

General settings

Password change

Each user of a Web-client can change his password. This procedure is obligatory when first logging into the system. To change password do the following:

- open the **Settings** form (Fig. 1.1);
- enter old password (Fig. 1.2);
- enter new password (Fig. 1.3);

On this page:

- [Password change](#)
- [Viewing information about the current certificate](#)
- [Information display settings](#)
 - [Settings of displayed columns](#)
 - [Filter settings](#)



The new password must meet the following strength requirements:

- consist of at least ten characters;
- contain Latin uppercase and lowercase letters and numbers.

The new password must differ from the last ten used passwords.

- confirm new password (Fig. 1.4);
- click **Change Password** (Fig. 1.5).

The screenshot shows the 'Account settings' page of the NSD trade repository. On the left is a sidebar with various menu items like 'Dashboard', 'Registration', 'Processing', 'Reports', 'Registry', 'Master agreements', etc. A red box labeled '1' highlights the 'Settings' item in the sidebar. The main area has tabs for 'View information', 'Change password' (which is selected), and 'Cryptography'. Under 'Change password', there are fields for 'Old password' (labeled '2'), 'New password' (labeled '3'), and 'New password (repeat)' (labeled '4'). Below these is a 'Password complexity' field with a note 'Too simple'. At the bottom is a red box labeled '5' containing the 'Change password' button.

Fig. 1 – password change

At first login into the system the **Password has expired** form will appear, and user will need to enter new password (Fig. 2.1), then repeat the password (Fig. 2.2) and click **OK**.

Password expired

Enter new password

New password 1

Password complexity Too simple

New password (repeat) 2

3 OK

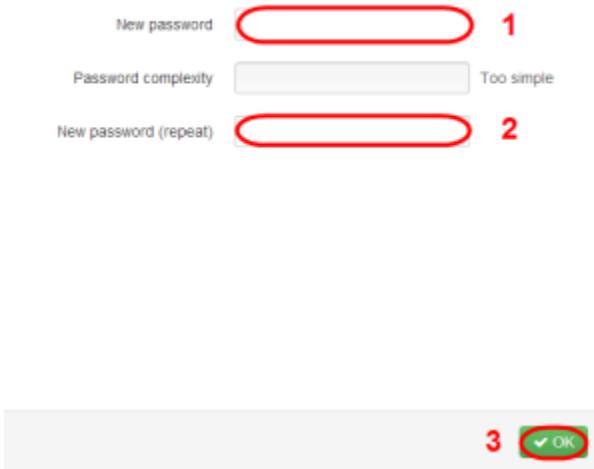


Fig. 2 – password change after its expiry

If you forgot the password, contact the technical administrator to create a new password.

Viewing information about the current certificate

In the Web-client you can view information about the current certificate by clicking on the icon on the top toolbar (fig. 3).



Figure 3 – certificate info

Information about the certificate appears after the certificates storage initialization (the signing or authorization in the Web-client in the production environment) (fig. 4 - 5).

The screenshot shows the NSD trade repository sign-in page. At the top right, there are links for 'Sign in', 'Help', and a dropdown menu. A tooltip labeled 'CURRENT CERTIFICATE INFO' is shown, containing the message 'No info'. Below the tooltip is a sign-in form with fields for 'User name' and 'Password', and a green 'Sign in' button.

Figure 4 – no information about the certificate

If the NSD Crypto service is used for cryptography in the browser, the button to reset the certificate for browser is available. Usually the button is used to test the certificate storage profiles. For the [Java-applet](#) and [ActiveX](#) the button is not available.

The screenshot shows the NSD trade repository interface. In the top right, there are links for 'Log off' and a dropdown menu. Below it, the 'CURRENT CERTIFICATE INFO' section displays 'User 101' and a long string of characters '40:40:D7:CE:CD:D7:C3:D7:0E:21:F2:04:53:F2:04:E1'. To the right of this section is a yellow 'Reset' button.

Figure 5 – to reset the certificate

Information display settings

The data on master agreements, transactions, reports, applications and other documents are displayed in tables on the Web-client forms (Fig. 6.1).

The screenshot shows the 'Documents preparation' form. On the left is a sidebar with various navigation links. The main area displays a table titled 'Ready to be send' with two rows of data. The first row is highlighted with a red border and numbered '1'. The second row is numbered '2'. The columns include 'Draft name', 'Form', 'Last changed', 'Last changed by', and 'Last revision'. The data for row 1 is: 'Registration request | Foreign exchange swap', 'CM021', '2014-03-11 10:38', 'VRKITGLOBAL3_admin', '1'. The data for row 2 is: 'Registration request | Foreign exchange swap', 'CM021', '2014-02-04 09:27', 'VRKITGLOBAL3_admin', '2'. A red box highlights the entire table area.

Fig. 6 – Preparation form

For the convenience of working with information the user can do some display settings. Settings are configured using the toolbar, located above the main table (see Fig. 6.2). The toolbar differs depending on the form. All possible buttons are described in Table 1.

Table 1 – Description of the function panel buttons

Button	Configuration
	Configures the number of rows displayed in the table. After selecting option from the drop-down list it is applied automatically
	Configures displayed columns. Clicking on the button opens a visible columns settings dialog
	Configures filters for the table. Clicking on the button opens a block of filter settings
	Updates table
	Marks all rows as read
	Saves all table rows from all pages in one CSV file
	Switching between the rows of the table
	Goes to a defined page. Enter a page number in this field, then click the arrow button to go to that page
	Switching between pages

On the top panel there are an indicator of sync with the repository.

The screenshot shows a software interface with a table of data. At the top left, there is a status bar with "Total: 193" and a timestamp "17:30 • 12 Oct 2016". Above the table is a toolbar with several buttons: a dropdown for row count (set to 5), a wrench for column settings, a magnifying glass for filters, and a refresh icon. A tooltip is displayed over the refresh icon, listing the last sync times for various message types: Repository Messages, Client Messages, Informers Changes, Master Agreements, Contrats, and Reports (MtM, T&E). The table has columns for State, Register date, Contract, and Trade number for party 1. The data rows show entries for Active status with specific dates and trade numbers.

State	Register date	Contract	Trade number for party 1
Active	2016-09-30 09:56	DS0000200531	Foreign exchange swap
Active	2016-09-28 16:03	DS0000200476	Foreign exchange swap
Active	2016-09-28 14:51	DR0000200486	Repo transaction

Fig. 7 – Synchronization of the tables

The ordering of data rows in the table can be changed by clicking on the column header. A click on the header will display an icon that indicates the corresponding order of data sorting (ascending or descending order).



Fig. 8 – changing the order of data display

The font size settings is available in the Web-client for the convenience of viewing long text label in the table. To do this click **Font size** button and select a value from the drop-down menu.

Date ID	Product	Type	Master agreement	Trade number for party 1	Repository trade number	Trade date	Party 1	Party 2	Party 1's reporting agent	Party 2's reporting agent	Party 1's representative	Party 2's representative	Correlation ID
2014-02-26 17:54	General product	Registration request for contract "General product"	MA0000002353	test_retract_S-1	DZ00000076601	ITGlobal test1	ITGlobal test2	ITGlobal test3	ITGlobal test4	ITGlobal test5	ITGlobal test6	ITGlobal test7	[VRKITGLOBAL3](2014)-[WEBE0000300041a9cfa0329e0ac9d61035]
2015-12-10 14:59	General product	Registration request for contract "General product"	MA0000002353		DZ00000074020	ITGlobal test1	ITGlobal test2	ITGlobal test3	ITGlobal test4	ITGlobal test5	ITGlobal test6	ITGlobal test7	[VRKITGLOBAL3](2015)-[WEBE161063004041e7949f10db076ed27]

Fig. 9 – font size settings

i Threads of inactive master agreements are highlighted in yellow. Master agreements treated as inactive in cases when they has been terminated or not registered yet (not confirmed by counterparty).

The name of user's company that plays a role in the thread (under the master agreement the thread belongs to) is written in green.

Viewed message threads are written in gray.

Settings of displayed columns



The button is used to configure a set of displayed columns. The form of table settings, as exemplified by the master agreement table settings, is presented in Fig. 10.



Fig. 10 – master agreement table settings

The **Show hidden column data** checkbox controls the display of unmarked columns in additional table rows. The **Displayed columns** list defines a set of displayed columns. Closing a form automatically applies the specified settings. The example of a table in case if the **Show hidden column data** box is unchecked, and some of the **Displayed columns** checkboxes are unchecked, is shown in Fig. 11.

Fig. 11 – example of master agreement table settings (if the **Show hidden column data** box is unchecked)

Example of a table if the **Show hidden column data** box is checked is shown in Fig. 12.

Fig. 12 – example of master agreement table settings

The idea of table settings is the same for all forms.

Filter settings



Clicking on opens a block of row filters settings for the main table. Depending on the form content, filter settings can be different. Fig. 13 shows an example of a filter settings block for the **Processing** form of the **Registration** section.

The screenshot shows a filter settings block with the following layout:

- Instrument types:** A dropdown menu labeled "Choose instrument types".
- Date:** Two input fields: "Since" and "Till".
- Master agreements:** A dropdown menu labeled "Choose master agreements".
- Only unread:** A checkbox.
- Hidden:** A checkbox.
- Search by string:** An input field "Enter text for search".
- Parties:** A button "Select...".

At the top left are "Apply" and "Reset" buttons.

Fig. 13 – filter settings block for the **Processing** form

The principle of filters settings is the same for all forms. Filter parameters are selected in the settings block.

For the parametr **Instrument types** and **Master agreements** the **Include/Not included** buttons are available:

- Filter will be applied only to selected types of instruments;
- Filter will be applied to all instruments with the exception of selected.



Then click to apply filtering. As a result the table displays information meeting the specified conditions. If the filter was applied the appearance of



the button will change to . The second click on the button hides the block of filters settings. The **Clear/**



button clears the filter parameters.

The filters settings are stored in the database. If there are several users on different computers, who use the same account, the filter settings will be applied on all computers. At the next login into the system the last used filters settings will be applied.

To make the main table of the form display records by certain master agreements you need to click in the search box and enter agreement code. As a result, the list will display agreements whose code fully or partially match the name typed in the search box (Fig. 14). Next, select the necessary agreement and click **Apply** to apply filtering.

The screenshot shows the 'Registration' section of the NSD trade repository. On the left, there's a sidebar with various menu items like 'Dashboard', 'Registration', 'Processing' (which is selected), 'Reports', 'Statements', 'Registry', 'Contracts', 'Transfers and execution', 'Master agreements', 'Documents preparation', 'Drafts', 'Deleted', 'Sent', 'Templates', 'Formats converter', 'XML validation', 'Settings', and 'Documentation'. The main area displays a table of 'Messages in processing'. One row in the table is highlighted with a red box, showing details such as 'AU0000038139 Party 1: [VRKTGLOBL001] ITGlobal test1 | Party 2: [VRKTGLOBL004] ITGlobal test4 | Party 3: [VRKTGLOBL003] ITGlobal test3'. The table has columns for 'Party 1', 'Party 2', 'Party 1's representative agent', 'Party 2's representative agent', 'Party 1's representative', 'Party 2's representative', and 'Correlation ID'. At the bottom of the table, it says 'Total: 2'.

Fig. 14 – selecting the master agreement

To start viewing messages, the master agreements of which have the necessary parties playing certain roles, click on the button **Select** on the filter settings bar (Fig. 15).

This screenshot shows a 'filter settings block' window. It has several input fields and checkboxes. In the 'Parties' section, there is a button labeled 'Select...' which is circled in red.

Fig. 15 – filter settings block

In the window that opens (Fig. 16), select the party by activate the checkbox. Then you need to refresh the table using the button

This screenshot shows a 'Filter by parties' dialog box. It lists several parties with checkboxes next to them. The 'IT Global LLC' checkbox is checked. At the bottom right of the dialog box is a 'Close' button.

Fig. 16 – selecting the party