ASX 24 Trading Terminal User Guide

Version 2.03 | July 2023

ASX

Table of Contents

1. Getting Started with the ASX Trading Terminal

1.1. Introduction

ASX Trading Terminal is a trade management terminal used for:

- order entry and management
- viewing of order and trade history
- trading supervision purposes
- viewing market data
- creating User Defined Combinations.

It can also be used by view and cancel users, who have the ability to view orders and cancel them, but not enter or amend them. View and cancel users are typically used for supervisory functions to monitor activity.

To use the ASX Trading Terminal, you will need to log on the system using a valid user name, password and member ID. These are provided to participants by Customer Technical Support (CTS). For any questions or concerns contact CTS at cts@asx.com.au.

ASX also provides information about the ASX Administration and Risk Terminal.

1.2. User Roles

ASX Trading Terminal users can be permissioned with a number of roles depending on the desired level of functionality

User Type	Allowed actions	View own	View all*	Cancel own	Cancel all*	Enter/ replace
View Only	• View market data • Monitor orders • Query order and trade history	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
View and Cancel User	• View market data • Monitor and cancel orders • Query order and trade history	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
Trading User	• View market data • Enter and replace orders • Monitor and cancel own or eligible Shared orders • Create UDCs • Query order and trade history	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES

User Type	Allowed actions	View own	View all*	Cancel own	Cancel all*	Enter/ replace
Super Trading User	• View market data • Enter and replace own orders • Monitor and cancel own • Cancel eligible shared orders or orders for other users within the firm • Create UDCs, query order and trade history	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

* all users at the user's level and below

1.3. Version History

This document has been revised according to the table below:

Version	Date	Comment
V2.00	July 2017	Changes for the Service Release • Disabling of *Cancel all orders* button in watchlists • Description of new *Derivative* watchlists • Cancellation of orders by specifying SOG • View only users
V2.01	July 2017	Update to 4.2.2 on SOG behaviour when cancelling orders
V2.02	August 2017	Added information about user roles
V2.03	July 2023	Updated naming conventions

1.4. Installing

To install the ASX Trading Terminal, refer to the ASX Trading Terminal Installation Guide.

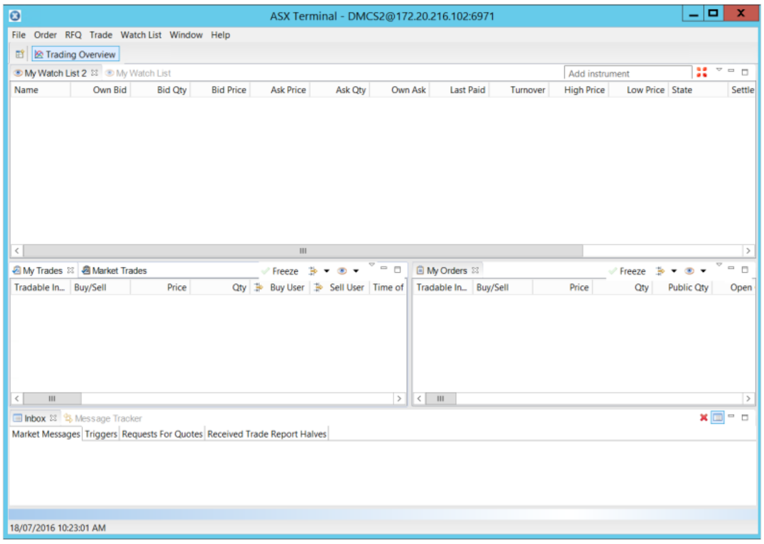
1.5. Starting

Once the ASX Trading Terminal has been installed, it can be started.

To start the ASX Trading Terminal:

1. Double-click the **asxterminal** application file to open the Login window.
2. Enter the User ID, Password, and Member ID in the corresponding fields, and press Enter. Note that the User ID, Password, and Member ID are case sensitive.

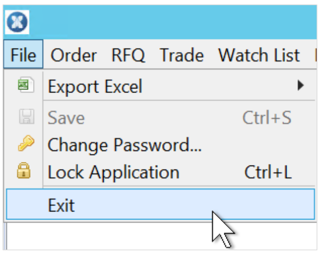
This displays the main ASX Trading Terminal screen.



1.6. Exiting

You can exit from ASX Trading Terminal by one of the following methods:

- Click the x at the top right of the main ASX Trading Terminal screen.
- Select **File > Exit**.



- Press **Alt + F4.**

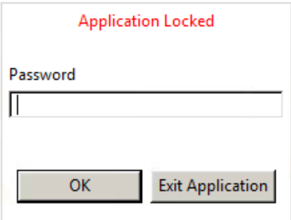
When you exit from ASX Trading Terminal, the settings for the main screen are automatically saved and reloaded the next time the system is opened.

1.7. Locking

Lock the ASX Trading Terminal to prevent unauthorised access when you are away from your workstation. You can also set a timeframe for automatic lockout. No trading activity is visible when the lock screen is on.

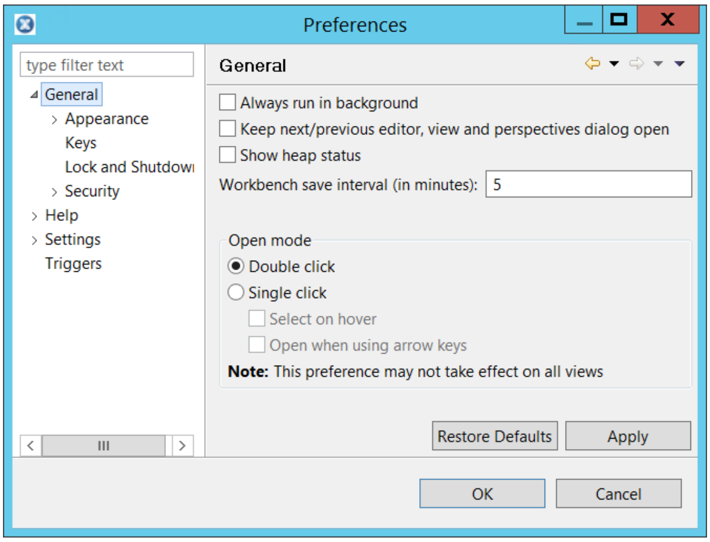
To lock ASX Trading Terminal:

- Select **File > Lock Application**. This displays an *Application Locked* dialogue box.
- To unlock the ASX Trading Terminal, enter the required password in the *Password* field and click **OK**.

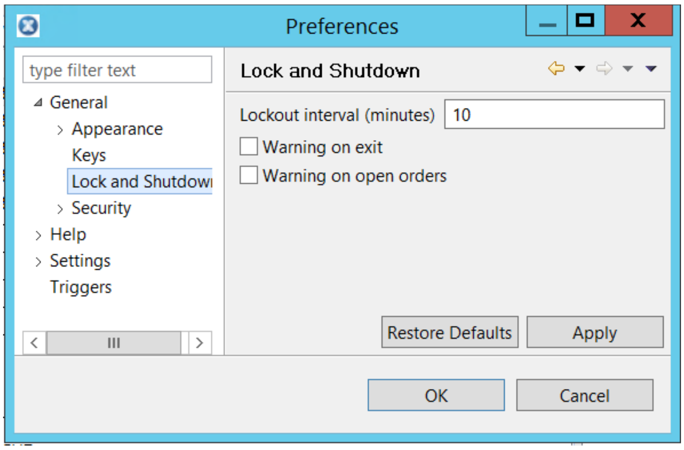


To set a timeframe for automatic lockout:

1. Select Window>Preferences from the toolbar. This opens the Preferences screen.
2. Select **General**.



3. Select **Lock and Shutdown** from the General menu. This opens the Lock and Shutdown frame.

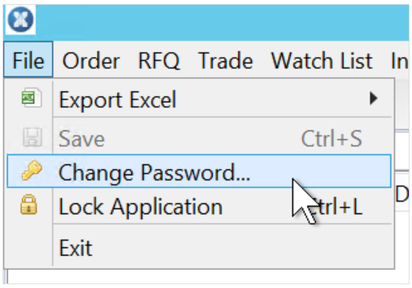


4. Enter a time in the **Lockout interval** (minutes) field.
   If a warning is preferred before lockout, select **Warning on exit** or **Warning on open orders**.
5. Click **OK**.

1.8. Changing Password

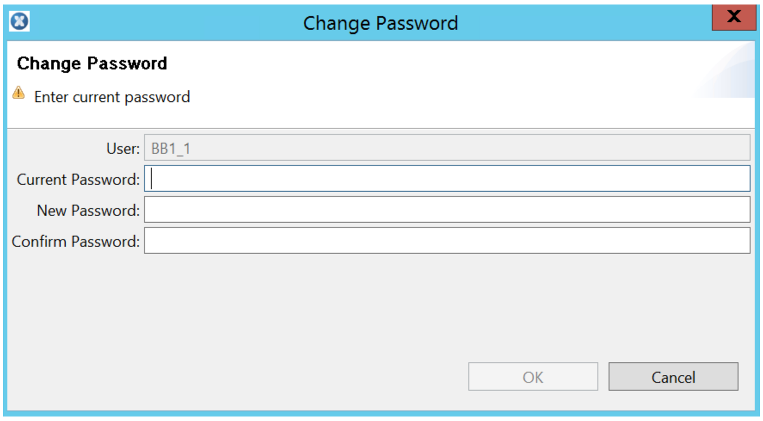
To change a password:

1. Select **File > Change Password**. This opens the *Change Password* dialogue box.



2. Enter the current password and new password in the corresponding fields.
3. Enter the new password in the Confirm Password field to confirm.

4. Click **OK**.


Change Password
Change Password
Enter current password
User:
BB1_1
Current Password:
New Password:
Confirm Password:
OK
Cancel

2. Navigating the ASX Trading Terminal

2.1. Interface

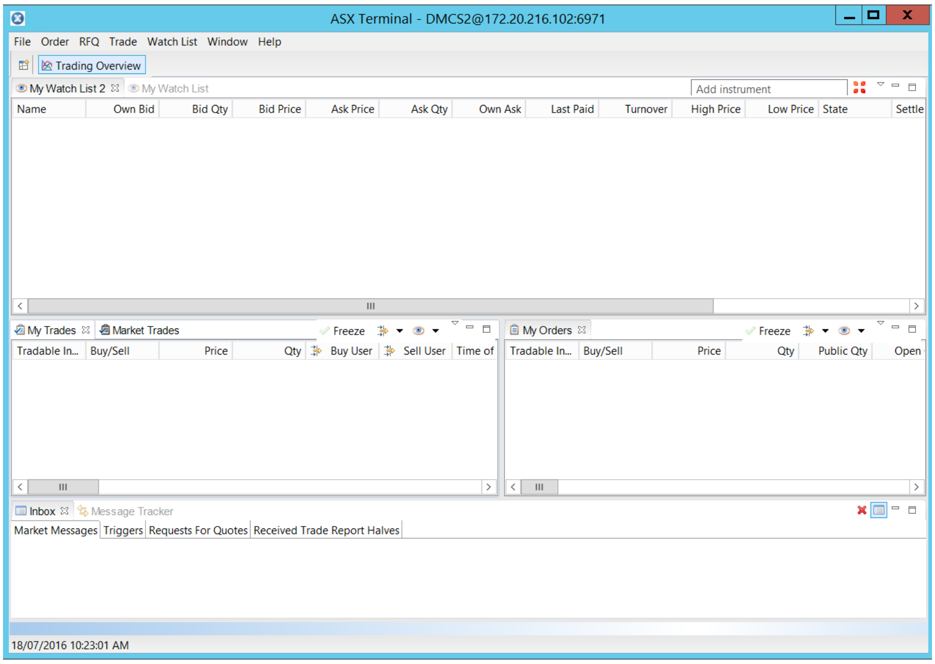
When the ASX Trading Terminal is opened for the first time it displays the *Trading Overview* perspective.

A perspective provides a set of functionality aimed at accomplishing a specific type of task, or working with a specific type of resource. For example, the *Trading Overview* perspective allows the orders and trades to be viewed.

A perspective contains views. For examege the *Trading Overview* perspective contains the *My Watch List* view.

The ASX Trading Terminal interface contains a perspective bar, toolbar, title bar and icons that can be used to perform functions within a perspective.

Note:
To customise the workspace including views, perspectives, colours, columns in tables, etc., see *Customising the Workspace* for more information.



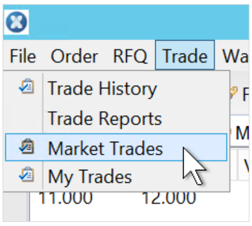
2.1.1. *Views*

The layout of a perspective can be personalised by opening, closing, detaching, and docking views.

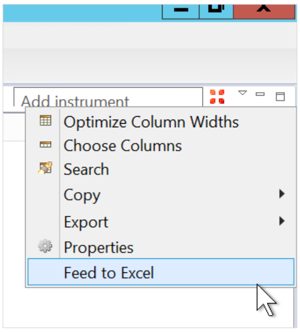
Views have their own menus, and some views also have their own toolbars. The actions represented by icons on the view's toolbar only affect the items within that view.

A view can appear by itself, or stacked with other views like a tabbed notebook.

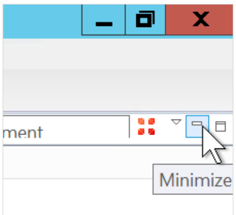
To open a view from the menus in the ASX Trading Terminal, select a view name to open the view in the active perspective. For example, to select the *Market Trades* view, select **Trade > Market Trades**.



To open a menu for a view, click the down arrow in the view title bar and select the required option.

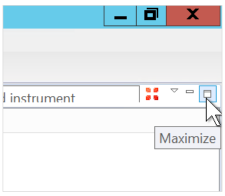


To **minimise** the view, click the minimise icon on the title bar.

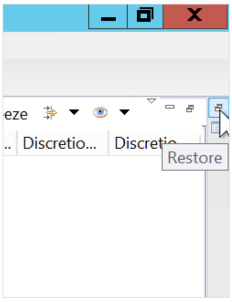


You can also minimise a view by clicking **Restore**.

To maximise a view, click the maximise icon in the view's title bar.



If a view has been changed, click **Restore** to return to the original view.

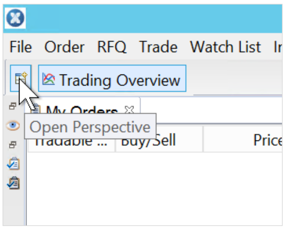


2.1.2. *Title Bar*

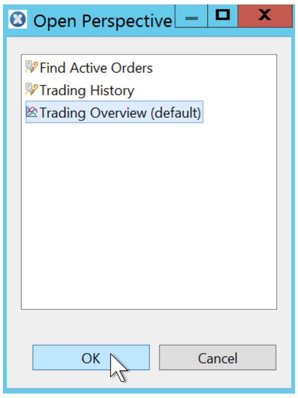
The title bar on the ASX Trading Terminal main screen displays the application name, user, and the IP address. For example, **[Application Name] – [User]@[IP Address]**.

2.1.3. *Toolbar*

The main screen contains a toolbar. The *Open Perspective* icon enables the required perspective to be opened.

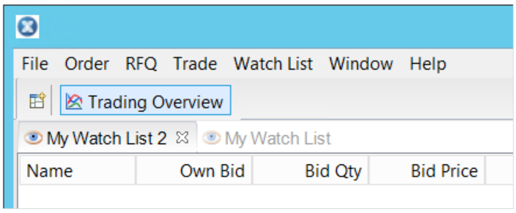


Clicking the *Open Perspective* icon opens the *Open Perspective* dialogue box. Select the required perspective, and click **OK**.



2.1.4. *Perspective Bar*

The perspective toolbar displays the perspectives that are currently open. Each perspective is displayed as a tab. The perspective that is open is highlighted. To open a perspective, click the required perspective tab.



2.1.5. *Icons*

The following icons are available in the ASX Trading Terminal and have the following functions.

Icon	Function
	Enables searching.
	Alternatively shows and hides heartbeat events.
	Alternatively turns the background colours of the table rows on and off.
	Opens the *Message Details* dialogue box for a selected message.
	Alternatively freezes or unfreezes the appearance of the table.
	Deletes all messages.
	Stops the filtering of messages.
	Filters the view based on the watch list that was selected.
	Reverts to the last saved state.
	Saves the current contents.
	Displays every price step.
	Switches between the *Price Ladder* view and the *Order Depth* view.
	Opens a dialogue box where the cancellation criteria can be selected.
	Cancels selected order/s on the market.
	Opens a menu where the required perspective can be opened.
	Opens a menu that enables columns to be optimised, selected, and copied. In some views search functionality is enabled.

Icon	Function
	Maximises a view within a perspective.
	Minimises a view within a perspective.
	Restores a view to its original size and position.
	This resides next to the perspective tab if the perspective contains searchable fields.
	Opens a menu that allows a separate view to be opened on the selected watch list.
	Opens the *Inbox* view where new events can be viewed.
	Stops new data from populating the selected window. Once *Freeze* is deselected any new data populates the window.

2.2. Menus

The main screen contains a menu bar with the following menus:

- File
- Order
- RFQ
- Trade
- Watch List
- Window
- Help.

2.2.1. File

The *File* menu contains commands for exporting, saving changes, changing passwords, and exiting from the ASX Trading Terminal.

Comments	Description
Export Excel	Provides the option of *Export All to Excel* or *Export Selected to Excel*. This enables the data to be saved into an Excel file.
Save	Saves the current contents.
Change Password	Opens the *Change Password* dialogue box.
Lock Application	Locks the application immediately.

Exit	Exits from the application.

2.2.2. Order

The *Order* menu contains commands for order management.

Command	Description
Create User Defined Combination (UDC)	Opens a dialogue box where the creation of UDC's can be entered.
Cancel	Opens a dialogue box where the cancellation of orders can be confirmed.
Cancel All Orders for Market	Opens a dialogue box where the market can be specified for the cancellation of all orders.
Cancel All Orders	Opens a dialogue box where the cancellation of all orders can be confirmed.
Shared Order groups	Opens a dialogue box where Shared Order Group details can be viewed.
Spread Matrix	Opens a *Spread Matrix* view
Order History	Opens *Order History* view
Find Active Orders	Opens the *Find Active Orders* view.
My Orders Ticker	Opens the *My Orders Ticker* view.
My Orders	Opens the *My Orders* view.

2.2.3. Request For Quote

The *Request For Quote* (*RFQ)* menu contains commands for the request for quotes.

Command	Description
Sent RFQ	Opens the *Sent RFQ* view.
Received RFQ	Opens the *Received RFQ* view.
Public RFQ	Opens the *Public RFQ* view.

2.2.4. Trade

The *Trade* menu contains commands for trade management.

Command	Description
Trade History	Opens the *Trade History* view.

Command	Description
Trade Reports	Opens the *Trade Reports* view.
Market Trades	Opens the *Market Trades* view.
My Trades	Opens the *My Trades* view.

2.2.5. Watch List

The *Watch List* menu contains commands for creating and opening watch lists.

Command	Description
Open	Opens a menu containing the names of open watch lists.
Create	Opens the *New Watch List* dialogue box where a new watch list can be created.
Modify Watch Lists	Opens the *Modify Watch Lists* dialogue box where watch lists can be renamed or deleted.

2.2.6. Window

The *Window* menu contains commands for opening new windows, viewing the inbox and using perspectives.

Command	Description
Show Inbox	Shows the *Inbox* view.
New Window	Opens a new ASX Trading Terminal window in a new *Trading Overview* perspective.
Open Perspective	Enables the required perspective to be opened.
Save Perspective As	Opens a dialogue box where a perspective can be named.
Modify Perspectives	Opens a dialogue box where you can rename or delete a defined perspective.
Reset Perspectives	Resets the perspective to the default settings.
Close Perspective	Closes the active perspective.
Close All Perspectives	Closes all perspectives.
Preferences	Opens the *Preferences* dialogue box.

2.2.7. Help

Command	Description
Display Help	Displays the ASX Terminal User Guide

Command	Description
About	Displays the name and version number of ASX Trading Terminal.
Show Message Tracker	Displays system messages.
Show Log	Displays error messages.

3. Managing Watch Lists

A watch list displays summary information about order books. The type of information displayed can be customised. There are two types of lists: static lists where individual order books are selected, or dynamic lists where an underlying product type is selected. Dynamic changes will automatically reflect when new contracts are listed.

Note:
The maximum number of items in the watch list can be set.

3.1. Creating New Watch Lists

There are two types of watch lists that can be created:

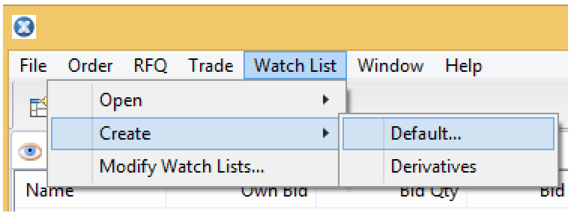
- Default: These contain static lists of order books. The user selects and maintains which order books appear in the list
- Derivative: These contain list of order books in for underlying product types. For example, a watch list for ASX 90 Day Bank Accepted Bills Futures (IR) contains order books based on the IR products. This can include futures, options and combinations. The system automatically adjusts the list as instruments expire or are listed.

3.1.1. Creating a New Default Watch List

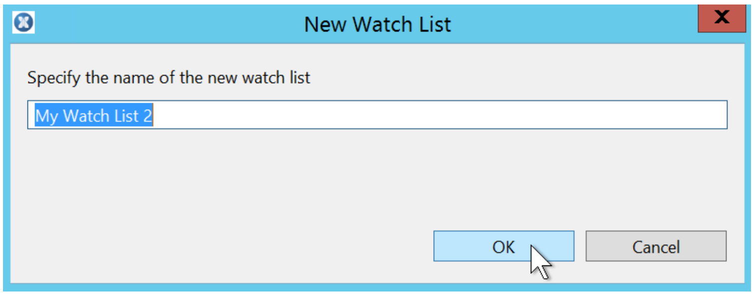
A new watch list can be created with only the required tradeable instruments.

To create a new default watch list:

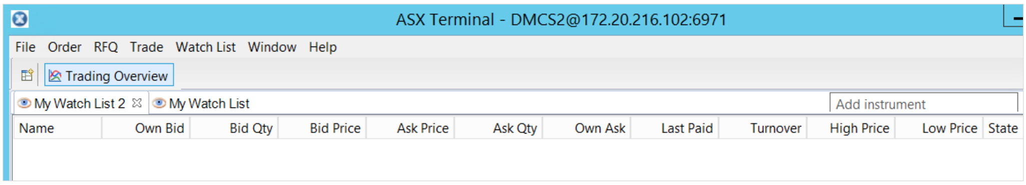
1. Select Watch List > Create > Default.



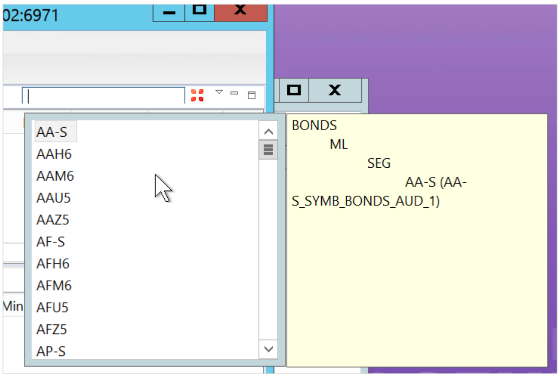
2. Enter the name for the new watch list in the corresponding field, and click **OK**. A new view with an empty table appears in the active perspective.



3. Click in the **Add instrument** field.



4. Enter the name of the tradeable instrument in the *Add Instrument* field or double-click a tradeable instrument from the pull-down menu.
The tradeable instrument now appears in the table. Repeat until all of the required instruments have been added to the table.

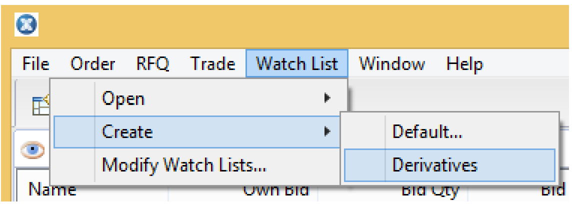


Note:
Each tradeable instrument needs to be added individually to the new watch list.

3.1.2. *Creating New Derivative Watch Lists*

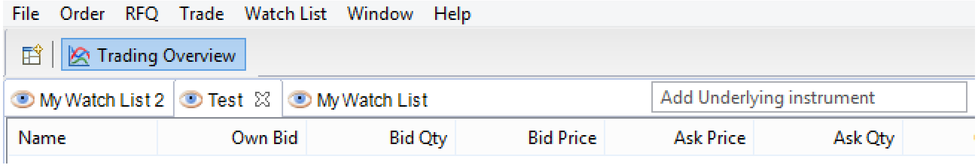
To create a new derivatives watch list:

1. Select Watch List > Create > Derivatives.

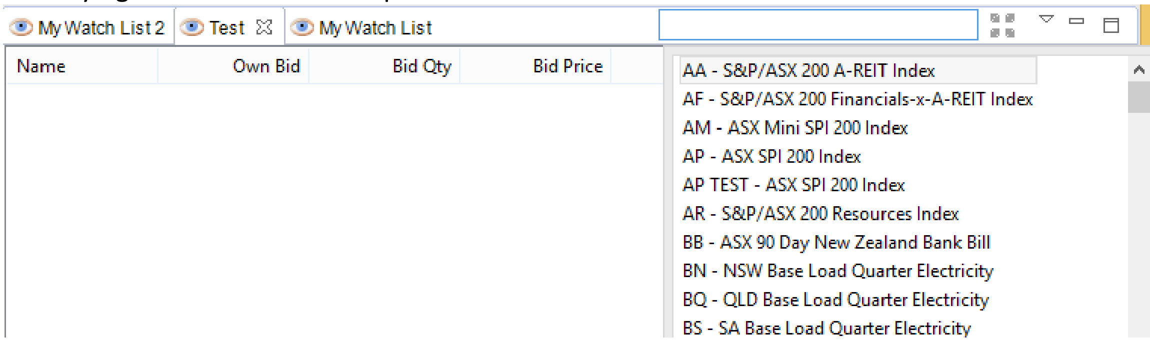


2. Enter the name for the new watch list in the dialog box and click OK. A new view with an empty table appears in the active perspective.

3. Click in the Add Underlying instrument field

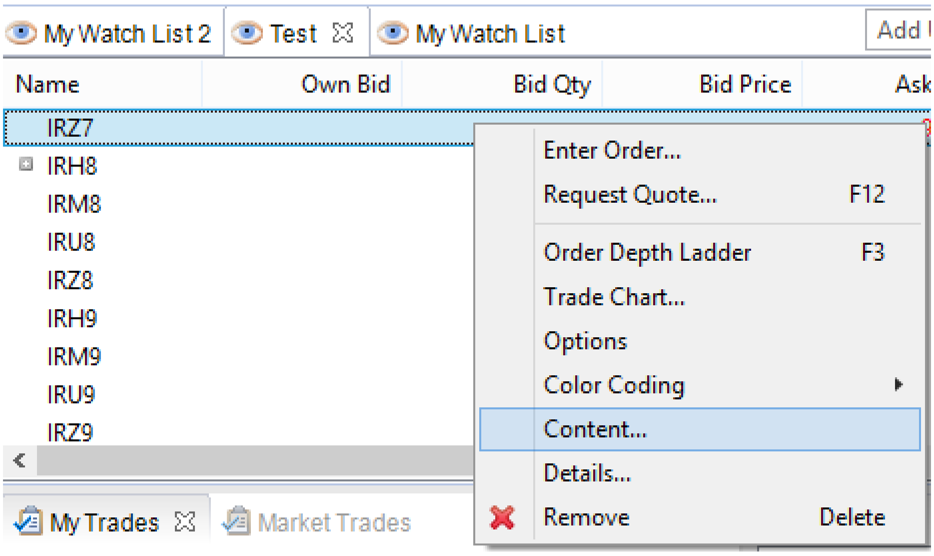


4. Enter the name of the underlying instrument in the Add Underlying Instrument field or double-click an underlying instrument from the pull-down menu.



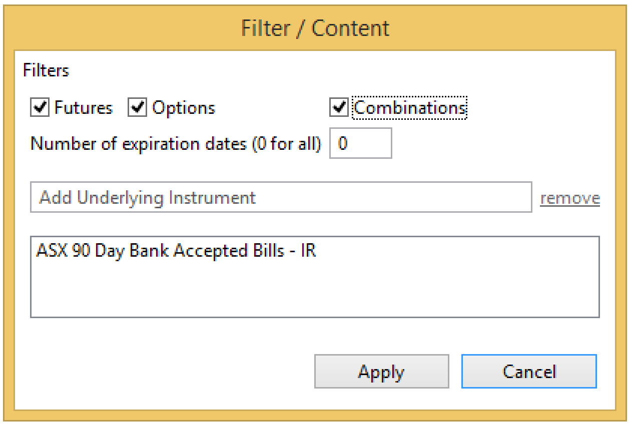
Repeat for all underlying instruments required.

5. The list can be filtered by product type and number of expiry dates. To do this, right-click on any order book and select Content...



The displayed dialog allows the following to be selected:

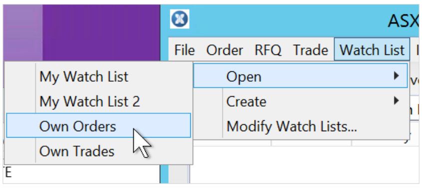
- Futures - all futures contracts e.g. IRH0
- Options - all options contracts e.g. IRH00098100C
- Combinations - all exchange-listed spreads e.g. IRH0U0
- Number of expiration dates - number of expiries to include, including current. Zero for all.



3.2. Opening Own Orders and Own Trades Watch Lists

When an order or trade is entered for the first time, a watch list is automatically created. The watch list contains a list of instruments for existing orders or trades. The automatic watch lists are called *Own Orders* (for a user's orders) and *Own Trades* (for a user's trades). Any time an order or trade is created, the watch lists are automatically updated.

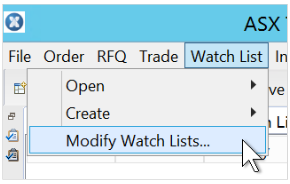
To open the *Owners Orders* or *Own Trades* watch list, select **Watch List > Own Orders** or **Own Trades**.



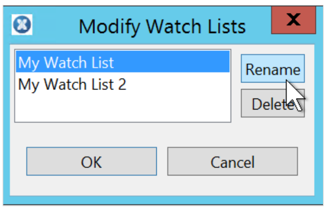
3.3. Renaming Watch Lists

To rename a watch list:

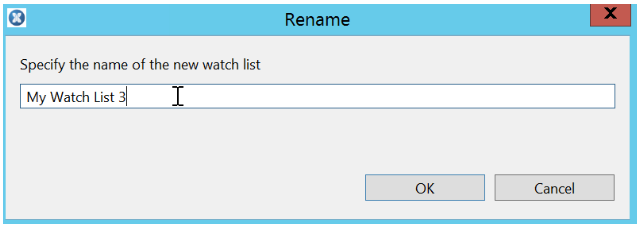
1. Select Watch Lis t> Modify Watch Lists.



2. Select the name of the watch list to be renamed, and click **Rename**.



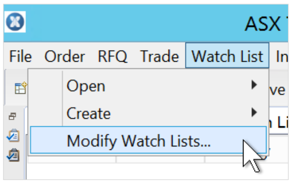
3. Enter the new name for the watch list in the corresponding field, and click **OK**.
   The watch list is now renamed.



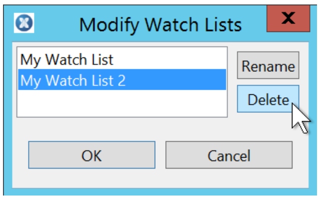
3.4. Deleting Watch Lists

To delete a watch list:

1. Select Watch List > Modify Watch List.



2. Select the required watch list to be deleted.



3. Click **Delete**.
4. Click **OK**.
   The watch list is now deleted.

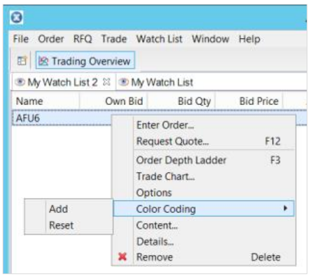
3.5. Colour Coding Rows in My Watch List View

Rows can be colour coded to increase the readability of data in the table of a watch list. The colour coding can also be used to group rows together.

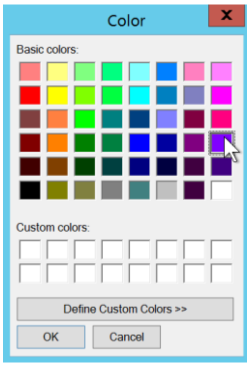
To colour code a row(s):

1. Right-click the required row and select **Colour Coding > Add**.

   Multiple rows can be selected by Ctrl-clicking the required rows.

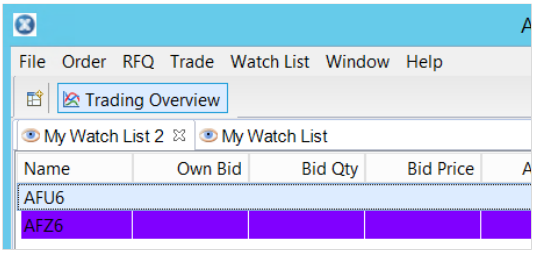


2. Select the required colour from the *Colour* dialogue box, or define a custom colour.



3. Click **OK**.

   The selected colour is implemented in the watch list view. This procedure can be followed as many times as required to change row colours.



3.6. Removing and Resetting Colour Coded Rows

The colour of a row can be removed and then reset.

To reset the colour of a row:

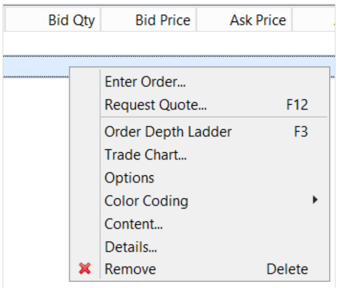
1. Right-click the required row and select **Colour Coding > Reset**.
   This reverts any colour changes made to the row. The colour of the row can now be specified.

3.7. Viewing Trade Charts

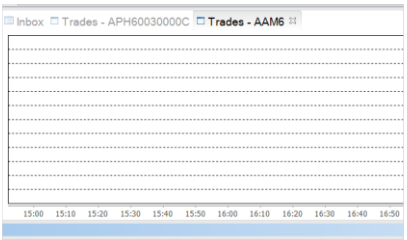
A trade chart displays the price of a tradeable instrument over a selected time period. Trade charts for a tradeable instrument can be viewed from any watch list.

To view a trade chart:

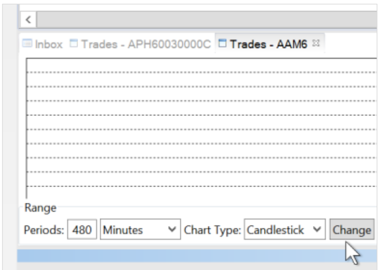
1. Right-click a row and select **Trade Chart**.



A frame is created at the base of the screen for the selected row. It contains times on the horizontal axis and vertical axis.



2. Hover over the horizontal axis to display a menu bar.



3. Select the required option from the *Chart Type* pull-down menu and click **Change**.

There are different options for the way in which the chart is displayed. This includes High-Low, Line, or Candlestick.

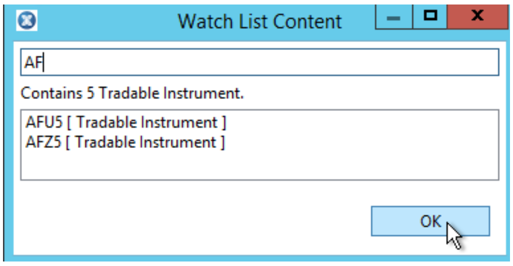
3.8. Viewing and Removing Watch List Content

3.8.1. Viewing Tradeable Instrument Content

A tradeable instrument can be viewed in a watch list.

To view which groups the tradeable instruments in the current watch list are based on:

1. Right-click the required row, and select **Content**.
   This displays the *Watch List Content* dialogue box listing available tradeable instruments. Filter results by entering a tradeable instrument Id in the search field.



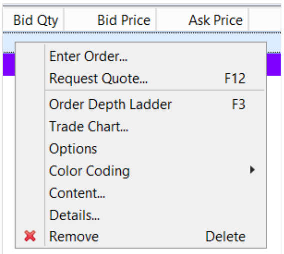
2. Click **OK**.

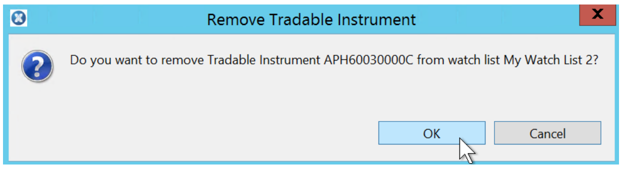
3.8.2. *Removing Watch List Content*

All the tradeable instruments belonging to a group can be removed.

To remove content in a watch list:

1. Right-click on the required row in the table and click **Remove**.
   The *Remove Tradeable* Instrument dialogue box is displayed.





2. Confirm that the correct tradeable instrument is being removed and click **OK**. This removes the instrument from the watch list.

Note:
You can also delete an item in a *Watch List* by selecting the required row and pressing **Delete** on the keyboard. Click **OK** in the *Remove Tradeable Instrument* dialogue to confirm delete.

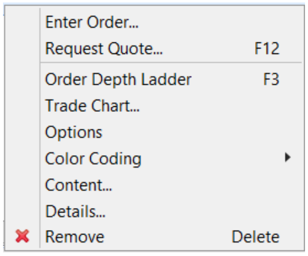
4. Managing Orders

4.1. Entering Orders

An order can only be entered from a watch list containing tradeable instruments. If there is no watch list, one must be created.

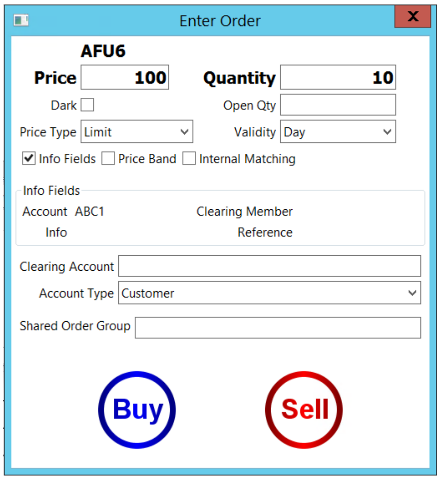
To enter an order in a watch list:

1. Right-click a tradeable instrument and select Enter Order to display the Enter Order dialogue box.



   Alternatively, double-click the tradeable instrument in *My Watch List* to display the *Enter Order* dialogue box.

2. Enter the price and quantity in the corresponding fields.
3. Check the *Info Fields* checkbox to expand ticket and enter a valid account in the *Account* field



4. Click either **Buy** or **Sell**.

4.2. Cancelling Orders

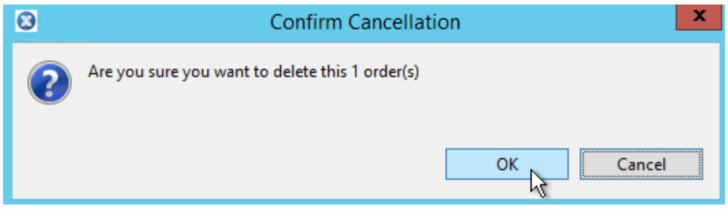
In the event an order needs to be cancelled the follow options are available depending on the level of cancellations needed across the firm

Note:
Users should familiarise themselves with the various cancel options below as each option provides different cancelation variables depending on system and user requirements. Once an order has been cancelled, it is deleted from the system and cannot be revived.

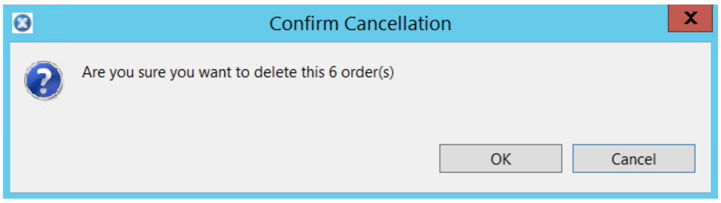
4.2.1. Cancelling an Order/Orders from My Orders View

In the My Orders view there is the option to cancel a single order or multiple orders.

1. To cancel a single order from *My Orders* view: Right-click an order in the *Own Orders* view and select **Cancel**.



To cancel multiple orders from *My Orders* view: Highlight all orders required to be cancelled, Right-click and select **Cancel**.



2. Click **OK**.

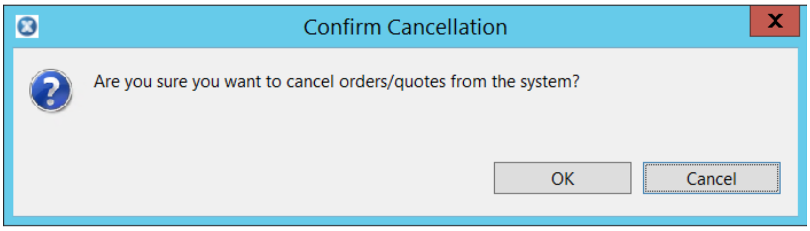
Note:
A standard ***User*** will have the ability to cancel their own orders as well as any order tagged with a ***Shared Order Group*** that they are a member of.

4.2.2. Cancelling All Orders – Acting as a Super User under a Member

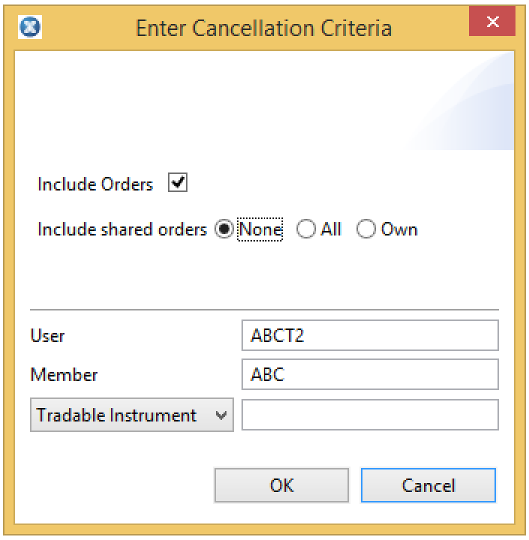
A 'Super User' will be able to cancel all orders under the selected Member or Member Unit.

To cancel all orders from the system:

1. Select **Order > Cancel…** to display the *Confirm Cancellation* dialogue box.



2. Click **OK**. This will bring up a new window to enter cancellation criteria.

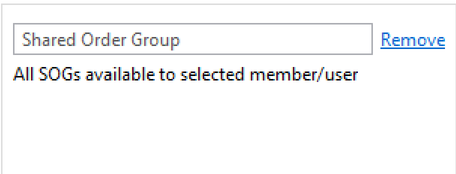


3. Enter the criteria to identify the orders. The following criteria progressively filter the orders:

- User: The user that last touched the order
- Member: The member or member unit the user belongs to
- Tradeable Instrument: The order book the order was placed in.

For example, if a user and a tradeable instrument are entered, the orders for that user and tradeable instrument will be cancelled. Orders by the user for different tradeable instruments will not be cancelled.

Additionally shared order groups can be used to identify orders to be cancelled. This is done by selecting **All** or **Own** in the **Include shared orders** section. This makes all the SOGs the user has access to available for the cancellation process. The panel below can be used to further refine the selection:



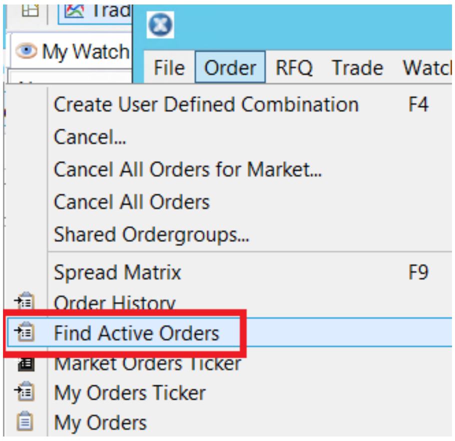
Type the first few characters of the SOG and select the required SOG from the list. Repeat until all SOGs required are listed.

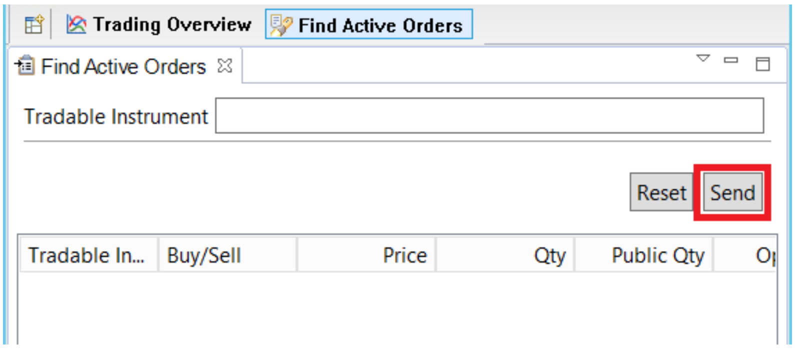
The options identify the orders that will be cancelled:

- All: All orders marked with one of the selected SOGs, irrespective of the user that entered the order. If a user is specified in the **User** box, only orders in SOGs that the user specified is a member of will be removed.
- Own: Orders in the selected SOGs that were last touched by the user specified in the User box

4. Click **OK**.

Note:
To check all orders have been cancelled select the *Find Active Orders* window.



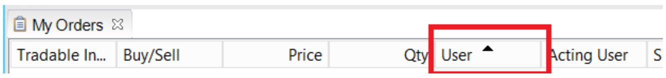


4.2.3. *Cancelling All Orders for a User – Acting as a Super User under a Member*

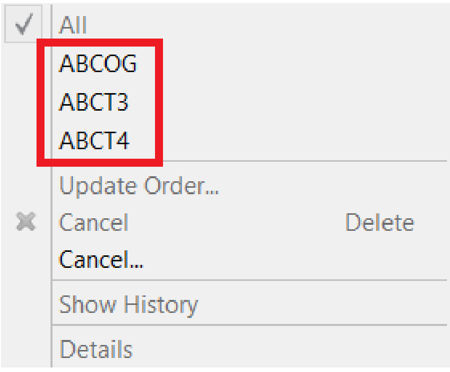
A 'Super User' will be able to cancel all orders for a specified *User* under a Member or Member Unit.

To cancel all orders for a user from the system:

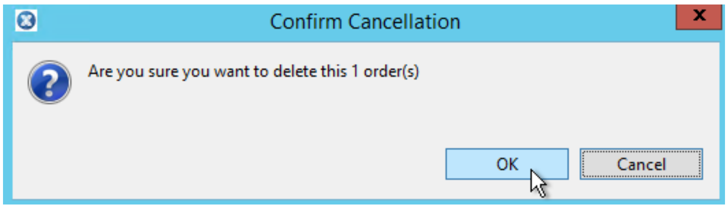
1. In the *My Orders* view right-click on the User heading.



2. Select the User you would like to select.



3. Right-click an order in the *Own Orders* view and select **Cancel**.

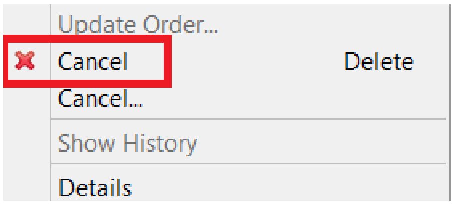


Alternatively, to cancel several orders, highlight all orders required to be cancelled and select **Cancel**.

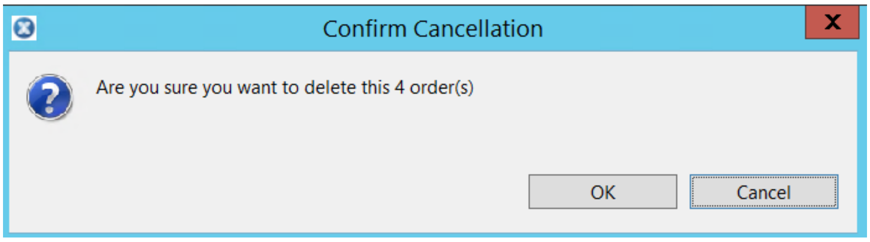
4. Click **OK**.

4.2.4. Cancelling All Orders – Acting as a Super User under a Member Unit

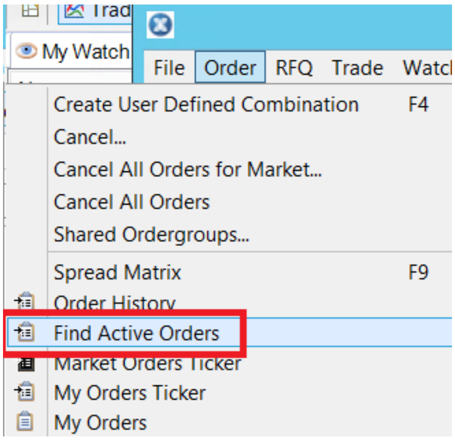
1. Highlight all orders in the *My Orders* view that are to be cancelled and select **Cancel**.

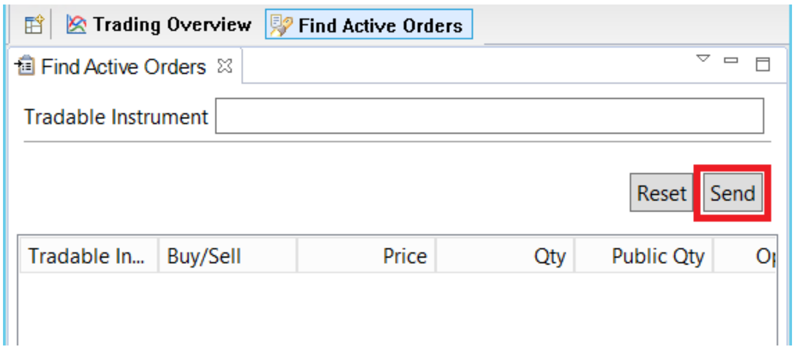


2. Click **OK**.



Note:
To check all orders have been cancelled select the ***Find Active Orders*** window.



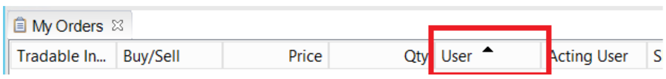


4.2.5. *Cancelling All Orders for a User – Acting as a Super User under a Member Unit*

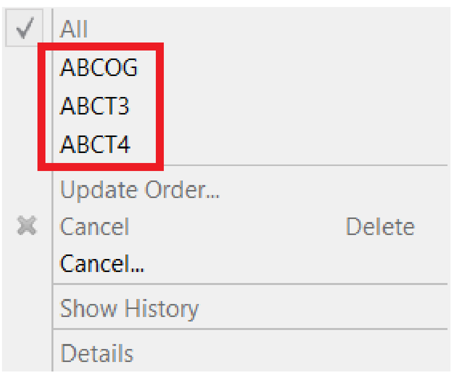
A ‘Super User’ will be able to cancel all orders for a specified *User* under a Member Unit.

To cancel all orders for a user from the system:

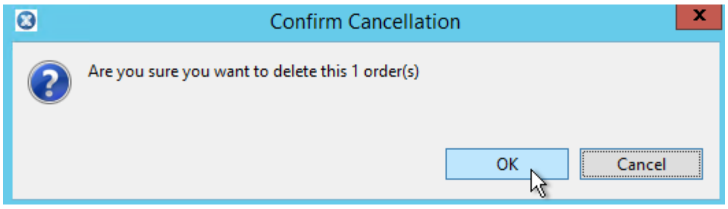
1. In the *My Orders* view right-click on the User heading.



2. Select the User you would like to select.



3. Right-click an order in the *Own Orders* view and select **Cancel**.

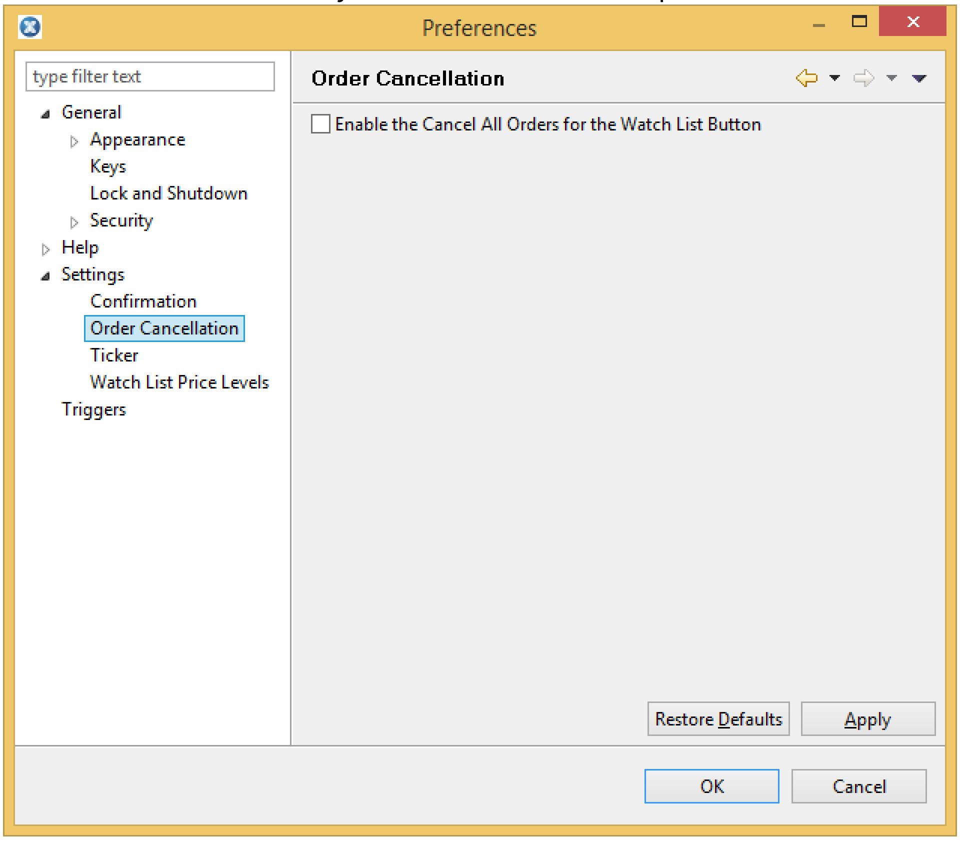


Alternatively, to cancel several orders, highlight all orders required to be cancelled and select **Cancel**.

4. Click **OK**.

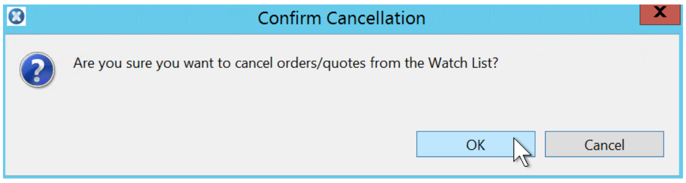
4.2.6. Cancelling Orders from My Watch List View

ASX Trading Terminal provides the capability to cancel all orders in a user's watch list view. This functionality is accessed via the *Cancel All Orders* icon, which is disabled by default. It can be enabled by selecting the *Enable the Cancel All Orders for the Watch List Button* option in the *Order Cancellation* preferences.



To cancel all orders for Tradeable Instruments within the User's watch list:

1. Click ⁘ in the main screen to display the *Confirm Cancellation* dialogue box.



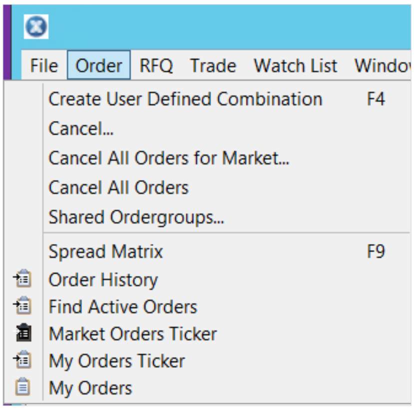
2. Click **OK** to confirm cancellation.

Warning:
This cancels **all** orders from all tradeable instruments in a watch list.
To cancel an individual order open the *My Orders* view, either right-click the order and select **Cancel** or select the order and press **Delete** on the keyboard and click **OK**.

4.3. Viewing Orders

Orders belonging to a user and all events related to such order can be viewed. All public orders in the market and active orders of all users of the member firm can also be viewed. Viewing orders depends on a user's access rights.

All orders can be viewed via the *Order* pull-down menu. This menu enables the required view to be selected. It appears as a tab in a new window.



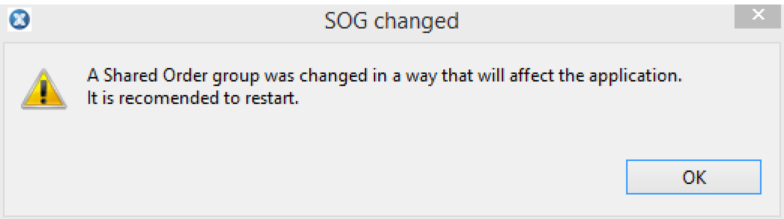
4.3.1. Viewing your own Orders

To view your own orders, select **Order > My Orders** to display the *My Orders* view.

4.3.2. Viewing Every Event in an Order

To view your own orders, select **Order > My Orders** to display the My Orders view. My Orders shows orders you have entered and orders in any Shared Order Groups (SOGs) you have access to.

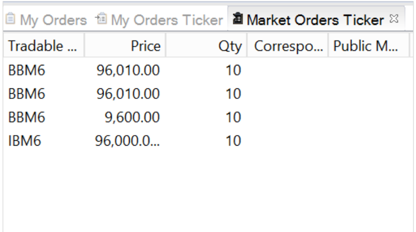
In circumstances where a SOG is modified, the client maybe unable to correctly update the status of orders. When this occurs, the system displays the dialog shown below advising the user to restart.



Note:
If the *My Orders Ticker* view is in the background when the ASX Trading Terminal is opened, it will not start subscribing to order events until it is brought into the foreground. Once it has been brought into the foreground it can then be returned to the background where it will continue to subscribe.

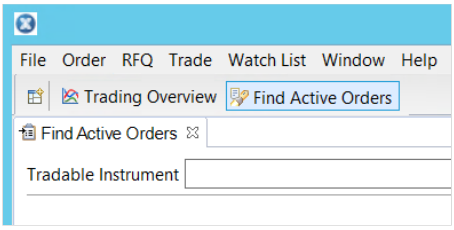
4.3.3. *Viewing all Public Orders in the Market*

To view all public orders in the market in a view, select **Order > Market Order Ticker**. This opens the *Market Order Ticker* view.



4.3.4. *Viewing all Active Orders for Users of Member Firm*

To view all active orders for all users of a member firm, select **Order > Find Active Orders**. This opens the *Find Active Orders* view.

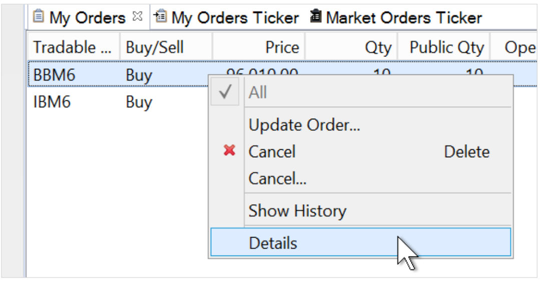


4.3.5. Viewing details of your own Orders

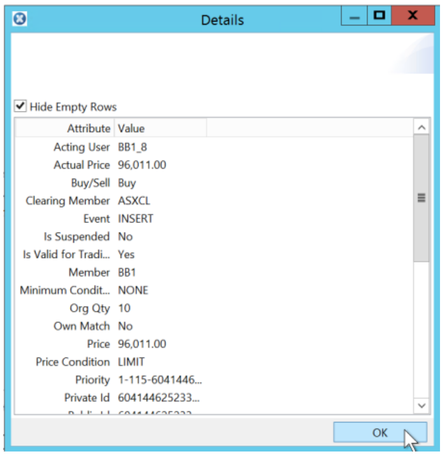
At times, you may need to view your own order details, for example the validity of an order.

To view a user's own order details:

1. Select **Order > My Orders** from the *Trading* perspective.
2. Right-click the required order and select **Details**. This opens the *Details* dialogue box containing the details of the order.



3. Click **OK**.
   Once the details of the order have been viewed, click **OK**.



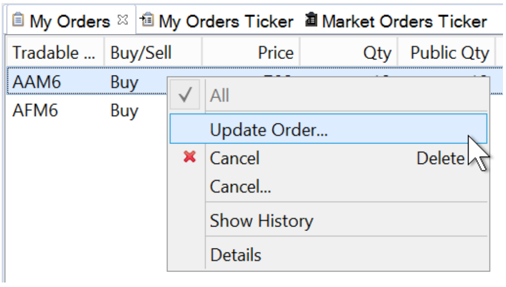
4.4. Updating Orders

Orders that have been entered can be updated from either the *My Orders, Order Depth,* or *Price Ladder* view. To update an order from the *Price Ladder* view, drag and drop the order's ask or bid quantity to the price in the price ladder.

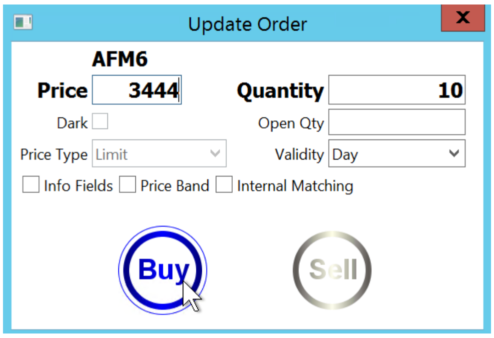
4.4.1. My Orders View

To update an order from the *My Orders* view:

1. Right-click a tradeable instrument in the *My Orders* view, and select **Update Order**.



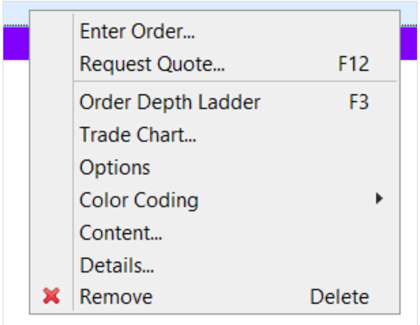
2. Update the order and click **Buy** or **Sell**.
   The appropriate button is highlighted depending on whether it is a Buy or Sell order.



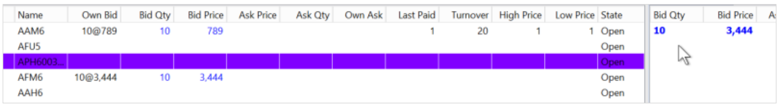
4.4.2. Order Depth View

To update an order from the *Order Depth* view:

1. In the watch list, right-click the tradeable instrument to update and select **Order Depth Ladder**.



2. Change the required values in the *Bid Qty* and *Ask Qty* columns in the *Order Depth* view.
   The order is displayed in bold.



Note:
If a quantity is changed in the order but the order is not required to be updated, select [**Esc**].

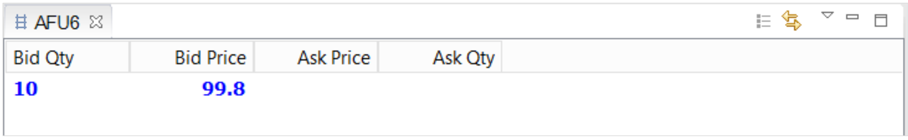
4.5. Viewing Order Depths

The Order Depth Ladder contains two views; *Order Depth* and *Price Ladder* view. Each of these views show different price levels for a specific tradeable instrument.

- The *Order Depth* view shows the actual prices of all orders.
- The *Price Ladder* view shows aggregated order levels.

If a user has their own orders that add to the levels, they are shown in the *Own* columns. The ladders are updated in real time.

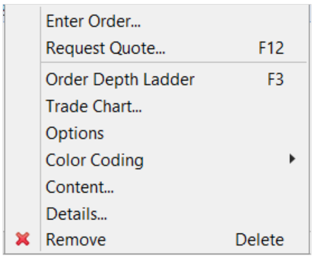
To see the *Price Ladder* view, right-click on a contract (tradeable instrument) in the required watch list and select **Order Depth Ladder**.



In this view, click the icon, on the top right of the window, to switch between *Order Depth Ladder* and *Price Ladder* views.

Note:
A watch list must be open to view the order depths.

To view the order depth ladder, right-click the required tradeable instrument in the watch list and select **Order Depth Ladder**. The depth ladder for the selected tradeable instrument appears in the active perspective.



4.6. User Defined Combinations (UDCs)

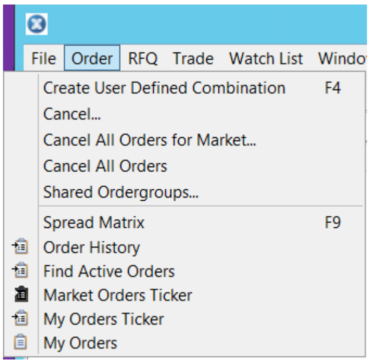
User Defined Combinations (UDCs) replace Custom Market functionality. UDCs can be created with up to 6 legs and depending on the contracts selected, generally have net premium pricing. One leg (generally the futures leg of an FO) can be fixed.

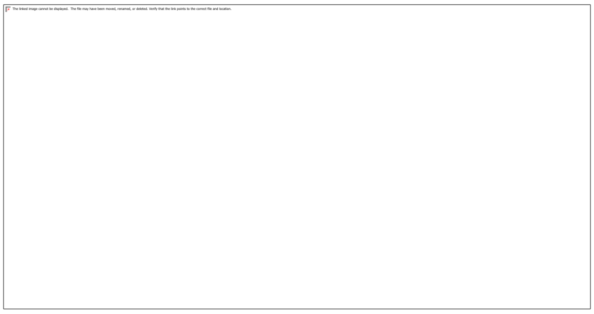
4.6.1. Entering UDC Orders

An order can be entered into a UDC by dragging and dropping a tradeable instrument from the watch list or by typing in the code of the instrument in the entry field.

To enter an order in a UDC:

1. To create a UDC, select **Order > Create User Defined Combination**. The Create User Defined Combination dialogue is displayed.



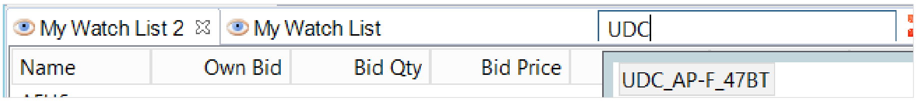


2. Type the contract name in the top entry field. Alternatively, drag and drop the first tradeable instrument in your watch list that will be part of the UDC, directly into the Leg field.
3. Complete the Ratio and Buy/Sell fields.
4. Repeat for each additional leg of the Strategy:
   a. Select a Fixed price for a fixed price strategy by double clicking in the fixed price field and entering a valid price.
   b. For a net price strategy, enter the net price in the Net Price field.
5. Add in a quantity, if releasing an order immediately. Leave price as zero/blank, if just creating a strategy.
6. Select **Send/Pay** or **Send/Receive** depending on the strategy direction for an outright order.
7. For Pre Negotiated Orders, select **Request Quote**. If a UDC can be created as specified by the user, an RFQ for the newly created UDC is sent to the market. If a functionally identical UDC can be created (e.g. with all buy legs instead of all sell legs) the UDC will be created, but the RFQ will not be sent. If the UDC already exists, an RFQ will also not be sent.

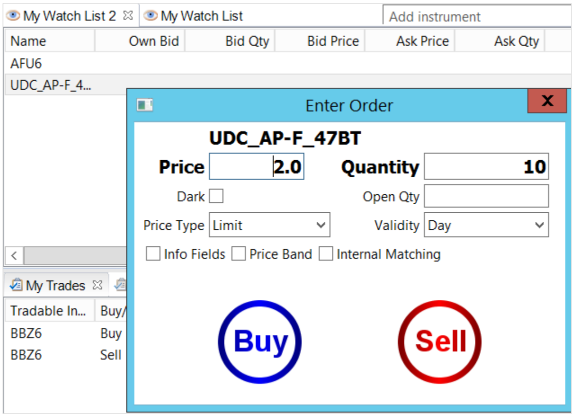
   Participants must wait the prescribed period of time before crossing the pre-negotiated trade. Further details on usage and operation of UDCs can be found in the *ASX 24 User Defined Combination* document.

4.6.2. Joining a created UDC

1. Type ***UDC*** into the add instrument field of the watch list. All created UDCs will appear.
2. Double-click the UDC name in the drop down list to add it the watch list.



3. Once added to the watch list, enter an order as described in the Order Entry procedure.



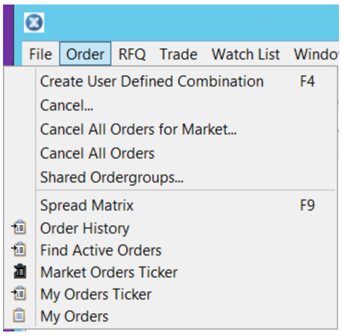
4.7. Spread Matrix

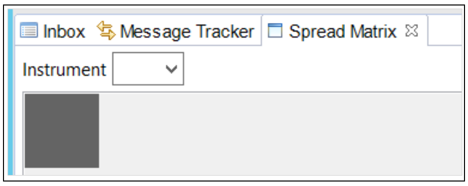
A spread matrix can be used to enter Intra Spreads directly into the trading system.

4.7.1. Entering Orders via the Spread Matrix

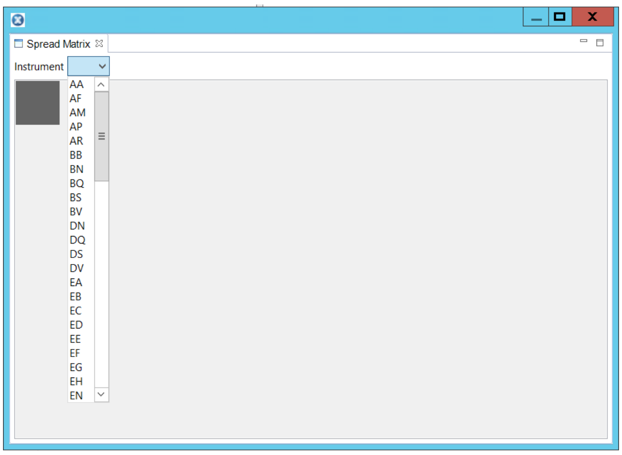
To enter an order in a UDC:

1. To open the Spread Matrix, select **Order > Spread Matrix**. The spread Matrix Tab appears in the *Inbox* section of the main screen

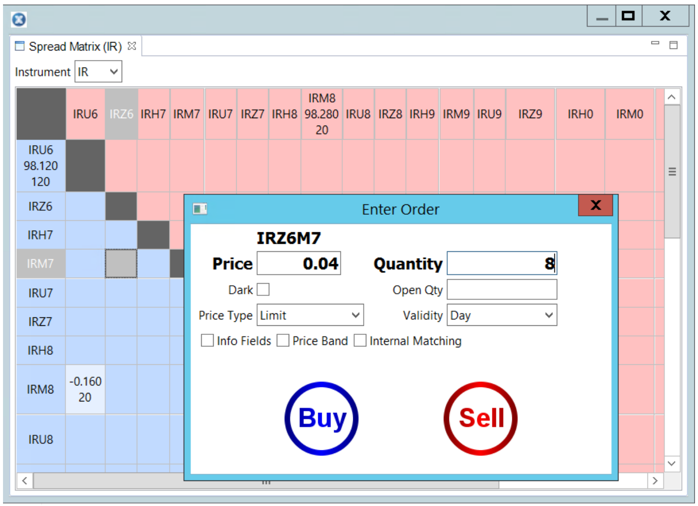


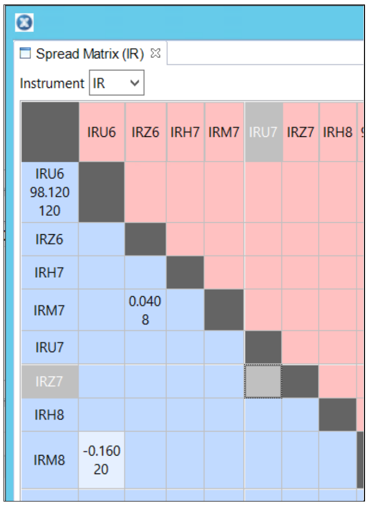


2. Drag The Tab outside of the main screen to make the Spread Matrix a floating window. For greater visibility, drag it to a separate screen.
3. Click the *Instrument* drop down arrow to open all Instruments available within the Spread Matrix



4. Select an instrument to display all available expiries in the Matrix.
5. Double-click the relevant field to enter orders either into the Outright Market or the spread markets.
6. Complete the order entry ticket as described in the *Order Entry* section.





Note, outright Prices are highlighted in a **bold** colour, and implied prices are highlighted in a light colour.

5. Managing Requests for Quotes

Requests for Quotes (RFQs) can be managed in the following ways:

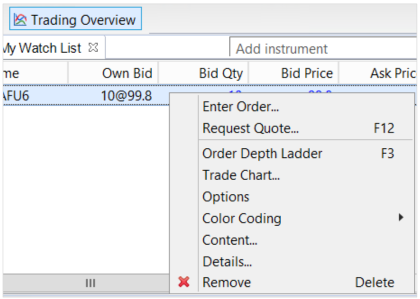
- Sending RFQs
- Cancelling RFQs
- Viewing RFQs
- Responding to RFQs.

5.1. Sending RFQs

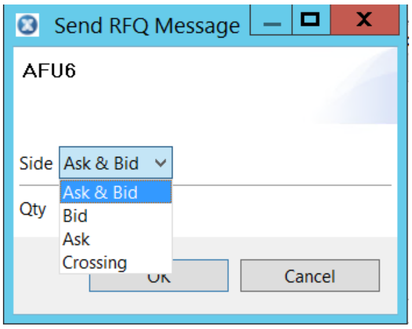
Public requests can be sent for bid and ask quotes. RFQs can be sent from a watch list with tradeable instruments. If there is no watch list then one will need to be created.

To send an RFQ:

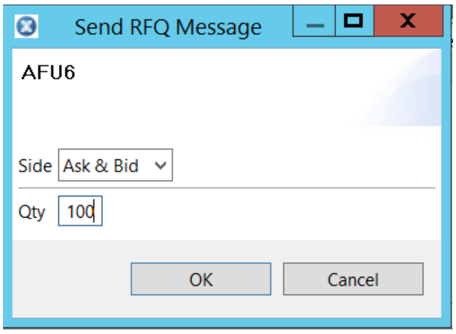
1. Right-click a tradeable instrument in a watch list and select **Request Quote**.



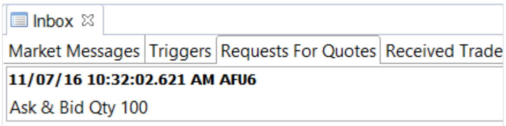
2. Select the required item from the *Side* pull-down menu.



3. Enter the quantity in the **Qty** field.



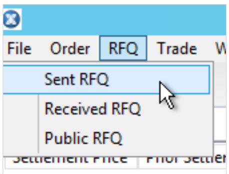
4. Click **OK**. The RFQ appears in the *Request For Quotes* frame.



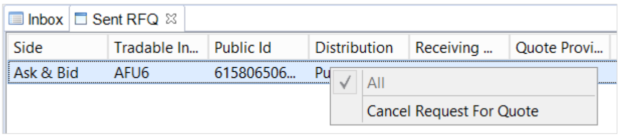
5.2. Cancelling an RFQ

To cancel an RFQ:

1. Select **RFQ > Sent RFQ**.



2. Right-click the required trade and select **Cancel Request For Quote**.



5.3. Viewing RFQs

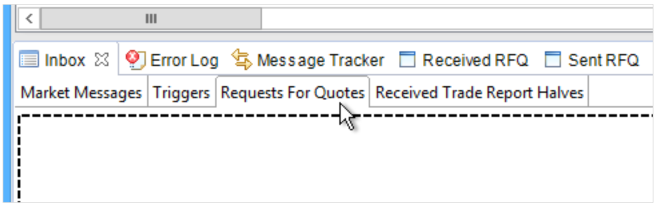
A user's RFQs can be viewed from the RFQ menu. This includes RFQs that have been sent and received.

Public RFQs can also be viewed from the *Inbox* view.

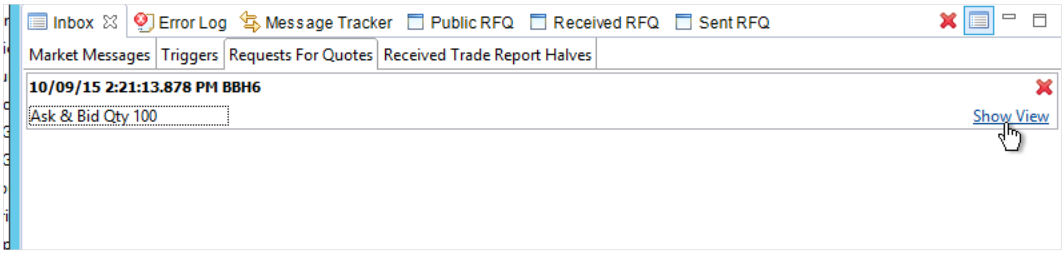
5.3.1. Viewing public RFQs

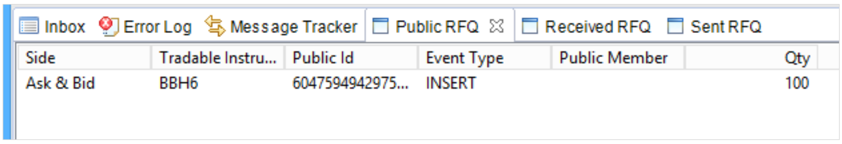
To view a public RFQ:

3. Select **Requests For Quotes** from the Inbox view.



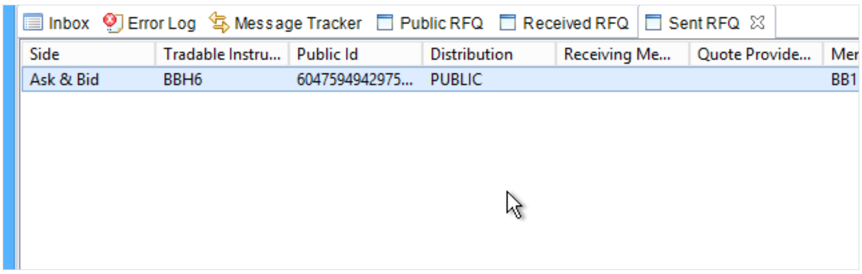
4. Select **Show View** next to the quote to display additional details for the *Public RFQ* view.





5.3.2. Viewing Sent RFQs

To view a sent RFQ, select **RFQ > Sent RFQ**, or click the *Sent RFQ* tab.

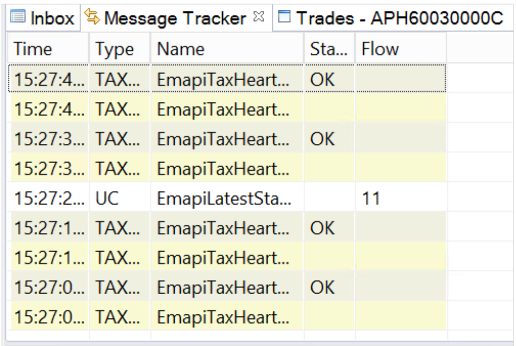


6. Managing the Message Tracker

Message Tracker can be used to view the system. The *Message Tracker* view displays all messages that have been sent to and from ASX Trading Terminal. The messages are displayed in chronological order and are updated every time a message is sent or received.

6.1. Viewing System Messages

To view system messages, select **Help > Show Message Tracker.** The *Message Tracker* view is displayed in the active perspective at the base of the screen.

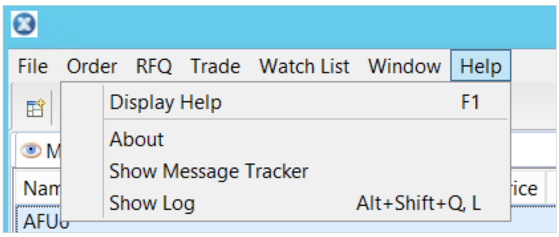


6.1.1. Saving System Messages to a File

To save system log messages to a physical location in real time, you need to enable the *Start Logging To File* feature. The system messages will then appear in the *Message Tracker* view and in a file on the user's hard drive.

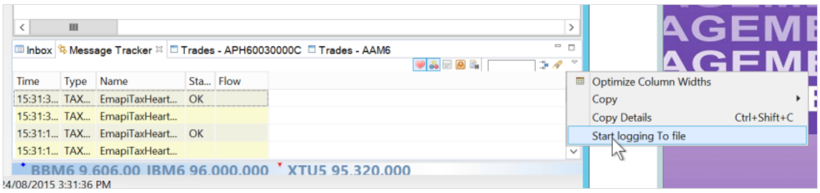
To save system messages to a file:

1. Select **Help > Show Message Tracker**.
   This displays the messages in the *Message Tracker* tab at the base of the screen.

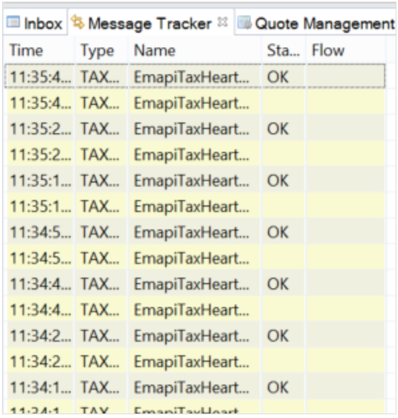


5. Click the down arrow to the right of the view name and select **Start logging To file**.

A log file is created in the location where ASX Trading Terminal is installed, typically this is located in *workspaces > user name > Metadata folder*.



Once *Start logging To file* has been selected, the table on the *Message Tracker* view is cleared. However, this table will be repopulated with messages as soon as the logging has started. The logging continues until a user exits from ASX Trading Terminal.

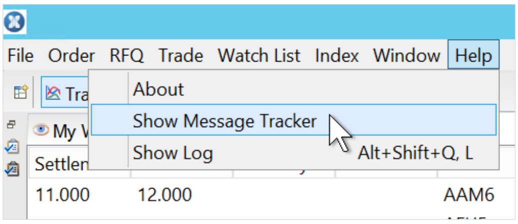


6.2. Managing Display Filter for System Messages

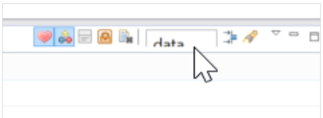
System messages can be filtered and displayed in the *Message Tracker* view.

To apply a filter:

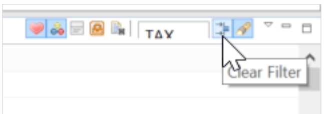
1. Select **Help > Show Message Tracker**.



2. Enter the required text to be displayed in the table in the search field on the right of the frame. The wildcard characters ? or * can be used, if required.



To clear a filter, click the **Clear Filter** icon at the right of the screen.

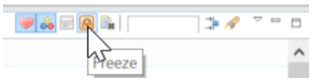


6.3. Freezing or Unfreezing System Message Display

As the table in the *Message Tracker* view is continuously updated it may be necessary to freeze the contents of the table to view messages.

To freeze or unfreeze the system message display:

1. Select **Help > Show Message Tracker**.
2. Click **Freeze/Unfreeze** icon located in the right corner of the window.

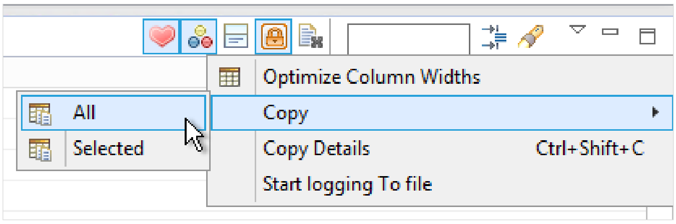


6.4. Copying System Messages

Selected messages or all messages can be copied in the *Message Tracker* view.

To copy selected messages:

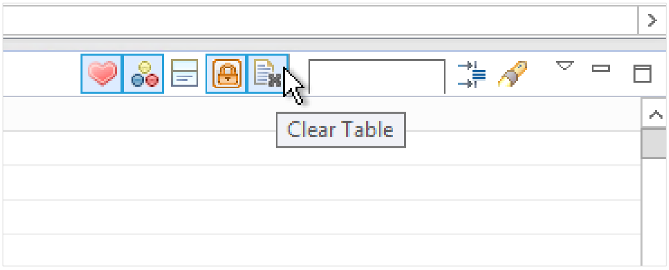
1. Select **Help > Show Message Tracker**.
2. Select the required messages in the table. To select multiple messages, hold down the **Ctrl** key.
3. Click the down arrow in the right side of the frame and select **Copy > All** to copy contents of the selected message.



6.5. Clearing System Messages

To clear system messages:

1. Select **Help > Show Message Tracker**.
2. Click the **Clear Table** icon on the right corner of the window.



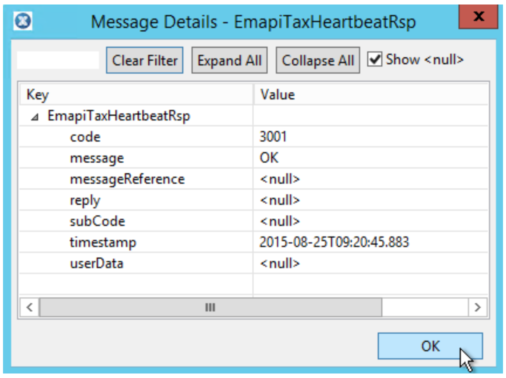
6.6. Viewing System Message Details

System message details can be viewed in the message tracker.

To view the system message details:

1. Select **Help > Show Message Tracker**.
2. Double-click a message or select the required message and click Details.
   This displays the Message Details dialogue box for the selected message where details can be viewed.

3. Click **OK**.



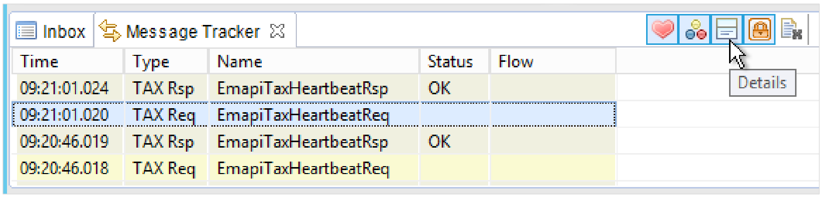
Note:
If *Details* is selected to open the *Message Details* dialogue box and then another message is selected, the latest message selected appears in the *Message Details* dialogue box. This is not possible if the *Message Details* dialogue box was opened by double-clicking the message.

6.7. Managing the Display Filter for System Message Details

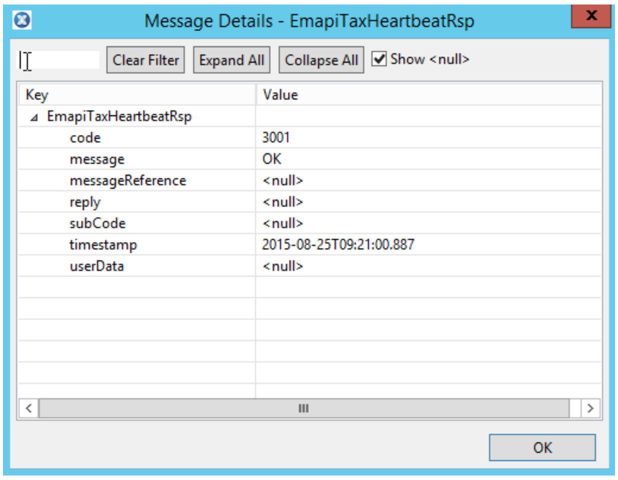
The system messages in the *Message Details* dialogue box can be filtered.

To apply a filter:

1. Select **Help > Show Message Tracker**. Double-click the required message or select the required message and click **Details**.
   This displays the *Message Details* dialogue box for the selected message.



2. Enter the required filtering text in the available field.
   The wildcard characters ? or * can be used, if required. To clear the filter, select **Clear Filter**.
   To expand the list to include all of the information, click **Expand All**.
   To only display the message name, click **Collapse All**.



3. Click **OK**.

When all of the required message details have been viewed, click **OK** to exit.

6.8. Changing System Message Background Colours

Messages can be displayed either on an only white background or with rows coloured as yellow, grey, or white. The coloured background reflects the type of message displayed.

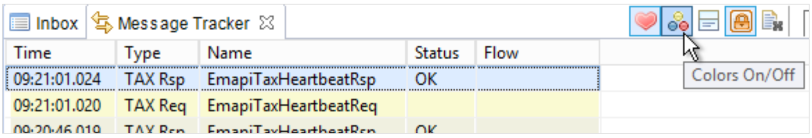
When background row colours are on, the colours mean the following:

- **Yellow** – Requests to the server process from ASX Trading Terminal
- **Grey** – Responses from the server process from ASX Trading Terminal
- **White**– All other types of messages.

Note:
If the background colours are not on, then all of the rows in the table will be white.

To change message backgrounds:

1. Select **Help > Show Message Tracker**.
2. Click **Colours On/Off**.
   The background will switch between white and colour depending on the currently selected setting.



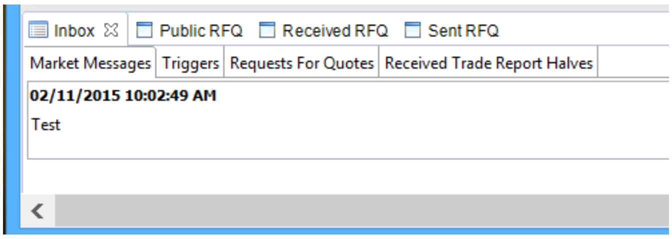
7. Viewing Market Messages

Market messages generated during the current business day are displayed immediately after they have been sent. They are visible in the *Market Messages* sub view of the *Inbox* view. They are listed in time-priority order.

All messages are displayed as a single line. If messages are longer than a single line, the additional information can also be viewed.

To view market messages:

1. Select the **Market Messages** tab in the Inbox view.
   The *Market Message* sub view is displayed.



2. For messages with more than one line, click **Details** to the right of the message.
   This opens the *Details* dialogue box with the details of the selected message.

   Note that additional details will only be visible for messages that contain more than one line.

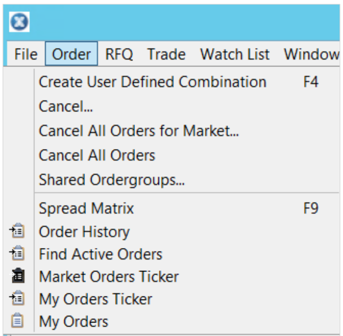
8. View and Dialogue Boxes

Views and dialogue boxes provide the means to perform various trading functions in the ASX Trading Terminal. These are listed below in alphabetical order and include explanations of the specific functionality.

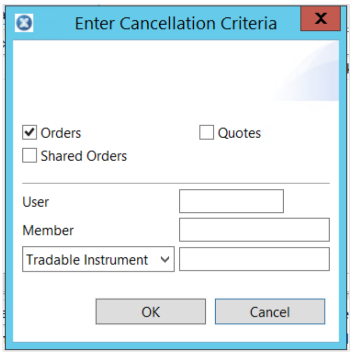
8.1. Cancel Order Dialogue Box

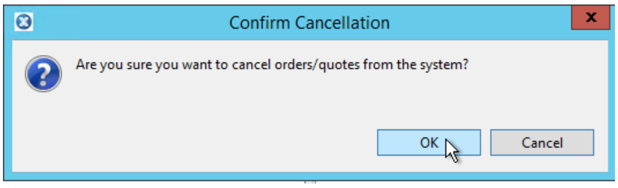
To open the *Cancel Order* dialogue box:

1. Select **Order > Cancel**.



2. Click **OK**.

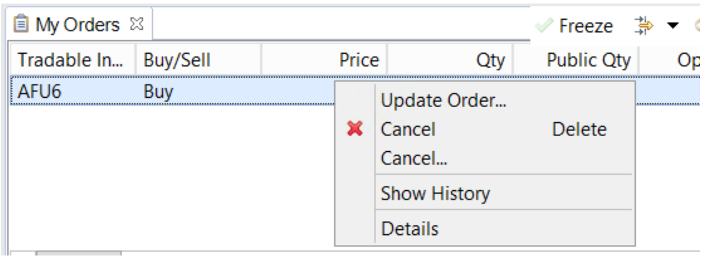


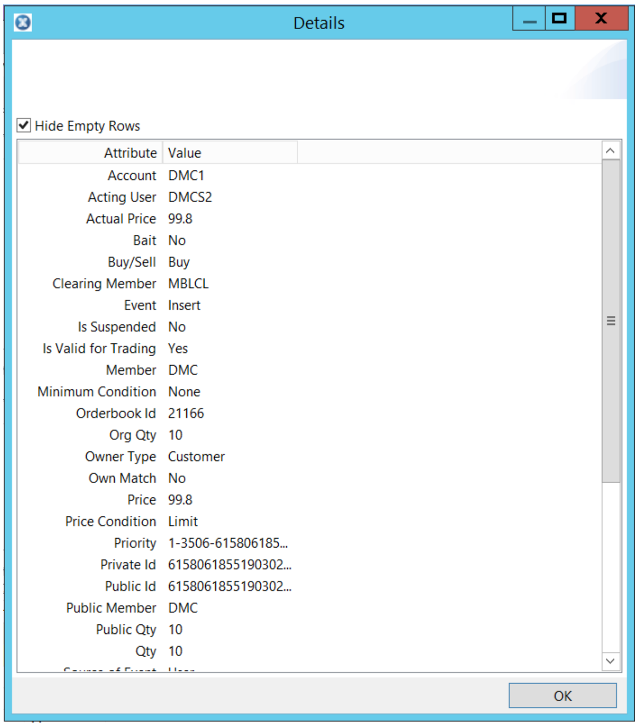


Option	Description
Orders	Enables an order to be cancelled.
User	User ID of the logged in user.
Member	The ID of the member.
Tradeable Instrument	The name of the tradeable instrument.

8.2. Details Dialogue Box

1. Select the required order in the *My Orders* screen, right-click and select **Details**.





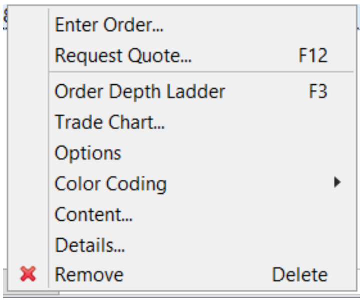
Attribute	Value
Hide Empty Rows	If selected, only attributes with a value are displayed.
Account Ask Side	The name of the ask side account.
Account Bid Side	The name of the of the bid side account.
Buy/Sell	Indicates whether the trade is a buy or sell trade.
Buy Member	User's Member ID
Buy User	The ID of the buying user.
Comb Trade Id	The Trade ID field of the combination trade that is the source of this trade.
Corresponding Price	The corresponding price of the trade. If there is an alternative way to express the price of a traded instrument, this value is calculated by the system. An example is a traded bond where the corresponding price is a yield.
Counter Party Clearing	The counterparty member responsible for clearing the order.

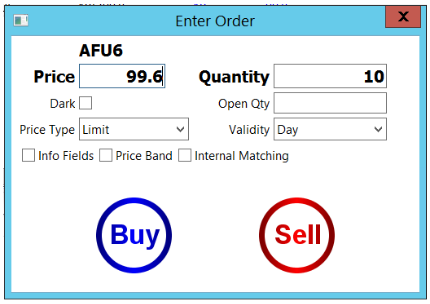
Attribute	Value
Member	**Note**: This field is only filled if the current market transparency allows for it.
Counter Party Owner Type	The owner type of the counterparty side of the trade. It can be one of the following: • Customer • Principal. **Note**: This value is only visible if the current market transparency allows for it.
Counter Party Trading Member	The ID of the counterparty participant's sponsoring member. **Note**: This field is only completed if the current market transparency allows for it.
Counter Party User	The ID of the counterparty user. **Note**: This field is only completed if the current market transparency allows for it.
Deal ID	The deal ID for the trade.
High	The day's highest registered price for the tradeable instrument.
Id	The ID assigned to each individual trade. It is unique both over time and within the ASX 24 Trading Platform.
Is Aggressor	This defines a side of a trade (buy, sell, or both sides) and if the side is exploiting liquidity in the book. Which side is the aggressor depends on trading phase, order type, marketplace price model etc. The normal case is that an incoming order (aggressor) hits a resting order in the book (passive). The following values are possible: • Yes • No.
Last Auction Price	The last recorded auction price for the tradeable instrument.
Low	The day's lowest registered price for the contract.
Own Account	Information about a user's own account.
Own Clearing Member	The member who is responsible for clearing the order.
Own Info Text	Information text for a user's side of the trade.
Own Member	The Member ID for the user's side of the trade.
Own Message Ref	Message text about the trade.
Own Owner Type	The type may be either: • Customer • Principal.

Attribute	Value
Own Private Order Id	The ID of an order on the private flow. The ID is unique both over time and within the system.
Own Trading Member	The own participant's sponsoring member.
Own User	The user ID of the trade.
Price	The price of the trade.
Qty	The volume of the trade.

8.3. Enter Order Dialogue Box

To open the *Enter Order* dialogue box, right-click an item in the required watch list and select **Enter Order** from the Oder menu.



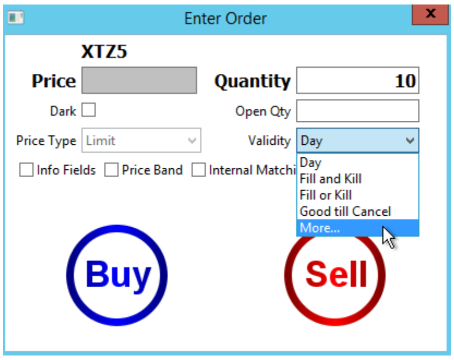


Option	Description
Buy	Used to enter or update a buy order. **Note**: Buy is only available if the order is a buy order.
Open Qty	The open order volume (chunk size).
Info Fields	Informational only for this release.
Price	The price of the order. The highest priority property used for deciding the priority of the order.
Price Band	The price band method used. Price bands control prices to ensure they are not moving too fast in any direction. The price band has a dynamic and a static interval where the dynamic interval can move inside the static.
Price Type	The following value is allowed: • **Limit**: Specifies the highest bid price (for a buy order) or lowest ask price (for a sell order) that the order owner is willing to accept. • **Market to Level**: No price is set only volume, a buy order will hit the best offer (for a sell order vice versa).
Quantity	The original order volume.
Sell	Used to enter or update a sell order. **Note**: Sell is only available if the order is a sell order.

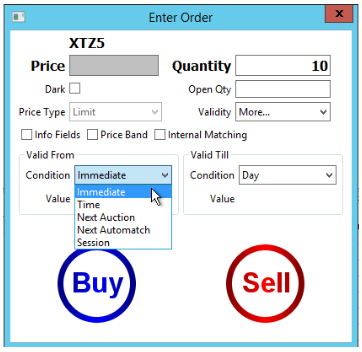
Option	Description
Validity	The length of time for the order to be valid. The following values are allowed: • **Day:** The order is valid until the end of the current trading day • **Fill and Kill**: o If the order is entered in automatch, as much as possible of the order is filled and the remainder is cancelled o If the order is entered in non-automatch, the order remains until the next uncross. In the uncross, as much as possible is filled and the remainder is cancelled. • **Fill or Kill:** o If the order is entered in automatch, the order is filled entirely or is cancelled. o If the order is entered in non-automatch, the order remains until the next uncross. In the uncross, the full volume is traded or the order is cancelled. • **Good till Cancel**: The order never expires. • **More**: The dialogue box expands to show conditions concerning the validity of the order. For an explanation of the conditions and their values refer to the tables below.

8.3.1. Valid From Conditions and Values

To see the *Valid From* frame, select **More** from the *Validity* pull-down menu.



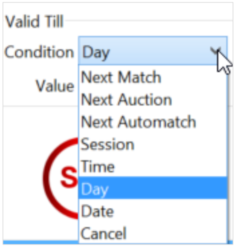
Select the required option from the *Valid From Condition* pull-down menu.



Option	Description	Value
Intermediate	The normal default condition. The order is immediately entered into the market.	NA
Time	The order is entered into a suspended state but automatically activated at a future time. The time must be within the current day.	hh:mm:ss
Next Auction	The order will be entered into the next uncross book. The order will participate in the next uncross and will be moved into the central book at that time.	NA
Next Automatch	The order is valid from the next automatch.	NA
Session	The order will be kept in a separate book until the order book reaches the specified state. The order will then be entered into the main book before any uncross is performed.	Dependent on the state of the order book.

8.3.2. Valid Till Conditions and Values

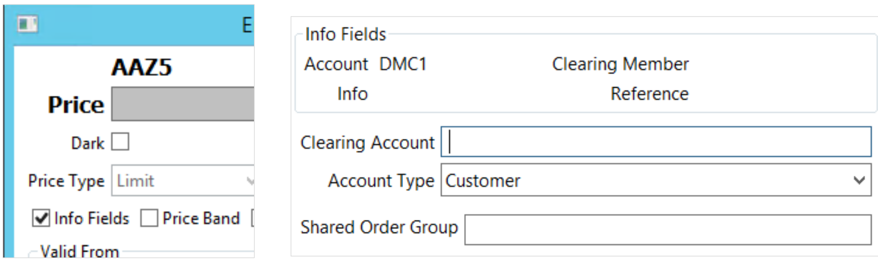
Select the required option from the *Valid Till Condition* pull-down menu.



Option	Description	Value
Next Match	The order is valid until the next match.	NA
Next Auction	The order is valid until the next uncross (auction).	NA
Next Automatch	The order is valid until the next automatch.	NA
Session	The order is valid until the order book reaches the specified state.	Dependent on the state of the order book.
Time	The order is valid until the time specified in Value. This time must be within the current trading day.	hh:mm:ss
Day	The order is valid until the end of the current trading day.	NA
Date	The order is valid until the date specified in Value.	mm/dd/yyyy
Cancel	The order is valid until it is cancelled.	NA

8.3.3. Info Fields

To display the info fields select **Info Fields**.

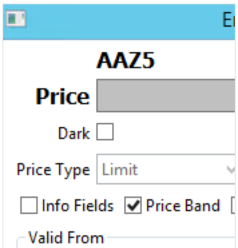


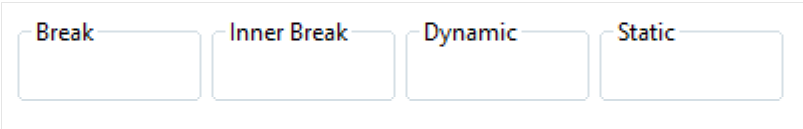
There are seven different fields where information can be entered.

Field	Description
Account	The name of the account.
Clearing Member	To filter for orders related to a specific clearing member, either specify the name of the clearing member or use the *Find* dialogue box to find and enter the clearing member name.
Info	Where additional information can be added.
Reference	Used at the discretion of the client application. The recommended usage for this field is to include end user data.
Clearing Account	Used at the discretion of the client application. The recommended usage for this field is to include end user data.
Account Type	Either Customer or non-Customer can be tagged to an order
Shared Order Group	Used to specify the preconfigured Shared Order Group the user wants this order assigned to.

8.3.4. Price Band Fields

To open the *Price Band* frame, select **Price Band**.

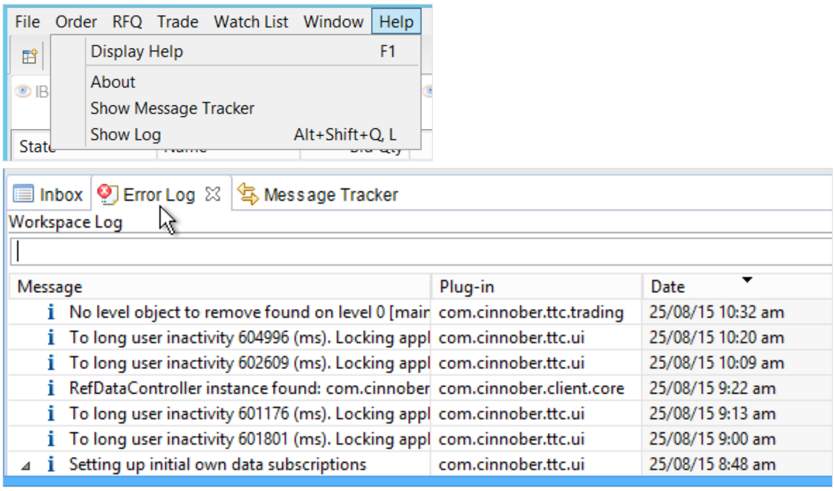




Field	Description
Break	The calculated upper and lower break price band.
Inner Break	The calculated upper and lower inner break price band.
Dynamic	The calculated upper and lower dynamic price band.
Static	The calculated upper and lower static price band.

8.4. Error Log View

To display the error log, select **Help > Show Log**.

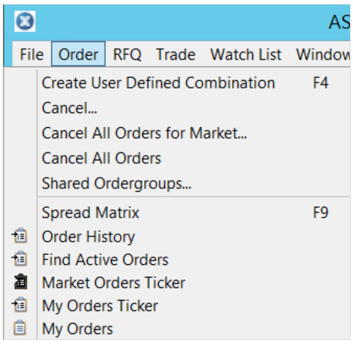


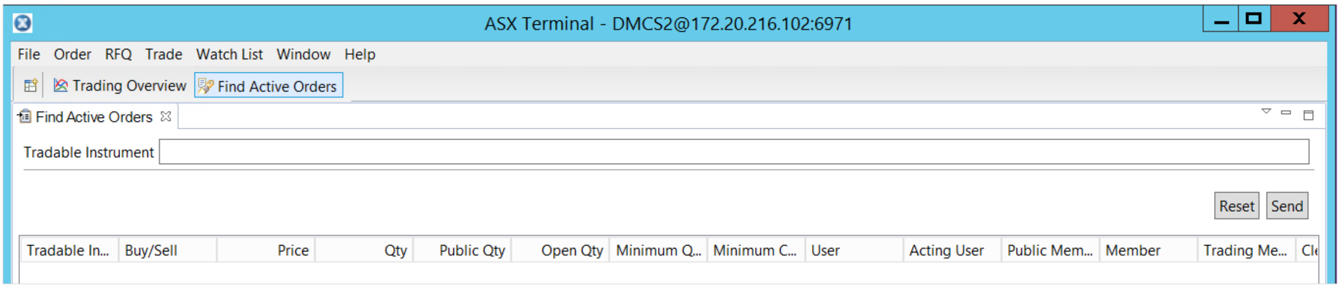
The error log appears at the bottom of the screen.

Icon	Description
	Exports the *Error Log* to a location on a user's computer.
	Imports a log from a location on your computer. The button lets you browse your computer for a log to import. Click the down-arrow to view a list of available logs to import.
	Clear Log Viewer button. Clears the current log records from the *Error log* perspective.
	Delete Log button. Deletes the current log from your computer.
	Open Log button. Opens the current log in a viewer (for example TextPad).
	Reload Workspace Log button.

8.5. Find Active Orders View

To open the *Find Active Orders* view, select **Order > Find Active Orders**.





Field	Description
Tradeable Instrument	The name of the tradeable instrument in the *Tradeable Instrument* field to be included in the search.

Column	Description
Accept Order Id	ID of an order using accept matching, instead of automatic matching.
Account	The name of the account.
Actual Price	The actual price of the order.
Additional Event	Contains additional information about the type of event.
Buy/Sell	Indicates whether the order is a buy or sell order.
Cancel On Logout	This value can be either *True* or *False*. If *True*, all orders are cancelled when exiting from the application.
Clearing Member	To filter for orders related to a specific clearing member, either specify the name of the clearing member or use the *Find* dialogue box to find and enter the clearing member name.
Corresponding Price	The corresponding price of the trade. If there is an alternative way to express the price of a traded instrument, this value is

Column	Description
	calculated by ASX Trading Terminal. An example is a traded bond where the corresponding price is a yield.
Event	An event can be one of the following: • INSERT: The order is new, not traded yet. • CANCEL: The order is fully traded, or cancelled by its owner, or it has expired. • UPDATE: The order is partially traded, or price recalculated, or quantity refilled, or modified by its owner.
Info Text	Any additional information.
Is Suspended	This value can be either *True* or *False*. If *True*, the order is suspended.
Is Valid for Trading	Select if the tradeable instrument is to be valid for trading.
Long Order Date	Date set by the system when the order is stored as a long order. **Note**: It changes every time an order is stored in the long-order database.
Matched Qty	Indicative auction volume. The quantity is zero if there is no auction price available.
Member	Identifies the member that the user belongs to. A member can have a number of users associated with it. Users within the same member can access each other's orders assuming that they have adequate authorisation. A user always has a subset of the member's authorisation.
Message Ref	Message about the order.
Minimum Condition	A volume condition for an order. It can have the following values: • NONE: The order has no volume restriction. It can match any volume. • MULTIPLE_ORDERS: The order has a minimum volume restriction; however, it is allowed to be filled with several different orders as long as the aggregated traded volume matches the minimum volume condition. The orders can have different price levels.
Minimum Quantity	The minimum volume that this order has to match. For an all-or-none order, this value is the same as the total order volume.
Open Qty	The open order volume (chunk size).
Order Ref	Used at the discretion of the client application. The recommended usage for this field to include end user data.
Org Qty	The original volume of the tradeable instrument.

Column	Description
Owner Type	This can have one of the following values: • CUSTOMER • PRINCIPAL.
Price	The actual price of the order.
Price Condition	Determines how the order is priced. The price condition can have the following value: • LIMIT: The order can be executed at the specified price or better.
Private Id	The ID of an order on the private flow. The ID is unique both over time and within the system.
Public Member	The order member info that can be seen by the public. **Note**: This field is only filled out if the current market transparency allows for it.
Qty	The volume of an order.
Source of Event	The origin of an event. The source of an event can be any of the following: • USER: Explicit action taken by a user • SYSTEM: Action taken by the system • OPERATOR: Action performed by a user.
Source of Event User	ID of the user specified in *Source of Event*.

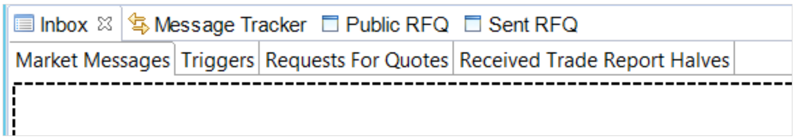
Column	Description
Sub Event	Indicates with a greater level of detail the type of event. • CANCEL_DUE_TO_PRICEBAND: Order broke price band criteria and was cancelled. • CANCEL: User cancelled order • EXPIRED: Order expired • FILLED: Complete fill of an order that has occurred • INSERT: User registers new order • MASSACTIVATED: Order was activated as part of a mass activation transaction • MASSCANCEL: Order was cancelled as part of a mass cancel transaction • NO_BASE_PRICE: Some type of reference price used by the order was not available. A typical example is an order pegged to an external price reference. • PARTIALLYFILLED: Partial fill of an order occurred • RESTORE_VALIDATION_FAILED: Restore of overnight order failed validation. • RESTORE: Overnight orders are restored by the system in the morning. • SAVEDOVERNIGHT: Order was cancelled as it was saved overnight. The order will be restored on the next trading day. • UPDATE: User updated order • USERDELETED: Order was cancelled due to the user being deleted. • USERDISABLED: Order was cancelled due to the user being disabled. • USERDISCONNECTED: Order was cancelled as the user was disconnected. Orders are individually marked as being eligible for cancellation in case of disconnect. • WOULDHAVECROSSED: Depending on the configuration of the system it may disallow crosses within a market participant.
Time of Entry	The time that the order was inserted.
Time of Modification	The time of a modification to an order. If there is no modification this value is equal to the time of entry.
Tradeable Instrument	The name of the tradeable instrument.

Column	Description
Trading Member	If the member is part of a hierarchy then this field contains the parent member. If the member is not part of a hierarchy then this field is set to be identical to the member.
Type	There is only one type of order - Single Order (a single-sided order).
Unsolicited Message	An output message not associated with an input message. It results from a host application sending an unsolicited message.
User	The ID of the user.
Valid Duration	Length of time for an order to remain valid. The following values are allowed: • **Day**: The order is valid until the end of the current trading day • **Fill and Kill**: ○ If the order is entered in automatch, as much as possible of the order is filled and the remainder is cancelled. ○ If the order is entered in non-automatch, the order remains until the next uncross. In the uncross as much as possible is filled and the remainder is cancelled. • **Fill or Kill**: ○ If the order is entered in automatch, the order is filled entirely or is cancelled. ○ If the order is entered in non-automatch, the order remains until the next uncross. In the uncross, the full volume is traded or the order is cancelled. • **Good till Cancel**: The order never expires. • **More**: The dialogue box expands to show conditions concerning the validity of the order. For an explanation of the conditions and their values, see Valid From and Valid Till descriptions.
Valid From	An order can have one of the following *Valid From* values: • **Immediate**: The order is immediately entered into the market. • **Time**: The order becomes inactive until the specified time has passed. The time is always relative to the current day, and if the time has passed, the order is activated immediately. The time is specified in *Valid From Desc*.
Valid From Desc	Specifies from what time (in the format HH:mm:ss) a GOOD_FROM_TIME order is active.

Column	Description
Valid Till	An order can have one of the following valid-till conditions: • **Next Match**: The order is valid till it has had one chance of matching. During automatch, the order therefore behaves like a fill or kill or a fill and kill order. During an auction phase, this condition is not valid and the order will be rejected. • **Time**: The order expires automatically when the specified time has been reached. The time is always relative to the current day, and if the time has passed, then the order is cancelled immediately. The time, in the format HH:mm:ss, is specified in Valid Till Desc. • **Next Auction**: The order is cancelled when the next auction session is entered. If the current session is an auction, then the order is cancelled immediately. • **Next Automatch**: The order is cancelled when the next automatch session starts. This means that the order is valid during auction sessions. If the current session is in automatch, then the order is cancelled immediately. • **Session**: The order is cancelled when the specified session starts. If the current session has the specified name, then the order is immediately cancelled. If a session with the specified name has already passed during the current session cycle, then the order remains and waits for the next session with the specified name. The session name is specified in Valid Till Data. • **Day**: The order is good for the remaining part of the trading session. • **Date** - The order is valid until a specified date. The date is specified in Valid Till Data. • Cancel: The order is valid until explicitly cancelled.
Valid Till Desc	Specifies till what time (in the format HH:mm:ss) a GOOD_TILL_TIME order is active.

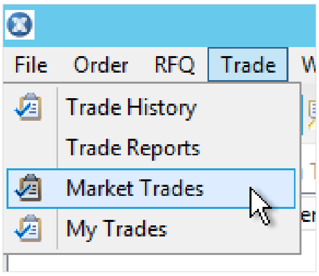
8.6. Market Messages Subview in Inbox View

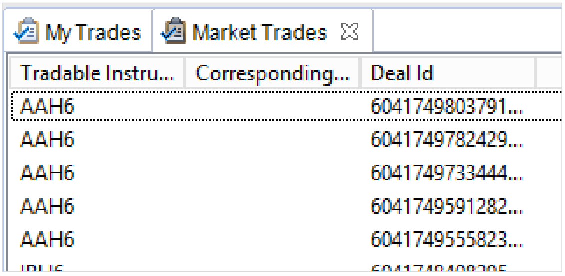
The information in bold is the time the message was sent. The second row contains the market message.



8.7. Market Trades View

To open the *Market Trades* view, select **Trade > Market Trades**.

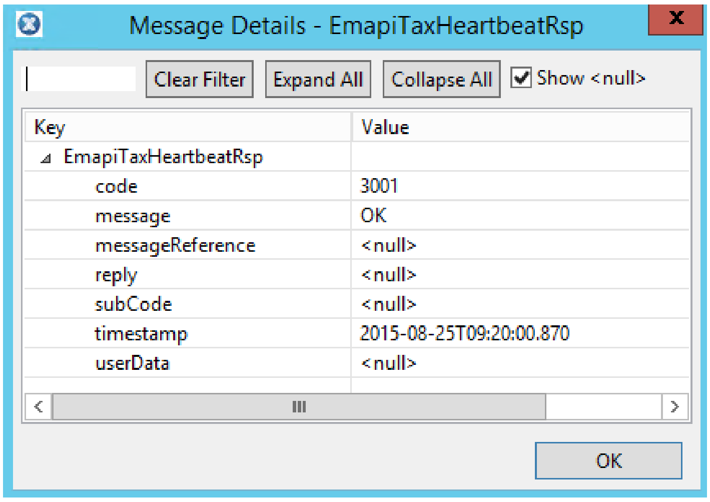




Column	Description
Buy Member	ID of the member the buying user belongs to.
Corresponding Price	Corresponding price of the trade. If there is an alternative way to express the price of a traded instrument, this value is calculated by ASX Trading Terminal. An example is a traded bond where the corresponding price is a yield.
Deal ID	ID of the deal this trade is part of. **Note**: A deal is defines as all trades generated by a single event. An event is, for example an incoming order or an uncross. Therefore all trades resulting from the same event will have the same deal number.
High	The day's highest registered price for the tradeable instrument.
Last Auction Price	The last recorded auction price for the tradeable instrument.
Low	The day's lowest registered price for the contract.
Price	The price of the trade.
Quantity (Qty)	The original order volume.
Sell Member	The ID of the member that the selling user belongs to.
Sub Trade Type	The subtypes of trade are: • AUCTION - Auction execution

Column	Description
	• AUTO - Deprecated; anything but trade report • MANUAL_LAST_AUCTION - Manual set of last auction price • MANUAL_LAST_REFERENCE - Manual set of last reference price • MANUAL_LAST_TRADE - Manual set of last trade price • TRADE_REPORT - Trade report execution • TRANSPARENT_TO_TRANSPARENT - Execution of two transparent orders.
Time Of Trade	Time for the trade to take place.
Total Turnover	Total turnover for trades executed during the trading day.
Total Volume Traded	Total volume for trades executed during trading day.
Tradeable Instrument	The name of the tradeable instrument.
Trade ID	The ID assigned to each individual trade. It is unique both over time and within ASX Trading Terminal.
Trade Type	The following types of trade are available: • BUSTED – A busted trade, that is, a cancelled trade. • NEW - A new trade. • TRADE_REPORT_HALF - Half of a trade report (not a complete trade). This type is received only on private flows. • UPDATED - Update of a trade with the same trade ID or deal ID as the original trade. This type is received only on private flows.
Update Last Paid	The following values are allowed: • Yes - The trade is allowed to update LastTradePrice. • No - The trade is not allowed to update LastTradePrice.

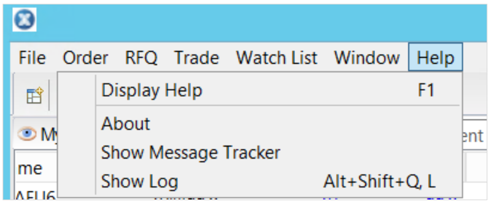
8.8. Message Details Dialogue Box

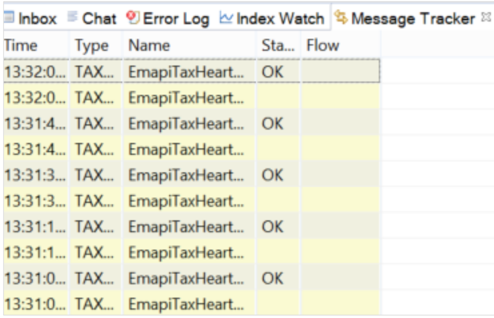


Element	Description
Field to the left of *Clear Filter*	Filters the details to be displayed.
Clear Filter	Clears the text in the field to the left of *Clear Filter*.
Expand All	Expands the tree structure in the dialogue box.
Collapse All	Collapses the tree structure in the dialogue box.
Show	When selected, the dialogue box shows the row even though it does not contain a value.
Key	Name of data fields in the object message (the top level of the tree structure) and name of the object class (the branches in the tree structure) respectively.
Value	Value of each object and class.

8.9. Message Tracker View

To open the *Message Tracker* view, select **Help > Show Message Tracker**. The *Message Tracker* is displayed at the base of the screen.

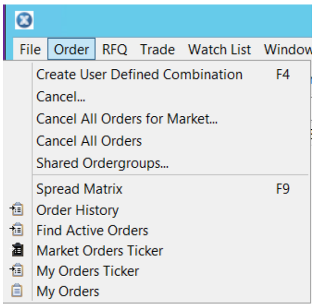


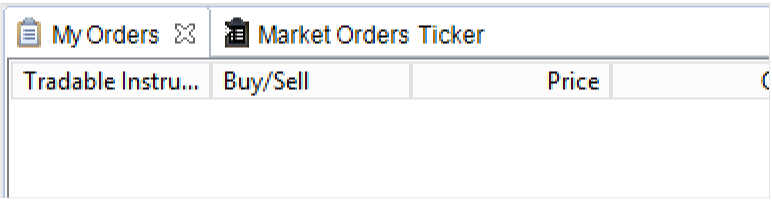


Columns	Description
Time	The time when the message was sent to or received from the TAX server process.
Type	Type of message: • TAX Req - Requests to the TAX server process from ASX Trading Terminal. • TAX Rsp - Responses from the TAX server process to ASX Trading Terminal. • UC - Unicast messages. They are unsolicited messages received from the TAX server process as a result of a subscription.
Name	Name of message, as described in the EMAPI specification.
Status	Status of message. It can be either *OK* or a text string describing what went wrong. **Note**: Only messages of the type TAX Rsp and messages of type UC with the name EmapiTaxEndSnapshot have a status value.
Flow	ID of the subscription flow that is associated with the specific message. **Note**: Only message of the type UC have a flow.

8.10. My Orders View

To open the *My Orders* view, select **Order>My Orders**.





Column	Description
Accept Order Id	ID of an order using accept matching instead of automatic matching.
Account	Name of the account.
Acting User	Logged-in user; the user who established the session. **Note**: This field may deviate from the normal user field in case of on behalf.
Actual Price	Actual price of the order.
Additional Event	Contains additional information about the type of event.
Buy/Sell	Indicates whether the order is a buy or sell order.
Cancel On Logout	Can be either *True* or *False*. If *True*, all orders are cancelled when the application is exited.
Clearing Member	To filter for orders related to a specific clearing member, either specify the name of the clearing member or use the *Find* dialogue box to find and enter the clearing member's name.
Client Defined Quote ID	The ID assigned by the client. It is possible to relate a trade to a specific quote with this ID.
Corresponding Price	The corresponding price of the trade. If there is an alternative way to express the price of a traded instrument, this value is calculated by ASX Trading Terminal. An example is a traded bond where the corresponding price is a yield.
Event	An event can be one of the following: • INSERT - The order is new, not traded yet.

Column	Description
	• CANCEL - The order is fully traded, or cancelled by its owner, or it has expired. • UPDATE - The order is partially traded, price recalculated, quantity refilled, or modified by its owner.
Info Text	Any additional information.
Is Valid for Trading	Select if the tradeable instrument is to be valid for trading.
Long Order Date	This date is set by the system when the order is stored as a long order. **Note**: The date changes every time an order is stored in the long order database.
Matched Qty	Indicative auction volume. The quantity is zero if there is no auction price available.
Member	Identifies the member that the user belongs to. A member can have a number of users associated with it. Users within the same member can access each other's orders assuming that they have adequate authorisation. A user always has a subset of the member's authorisation.
Message Ref	Message about the order.
Minimum Condition	A volume condition for an order. It can have the following values: • NONE - The order has no volume restriction. It can match any volume. • MULTIPLE_ORDERS - The order has a minimum volume restriction; however, it is allowed to be filled with several different orders as long as the aggregated traded volume matches the minimum volume condition. The orders can have different price levels.
Minimum Qty	The minimum volume that this order has to match. For an all-or-none order this value is the same as the total order volume.
Open Qty	Open order volume (chunk size).
Order Price	Price of the order. The highest priority property used for deciding the priority of the order.
Order Ref	Used at the discretion of the client application. The recommended usage for this field to include end user data.
Org Qty	Original volume of the tradeable instrument.
Owner Type	This can have one of the following values: • CUSTOMER • PRINCIPAL.
Price Condition	Determines how the order is priced. The price condition can have the following value: • LIMIT - The order can be executed at the specified price or better.
Private Id	The ID of an order on the private flow. The ID is unique for both over time and within the system.

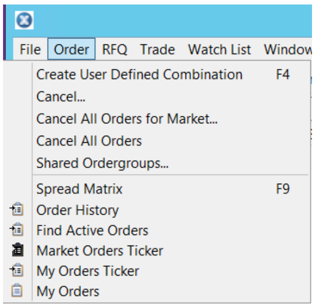
Column	Description
Public Member	The order member info that can be seen by the public. **Note**: This field is only filled out if the current market transparency allows for it.
Qty	The volume of an order.
Source of Event	This describes the origin of an event. The source of an event can be any of the following: • USER - Explicit action taken by a user • SYSTEM - Action taken by the system • OPERATOR - Action performed by an operator.
Source of Event User	ID of the user specified in Source of Event.
Sub Event	This indicates with a greater level of detail the type of event. • CANCEL_DUE_TO_PRICEBAND - Order broke price band criteria and event was cancelled • CANCEL - User cancelled order • EXPIRED - Order expired • FILLED - Complete fill of an order occurred • INSERT - User registers new order • MASSACTIVATED - Order was activated as a part of a mass activation transaction • MASSCANCEL - Order was cancelled as a part of a mass cancel transaction • NO_BASE_PRICE - Some type of reference price used by the order was not available. • PARTIALLYFILLED - Partial fill of an order occurred • RESTORE_VALIDATION_FAILED - Restore of overnight order that failed validation. • RESTORE - Overnight orders are restored by the system in the morning • SAVEDOVERNIGHT - Order was cancelled since it was saved overnight. The order will be restored the next trading day. • UPDATE - User updated order • USERDELETED - Order was cancelled due to the user being deleted. • USERDISABLED - Order was cancelled due to the user being disabled. • USERDISCONNECTED - Order was cancelled due to the user being disconnected. Orders are individually marked as being eligible for cancellation in case of a disconnect.

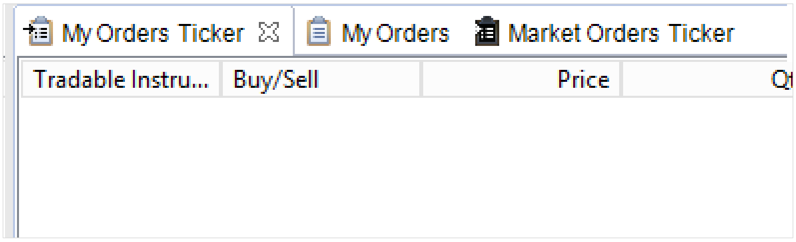
Column	Description
	• WOULDHAVECROSSED - System can depending on configuration disallow crosses within a market participant.
Time of Entry	Time that the order was inserted.
Time of Modification	Time any modification of the order, if any. If there is no modification, this value is equal to the time of entry.
Tradeable Instrument	The name of the tradeable instrument.
Trading Member	If the member is part of a hierarchy then this field contains the parent member. If the member is not part of a hierarchy then this field is set to be identical to the member.
Type	There is one type of order - Single Order (a single-sided order).
Unsolicited Message	An unsolicited message is an output message not associated with an input message. It results from a host application sending an unsolicited message.
User	The ID of the user.
Valid Duration	The length of how long the order is required to be valid. The following values are allowed: • **Day**: The order is valid until the end of the current trading day • **Fill and Kill**: If the order is entered in automatch, as much as possible of the order is filled and the remainder is cancelled. If the order is entered in non automatch, the order remains until the next uncross. In the uncross, as much as possible is filled and the remainder is cancelled. • **Fill or Kill**: If the order is entered in automatch, the order is filled entirely or is cancelled. If the order is entered in non automatch, the order remains until the next uncross. In the uncross, the full volume is traded or the order is cancelled. • **Good till Cancel**: The order never expires. • **More**: The dialogue box expands to show conditions concerning the validity of the order. For an explanation of the conditions and their values, see *Valid From* and *Valid To*.
Valid From	An order can have one of the following *Valid From* values: • Immediate - The order is immediately entered into the market • Time - The order becomes inactive until the specified time has passed. The time is always relative to the current day, and if the time has passed, the order is activated immediately. The time is specified in *Valid From* Desc.
Valid from Desc	Specifies from what time (in the format HH:mm:ss) a GOOD_FROM_ TIME order is active.
Valid Till	An order can have one of the following *Valid Till* conditions:

Column	Description
	• Next Match: The order is valid till it has had one chance of matching. During automatch, the order therefore behaves like a fill or kill or a fill and kill order. During an auction phase, this condition is not valid and the order will be rejected. • Time: The order expires automatically when the specified time has been reached. The time is always relative to the current day, and if the time has passed, then the order is cancelled immediately. The time, in the format HH:mm:ss, is specified in Valid Till Desc. • Next Auction: The order is cancelled when the next auction session is entered. If the current session is an auction, then the order is cancelled immediately. • Next Automatch - The order is cancelled when the next automatch session starts. This means that the order is valid during auction sessions. If the current session is in automatch, then the order is cancelled immediately. • Session: The order is cancelled when the specified session starts. If the current session has the specified name, then the order is immediately cancelled. If a session with the specified name has already passed during the current session cycle, then the order remains and waits for the next session with the specified name. The session name is specified in *Valid Till Data.* • Day: The order is good for the remaining part of the trading session. • Date: The order is valid until a specified date. The date is specified in *Valid Till Data*. • Cancel: The order is valid until explicitly cancelled.
Valid Till Desc	Till what time (in the format HH:mm:ss) a GOOD_TILL_TIME order is active.

8.11. My Orders Ticker View

To open the *My Orders Ticker* view, select **Order > My Orders Ticker**.





Columns	Description
Accept Order Id	ID of an order using accept matching, instead of automatic matching.
Account	Name of the account.
Acting User	Logged-in user; the user who established the session. **Note**: This field might deviate from the normal user field in case of on-behalf.
Actual Price	Actual price of the order.
Additional Event	Additional information about the type of event.
Buy/Sell	Indicates whether the order is a buy or sell order.
Cancel on Logout	This value can be either True or False. If True, all orders are cancelled when exiting the application.
Clearing Member	To filter for orders related to a specific clearing member, either specify the name of the clearing member or use the *Find* dialogue box to find and enter the clearing member name.
Corresponding Price	Corresponding price of the trade. If there is an alternative way to express the price of a traded instrument, this value is calculated by ASX Trading Terminal. An example is a traded bond where the corresponding price is a yield.
Event	An event can be one of the following: • INSERT - The order is new, not traded yet. • CANCEL - The order is fully traded, cancelled by its owner, or it has expired. • UPDATE - The order is partially traded, price recalculated, quantity refilled, or modified by its owner.
Info Text	Any additional information.
Is Valid For Trading	Selected if the tradeable instrument is to be valid for trading.

Columns	Description
Long Order Date	This date is set by the system when the order is stored as a long order. **Note**: This changes every time an order is stored in the long-order database
Member	Identifies the member that the user belongs to. A member can have a number of users associated with it. Users within the same member can access each other's orders assuming that they have adequate authorisation. A user always has a subset of the member's authorisation.
Message Ref	Message about the order.
Minimum Condition	A volume condition for an order. It can have the following values: • NONE - The order has no volume restriction. It can match any volume. • MULTIPLE_ORDERS - The order has a minimum volume restriction; however, it is allowed to be filled with several different orders as long as the aggregated traded volume matches the minimum volume condition. The orders can have different price levels.
Minimum Quantity	The minimum volume that this order has to match. For an all-or-none order, this value is the same as the total order volume.
Open Qty	The open order volume (chunk size).
Owner Type	This can have one of the following values: • CUSTOMER • PRINCIPAL.
Price	The actual price of the order.
Price Condition	Determines how the order is priced. The price condition can have the following value: • LIMIT - The order can be executed at the specified price or better.
Private Id	The ID of the order on the public flow. This ID is unique within the system and over time.
Public Member	The order member info that can be seen by the public. **Note**: This field is only filled out if the current market transparency allows for it.
Qty	The volume of an order.
Source of Event	This describes the origin of an event. The source of an event can be any of the following: • USER - Explicit action taken by a user

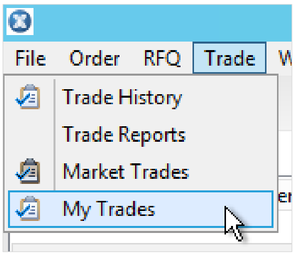
Columns	Description
	• SYSTEM - Action taken by the system • OPERATOR - Action performed by an operator.
Source of Event User	ID of the user specified in Source of Event.
Sub Event	This indicates with a greater level of detail the type of event. • CANCEL_DUE_TO_PRICEBAND - Order broke price band criteria and was cancelled • CANCEL - User cancelled order • EXPIRED - Order expired • FILLED - Complete fill of an order occurred • INSERT - User registers new order • MASSACTIVATED - Order was activated as part of a mass activation transaction • MASSCANCEL - Order was cancelled as part of a mass cancel transaction • NO_BASE_PRICE - Some type of reference price used by the order was not available • PARTIALLYFILLED - Partial fill of an order occurred • RESTORE_VALIDATION_FAILED - Restore of overnight order failed validation • RESTORE - Overnight orders are restored by the system in the morning • SAVEDOVERNIGHT - Order was cancelled since it was saved overnight. The order will be restored the following trading day. • UPDATE - User updated order • USERDELETED - Order was cancelled due to the user being deleted • USERDISABLED - Order was cancelled due to the user being disabled • USERDISCONNECTED - Order was cancelled as the user was disconnected • Orders are individually marked as being eligible for cancellation in case of a disconnect. • WOULDHAVECROSSED - System can, depending on configuration, disallow crosses within a market participant.
Time of Entry	The time that the order was inserted.
Time of Modification	The time any modification of the order, if any. If there is no modification, this value is equal to the time of entry.

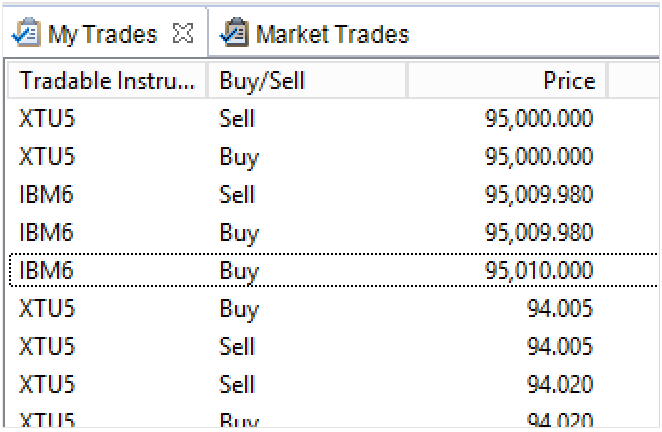
Columns	Description
Tradeable Instrument	The name of the tradeable instrument.
Trading Member	If the member is part of a hierarchy then this field contains the parent member. If the member is not part of a hierarchy then this field is set to be identical to the member.
Type	There is one type of order - Single Order (a single-sided order).
Unsolicited Message	An unsolicited message is an output message not associated with an input message. It results from a host application sending an unsolicited message.
User	The ID of the user.
Valid Duration	The length for the order to be valid. The following values are allowed: • Day - The order is valid until the end of the current trading day • Fill and Kill • If the order is entered in automatch, as much as possible of the order is filled and the remainder is cancelled. • If the order is entered in non automatch, the order remains until the next uncross. In the uncross, as much as possible is filled and the remainder is cancelled. • Fill or Kill • If the order is entered in automatch, the order is filled entirely or is cancelled. • If the order is entered in non automatch, the order remains until the next uncross. In the uncross, the full volume is traded or the order is cancelled. • Good till Cancel - The order never expires. • More - The dialogue box expands to show conditions concerning the validity of the order. For an explanation of the conditions and their values, which appear under *Valid From* and *Valid To*.
Valid From	An order can have one of the following valid-from values: • Immediate - The order is immediately entered into the market. • Time - The order becomes inactive until the specified time has passed. The time is always relative to the current day, and if the time has passed, the order is activated immediately. The time is specified in *Valid From Desc*.
Valid from Desc	This specifies from what time (in the format HH:mm:ss) a GOOD_FROM_TIME order is active.

Columns	Description
Valid Till	An order can have one of the following *Valid Till* conditions: • Next Match - The order is valid till it has had one chance of matching. During automatch, the order therefore behaves like a fill or kill or a fill and kill order. During an auction phase, this condition is not valid and the order will be rejected. • Time - The order expires automatically when the specified time has been reached. The time is always relative to the current day, and if the time has passed, then the order is cancelled immediately. The time, in the format HH:mm:ss, is specified in *Valid Till Desc*. • Next Auction - The order is cancelled when the next auction session is entered. If the current session is an auction, then the order is cancelled immediately. • Next Automatch - The order is cancelled when the next automatch session starts. This means that the order is valid during auction sessions. If the current session is in automatch, then the order is cancelled immediately. • Session - The order is cancelled when the specified session starts. If the current session has the specified name, then the order is immediately cancelled. If a session with the specified name has already passed during the current session cycle, then the order remains and waits for the next session with the specified name. The session name is specified in *Valid Till Data.* • Day - The order is good for the remaining part of the trading session. • Date - The order is valid until a specified date. The date is specified in *Valid Till Data*. • Cancel - The order is valid until explicitly cancelled.
Valid Till desc	This specifies till what time (in the format HH:mm:ss) a GOOD_TILL_TIME order is active.

8.12. My Trades View

To open the *My Trades* view, select **Trade>My Trades**.





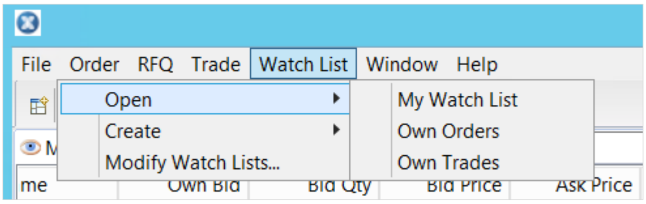
Column	Description
Account Ask Side	The name of the ask side account.
Account Bid Side	The name of the bid side account.
Buy Member	The ID of the member the buying user belongs to.
Buy User	The ID of the buying user.
Buy/Sell	Indicates whether the trade is a buy or sell trade.
Comb Trade Id	If the trade is a part of a combination trade, this field contains the value of the Trade ID field of the combination trade; that is the source of the trade.
Corresponding Price	The corresponding price of the trade. If there is an alternative way to express the price of a traded instrument, this value is calculated by ASX Trading Terminal. An example is a traded bond where the corresponding price is a yield.
Counter Party Clearing Member	The counterparty member responsible for clearing the order. **Note**: This field is only filled out if the current market transparency allows for it.
Counter Party Member	The ID of the counterparty member. **Note**: This field is only filled out if the current market transparency allows for it.
Counter Party Owner Type	The owner type of the counterparty side of the trade. It can be one of the following: • CUSTOMER • PRINCIPAL. **Note**: This value is only visible if the current market transparency allows for it.
Counter Party Trading Member	The ID of the counterparty participant's sponsoring member. **Note**: This field is only filled out if the current market transparency allows for it.

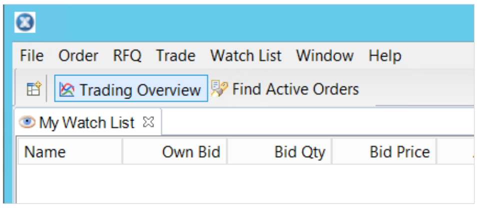
Column	Description
Counter Party User	The ID of the counterparty user.
Deal ID	The ID of the deal the trade is part of. **Note**: A deal is defined as all trades generated by a single event. An event is, for example, an incoming order or an uncross. Therefore all trades resulting from the same event will have the same deal number.
Id	The ID assigned to each individual trade. It is unique both over time and within the ASX 24 Trading Platform.
Is Aggressor	Defines a side of a trade (buy, sell, or both sides). It defines if the side is exploiting liquidity in the book. Which side is aggressor depends on trading phase, order type, marketplace price model, etc? The normal case is that an incoming order (aggressor) hits a resting order in the book (passive). Possible values are Yes/No.
Own Account	Information about a user's own account.
Own Clearing Member	The own member who is responsible for clearing the order.
Own Info Text	Information text for your own side of the trade.
Own Member	The ID of the member that you belong to (your side of the trade).
Own Message Ref	Message text about the trade.
Own Owner Type	This can have one of the following values: • CUSTOMER • PRINCIPAL.
Own Private Order Id	The ID of an order on the private flow. The ID is unique both over time and within the system.
Own Trading Member	The own participant's sponsoring member.
Own User	The ID of the user.
Price	The price of the trade.
Qty	The volume of the trade.
Receiving Member	Counterparty member who receives a copy of the trade report half.
Reference Trade ID	The reference trade ID is used to tie two trades together. It can be used to tie related trades together and to connect a busted trade with its replacement trade.
Sell Member	The ID of the member that the selling user belongs to.
Sell User	The ID of the selling user.

Column	Description
Sub Trade Type	The subtypes of trade are: • AUCTION - Auction execution • AUTO - Deprecated; anything but trade report • MANUAL_LAST_AUCTION - Manual set of last auction price • MANUAL_LAST_REFERENCE - Manual set of last reference price • MANUAL_LAST_TRADE - Manual set of last trade price • TRADE_REPORT - Trade report execution • TRANSPARENT_TO_TRANSPARENT - Execution of two transparent orders.
Time of Event	The time when the event took place.
Time of Trade	The time for the trade to take place.
Total Turnover	The total turnover for trades executed during the trading day.
Total Volume Traded	The total volume for trades executed during the trading day.
Tradeable Instrument	The name of the tradeable instrument.
Trade Type	The following types of trade are available: • BUSTED – A busted trade, that is, a cancelled trade. • NEW - A new trade. • TRADE_REPORT_HALF – A half of a trade report (not a complete trade). This type is received only on private flows. • UPDATED - An update of a trade with the same trade ID or deal ID as the original trade. This type is received only on private flows.
Update Last Paid	The following values are allowed: • Yes - The trade is allowed to update LastTradePrice. • No - The trade is not allowed to update LastTradePrice.

8.13. My Watch List View

To open the *My Watch List* view, select **Watch List > Open > My Watch List**.

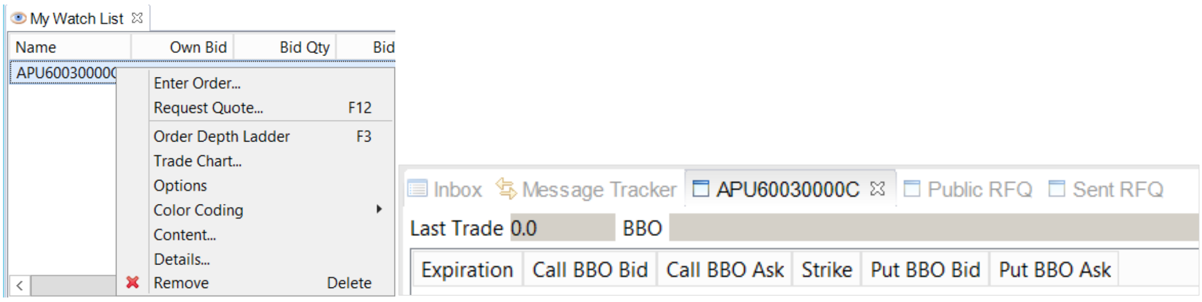




Column	Description
Ask Price	The ask price.
Ask Qty	The ask volume. If a quote is matched, the default value appears here.
Bid Price	The bid price.
Bid Qty	The bid volume. If a quote is matched, the default value appears here.
High Price	The day's highest registered price for the tradeable instrument.
Last Paid	The last paid price for the tradeable instrument.
Low Price	The day's lowest registered price for the instrument.
Name	The name of the instrument.
Open Price	The days first registered price for the instrument.
Own Ask	Displays own ask order quantity. Can be used to place or update ask order.
Own Bid	Displays own bid order quantity. Can be used to place or update bid order.
State	The trading state of the instrument.
Turnover	The total turnover of the instrument, measured as Price times Volume.
Total Qty	The Total traded volume/quantity of the instrument, measured as lots executed.

8.14. Options View

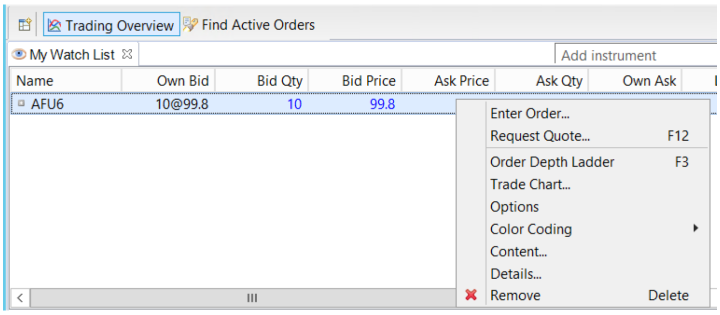
To open the *Options* view, select **Watch List > Instrument > Options.**

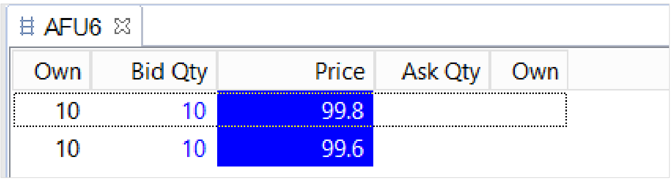


Column	Description
Last Trade	Latest trade price paid for the tradeable instrument.
BBO	Best bid offer for a particular tradeable instrument.
Expiration	Date the contract expires.
Call BBO Bid	Best bid offer for a bid call option.
Call BBO Ask	Best bid offer for a ask call option.
Strike	Price at which the owner of the option can buy or sell.
Put BBO Bid	Best bid offer for a bid put option.
Put BBO Ask	Best bid offer for an ask put option.

8.15. Order Depth View

To open the *Order Depth* view, right-click on the item in the watch list and select **Order Depth Ladder**.





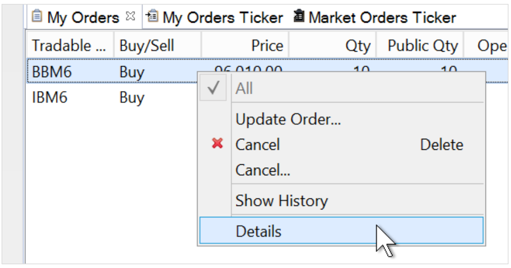
Note:

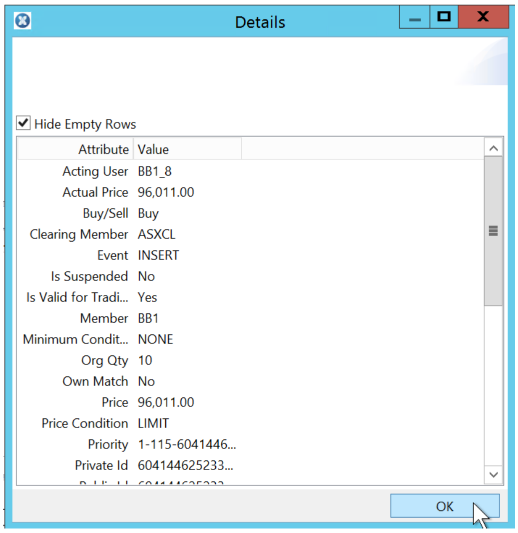
Click to switch between *Order Depth* view and *Price Ladder* view.

Columns	Description
Bid Qty	Bid volume.
Bid Price	The bid price.
Ask Price	The ask price.
Ask Qty	Ask volume. If a quote is matched, the default value appears here.
Show Every Tick	Shows every price step.

8.16. Order Details Dialogue Box

To open the *Order Details* view, right-click on the required order and select **Details**.





Columns	Description
Hide Empty Rows	If selected, only attributes with a value are displayed.
Accept Order Id	ID of an order using accept matching, instead of automatic matching.
Account	The name of the account.
Acting User	This is the logged-in user; the user who established the session. **Note**: This field might deviate from the normal user field in case of on-behalf.
Actual Price	The price of the order. The highest priority property used for deciding the priority of the order.
Additional Event	Optional. Contains additional information about the event type.
Buy/Sell	Indicates whether the order is a buy or sell order.
Cancel On Logout	This value can be either True or False. If True, all orders are cancelled when exiting from the application.

Columns	Description
Clearing Member	To filter orders related to a specific clearing member, either specify the name of the clearing member or use the Find dialogue box to find and enter the clearing member name.
Corresponding Price	The corresponding price of the trade. If there is an alternative way to express the price of a traded instrument, this value is calculated by the ASX 24 Trading Platform. An example is a traded bond where the corresponding price is a yield.
Event	An event can be one of the following: • INSERT - The order is new, not traded yet • CANCEL - The order is fully traded, or cancelled by its owner, or it has expired • UPDATE - The order is partially traded, or price recalculated, or quantity refilled, or modified by its owner.
Info Text	Any additional information.
Is Valid for Trading	Select if the tradeable instrument is to be valid for trading.
Long Order Date	This date is set by the system when the order is stored as a long order. **Note**: It changes every time an order is stored in the long-order database.
Member	Identifies the member that the user belongs to. A member can have a number of users associated with it. Users within the same member can access each other's orders assuming that they have adequate authorisation. A user always has a subset of the member's authorisation.
Message Ref	Message about the order.
Minimum Condition	A volume condition for an order. It can have the following values: • NONE - The order has no volume restriction. It can match any volume. • MULTIPLE_ORDERS - The order has a minimum volume restriction; however, it is allowed to be filled with several different orders as long as the aggregated traded volume matches the minimum volume condition. The orders can have different price levels.
Minimum Qty	The minimum volume that this order has to match. For an all-or-none order, this value is the same as the total order volume.
Open Qty	The open order volume (chunk size).
Order Ref	Used at the discretion of the client application. The recommended usage for this field to include end user data.
Org Qty	The original order volume.
Owner Type	This can have one of the following values:

Columns	Description
	• CUSTOMER • PRINCIPAL.
Price	The price of the order. The highest priority property used for deciding the priority of the order.
Private Id	The ID of an order on the private flow. The ID is unique both over time and within the system.
Public Id	The ID of the order on the public flow. This ID is unique within the system and over time.
Public Member	The order member info that can be seen by the public. **Note**: This field is only filled out if the current market transparency allows for it.
Public Order Id	The ID of the order on the public flow. This ID is unique within the system and over time.
Qty	The volume of an order.
Source of Event	This describes the origin of an event. The source of an event can be any of the following: • USER - Explicit action taken by a user • SYSTEM - Action taken by the system • OPERATOR - Action performed by an operator.
Remaining Open Quantity	Displays the public volume. For example, if an iceberg order is entered with the quantity 50 and open quantity 10, this shows 10.
Remaining Original Quantity	The volume of an order.
Source of Event User	ID of the user specified in Source of Event.
Sub Event	This indicates with a greater level of detail the type of event. • CANCEL_DUE_TO_PRICEBAND - Order broke price band criteria and was cancelled • CANCEL - User cancelled order • EXPIRED - order expired • FILLED - Complete fill of an order occurred • INSERT - User registers new order • MASSACTIVATED - Order was activated as a part of a mass activation transaction • MASSCANCEL - Order was cancelled as a part of a mass cancel transaction • NO_BASE_PRICE - Some type of reference price used by the order was not available • PARTIALLYFILLED - Partial fill of an order occurred

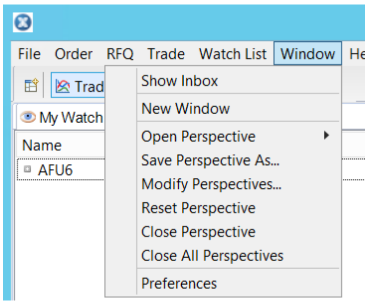
Columns	Description
	• RESTORE_VALIDATION_FAILED - Restore of overnight order failed validation • RESTORE - Overnight orders are restored by the system in the morning • SAVEDOVERNIGHT - Order was cancelled since it was saved overnight. The order will be restored next trading day. • UPDATE - User updated order • USERDELETED - Order was cancelled due to that the user was deleted • USERDISABLED - Order was cancelled due to that the user was disabled • USERDISCONNECTED - Order was cancelled as the user was disconnected. Orders are individually marked as being eligible for cancellation in case of a disconnect • WOULDHAVECROSSED - System can depending on configuration disallow crosses within a market participant.
Time of Entry	The time for the order to take place.
Time of Modification	The time any modification of the order, if any. If there is no modification, this value is equal to the time of entry.
Tradeable Instrument	The name of the tradeable instrument.
Trading Member	If the member is part of a hierarchy then this field contains the parent member. If the member is not part of a hierarchy then this field is set to be identical to the member.
Type	There is one type of order - Single Order (a single-sided order).
Unsolicited Message	An unsolicited message is an output message not associated with an input message. It results from a host application sending an unsolicited message.
User	The ID of the logged on user.
Valid Duration	The length of time the trade report is required to be valid. The time is measured in seconds. If a time is not specified, the trade report is assumed to be valid until cancelled or matched. Most system configurations discard unmatched trade halves at the end of day, regardless of validity time.

Columns	Description
Valid From	An order can have one of the following *Valid From* values: • Immediate - The order is immediately entered into the market • Time - The order becomes inactive until the specified time has passed. The time is always relative to the current day, and if the time has passed, the order is activated immediately. The time is specified in *Valid From Desc*.
Valid From Desc	This specifies from what time (in the format HH:mm:ss) a GOOD_FROM_TIME order is active.
Valid Till	An order can have one of the following Valid Till conditions: • Next Match - The order is valid till it has had one chance of matching. During automatch the order behaves like a fill or kill or a fill and kill order. During an auction phase, this condition is not valid and the order will be rejected. • Time - The order expires automatically when the specified time has been reached. The time is always relative to the current day, and if the time has passed, then the order is cancelled immediately. The time in the format HH:mm:ss, is specified in *Valid Till Desc*. • Next Auction - The order is cancelled when the next auction session is entered. If the current session is an auction, then the order is cancelled immediately. • Next Automatch - The order is cancelled when the next automatch session starts. This means that the order is valid during auction sessions. If the current session is in automatch, then the order is cancelled immediately. • Session - The order is cancelled when the specified session starts. If the current session has the specified name, then the order is immediately cancelled. If a session with the specified name has already passed during the current session cycle, then the order remains and waits for the next session with the specified name. The session name is specified in *Valid Till Data.* • Day - The order is good for the remaining part of the trading session. • Date - The order is valid until a specified date. The date is specified in *Valid Till Data*. • Cancel - The order is valid until explicitly cancelled.
Valid Till Desc	This specifies till what time (in the format HH:mm:ss) a GOOD_TILL_TIME order is active.

8.17. Preferences Dialogue Box

In the *Preferences* dialogue box it can be decided how data is presented (for example, the text size or the colours of various phases of traded orders). The appearance of the dialogue box varies depending on what area the preference settings is set for.

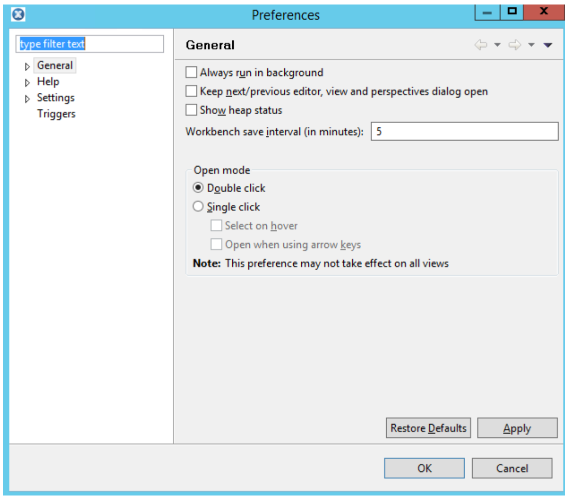
To open the *Preferences* dialogue box, select **Window > Preferences**.



8.17.1. General Option

The *General* option from the menu on the left side of the dialogue box contains all of the settings for the general appearance of the windows in ASX Trading Terminal.

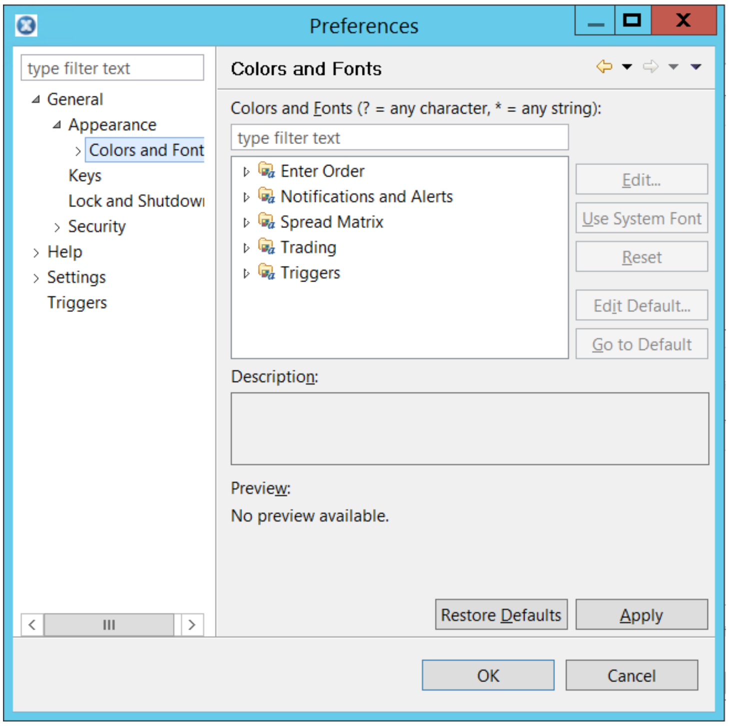
The *General* option can also be selected to display additional options.



Items	Description
Filter Field	Filters the appearance of the tree structure.
Always run in background	When selected, all long-running processes, such as setting up subscriptions to instruments, continue to run in the background and a user can continue working as usual.

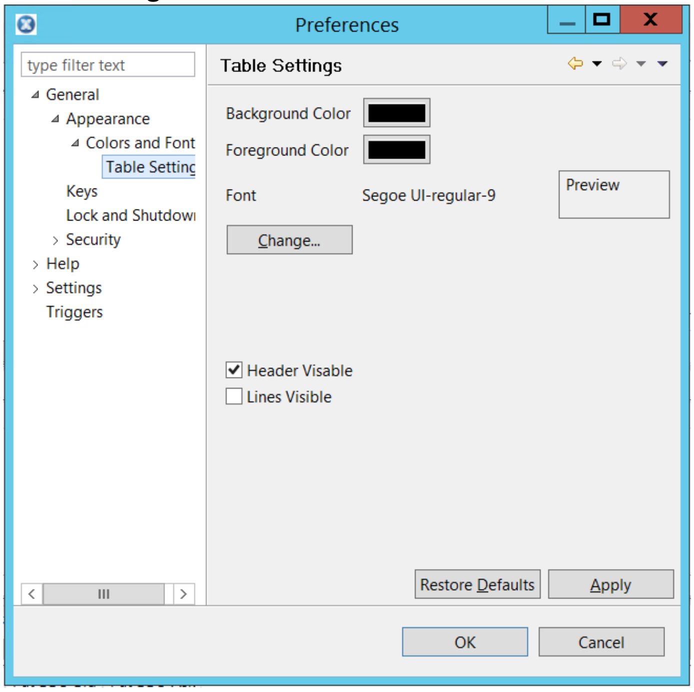
Items	Description
Keep next/previous editor, view and perspective dialogue open	When selected, the shortcut key combinations **CTRL + F7** and **CTRL + F8** opens a small window that allows a user to select an open view or perspective. When this is not selected, the shortcut key combinations work as a switch between either views or perspectives and a small window is not displayed where the view or perspective can be selected.
Show heap status	When selected, the Java heap status is displayed. This is used for troubleshooting.
Workbench save interval (in minutes)	How frequently the workbench is saved in minutes.
Open mode	Sets how resources are opened in ASX Trading Terminal. This can either be a double-click or single click. Note that this preference may not take effect on all views.
Restore Defaults	*Restore Defaults* changes all settings in the selected option to the original settings. For example, if the double-click is changed to single click, if *Restore Defaults* is selected, this setting returns to double-click.

Colours and Fonts



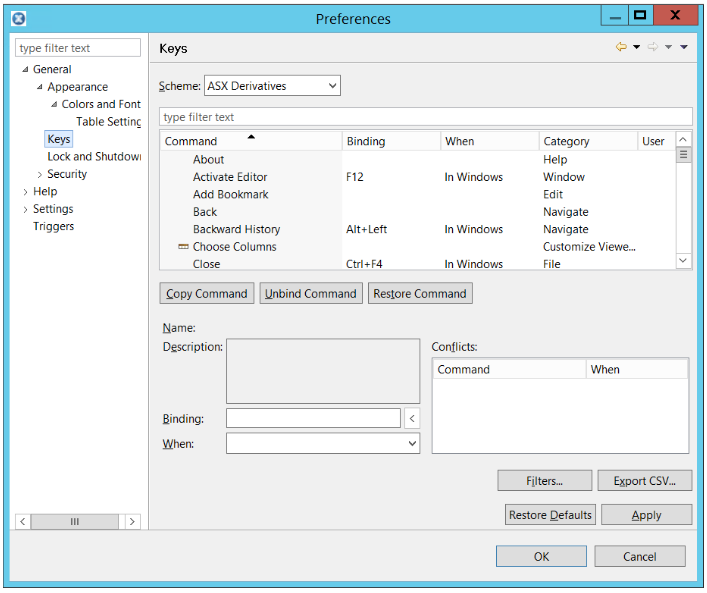
Items	Description
Filter Field	Filters the settings that a user wants to appear in the frame below it. For example, if a user wants to see the settings for members, member can be typed in the box.
Enter Order Folder	Contains settings for how to colour code price input and quantity input.
Notifications and Alerts Folder	Contains settings for changing colours of notifications that are sent within the application.
Spread Matrix	Contains settings for changing colours of notifications that are sent within the Spread Matrix.
Trading Folder	Contains settings for changing colours of order states.
Description	When a setting is highlighted, a description of the setting is displayed in this area.
Preview	When a setting is highlighted, a preview of what will be changed is displayed in this location.

Table Settings



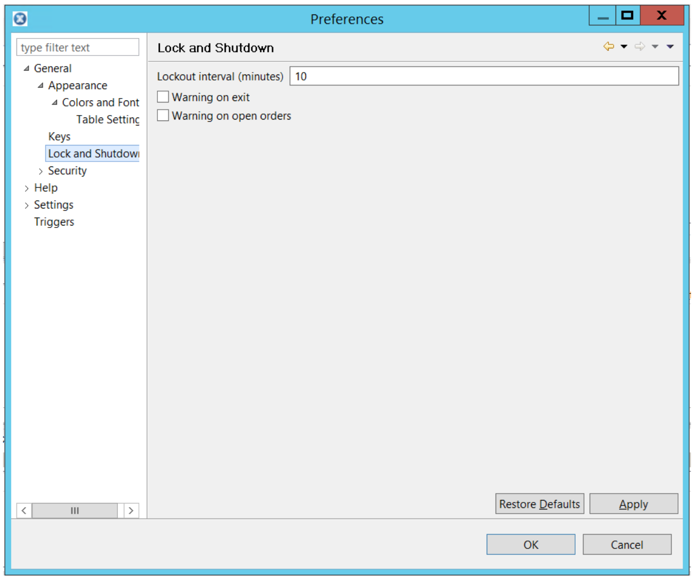
Items	Description
Background Colour	Specifies the background colour in tables.
Foreground Colour	Specifies the foreground colour in tables.
Font	Specifies the font used in tables. Click **Change** to make changes to the displayed font.
Header Visible	When selected, column headers are displayed in tables.
Lines Visible	When selected, lines are displayed in tables.

Keys



Items	Description
Command	Identifies the action to be assigned a function key.
Binding	Specifies the function key assigned to the command.
Category	Specifies the category the action belongs to.

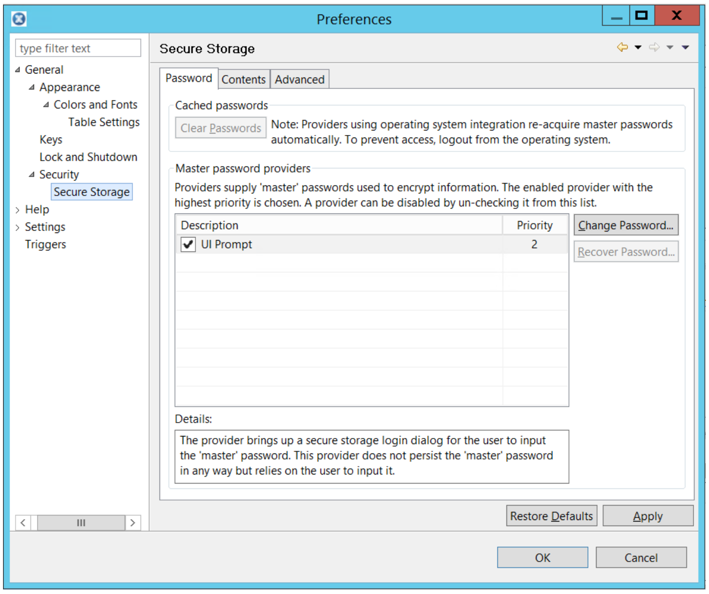
Lock and Shutdown Settings



Item	Description
Lockout interval (minutes)	This time decides for how long ASX Trading Terminal is inactive before being automatically locked.
Warning on exit	When selected, ASX Trading Terminal sends a warning before exiting the application.
Warning on open orders	When selected, ASX Trading Terminal sends a warning before exiting the application if there are any open orders.

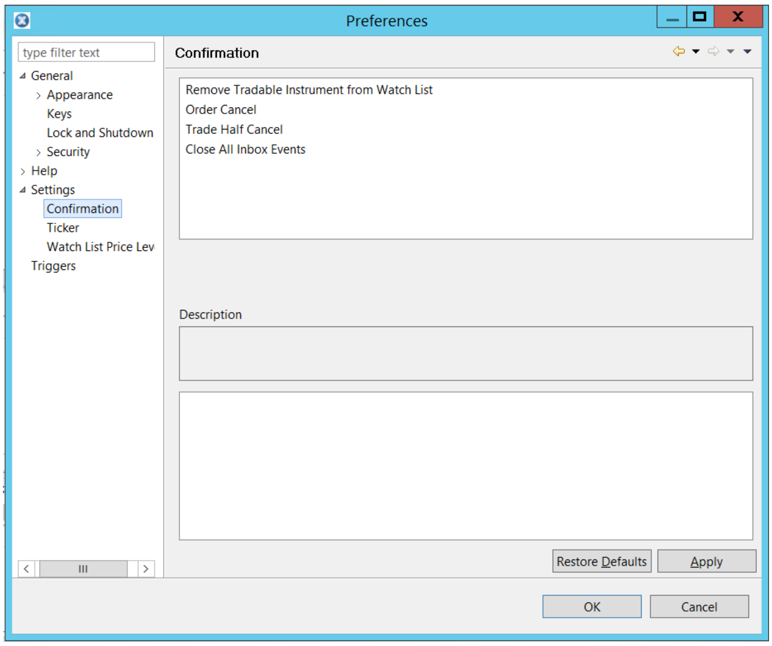
Security Settings

Note:
The security settings can be more or less available depending on user's security clearance on the New Trading System.



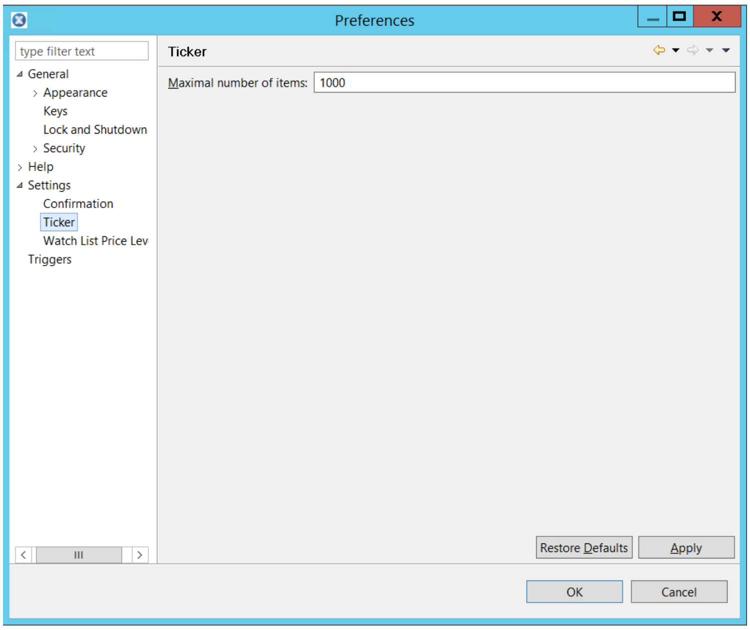
Tab	Description
Password	This tab contains settings for a user's password.
Contents	This tab contains settings for storage locations of various security settings.
Advanced	This tab contains a list of encryption algorithms.

Settings – Confirmation



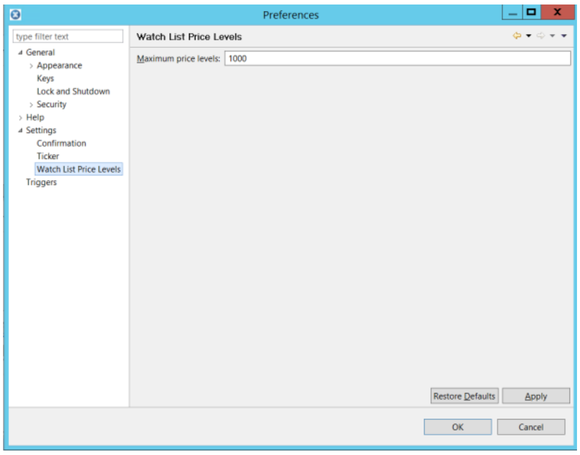
Item	Description
Confirmation	Allows different confirmation parameters to be set.

Settings – Ticker



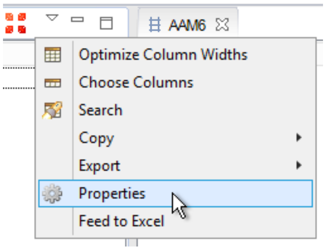
Items	Description
Maximal number of items	Defines a maximum number of items a ticker can contain.

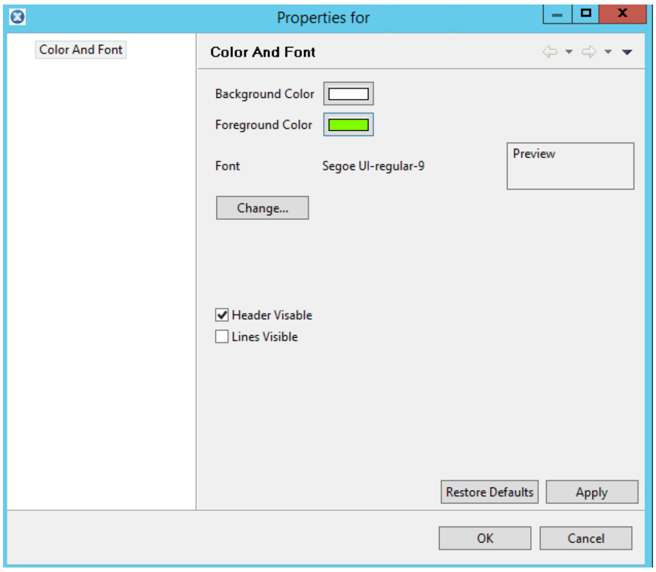
Settings – Watch List Price Levels



Field	Description
Maximum price levels	Defines a maximum price level for a watch list.

8.18. Properties for Dialogue Boxes

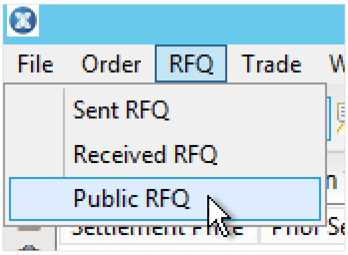


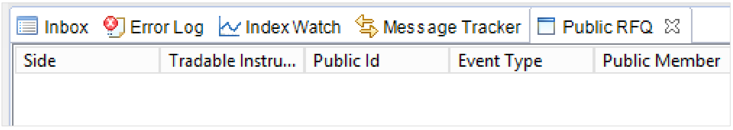


Field	Description
Background Colour	Sets the background colour of the table in the view.
Foreground Colour	Sets the font colour of the table.
Font	Displays the used font for the table.
Change	Opens a dialogue box that lets you change the font.
Header Visible	Select or deselect header visible as required.
Lines Visible	Select or deselect lines visible as required.

8.19. Public RFQ View

To open the *Public RFQ* view, select **RFQ>Public RFQ**.





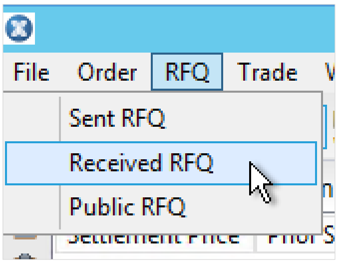
Field	Description
Buy/Sell	Indicates whether the RFQ is for a buy or sell quote. The following values are possible: • Ask Request • Bid Request • Bid and Ask Request.
Event Type	The type of event. The following values are possible: • INSERT - Insertion of a new RFQ. The RFQ data contains data of the new RFQ. • CANCEL - Cancellation of an RFQ. The RFQ data contains data of the RFQ as it looked at the time of cancellation.
Public Id	The RFQ ID.
Public Member	The order member info that can be seen by the public.
Type	The type is RFQ.

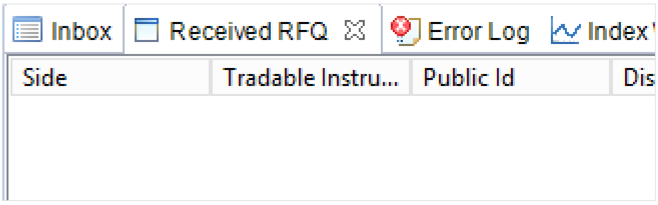
8.20. Received RFQ View

This view shows received requests for quotes for a specific watch list or for all markets. By right-clicking a user can:

- Enter trade half
- Choose which received RFQs to be seen.

To open the *Received RFQ* view, select **RFQ>Received RFQ**.



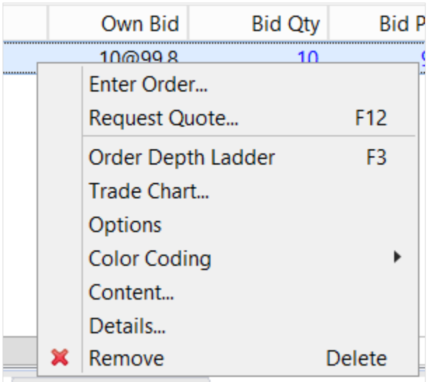


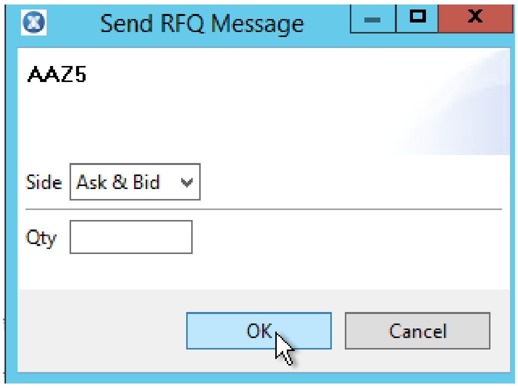
Item	Description
Distribution	The following value(s) are possible: • PUBLIC - The request for quote is distributed to all members having access to the relevant order book. • PRIVATE - The RFQ is distributed only to a specified member.
Member	Identifies the member that the user belongs to. A member can have a number of users associated with it. Users within the same member can access each other's orders assuming that they have adequate authorisation. A user always has a subset of the member's authorisation.
Public Id	The RFQ ID.
Qty	The requested quantity.
Quote Provider Member	The member who is asked to provide a quote.
Receiving Member	The member who receives the request for quote.

Item	Description
Request Type	The following types of RFQs are available: • Ask • Bid • Bid and Ask.
Tradeable Instrument	The name of the tradeable instrument.

8.21. Send RFQ Message Dialogue Box

In the required watch list, right-click the required tradeable instrument and select **Request Quote**.

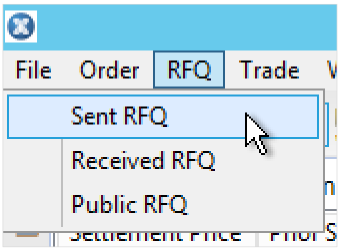


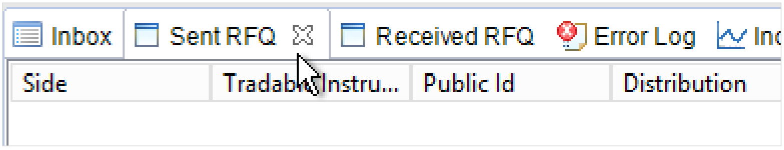


Item	Description
Side	Select either Ask & Bid, Bid, or Ask.
Qty	The requested quantity.

8.22. Sent RFQ View

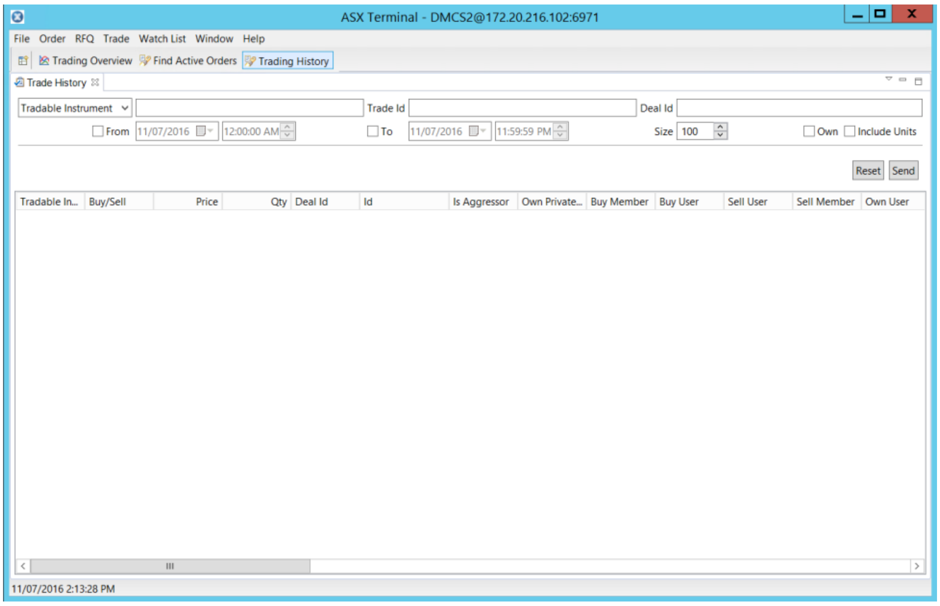
To open the *Sent RFQ* view, select **RFQ>Sent RFQ**.





Item	Description
Distribution	The following value(s) are possible: • PUBLIC - The RFQ is distributed to all members having access to the relevant order book. • PRIVATE - The RFQ is distributed only to a specified member.
Member	Identifies the member that the user belongs to. A member can have a number of users associated with it. Users within the same member can access each other's orders assuming that they have adequate authorisation. A user always has a subset of the member's authorisation.
Public Id	The RFQ ID.
Qty	The requested quantity.
Quote Provider Member	The member who is asked to provide a quote.
Receiving Member	The member who receives the request for quote.
Request Type	The following types of RFQs are available: • Ask • Bid • Bid and Ask.
Tradeable Instrument	The name of the tradeable instrument.

8.23. Trade History View



Filters

Filter	Description
Tradeable Instrument	Enter the name of a tradeable instrument to view trades for.
Trade Id	Enter the ID of the trade to view.
Deal Id	Enter the ID of the deal to view trades for.
From	Enter the beginning of the search time span.
To	Enter the end of the search time span.
Size	Select the number of trades to be displayed.
Own	Select to search for own trades only.
Include Units	Select the checkbox to find trades entered by member unit users.
Reset	Clears the search criteria.
Send	Submits the search criteria.

Column Descriptions

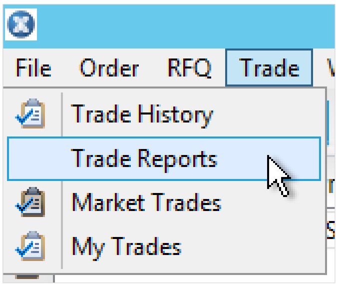
Column	Description
Account Ask Side	The name of the ask side account.
Account Bid Side	The name of the of the bid side account.
Buy Member	The ID of the member the buying user belongs to.
Buy User	The ID of the buying user.
Buy/Sell	Indicates whether the trade is a buy or sell trade.
Comb Trade Id	If the trade is a part of a combination trade, this field contains the value of the Trade Id field of the combination trade that is the source of this trade.
Corresponding Price	The corresponding price of the trade. If there is an alternative way to express the price of a traded instrument, this value is calculated by the ASX 24 Trading Platform. An example is a traded bond where the corresponding price is a yield.
Counter Party Clearing Member	The counterparty member responsible for clearing the order. **Note**: This field is only filled out if the current market transparency allows for it.
Counter Party Member	The ID of the counterparty member. **Note**: This field is only filled out if the current market transparency allows for it.
Counter Party Owner Type	The owner type of the counterparty side of the trade. It can be one of the following: • CUSTOMER • PRINCIPAL. **Note**: This value is only visible if the current market transparency allows for it.
Counter Party Trading Member	The ID of the counterparty participant's sponsoring member. **Note**: This field is only filled out if the current market transparency allows for it.
Deal Id	The ID of the deal this trade is part of. **Note**: A deal is defined as all trades generated by a single event. An event is, for example, an incoming order or an uncross. Thus all trades resulting from the same event will have the same deal number.
Id	The ID assigned to each individual trade. It is unique both over time and within the ASX 24 Trading Platform.
Is Aggressor	The aggressor defines a side of a trade (buy, sell, or both sides). It defines if the side is exploiting liquidity in the book. Which side is the aggressor depends on trading phase, order type, marketplace-price model, etc. The

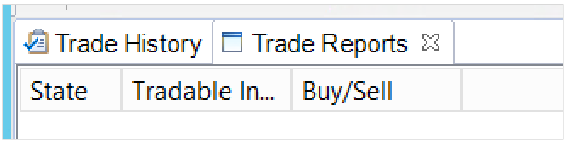
Column	Description
	normal case is that an incoming order (aggressor) hits a resting order in the book (passive). The following values are possible: • No • Yes.
Own Account	Information about a user's own account.
Own Clearing Member	The own member who is responsible for clearing the order.
Own Info Text	Information text for a user's own side of the trade.
Own Member	The ID of the member that you belong to (your side of the trade).
Own Message Ref	Message text about the trade.
Own Owner Type	This can have one of the following values: • CUSTOMER • PRINCIPAL.
Own Private Order Id	The ID of an order on the private flow. The ID is unique both over time and within the system.
Own Trading Member	The own participant's sponsoring member.
Own User	The ID of the user you belong to.
Price	The price of the trade.
Qty	The volume of an order.
Receiving Member	Counterparty member who receives a copy of the trade report half.
Reference Trade ID	The reference trade ID is used to tie two trades together. It can be used to tie related trades together and to connect a busted trade with its replacement trade.
Sell User	The ID of the selling user.
Sub Trade Type	The subtypes of trade are: • AUCTION - Auction execution • AUTO - Deprecated; anything but trade report • MANUAL_LAST_AUCTION - Manual set of last auction price • MANUAL_LAST_REFERENCE - Manual set of last reference price • MANUAL_LAST_TRADE - Manual set of last trade price • TRADE_REPORT - Trade report execution • TRANSPARENT_TO_TRANSPARENT - Execution of two transparent orders.
Time Of Event	The time when the event took place.
Time of Trade	The time for the trade to take place.
Total Turnover	The total turnover for trades executed during the trading day.

Column	Description
Total Volume Traded	The total volume for trades executed during trading day.
Tradeable Instrument	The name of the tradeable instrument.
Trade Type	The following types of trade are available: • BUSTED - A busted trade, that is, a cancelled trade • NEW - A new trade • TRADE_REPORT_HALF – A half of a trade report (not a complete trade). This type is received only on private flows. • UPDATED - An update of a trade with the same trade or deal ID as the original trade. This type is received only on private flows.
Update Last Paid	The following values are allowed: • Yes - The trade is allowed to update LastTradePrice. • No - The trade is not allowed to update LastTradePrice.

8.24. Trade Reports View

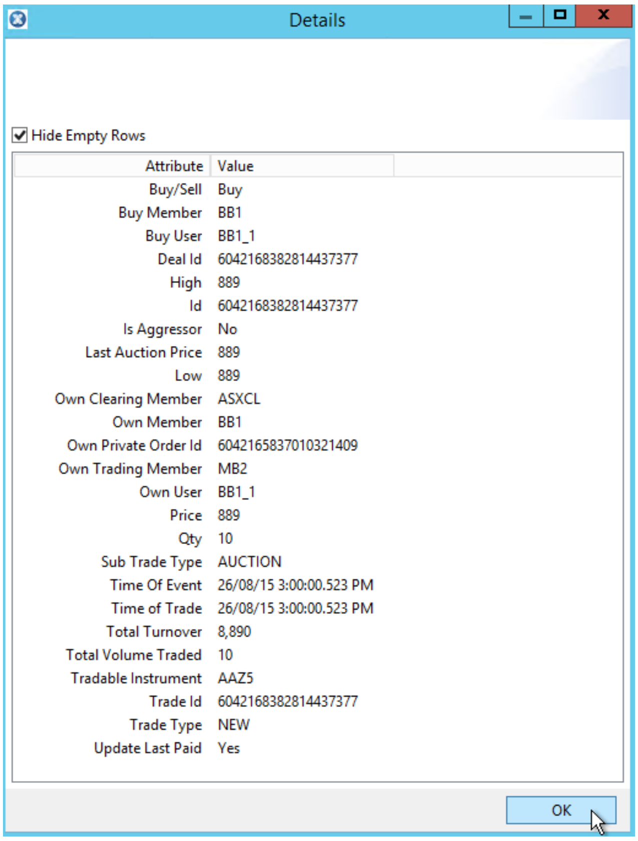
To open the *Trade Reports* view, select **Trade>Trade Reports**.





Column	Description
Buy/Sell	Indicates whether the trade is a buy or sell trade.
Member	The ID of the member.
Price	The price of the trade.
Qty	The volume of the trade.
State	The trading state of the instrument.
Time Of Event	The time when the event took place.
Tradeable Instrument	The name of the tradeable instrument.

8.25. Trade Reports Details Dialogue Box



Column	Description
Hide Empty Rows	If selected, only attributes with a value are displayed.
Account Ask Side	The name of the ask side account.
Account Bid Side	The name of the of the bid side account.
Buy/Sell	Indicates whether the trade is a buy or sell trade.
Buy Member	The ID of the member the buying user belongs to.
Buy User	The ID of the buying user.
Comb Trade Id	If the trade is a part of a combination trade, this field contains the value of the Trade Id field of the combination trade that is the source of this trade.
Corresponding Price	The corresponding price of the trade. If there is an alternative way to express the price of a traded instrument, this value is calculated by the ASX 24 Trading Platform. An example is a traded bond where the corresponding price is a yield.
Counter Party Clearing Member	The counterparty member responsible for clearing the order.

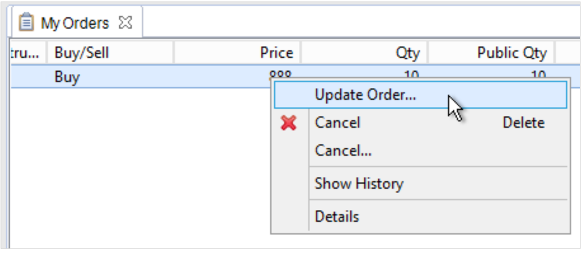
Column	Description
	Note: This field is only filled out if the current market transparency allows for it.
Counter Party Member	The ID of the counterparty member. **Note**: This field is only filled out if the current market transparency allows for it.
Counter Party Owner Type	This can have one of the following values: • CUSTOMER • PRINCIPAL.
Counter Party Trading Member	The ID of the counterparty participant's sponsoring member. **Note**: This field is only completed if the current market transparency allows for it.
Counter Party User	The ID of the counterparty user. **Note**: This field is only completed if the current market transparency allows for it.
Deal Id	The ID of the deal for the trade. **Note**: A deal is defined as all trades generated by a single event. An event is, for example, an incoming order or an uncross. Thus all trades resulting from the same event will have the same deal number.
High	The day's highest registered price for the tradeable instrument.
Id	The ID assigned to each individual trade. It is unique both over time and within the ASX 24 Trading Platform.
Is Aggressor	The aggressor defines a side of a trade (buy, sell, or both sides). It defines if the side is exploiting liquidity in the book. Which side is aggressor depends on trading phase, order type, marketplace-price model, etc. The normal case is that an incoming order (aggressor) hits a resting order in the book (passive). The following values are possible: • No • Yes.
Last Auction Price	The last recorded auction price for the tradeable instrument.
Low	The day's lowest registered price for the contract.
Own Account	Information about your own account.
Own Clearing Member	The own member who is responsible for clearing the order.
Own Info Text	Information text for your own side of the trade.
Own Member	The ID of the member that you belong to (your side of the trade).
Own Message Ref	Message text about the trade.

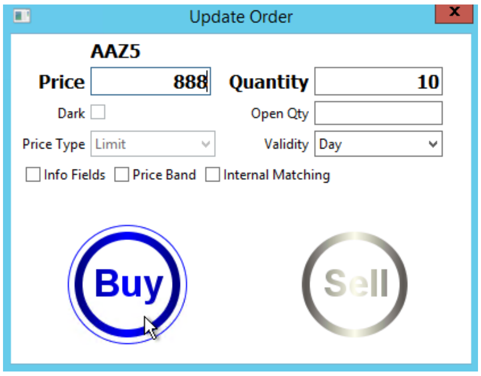
Column	Description
Own Owner Type	This can have one of the following value: • CUSTOMER • PRINCIPAL.
Own Private Order Id	The ID of an order on the private flow. The ID is unique both over time and within the system.
Own Trading Member	The own participant's sponsoring member.
Own User	The ID of the user you belong to.
Price	The price of the trade.
Qty	The volume of the trade.
Receiving Member	Counterparty member who receives a copy of the trade report half.
Reference Trade Id	The reference trade ID is used to tie two trades together. It can be used to tie related trades together and to connect a busted trade with its replacement trade.
Sell Member	The ID of the member that the selling user belongs to.
Sell User	The ID of the selling user.
Sub Trade Type	The subtypes of trade are: • AUCTION - Auction execution. • AUTO - Deprecated; anything but trade report. • MANUAL_LAST_AUCTION - Manual set of last auction price. • MANUAL_LAST_REFERENCE - Manual set of last reference price. • MANUAL_LAST_TRADE - Manual set of last trade price. • TRADE_REPORT - Trade report execution. • TRANSPARENT_TO_TRANSPARENT - Execution of two transparent orders.
Time of Event	The time when the event took place.
Time of Trade	The time for the trade to take place.
Total Turnover	The total turnover for trades executed during the trading day.
Total Volume Traded	The total volume for trades executed during trading day.
Tradeable Instrument	The name of the tradeable instrument.
Trade Id	The ID assigned to each individual trade. It is unique both over time and within the ASX 24 Trading Platform.

Column	Description
Trade Type	The following types of trade are available: • BUSTED - A busted trade, that is, a cancelled trade. • NEW - A new trade. • TRADE_REPORT_HALF - One half of a trade report (not a complete trade). This type is received only on private flows. • UPDATED - An update of a trade with the same trade ID or deal ID as the original trade. This type is received only on private flows.
Update Last Paid	The following values are allowed: • Yes - The trade is allowed to update LastTradePrice. • No - The trade is not allowed to update LastTradePrice.

8.26. Update Order Dialogue Box

To open the *Update Order* dialogue box, right-click on the required order and select **Update Order**.





The functionality in this dialogue box is the same as in the *Enter Order* dialogue box.

9. Customising the Workspace

The appearance and contents of ASX Trading Terminal can be customised to suit a user's requirements. This includes customising perspectives and tables.

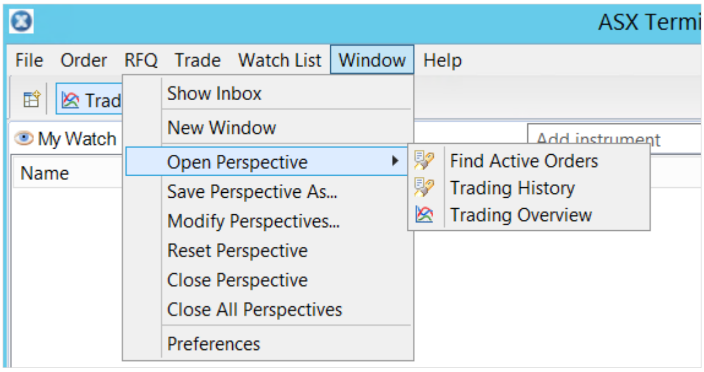
9.1. Perspectives

9.1.1. Opening Perspectives

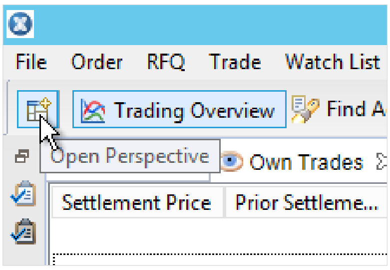
When ASX Trading Terminal is started for the first time, the *Trading Overview* perspective is automatically displayed. However when ASX Trading Terminal is started again the following time, the perspective that is displayed will be the perspective that was current when ASX Trading Terminal was previously closed.

Perspectives can be opened via either of the two options listed below.

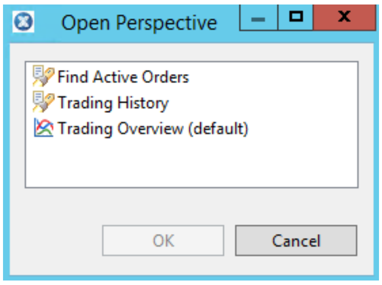
1. Select **Window > Open Perspective** and select the required perspective.



2. Click **Open Perspective**.



3. Select the required perspective, and click **OK**.

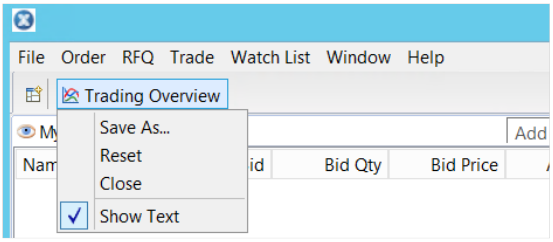


9.1.2. *Customising Perspectives*

Displaying Only Perspective Icon

To display only the perspective icon:

1. Right-click anywhere on the perspective toolbar.
2. Click **Show Text**.

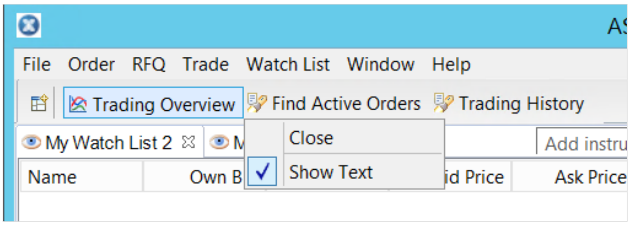


Moving a View

To move a view, drag and drop the view's tab to the required location. Note that when a view has been moved, ASX Trading Terminal remembers that setting.

Closing a View

To close a view, right-click the view tab and select **Close**, **Close Others**, and **Close All**.

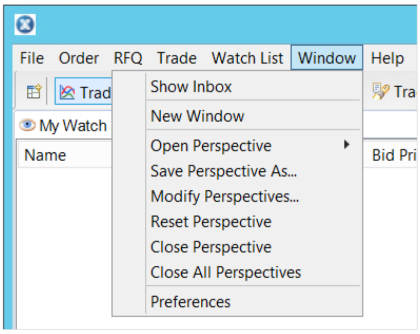


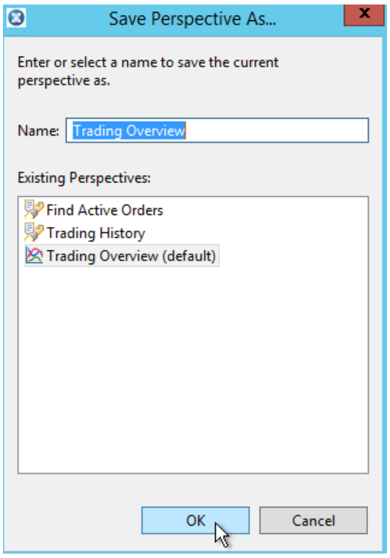
9.1.3. *Creating and Saving a Personal Perspective*

Instead of reconfiguring a perspective, a personal perspective can be created. This perspective can contain views that are most frequently used, and can be rearranged as required. Once the required perspective has been created, it can be saved to a specified name. Note that there are various methods for creating a personal perspective and that this is only one method that can be used.

To create and save a personalised perspective:

1. Add the required views to the desktop.
2. Move views to the required location by dragging and dropping. Close any views that are not required.
3. Select **Window > Save Perspective As**.





4. Enter the required name for the perspective in the *Name* field, and click **OK**.

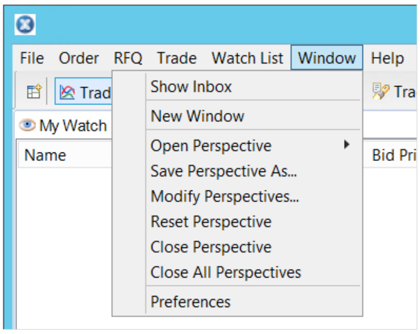
9.1.4. Resetting Perspectives

If views in a perspective have been moved, closed, or opened, the perspective can be reset to its last saved appearance.

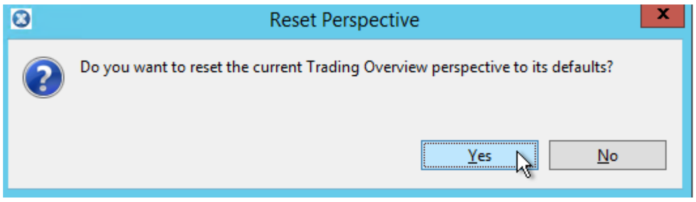
To reset a perspective:

1. Open the required perspective.
2. Select **Window > Reset Perspective**.

   This opens the *Reset Perspective* dialogue box.



3. Click **Yes** to confirm.

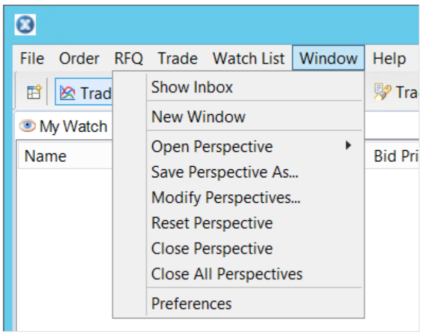


9.1.5. Modifying Perspectives

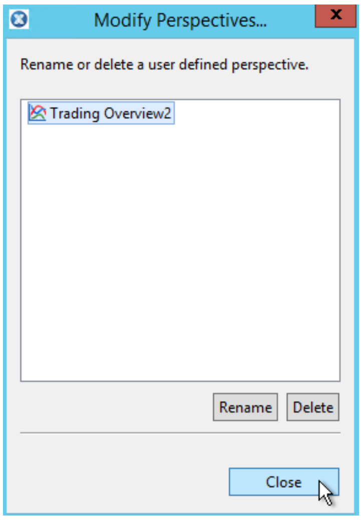
Perspectives can be renamed or deleted.

To modify a perspective:

1. Select **Window > Modify Perspectives**.



2. Select the required perspective from the list.



3. Click either **Delete** or **Rename**.
4. Click **Close**.
   Once the required perspectives have been deleted or renamed, click **Close**.

9.1.6. Closing Perspectives

Perspectives can either be closed individually or all at once.

Note:
When closing ASX Trading Terminal the current perspective is automatically saved. The following time ASX Trading Terminal is opened, it opens at the previously saved perspective.

To close one perspective:

1. Open the required perspective.
2. Select **Window > Close Perspective** or right-click the perspectives name in the perspectives toolbar.
3. Click **Close**.

To close all perspectives select **Window > Close All Perspectives**.

9.2. Tables

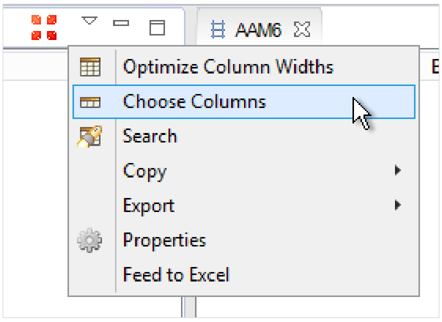
Many views contain information in a tabular format. The amount of columns displayed can be specified, as well as the ability to sort and copy contents.

9.2.1. Displaying and Hiding Columns

In several perspectives and views the required columns can be specified for the table. In some perspectives the rows to be displayed can also be specified.

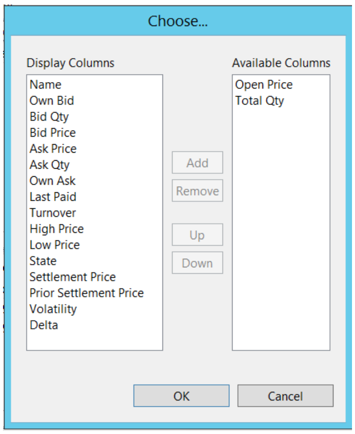
To display and hide columns:

1. Click the down arrow of the required view.
2. Select **Choose Columns**.



3. Select the column name from the Display Columns or Available Columns list and click Add or Remove.

- To remove a column from a table, click the column's name in the *Display Columns* list and click **Remove**.
- To add a column to the table, click the column's name in the *Available Columns* list and click **Add**.



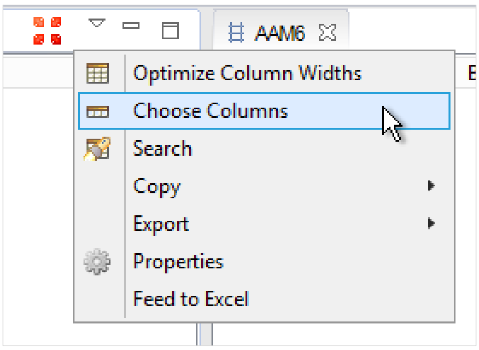
4. Click **OK**.
   Once all of the required columns have been added or removed, click **OK**.

9.2.2. Moving Columns

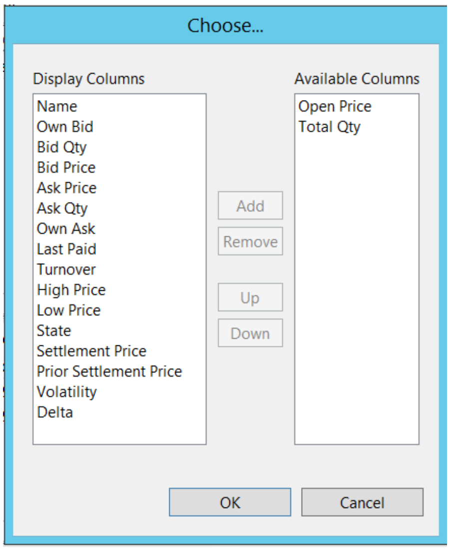
In several perspectives and views, table columns can be moved. Columns can be moved in the table by dragging them into the required location. Columns in the table can also be moved using the ASX Trading Terminal menus.

To move a column using the menus:

1. Click the down arrow in the right corner of the view.
2. Select **Choose Columns**.



3. Select the column name from the *Display Columns* list.



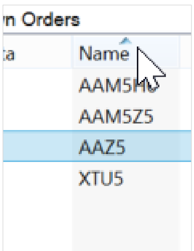
4. Select **Up** to move the column to the left in the table, or **Down** to move the column to the right in the table.
5. Click **OK**.

9.2.3. Sorting Columns

Almost all tables can be sorted in alphabetical order according to a specific column.

Note:
In the *Message Tracker* perspective the table cannot be sorted.

To sort columns, click the column heading. If there is an up arrow on the heading, the columns will be sorted in alphabetical order. To reverse the alphabetical order, click the column heading again. There will now be a down arrow displayed.

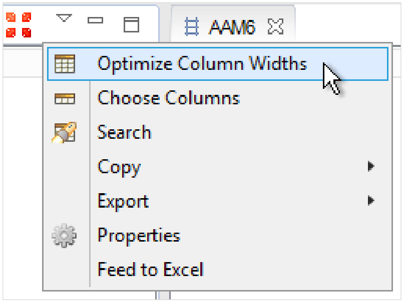


9.2.4. Optimising Column Widths

To increase the readability of tables, all column widths can be automatically optimised in a table to fit the contents.

To optimise column widths:

1. Click the tab of the required table.
2. Click the down arrow on the right corner of the tab.



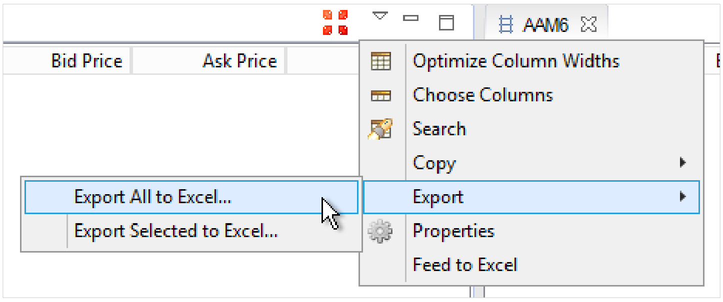
3. Select **Optimise Column Widths**.
   The columns will be modified to fit the table with the best column spread.

9.2.5. Exporting Data to Excel

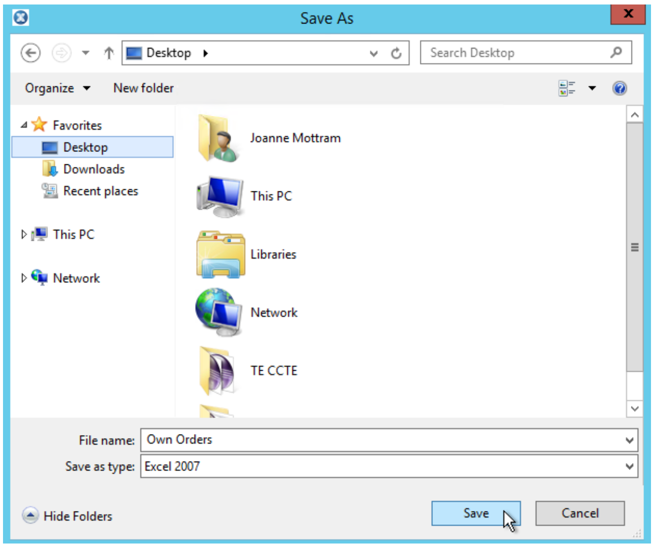
Data can be exported into Excel either as a complete file, or only selected data.

To export all data to Excel:

1. Select **File > Export > Export All to Excel**.
   Alternatively, select the down arrow on the tab toolbar, and select **File > Export > Export All to Excel**.



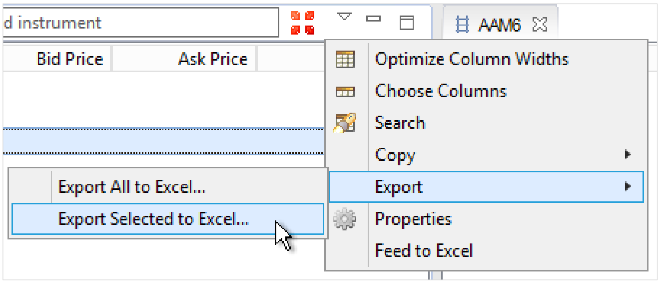
2. Navigate to the required location for the file to be saved.



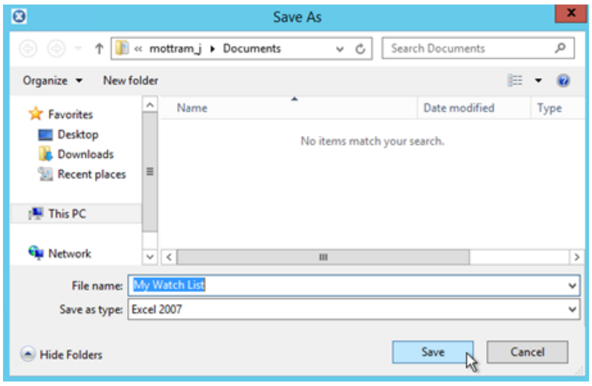
3. Click **Save**.

To export selected data:

1. Select the row required to be exported from the table.
2. Select **File > Export > Export Selected to Excel**.
   Alternatively, select the down arrow on the tab toolbar, and select **File > Export > Export Selected to Excel**.



3. Navigate to the required location for the file to be saved.



4. Click **Save**.

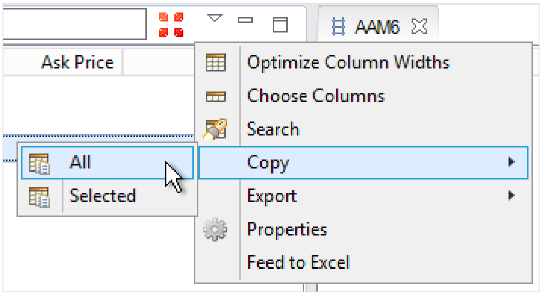
9.2.6. Copying Data from Tables

In tables with configurable columns (columns that can be set to be visible or hidden), the contents of the visible columns can be copied.

The contents can be copied into various applications for example Excel or an email. Use the paste command, **CTRL+V**, to paste the content into the required application.

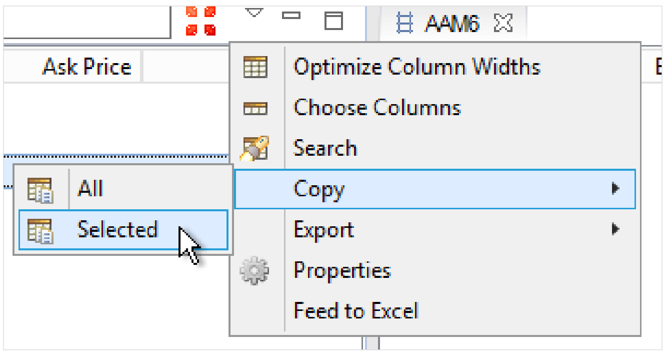
To copy a table:

1. Click the down arrow to the right of the tab name.
2. Select **Copy > All**.



To copy rows from a table:

1. Select the required row from the table.
2. Click the down arrow to the right of the tab name.
3. Select **Copy > Selected**.

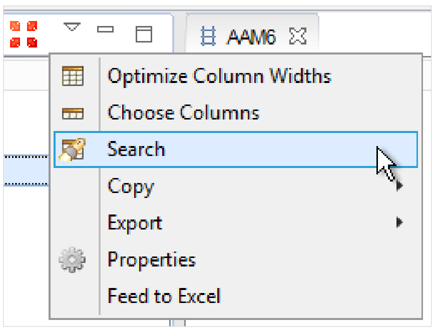


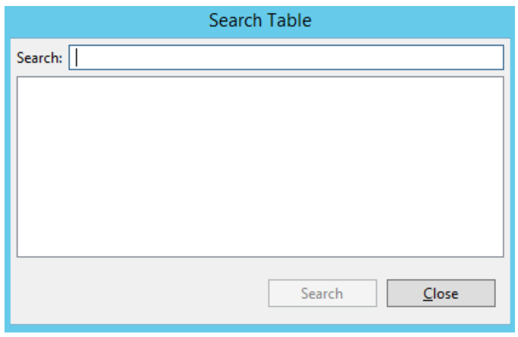
9.2.7. *Searching in Tables*

In views that display data in tables, specific information can be searched for.

To search a table:

1. Click the down arrow in the upper right corner of the tab.
2. Select **Search**.
   This opens the *Search Table* screen.





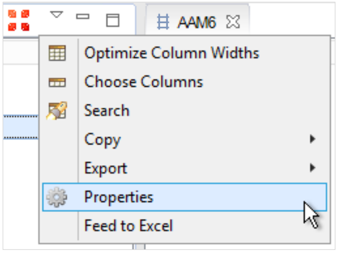
3. In the *Search* field, enter the search criteria and click **Search**.
   The matches are displayed in the frame below the *Search* field. By clicking a result, the table automatically focuses on the selected item.

9.2.8. *Changing Properties*

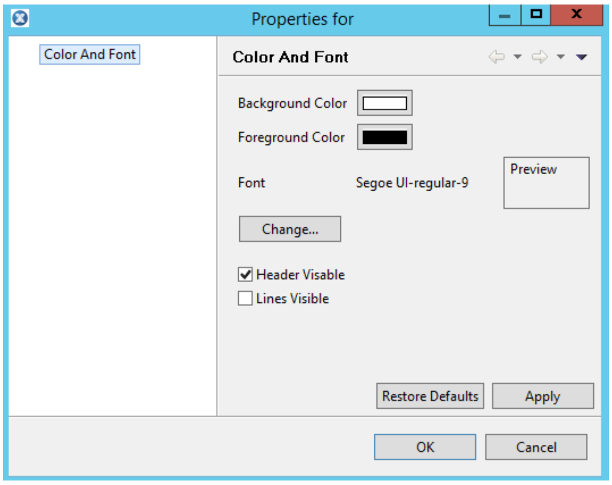
In some table views the font, table appearance, and background colour can be changed as required.

To change table properties:

1. Click the down arrow in the upper right corner of the tab, and select **Properties**.



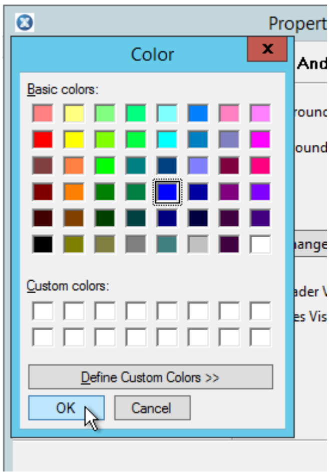
2. Change the properties as required.
The colour, font, header and lines can be changed in this screen.



Changing Colour

To change the background (row colour) or foreground (text) colour in tables:

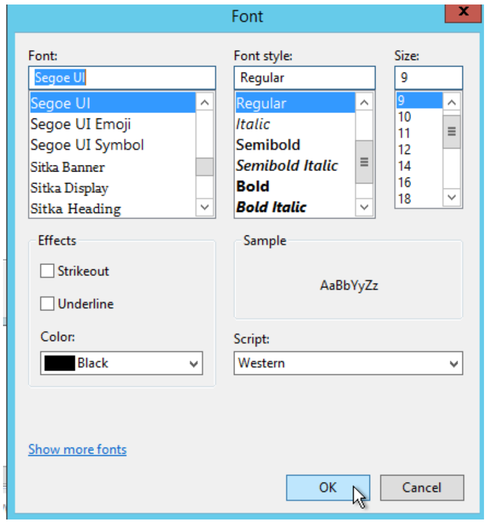
1. Click the coloured box next to *Background/Foreground Colour*. This opens the *Colour* dialogue box.
2. Select the required colour and click **OK**.



Custom colours can also be selected by clicking **Define Custom Colours**.

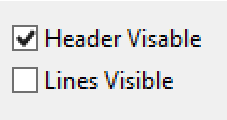
Changing Font

To change the font in a table, click **Change**. This opens the *Font* screen where the font can be modified as required. Click **OK** when the required information has been changed.



Changing Headers and Lines

1. To display the column headers in a table, select *Header Visible*.

   To display the lines in a table, select *Lines Visible*.

   Both options can be selected to display the headers and the lines.

2. Click **OK** when the required options have changed.

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