

1.1.1.29.1 NOTICES INPUTS

The Notices inputs include the following:

- System request for a notice or call-in mailer based on an applicant's specific application status
- Manual request for a notice or call-in mailer made by an authorized user
- Database information
- Standard text blocks
- Free-form text input by an authorized user

1.1.1.29.2 NOTICE OUTPUTS

The Notices outputs include the following:

- Batch Notices
 - Cancel Interview
 - Cancel Oath Ceremony
 - Deschedule Interview
 - Interview No-Show
 - Oath Ceremony No-Show
 - Deschedule Oath Ceremony
 - Re-Interview Receipt Standard
 - Receipt With Suspense
 - Receipt With Exception
 - Under Payment
 - Invalid Payment
 - Bounced Check
 - Oath Ceremony
 - Initial Interview
 - Receipt With Standard
 - Receipt With Exception
 - Receipt With Suspense
 - Initial Interview
 - A-File Request Verification
 - Request to Appear for Fingerprinting (FD-258)
 - Denial Due to Abandonment

Reporting

The Reporting subsystem is designed to provide the user with a variety of standard reports to support each of the various functions. Users can request a simple count of records satisfying only

the specific search criteria displayed, or, may request that the complete report be generated (with no limiting parameters). Section 5 provides a list of all reports supported by CLAIMS 4.0.

1.1.1.30 Reporting Functions

The Reporting functions are designed to create reports online, in hard copy, or on disk file. In addition, the Reporting functions provide the capability to generate a variety of canned and ad hoc reports. The Reporting functions provide the capability to build custom queries on many of these reports by entering values for various case selection criteria.

1.1.1.30.1 MENU FUNCTION

This function is designed to control the main report menu where the user can select from different functional areas on CLAIMS 4.0.

1.1.1.30.2 QUERY FUNCTION

Query builders allow for customization of the reports. This function is designed to produce and control query screens. The user needs to initiate a report query in the CLAIMS Report screen. Users can define the criteria needed to produce the report.

The CLAIMS Report Main screen contains the following functional areas currently, with more possibly being added:

- Adjudication
- Certificate tracking
- File room operation
- Finance
- G22 report
- Management reports
- Scheduling reports

For the user's convenience, all the reports available in CLAIMS 4.0 have been organized by functional area. After the user selects any one of the functional areas, the reports available under that area are listed. By selecting any of the reports listed, a CLAIMS Tracking Query Builder screen is displayed to build a query that will facilitate ad hoc selection of data in the database to be included in the report.

1.1.1.30.3 DATA FUNCTION

This function is designed to build the data needed to store in the database for use of CLAIMS 4.0 functional areas. It also builds a query for Crystal Reports or SQL based on selections made by query builder, determines the data to be displayed on the query screen, populates standard location controls, supports utility routines for query building, and supports the frequency of report runs.

1.1.1.30.4 FORM CONTROL FUNCTION

This function is designed to build the string used to make a connection to the database. The function is responsible for form setup by calling the appropriate forms for a report, drawing the toolbar on parent form, and drawing query forms based on data required for a specific report.

1.1.1.30.5 FORMS FUNCTIONALITY

This function is designed to provide the user with the progress of loading and initializing the program during initial startup. It also provides the user login screen (when not starting through the switchboard). Finally, it provides the user with the option to view and delete scheduled reports and to select a window default printer.

1.1.1.31

1.1.1.31.1

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1.1.1.31.6 FD-258 MANIFEST

This function is designed to produce a printed manifest report of all fingerprint cards contained in a batch. The FD-258 Manifest is designed to be generated at the SC to include data for every ASC belonging to the SC. This report will include all applicants who have been scheduled during that week. The program pertains only to the 7 preceding days, and the user will not have the ability to change the start date or the length of the reporting period.

The structure of the report includes a header followed by information for each applicant.

The manifest header will contain the following data:

- INS location
ASC site code
Schedule period
Date generated
- Time generated

The manifest will contain the following information for each applicant:

- Applicant name
A-Number
SSN
Subsystem
Subsystem ID
Form type
Initial schedule date
- A two-dimensional bar code containing the relevant FD-258 information

1.1.1.32 Class Relationships

Attachment A, of the System Design Document for CLAIMS 4.0 (NCY00.20003-01.UA0-EDS), provides the class relationships of the Reporting function.

1.1.1.33 Subsystem Inputs/Outputs

This section describes the inputs and outputs required for the Reporting subsystem. Exhibit 2-14, Reporting Subsystem Data Flow, describes the inputs and outputs required for Reporting subsystem.

Exhibit 2-14: Reporting Subsystem Data Flow



1.1.1.33.1 REPORTING INPUTS

Inputs to the Reporting subsystem include the following:

- Request for standard report or query
- Request to build custom query
- Information on report options
- Data from CLAIMS tables
- Data from workflow database

1.1.1.33.2 REPORTING OUTPUTS

Outputs from the Reporting subsystem include the following:

- Reports in hard copy or electronic format
- Custom queries

Document Production

Document Production is designed to produce Naturalization Certificates (N-550) interactively or by batch. The system is able to track, report, and list certificate printing history for an office; to void or destroy erroneous certificates; to provide an image of the certificate online for Quality Assurance viewing; and to provide print server controlling functions including certificate sizes and print instructions.

The system also manages the transferring of documents from one DO to another. The Document Production subsystem is designed to meet those requirements using the following functional components:

- Certificate Print Request
- Quality Assurance
- Void/Destroy Certificate
- View Certificate History
- Void/Destroy Reports
- Transfer Documents

1.1.1.34 Functionality

The Document Production functionality will be implemented in the screens and processing components described in the subsequent sections.

1.1.1.34.1 CERTIFICATE PRINT REQUEST FUNCTION

The Certificate Print Request function is attained via the Certificate Print Request screen. The screen will present three processing options to the user: Batch Print Request, Certificate Print Server, and Single Print Certificate.

2.2.8.1.1.1 Batch Print Request Option—Work Order Screen

The user selects the Batch Print Request option to initiate the batch printing process. The user will be presented with the Work Order for Batch Printing screen. The screen includes the following areas:

- The first area is the list of available oath ceremonies with details, including oath location, city, state, date and time, number of slots filled, and number of slots available. The user will be able to scroll and select an oath ceremony to have certificates printed.
- The second area contains options for modifying sort criteria (the sort criteria dialog box), modifying print instructions (the special print instructions dialog box), and saving the batch into a ceremony queue for later processing.

2.2.8.1.1.1.1 Sort Criteria Dialog Box

If the user clicks on the modifying sort criteria option, the sort criteria dialog box will appear containing the following lists:

- The available fields that can be selected as sort criteria
- The currently selected fields

The screen provides the options for adding new fields from the available list to the selected list; or removing fields from the selected list and putting them back in the available list. Another option that specifies the sort direction, ascending or descending, is also provided; this feature can be applied to the entire selected list or on a particular field. The OK or Cancel option will take the user back to the Work Order screen. The available sort criteria include application ID, certificate number, last name, and oath ceremony room number.

2.2.8.1.1.1.2 Special Print Instructions Screen

The Document Production process also allows the user to customize the certificate via the special printing instruction dialog box. The dialog box presents the following items for customization:

- Oath ceremony date (this option is disabled per INS request)
- Oath ceremony location
- Commissioner signature image
- Applicant photo image

The user can select one or more items to have the appropriate text or images printed on the certificates.

2.2.8.1.1.2 Certificate Print Server Option—Print Server Screen

Having requested a batch print using the Batch Request function, the user needs to activate the Print Server to print the certificates.

As the user clicks on the Certificate Print Server option, the Print Server screen appears. The Print Server is designed to allow the user to select one of the requested oath ceremonies and provide the user with another chance to modify the sort criteria or to change the print instructions before actually printing the batch.

The screen comprises the following areas:

- The first area is a list of requested oath ceremonies, which is the result of the Batch Request function. The detail information includes oath location, city, state, date, time, total number of certificates, and number of certificates printed. The user can decide to print the entire batch or to print a partial batch.
- The second area is the print options, which includes the number of certificates to print, number of batches (the total number of certificates can be divided into smaller batches to accommodate printer capacity), number of certificates in a batch, modify the sort criteria, modify the print instruction, certificate size (Section 2.2.8.1.1.2.1, Certificate Size Pop-Up Window), and batch setup option (Section 2.2.8.1.1.2.2, Batch Setup Screen).

2.2.8.1.1.2.1 Certificate Size Pop-Up Window

If the user clicks on the Certificate Size option, the Certificate Size pop-up window appears. The window provides two sizes: 8.0 inches x 10.0 inches or 8.5 inches x 11.0 inches. The user can then select the desired size.

2.2.8.1.1.2.2 Batch Setup Screen

If the user clicks on the Batch Print option on the Print Server screen, the Batch Setup screen appears. The Batch Setup displays the batch information the user had specified in previous screens, allowing the user to further specify the certificate number ranges.

2.2.8.1.1.3 Single Print Certificates Option

The Single Print Certificate option is designed to allow the user to print a particular certificate from an oath ceremony that has been queued up in Print Request function. The system will record the new certificate number to the applicant's case.

The user will key in either a certificate number or an application ID to identify the case and trigger the single printing. The Single Print function is implemented in the Single Print Certificates screen.

1.1.1.34.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE FUNCTION

The Quality Assurance function is attained via the Quality Assurance screen. The function is used to verify that the batch of certificates has printed correctly. The screen lists the printed certificates along with the certificate number and the applicant's name. The system will allow the user to select a certificate to view the detailed data printed on it.

1.1.1.34.3 VOID/DESTROY CERTIFICATE FUNCTION

The Void Destroy Certificate function is attained via the Void Destroy Certificate screen. The Void Destroy Certificates screen allows the user to search for a particular certificate, and then void or destroy it. The search key is the certificate number.

1.1.1.34.4 CERTIFICATE HISTORY FUNCTION

The Certificate History function is attained via the Certificate History screen. If the user clicks on the Certificate History button, the Search Certificates pop-up window appears. The window accepts the certificate number, the A-Number, or the application ID as search keys.

The Certificate History screen is the search result screen. It lists the certificate(s) along with detail information including certificate number, user ID, date, status code, reason, and name.

1.1.1.34.5 VOID/DESTROY REPORTS FUNCTION

The Void/Destroy Reports function is attained via the Document Production Reporting screen. The Document Production Reporting screen lists all voided or destroyed certificate entries with details including user ID, print date, status code, reason, and applicant's name.

1.1.1.34.6 TRANSFER DOCUMENTS FUNCTION

The Transfer Documents function is attained via the Transfer Documents screen. The screen will consist of a listing of available documents that can be selected to transfer out along with a list of destination locations. Once the user selects the document and the location, the system will update the document status as being transferred out. The Receive In (Transfer In) capability will be developed in future release.

1.1.1.35 Class Relationships

Attachment A, of the System Design Document for CLAIMS 4.0 (NCY00.20003-01.UA0-EDS), provides the class relationships of the Document Production function.

1.1.1.36 Subsystem Inputs/Outputs

This section describes the inputs and outputs required for the Document Production subsystem. Exhibit 2-15, Document Production Subsystem Data Flow, shows the Document Production subsystem.

Exhibit 2-15: Document Production Subsystem Data Flow

1.1.1.36.1 DOCUMENT PRODUCTION INPUTS

The Document Production inputs include the following:

- Blank prenumbered N-550 (Naturalization Certificate)
N-400 application data
 - A-Number
 - Name
 - DOB
 - Sex
 - Height (feet and inches)
 - Marital status
 - Country of former nationality
 - Photograph (physical)
 - Photograph (electronic image)

Commissioner's signature (electronic image)

Oath ceremony scheduling data

- Location of oath ceremony
 - Date/time of oath ceremony
 - Applicant sort order

1.1.1.36.2 DOCUMENT PRODUCTION OUTPUTS

The Document Production outputs include the following:

- Completed N-550 (Naturalization Certificate)
- Certificate copy on plain paper

System Maintenance

1.1.1.37 Functions

The System Maintenance function is designed to provide the user the capability to add, update, delete, or view information in the CLAIMS 4.0 database. The System Maintenance function restricts this capability to a specific group of users who have the authority to perform specific system administration functions. Specifically, there are three levels of authority enforced by the System Maintenance function. Exhibit 2-16, System Administration Authorization Levels, details the levels of authority. The System Maintenance forms provide a GUI to assist authorized users in performing each specific task.

Exhibit 2-16: System Administration Authorization Levels

Authorization	Enterprise Standard Tables	CLAIMS 4.0 Lookup Tables	CLAIMS 4.0 Site Profiles	Other CLAIMS 4.0 tables
Enterprise System Administrator	View	View	View	View
HQ System Administrator	View	Add, Update, Delete, View	Add, Update, Delete, View	View
Local System Administrator	View	View	Add, Update, Delete, and View their site and sites under their jurisdiction	View

Because the profile tables contain data for all the INS sites, when the user first enters the System Maintenance subsystem, the user has the option of picking a site that the profiles will include. If the user does not pick a site, the site where the workstation is located will be used to limit profile data.

1.1.1.37.1 LOCATION PROFILE FUNCTION

The Location Profile function is facilitated by the Location Profile screen. This screen provides the capability to configure and maintain information on INS offices, locations, sites, and courts. The Location Profile screen provides the user access to the location profile data stored on the Oracle server. It also allows the user to view or modify the office profile data for each office to accurately characterize the resources available in the office to perform specific functions. Finally, the location profile function allows the authorized users (see Exhibit 2-16) to perform the following tasks:

- Adds a DO to the system
- Adds a suboffice to the system

- Adds a satellite office to the system
- Updates a DO profile
- Updates a suboffice profile
- Updates a satellite office profile
- Deletes a DO from the system
- Deletes a suboffice from the system
- Deletes a satellite office from the system
- Views a DO profile
- Views a suboffice profile
- Views a satellite office profile

1.1.1.37.2 SERVICE LOCATION PROFILE FUNCTION

The Service Location Profile function is facilitated by a Service Location Profile screen, which defines the INS locations available for an examination or oath ceremony. It is based on the relationship between an applicant's ZIP code or county and the INS administrative location, unless overridden by a specific request. The Service Type Profile function maintains the ZIP code relationship at the national level.

The Location Profile function allows authorized users to add temporary sites locally for specific events. In such cases, the user must enter the properties of these temporary sites and maintain this information locally. Also, if the user intends to delete a site or remove ZIP codes from the system, the Service Type Profile function prevents saving these changes until all the ZIP codes have been reassigned to another site. The location profile function allows authorized users to perform the following tasks:

- Adds a service location to the system
- Updates a service location profile
- Deletes a service location from the system
- Allows the user to view service location profile

1.1.1.37.3 USER PROFILE FUNCTION

The User Profile function is facilitated by the User Profile List and User Profile Edit screens. These screens allow the system administrator to maintain information on CLAIMS 4.0 users. Specifically, the User Profile Edit screen allows maintenance of the access authorization profile for each user. This authorization profile includes the following user information: user ID, full name, participant type code, and report access code.

The participant type code and report access code provide authorization to the Workflow Management system and Reports subsystem, respectively. Specifically, the participant type code defines which workflow activity the user is permitted to perform. This authorization is set up by the system administrator in the workflow participant roles profile within System Maintenance. The report access code identifies which reports a user can create. This access is set up by the system administrator in the report access groups profile (also within System Maintenance).

The User Profile screen identifies each user uniquely regardless of his or her home site. The user must be authorized via the Password Issuance Control System (PICS) first to obtain a valid user ID within the Oracle database server. Once that is established, the user profile can be created.

The user profile provides the following capability:

- Adds a new CLAIMS 4.0 user to the system
- Updates a user profile
- Deletes a user from the system
- Allows the user to view a CLAIMS 4.0 user information

1.1.1.37.4 CERTIFICATE NUMBER MAINTENANCE FUNCTION

The Naturalization Certificate Number Maintenance screen facilitates the Certificate Number Maintenance function. This screen provides the user the capability to browse certificate control information for local certificates or INS-wide certificates. The browse function can be initiated after the user provides a range of certificate serial numbers. This screen also provides the user the capability to assign a range of certificate serial numbers to a location. It is expected that this assignment will be made when the certificates are received by the site. This enables the INS to track the certificate distribution throughout the entire organization.

1.1.1.37.5 APPLICATION ID AND PAYMENT ID MAINTENANCE FUNCTION

The Application ID, Payment ID, and A-Number Maintenance function is facilitated by the Number Pool Menu and Edit screens. These screens provide the user the capability to maintain the last application ID and the last payment ID that is assigned to a case at a site. It provides authorized users (see Exhibit 2-16) the capability to add, update, delete, or view the last application ID and the last payment ID. The authorized users must supply the application ID and payment ID. When the user updates the A-Number, this function sets the last date on which the block of A-Numbers was reset.

1.1.1.37.6 FORM MAINTENANCE FUNCTION

The INS Form Data screen facilitates the Form Maintenance function. This screen allows the user to add, update, and delete site-specific form processing information. This site-specific information includes the range of processing days expected to process the form, number of labels required for each type of label a site can produce, required identification data, and special requests.

1.1.1.37.7 TABLE LOOKUP FUNCTION

The Table Lookup function is facilitated by the Lookup Table Maintenance Menu and Edit screen. A special data view was created in Oracle to provide the information for dynamic creation of the Edit screen. The view contains information such as the field name, type, and length that is used to determine how to build the Edit screen at run time. This design reduces code changes. When table schema are changed, only the view will need to be changed and the code will remain unchanged.

These screens are designed to satisfy this function by providing the capability to select and maintain application lookup tables. The Lookup Table Maintenance function allows authorized users (see Exhibit 2-16) to perform the following tasks:

- Allows users to select a lookup table
- Allows users to view a lookup table
- Adds user record to lookup tables
- Updates records in lookup tables
- Deletes records from lookup tables
- Performs search in lookup tables
- Sorts data in lookup tables

In addition, the Lookup Table Maintenance function provides access to the standard tables. It supports the following tasks:

- Views data in standard tables
- Performs search in standard tables
- Sorts data in standard tables

1.1.1.38 Class Relationships

Attachment A, of the System Design Document for CLAIMS 4.0 (NCY00.20003-01.UA0-EDS), provides the class relationships of the System Maintenance function.

1.1.1.39 Subsystem Inputs/Outputs

This section describes the inputs and outputs required for the System Maintenance subsystem, which is depicted in Exhibit 2-17, System Maintenance Subsystem Data Flow.

Exhibit 2-17: System Maintenance Subsystem Data Flow

1.1.1.39.1 SYSTEM MAINTENANCE INPUTS

The inputs to the System Maintenance process depend on the nature of the transaction to be performed by the user. For Insert transactions, the user provides the information for all the fields in the record. On insert, the location code is provided as a part of, or all of, the primary key. The user provides the location code when first entering the System Maintenance subsystem. Until the user changes the location code, all profiles accessed after the selection is made will use all or part of this location code as the primary key to create the profile records.

During the Update transaction, the user provides new values to the fields to be updated. Because the location code is a primary key, it cannot be updated. During the Delete transaction, the location code as well as other attributes used to form the key are used to identify the record to be deleted.

The inputs to each profile are briefly identified as follows:

- Location profile input
 - General information
 - Location type code
 - Location description
 - Active location indicator
 - Region code
 - Service center code
 - District number
 - Sector number
 - Days of operation
 - Hours of operation
 - Estimated interview-notice days
 - Officer information (officer title, contact phone number, full name)
 - Nature of services indicator (one or more can be selected)
 - Asylum office
 - Judicial oath ceremony
 - POE office
 - Administrative oath ceremony
 - Border Patrol office
 - Interview site
 - Location address
 - Building name/room number
 - Street
 - City
 - State code
 - ZIP code
 - County name

- Province
- Postal code
- Country code

- Other information

- Jurisdiction's location code
- FCO
- County Control Office (CCO)
- Description of jurisdiction

- List of branch locations

- Location code
- Location type
- Location description

- Service locations

- Default service location code

- Service type code
- State code
- ZIP code range
- County name
- Date range
- Oath ceremony type

Workflow participant roles

- Participant type code
 - Participant type description
 - List of participant role code descriptors

Report access groups

- Report access group code
 - Report access group description
 - List of reports names

User profiles input

- User ID
 - Start/end dates of authorization
 - User's full name
 - Workflow participant type code

Application ID and payment ID maintenance input

- Location code
 - Last application ID
 - Last payment ID
 - Current A-Number (for I-765 processing)

- A-Number ceiling number

Certificate numbers maintenance input

- Certificate type (that is, Naturalization certificate)
 - Range of certificate numbers
 - Starting certificate serial number (control number)
 - Ending certificate serial number (control number)

- Local profile forms maintenance input

- Location code
 - Form number
 - Minimum number of days to process an application
 - Maximum number of days to process an application
 - Number of human-readable labels
 - Number of bar-code labels
 - Number of address labels

Forms profile input

- Form number
 - Form number description
 - Minimum processing days
 - Maximum processing days
 - Label counts
 - Human readable
 - Bar code readable
 - Address
- A-Number required indicator
 - Temporary A-Number required indicator
 - Government agency ID required indicator
 - Special request
 - Send to clerical indicator
 - Check evidence indicator

- Tables lookup maintenance input

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Activity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Activity button - Activity end condition - Adjudication notice menu - Applicant eligibility - Application system - Background check state - CLAIMS 4.0 CCO - Community-based organization | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Group type <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I-20 school - I-20 U.S. Information Agency (USIA) country - I-20 USIA program sponsor - I-20 USIA Responsible Officer certificate - INN - Interface activity location type |
|--|---|

- (CBO)
- Certificate status
- Color code
- Component file
- Component file image
- Component function
- Component system
- CLAIMS Public Response System (CPRS) action code
- CPRS act end condition
- Document status
- Document type
- Document type status
- End condition act transition
- End condition
- English read sample
- English write sample
- Evidence
- FBI external system
- FBI eye color
- FBI geography
- FBI hair color
- FBI miscellaneous
- FBI ORI
- FBI race
- FBI sex
- FBI valid form
- Form
- Form files
- Form images
- Group rule
- Location rule
- Location type
- Merge create
- Merge update
- N-400 certificate format
- Notice type
- Occupation display
- Part21
- Part22
- Process
- Process activity
- Process activity state
- Provider
- Question
- Reason
- Reason display
- Relative type
- Report
- Required evidence mask
- RNACS CLAIMS 4 CCO
- Role
- Report field
- Report field lookup map
- Report security level
- Report type
- Section of law
- Service type
- Sort requirement
- Special distribution
- Standard notice template
- System switchboard

1.1.1.39.2 SYSTEM MAINTENANCE OUTPUTS

The output of this function depends on the type of transaction the authorized users perform. For Browse transactions only, there is no change to those table(s) accessed. For Insert, Delete, and Update transactions, the appropriate database tables are effected.

Workflow Manager

1.1.1.40 Functions

The Workflow Manager function is designed to provide control of the business process activities. It also maintains the history of the activities performed by whom, what time, and which INS location. The Workflow Manager is designed to provide maximum flexibility. To accomplish

this goal, the business process that the Workflow Manager uses to control case processing is table driven. The Workflow Management system primarily consists of three parts: a workflow client, workflow server, and workflow administration.. These parts will be discussed in detail in the subsequent sections.

1.1.1.40.1 WORKFLOW MANAGEMENT STATES

The business process is defined as a set of activities. Each activity has six states that a case can be in, which include inactive, active, suspended, completed, canceled, and error. When an activity is completed, an end condition is provided to the Workflow Manager. This end condition determines which activity the case will be ready to perform next. When a case is waiting for a task to be performed, the case is placed in an inactive state within that activity.

When the user or batch application starts performing the task related to that activity, the case is placed in an active state within that activity. If the user is unable to complete the task, then the user can place the case in a suspended state for that activity. If the user decides to start over, the activity for that case can be reset by placing it in a inactive state. Finally, if there is an error while performing the task, the activity for the case can be placed in an "error" state.

While the case proceeds within the business process, the case processing can be placed in five different states. These states include: active, running, suspended, completed, or terminated. When the case within the business process is in the active state there is no exclusive control. Multiple activities can be performed on the case simultaneously.

When the case is in the running state, it is under the exclusive control of the activity that placed it in that state. When the case is in the suspended state only, independent activities can be performed on the case. When the case is in the completed state, all activities have ceased and all the steps (activities) in the business process have been exhausted. If the case is in the terminated state, then processing has been stopped due to an error or user request.

1.1.1.40.2 WORKFLOW MANAGEMENT LOOKUP TABLES

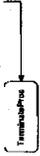
The transition from activity to activity is maintained within the workflow lookup tables. As of Release 5.2.0, the CLAIMS 4.0 supported business processes for N-400, Form I-881, RNACS conversion, CLAIMS 3.0 fingerprint scheduling, RNACS fingerprint scheduling, and RAPS fingerprint scheduling. Each of these business processes are illustrated in the workflows represented graphically in Exhibits 2-18, CLAIMS 4.0 Business Process—Part A, through Exhibit 2-31, CLAIMS 4.0 Business Process—Part N.

Exhibit 2-18: CLAIMS 4.0 Business Process—Part A

Subject: Additional and condition of "Remedial"

Exhibit 2-19: CLAIMS 4.0 Business Process—Part B

Includes additional and updates of "Identify and 'Redesign'"
User scenarios with the address scenario.
Includes additional and updates of "NACHA/ACH" and "OC"



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Exhibit 2-20: CLAIMS 4.0 Business Process—Part C

Indicate additional and condition of "As Shown"

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Exhibit 2-21: CLAIMS 4.0 Business Process—Part D

Indicates additional end condition of "NACSUJFair" and "OK"
Indicates a rendezvous with the "MergeCheckCreate" activity

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Exhibit 2-22: CLAIMS 4.0 Business Process—Part E

*Indicates additional end condition of "OK"
*Indicates additional end condition of "RMACSUFailed"

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Exhibit 2-23: CLAIMS 4.0 Business Process—Part F

Exhibit 2-24: CLAIMS 4.0 Business Process—Part G

Exhibit 2-25: CLAIMS 4.0 Business Process—Part H

³indicates additional end condition of "MisNameChk"

Exhibit 2-26: CLAIMS 4.0 Business Process—Part I

Client will create the adhoc activities "AppUnderPay" and "NBouncedCheck" for each Application related to the Payment Page.
Interface with MangedSched activity.

Exhibit 2-27: CLAIMS 4.0 Business Process—Part J

Exhibit 2-28: CLAIMS 4.0 Business Process—Part K

*Indicates additional end condition of 'NRequisite'
client will create the suboc activities 'AppUnderPay' and 'NIBouncedCheck' for each Application related to the Payment.

Exhibit 2-29: CLAIMS 4.0 Business Process—Part L

*Indicates additional end condition of "RNACSUPFailed" and "OK"

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Exhibit 2-30: CLAIMS 4.0 Business Process--Part M

Exhibit 2-31: CLAIMS 4.0 Business Process—Part N

*special type of activity used to indicate a process
#indicates additional end condition of "RMACSUPElect" and "OK"

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1.1.1.40.3 WORKFLOW MANAGEMENT QUEUES AND HISTORY TABLES

As the case moves through the business process, the workflow management system manages its movement with database tables. A primary queue is the activity queue that identifies cases waiting for a specific activity. When the activity for a case changes states in the queue, the activity data are copied from the activity queue to a historical activity queue.

Another queue is used to keep track of all the cases that belong to a specific business process. This table tracks the current process state of each case. Global process data are also stored in this table. These data allow activities to share information between each other. Great care must be exercised when sharing data in this matter, as with the case of any global data.

1.1.1.40.4 WORKFLOW CLIENT

The workflow client is designed to perform user authorization by determining which activities the user has access to perform. The workflow client also is responsible for enabling an ad hoc activity, by determining if the preconditions are sufficiently met. Finally, the workflow client is responsible for deciding which activity can start a new case.

The workflow client resides on the user workstation. When the user application requests a workflow connection, the authorization is initiated. The client establishes a remote automation link to the workflow server, which resides on a remote server.

1.1.1.40.5 WORKFLOW SERVER

The workflow server is responsible for managing the Oracle connection and transactions. The client does not make a direct connection to the Oracle server. By allowing only the server to make the Oracle connection, the number of connections is reduced significantly. Instead of a connection being made to Oracle for each user, a constant number of connections is made. In fact, one connection is made for each instance of the workflow server. Many workflow clients can be serviced by one workflow server.

It also is responsible for translating the user client requests in to Oracle stored procedure calls and passing the appropriate data to these stored procedures. The data have to be converted from Visual Basic data structures into a format that Oracle stored procedures can accept. Complex structures such as collections and arrays are not supported as parameters to Oracle stored procedures. These structures are packed and concatenated into strings, which Oracle stored procedures can accept.

1.1.1.40.6 WORKFLOW MONITOR

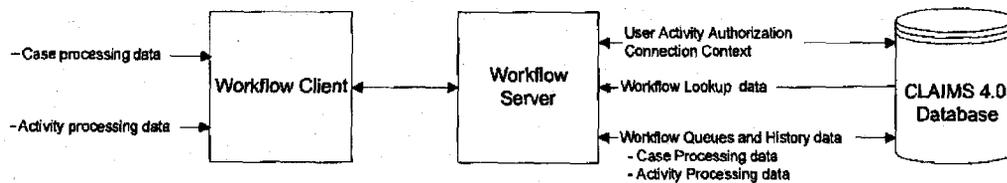
The workflow monitor is designed to provide near real-time status information on workflow processes and activities. It also provides a graphical representation of a specified case within the Mailroom/Receipting, N-400, and CLAIMS 3.0, RNACS, and RAPS fingerprint scheduling business processes. As the case passes through the business process the activity graphic changes color to represent the different activity states. This way the user can tell at a glance where the case is at a given time.

1.1.1.41 Class Relationships

Attachment A, of the System Design Document for CLAIMS 4.0 (NCY00.20003-01.UA0-EDS), provides the class relationships of the Workflow Management function.

1.1.1.42 Subsystem Inputs/Outputs

This section describes the inputs and outputs required for the Workflow Management subsystem. Exhibit 2-32, Workflow Management Subsystem Data Flow, describes the inputs and outputs required for the Workflow Management subsystem.

Exhibit 2-32: Workflow Management Subsystem Data Flow**1.1.1.42.1 WORKFLOW MANAGEMENT INPUTS**

The inputs to the workflow management process depend on what type of processing the user is performing. If the user needs to create a new case, change the status of the case, or update one or more of the case global data, then this would require a case processing information input. If the user needs to start an activity or change the status of an activity workflow activity, then this would be an activity processing input:

- Case processing information
 - Application ID
 - Time received in mailroom

Activity processing information

- Location
 - User ID
 - Activity state
 - End condition completed activity
 - Expected start time (optional)

1.1.1.42.2 WORKFLOW MANAGEMENT OUTPUTS

The output of this function depends on the type of processing the user is performing. If the user has just created the case, then this would be a case processing information output. If the user is performing some workflow activity, then this would be an activity processing output:

- Case processing information
 - Time received in mailroom

- Activity processing information
 - Activity ID
 - Expected start time
 - Expected expiration time
 - Activity state

Supporting Subsystem Overview

This section provides a technical overview of the supporting systems and subsystem components that have been designed as reusable components to provide services for CLAIMS 4.0 major subsystems. The subsystems providing these services include the following:

- Logon Manager
- Lookup Manager
- Database Manager for Applications
- Switchboard
- Workflow Administrator
- Common Library
- Bar Code

The overview for each of the subsystems is presented in three parts. First, the functionality provided by the subsystem is discussed. Second (because each of the subsystems are separated out into classes and forms) the class and form relationships are described. Third, the subsystem inputs and outputs are described.

Logon Manager

The Logon Manager function is responsible for providing the entry of an authorized user ID and password. Additionally, it verifies or rejects the user ID. This function is an out-of-process ActiveX server component. Packaging this component as an ActiveX server facilitates its reusability.

1.1.1.43 Functions

The Logon Manager function is the server function that is responsible for providing the entry of an authorized user ID and password, and verifying or rejecting the user ID and password in accordance with system permissions. Upon verification of the user's ID and password, the Logon Manager is responsible for providing the user with the access to the system in accordance with the system's permissions. Upon rejection of the user's ID and/or password, the Logon Manager is responsible for allowing the user to retry the ID and password entry. After three unsuccessful login attempts, the Logon Manager denies access to the system. The Logon Manager is also responsible for connecting the CLAIMS 4.0 subsystems to the Database Manager (for Applications). The logon process includes the following steps:

- The Logon Manager creates an instance of the Database Manager and calls for initialization.

- During initialization, the Database Manager establishes connection to the Oracle database and obtains the current location information to authenticate the user.
- The Logon Manager will retrieve the reference to the Database Manager.
- The Logon Manager sends reference to the created the Database Manager object back to the client application.
- The client application may drop the reference to the Logon Manager or keep it for the future use.

1.1.1.44 Class Relationships

Attachment A, of the System Design Document for CLAIMS 4.0 (NCY00.20003-01.UA0-EDS), provides the class relationships of the Logon Manager function.

1.1.1.45 Subsystem Inputs/Outputs

This section describes the inputs and outputs required for the Logon Manager subsystem. Exhibit 2-33, Logon Manager Subsystem Data Flow, describes the inputs and outputs required for the Logon Manager subsystem.

Exhibit 2-33: Logon Manager Subsystem Data Flow



1.1.1.45.1 INPUTS

Inputs to the Logon Manager include the following:

- User ID
- Password

1.1.1.45.2 OUTPUTS

Outputs to the Logon Manager include the following:

- System connection
- System rejection

Lookup Manager Function

This function is designed to produce a table lookup and verification for the entire CLAIMS 4.0 subsystem. Parameters are passed to this function to perform a database table lookup.

1.1.1.46 Lookup Manager Functions

The lookup results are used to display and validate the CLAIMS 4.0. This subsystem supports the following functionality:

- Displays
 - Valid standard consulate codes
 - ZIP, state, city combinations
 - Codes and descriptions for any specified table
 - Location codes and descriptions based on specified criteria
 - User type codes and descriptions per specified location
 - Report access group codes and descriptions per specified location

Retrieves

- Action description for the specified action code
- Activity record (all fields) for a specified activity code
- Administrative location code based on the specified ZIP code
- Adjudication/batch status update choices based on specified code
- Background checks, allowable state indicators, and descriptions for the specified background type indicator
- Valid city, state, county for specified ZIP code
- County for specified ZIP/city
- Description of a specified code from a specified table
- Private error variables—for caller to see description
- Evidence codes and descriptions
- Evidence bit settings for specified mask string
- Civics/history questions for N-400 civics/history test
- Fee amount, family cap amount, fee amount effective date, old fee amount for a specified form number
- Form title for the specified form number
- The allowable number of no-shows and cancellations for a specified INS office and site
- Notices based on specified SQL statement
- The location of the notice template directory and printed notice directory names
- Office address for specified location/sublocation code
- Paragraph choices from the nonstandard and standard template notice tables based on input parameters

- Paragraph description for the specified paragraph number
- The participant type description for specified location code, location subcode, and user type code
- Questions based on form number and question type
- Captions for questions based on form number and question number
- A reading sample
- Reasons choices based on specified reason code
- Reason information for the specified reason codes
- The report access group description for specified location code, location subcode, and report access group code
- Notice template path name from the nonstandard and standard template notice tables based on input parameters
- Top most parent location code for the specified location/sublocation codes
- User information based on specified user ID
- A writing sample
- **Validates**
 - State/city combinations
 - City/state/ZIP combination
 - City, state, ZIP code, county combinations
 - Specified country code
 - FBI code for place of birth
 - FBI code for SC ORI
 - Location rule code
 - Specified occupation code
 - Specified office code
 - Participant type according to specified office code
 - Provider of a service as a valid INS-sanctioned provider for that service
 - Report access group code according to specified office code
 - Specified service type code
 - Specified state code
 - Immigration/nonimmigration status codes
 - Specified suffix code
 - Specified user against specified activity code
- **Other functions**
 - Initializes connection to the database containing the lookup tables
 - Loads the specified combo box

1.1.1.47 Lookup Manager Lookup Tables

To perform the display, selection, and validation functions described, three different types of lookup tables are accessed by the lookup manager component. These include application-specific tables that are identified with the "IBS_LK_" prefix.

Attachment T, CLAIMS 4.0 Database Table Definition, of the System Design Document for CLAIMS 4.0 (NCY00.20003-01.UA0-EDS), provides a description of all such tables.

1.1.1.48 Class Relationships

Attachment A, of the System Design Document for CLAIMS 4.0 (NCY00.20003-01.UA0-EDS), provides the class relationships of the Lookup Manager function.

1.1.1.49 Subsystem Inputs/Outputs

This section describes the inputs and outputs required for the Lookup Manager subsystem. Exhibit 2-34, the Lookup Manager Subsystem Data Flow, describes the inputs and outputs required for Logon Manager subsystem.

Exhibit 2-34: Lookup Manager Subsystem Data Flow



1.1.1.49.1 LOOKUP MANAGER INPUTS

The Lookup Manager inputs are as follows:

- **Selection data**—Data provided by the client used as selection criteria by the lookup subsystem
- **Validation data**—Data provided by the client such that the lookup subsystem will check their validity

1.1.1.49.2 LOOKUP MANAGER OUTPUTS

Lookup Manager outputs are as follows:

- **Verify indicator**—A Boolean indicating that the validation data provided by the client were found in the lookup tables, true if found and false if not found
- **Lookup data**—Data retrieved from the various lookup tables matching the lookup selection data provided

Database Manager

The Database Manager is responsible for handling all database activities for the user.

1.1.1.50 Functions

This project is designed to support all data manipulations related to the application object in the database. It provides properties and methods to create new applications in the database, load the requested application or its required pieces to the memory, and modify the elements of an application that were changed during the client session with the application.

The Database Manager is a server application without a visual interface that cannot be started as a stand-alone application. In other words, the Database Manager is a server application. The client application invokes the server by using early binding or late binding techniques. After connection with the Database Manager is established, the client application may invoke public methods provided by the server.

The Database Manager provides alternative ways of accessing its properties. In one alternative, each property of the created class is accessed individually through a common object-oriented technique. This approach is efficient when the client needs to retrieve few properties. If the client needs to retrieve all or many properties from the application object, another alternative is to request the Database Manager component to "pack" all required properties and return them in one call. This alternative, known as marshaling, significantly saves the number of round trips between client and server. Besides the methods for retrieving and manipulating the application object, the Database Manager contains some additional classes that support other types of requests to the database.

1.1.1.51 Class Relationships

Attachment A, of the System Design Document for CLAIMS 4.0 (NCY00.20003-01.UA0-EDS), provides the class relationships of the Database Manager function.

1.1.1.52 Subsystem Inputs/Outputs

This section describes the inputs and outputs required for the Database Manager subsystem. Exhibit 2-35, Database Manager Subsystem Data Flow, describes the inputs and outputs required for Database Manager subsystem.

Exhibit 2-35: Database Manager Subsystem Data Flow



1.1.1.52.1 INPUTS

Database Manager inputs include database requests from any CLAIMS 4.0 subsystem.

1.1.1.52.2 OUTPUTS

Database Manager outputs include the following:

- Data and status information
- Error messages

Switchboard

The Switchboard function is responsible for providing access privileges to an authorized user. The Switchboard will validate user ID and password, and display the appropriate subsystem application control buttons on the Switchboard form (in accordance with the user's privileges). The Switchboard will also allow the user to launch the authorized subsystem applications.

1.1.1.53 Functions

The Switchboard's functionality includes the following:

- Displaying a Logon screen requesting for user ID and password; the Switchboard will disconnect the user from the CLAIMS 4.0 application after three failed login attempts
- Establishing connection to the Oracle database via ODBC
- Retrieving a database table containing the application title (CLAIMS or FD-258), a list of the command buttons associated with the application, the icon to be displayed for each button, and the order in which to display the command buttons
- Retrieving a database table containing a list of user ID and activities authorized
- Retrieving a database table containing the authorized activities along with the associated command buttons
- Retrieving a database table to check if the user has access to Report or System Maintenance functions; in which case, the corresponding command buttons are displayed
- Allowing the user to launch authorized activities by clicking the command buttons or to reset any in-flight activities
- Allowing the user to change their password

1.1.1.54 Class Relationships

Attachment A, of the System Design Document for CLAIMS 4.0 (NCY00.20003-01.UA0-EDS), provides the class relationships of the Switchboard.

1.1.1.55 Subsystem Inputs/Outputs

This section describes the inputs and outputs required for the Switchboard subsystem. Exhibit 2-36, Switchboard Subsystem Data Flow, describes the inputs and outputs required for Switchboard subsystem.

Exhibit 2-36: Switchboard Subsystem Data Flow



1.1.1.55.1 INPUTS

Inputs to Switchboard include the following:

- System name (Optional: Default = Claims4)
User ID
- Password

1.1.1.55.2 OUTPUTS

Outputs from Switchboard include the following:

- Switchboard screen
- Starts subsystem applications and passes the user ID, password, and system name as startup arguments

Workflow Admin

This subsystem is designed to view and modify the workflow status of a case.

1.1.1.56 Functions

After selecting the Workflow Admin from the CLAIMS 4.0 Main menu, a Workflow Process Instance screen is displayed. This screen will be activated by entering an application or payment ID that allows the user to view the related information from the following tabs: Process Information, Pending Activities, and Process History. A more detailed description of these view points is discussed in the subsequent sections.

1.1.1.56.1 PROCESS INFORMATION

This functionality is designed to view the workflow processing status of a case. The process information allows the user to view the current workflow processing status of a case. The following information is displayed:

- Process code
Process state
Holding activity ID
Holding activity code
Related process ID

- Mailroom date/time
- Start date/time
- End date/time
- Service Center location code
- Case location code
 - Case location subcode

1.1.1.56.2 PENDING ACTIVITIES

This functionality is designed to view all workflow activities a case is waiting to perform. The user can reset the activity status to inactive, suspended, canceled, or error. If the workflow activity status is incorrect, it can also be reset. The information is displayed in a tabular format to include the following:

- Activity ID
- State date/time
- Activity code
- Activity State
- Expected start date/time
- Expected expire date/time
- User ID
 - Location

1.1.1.56.3 PROCESS HISTORY

This functionality is designed to view the history of workflow activities. The Process History screen displays the history of all active, inactive, suspended, or completed activities for a case. The information is displayed in a tabular format to include the following:

- Activity ID
- State date/time
- Activity code
- Activity state
- End condition code
- User ID
 - Location

1.1.1.57 Class Relationships

Attachment A, of the System Design Document for CLAIMS 4.0 (NCY00.20003-01.UA0-EDS), provides the class relationships of the Workflow Admin function.

1.1.1.58 Subsystem Inputs/Outputs

This section describes the inputs and outputs required for the Workflow Admin subsystem. Exhibit 2-37, Workflow Admin Subsystem Data Flow, describes the inputs and outputs required for a Workflow Admin subsystem.

Exhibit 2-37: Workflow Admin Subsystem Data Flow



1.1.1.58.1 INPUTS

The input to the Workflow Admin includes the following:

- Application ID
- Payment ID

1.1.1.58.2 OUTPUTS

The output to the Workflow Admin includes the following:

- Process Information screen
- Pending Activities screen
- Process History screen

Common Library

This Visual Basic project is designed to produce a common object (DLL) for most CLAIMS 4.0 applications.

1.1.1.59 Common Library Function

The functions provide verification of password, application number, A-Number, short date formatting, toolbar, and status bar creation. Common system information is stored in the CLAIMS.INI file. The project reads the CLAIMS.INI file and returns values to be used by each application in CLAIMS 4.0.

1.1.1.60 Class Relationship

Attachment A, of the System Design Document for CLAIMS 4.0 (NCY00.20003-01.UA0-EDS), provides the class relationships of the Logon Manager function.

1.1.1.61 Input/Output

This section describes the inputs and outputs required for the Logon Manager subsystem. Exhibit 2-38, Common Library Subsystem Data Flow, describes the inputs and outputs required for the Common Library subsystem.

Exhibit 2-38: Common Library Subsystem Data Flow



1.1.1.61.1 INPUT

Inputs to Common Library include the following:

- CLAIMS.INI file
Password
Application ID
A-Number
- Date

1.1.1.61.2 OUTPUT

Outputs to Common Library include the following:

- Formatted date
Formatted application ID
Formatted A-Number
- Results of CLAIMS.INI query, which include the following:
- Zero—Indicates successful execution
 - Non-zero—Indicates unsuccessful execution in such a case the actual error number is returned
 - All DOS trapped errors

Bar Code

The Bar Code function is designed to provide label printing capability across various CLAIMS 4.0 systems. The Bar Code system comprises two components. One component is responsible for generating labels on the Zebra or Datamax printer, and the other component is responsible for generating labels on the Lowry printer.

1.1.1.62 Functionality

The Bar Code function must be able to support different types of labels including the following:

- **Bar-Code Label**—Will contain the application ID, the user initial, the location code, and the payment ID; only the application ID is required, other data are optional
- **A-Number (or Temporary Number [T-Number]) Label**—Will contain either an A-Number or a T-Number
- **Human-Readable Label**—Will contain the application ID and the location code (optional)
- **Address Label**—Will contain the applicant's mailing address; if form G-28 exists, then the attorney's address is printed
- **Fingerprint Card (FD-258) CIDN Label**—Will contain the FBI CIDN

The Bar Code function is also responsible for setting the appropriate font sizes and printing coordinates for each type of printer mentioned above.

1.1.1.63 Class Relationships

Attachment A, of the System Design Document for CLAIMS 4.0 (NCY00.20003-01.UA0-EDS), provides the class relationships of the Bar Code functions.

1.1.1.64 Subsystem Inputs/Outputs

This section describes the inputs and outputs required for the Bar Code subsystem. Exhibit 2-39, Bar Code Data Flow, describes the inputs and outputs required for the Bar Code subsystem.

Exhibit 2-39: Bar Code Data Flow

1.1.1.64.1 BAR CODE INPUTS

Inputs to the Bar Code include the following:

- Application ID
- Payment ID
- User ID
- Location code
- A-Number (or T-Number)
- Applicant's mailing address
- Attorney's mailing address
- Fingerprint card CIDN
- Printer type

1.1.1.64.2 BAR CODE OUTPUTS

Outputs from the Bar Code include the following:

- Bar-code label
- A-Number (or T-Number) label
- Human-readable label
- Address label
- Fingerprint card CIDN label

1.1.1.65 Requirements to Design Classes/Objects Matrix

This section is not applicable.

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UNIT DESIGN ORGANIZATION

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The subsequent sections describe the segmentation of the CLAIMS 4.0 classes and forms (identified in Section 2.2, System and Subsystem Overview) into the program compilation units [redacted] Because Visual Basic was selected to be the implementation language, Exhibit 3-1, Receipt System—Receipting (Data Entry) [redacted] through Exhibit 3-53, Templates Used by CLAIMS 4.0, list the logical design components, which include classes, forms, and modules, and maps them to their corresponding Visual Basic source code files. The exhibits also identify whether the component is shared among different subsystems to demonstrate reusability, as shown in the following legend: COM: Shared Components Y = Yes

1.2 Major Subsystems

Exhibits 3-1 through 3-45 show the components for the major subsystems.

Exhibit 3-1: Receipt System—Receipting (Data Entry - N400) (b)(2)

Name	Type	VB Source Files	COM	Notes
clsAddress	Class			Address class
clsAddresses	Class			Collection of address class
clsAlias	Class			Alias class
clsAliases	Class			Collection of alias class
clsApp	Class			Application class
clsAttorney	Class			Attorney class
clsBussines	Class			Business class
clsComboBox	Class			Combo box class
clsCrimIncident	Class			Crime Incident class
clsCrimIncidents	Class			Collection of crime incidents class
clsDataMgr	Class			Data manager class
clsEmployment	Class			Employment history class
clsEmployments	Class			Collection of employment history class
clsEvidences	Class			Evidences class
clsInterfaceDataMgr	Class			Data manager interface for remote database class
clsLocalDataMgr	Class			Data manager interface for local database class
clsManager	Class			Database connection manager class
clsMarriage	Class			Marriage history class
clsMarriages	Class			Collection of marriage history class
clsMDI	Class			MDIForm class
clsOrganization	Class			Organization class
clsOrganizations	Class			Collection of organizations class
clsStartup	Class			Startup class
clsToolbar	Class			Toolbar class
clsWF	Class			Workflow class

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Exhibit 3-1: Receipt System—Receipting (Data Entry – N400) (continued)

Name	Type	VE Source Files	COM	Notes
frmAbout	Form			N-400 About screen
frmAppID	Form			N-400 Applicant ID screen
frmEvid	Form			N-400 Evidence screen
frmDOJurisdiction	Form			District Office screen
frmG28	Form			N-400 G-28 screen
frmLeadApplicant	Form			N-400 Lead Applicant screen
frmLgmLogin	Form			N-400 System Logon screen
frmOutlook	Form			N-400 Outlook Bar screen
frmPartI	Form			N-400 Part 1 screen
frmPartX	Form			N-400 Part 10 screen
frmPartIII	Form			N-400 Part 3 screen
frmPartIV	Form			N-400 Part 4A screen
frmPartVB	Form			N-400 Part 4B screen
frmPartV	Form			N-400 Part 5 screen
frmPartVI	Form			N-400 Part 6 screen
frmPartVII	Form			N-400 Part 7 screen
frmPartIX	Form			N-400 Part 9 screen
frmSig	Form			N-400 Signature screen
frmPreview	Form			N-400 Preview screen
frmPayment	Form			N-400 Payment screen
frmStartupMDI	Form			N-400 Multi-Document Interface (MDI) screen
frmStartup	Form			N-400 Startup screen
frmSplash	Form			N400 splash screen
Global	Module			N-400 main module

Exhibit 3-2: Receipt System—Receiving (Data Entry – 1881) (b)(2)

Name	Type	VS Source Files	COM	Notes
clsAddress	Class			Address class
clsApp	Class			Application class
clsAttorney	Class			Attorney class
clsBussines	Class			Business class
clsComboBox	Class			Combo box class
clsDataMgr	Class			Data manager class
clsInterfaceDataMgr	Class			Data manager interface for remote database class
clsLocalDataMgr	Class			Data manager interface for local database class
clsManager	Class			Database connection manager class
clsMDI	Class			MDI Form class
clsStartup	Class			Startup class
clsToolbar	Class			Toolbar class
clsWF	Class			Workflow class
frmAbout	Form			N-400 About screen
frmAppID	Form			N-400 Applicant ID screen
frmEvid	Form			N-400 Evidence screen
frmDOJurisdiction	Form			District Office screen
frmG28	Form			I-881 G-28 screen
frmLeadApplicant	Form			I-881 Lead Applicant screen
frmLgmLogin	Form			I-881 System Logon screen
frmOutlook	Form			I-881 Outlook Bar screen
frmPart1	Form			I-881 Part 1 screen
frmPart2	Form			I-881 Part 2 screen
frmPreview	Form			I-881 Preview screen
frmPayment	Form			I-881 Payment screen

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Exhibit 3-2: Receipt System—Receipting (Data Entry – 1881) (continued)

Name	Type	VB Source Files	COM	Notes
frmStartupMDI	Form			I-881 MDI screen
frmStartup	Form			I-881 Startup screen
frmSplash	Form			I-881 Splash screen
Global	Module			I-881 main module

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Exhibit 3-3: Receipt System—COM Controls

Name	Type	VB Source Files	COM	Notes
frmRepList	Form			List of Representatives screen
frmResolve	Form			Resolve Address screen
clsComboBox	Class			Combo box class
ctlAbsences	Control		Y	Absences control
ctlAddress	Control		Y	Address control
ctlAddressHistory	Control		Y	Address history control
ctlAlias	Control		Y	Alias control
ctlANumber	Control		Y	Alien number control
ctlAppID	Control		Y	Application ID control
ctlAsset	Control		Y	Asset control
ctlChildren	Control		Y	Children control
ctlCriminalHistory	Control		Y	Criminal history control
ctlEmpHistory	Control		Y	Employment history control
ctlG28	Control		Y	G-28 control
ctlMarriage	Control		Y	Marriage history control
ctlName	Control		Y	Name control

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 Exhibit 3-3: Receipt System—COM Controls (continued)

Name	Type	VB Source Files	COM	Notes
ctlOrganization	Control		Y	Organization control
ctlStatus	Control		Y	Status control
INSSearchLocal	Control		Y	Search local database control
Globals	Module			Control main module

(b)(2) Exhibit 3-4: Address Edit (b)(2)

Name	Type	VB Source Files	COM	Notes
clsAddress	Class			Address class
clsError	Class			Address error class
clsErrors	Class			Collection of address errors class
frmDOJurisdiction	Form			District Office screen
modConstants	Module			AddressEdit constants module
modGlobal	Module			AddressEdit main module

(b)(2) Exhibit 3-5: Receipt System—Receiving (Mailroom) (b)(2)

Name	Type	VB Source Files	COM	Notes
clsCorrectPayment	Class			Payment correction class
clsExtObject	Class		Y	External objects creator class
clsInitialize	Class		Y	Initialization class
clsMsg	Class		Y	Message handler class
clsProgressBar	Class		Y	Progress bar class
clsStatusBar	Class		Y	Status bar class

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Exhibit 3-5: Receipt System—Receipting (Mailroom) (continued)

Name	Type	VB Source Files	COM	Notes
clsSystem	Class		Y	System function class
clsTerminate	Class		Y	Termination routine class
clsToolbar	Class		Y	Toolbar class
clsUtility	Class		Y	Utility class
fLogin	Class		Y	Login screen class
fMailRoom	Class		Y	Mailroom screen class
fMrMDI	Class			Mailroom MDI
fSplash	Class		Y	Splash screen class
frmAbout	Form		Y	Receipt System About screen
frmLogin	Form			Mailroom Logon screen
frmMailRoom	Form			Mailroom Entry screen
frmMrMDI	Form			Mailroom Application screen
frmSplash	Form			Mailroom Splash screen
MR_Cls	Module		Y	Receipt system processing module
MR_Dec	Module		Y	Receipt system declaration module
MR_Main	Module		Y	Receipt system main module

Exhibit 3-6: Receipt System—Business

Name	Type	VB Source Files	COM	Notes
clsBarcodeLabels	Class		Y	Bar-code label class
clsSystem	Class		Y	System functions class
clsUtility	Class		Y	General utility class
rAbsence	Class			Absence class

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Exhibit 3-6: Receipt System—Business [redacted] (continued)

Name	Type	Source Class	COM	Notes
rAbsences	Class			Collection of absence class
rAddress	Class			Address class
rAlias	Class			Alias class
rAliases	Class			Collection of alias class
rAlleg	Class			Allegiance answers class
rAppLabel	Class			Application label class
rAppLabels	Class			Collection of application labels class
rApplicant	Class		Y	Applicant class
rApplication	Class			Application class
rAppNumPool	Class			Application number pool class
rAppSave	Class			Application save class
rAppStatus	Class			Application status class
rBarCode	Class		Y	Generate bar code class
rBusinessInitialize	Class			Business initialization class
rBusinessTerminate	Class			Business termination class
rBusinessUtility	Class		Y	Business utility class
rCallBack	Class			Call back class
rChild	Class			Child class
rChilds	Class			Collection of children
rCrime	Class			Crime class
rCrimes	Class			Collection of crimes class
rCurrentMarriage	Class			Current marriage class
rDEWorkflow	Class			Workflow class
rElig	Class			Eligibility class
rEmployment	Class			Employment class

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Exhibit 3-6: Receipt System—Business [redacted] (continued)

Name	Type	Source Files	COM	Notes
rEmployments	Class			Collection of employment class
rEvent	Class			Event class
rEvidence	Class			Evidence class
rEvidences	Class			Collection of evidences class
rEvidInfo	Class			Evidence information class
rFD258	Class			New fingerprint card class
rFees	Class			Application fee class
rFPCard	Class			Update existing fingerprint card class
rG28	Class			G-28 class
rI89A	Class			I-89A class
rI89B	Class			I-89B class
rLKEvidence	Class			Lookup evidence class
rLKEvidences	Class			Lookup collection of evidences class
rLocation	Class			Location class
rLogin	Class			Login class
rMailRoom	Class			Prepare mailroom for next app class
rMarriage	Class			Marriage class
rMarriages	Class			Collection of marriages class
rModify	Class		Y	Modify application class
rMRWorkFlow	Class			Post mailroom stat to workflow class
rN400L	Class			N-400 long form class
rN400p1	Class			N-400 part 1 class
rN400p10	Class			N-400 part 10 class
rN400p3	Class			N-400 part 3 class
rN400p3Abs	Class			N-400 part 3 extension class

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Exhibit 3-6: Receipt System—Business [Redacted] (continued)

Name	Type	File	COM	Notes
rN400p4A	Class			N-400 part 4A class
rN400p4B	Class			N-400 part 4B class
rN400p5	Class			N-400 part 5 class
rN400p5PM	Class			N-400 part 5 extension class
rN400p6	Class			N-400 part 6 class
rN400p7	Class			N-400 part 7 class
rN400p9	Class			N-400 part 9 class
rN400Sig	Class			N-400 signature class
rN470	Class			N-470 processing class
rN565	Class			N-565 processing class
rN600	Class			N-600 processing class
rN643	Class			N-643 processing class
rNewAppStatus	Class			New application status class
rNoPayment	Class		Y	No payment class
rNumPool	Class			Application number pool class
rOrganization	Class			Collection of organizations class
rOrganizations	Class			Organization class
rParent	Class			Parent class
rPayment	Class			Payment class
rPayModify	Class			Modify payment class
rPrinter	Class			Label printer class
rRecRemit	Class			Remittance class
rRejection	Class			Rejection class
rRemit	Class			Remittance class
rRemits	Class			Collection of remittance class

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Exhibit 3-6: Receipt System—Business (continued)

Name	Type	VB Source Files	COM	Notes
rRep	Class			Representative class
rResAddress	Class			Residence address class
rResidence	Class		Y	Residence class
rResidences	Class			Collection of residences class
rSuspend	Class			Suspend class
rUser	Class			User class
rUserPrm	Class			User parameters class
rWFProcess	Class			Workflow process class
modBusinessCls	Module		Y	Business processing module
modBusinessDec	Module			Business declaration module

Exhibit 3-7: Receipt System—Communications

Name	Type	VB Source Files	COM	Notes
objComm	Class		Y	Communication class
Form1	Form1			Communication screen
MainComm	Module			Communication main module

Exhibit 3-8: Receipt System—Database Interface

Name	Type	VB Source Files	COM	Notes
clsSystem	Class			System functions class
dAbsence	Class			Database absence class
dAddress	Class			Database address class

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Exhibit 3-8: Receipt System—Database Interface

Name	Type	Notes
dAlias	Class	Database alias class
dAlleg	Class	Database allegiance class
dApplicant	Class	Database applicant class
dApplication	Class	Database application class
dChild	Class	Database child class
dConnection	Class	Database connection class
dCurrentMarriage	Class	Database current marriage class
dElig	Class	Database eligibility class
dElig15	Class	
dEmploy	Class	Database employment class
dEvidence	Class	Database evidence class
dFD258	Class	Database FD-258 class
dForm	Class	Database form number class
dHistory	Class	Database case action history class
dLabelForms	Class	Database label forms class
dLocation	Class	Database location class
dLogin	Class	Database login class
dMarriage	Class	Database marriage class
dNumPool	Class	Database application ID number pool class
dOrganization	Class	Database organization class
dParent	Class	Database parent class
dPayment	Class	Database payment class
dRemit	Class	Database remittance class
dRep	Class	Database representative class
dResidence	Class	Database residence class

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 Exhibit 3-8: Receipt System—Database Interface (continued)

Name	Type	VB Source File	COM	Notes
dResultSet	Class			Database result class
dTransaction	Class			Database transaction class
dUser	Class			Database user class
dUserPrm	Class			Database user parameters class
modDatabaseDec	Module			Database processing module

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 Exhibit 3-9: Receipt System—Groups 2000

Name	Type	VB Source File	COM	Notes
CAppIds	Class			Application ID class
cGroup	Class			Group processing class
clsAppUtility	Class			Application utility class
clsCBOSelect	Class			CBO class
clsDataBase	Class			Database update class
clsGroupID	Class			Group ID class
clsLKUpInit	Class		Y	Lookup initialization class
clsLookup	Class		Y	Table lookup class
clsProgressBar	Class		Y	Progress bar class
clsRecInterface	Class			Database field validation class
clsResolve	Class		Y	City/state/ZIP conflict resolve class
clsStatusBar	Class		Y	Status bar class
clsZipCityState	Class		Y	ZIP city state class
clsZipCityStCounty	Class		Y	ZIP city state county class

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Exhibit 3-9: Receipt System—Groups 2000 GROUPS [redacted] continued

Name	Type	VB Source Files	COM	Notes
fGroups	Class			Display and process group list
rAppID	Class			Application ID class
rGroup	Class			Group class
frmAbout	Form		Y	About group management dialog
frmCBO	Form			CBO selection dialog
frmGrp Main	Form			Group management dialog
frmLkCSZResolve	Form		Y	ZIP city state conflict resolve dialog
basCONST	Module			Group management constants module
Global	Module			Group management main processing
modBusiness cls	Module			Declare group and application ID objects

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Exhibit 3-10: Receipt System—Check Printer [redacted]

Name	Type	VB Source Files	COM	Notes
clsCheckPrinter	Class		Y	Check printer class
Form1	Form1			Check Printer screen
modMainCk	Module			Check printer main module

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Exhibit 3-11: Receipt System (Finance)—Finance [redacted]

Name	Type	VB Source Files	COM	Notes
clsBadPayNotice	Class			Bad payment notice class
clsBarCode	Class		Y	Bar code generator class
clsBounceCheck	Class			Bounced check class

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