How to use AdaptableBlotter.JS

For use with OpenFin's Hypergid or Telerik's Kendo grid

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Setting Up The Adaptable Blotter

Overview

This document assumes that you will be using either the Hypergrid by OpenFin or the Kendo grid by Telerik as your underlying grid component, on top of which will sit AdaptableBlotter.JS

Instantiating the Adaptable Blotter

To create an instance of the Adaptable Blotter you simply need to add the following code (or something like it depending on your preferences):

```
//create Adaptable Blotter
var container = document.getElementById('content');

//tradeId is the primary key for the datasource
//JohnSmith is demo username; can be plugged to authentication service if required
var blotter = new adaptableblotterhypergrid.AdaptableBlotter(
    grid,
    container,
    {
        primaryKey: "tradeId",
        userName: "JohnSmith",
        enableAuditLog: false,
        enableRemoteConfigServer: false
    });
```

For Kendo simply replace "adaptableblotterhypergrid" with "adaptableblotterkendo"

Harness Project

(The zip file download includes indexdemo.js which is a harness project and provides a useful guide on instantiating and using the OpenFin Hypergrid or Telerik Kendo grid).

Server Components

The Adaptable Blotter production release contains 2 server components:

- Audit Server
- Configuration Server

Audit Server

The Adaptable Blotter logs every single user action, cell edit, function choice etc. Whatever happens in the Blotter is noted, audited and available to you. You can access this data by turning on auditing and wiring the output to your own reporting infrastructure.

We demo using the Elastic stack which works very well and can help you to set it up if you require us to.

By default, audit is turned off for demo releases, but you can easily enable it by setting 'enableAuditLog' to true in the JS file. (This option is not available if you are using the Blotter in our hosted environment).

Configuration Server

All your layouts, settings, searches and anything else you create in the Adaptable Blotter are persisted for you to re-use.

Configuration Server allows you to specify where this data is stored and also to share it easily between team members.

It also contains the entitlements configuration, where you can specify exactly what each user is able to see, access and update.

Note; in the demo version only local persistence is allowed and entitlements configuration is not included.

Adaptable Blotter Functions

AdaptableBlotter.JS includes a number of Functions designed to help you work quickly and more effectively.

These can be divided into 3 conceptual groups:

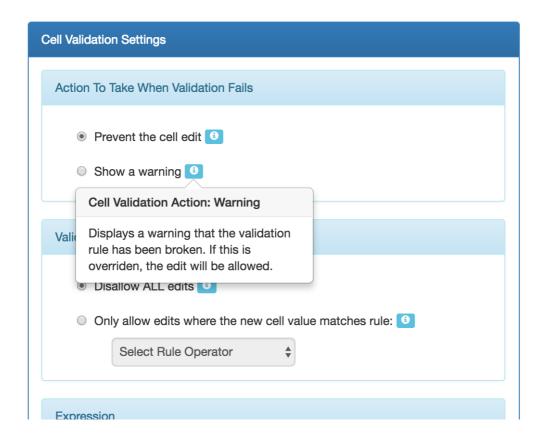
- Viewing Functions
- Searching Functions
- Editing Functions

Most functions create items for future use, and have property settings which can be configured by the user. These are persisted in line with what is specified in Configuration Server.

Instructions on how to use the more important of these functions is provided below.

Help

There is context sensitive help in each screen where it is required. Simply hover over an info sign where it appears and additional information will appear to help you navigate the screen.



Persistence

All elements created in functions, and all settings which are changed, are persisted and then made available when the application is restarted. In this demo everything is

persisted locally, but when configuration server they can be persisted to whichever location is set by the system administrators.

Audit

As well as every change in cell data, all function calls, menu clicks, blotter entity-creation etc. are also audited. This allows you to see what changes and settings were updated in the Blotter at any point in time.

Viewing Functions

AdaptableBlotter.JS contains a set of functions designed to help you easily manage your column orders, column sorts and column views.

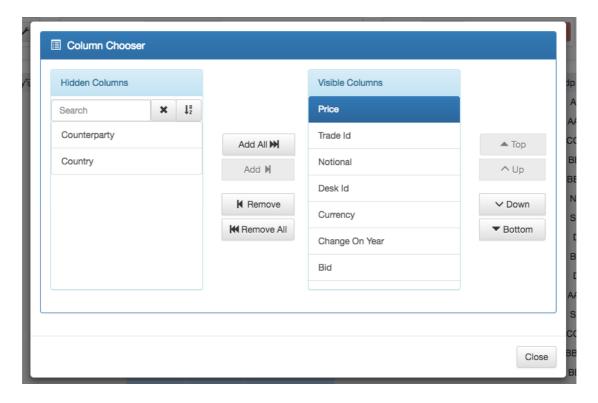
They also allow you to see at a glance which cells are updating and set up rules so columns get styled according to your data and preferences.

Column Chooser

Select 'Column Chooser' from the Functions Menu to show / hide and order columns.

Remove columns from the Blotter by moving them (either individually or as a group) from the 'Visible Columns' listbox to the 'Hidden Columns' listbox. You can use either the buttons on the form or simply drag and drop between the two list boxes.

Additionally, you can change the order of columns by moving items around in the 'Visible Columns' listbox. You can move columns up or down, or to the top or bottom of the list.



All changes you make are immediately reflected in the Blotter.

If you want to save a particular column configuration that you have created, then create a new Layout and it will then be available to you from the Layout dropdown.

Layouts

Use layouts to create as many different views of your columns as you want.

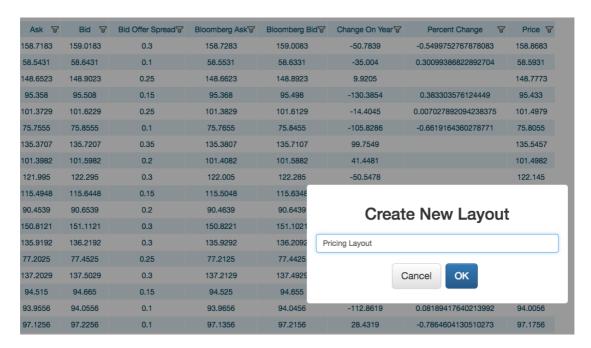
Just as Filters, Quick Search and Advanced Search allow you to control how many rows are visible, so Layouts allows you to control how many columns are visible.

Load a Layout

You can load layouts from the dropdown in the layout toolbar. There is always one default layout which uses the initial column configuration. This cannot be edited or deleted. And you can add as many others as you require.

Create a New Layout

You can create a new layout at any time by clicking New from the layout toolbar control. This will prompt you for a layout name and then create a new layout based on the CURRENT columns order and visibility.



You can subsequently change and save this layout, or you can first create the columns order you want via Column Chooser and then create the layout.

Save a Layout

At any time you can update the existing layout by clicking the Save button in the Layout toolbar. The updated layout will contain the column order and visibility as currently present in the Blotter.

Delete a Layout

You can delete any layouts you have created by clicking the Delete button in the Layout toolbar. This will prompt you that you are sure before deleting the layout.

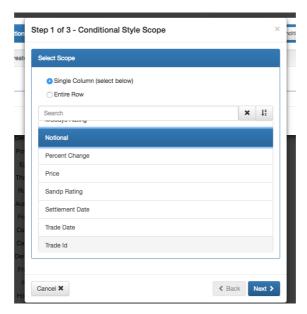
Conditional Styles

Conditional Styles allow you to create rules for how cells should look visually according to rules that you create. You do this using the same Expression Builder that is also used in Advanced Search, Plus/Minus and many other functions.

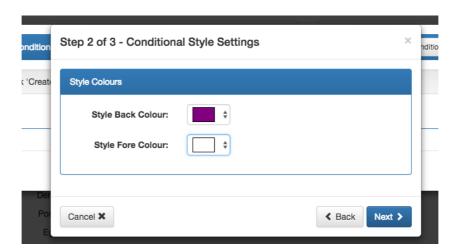
Creating a Conditional Style

You can create your own conditional style with the following steps (we will create a style that will colour Notional purple when its greater than 7,000,000)

- 1. Choose 'Conditional Styles' from the Functions dropdown in the toolbar.
- 2. Click the 'Create Conditional Style' button
- 3. Choose whether the style will colour a single column when its applied, or the entire row. If you choose to colour a single column, select the column from the listbox.

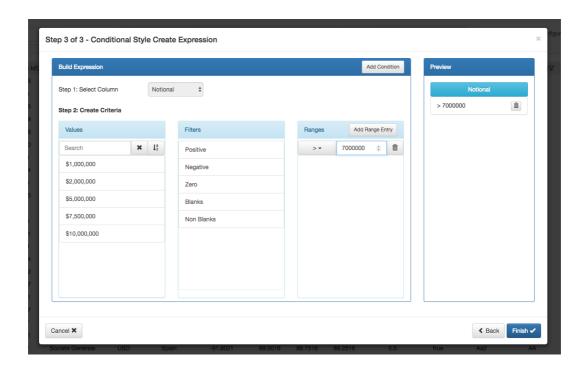


4. Choose a back colour and a fore colour for the style to be applied

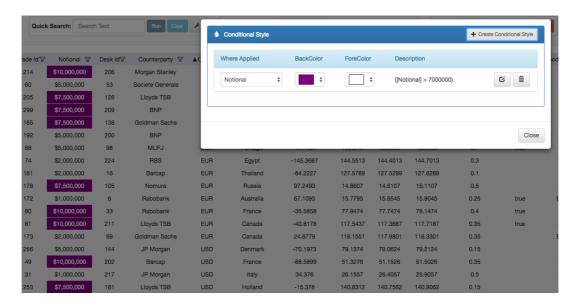


5. Build the expression to evaluate when the Style should be applied.

By default the Expression Builder will open with the Column pre-selected that will have the style applied. But you can choose different columns for the expression and the style (e.g. Style on 'Notional' when Currency = 'EUR'). Or you can choose to have a column styled based on an Expression using multiple columns.



6. Click Finish and the style will be applied immediately.



Editing a Conditional Style

For any conditional style you are able - inline in the Conditional Style popup - to change the Column that is being styled, and the Fore and Back colours.

If you want to make other edits to the style, then click the Edit button at the end of the row and this will open the same Editor you used to create the style.

Deleting a Conditional Style

You can delete any conditional style by clicking the delete button at the end of the row in the Conditional Style popup.

Flashing Cells

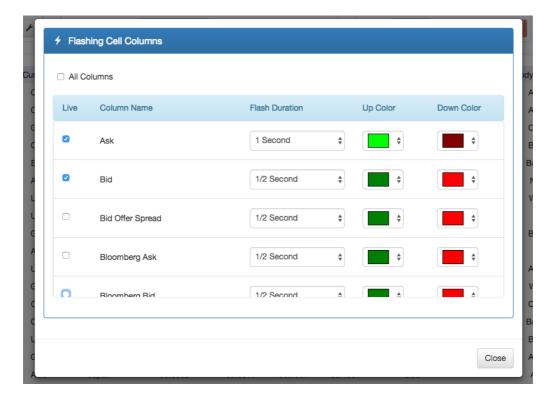
Turn on flashing cells to see numeric cells briefly change colour as their contents change.



Flashing Cells Configuration Screen

Access the Flashing Cells Configuration Screen from the Functions dropdown in the toolbar to turn on flashing cells either for all numeric columns (using the checkbox at the top) or just for the columns you specify.

By default cells will flash Green or Red for half a second as their values go up or down respectively. But you can change this for any column by selecting a different duration, or your own up and down colours.



Custom Sort

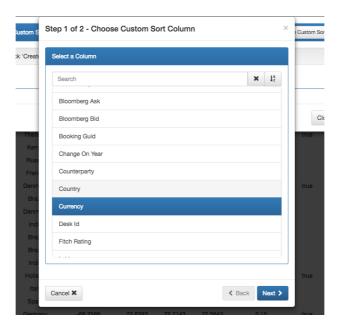
By default columns will sort alphabetically or in date order. (You sort a column in Hypergrid by double-clicking in that column's header and in Kendo by clicking once.)

The defaults are fine most of the time but there will be occasions when you want to sort in a bespoke way: e.g. you might want to list currencies in a different order, or sort your Sectors by ones you most commonly use.

Create a Custom Sort

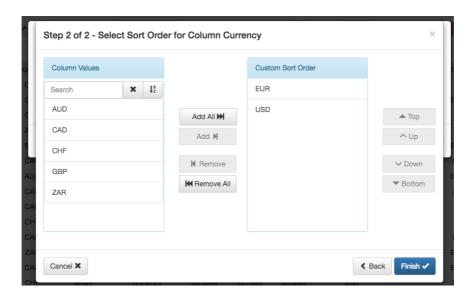
You can create your own custom sort with the following steps:

- 1. Choose 'Custom Sort' from the Functions dropdown in the toolbar.
- 2. Click the 'Create Custom Sort' button in the popup wizard
- 3. Select the column you want to build a custom sort for



4. Use the chooser to decide which values you want in the sort. The new sort will order by the values you put in the Custom Sort Order listbox. Any values NOT in that listbox will be sorted alphabetically.

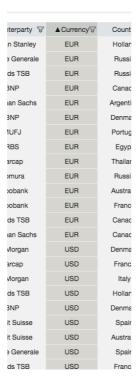
So in the example below, Currencies will sort first by 'EUR', then 'USD' and then sort the rest alphabetically.



5. Click Finish and your Sort is now ready.



6. Click (or Double-click if using Hypergrid) in the column header and you will now see the values sorted using your sort order



Editing a Custom Sort

You can edit any custom sort you have created by clicking the edit button for that Custom Sort in the Custom Sort popup.

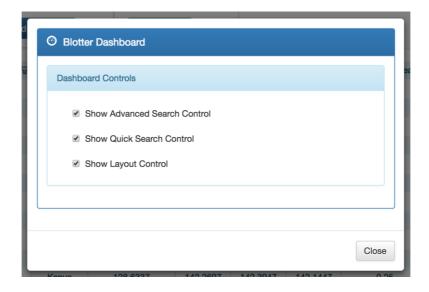
This will open the same wizard that you used to create the custom sort.

Deleting a Custom Sort

You can delete any custom sort you have created simply by clicking the delete button for that Custom Sort in the Custom Sort popup.

Dashboard

Dashboard enables you to choose which of the Toolbar controls (Quick Search, Advanced Search and Layout) you wish to be included in the top panel.



Dashboard Persistence

The Adaptable Blotter persistence will save which toolbar controls are expanded or collapsed and they will open in the same way when the application is restarted.



A forthcoming release will be adding more options to this Function.

Searching Functions

AdaptableBlotter.JS contains 3 search-related functions: Advanced Search, Quick Search and Filters, which together give you total control over which rows appear in your Blotter at any time.

Advanced Search

Advanced Search enables you to search across multiple columns using a huge range of search options. Each search is named so it can be subsequently accessed whenever you want.

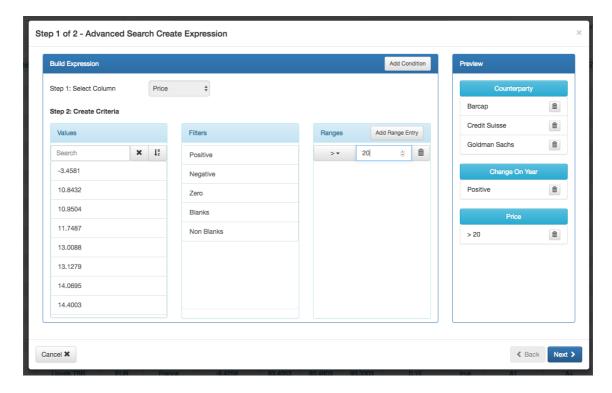
Creating an Advanced Search

You create an Advanced Search using the following steps.

- 1. Click the New button in the Advanced Search toolbar.
- 2. This opens the Expression builder where you can create as simple or complex an Expression as you want. Each expression consists of one of more Column Conditions. A Colum Condition matches a column against Search Criteria. The search criteria can be one of 3 types:
 - a. Column Values
 - b. Filters
 - c. Ranges you create

In this the figure below, the Search Expression consists of 3 Column Conditions:

- 1. Counterparty: 3 Column values 'Barcap', 'Credit Suisse', 'Goldman Sachs'
- 2. Change on Year: Filter 'Positive'
- 3. Price: Range 'Greater than 20'



Then give the Search a name and it will be automatically applied.

It will also now be available in the dropdown in the Advanced Search Toolbar.

Selecting / Editing an Advanced Search

You can select any Advanced Searches you have created from the dropdown in the Advanced Search Toolbar.

Once you have selected a search, you have the option of editing it (via the Edit button); this will open the same Expression Builder screen that you used to create the search.

Clearing Advanced Search

You can clear a selected Advanced Search by clicking the 'Clear' button in the Advanced Search Toolbar. This will no longer apply the Search so all rows will be shown (unless you also have Quick Search or Filters applied). But the search will still be available in the dropdown for use in the future.

Deleting an Advanced Search

You can delete any Advanced Searches you have created by clicking the 'Delete' button in the Advanced Search Toolbar. This will un-apply the search and remove it from the dropdown.

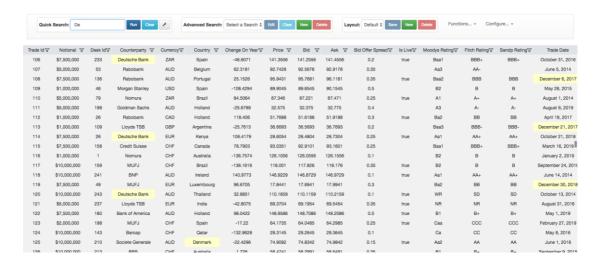
Quick Search

Quick Search is designed to enable you to perform a simple text search across all visible columns in the Blotter.

It matches on each cell's display value (rather than underlying value).

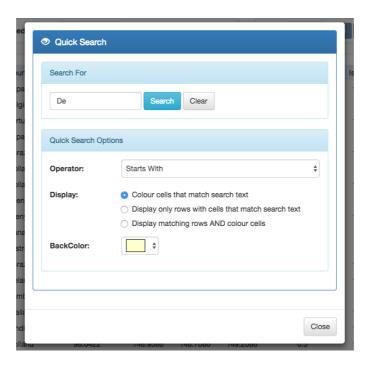
You can access the quick search from the Quick Search input in the toolbar.

By default Quick Search will highlight in yellow any cells that start with the inputted text.



Quick Search Configuration

To change the settings click on the Settings button, which will open the Quick Search Configuration Screen.



The Quick Search Configuration Screen allows you to:

- change the BackColor of highlighted cells
- decide whether to return cells that "start with" or "contain" the inputted text
- choose what to display after performing a search. Options are:
 - > colour matching cells
 - > just display rows that contain matching cells
 - > just display rows that contain matching cells and to colour those cells

Filters

Filters allow you easily to find data in columns. Click anywhere in the Column Header and a filter dropdown will show you all unique values in the column.

Select as many values as you want in order to filter on those values.



Click in any other cell to close the filter dropdown.

User Filters

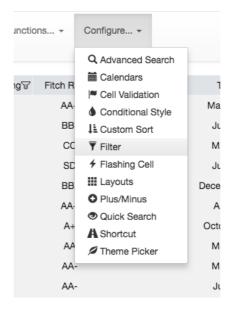
You can define and create your own filters and then use them as if they were a single piece of data.

These user filters are then available from within the filter dropdown and also as inputs to Advanced Search, Plus Minus, Conditional Styles and any other function that uses an Expression.

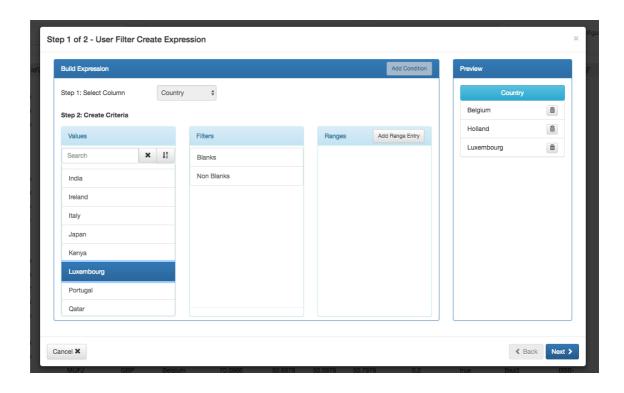
Create a User Filter

You can create your own user filter with the following steps:

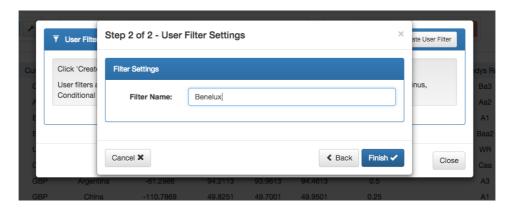
1. Select "Filter" from the Functions dropdown in the toolbar



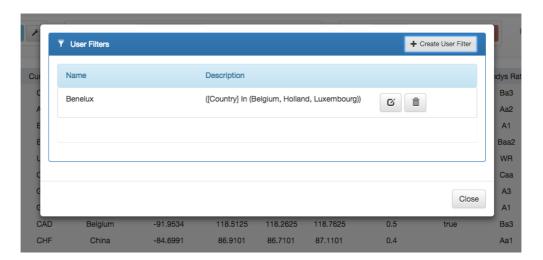
- 2. Click the "Create User Filter" button this will take you to the Expression screen, where you can create a single column expression.
- 3. Create the Expression you want (e.g. the 3 countries that make up Benelux: Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg). The Filter can be of any type you want (e.g. Notional > 5000000) or (Trade Date > '01/02/2017')



4. In the last stage of the wizard, give the filter a name and click Finish



5. And the filter is now created



6. This filter is now available in the Filter Dropdown and whenever you want to create an expression using that column.



Editing Functions

The Adaptable Blotter includes a group of functions that help you to edit your data quicker, safer and more efficiently.

Plus Minus

Plus / Minus helps you to write your own rules for what should happen when you click the "+" or "-" keys in a numeric cell.

Changing Default Nudge Value for the Blotter

By default any numeric cell will increment by 1 but you can choose your own nudge value.

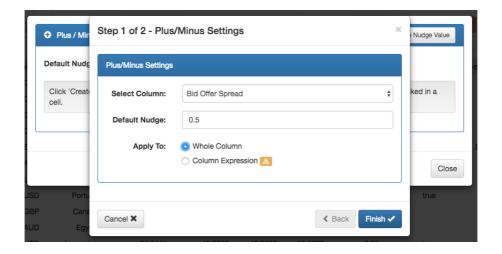
Select "Plus/Minus" from the Functions dropdown in the toolbar and in the popup change 'Default Nudge Value for Blotter' to a value more appropriate.



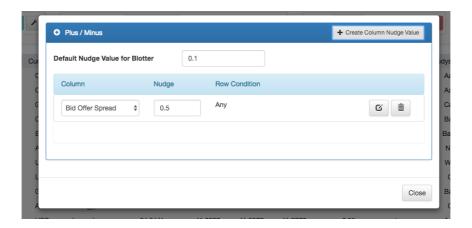
Changing Default Nudge Value for a Column

You can specify a different Nudge value for a particular column to the one you set for a Blotter. You do this by creating a Column Nudge Value Rule.

- 1. Click the 'Create Column Nudge Value' button in the Plus/Minus popup
- 2. Choose a column from the dropdown
- 3. Select a nudge value that is appropriate as the default for that column
- 4. Select whole column



5. Click Finish and the new Nudge Value for the Column is created.

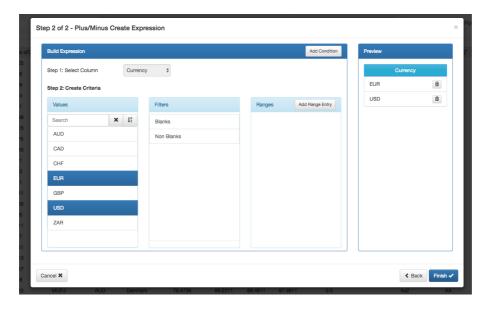


Adding a Column Plus/Minus Rule

Sometimes you might want to change the Nudge Value for a cell depending on other values in the row (e.g. depending on the Underlying or the Currency etc.).

To do this you create a Plus/Minus Rule as follows.

- 1. Click the 'Create Column Nudge Value' button in the Plus/Minus popup
- 2. Choose a column from the dropdown
- 3. Select a nudge value you want to use for the rule
- 4. Select Column Expression
- 5. In the Expression Builder create the rule you want for the Plus/Minus Rule (e.g. Currency is 'EUR' or 'USD')



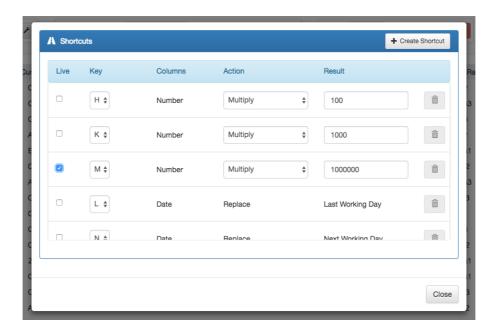
6. Click Finish and the nudge value you defined will now be applied whenever the Expression rule is present

Shortcuts

Use Shortcuts to input regularly used numbers, calculations and dates more quickly and efficiently while avoiding the "fat finger" problem.

Using a Predefined Shortcut

The Adaptable Blotter ships with some common Numeric and Date shortcuts. To use these simply click the "Live" checkbox and the Shortcut will now work: type in the shortcut key in a relevant column and watch the value change. For example if you select the "M" for Million shortcut typing 5 and then M in a numeric cell will result in the value 5,000,000.



Note: The "Last Working Day" and "Next Working Day" shortcuts will use your selected Holiday Calendar. This default to "United States"; if you want to use a different Holiday Calendar, you can change it in the Calendars Configuration popup (via the Functions dropdown).

Creating a Shortcut

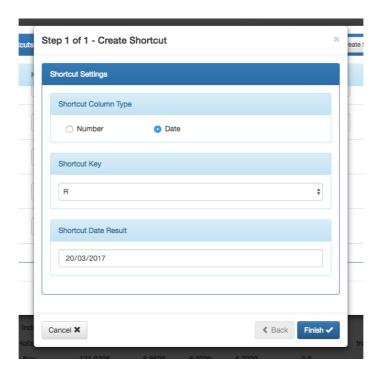
You can create a shortcut by clicking the 'Create Shortcut' button in the Shortcuts window.

There are 4 properties you need to set in the Wizard:

- 1. Whether it will be applied on Numeric or Date columns
- 2. What the shortcut keystroke is these are unique for each shortcut column type
- 3. Action. This is only required for Numeric shortcuts because Date shortcuts always replace the current cell contents with a new value. For numeric shortcuts the options are:

- a. Add: to add the Result value to the cell contents
- b. Subtract: to subtract the Result value from the cell contents
- c. Multiply: to multiply the cell contents by the Result value
- d. Divide: to divide the cell contents by the Result value
- e. Replace: to replace the entire contents of the cell with the Result value
- 4. Result: This is what the new shortcut value will be. If the Action is result then the Result becomes the new cell value; otherwise its used in conjunction with the contents of the cell to compute the new cell value.

So if we create a shortcut to replace any date cell with the Date, 20 March 2017, our shortcut will look like this...



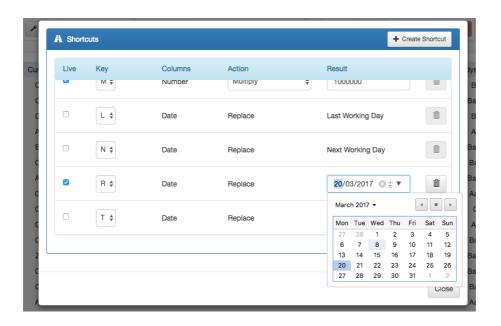
... and typing R on any date cell will change the contents to our Shortcut result value.

Deleting a Shortcut

You can delete any shortcut you have created (but not predefined shortcuts) by clicking the delete button for that shortcut in the Shortcut Configuration.

Editing a Shortcut

You can change the Key, Action (if its numeric shortcut) and the Result of any shortcut in Shortcuts Configuration screen.



Smart Edit

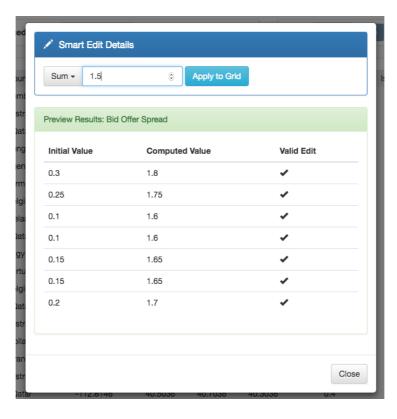
With Smart Edit you can update multiple cells in the same numeric column with a single action.

Applying a Smart Edit

1. Highlight a group of cells in any editable numeric column and then choose "Smart Edit" from the Functions dropdown in the toolbar



- 2. Choose an operation from the drop down in the pop-up. The choices are:
 - a. Sum: This will add the inputted amount to each cell.
 - b. Ratio: This will multiply each cell by the inputted amount.
 - c. Absolute: This will replace each cell's value with the inputted amount (a 'Bulk Update').
- 3. Enter an amount in the input box you will see in the preview pane what the new value for each cell will be. If your edit will break a Cell Validation then you will be shown a warning to that effect.



4. Click 'Apply to Grid' and the edits will happen.

Cell Validation Rules

You can create your own run-time rules regarding what edits are permissible with the Cell Validation function.

There are 2 types of Validation:

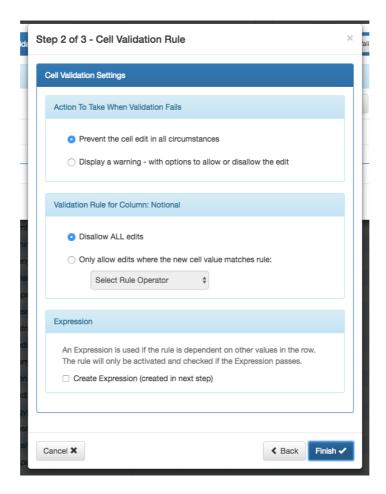
- Prevent : any edits which break the rule are automatically prevented
- Warning: allows edits that break rules, but only after the User confirms he/she wants to do so in a warning pop-up.

Cell Validation rules can range from the very simple to the more complex, depending on your requirements.

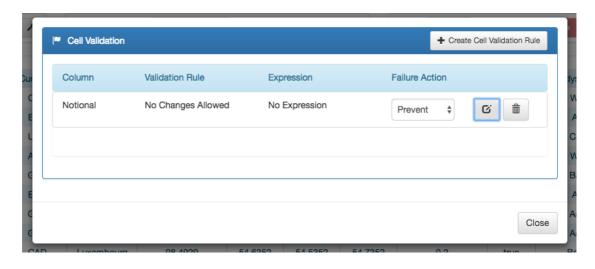
Creating a Column Read Only Validation Rule

To make an editable column read-only at runtime, the following steps are required:

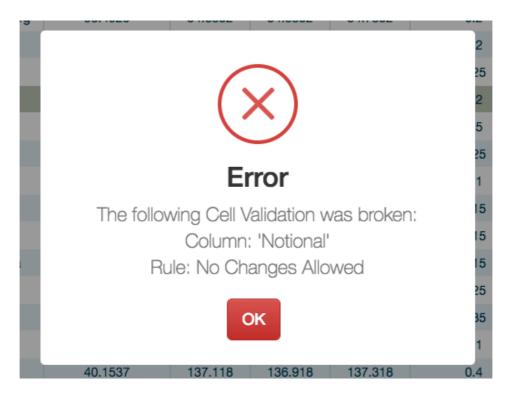
- 1. Choose 'Cell Validation' from the Functions menu
- 2. Click the 'Create Cell Validation Rule' button
- 3. Select the column you want to make read-only
- 4. Make sure that the 'Disallow ALL edits' radio button is selected



5. The rule is now live and is listed in the Cell Validation Rules popup.



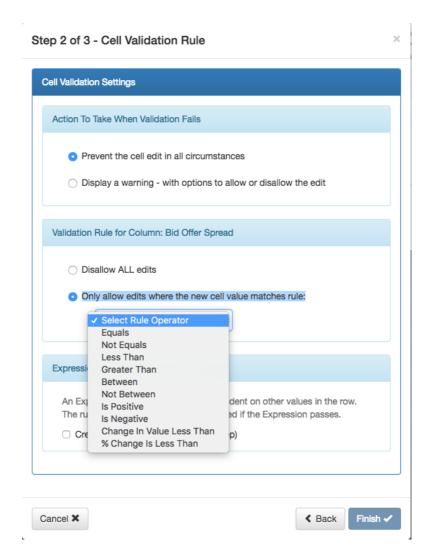
6. Any attempt to edit this column will be forestalled and a message shown to the user.



Creating a Value Based Column Validation Rule

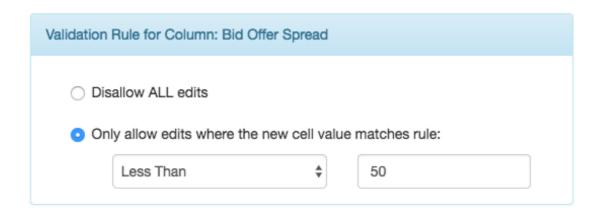
To create a rule which specifies that only certain edits are allowed, follow the steps listed above.

But make sure the 'Only allow edits where the new cell value matches rule' option is selected.



This will enable a dropdown that gives you a list of different possible options for the new value. Only edits that MEET the criteria you specify are allowed.

So if you select 'Less Than' and '50' as the value, then only edits where the new value is < 50 will be valid.



Most of the rule operators work on the new value only; however 2 operators – 'Change in Value Less Than' and '% Change is Less Than' – work on the difference between old and new values. This allows you to create any rule that you can require.

Creating an Expression Based Column Validation Rule

A final option is to create a Cell Validation Rule that works using Expressions. The same Expression Builder is used as throughout the Blotter.

This allows you to create rules where edits are only allowed dependent on other values in the row. For example if you want to say that 'Bid Offer Spread' change in value cannot be greater than 5 if Currency is 'EUR' then you would create a Change in Value Rule using an Expression to achieve that effect.

