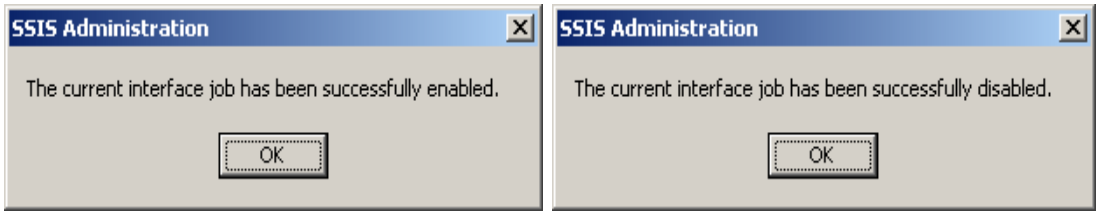
For example, to turn off the Payment Request DEX process, select the Payment Request Settings tab and right click on the grid or select the Action button and choose the Disable Current Interface Job option. After the Interface Job has been successfully disabled, a message box will appear stating that the current interface job has been successfully disabled. The same is true for enabling the interface job. A message box will appear after the job has been successfully enabled. If this option is grayed out already, this means the Current Interface Job is already disabled.

Note:

If a job is disabled, the Schedule Interface option will be grayed out not allowing the interface job to be set in the Oracle Enterprise Scheduler.

Figure E-6g Enable / Disable Current Interface Job





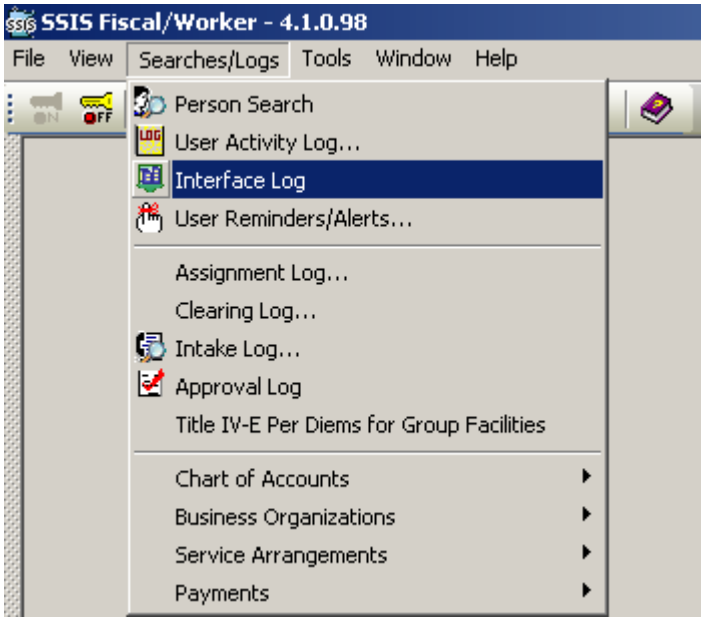
E.4 Batch Status & Payment Error Viewing

This section shows the navigation and viewing of the Interface Log.

E.4.1 Interface Log Navigation

Figure E-10 shows the current navigation within SSIS to view the Interface Log.

Figure E-10. Interface Log Navigation

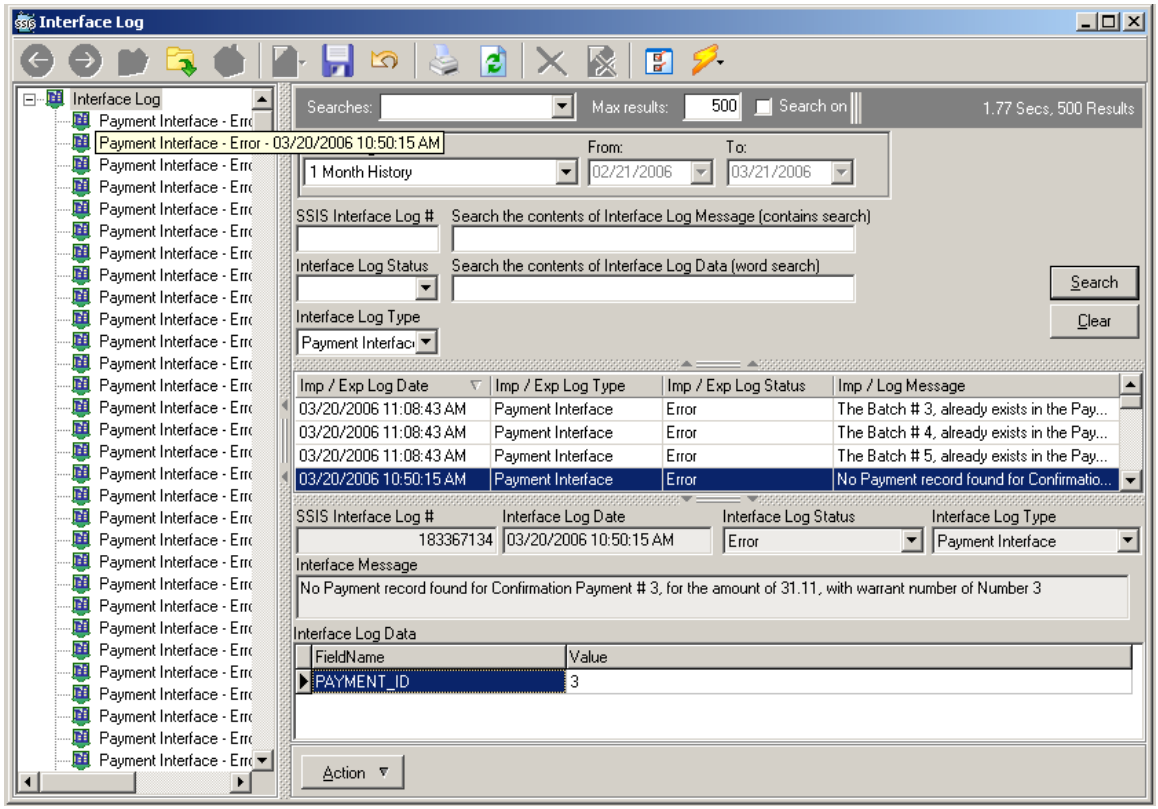


E.4.2 Interface Log Viewer

Figure E-11 shows the Interface Log viewer. SSIS application users can search for Interface errors / successes using filters such as date range, interface log type or interface log status. Payment Interface logging has incorporated this viewer to display the successes or errors encountered during the interface and validation process.

To view payment interface errors / successes, select the Interface Log Type of Payment Interface and enter other filter criteria and select the Search button.

Figure E-11. Interface Log Viewer



To sort by Payment ID, click the Value title on the Interface Log Data grid.

Appendix F: Non-Functional Requirements

This section describes the non-functional requirements for the Fiscal Payment Request/Confirmation Interface. Non-functional requirements refer to product requirements for aspects other than functionality, for example, adherence to standards.

F.1.0 Standards

F.1.0.1 Industry Standards

Industry standards applicable to the Fiscal Payment Request/Confirmation Interface application, associated requirements, and design include the Universal Modeling Language (UML), Structured Query Language (SQL), Open Database Connectivity (ODBC), and Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP).

The UML modeling notation with some extensions is used in this specification to model requirements and design.

ODBC is Microsoft's implementation of X/Open and (SQL) Access Group (SAG) Call Level Interface specification.

SQL is written to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) SQL-92 standard to the maximum extent possible.

TCP/IP is used as the underlying communications transport when communicating with other computing platforms.

F.1.0.2 Minnesota Office of Enterprise Technology Standards

The Minnesota Enterprise Technical Architecture standards apply to this interface. According to this standard:

After the creation of this section, the Minnesota Office of Technology merged with the Minnesota Office of Enterprise Technology, however, the references made below are valid and exist in the Minnesota Enterprise Technical Architecture document, referenced on page 89, that was created under the Minnesota Office of Technology.

Systems and technology infrastructure implemented by Minnesota State government must be compliant with this enterprise architecture even though there may be some additional cost to the agency for initial implementation or ongoing maintenance. (OT 2004 pg. P-2).

Specifically, this design adheres to the Application Architecture Best Practices (OT 2004, pg. 6-1 – 6-3) for joint application development, use of modeling languages, application design documentation, and for partitioning. One area of improvement from the Application Architecture Best Practices section would be the adoption of coding standards for the SSIS project.

The use of Delphi as the development language conforms to the Application Architecture standard for the use of a Transitional Language, because this interface is bound so tightly to the existing SSIS application written in Delphi and offers a minor enhancement to its functionality. Transitional is defined as:

Transitional: those that are twilight, retired, or soon to be retired technologies, components and methods and should be discouraged from new implementations. This is not to imply that existing systems need be retired or replaced immediately, but that the use of these products and services should not be extended in any future planning and development. (OT 2004, pg. 6-4)

The use of ODBC as the database access technology to the county host systems complies with the Database Access methods specified by the Office of Technology (OT 2004, pg. 6-3).

F.1.0.3 SSIS Division Standards

Division standards applicable to the Fiscal Payment Request/Confirmation Interface application, associated requirements, and design include the use of Oracle database technology and Borland's Delphi IDE.

Within Oracle, procedures are written using Procedural Language/SQL (PL/SQL), Oracle's proprietary Database Manipulation Language (DML) based on ADA (a U.S. Department of Defense-developed language), which is based on the Pascal programming language.

Delphi is based on Borland's proprietary extensions to Pascal.

Appendix G: Payment Confirmation Process

This section explains the detail of the payment confirmation process.

The confirmation process transfers warrant information from the county accounting system database to the SSIS database using the DEX application engine. DEX uses various text based files that are written as scripts to perform the transfer of the payment related data. DEX uses an ODBC driver to connect the SSIS database and the County Accounting System database for the transfer of the payment confirmation data. The different ODBC drivers are as follows:

- Oracle ODBC – connection to the SSIS database and any County that is using Oracle as the backend database for their accounting system.
- iSeries ODBC – connection to an IBM iSeries (AS/400) database which is typically a DB2 type database system
- SQL Server ODBC – connection to a Microsoft SQL Server database tested on versions 2000, 2005 & 2008

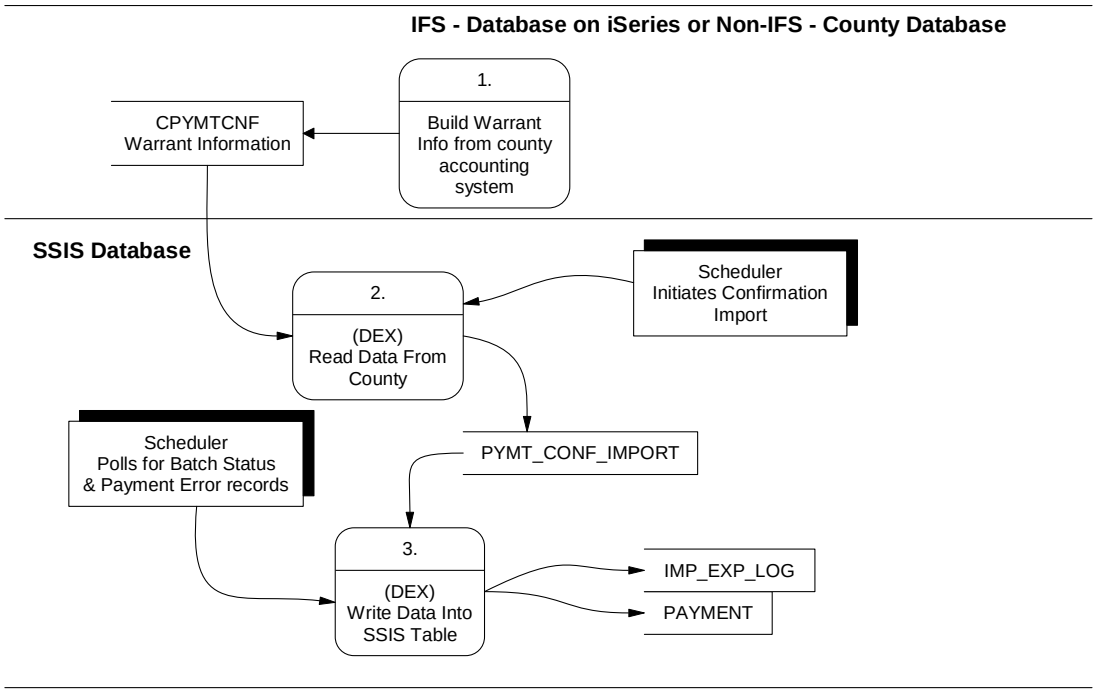
The payment confirmation process is initiated by the Oracle Scheduler based on each County's preference as to when they want the process to run.

The payment confirmation data that is transferred from the County Accounting System to SSIS includes the following Payment Table information:

- Warrant Number (CONFIRMATION_NUM)
- Warrant Amount (PYMT_PAID_AMT)
- Warrant Date (PYMT_DT)
- Warrant Total Amount (CONFIRMATION_AMT)

Flow Chart: The following data flow diagram is an overview of how the payment confirmation (warrant) data flows from the County Accounting System database to the SSIS database. Each numbered step is described in detail on the pages that follow this diagram.

SSIS Fiscal - County Accounting System
Data Flow
Payments Confirmation Import



1. Build Warrant Info from County Accounting System

Summary: This step, performed by the County Accounting System, adds the payment confirmation data to the CPYMTCNF (payment confirmation interim table).

a. The following table shows the field names with comments for the CPYMTCNF table.

CPYMTCNF (County Accounting System) interim table		
IFS Fieldname	**Non-IFS County Fieldname (IFS alias)**	**Comments**
PCIMPID	PYMTCONF _ID	Unique record ID for this file, auto generated by the county
PCEXPDT	EXPORT_DT	Date/time the SSIS DEX process exported the record to SSIS. **DEFAULT = NULL (0 for IFS Counties)**
PCEXPST	PCONF_EXP_STAT_CD	Status that determines the outcome of the record being exported to SSIS. **DEFAULT = '0'**
PCPMTID	PAYMENT_ID	Unique Payment ID from the SSIS Payment table.
PCWARAMT	PYMT_PAID_AMT	Amount paid by the County Accounting System to fulfill the payment request **Note: This amount must be a positive value.**
PCWARDT	PYMT_WARRANT_DT	Date on the warrant
PCWARNO	PYMT_WARRANT_NUM	Number of the warrant
PCTWRAMT	PYMT_WARRANT_TOT_AMT	Total amount of the warrant. **Note: This amount must be a positive value.**

Table 1.1

b. The following table shows an example of a CPYMTCNF record created by the County Accounting System.

PYMT CONF ID	EXPORT DT	PCONF EXPORT STATUS	PAYMENT ID	PYMT PAID AMT	PYMT WARRANT DT	PYMT WARRANT NUM	PYMT WARRANT TOT AMT
1234	Null	0	123456789	123.00	01/01/2010	5678	123.00

Table 1.2 CPYMTCNF values

2. (DEX) Read Data From County

Summary: This DEX process reads the data from the CPYMTCNF table, in the County Accounting System database, and populates the PYMT_CONF_IMPORT table in SSIS. It also updates the CPYMTCNF records as they are processed.

a. Select CPYMTCNF records where the PCONF_EXP_STAT_CD has a value of zero.

b. Create a PYMT_CONF_IMPORT record for each record selected.

The following table denotes the mapping of fields from the CPYMTCNF table to the PYMT_CONF_IMPORT along with the values set by the DEX process.

Source Table CPYMTCNF	**Destination Table PYMT_CONF_IMPORT**
Fieldname	**Fieldname**
PAYMENT_ID	PAYMENT_ID
PYMT_PAID_AMT	PYMT_PAID_AMT
PYMT_WARRANT_DT	PYMT_WARRANT_DT
PYMT_WARRANT_NUM	PYMT_WARRANT_NUM
PYMT_WARRANT_TOT_AMT	PYMT_WARRANT_TOT_AMT
Null (DEX)	IMPORT_DT
'0' (DEX)	PCONF_IMP_STATUS_CD
1 (DEX process)	LAST_CHGD_BY
Current Date & Time (DEX)	LAST_CHGD_DT

Table 2.1 CPYMTCNF to PYMT_CONF_IMPORT mapping

NOTE: There is a foreign key constraint on PYMT_CONF_IMPORT.PAYMENT_ID to the PAYMENT.PAYMENT_ID, which prevents records from being inserted into the PYMT_CONF_IMPORT table if the PAYMENT_ID does not exist in the PAYMENT table. When this happens, an Oracle exception is raised and the DEX process is halted. No confirmation records are transferred from the County Accounting System to SSIS until the constraint issue is resolved.

c. The following table shows the field names and comments for the fields in the payment confirmation (warrant) record in the PYMT_CONF_IMPORT table in the SSIS database.

PYMT_CONF_IMPORT (3910)	
Fieldname	**Comments**
PYMT_CONF_IMPORT_ID (3118)	This is a unique sequencer generated by the SSIS Oracle database

PYMT_CONF_IMPORT (3910)	
Fieldname	**Comments**
IMPORT_DT	Date the confirmation information was transferred to the original payment request record in SSIS **DEFAULT = NULL**
PCONF_IMP_STATUS_CD	Status code that indicates the outcome of this record being imported into the SSIS payment table **DEFAULT = '0'**
LAST_CHGD_BY (449)	User Id set by the DEX process
LAST_CHGD_DT (450)	System date and time set by the DEX process when the import process ran
PAYMENT_ID (3068)	Original Payment Request ID on the Payment table in SSIS.
PYMT_PAID_AMT (3061)	The amount paid by the County Accounting System to fulfill the payment request
PYMT_WARRANT_DT (3114)	Date on the warrant.
PYMT_WARRANT_NUM (3113)	Number on the warrant
PYMT_WARRANT_TOT_AMT (3112)	The total amount of the warrant.

Table 2.2 PYMT_CONF_IMPORT (SSIS)

d. The following table shows an example of a record in the PYMT_CONF_IMPORT table when it is created by DEX.

PYMT CONF IMPORT ID	IMPORT DT	PCONF EXP STAT CD	LAST CHGD BY	LAST CHGD DT	PAYMENT ID	PYMT PAID AMT	PYMT WARRANT DT	PYMT WARRANT NUM	PYMT WARRANT TOT AMT
1234567890	Null	0	1	01/28/2010 04:30 AM	1234567890	123.00	01/01/2010	5678	123.00

Table 2.3 PYMT_CONF_IMPORT values

e. Update the CPYMTCNF records to show they were processed by changing the following values:

PCONF_EXP_STAT_CD	Set to '1' (one)
EXPORT_DT	Set to the current date and time

f. The following table shows an example of a record in the CPYMTCNF table after it has been successfully exported to SSIS.

PYMT CONF ID	EXPORT DT	PCONF EXPORT STATUS	PAYMENT ID	PYMT PAID AMT	PYMT WARRANT DT	PYMT WARRANT NUM	PYMT WARRANT TOT AMT
1234	**01/28/2010 04:30 AM**	**1**	123456789	123.00	01/01/2010	5678	123.00

Table 2.4 CPYMTCNF values

g. Create an IMP_EXP_LOG record indicating the number of records that were processed.

h. Following are examples of the messages that may be logged in the IMP_EXP_LOG table in the SSIS database during this process:

Import Export Log Messages
The payment confirmation process has run and 62 confirmation(s) have been received from the county accounting system.
Internal: NON-DEX-EXCEPTION (UPDATE): ERROR [23000] [Microsoft][ODBC driver for Oracle][Oracle]ORA-02291: integrity constraint (SSIS.FK_PYMT_CONF_IMP_PAYMENT) violated - parent key not found.

Table 2.5 Import Export Log Messages

3. (DEX) Write Data Into SSIS Table

Summary: This DEX process reads the PYMT_CONF_IMPORT table and updates the PAYMENT table in the SSIS database. PYMT_CONF_IMPORT records are also updated to indicate they have been processed.

a. Select PYMT_CONF_IMPORT records where the IMPORT_DT has a NULL value, which indicates the record has not been processed.

b. Determine if the payment record in the PAYMENT table can be updated from the PYMT_CONF_IMPORT record based on the following evaluations:

- If the PYMT_CONF_IMPORT.PYMT_PAID_AMT has a negative value, the payment will not be updated.
- If the corresponding payment in the PAYMENT table has already been updated, the payment will not be updated.

c. Determine if the PYMT_REQ_AMT value on the payment record in the PAYMENT table is the same as the PYMT_PAID_AMT on the confirmation record. If not, a warning message is issued but the payment is updated.

d. Inactive edit: An edit exists to check if the payment ID already exists in the PAYMENT table, but should never occur because of the database constraint on the PAYMENT_ID field between the PYMT_CONF_IMPORT table and the PAYMENT table.

e. Update the payment record in the PAYMENT table when the above edits are passed.

The following table denotes the mapping of fields between the PYMT_CONF_IMPORT table and the PAYMENT tables along with the values set by the DEX process.

Source Table PYMT_CONF_IMPORT	**Destination Table PAYMENT**
Fieldname	**Fieldname**
PYMT_PAID_AMT	PYMT_PAID_AMT
PYMT_WARRANT_DT	PYMT_DT
PYMT_WARRANT_NUM	CONFIRMATION_NUM
PYMT_WARRANT_TOT_AMT	CONFIRMATION_AMT
'PD' (DEX	PYMT_STATUS_CD

Table 3.2 PYMT_CONF_IMPORT to PAYMENT mapping

f. Update the PYMT_CONF_IMPORT records to show they were processed by changing the following values:

IMPORT_DT	Set to the current date and time
PCONF_IMP_STATUS_CD	Set to one of the following based on the edits performed earlier in the process

Code	**Description**
1	Update successful
2	Duplicate PAYMENT_ID
3	PAYMENT_ID does not exist (never occurs, database constraint)
4	Paid amount not equal to requested amount (warning)
5	Negative Paid amount not valid

The following table shows an example of a PYMT_CONF_IMPORT record after the information has been successfully applied to the PAYMENT table.

PYMT CONF IMPORT ID	IMPORT DT	PCONF EXP STAT CD	LAST CHGD BY	LAST CHGD DT	PAYMENT ID	PYMT PAID AMT	PYMT WARRANT DT	PYMT WARRANT NUM	PYMT WARRANT TOT AMT
1234567890	01/30/2010 07:10 AM	1	1	01/28/2010 04:30 AM	1234567890	123.00	01/01/2010	5678	123.00

Table 3.3 PYMT_CONF_IMPORT values

g. If the PCONF_IMP_STATUS_CD was not set to '1', create an IMP_EXP_LOG record describing the error. Following is a list of situations and messages:

Message Situation	Message
The paid amount on the payment confirmation record has a negative value.	Confirmation Payment 123456789 from the County Accounting System has a negative value in the amount of (-123.45), with warrant number of A0123654
The payment record in the PAYMENT table has already been updated	The Payment record # 456789123 in the Payment table has already been updated.
The payment paid amount differs from the original payment request amount	The confirmation warrant amount of 100.54 differs from the original payment request amount of 254.20 for payment ID 321654987
(This message situation is inactive) No payment record found in the PAYMENT table with the payment ID on the PYMT_CONF_IMPORT	No Payment record found for Confirmation Payment # 987654321, for the amount of 789.21, with warrant number of A654987. (NOTE: This error will not be logged by DEX because of the foreign key constraint on the Payment table.)

Table 3.5 Message Logging

h. The process increments a counter for each payment that is updated. After all records have been processed, create an IMP_EXP_LOG record indicating the number of records that were updated.

Message
The payment confirmation process has run and 62 payments(s) have been updated in SSIS.

End of SSIS Payment Request/Confirmation Interface Specification