Registration

Section contains information about the processing of messages.

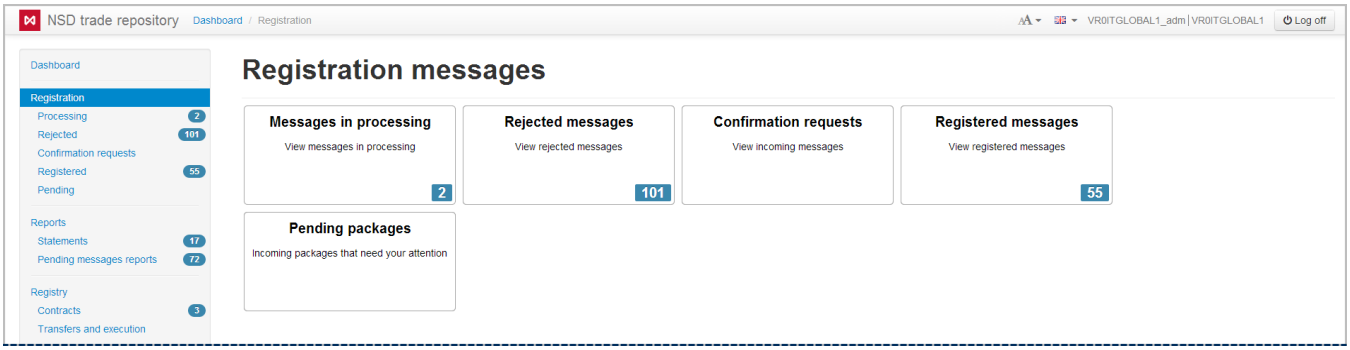


Fig. 1 – **Registration** form

On this page:

- Subforms
  - Form elements
    - Main table
    - Additional table
    - Viewing document
    - Filter settings
    - Toolbar
- Working with message CM082

Subforms

The **Registration** section contains **Processing, Rejected, Requests, Registered** and **Pending** subforms. Each form includes information about the individual **registration chains** – a sequence of messages between the party (reporting agent) and the repository associated with the registration of a single contract/report/master agreement. The registration of changes to the contract or master agreement is a separate **chain**.

For example, if a party sends message for registration of agreement or changes of the registered contract to the repository, the chain will consist of following messages:

1. Agrement registration message (message nonpublicExecutionReport) – message sent;
2. Status notification message (message eventStatusResponse) – incoming message is about that the second party received the first message;
3. Registration notification message (message nonpublicExecutionReportAcknowledgement) – incoming message that informs that the second party has confirmed the agreement and the repository has registered the chain.

Sending corrections to a previously sent message to the repsitory would initiate a child chain. For example, if a party sends an incorrect message to the repository, and the repository system rejects it because of wrong format, the chain will consist of two messages:

1. Message for registration of changes from the client to the repository (message nonpublicExecutionReport);
2. Error notification from the repository to the client (message nonpublicExecutionReportException).

To find out which message types a chain can contain, refer to NSD's trade repository messages specifications.

The information on which **registration chains** contain subforms is provided in Table 1.

Table 1 – Description of the Registration section subforms

Form	Description
Processing	Contains chains in an idle state from the Web-client user's viewpoint. There are two types of chains: • chains, in which the participant has sent a message and has not yet received a response from the repository; • chains, in which the party has received a notice by repository saying his message was sent to the counterparty for approval; • child chains of changing a previously sent (and not yet registered) message.

Rejected	Contains: • chains, in which a notice has been received from the repository about processing rejection or a notice of registration rejection; • chains, in which the user has sent a rejection to a confirmation request. The reason for the rejection could be, for example, the discrepancy of the message and an xsd-scheme of the message format or the counterparty's disagreement with the report terms; • child chains to cancellation of a previously sent (and not yet registered) message.
Requests	Contains incoming request chains that for the given party start with an **Approval request** sent by the repository. This means that the registration process was initiated by the other party and the repository sent a request for approval to the current party. If a user sends a message containing a mistake, then, according to its type, the following will happen: • if the error is critical (for example, the master agreement specified in the document has been canceled), the chain will move into Rejected form, and it will be impossible to perform any operations with the chain; • if the error is not critical (for example, the chain contains a validation error message), the chain will be available for further work.
Registered	Contains completed chains of registered documents
Pending	Contains the electronic workflow system messages, encrypted on the party certificate and the servers of the Web-client cannot decrypt and display their contents to the user. Users must decrypt them on their own

Form elements

Main table

Chains of messages are displayed in tables. Fig. 2 shows an example of a **Registered** form table.

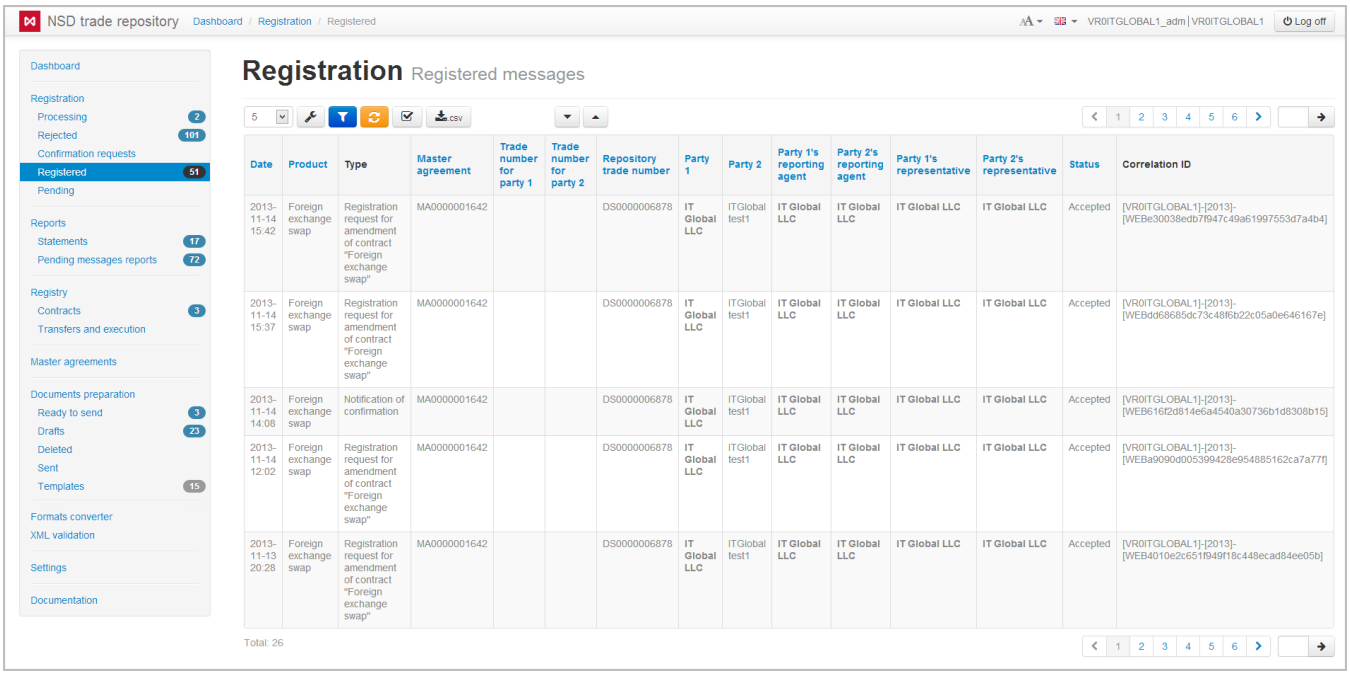


Fig. 2 – example of a **Registered** form table

Each row corresponds to one registration chain.

> Chains of inactive master agreements are written in yellow. Name of the user's company responsible for a certain role in the chain (under the MA this chain is associated with), is written in green.

A set of columns of the main table of the registration section form table is shown in Table 2.

Table 2 – Registration chain data

Column	Description
Date	Date of the last message in the chain (the date of receipt of the **Pending** form package)
Receipt date	The date of receiving the message by the repository (the date of receiving notification RM003 (notification of request status) from the repository)
State	Chain status. Depending on the tab can be either Processing, Rejected or Registered
Product	Financial instrument
Type	Chain object
Master agreement	Master agreement identification code
Transaction number for p arty 1	Number of transaction assigned to the first part of the master agreement (optional)
Transaction number for p arty 2	Number of transaction assigned to the second part of the master agreement (optional)
Repository transaction number	Number the repository assigns when processing a transaction
Party 1	Name of the organization, acting as a party to the Master agreement
Party 2	Name of the organization, acting as a party to the Master agreement
omment	Comment to the chain
UTI	UTI code (see Incoming/Outgoing UTI)
Non standard terms	Trade concluded without MA
Party 1's reporting agent	Name of the organization, designated the first party's RA
Party 2's reporting agent	Name of the organization, designated the second party's RA
Correlation ID	Chain ID number. If the chain has child chain of changing or cancellation, the ID of this chain is displayed in the column

These tables are subject to information display settings, described in section **General Settings**.

Additional table

To view all messages associated with the chain, click on the row in the main table. An additional table with the entire message chain will appear to the right of the main table (Fig. 3).

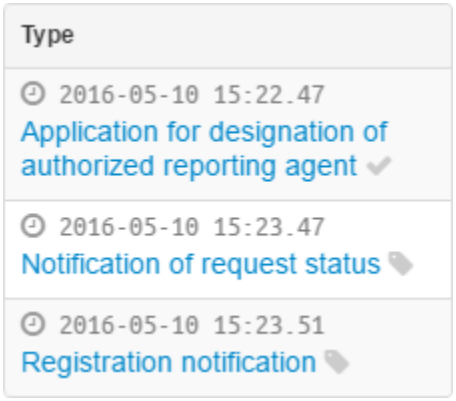


Fig. 3 – example of a **Registered** tab table

If the message contains an attachment, the icon will be displayed. To download the file click on the icon.

The messages that belong to a child chain are displayed in red. If the sent message hasn't been delivered to the repository then the " " element will be displayed next to the message name. When the message will be delivered the " " element will be displayed (Fig. 4). If the system has not identified which program the message was sent with (via personal user's system or the Web-client) the " " element will be displayed. Clicking on the icon or putting a mouse cursor over (Fig. 4) displays the message ID number.

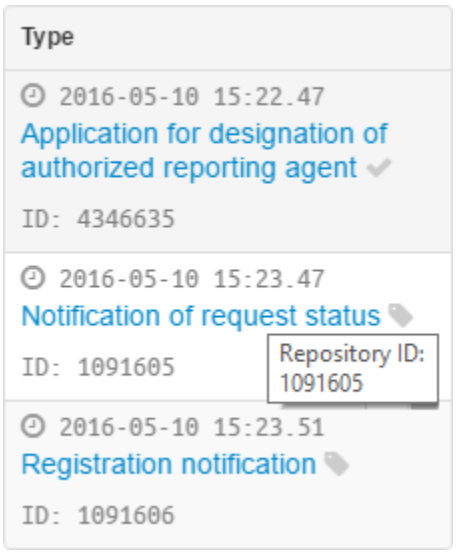


Fig. 4 – the message ID number

During message exchange process the user receives notifications. One of them is Matching differences report. For convenience of viewing of the data the background color of rows filled by user are orange, the background color of rows filled by contractor are violet (Fig. 6).

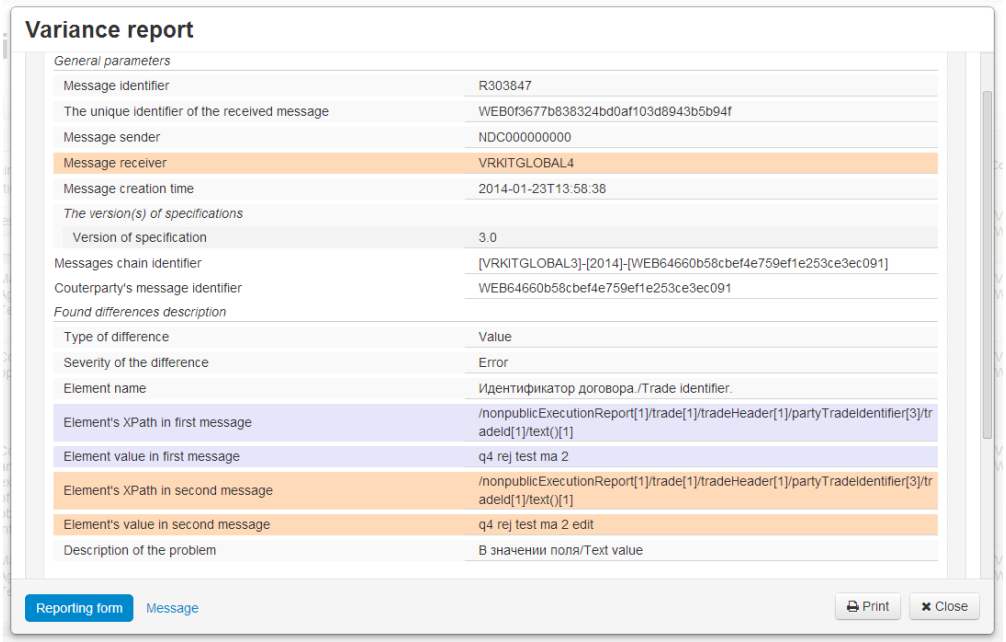


Fig. 5 – matching differences report

Clicking on the message button you can view the file in XML-format. This format is used for importing files.

Viewing document

Each message or notification from the repository can be viewed by clicking on its name, an active link (Fig. 5). In the form the attached file is also avail able.

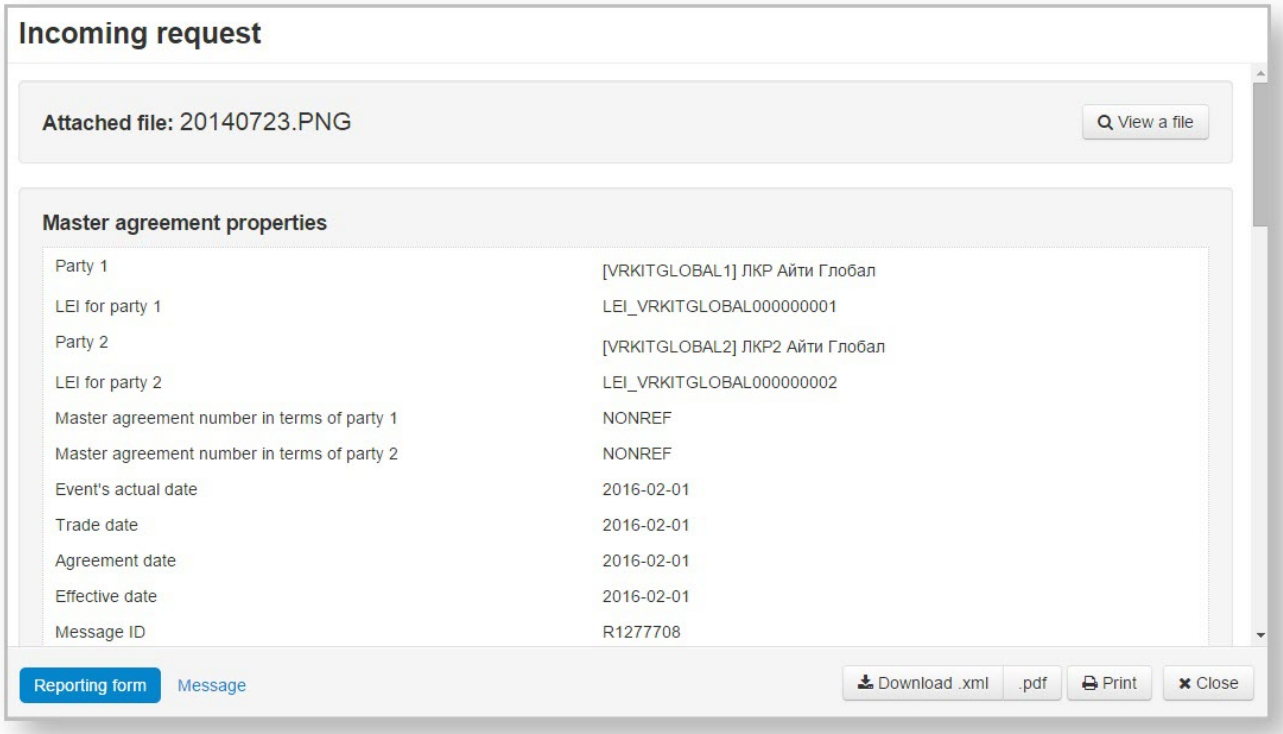


Fig. 6 – viewing messages

The buttons on the bottom panel allow you to:

- Reporting form – viewing form of the message;
- Message – viewing the xml file;
- Download .xml – download the xml file;
- .pdf – download the pdf file;
- Print – to print the message;
- Close – close the viewing form.

Filter settings

The principle of filtering data in the table described in Filter settings. In the **Registration** block the following filters are available:

- Instruments type (currency swap, option). The = button indicates that the filtering will be applied only to the selected instruments. The ≠ button indicates that filtering will be applied to all instruments, except for the selected instruments;
- Product type. The = button indicates that the filtering will be applied only to the selected instruments. The ≠ button indicates that filtering will be applied to all instruments, except for the selected instruments;
- Date (from/to) – the date of the last message in the chain (the first column in the table);
- Trade Date (from/to) – the date of the contract's conclusion (the **Trade Date** column in the table);
- Master agreement – Master agreement on which the messages are registered. The = button indicates that the filtering will be applied only to the selected MA. The ≠ button indicates that filtering will be applied to all instruments, except for the selected MA;
- Unread – display all unread messages;
- Hidden – show all hidden chain (to hide the conversation using the button);
- Search by string – search by the comment, correlation id and the transaction number;
- Parties – the parties of the chain.

Toolbar

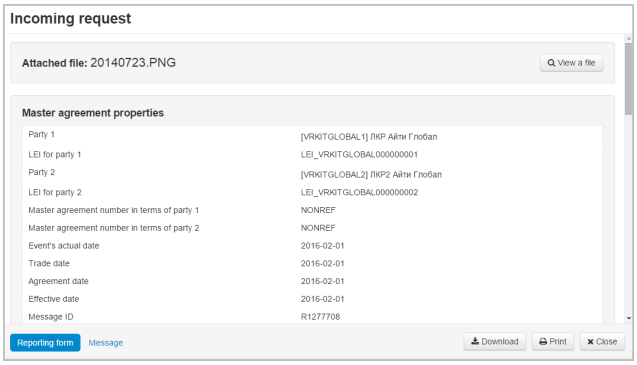
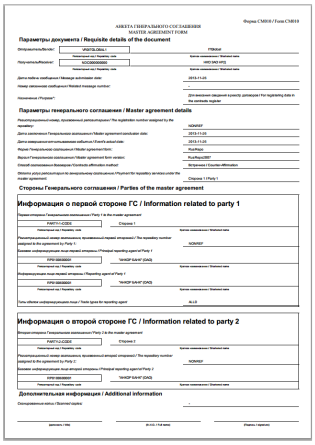
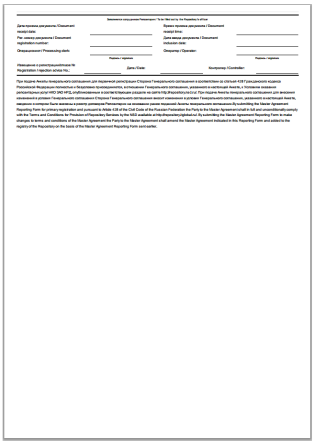
Hovering the mouse on a table row displays a toolbar. The set of tools varies depending on the form (table 3).

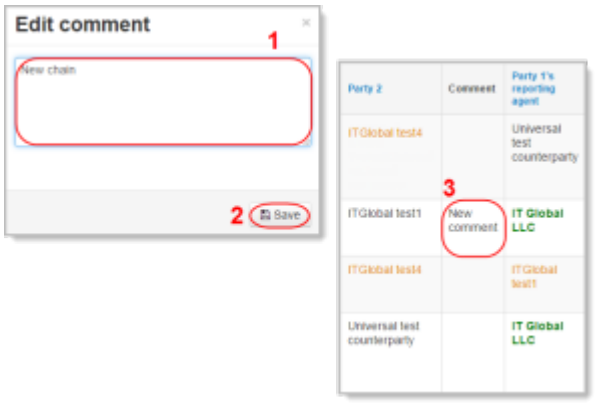
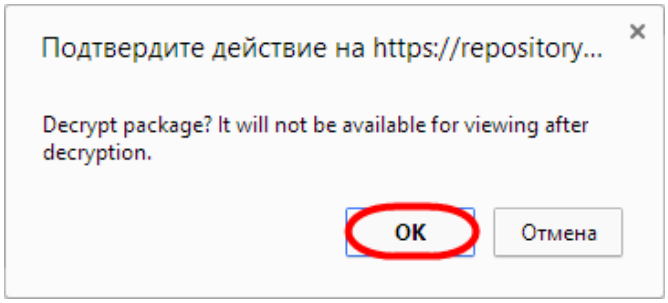
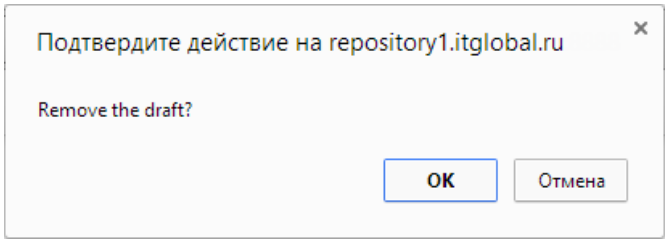
Table 3 – Types of toolbars

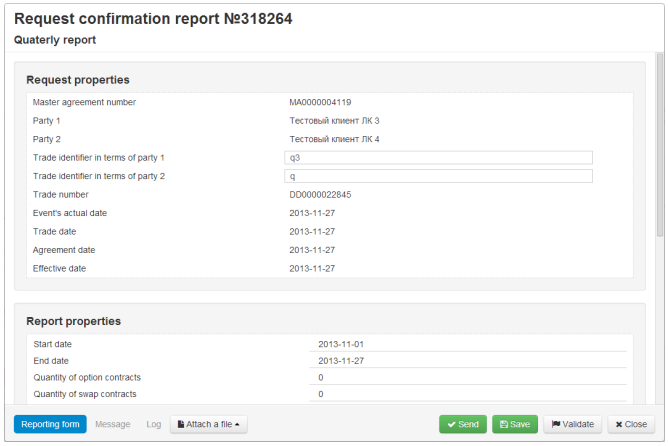
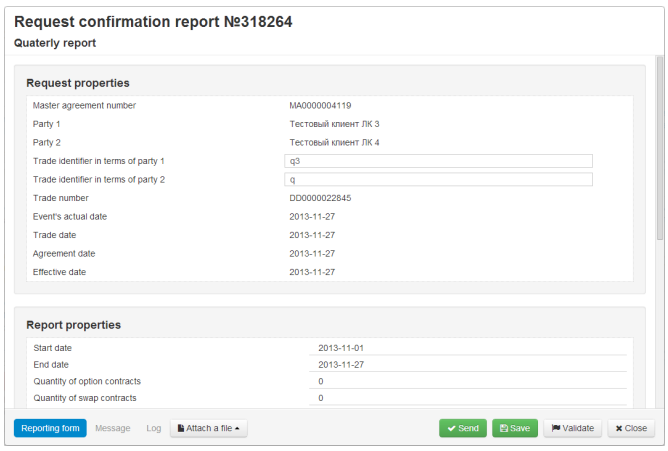
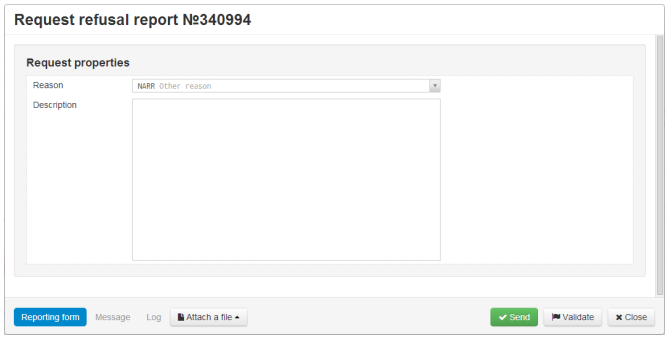
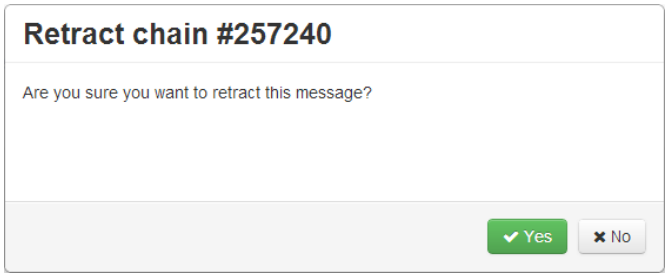
Form	Toolbar
Processing	
Rejected	
Requests	
Registered	
Pending	

Table 4 provides the description of the toolbar buttons.

Table 4 – Toolbar buttons

Button	Function	Calling form
	Creates a draft of message for the primary registration based on the chain A click on the button will create a draft message based on the **first message of the chain**, and open the Create/edit message form. The user can make changes to the message and click **Save**. A copy of the draft will be displayed in the Drafts form. Next the Create /edit message form will open again to resume work on the document and save it as another draft	
	View document Clicking on the button opens a preview form of the **first message in the chain**. Additionally, you can view the attached file. When you click View a file, the file will be do wnloaded to the user's computer For **Aggregated report on binary options (CM082)** clicki ng on the button opens a print settings form	
	Print document Clicking on the button will display the print settings form for the **first message in a chain**, in which you want to set the necessary parameters and print the document	 
	Save the first message of the chain in the PDF file	

	Modify message that has not been confirmed by the counterparty Clicking on the button will take you to the Create/edit message form of the first message in the chain. When user clicks **Save**, the document is displayed in the Drafts form. When user clicks the **Send** button, the message containing changes to the previous registration message will be sent to repository. New message will replace the previous message. The child chain will be displayed in the Processing form. The parent chain will be cancelled and displayed in the Rejected form	
	Add a comment to a chain. If you add a comment to the hidden chain it will become visible. Comments are not available for viewing to the second party of the transaction To edit or remove a comment re-click on the button. In the opened form change/delete a comment and click **Save**	
	Mark as unread	
	Mark as read	
	Decrypt one package Clicking on the button will open a confirmation window, where you must click **OK** to decrypt the message. After decryption the message will be deleted from the **Pending** f orm and queue in the appropriate registration chain	
	Keep the first message of the chain in the xml file For the Pending form – view files included in the package. Clicking on the button will open a window for viewing the message	
	Upload decrypted package Clicking on the button will automatically download the message chain to your computer	
	Delete package without decryption Clicking on the button will open a confirmation window, in which you must click **OK** to confirm the deletion	

	Generate a draft of notification of agreement to the parameters sent for coordination Clicking on the button will take user to the Message confirmation form. When user clicks **Save**, the document is displayed in the D rafts form. When user clicks **Send**, the message instructing to register confirmation will be sent to repository. The message will be displayed in the Sent form and in the registration chain	
	Modify requests Clicking on the button will take you to the Create/edit form (modal window). When user clicks **Save**, the document is displayed in the D rafts form. When user clicks **Send**, the changed message will be sent to repository. The message will be displayed in the Sent form and in the registration chai	
	Generate a draft of notification of disagreement to the parameters sent for coordination. The button works with the latest message of the chain	
	Revoke order, which has not yet been registered (confirmed by the counterparty). After applying the button becomes unavailable for the selected message chain. Clicking on the button will open a message, where you must click **Yes** to confirm the action	

Hide the chain from the table. To display all hidden chains apply the **Show hidden** filter (highlighted in yellow). The chain becomes visible when you add a comment. A hidden chain is automatically marked as read

Date	Product	Type
2016-09-30 09:56	Foreign exchange swap	Registration request for contract "Foreign exchange swap"
2016-09-28 14:51	Repo transaction	Registration request for contract "Repo transaction"
2016-09-28 14:33	Repo transaction	Registration request for contract "Repo transaction"
2016-09-28 13:14	Repo transaction	Registration request for contract "Repo transaction"

Working with message CM082

To work with the Aggregated report on binary options (CM082) the **Registered** form was changed:

- Clicking on the  button opens a print settings form of report on binary options.

1. Clicking on the message / registration notification in the additional table opens a print form of the message (Fig. 7).

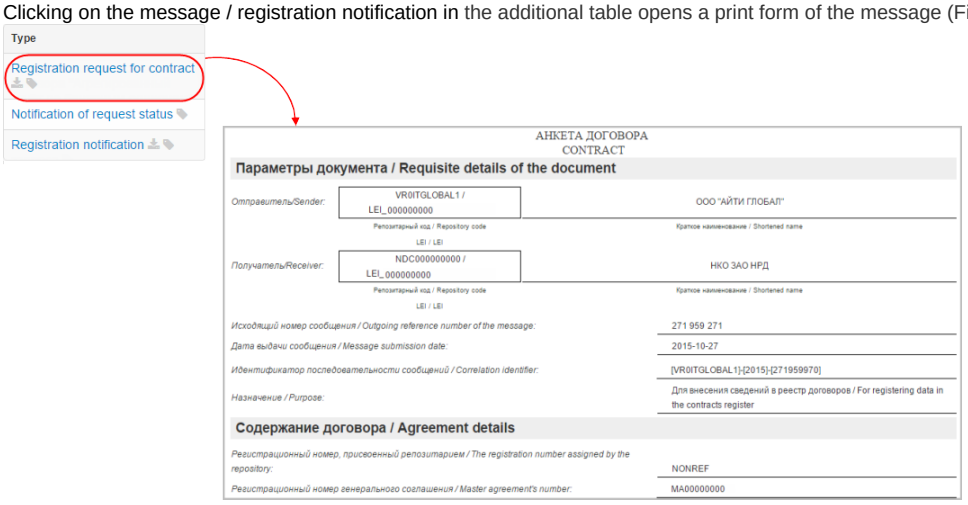


Fig. 7 – a print form of the message

2. To download the message / registration notification to the xml-file the button was added In the additional table (Fig. 8).

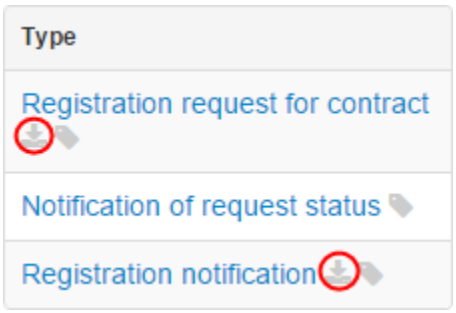


Fig. 8 – a print form of the message