BROKER CONSOLE · MODULE REFERENCE

Group & Symbol Manager

The instruments a server carries, the hours they trade, the swap they charge, the corporate actions that change them, and what each group of clients pays to trade them — edited on a live book, previewed before anything is written, and journalled either way.

46 editable symbol fields · Dry run by default · Confirm on a fingerprint · The restore captured before the apply · Commissions live on the group · No symbol delete

PRODUCT	MODULE	CONTENTS	VERSION
HonorPro Hub	Group & Symbol Manager	7 menus · 20 tabs	1.0 · 24 Sep 2026

Symbol Creator	Symbol JSON Editor · MT5 Symbol Creator
Symbol Management	Symbol Book · Holiday Management · Broken Chart Detector · Futures Rollover
Swap Manager	Dashboard · Swap Loader · Group Swap Loader · Swap Report · Islamic Account Swap Free · Individual Account Swap Free
Corporate Actions	Dividend Manager — seven screens · Stock & Reverse Splits
Archiving	Archiving Tool
Leverage Manager	Dynamic Leverage · Regulation Verification
Group Customization	Multi-Level Agent · Commission Management · Spread Management

01 THE MODULE

A live book, edited with the undo designed first

Every screen here changes a server that is already trading. That one fact shapes the module: a write is previewed before it happens, the preview is produced by the code that would have done the write, the confirmation is bound to the exact selection that was previewed, and preview and write are both journalled. Where the platform cannot do a thing safely it says so on the screen rather than doing it approximately.

46

SYMBOL FIELDS

Every field the symbol write accepts, in the order it applies them

20

TABS

Each one an address a person can paste to a colleague

0

SYMBOL DELETES

The backend creates and updates instruments. It does not delete one

Dry run is the default

Every write in this module is **preview first**. The preview is not a second implementation of the write: it is the same call with its last line removed, run by the same backend, validated by the same validator. What a dealer reads in the preview is what the write stores, down to the order the fields are applied in.

It follows that a gateway which cannot write usually cannot preview either — and the screen says so in the backend's words rather than fabricating a preview nobody could have produced.

Confirmation names the thing being changed

A single write is armed by typing the symbol's own name, a group's name, a holiday's id. A **batch** has no name, so what is typed back is the plan's **fingerprint** — a digest of the selection and the values together. Change either and it changes with them, so a preview left open on a screen cannot confirm the batch that replaced it. The dividend run, the split and the archiving sweep carry the same digest over the payable set, the open book and the login set.

A refusal is the server's own sentence

Capability is asked of the gateway before a control is drawn, never guessed. Where the surface is there, the editors write it. Where a deployment cannot carry it, the screen goes read-only holding the backend's own sentence verbatim — rather than offering a button that fails at the end, or inventing a reason of its own.

Configuration, not positions

This module writes the symbol book, the session tables, the group records and its own calendars. It does not rewrite open positions: not the volume, not the open price, not the symbol. Corporate actions are therefore split honestly into the half the server performs and the half a dealer performs, and the screen names which is which.

MT5 keeps **commissions on the group**, matched to instruments by path mask. A symbol's commission is only answerable for a named group — and an empty answer means **nobody asked**, never "free to trade".

02 MENU · SYMBOL CREATOR

Two doors onto one instrument

One screen builds an instrument from a class template and walks a dealer through everything the server needs to carry it. The other edits the document of a symbol that already exists, beside the copy the server holds. Both go through the same validator, the same preview and the same journal.

Symbol JSON Editor `/symbols/editor`

The server's own document on the left, read-only; the draft on the right, as a generated form or as raw JSON — the same draft either way. Between them a **Key · Now · After** table, filled from the draft until Preview replaces it with the gateway's own diff. A field can be read as a named group sees it, which is the only way spread and commission mean anything. Saving types the symbol's name back.

46 fields, 8 sections · Form or JSON · Read as a group sees it · Gateway diff · Journal

MT5 Symbol Creator `/symbols/new`

Seven steps down a rail, every one reachable at any time rather than a wizard: template and identity, pricing and volume, sessions, margin and swaps, commission context and quote source, groups, review. Five class templates — FX major, metal, index CFD, equity CFD, crypto — fill every later step, and any field the dealer then changes is badged as an override. The review step is the whole document, then a dry run, then the confirmation.

5 templates · 7 steps · Sessions per table · Group entries with markup · Confirmed by name

A template is a floor, not a ceiling

Anything the console sends wins over the template, field by field, so an override is never quietly reverted. Every template names all seven weekdays — one that named only the days an instrument opens would leave Saturday however the server happened to have it — and the crypto template carries no triple-swap day at all, because reporting Wednesday there would be an invented rule.

A weekday written with no window is **closed**. A weekday not named is **left alone**. Those are different statements, and the difference is what Holiday Management is built on.

The commission this form cannot set

Step five says it plainly rather than offering a field that would do nothing: the instrument record has no commission surface. What decides what a client pays to trade this symbol is a rule on **their group** naming the path set in step one. What the creator can do is put the symbol into the groups that should see it, at their markup — which is step six.

Groups, and what a refusal costs

A symbol no group names exists on the server and is invisible to every client. Group entries are therefore part of the create, each answered separately — and a refused entry does not unwind the symbol, because on a real server it could not: the create has already reached the book.

03 MENU · SYMBOL MANAGEMENT

The maintenance a live book needs

What is actually on the server; what the trading week looks like on a public holiday and how to put it back; whether the history behind a chart is intact; and what has to happen when a contract expires.

Symbol Book `/symbols/book`

Every instrument the server carries, in the folders it files them under: a path tree with counts, filters on category and currency, and three column blocks — pricing, volume, swaps. A row opens a drawer carrying the record, a 13-field editor, the cost question and that symbol's journal. A selection opens the bulk editor, which previews every symbol in it before anything is written and confirms on the plan's fingerprint.

Path tree · 13 editable fields · Up to 1 000 per batch · CSV export · No delete

Holiday Management `/symbols/holidays`

A date, the instruments it touches — by name, path mask or category — and either **closed** or a shortened session. Plan shows each matched symbol's whole week, seven weekdays per table, as it stands and as it would stand. Apply reads the normal week first and keeps it on the entry; Restore writes exactly those rows back, including a day that was closed to begin with. Table view and calendar view of the same book.

Planned · applied · partial · restored · Quote and trade tables · Restore point held on the entry · Confirmed by holiday id

Broken Chart Detector `/symbols/broken-charts`

Thirteen faults — missing bars, duplicated or out-of-order timestamps, off-grid bars, impossible candles, frozen feeds, spikes, jumps — over one symbol and one timeframe, or over the whole book as a budgeted background job that can be costed before it is started and stopped while it runs. It writes nothing anywhere. Where trading hours cannot be read, the two faults that depend on them are withheld by name rather than guessed at.

13 faults · 3 severities · 9 timeframes · Health score, or none · Broker clock · Read-only

Futures Rollover `/symbols/rollover`

The contracts with an expiry inside the window, the successor for each, the adjustment between the two mids, every account holding the expiring contract, and the exact symbol writes a roll would make — close-only or disabled, the expiry stamp, the successor's hours, the final closure. Up to four steps, each previewed and each journalled with what the server answered. The client notice is rehearsed before it can be sent.

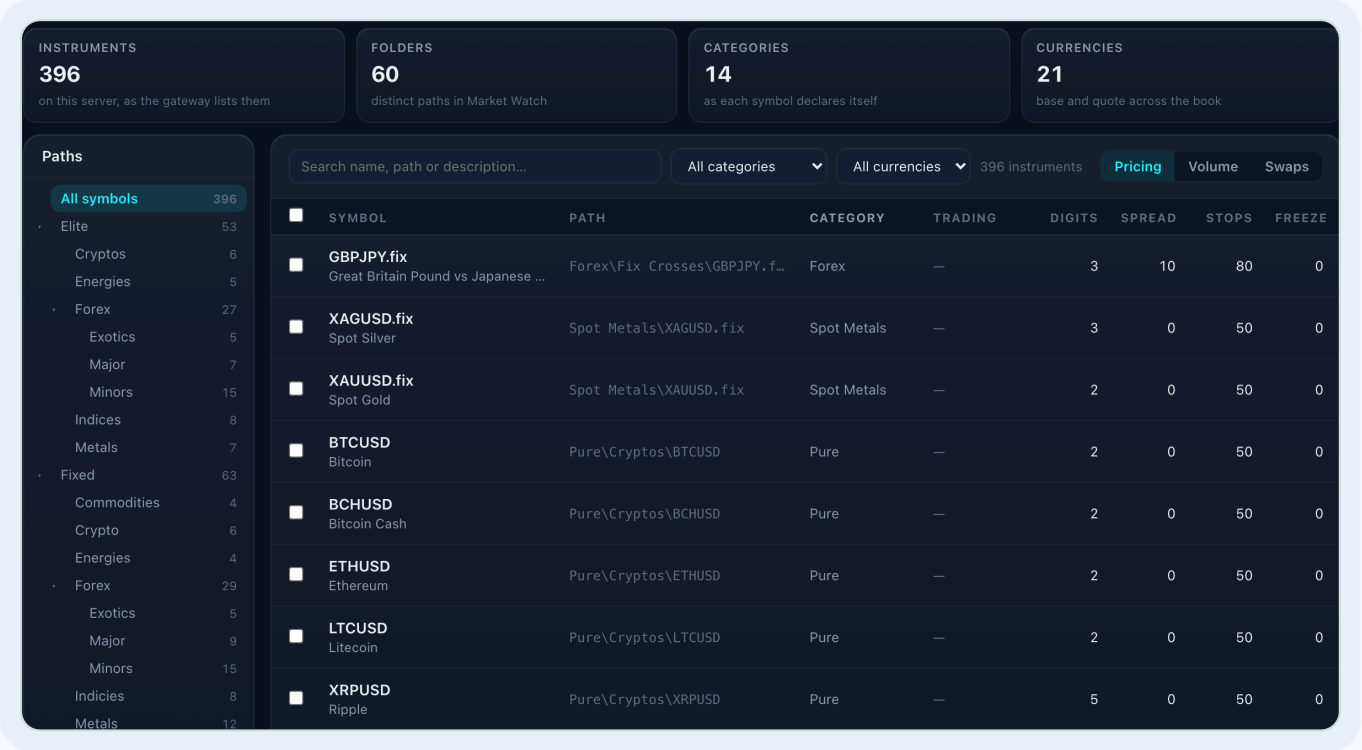
Schedule · Adjustment and carry · Holders, with an export · 4 write steps · Notice rehearsed first

A session write **replaces a whole weekday** — that is the only shape the server offers. So the restore is designed before the apply: what was captured is what goes back, and a table that was never captured is **refused** for that symbol rather than restored as an empty day nobody asked to close.

04 THE BOOK

Every instrument, in the folder it is filed under

The Symbol Book read from a live installation: the path tree with a count at every level, the filters above the table, and the three column blocks a desk switches between.



Group & Symbol Manager · Symbol Book on the HonorPro pilot — a demonstration installation, so the book is the demo server's own.

What the tree counts

Every folder carries the number of instruments at or below it, so a desk reads that Elite holds 53 and its Forex folder 27 without opening either. The counts are folded out of the catalogue read the screen already made — no second call is issued to draw them.

Why three column blocks

Pricing, volume and swaps are three questions, and forty-six fields will not fit one row. A column the lean catalogue row cannot answer is drawn as a dash carrying its reason, never as a zero, and the full record is one click away in the drawer.

05 MENU · SWAP MANAGER (1 OF 2)

Overnight funding, against the book it is paid from

What the server charges tonight, how that compares with the rates the liquidity provider charges the brokerage, and the server's own swap table edited in bulk. The first three of this menu's six tabs.

Dashboard `/swapdesk`

The morning read. How many instruments carry a swap, how many are swap-free, how many have drifted from the uploaded provider book, what the last provider file covered, and whether this gateway will take a symbol write at all. Below that the out-of-sync table — broker and provider rates side by side with the difference — and one Sync button per row, which opens the same preview every write in this menu goes through.

Live book · Provider coverage · Out-of-sync table · Swap-free corner · Recorded history

Swap Loader `/swapdesk/manager`

The provider workbench, because an LP's rates arrive as a spreadsheet and not as an API. Upload the file, map its symbol names onto the server's (an LP's XAUUSD against a server's XAUUSD.z), set the house markup — a percentage, fixed points or pass-through, per asset class with per-symbol overrides — then work the comparison a row or a selection at a time. Live swaps, provider swaps, upload, mapping and history on one strip.

CSV up to 10 MB · Symbol mapping · Markup policy · Triple-swap day inline · Gateway journal + upload trail

Group Swap Loader `/swaps`

The server's own swap table, edited in bulk with no provider book involved. Choose the server-wide table or a named group, tick instruments or type a match like *XAU**, then set or adjust the long swap, the short swap, what it is charged in and the triple-swap day. The dry run names every symbol that would move and what it would move from; the apply keeps each change beside the value it replaced.

Server-wide or per group · Set or adjust · Up to 500 symbols · 9 charge modes · Journal with the old value

A dry run of a different request does not count

The screen holds the exact request the preview answered. Change the selection, the match, the scope, a value or the reason and the standing dry run is void — it described a batch that no longer exists. A glob that matches nothing is refused by name rather than applied to nothing, which on a bulk screen reads identically to success.

What a failure does not do

There is no transaction over symbol configuration on MT5. A batch that meets a refusal on the fortieth instrument does not roll back the thirty-nine before it and does not stop: the failure is named, the rest are written, and the result says which is which. A swap outside ±100 000 is refused as a units error before any of it starts.

06 MENU · SWAP MANAGER (2 OF 2)

What the swap book earned, and who does not pay it

The period report a swap desk takes to a board, and the two doors onto the swap-free register: the desk's view of it beside the swap book, and the licensed product that works it account by account.

Swap Report `/swapdesk/report`

What was charged, what was credited, what the net was, and the margin between the broker's rate and the provider's over the lot-days that were actually priced. Seven, thirty or ninety days, month to date or a custom range, compared against the preceding window, broken down by symbol, by group and by account, with the swap-free register's exemption cost beside it. Every breakdown exports as the gateway's own document.

Period + compare · By symbol · group · account · Rate margin vs provider · Exemption cost · What is recorded

Islamic Account Swap Free `/swapdesk/islamic`

The register as the swap desk sees it, beside the book it exempts people from. Four tabs: the automatic eligibility rule and the accounts it must never catch, the request queue clients raise from the terminal, the register itself, and the journal. The register is reconciled against the live book, so an account recorded as swap-free but sitting in a group that charges swap is shown as **drifted** rather than as compliant.

Rule & exceptions · Requests · Accounts · Journal · Drift reconciliation

Individual Account Swap Free `/islamic`

The same register worked one account at a time, as a licensed product: a rail of every swap-free account with the rule and the request queue pinned above it. The rule carries its own tabs — the model, who it would pick out right now, the never-swap-free list, and the journal. A grant needs a reason going in and coming out; granting with a group moves the account first and writes nothing to the register if the server refuses the move. One switch here decides whether traders see the swap-free section in the web terminal at all.

Per-account register · Candidates preview · Never swap-free · Reason in and out · Client-terminal surface

Nothing is granted on a timer. The automatic rule is a **model and a preview**: it says which groups and countries would qualify and which group an approval moves an account into, and a grant is still one operator on one account. There is no grant-all — a rule that quietly moved two hundred accounts between groups overnight is the thing nobody could explain afterwards.

There is **no swap ledger** on the trading server: nothing writes a line per account per night. The report is built from what the server realised into closed deals, what is accrued on the open book, the rate table as it stands and the journal of rate changes — and the tab that says so is part of the screen. A figure the server did not supply is a dash with its reason, never a zero.

07 MENU · CORPORATE ACTIONS

When the instrument itself changes

A dividend moves money on every account holding the instrument overnight. A split changes what a holding *is*. This platform performs the first and cannot perform the second — and the screens say which is which rather than leaving it to be found out on the morning.

Dividend Manager `/dividends`

Seven screens on one strip, all built on the gateway's corporate-action book. The calendar is kept by hand or imported from the provider's file; the Manager previews every payable account off the live position book and books the batch as **one balance operation per client**, not one per ticket. Withholding is taken from a credit only — a debit is the client paying the dividend on a short, and there is nothing to withhold from.

7 screens · Provider CSV import · Preview fingerprint · Approval thresholds · Reversal from the record

SCREEN	ADDRESS	WHAT IT IS FOR
Dashboard	`/dividends`	The calendar and the run journal in fifteen figures, and the week ahead
Calendar	`/dividends/calendar`	The book — per-lot long and short, withholding, currency. Nothing is charged here
Manager	`/dividends/manager`	The only screen that moves money: preview, approve, execute, rehearse a reversal
Index Dividends	`/dividends/indices`	The same book cut to index CFDs and their suffixed twins
Reconciliation	`/dividends/reconciliation`	Each executed batch against what came back; one button raises a break
Exceptions	`/dividends/exceptions`	The queue of failed lines — assigned, noted, resolved or overridden
Settings	`/dividends/settings`	Approval thresholds, and what a credit and a debit are called on a statement

Stock & Reverse Splits `/symbols/splits`

The ratio, the effective date, and whether it is carried on the positions or by dividing the contract size instead. Every open position and pending order is worked down to the lot step the instrument actually trades in — rounded **down**, never to nearest — with the remainder shown as cash in lieu and the tickets under the minimum lot or over the maximum named. The run is recorded as one journal line carrying every ticket with both volumes and both prices; the symbol half goes through the ordinary symbol write.

4:1 or 1:10 · Rounded down to the lot step · Cash in lieu · 15-column worksheet · Confirmed by instrument name

Positions cannot be rewritten. A manager connection may open a position, close one whole or in part and move a stop, a take-profit or a resting order's trigger. It cannot change an open position's volume or its open price, nor move one to another symbol. So the screen prints two columns — **performed here** and **performed on the server by a dealer** — and the record says no position was rewritten.

08 MENUS · ARCHIVING · LEVERAGE MANAGER

Out of the daily read, and what an account may borrow

Two menus that change accounts rather than instruments: one takes dormant accounts out of service with the way back written down, the other sets how much leverage an account gets and holds the proof that it is allowed to.

Archiving Tool `/archiving`

The screen opens by saying that this server has no archive operation. Archiving here is three things: the account is disabled — login off, trading off, read-only — its record and closed trades are exported to a file outside the live book, and the change is recorded with everything needed to put it back. A rule of six clauses says what qualifies; the preview names every account it selects and, for every account it did not, which clause it failed and why. Nothing is deleted on the trading server.

Dormancy, balance, equity, positions, payouts, holds · Compliance holds · Per-account export · Restore from the register

Dynamic Leverage `/leverage`

A volume ladder — the more open volume an account carries, the less leverage it gets — with per-instrument-class ladders beside it, and reduction windows around news releases or the weekend. Apply takes a selection (a group glob, a login pattern and a list of logins, added together), reads each account's target off the ladder or fixes one number for all of them, and by default **only lowers**. Preview first, a reason on the write, and a restore point per account so a window can be put back.

Up to 12 rungs · Per instrument class · News and weekend windows · Only lower · 500 accounts per operation

Regulation Verification `/regulation`

Which accounts sit above the cap their regulator states, given where the client lives and whether they are retail or professional. Nine regulator profiles ship as a starting point and are editable. **This screen writes no leverage.** What it produces is the breach list worst first, the four separate buckets of what it could not answer, a verification run kept as evidence, and a hand-off that fills the Dynamic Leverage form with those accounts and that target — where the same two buttons still have to be pressed, in the same order.

9 profiles · 7 classes · Retail / professional · Runs kept as evidence · Hand-off, not an apply

Unknown is never read as compliant. **Residence unresolved**, **not classified**, **no profile covers it** and **could not be read** are four answers, each with its own fix: assuming retail passes a professional account that was fine, assuming professional passes a breach. A cap of zero means the class may not be offered at all.

What archiving frees

The daily read: the book row every desk carries on every pass, and the deals a history sweep walks. No disk space is reclaimed on the server.

Only what was taken away

A restore returns an account to the group it came from, and refuses one this component did not archive. Dynamic Leverage is the same: an account changed since is left alone.

09 MENU · GROUP CUSTOMIZATION

What a group is charged, and who is paid for it

A group's commission schedule and its per-instrument markup are two fields of one record. Both are addressed by path mask rather than by symbol name, both are written through the same call with the same dry run, and between them they decide what a client pays.

Multi-Level Agent `/multi-level-agent`

The partner tree and what each level earns: a commission plan with one rule per level — per lot traded, a share of the spread the brokerage took, or a share of what the client paid in — the tier ladder an agent climbs, the tree itself, and every accrual with its arithmetic printed rather than asserted. Accrual is a calculation, not a payment: the payout is raised on the agent's own card in the CRM.

Up to 8 levels · Per lot · spread · deposit · Tier ladder · Basis × rate = amount · Raises no payout

Commission Management `/pricing/commissions`

The schedule for one named group: each rule with its path mask, what it charges (money per lot, per deal, per volume, or a percent of turnover), when it is charged, and its tiers — ranged by lots, by turnover or by profit. Beside every rule, the instruments its mask catches on today's symbol table. A second tab reads what the schedule actually billed over a period; a third is the journal, which records a preview as well as an apply.

Schedule · What it billed · Journal · Reach per mask · Tiers replaced whole

Spread Management `/pricing/spreads`

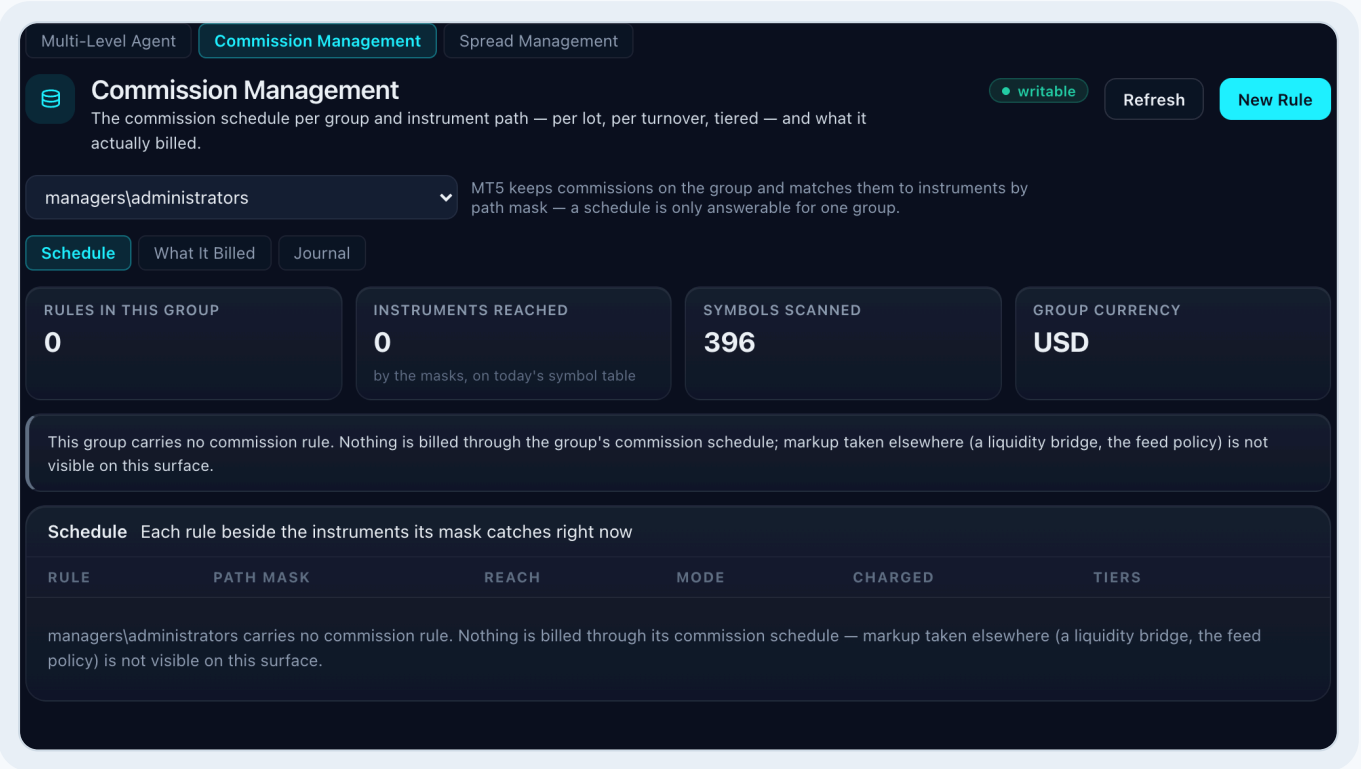
The group's markup in points, **signed**, because a group may be tightened as well as widened. Three figures stand side by side and are never summed into one column: the symbol book's configured spread, this group's markup, and what an account in the group is quoted — the sum, floored at zero. A dash under markup is not a zero markup; it means no entry on this group matches the instrument, so it takes the server-wide spread unchanged.

Signed, in points · Configured · markup · shown · Last matching mask wins · Adding an entry is declared

10 WHAT A GROUP PAYS

A schedule that bills nothing, said in a sentence

Commission Management on a group that carries no rule. Because the schedule lives on the group, the screen asks which group before it answers — and when the answer is nothing, it writes the sentence out rather than showing a zero.



Group & Symbol Manager · Commission Management on the HonorPro pilot. The writable pill is the gateway's own answer about this deployment, asked before the controls are drawn.

Reach, not masks

Instruments reached is what the group's masks catch on today's symbol table, counted against the symbols actually scanned — here no rules, so nothing reached, out of 396 read. A mask that caught three hundred instruments last month and none today is a typo a dealer can see.

What the empty schedule is not

It is not a statement that the instrument is free to trade. Markup taken elsewhere — a liquidity bridge, the feed policy — is not visible on this surface, and the screen names that instead of letting a blank table be read as a price.

11 HOW IT CONNECTS

What each menu reads, and what it is allowed to write

Nothing here keeps a second copy of the server: each screen reads the gateway, the gateway reads the trading server. The few documents the console owns are the ones the trading server has nowhere to put.

MENU	READS	WRITES
Symbol Creator	The catalogue, the field vocabulary, the class templates	The symbol record, its sessions, a group's symbol entry
Symbol Management	The catalogue, one symbol's full record and session week, bars and quotes	Symbol fields and session tables by weekday. The calendar is the console's own
Swap Manager	The swap table server-wide and per group, the register, closed deals, the open book	Symbol and group swaps, and the register. The provider book stays on the Hub
Corporate Actions	The corporate-action calendar, the position book, the symbol record	One balance operation per client; the symbol record on a split. No position
Archiving	The client book, per-account detail, both payout stores	Three account flags and an optional group move, the export, the register
Leverage Manager	Accounts and their open volume, the calendar, the profiles	Account leverage, from Dynamic Leverage only. Regulation Verification writes nothing
Group Customization	The group record, the symbol table for mask reach, closed trades for what was billed	The group's commission rules and its symbol entries

Licensing

Corporate Actions, the Group Swap Loader, Individual Account Swap Free, both Leverage tabs and the Multi-Level Agent are licensed components: a brokerage that has not bought one does not see it drawn. The rest carry no gate — a symbol book and a group's pricing are the server, not a component — and there the operator's gateway permission decides.

Two records, every time

An audit row says an operation was called, by whom and with what — written on a refusal exactly as on a success. A journal line says what changed and what it changed from, per subject. **A preview is journalled too**, so a dealer who previewed one change and applied a different one can be seen to have done it.

Which backend is behind it. Every screen asks the gateway before it offers a control. Connected to MT5 as a manager it refuses symbol and group configuration in the server's own words — those are Administrator operations. Running the in-process bridge plugin with configuration writes enabled, which is what the pilot and production run today, it writes them.

Two subjects are half owned next door: the **detection** of swap and dividend abuse is Trade Monitoring's, and spread engineering in the tick path is the Price Feed Jammer's, which writes no group markup and so is an aside here rather than a column.