



Connectivity

Alliance 7.0

# Alliance Interfaces

FileAct support in SWIFTNet Release 7.0

February 2012

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# Preface

## **Purpose of this document**

This document describes the support of FileAct in SWIFTNet release 7.0 on the Alliance portfolio. In particular, it covers the impact of the introduction of SWIFT's Relationship Management Application (RMA) for FileAct in SWIFTNet 7.0. This document should be read together with the "RMA for SWIFTNet 7.0: Frequently asked questions " document.

An important driver for this document is the fact that RMA and Application Service Profile (ASP) have become optional requirements in the FileAct 7.0 Interface qualification. This impacts how existing FileAct applications connected through the Alliance Gateway can evolve in release 7.0.

The purpose of this document is to provide sufficient information for an analyst to understand how to strategically support FileAct in the future with Alliance portfolio. This document also provides high level information about the impact of keeping the current configuration or of migrating FileAct flows from Alliance Gateway to Alliance Access/Entry.

It is not the purpose of this document to provide detailed technical information on the migration.

## **Intended audience**

This document is intended for business analysts of SWIFT customers, allowing them to assess the impact of the evolution of FileAct on their SWIFT infrastructure.

## **Related documentation**

- [Alliance Gateway File Transfer Interface Guide](#)
- [SWIFTNet 7.0 release overview](#)
- [Alliance 7.0 release overview](#)
- [RMA for FileAct in SCORE](#)
- [RMA for SWIFTNet 7.0: Frequently asked questions](#)

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# 1 Introduction

This section provides a high level description of FileAct main evolution, both in terms of SWIFTNet 7.0 features and in terms of Alliance 7.0 portfolio evolution.

This section helps the customer assess how its current FileAct infrastructure is affected by this evolution, and why this infrastructure might need to be reviewed to support FileAct flows in the future.

## RMA beyond FIN evolution

SWIFTNet 7.0 extends the RMA support already available for FIN to cover InterAct and FileAct flows. SWIFTNet 7.0 also introduces the concept of Application Service Profiles (ASP), to ensure a uniform definition of all services available on SWIFTNet, including RMA usage settings, across all interfaces connected to SWIFTNet.

As for FIN, RMA will only be mandated for "many-to-many" services where a correspondent control mechanism is desirable. For "many-to-one" services, such as Market Infrastructures and MA-CUGs, RMA may not be mandated as it adds little or no value. Ultimately, it is the Service Administrator who will decide whether a service will be subject to RMA or not. In summary, use of RMA will be defined per service and be specified in the ASP associated to each service<sup>1</sup>.

## Portfolio Evolution - New Features

With release 7.0, customers that use SWIFTNet FileAct features either over Alliance Gateway RAHA or MQHA for back-office integration, or with the File Transfer GUI on the Alliance WebStation for manual exchanges, have more possibilities if they also use Alliance Access/Entry 7.0:

- Customers' back-office systems can use all Alliance Access/Entry 7.0 communication channels to integrate FileAct flows (File Transfer, WebSphere MQ and SOAP<sup>2</sup> on Access 7.0, File Transfer on Entry 7.0).
- Customers can rely on Access/Entry 7.0 to support manual FileAct exchanges (available on Alliance Web Platform 7.0 only).<sup>3</sup>

## Portfolio Evolution - Maintenance Mode

With release 7.0, some elements of Alliance Gateway and Alliance Web Station providing FileAct support enter in maintenance mode:

- The File Transfer GUI (FT GUI) on WebStation is still supported on Release 7.0, in maintenance mode, and can be used for manual FileAct exchanges.
- The File Transfer Agent (FTA) and File Transfer Integrated (FTI) on Gateway 7.0 are still supported on Release 7.0, in maintenance mode, to enable FileAct integration with back-office applications.

Alliance Gateway 7.0 FTA/FTI and WebStation 7.0 do not provide RMA and ASP features. The FT -GUI, FTA & FTI components do not provide RMA/ASP support and can only be used in the context of FileAct services not subject to RMA filtering.

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<sup>1</sup> RMA for FileAct is used by the SCORE service on a unilateral basis using authorisations created locally.

<sup>2</sup> Available with mandatory Standard FIN Release 2011 patch 7.0.20.

<sup>3</sup> Available with optional patch 7.0.30.

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## **Qualification requirements**

The qualification of messaging interfaces using InterAct or FileAct services becomes mandatory with Release 7.0. This qualification ensures that the interface or application (provided by SWIFT, third party vendors or customers) properly implements the new SWIFTNet 7.0 InterAct and FileAct features.

An application, whether developed by a vendor or in-house by the customer, is considered as a messaging interface, when it uses Alliance Gateway RAHA or MQHA to communicate with SWIFTNet.

The implementation (and qualification) of SWIFTNet 7.0 RMA and ASP features for InterAct and FileAct is optional. However, an interface or application qualified without RMA/ASP support can only be used in the context of InterAct and FileAct flows associated to SWIFTNet services not subject to RMA filtering.

## **Migration Option**

This important evolution of FileAct with Release 7.0, both in terms of SWIFTNet functionality and in terms of portfolio support, impacts customers who have more choices to integrate FileAct flows and who may need to revisit their current architecture to support RMA filtering on FileAct flows.

The purpose of the remaining sections of this document is to:

- Explain with more details how FileAct is supported over the whole portfolio, including where RMA/ASP support is provided.
- Help the customer identify, based on current FileAct usage, whether a migration is needed.
- Provide a high level explanation of the identified migration scenarios.

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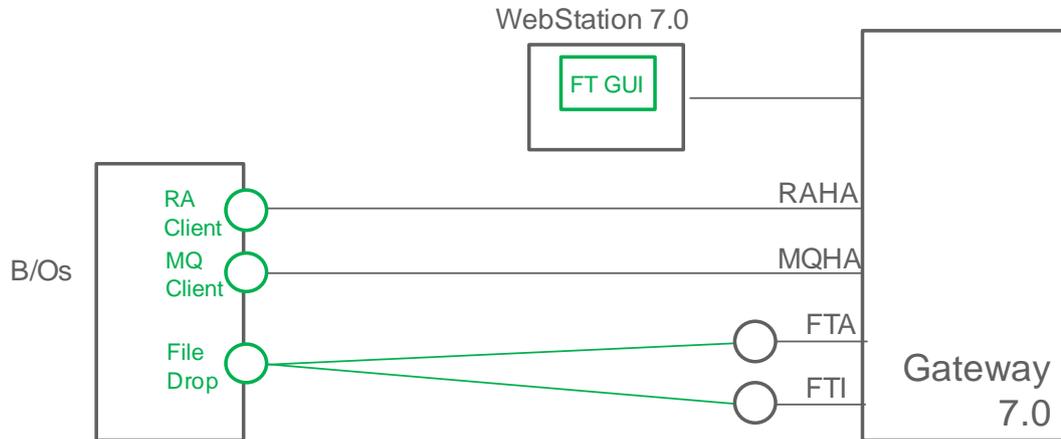
## 2 Portfolio FileAct Support

This section describes how various components of Alliance Gateway, Alliance Access/Entry and Alliance WebStation provide FileAct support on Release 7.0.

### 2.1 Alliance Gateway

#### 2.1.1 Overview

Alliance Gateway supports different modes to exchange files over SWIFTNet depending on the way the applications use its FileAct features:



- As a communication interface  
In this mode, applications use the Host Adapters of Alliance Gateway (RAHA and MQHA) to exchange files over SWIFTNet. In this situation, the FileAct protocol and features are managed by these applications, not by Alliance Gateway, which just acts as a communication interface.
- As a FileAct messaging interface.  
In this mode, applications use the Gateway File Transfer interface to ease FileAct exchanges, as available since earlier releases.
  - File Transfer Adapter (FTA)  
When a file becomes available in a predefined directory on Gateway (potentially one per correspondent), FTA handles the entire FileAct exchange automatically; including any retransmission attempts and file signature verifications. It also provides receipt acknowledgements and, acting as a download server, is able to respond to download requests.  
Besides the simple "File Drop" mechanism for which all routing related information is pre-defined within Gateway, a second working mode is supported which allows an application to specify for each individual file transfer the routing information that must be used. This is done by means of companion parameter files.
  - File Transfer Integrated (FTI)  
FTI supports command line scripting with an optional parameter file to invoke a number of integrated FileAct commands. FTI allows your business applications to control specific retransmission logic or file prioritisation. Additionally, FTI is able to generate file download requests.

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## 2.1.2 Alliance WebStation Support

WebStation 7.0 supports FT GUI, a graphical interface allowing operators to manually send and download (get) files. FT GUI supports templates for regular transfers, and can monitor transfer progress.

WebStation 7.0 FT GUI supports both real-time and store-and-forward mode for file transfer.

WebStation 7.0 FT GUI can only be used for user interactions. It cannot be used for back-office integration.

These functionalities are available when WebStation connects directly to SWIFTNet or when it goes via an Alliance Gateway.

## 2.1.3 Qualification Status

Release 7.0 impacts the evolution of the applications supporting FileAct on Gateway and WebStation, for the following reasons:

- Some advanced SWIFTNet 7.0 FileAct features are not supported.
- Qualification for FileAct messaging interfaces is mandatory as of release 7.0
- Support for RMA filtering and ASP are optional items of the FileAct qualification

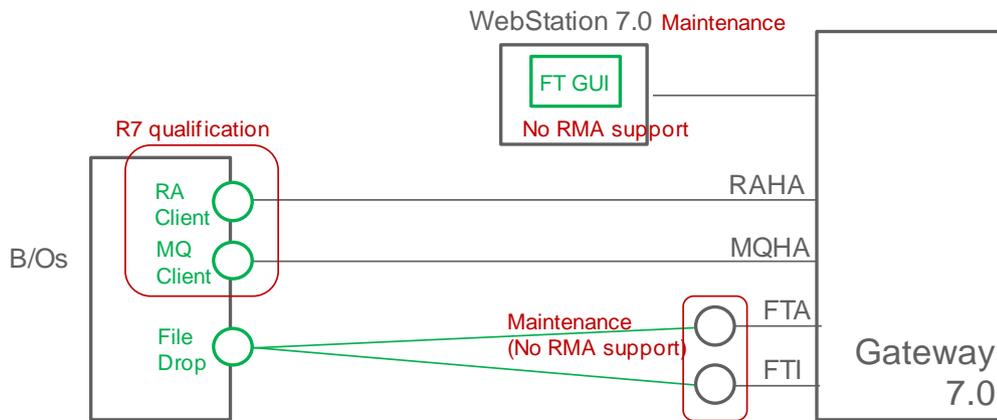
As a consequence, release 7.0 impact on WebStation and Gateway is:

- For WebStation 7.0
  - FT GUI is still available but enters maintenance mode as of release 7.0. FT GUI will not be enhanced further and some advanced features of SWIFTNet FileAct 7.0 are not supported.
  - FT GUI does not support RMA filtering and ASP.
  - As FT GUI does not provide RMA support, it can only be used for FileAct services that do not require RMA filtering.
- For Gateway 7.0

Gateway is a communication interface often residing in a DMZ. As is already the case with FIN, Gateway does not provide RMA support for InterAct and FileAct. As a consequence:

  - FTA and FTI are still available on Gateway 7.0. FTA/FTI are qualified as FileAct messaging interfaces on release 7.0, but without support for RMA filtering or ASP. FTA and FTI also enter maintenance mode as of release 7.0, with no plans for further functional enhancements.
  - Back-office applications or messaging interfaces can continue to communicate with Gateway 7.0 over RAHA or MQHA, but will need to qualify as a FileAct interface as of Release 7.0.  
Although optional, if these applications can potentially be used in the context of a FileAct service that mandates RMA, these applications will also need to implement RMA filtering and ASP support, and qualify this RMA/ASP functionality.

This FileAct evolution for Gateway 7.0 and WebStation 7.0 is summarised in the diagram below:



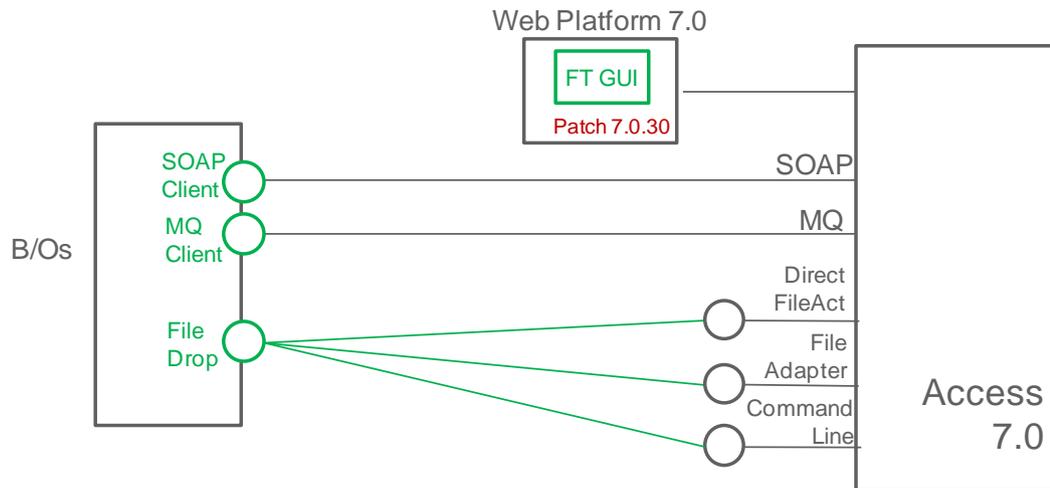
**In conclusion:**

1. An application using FileAct services on top of RAHA or MQHA must qualify as a FileAct interface for 7.0, irrespective of RMA usage.  
The decision by the vendor to include RMA/ASP support in the qualification is linked to the use of the application in the context of a FileAct service mandating RMA filtering, in many-to-many environments. In that case, RMA/ASP qualification becomes mandatory as well.
2. An application can continue to use FTA/FTI only for FileAct services that do not mandate RMA and ASP.  
An integration based on FTA/FTI must therefore ensure that no RMA support will be needed in the foreseeable future.
3. FT GUI can only be used for manual usage of FileAct services not mandating RMA filtering.

## 2.2 Alliance Access

### 2.2.1 Overview

The diagram below provides a summary view of how FileAct is supported in Access 7.0.



In addition to FIN RMA support, Alliance Access 7.0 provides RMA filtering and ASP support for InterAct and FileAct services.

By integrating with Access, FileAct flows can now also benefit from Access' rich messaging functionality such as advanced routing, auditing, monitoring, etc. Moreover, files do not need to be located in the DMZ as is the case on Gateway (when located in a DMZ).

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With Release 7.0, Access FileAct support, introduced on Release 6.3, continues to evolve:

- For back-office integration, the FileAct support already provided by the 6.3 based File Adapter is complemented with FileAct support over the MQ host adapter.  
In this mode, on top of the payload file, the back-office application provides the file transfer parameters using the XMLv2 format (as already used for InterAct traffic).
  - File Transfer adapter  
The File Transfer adapter requires two separate files. The XMLv2 file containing the details of the FileAct transaction, and the actual payload file.
  - MQ Host adapter  
The MQ Host adapter supports two operating mode, depending how the payload file is provided.  
In 'Mixed mode', the details of the FileAct transaction are contained in an MQ message, in XMLv2 format. The payload file is locally present on the Access server, in a configured directory.  
In 'Full mode', the details of the FileAct transaction are contained in an MQ message, in XMLv2 format. The content of the payload file is also provided as one or more MQ messages, grouped with the initial XMLv2 message.
- Direct FileAct adapter  
Direct FileAct is a new 7.0 adapter providing a simple way to exchange file. It allows business applications to provide only the payload file to Alliance Access with no need to provide the additional FileAct transaction details in XMLv2 format. These FileAct settings are statically defined, in the configuration of a Direct FileAct based Message Partner.  
This integration method is suitable for simple file exchanges, i.e. with a limited number of correspondents (to limit the number of message partners to handle) and with no dynamic FileAct settings (as FileAct configuration is statically defined in the Message Partner configuration).  
Direct FileAct is therefore not suitable when dynamic information, such as an 'Enhanced FileAct Header', is required with the file exchange.
- Command-line tool  
Access provides basic command-line support for file exchanges, which can be used to initiate, on the Access server, a real-time File Get Request.  
This command-line tool is typically used in customer developed scripts to automate the download of files at a given time.

## 2.2.2 Continued Evolution

FileAct support continues to evolve on Access/Entry since the initial 7.0 release:

- SOAP Host Adapter  
The SOAP Host Adapter limited to FIN and InterAct support with 7.0, has been enhanced to support FileAct, via the mandatory patch 7.0.20.  
The SOAP Host adapter, similarly to the MQ Host adapter, supports FileAct 'Full' and 'Mixed' modes.
  - In Mixed mode, the payload file must be present on the Access server, and the SOAP message only provides the FileAct settings, in XMLv2 format.
  - In Full mode, the SOAP message contains both the FileAct settings in XMLv2 format, and the payload file, provided as a SOAP file attachment.
- Manual FileAct support  
Access 7.0 has further evolved to support manual initiation of FileAct exchanges:
  - The manual creation facilities of Access, already supporting FIN and InterAct messages, are enriched to support FileAct messages. This new function, combined with existing template support, allows for manual initiation of FileAct exchanges on Access, supporting real-time and store-and-forward modes.

- Access also provides a new graphical facility, to manually request the real-time download of files, also coupled with template support.
- When displaying the message details, a new function is available to save the content of the File message as a local file.

These enhancements, referred to as 'FT GUI' in this document, are available on Web Platform 7.0 only.

This update is available via the optional patch 7.0.30.

## 2.2.3 Known limitations

The following are known Access 7.0 limitations for FileAct support:

- Download Server  
Access 7.0 does not support real-time file get requests, initiated from a SWIFTNet correspondent (i.e. acting as a download server).
- Real-Time File Get  
Access 7.0 does not support the initiation of real-time file get request, from a back-office application, over its supported range of adapters (File, MQ and SOAP). The only real-time file get support is currently limited to the command-line tool.

## 2.2.4 Qualification Status

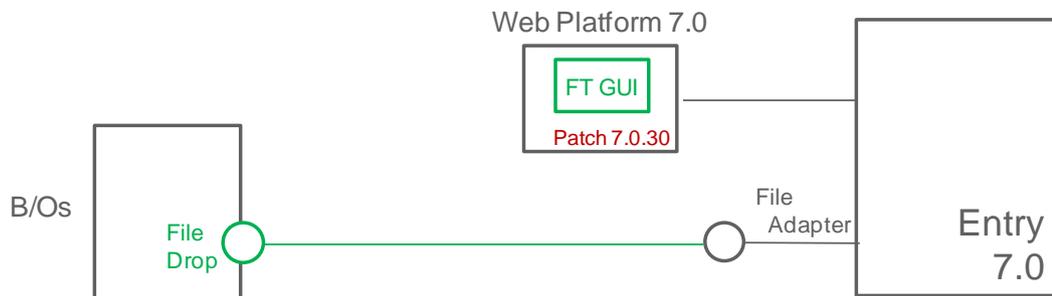
In conclusion, Alliance Access 7.0 is a fully qualified messaging interface (including FileAct support) and can be used for services that mandate RMA and ASP. Access can be used both for automated and manual FileAct exchanges:

- Over its whole range of adapters (File, MQ and SOAP) supporting all FileAct features
- Via an additional adapter, 'Direct FileAct', to support simple FileAct setups
- And full manual support, on Web Platform 7.0, to manually initiate file exchange, both in real-time and store-and-forward mode.

## 2.3 Alliance Entry

### 2.3.1 Overview

The diagram below provides a summary view of how FileAct is supported in Entry 7.0.



Alliance Entry 7.0 also provides FileAct support, including RMA filtering and ASP support for InterAct and FileAct services. The functionality available on Entry 7.0 is similar to Access 7.0:

- File Transfer adapter  
The File Transfer adapter supports FileAct. As on Access, it requires two separate files. The XMLv2 file containing the details of the FileAct transaction, and the actual payload file.
- Manual FileAct support  
The optional patch 7.0.30, providing manual FileAct support, is also available for Entry 7.0:

- The manual creation facilities of Entry, already available for FIN and InterAct messages, are enriched to support FileAct messages. This new function, combined with existing template support, allows for manual initiation of FileAct exchanges on Entry, supporting real-time and store-and-forward modes.
- Entry also provides a new graphical facility, to manually request the real-time download of files, also coupled with template support.
- When displaying the message details, a new function is available to save the content of the File message as a local file.

These new GUI functions, to provide manual FileAct support, are available on the Web Platform 7.0 only.

## 2.3.2 Qualification Status

In conclusion, Alliance Entry 7.0 is a fully qualified release 7.0 messaging interface (including FileAct support) and can be used for services that mandate RMA and require ASP.

Alliance Entry 7.0 can be used both for back office integration, via the File Transfer adapter, and manual FileAct exchanges.

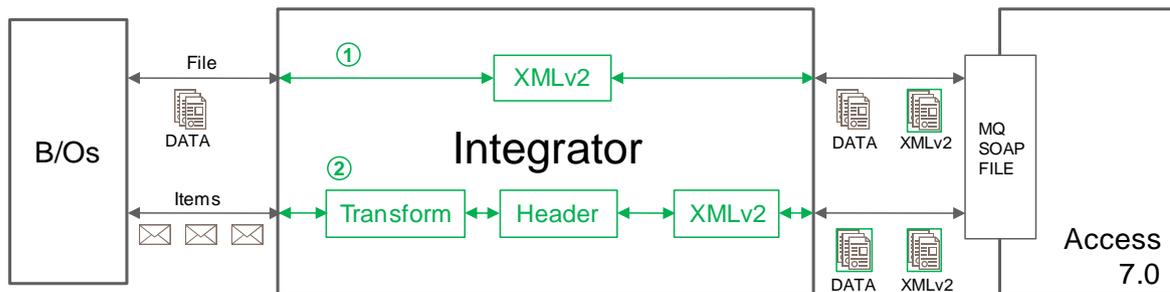
## 2.4 Alliance Integrator

Alliance Integrator supports FileAct and, combined with the RMA filtering capabilities of Alliance Access, represents the ultimate solution to ease the integration of your FileAct flows with SWIFT. Alliance Integrator shields the back-office applications from any future changes in the FileAct protocol and can help migration from Alliance Gateway to Alliance Access to enable RMA filtering.

Alliance Integrator provides the following FileAct support:

- Generate FileAct headers and XMLv2 files
- Automatically pass and receive files to Alliance Access, using MQHA, SOAP or File Transfer adapter, without any manual intervention required
- Transform file content into any desired format (record by record), providing enrichment if required
- Simplify the construction of enhanced file headers;
- Track the status of the file and even individual records within the file.

As shown in the diagram below, the Alliance Integrator functions are primarily available to help back-office applications to integrate with Access, when these applications are not capable to generate the FileAct formats mandated by Access/Entry (i.e. XMLv2 support).



The two main integration scenario flows are:

1. The back-office application can generate the payload file, but has no ability to generate the additional FileAct information (in Access XMLv2 format), necessary to initiate the transaction.

In this flow, Integrator is used to wrap the existing payload file with the appropriate XMLv2 header information.

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2. The back-office application can only provide the various elements that need to be assembled into a file.

In this flow, Integrator is used to assemble the various individual elements to generate the payload file (transformation of individual records), possibly generate additional information (like the enhanced FileAct header) and generate the transaction in Access format (using XMLv2).

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**Note** Integrator can also communicate with Entry 7.0, using the File Transfer adapter for FileAct integration.

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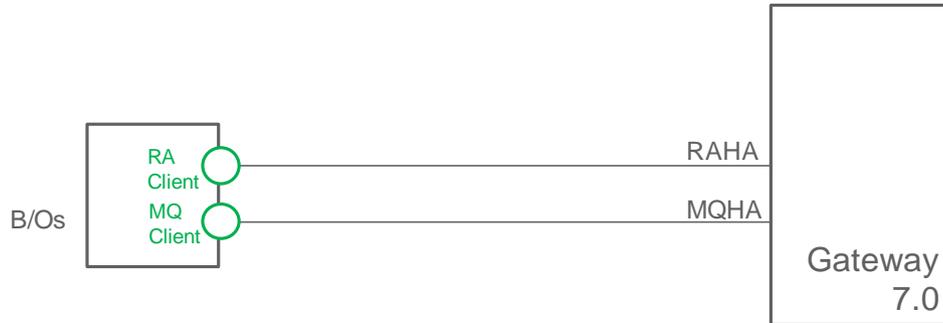
In conclusion, Integrator in combination with Access 7.0 (or Entry 7.0) can be used for services that mandate RMA and require ASP. Alliance Integrator shields the back-office applications and can help in the migration of the FileAct handling from Alliance Gateway to Alliance Access.

### 3 Recommended Configuration

This section describes the recommended configurations for FileAct support that new customers should consider or that existing customers should consider as a strategic future configuration.

This configuration excludes the use of FileAct features in maintenance mode.

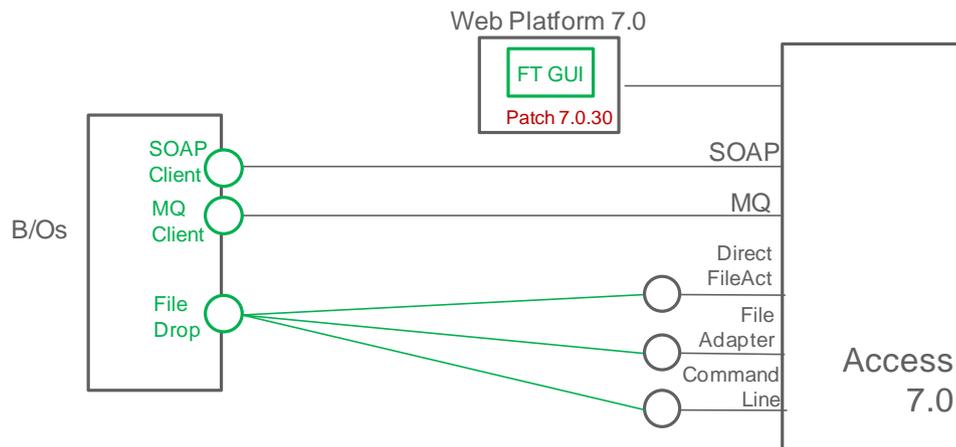
#### Alliance Gateway 7.0



Alliance Gateway 7.0 does not provide support for RMA/ASP and is not qualified as a FileAct interface:

- The RA and MQ Host Adapters provide FileAct support for Back-office integration.
- Messaging interfaces from 3rd party software vendors, or a customer developed application integrating with Gateway over these Host Adapters must qualify as a FileAct messaging interface.
- The vendor or customer will decide whether optional RMA/ASP functionality should be implemented and qualified.

#### Alliance Access 7.0



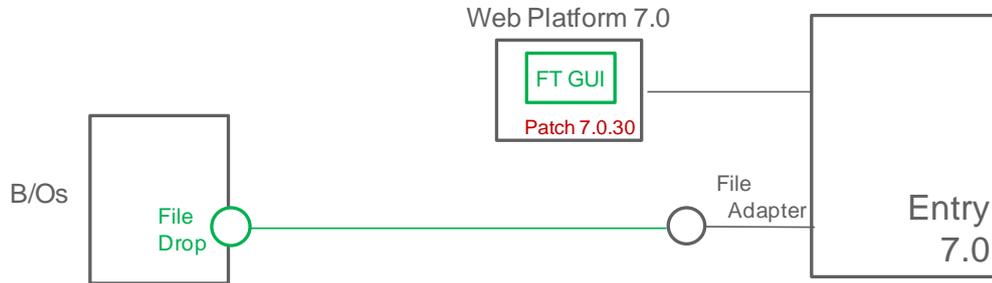
Alliance Access 7.0 is a fully qualified interface, including RMA/ASP FileAct support:

- Web Platform provides manual FileAct support
- The File Transfer adapter, SOAP adapter and MQ client adapter provide back-office integration support, with the usage of XMLv2 file for parameterization.
- The Direct FileAct adapter provides FileAct support, using a simple file drop mode
- A command-line tool provides support to automate real-time File Get requests.

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## Alliance Entry 7.0



Alliance Entry 7.0 is a fully qualified interface, including RMA/ASP FileAct support:

- Web Platform provides manual FileAct support
- The File Transfer adapter provides back-office integration support, with the usage of XMLv2 file for parameterization.

### Alliance Integrator

Alliance Integrator is a possible option to further facilitate the integration of back-office applications with Access/Entry 7.0.

Alliance Integrator implements Access/Entry FileAct protocol on behalf of the back-office applications and shields these from any future changes in the FileAct protocol.

Alliance Integrator relies on Access/Entry to enable RMA filtering.

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## 4 Migration Options

### 4.1 Overview

For existing customers who were already using SWIFTNet FileAct services prior to Release 7.0, this section will help them decide what are the available FileAct options after upgrading to Release 7.0.

The criteria below help existing customers decide whether to keep their FileAct flow on their current interface or to migrate these flows to a fully qualified release 7.0 FileAct application.

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**Note** If currently using a solution based on 7.0 features in maintenance mode, the customer can still use this setup, but should consider evolving to a strategic FileAct application to ensure readiness for future FileAct needs.

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### 4.2 Staying on Alliance Gateway

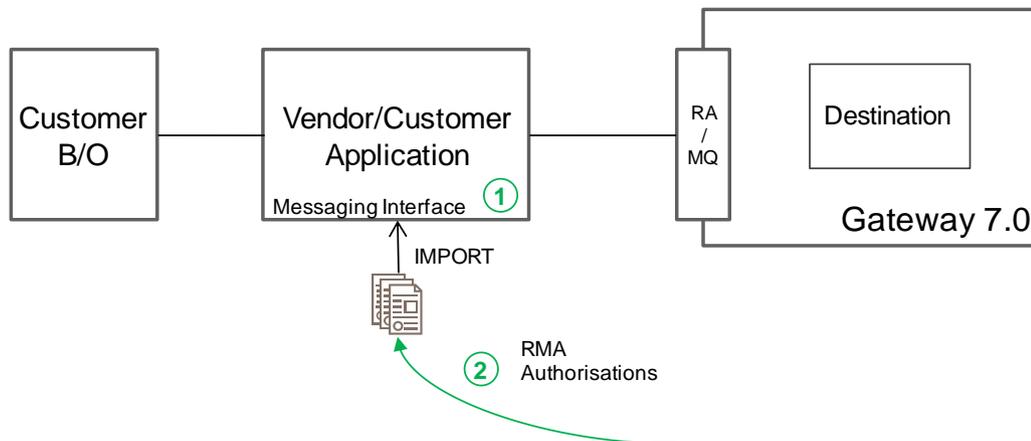
In this scenario, the customer continues to use Alliance Gateway 7.0 for FileAct flows. This can potentially be customers only using FileAct, and only having a Gateway interface. They do not use (nor have) an Access/Entry or another SWIFT messaging interface as they don't use FIN.

As highlighted in the diagram below, the main implications for these customers are:

1. The mandatory qualification of the FileAct application connecting to the Gateway.  
If RMA filtering is required, the application must also provide and qualify RMA filtering and ASP functions.
2. The RMA authorisations, needed for the application to perform the filtering, must be obtained by some means and imported into this messaging application.

These customers, who do not have Access or another SWIFT interface to perform RMA management, must consider how to obtain these RMA authorisations:

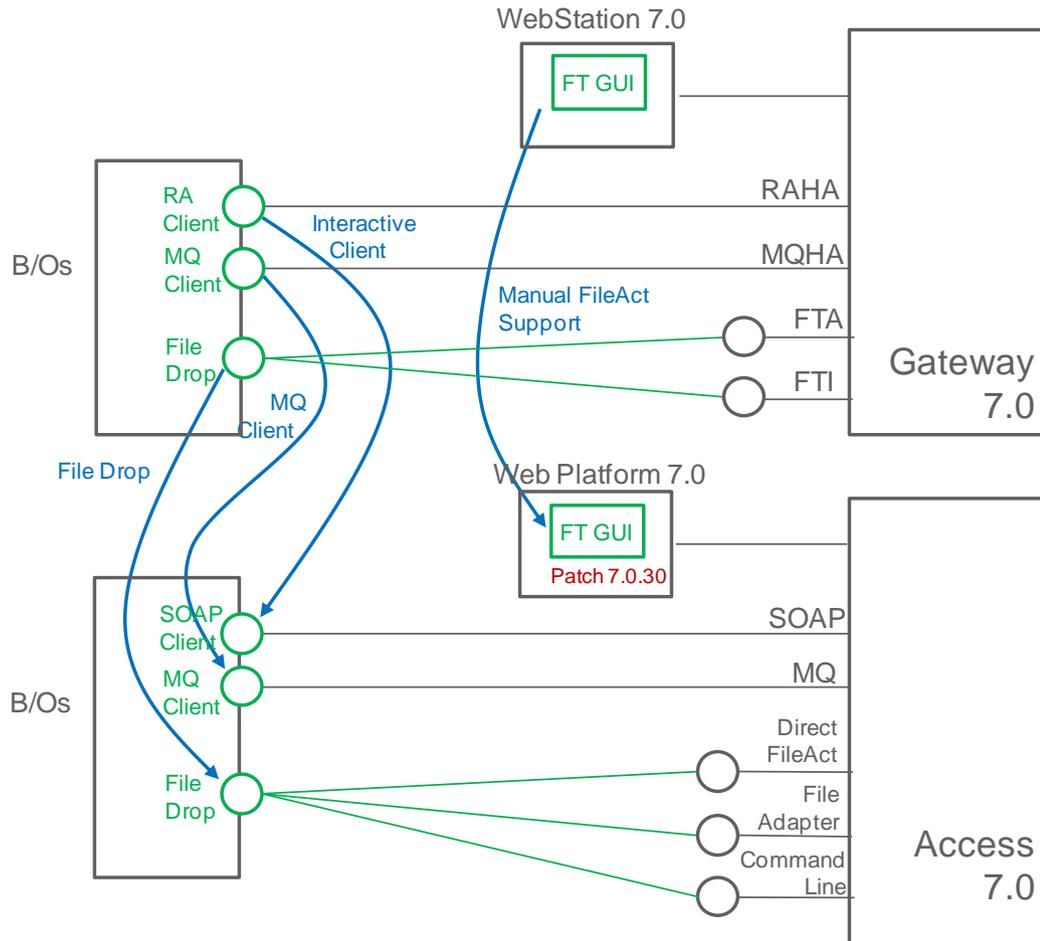
- Either acquire an RMA management interface (such as Alliance RMA)
- Or possibly, use the services of a Service Bureau to manage these authorisations on their behalf.



### 4.3 From Gateway to Access

This diagram shows an overview of the possible migrations, when a customer considers migrating the FileAct flows currently going through the Gateway to Access.

One driver for the migration of the FileAct flows from Gateway to Access might be the availability of RMA for FileAct on Access. Another driver might be the richer set of functionality provided by Alliance Access, no need to store local files in the DMZ area, and the possibility to handle all FIN, FileAct and InterAct flows from a single interface (single window concept).



These migration scenarios are further detailed below.

### 4.3.1 Manual FileAct support

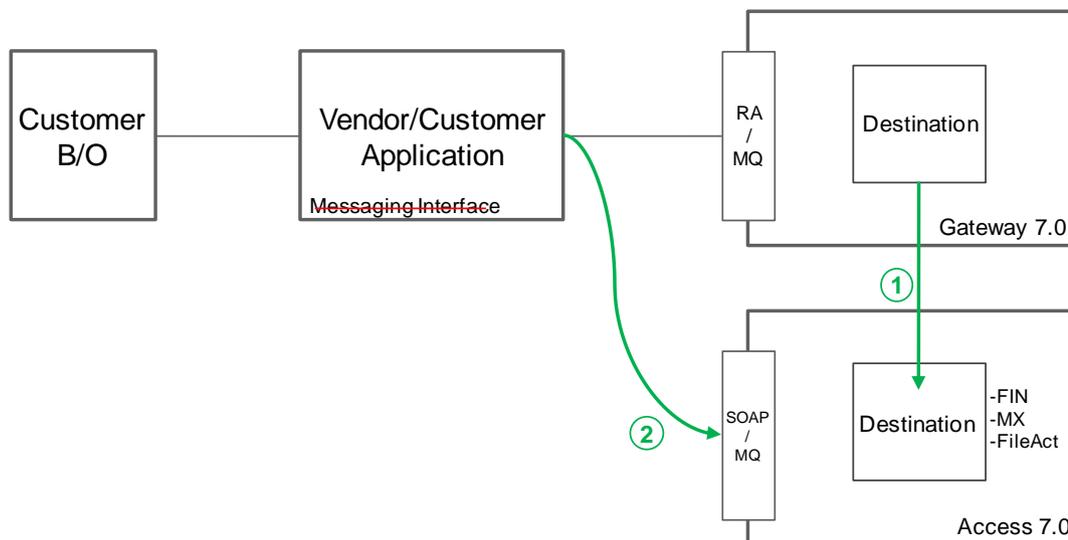
With optional patch 7.0.30, customers have the possibility to use the new FT GUI functionality available on Access 7.0 on Web Platform, instead of using the WebStation.

### 4.3.2 Back-office Integration

This migration can be considered by customers currently using the FileAct features from an application connecting to the Gateway over RAHA or MQHA.

In order to avoid the qualification of this application or to avoid implementing RMA/ASP, the application can be migrated to communicate with Access, using either the SOAP or the MQ host adapter :

- An application using RAHA on the Gateway would migrate to the SOAP adapter on Access. Both adapters imply the use of a programmatic interface (C API for RAHA, WSDL for SOAP).
- An application using MQHA on the Gateway would migrate to the MQ host adapter on Access, as both adapters rely on the same communication concept (WebSphere MQ).



The migration of FileAct flows from Gateway to Access also requires an important re-design of the protocol implemented by the application, with the potential benefit of simplifying the application logic:

- On Gateway, the application, being a messaging interface, implements the SWIFTNet FileAct protocol, and has to support the various InterAct and FileAct request/response primitives required to implement a file exchange.
- On Access, the application is shielded from the SWIFTNet FileAct protocol, which is fully implemented by Access SWIFTNet interface. The integration with Access is simpler, compared to Gateway:
  - To send a file, the application only needs to provide to Access the payload file to send, along with the FileAct parameters to be used for the exchange. Once the file has been accepted by Access, the emission to SWIFTNet is handled by Access, relieving the application from implementing the SWIFTNet protocol.
  - When a file is received from SWIFTNet, Access will handle the SWIFTNet FileAct protocol and will eventually make the file available in one of its message partner. The application only interacts with Access to receive the payload file, along with the associated FileAct exchange settings, if needed.

In all cases, the application must implement the XMLv2 protocol, which is used to specify the FileAct instructions and the file payload to exchange.

In conclusion, when migrating from Gateway RAHA/MQHA to Access SOAP/MQHA:

- The application, is not considered as a messaging interface, and does not need to qualify as a FileAct messaging interface.
- The application does not need to implement RMA/ASP functionality.
- The application must re-design its communication protocol from SWIFTNet primitives to XMLv2.
- The own BIC destinations, used by the FileAct flows, must be licensed and configured in Access if not yet used for FIN or InterAct.

### 4.3.3 Simple File Drop mode

This migration can be considered by customers currently using Gateway FTA module to exchange files. FTA is used here in its simplest operating mode, i.e. only the file is provided without additional companion parameter file.

The migration to Access is facilitated by the new 'Direct FileAct' adapter. With this adapter, the application can continue to be based on a simple 'file drop' mechanism, except that the file must

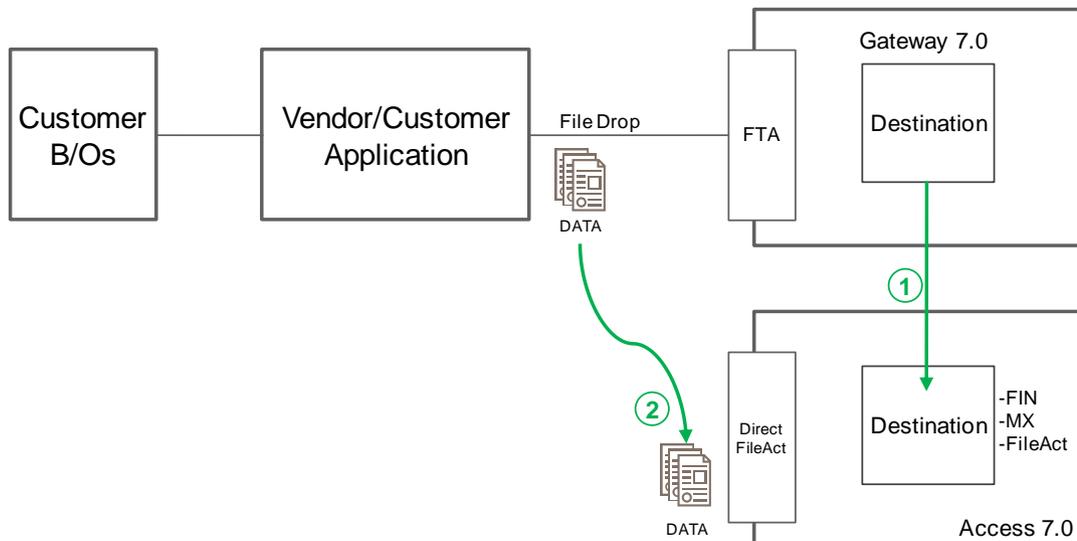
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be dropped in a directory available on the Access server, and managed by the Direct FileAct adapter.

The application might need to be adapted, if it relies on FTA response files to determine the outcome of a file exchange. Direct FileAct also supports the concept of response files, but the format and name of these files is slightly different compared to Gateway.

Similarly to FTA, the FileAct settings to be used for a file exchange must be statically defined in the configuration of each Direct FileAct based message partner.



In conclusion, when migrating from Gateway FTA, with no companion parameter file, to Access Direct FileAct:

- The application does not need to qualify as a FileAct messaging interface.
- The application does not need to implement RMA/ASP functionality.
- The application can continue to be based on a 'file drop' mechanism
- The application logic to parse FTA response files, if used, must be adapted for Direct FileAct response files.
- The FTA FileAct configuration must be migrated to the Direct FileAct message partners.
- The own BIC destinations, used by the FileAct flows, must be licensed and configured in Access if not yet used for FIN or InterAct.

#### 4.3.4 Parameterized File drop mode

This migration can be considered by customers using Gateway File Transfer Adapter (FTA) to exchange files, using companion parameter files to dynamically specify FileAct settings.

The migration to Access should be based on the Access File adapter, preferably licensed to use the 'Automatic File Transfer (AFT)' option. This AFT option ensures that files passed to the File adapter are automatically processed by Access.

This migration option is also available to Entry 7.0 customers.

##### Native XMLv2 support

The migration from FTA Gateway to Access File adapter requires changes in the application:

- The payload file is still based on a 'file drop' mechanism, but must be dropped in a directory available on the Access server and managed by the File adapter.
- For the FileAct instructions currently provided in the FTA companion parameter file, the application must be modified to store these settings in an XMLv2 formatted file.

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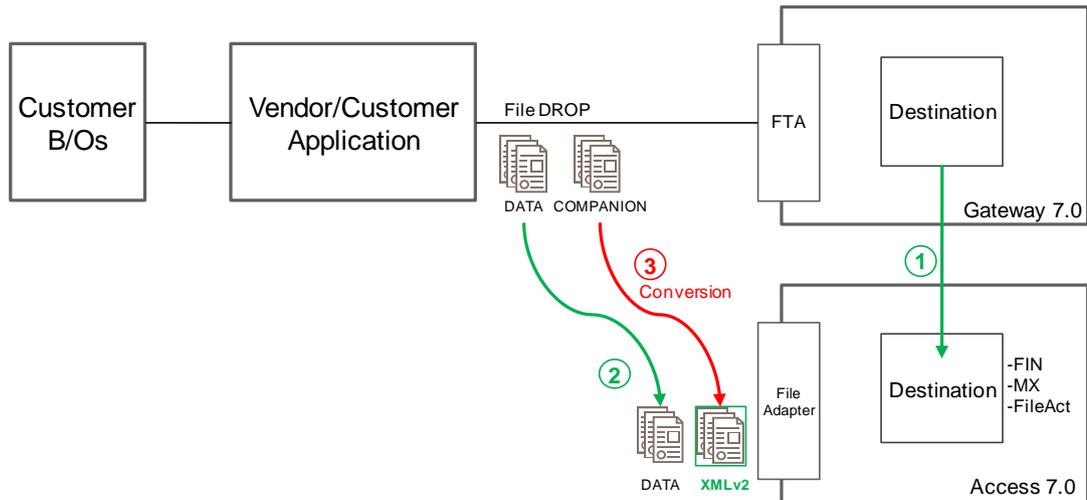
---

The XMLv2 file must contain all settings required for a FileAct exchange. This is different from the FTA companion parameter file that can only contain the FileAct settings that must override the ones statically defined in the Gateway.

- The application must also provide this XMLv2 file in the directory available on the Access server and managed by the File adapter.

The dependency logic between the files is different between Gateway and Access:

- With FTA, the companion parameter file should be provided before the payload file
- With File adapter, the payload file should be provided before the XMLv2 file



In conclusion, when migrating from Gateway FTA with companion parameter file to Access File adapter:

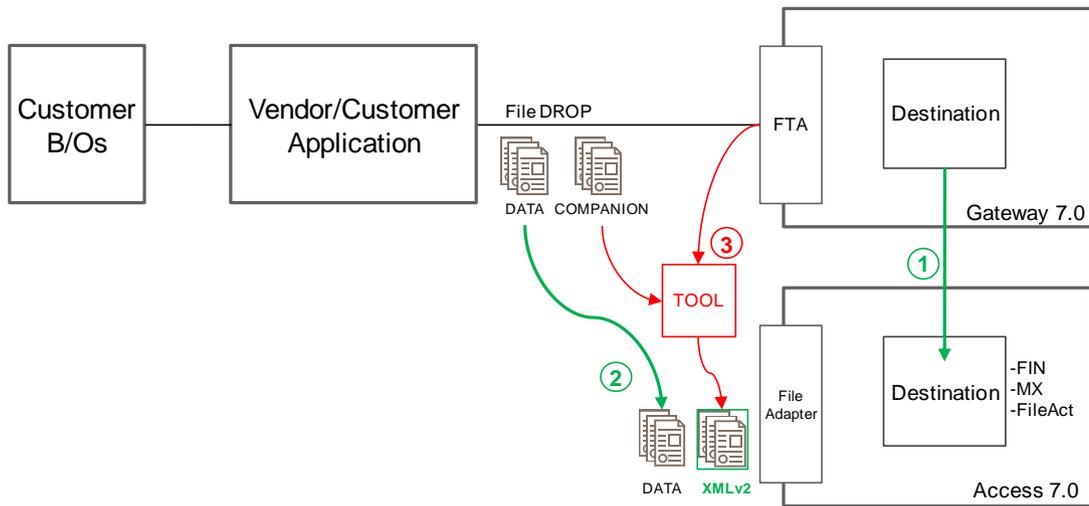
- The application does not need to qualify as a FileAct messaging interface.
- The application does not need to implement RMA/ASP functionality.
- The application can continue to be based on a 'file drop' mechanism to provide the payload file.
- The application logic to parse FTA response files, if used, must be adapted for parse notification files in XMLv2 format.
- The logic to generate the FTA companion parameter file must be converted to generate an XMLv2 based parameter file.
- The files drop order is different between Access and Gateway
- The own BIC destinations, used by the FileAct flows, must be licensed and configured in Access if not yet used for FIN or InterAct.

### External Conversion Tool

Another alternative to generate the XMLv2 file, required by Access File adapter, could be to rely on an in-house developed conversion tool. The tool would take as input the companion parameter file and possibly the FTA static configuration (as the companion parameter file may not contain all FileAct settings) to produce the resulting XMLv2 file.

A reverse conversion might be needed as well to produce response files, from the XMLv2 based notification files generated by Access.

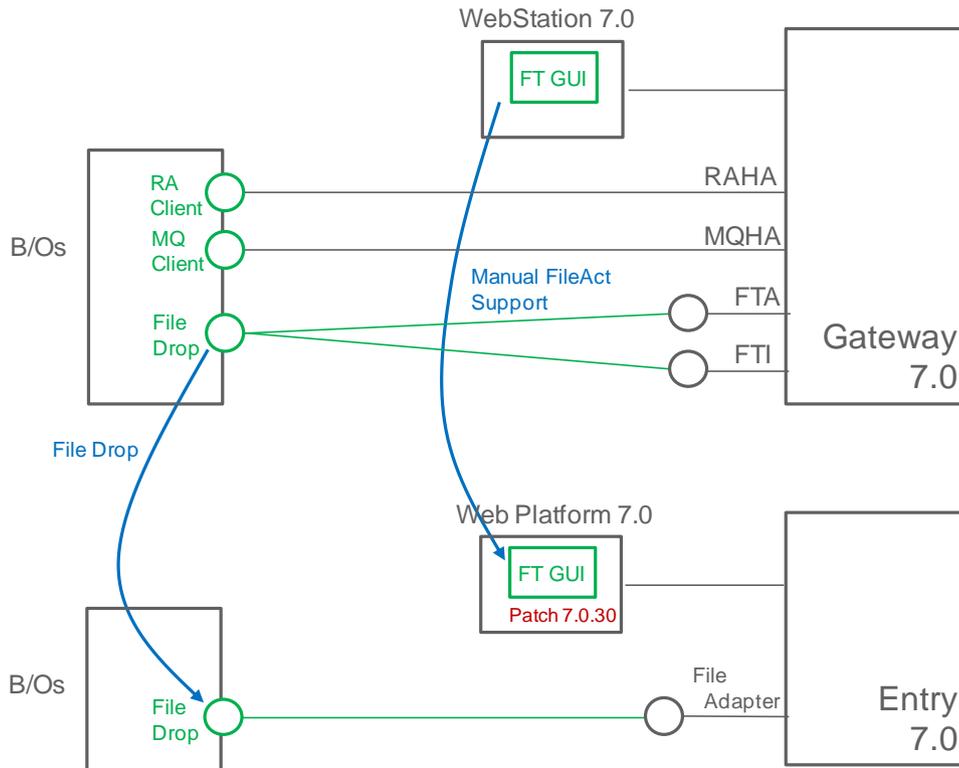
This approach has the advantage of minimizing the changes required on the application to communicate with Access.



## 4.4 From Gateway to Entry

This diagram shows an overview diagram of the possible migrations, when a customer would consider migrating the FileAct flows currently going through the Gateway to Entry.

One driver for the migration of the FileAct flows from Gateway to Entry might be the availability of RMA for FileAct on Access/Entry. Another driver might be the richer set of functionality provided by Alliance Entry, no need to store local files in the DMZ area, and the possibility to handle all FIN, FileAct and InterAct flows from a single interface (single window concept).



On Entry, the migration options are more limited compared to Access:

- Manual FileAct support

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Available to Entry 7.0 customers using the manual FileAct support functions on Web Platform 7.0 with optional patch 7.0.30.

- Parameterized File Drop support

This migration is available to Entry customers, currently using Gateway FTA, with a companion parameter file, and intending to use Entry File Transfer adapter. The migration details are similar to Access 7.0 and are explained in Section 4.3.4.

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