SoftVea

SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION AND EVOLUTION

SoftVea, s.r.o. develops business and web applications, connects systems and improves existing solutions. Cooperation can cover an entire project or an agreed part of your team's work. Alongside custom development, we build products for business management, data exchange, recruitment, energy operations, communication, financial workflows and database security.



Modules and functional areas

Process and requirements analysis

We start with the application's users, the data they handle and the tasks they need to complete. We describe routine cases and exceptions, connections to other systems and expected outputs. The result is a shared understanding of the requirements and a basis for defining the scope.

Business and web applications

We design internal records, ordering and approval workflows, customer portals, online shops and management views. Interfaces, data and rules reflect the way the business works. The design also considers future development, user roles and required integrations.

Databases and integration

We arrange data exchange between applications and databases. We define the source, recipient, field meanings, record identifiers and change handling. The transfer method depends on the available API, database access or file interface. Requirements also cover checking that data arrived and was processed correctly.

Modernising existing systems

We first identify the functions, rules and dependencies actually used in an older solution. Work can involve an interface update, a new connection or gradual replacement of individual parts. Data migration and transition to a new version are checked against known workflows and required outputs.

A development team as a service

We can take responsibility for a module, an integration or an entire solution and work within the customer's existing processes. Responsibilities, consultations and delivery arrangements are agreed in advance. Support can include analysis, design, implementation, database work, verification and subsequent maintenance.

SoftVea AI Studio

We use AI assistance to elaborate requirements, design and implement changes, and check software. These tools form part of a managed development process; they do not replace an agreed scope or verification. Changes to an existing project must respect its rules, dependencies and use.

Modelling and operational calculations

SoftVea's experience includes simulation and economic models for industrial processes. They connect technical inputs, calculation dependencies, prices and operating scenarios. Each solution reflects the technology and meaning of its data; results are interpreted in relation to the configured model.

SoftVea

SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION AND EVOLUTION

Workflows and usage

Requirements, quotations, orders, delivery and later changes are separate stages. Their scope and terms are agreed for each project. Customers can describe a requirement on the SoftVea website and use My Projects to access the relevant statuses and documents.

Processes, access and requirements

1. Enquiry and requirements clarification

The customer describes the problem, expected behaviour, users and examples of current work. Sample data, existing documents and an overview of the systems in use are helpful. Where the service is available and activated, the voice assistant Vivienne can help collect requirements; the resulting specification must be checked.

2. Solution proposal and quotation

A quotation can include our understanding of the requirements, stages, deliverables, price and implementation terms. Expectations and scope boundaries are clarified before ordering. Larger projects can be divided so that the first usable result can be delivered and verified independently.

3. Order and implementation

Confirming an order is a separate step from making an initial enquiry. Once terms are agreed, implementation is prepared, open questions are discussed and intermediate results are checked. The customer's responsibilities, required access and delivery arrangements depend on the project.

4. Delivery and acceptance

Each delivered release has a version and supporting materials. Depending on the agreement, delivery may include an application, a downloadable package, documentation or access to an environment. Verification checks functionality and compliance with the specification and acceptance conditions.

5. Feedback and new requirements

Project feedback may describe a defect, question, clarification or new function. We distinguish its relationship to the original scope: a correction or clarification may follow a different process from further development. A new requirement may need a separate proposal, price and amendment.

Support and long-term development

After the first version, work can continue with maintenance, changes and further stages. Support scope, responsibilities and subsequent work are agreed according to the system's use. Continued development should retain the link between the requirement, solution version and verification result.

Product portfolio

AdmiVea covers business processes; LinkVea exchanges data; JobVea matches jobs and candidates; IntelliVea handles measurements and operational economics; MeetVea supports communication; CryptoVea manages investment plans and views; GoldVea supports intermediary workflows; GuardVea checks databases. Each product is described on the following two-page spread.

Contact and initial materials

SoftVea, s.r.o. · www.softvea.com · info@softvea.com · +421 940 404 737. For an initial discussion, prepare one specific workflow, sample inputs and the desired result. For system integration, involve someone familiar with the systems' technical capabilities.

AdmiVea

MODULAR BUSINESS INFORMATION SYSTEM

AdmiVea brings sales, administration, operations and people management into one business environment. A company is organised into branches, departments or cost centres; users receive tools appropriate to their work. Modules can be introduced gradually. Customer, order, material and task records provide the information needed by others involved in completing the work.



Modules and functional areas

Directory, Enquiries and CRM

The directory holds customer and supplier contacts. Enquiries capture new requests and assign them to a person or team. CRM connects the customer relationship: contacts, quotations, orders, invoices, meetings and complaints. A colleague can continue from recorded communication and existing business cases.

Price List, Quotations and Orders

The price list contains products, services and sales prices. A quotation defines the scope and price offered to a customer; an order records the agreed delivery or work. Preparation uses contacts and items already in the system. The order provides a basis for subsequent operations and administration.

Invoices, Cash Documents and Budget

Invoicing uses company and sales data in a shared register. Cash documents capture cash receipts, expenses and purchase receipts. Budgeting supports expenditure planning and limits. Financial views help assess documents, costs and receivables in relation to the work of individual cost centres.

Inventory and Assets

Inventory records stock, receipts and issues of goods or materials. Availability supports sales and order preparation. Assets record repeatedly used equipment such as machines, tools and computers, including assignments. Consumable materials and long-term equipment have distinct tracking requirements.

Purchase Requests and Auctions

A request records the required material, equipment or service, requester and cost centre. It moves through approval and provides the basis for purchasing. Suitable purchases can use a 15-minute supplier price auction. Bidders see their ranking, but not competitors' prices, and can improve their bids.

Production Planning and Repair Planning

A production plan breaks an order into steps, deadlines, people and material needs. Inventory data supports preparation. Repair planning links to assets and schedules maintenance work. Agreed downtime and the need for alternative arrangements can be considered when planning production.

HR, Mobile Attendance, Work Log and Payroll

HR records employees, assignments and responsibilities. Mobile attendance captures arrival and departure at an attendance point. The work log records activities performed. Payroll preparation uses personnel, attendance and financial information; attendance and the work actually performed remain distinct records.

AdmiVea

MODULAR BUSINESS INFORMATION SYSTEM

Workflows and usage

The remaining modules cover work organisation, documents, customer communication and public-facing services. Module selection and access reflect cost centres and roles. The shared environment helps the next worker find the information needed for their step without repeatedly collecting the same data.

Processes, access and requirements

Tasks, Calendar and Reports

A task has an owner, deadline and status. The calendar presents events and dates by person or cost centre. Reports summarise selected areas of sales, finance, receivables and work completion. Detailed records and summary reports support both day-to-day work and results review.

User chat, Video Calls and Stickers

Internal chat supports questions and attachments within the working environment. Video calls help with more complex discussions. Stickers are short personal notes on the desktop. These tools complement work records; tasks still need clear deadlines, responsibility and status.

Documents and Sign Flow

The document editor creates A4 business documents with headers, footers, printing and PDF output. Sign Flow handles simple electronic signing of PDF files: a document, signatories, signature locations and personal email links. It tracks progress, an audit trail and the resulting PDF, using a simple electronic signature.

Online Shop, Reservations and MarketVea

The online shop connects product listings and orders with sales and inventory data. Reservations let customers select services and available times for a particular location. MarketVea publicly presents a company, price lists, offers, auctions and business opportunities. Deployment reflects the type of sales and services provided.

Email Marketing, Support and Complaints

Email marketing prepares campaigns using company contacts. Support gathers customer and internal requests with a status and responsible person. Complaints record the customer, subject, deadlines and resolution process. Related information is available in CRM, and the next action can be tracked as a dated task.

Example order workflow

An enquiry is assigned to a customer and a quotation is prepared from the price list. An order follows agreement. Operations check stock, arrange purchasing and plan production or service. Administration issues an invoice; handover may include a signed PDF. Subsequent support or a complaint remains linked to the customer.

Access and working environment

The application runs in a web browser. Tools open in separate windows and are accessible from an icon panel. Users can adjust appearance and layout. Organisational structure and permissions should give sales staff, warehouse staff, managers and administrators the appropriate scope of work.

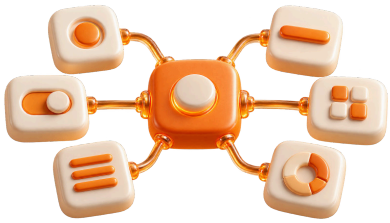
Introduction and expansion

First define cost centres, users and a main workflow, such as processing an order. Select modules and prepare contacts, items and other initial records. Then verify a complete familiar case, including handovers. Additional areas can be introduced according to actual business use.

LinkVea

API TRANSFERS AND DATABASE CONNECTORS

LinkVea exchanges agreed data between business systems through two distinct routes: dynamic API endpoints deliver records to a specified partner, while database connectors transfer data from a source to a target database. Configuring a transfer does not replace changes to the participating applications; their administrator or supplier implements sending, receiving and processing.



Modules and functional areas

Partners and sharing scope

The Partners module records cooperating organisations. For an API endpoint, the owner specifies the recipient and data structure. Each transfer point has a named owner, partner and purpose. Separate endpoints can serve different relationships with their own fields and retention periods.

Endpoint Builder

This tool defines the structure of a transfer record: endpoint name, partner, fields, data types and required values. Fields can hold text, numbers or yes/no values. Retention specifies how long a record waits to be collected. The definition is a shared specification for both applications.

API writing and reading

The sender writes records using POST. The designated recipient retrieves them using GET; returned records are removed from LinkVea during retrieval. Uncollected records expire after retention ends. This is ongoing data handover, rather than a permanent archive or a universal database of partner information.

Endpoint List and documentation

The list shows endpoints you own and those shared by partners. Details include the recipient, fields, retention, technical documentation and example calls. Application suppliers work from the same structure and authentication description. Definition changes therefore need to consider the connected applications.

Endpoint statistics

Views track written and retrieved record counts for the last seven days, the entire period and individual days. Differences help investigate the receiving application or retention. Read counts show API retrieval, rather than subsequent storage or completion in the partner's software.

API request authentication

The API uses HMAC-SHA256 signing with a secret key to verify the caller's authorisation and request content. In this model, the customer's application sends the data and LinkVea does not need its database login credentials. API setup provides access keys and usage examples.

Supported databases and connections

Connectors work with PostgreSQL, MySQL, MariaDB, Microsoft SQL Server and Oracle. A connection depends on available drivers, permissions and data structures. An administrator prepares access to both source and target; separate connectors can be maintained for different systems.

LinkVea

API TRANSFERS AND DATABASE CONNECTORS

Workflows and usage

Database connectors transfer data directly between databases. Each connection defines its source, target, mapping and change-capture mode. A separate background service processes transfers; the web interface configures them and displays their status.

Processes, access and requirements

Table, column and key mapping

Configuration identifies source and target tables, corresponding columns and the key used to recognise a record. Field meanings, data types and item identity must be checked in both systems. Mapping specifies the transferred data but does not itself establish equivalent business meaning between differently maintained records.

Polling: periodic checks

Polling checks the source at a configured interval and writes selected records to the target. It suits ongoing updates without changes to the source database. However, deletion of a source row cannot be reliably detected through this method alone.

Trigger / outbox: capturing changes

A database trigger writes inserts, updates and deletions to a supporting table. The connector processes these events and applies them to the target. Automatic trigger preparation supports PostgreSQL sources and requires database modification permissions. The mode must match the operations required.

Connector control and credentials

Connections can be activated or paused. Status, events and errors help locate a problem. Stored database passwords are encrypted and are not returned for display during editing. Accounts and permissions are prepared for the specific transfer.

Subscription, invoices and support

API service includes endpoint capacity; connectors use the selected type and usage scope. The account provides subscription and invoice views. Support chat keeps a question in one thread with an image or PDF. Useful diagnostic details include the transfer name, problem time and specific error message.

Preparing an integration

Define the source, recipient, fields, required freshness and operations. Suppliers check available API or database access. Sample data verifies writing, retrieval, storage and behaviour on changes or interruption. For API transfers, the recipient must store retrieved content locally and prepare for incomplete processing.

JobVea

PROFILES, JOB REQUIREMENTS AND MUTUAL MATCHES

JobVea connects a candidate profile to a specific employer requirement. It compares abilities and conditions on both sides, beyond a job title. Candidates can actively search or remain open to interesting offers. A match supports an approach and discussion; it does not replace employee selection or verification of skills.



Modules and functional areas

Candidate skills and experience

Profiles cover work experience, responsibilities, education, languages and sectors. A skill records proficiency, years of experience and last use, with an optional project or explanation. Candidates can also indicate whether they want to use it in their next role, describing both experience and future direction.

Pay, availability and working conditions

Candidates specify desired monthly or hourly pay, working hours and engagement type. They add location, mobility, on-site/remote/hybrid work, availability and notice period. Schedules, shifts, weekends and travel can be included where relevant. These details are compared with the offer.

Candidate activity

Profiles distinguish active searching, openness to offers and no current interest in changing jobs. Inactive profiles are excluded from suitable-match calculations. Candidates can later update details and availability. Being open to offers does not automatically authorise an approach about a particular vacancy.

Employer job requirements

An employer defines the role, duties, pay, location, working arrangements and conditions. Skill requirements include proficiency, experience and importance; languages, education, licences and certificates can be added. Each requirement has a status, and matching applies to active offers.

Match calculation and explanation

Views distinguish employer, candidate and mutual matches. Details explain areas such as skills, pay, language, location, working arrangements and start date. A major incompatibility, such as pay below the minimum or unsuitable working arrangements, can exclude a candidate from suitable matches.

Candidate comparison

Up to five candidates can be compared side by side for one job requirement. The view highlights differences in abilities, conditions and availability, distinguishing met, partly met and unmet requirements from missing information. Recruiters and managers share a basis for preparing further questions.

Offers and candidate responses

Candidates review the offer and conditions, then accept or decline being contacted. The response is confirmed for that particular offer; once confirmed, it cannot be freely changed. Consent indicates willingness to discuss the opportunity, rather than acceptance of a job or a commitment to start.

JobVea

PROFILES, JOB REQUIREMENTS AND MUTUAL MATCHES

Workflows and usage

Contact access follows interest in a specific offer. JobVea separates profile comparison, the candidate's consent to an approach and the employer's subsequent contact reveal. Each stage has its own meaning and status; certain employer actions are charged against account credit.

Processes, access and requirements

Privacy and contact reveal

Initially, employers assess a coded candidate and suitability information. The employer's contact detail reveals the name, email and phone only after the contact-reveal step. This paid action becomes available after the candidate expresses interest. A high score or an existing profile alone does not reveal contact details.

Selection follow-up

A candidate record holds a follow-up status, internal note and history. Employers track whom they are progressing and what has already been discussed. After reveal, a conversation is arranged through the email or phone provided. Subsequent communication uses the agreed contact.

Notifications

Notifications identify events and responses for a particular offer. The link to the job requirement helps open the correct case and continue at the relevant step. Before approaching someone, check their current status and latest response rather than relying only on their earlier position in the results.

Employer budget and credit

The Budget module shows the balance, spending and account movements. Top-ups are handled through an invoice. Credit pays for applicable actions, such as activating an advert or revealing a contact. Prices and terms depend on the action; a match percentage is not a service quotation.

Invitations and referrals

Referrals use an invitation code, a specific invitation, its status and registration. Rules distinguish employer credit from candidate rating. An invitation is an account function; it does not establish qualifications, interest in a particular offer or a guaranteed recruitment outcome.

Example end-to-end process

The candidate completes a profile and conditions. The employer activates a job requirement, examines match explanations and may compare five profiles. A specific offer is presented to the chosen candidate. After consent, the employer can reveal contact details, arrange a discussion and record subsequent selection status.

Conditions for useful comparison

Calculations use the supplied information. Current pay expectations, availability, skill importance and actual working arrangements strongly affect results. Missing information is not a confirmed requirement match. Experience, motivation and terms are verified in a personal discussion before final selection.

IntelliVea

MEASUREMENTS, CALCULATIONS AND OPERATIONAL ECONOMIC MODELS

IntelliVea connects operational measurements, dependency curves and economic calculations. It shows how consumption changes with output and what that means at specified prices and costs. It supports modelling of heat, electricity, compressed air and other media production. Results support operational assessment rather than automatically controlling the technology.



Modules and functional areas

Customer database connection

Measurement and control systems write values to an agreed table in the customer's database. IntelliVea reads them through a configured connection. PostgreSQL and Microsoft SQL Server are supported. Introduction checks permissions, structure, units and the freshness of incoming data.

Measurement table

A measured or calculated value has a name, unit, decimal precision and further settings. Examples include temperature, pressure, flow, consumption and output. An individual value is called an endpoint. The table also defines formulas, value bands and display colours.

Calculated values

A calculation creates a new quantity from selected inputs, such as consumption divided by production volume. The result can be used like a measurement in a curve or another model. Preparation verifies units, input meanings and behaviour when values are unavailable or unsuitable.

Dependency curves

A curve connects two different quantities, X and Y, for example to assess specific consumption at different outputs. It shows points, the current value, minima, maxima, bands and coordinates for closer inspection. Overall and annual views are available; an update service adds the maintained values.

Layouts and user access

Open charts can be arranged, saved and reopened as a working layout. Administrators manage organisation members and grant or remove access to individual curves. A layout defines the working view; permissions determine which data the user may open.

Operational diagrams

The editor arranges equipment, labels, live values, connections and calculations into a production-process diagram. Elements can be moved and resized or restyled. Diagrams are saved as projects with view or edit sharing, allowing technical and economic work to use the same model.

Calculation modules

Available modules include addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, energy source, energy efficiency, fixed hourly cost, interpolation and a custom formula. A module has named inputs and an output that can feed the next step. Complex models are assembled from verifiable, linked calculations.

IntelliVea

MEASUREMENTS, CALCULATIONS AND OPERATIONAL ECONOMIC MODELS

Workflows and usage

The calculation project converts technical inputs into consumption, costs, revenues and an hourly result. The same rules can be evaluated using current measurements, a plan and two simulation scenarios. The result's meaning depends on which items the model includes.

Processes, access and requirements

Energy input and interpolation

The energy-efficiency module determines the required input from a known output and specified efficiency. The energy-source module combines quantity and price with price-unit conversion. Interpolation estimates values between defined characteristic points; it does not independently predict future equipment behaviour.

Cost and revenue lines

The economic model contains active formula-based lines classified as revenue or cost. Items can include energy, fixed costs, staffing, depreciation and other expenses. Configuration must clearly state whether it assesses only energy costs or a broader production result.

Hourly allocation

Items can be entered per hour, month or year. Monthly and annual values are allocated using specified operating hours. The result is revenue minus costs in currency per hour. For example, EUR 60,000 annually over 6,000 hours equals EUR 10 per hour.

Live, Plan and two simulation scenarios

Live uses available measurements from the connected database. Plan, Simulation 1 and Simulation 2 use prepared inputs under the same model rules. Changes in energy prices, output or specific consumption can be compared. The view separates current operation from a scenario still under consideration.

Data storage and processing

Measurements and curve points remain stored in the connected customer database. The system database holds users, access rights, layouts and project definitions including settings. During display and calculation, operational values are transferred through the configured connection and processed by the application.

Introduction process

Select equipment, required measurements and an economic question. An administrator prepares the database connection and value feed. Verify units, curves and individual formulas, followed by economic lines and model modes. Access is assigned according to the roles of the people using the results.

Interpreting the result

Minima, maxima and maintained curves do not automatically constitute a complete archive of raw samples. The model is neither a control system nor a guaranteed saving. Results depend on available measurements, entered hours, prices and cost scope; model changes must be checked in the actual operation.

MeetVea

CONTACTS, CONVERSATIONS AND ONLINE MEETING ROOMS

MeetVea brings together contacts, direct and group conversations, audio/video calls and scheduled meetings. One account works on the web, Windows and Android. Everyday communication can progress from a text question and an attachment to a moderated meeting room. History behaviour depends on communication type and the content available on the device.



Modules and functional areas

Contacts and availability

Contacts are added by email; people without an account can receive an invitation. The directory distinguishes active contacts, invitations and blocked entries, with search and optional names or companies. Online, Away, Offline and Do Not Disturb statuses help choose an appropriate way to approach someone.

Direct chat, groups and Notes

Direct chat connects two contacts; a group covers a shared topic for several people. The creator manages the name and membership. Messages support contextual replies, reactions and editing of one's own text. Personal Notes provide a place to keep content for individual use.

Files, media, voice messages and polls

Conversations accept files, photos, video and voice messages. Depending on the client, the device's camera can also be used. Polls contain a question, choices and voting results. Conversation information includes separate media, file and poll views.

Direct audio and video calls

Calls start from a contact or chat without creating a separate meeting. Participants control microphones, cameras and available devices, with chat alongside the call. History helps identify missed calls and call back. Supported Android video calls can switch between front and rear cameras.

Meetings and invitations

A meeting has a name, start time, expected duration and participants. Invitees accept or decline; organisers see responses and pending replies. Entry can be direct or through a waiting room. Cancelling a meeting sends participants an email notification.

Waiting room and moderation

Moderators admit waiting participants and manage microphones, including muting. Participants retain their own audio and video controls. An individual leaving differs from the moderator ending the entire room. These options support an organised meeting or consultation.

In-meeting collaboration

Participants have shared chat, private messages and attachments. Supported web browsers allow screen, window or tab sharing. Video layout can be adjusted and important images enlarged. Sharing can be stopped independently of the camera or leaving the room.

MeetVea

CONTACTS, CONVERSATIONS AND ONLINE MEETING ROOMS

Workflows and usage

Inside a room, audio and video are combined with shared materials. Other modules cover retaining available content, personal settings, history and advertising campaigns. Features that depend on the client, browser or an activated service should be checked for the intended use.

Processes, access and requirements

History export and import

Available meeting information, messages and attachments can be exported to a .meetvea file and reopened in the application. Export uses content available on the participant's device. It is not a universal server archive or an automatic audio/video recording. Participants retain important materials according to their needs.

History and content deletion

Users configure a message-retention period. The application distinguishes deletion on this device, deletion of one's own message and broader conversation deletion where supported. The scope should be understood before confirmation; exported files are stored separately from the current conversation.

Clients and notifications

The web client runs in a browser; Windows has a separate installer; Android supports contacts, chat, calls and room entry. Unread and handled-event statuses synchronise between clients. Phone notifications depend on permissions, and locally available history may vary by device.

Personal settings

Users configure their profile, photo, light or dark appearance and language. Slovak, Czech, English, German, Russian and Chinese are available. Audio/video options include devices, sound testing and available sensitivity, echo or noise settings. The Glass/blur effect adjusts video-image blur.

Optional translation and captions

Voice translation and captions depend on service activation and availability. Listeners can choose a language and the original, translation or a combination. The feature is not included automatically in every call. The supported language pair and quality should be checked in the intended conditions.

Advertising campaigns

Web settings prepare company details, a link, short advert text and a banner preview. A campaign has a budget, per-impression price, approval and payment instructions. Views track impressions, spending and remaining funds, distinguishing paused, completed and rejected campaigns.

From preparation to meeting completion

Users prepare accounts and devices, add contacts and send invitations. Organisers configure entry, moderate the meeting and manage shared materials. Afterwards, needed attachments and history are saved. Account management and scheduling use service servers and are distinct from locally retained room content.

CryptoVea

INVESTMENT PLANS AND CRYPTO PORTFOLIO VIEWS

CryptoVea provides an environment for configuring regular investment in defined baskets of crypto-assets and monitoring progress. It combines composition views, historical simulation, a client account and records of exit and payout. Plan settings, historical model results and current investment values are treated as separate information.



Modules and functional areas

Funds and crypto-asset composition

In the application, a fund is a defined basket of underlying crypto-assets with target weights. It has a reference currency and parameters including the client's share model. Details support assessment of the contents rather than just the name. New plans use currently available active funds.

Regular investment plans

Each fund has settings for the monthly contribution in the reference currency, service minimums, a target and continuation or termination after payout. Parameters belong to a specific plan. Activation confirmation is followed by payment instructions; configuring a plan does not make a bank payment or confirm receipt of a contribution.

Historical performance and simulation

Users choose a start period, monthly contribution and target. The model shows contributions and a calculated path for that historical period. Client results account for the client share and may differ from the underlying asset curve. Simulation creates neither a real investment nor a forecast.

Workspace and tiles

Tiles show the account, investments, crypto prices, funds, price tables, charts and calculator. Sizes and layouts can be changed and saved. Layout changes the view rather than investment settings or results. Each value should be read with its indicator name and update time.

Market data and calculator

Price views and charts include Bid/Ask labels and reference currencies. The calculator converts quantities between assets and shows the rate, conversion route and update time. The calculation is informational: it does not place an order, buy or sell, or reserve the displayed price.

External portfolio

The External wallet tile retrieves balances from currently supported exchanges using read-only connections, up to five per tile. Trading and withdrawals are not enabled for this purpose. Synchronisation and external account values are shown separately from CryptoVea investment plans.

Client verification

Verification records identity documents, address, bank details and additional company-account materials. It distinguishes missing items, document storage, external verification and the resulting status. Saving documents does not mean approval; available investment settings follow account approval under the service rules.

CryptoVea

INVESTMENT PLANS AND CRYPTO PORTFOLIO VIEWS

Workflows and usage

Access to investment settings follows account verification and approval. Ending a cycle involves several stages: reaching a target, executing sales, transfers and subsequent client payout. The displayed target, current value and amount received in the bank are different figures.

Processes, access and requirements

Login and security events

Standard access uses a password and email verification code; other modes depend on configuration. Events record verification, documents and access changes, with day or month filters. Users also configure the workspace appearance and language.

Target and investment-cycle exit

An active cycle has its own target. Meeting the monitored condition triggers the sale process for allocated assets. The target is a trigger, rather than a guaranteed execution price or ceiling on the currently displayed result. Once exit begins, changes are restricted according to its status.

Sale and client-transfer preparation

The final amount depends on executed trades. Sale is followed by transfer from the exchange and confirmation of receipt in the company's bank account. Only then can the client payout become ready for further processing. Reaching a target therefore does not mean immediate credit to the client.

Payout timeline and statuses

The timeline separates target achievement, asset sale, completed exchange transfer, confirmed company receipt, and payout ready, sent and completed. Steps carry dates. A prepared transfer is not confirmed completion; payout questions should refer to the specific status.

Meaning of financial amounts

Views distinguish principal, underlying asset results, client share, client value, gross entitlement, processing fee and amount sent to the bank. Completed investments also show the masked destination account. Figures relating to one plan should not be treated as interchangeable.

Operational functions and roles

Separate operator areas handle runs, events, statuses, errors, clients and accounting checks. Client views do not grant access to all operational records. Available account and plan actions depend on role, approval and the stage of the particular process.

Interpretation conditions

Crypto-asset values can fall substantially and investment may result in loss. Historical simulation promises no outcome; a target return or displayed proportional result does not guarantee a loss limit. Sale and transfer timing depends on execution. Users should understand the plan rules, shares and fees.

GoldVea

PLATFORM FOR FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

GoldVea connects workflows for product providers, brokerage firms, advisers and clients. It includes organisational structure, product catalogues, calculators, contract materials, commissions and a client view. Access depends on role and the cooperation concerned. Providers prepare rules and materials, advisers use them with clients, and the firm tracks progress and remuneration.



Modules and functional areas

Organisation, users and access

The organisation tree records units, branches, managers and advisers. People and assignment details help manage the network and internal rewards. Administrators, advisers and clients have different working scopes. Access to catalogues and materials also depends on partners and groups.

Clients and linked cases

Client lists and details bring together basic data, assigned calculators, questionnaire answers, documents and payment views. Cases distinguish no contract, unsigned and client signed. Follow-up service can reopen an existing case instead of preparing the materials again.

Products and catalogues

Products are organised into groups and subgroups with available versions. Calculators can have locked and editable inputs and defined outputs. Providers prepare shared rules; advisers enter client-specific values. Version identification helps preserve the meaning of the calculation used.

Calculator Builder and templates

The builder creates calculator inputs, formulas, outputs, currencies and versions. Templates cover loans, savings, insurance and other areas. Designs can be simulated. AI proposals from a description or file depend on service availability and require verification; arbitrary calculations are not assumed correct automatically.

Variants, charts and client assignment

The calculator viewer supports scenarios and charts. A selected variant is assigned to a client as the basis for further work. Comparisons should distinguish model inputs, product version and client data. Saved calculations can also appear in the client's portfolio.

Contract Builder and document packages

The editor prepares contract content and pages, including PDF/Word import. AI assistance has separate availability and charging. A document package links to a specific case and answers. Content, inserted values and product-rule compliance are checked before delivery.

Document review and signing

Clients review prepared documents and answers before signing, confirm the relevant step and retain materials and dates. Signature status belongs to the case. Documents and the signing method are prepared according to the specific process and product requirements.

GoldVea

PLATFORM FOR FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

Workflows and usage

The next part of the workflow covers document confirmation, client service, payments, commissions and network management. A shared case distinguishes model calculations, signature status, expected payments and recorded settlements.

Processes, access and requirements

MyPortfolio and payment views

Clients see assigned products and calculators, signature status and next-payment information. Depending on the product, supported cancellation requests can be submitted. Monthly or annual payment views distinguish expected, missing and paid amounts. Instructions and references do not execute a bank transfer.

Commission rules and settlements

A commission template uses a percentage or fixed rate with one-off, per-payment, monthly or annual schedules. Views distinguish provider and broker perspectives; settlements can be filtered and opened into detailed items. Rules, periods and linked lines provide a traceable basis for the resulting amount.

Internal rewards

Organisational views distinguish agents' direct rewards, managers' rewards, the company's share and period totals. Summaries and unit details are available. Introduction verifies assignments, rules and familiar examples so that the views match the actual network structure.

Partners, groups and onboarding

Partner groups control access to product materials. Onboarding requests include personal and requested company emails, details and a note, with pending, completed and rejected statuses. An administrator handles the required steps, including the company mailbox. Submitting a request does not create it immediately.

Company presentation and careers

Content modules maintain company information, articles, branches, social links and visual materials. The careers area manages vacancies with locations, conditions and applications, including draft and published states. It supports the organisation's public presentation and recruitment content, rather than a commission career ladder.

LinkVea, subscription and support

Integration shows owned and shared LinkVea endpoints. Calculator inputs can use a selected item with a refresh interval and retrieval test. The account includes subscription, invoices and support conversations. The interface is available in Slovak, Czech, English and German.

Introduction and workflow

Prepare the organisation, users, partners, catalogues, calculators, documents and remuneration. An adviser opens the client, enters inputs, compares a variant and assigns the case. Document review, signing, client service and payment or commission views follow. A familiar case verifies calculations and data access for each role.

GuardVea

DATABASE SECURITY CHECKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

GuardVea prepares and evaluates checks of selected database security settings. It works with specified servers, a recommendation version and a check profile. Automatic results are supplemented by manual responses where operational knowledge is needed. Administrators and management receive a concrete basis for deciding further measures.



Modules and functional areas

Recommendations and benchmark library

The library provides available security recommendation sets, versions and profiles. A CIS benchmark is a set of secure-configuration rules for a particular technology. Selection defines the audit scope; the benchmark name alone does not establish that every possible security property of the environment was checked.

Individual check detail

A recommendation explains what is checked, why, the expected result, audit procedure and remediation. It may describe operational impact. Administrators have more than a rule name: they have information to assess its meaning for the particular database and applications.

Server and profile selection

An order identifies database server addresses and labels, the available benchmark, version and profile. Self-managed servers and managed cloud services permit different interventions. Selection therefore considers technology, accessible settings and the impact of recommendations on the workload.

Order and audit status

Audit items are prepared from the available price list and scope. Checks follow access preparation and payment. Views distinguish waiting, processing, completion and failure. Run status is different from whether a database setting satisfied the recommendation.

Connection and technical preparation

An administrator creates the designated guardvea database account, permissions and server reachability. A password is prepared with the order and configured for the audit scope. Connection verification distinguishes availability or login problems from a security finding.

Automatic checks

Supported technical checks inspect specific database settings. Results include status, score and details in relation to the expected value. A failed check or unreachable server cannot count as successful compliance; the cause of incomplete verification must first be investigated.

Manual questionnaires

Where a technical query cannot resolve a recommendation, the responsible person supplies answers and brief explanations. A concluding statement records overall fulfilment. Results include operational procedures and context that are not directly visible in database settings.

GuardVea

09 / 09 · 2 / 2

DATABASE SECURITY CHECKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Workflows and usage

Results are read in the context of the selected benchmark, version, profile and servers. The score provides an overview, but decisions require individual findings, impact assessment and a defined course of action. Automatic and manual steps provide different types of evidence.

Processes, access and requirements

Order, server and result views

Users navigate from an order to a server and individual check. Scope, processing status, score and detailed report are available. With several databases, the affected environment remains identifiable. Technical results should be distinguished from supplementary human statements.

Remediation and operational impact

A recommended procedure supports the administrator rather than automatically requiring an unconditional change. Before intervention, assess database use, application dependencies and possible performance or availability effects. Timing, responsibility and verification should be agreed with the operation's owner.

Rechecking after changes

After remediation, repeat the relevant check and compare it with the expected configuration. This separates technical status from simply completing a task. Changing a parameter may not satisfy a recommendation if further conditions or profile restrictions apply.

Roles in reviewing results

Management needs to understand findings and next steps. Administrators inspect technical details; application owners explain user and operational impact. Manual statements should come from people who know the area. A score does not replace these responsibilities.

Access lifecycle

A designated administrator prepares the account, password and connection. The order also includes confirmation that the guardvea user will be deleted after the audit. Removing access belongs to completion, alongside receiving results and agreeing subsequent work.

Example complete workflow

The company selects servers, recommendations and a profile. The administrator prepares an account and checks connectivity. After payment, automatic checks run and responsible staff complete manual answers. The team reviews findings, assesses changes, assigns actions and removes audit access on completion.

Scope of conclusions and preparation

Before ordering, check benchmark availability and profile suitability for the environment. Results relate to the checks performed and evidence available. They are not a general security certification, automatic legal-compliance guarantee or confirmation that no other company risks exist.