IPRO 313: Ultra-High-Speed Market Data Ticker System

INTRODUCTION

MAIN OBJECTIVE

Research and design a solution for our sponsor which sustains an optimal throughput of three million price quotes per second and minimizes latency while maintaining specific constraints

APPROACH

- + Research low latency discussions and reports
- + Explore competitors' solutions
- + Develop a functioning ticker plant system
- + Determine hardware requirements
- + Benchmarks & Prototype

TOWNSEND ANALYTICS

A direct-access trading-system vendor, provides a real time database management soultion but according to predicted market data for the near future, their solution won't stand ground for too long.

PROBLEM ADDRESSED

WITH THE DAWN OF EVERY NEW YEAR, THE SPEED OF BUSINESS IS EVER INCREASING.

What used to be performed in months, days or minutes, is now being done in miliseconds; and even that is not fast enough!

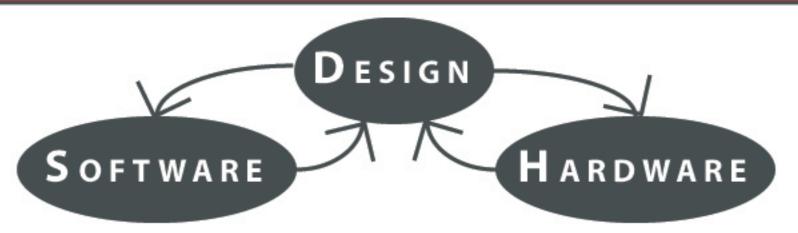
Businesses will have to transition to real time data management to keep a competative drive on the market.

- + Within one second, between 5,000 and 50,000 are expected to occur on a real time database system.
- + Within a year, terabytes of data are expected to occur on a real time database system

In order for a business to upgrade, a unique system has to be prepared to handle:

- + Large volumes of data
- + Very frequent requests for data
- + Increased rate of change of data

METHODOLOGY



DESIGN TEAM:

Management of IPRO deliverables Communicating with Townsend Assigning and dividing tasks Researching new technology Analyzing market value

HARDWARE TEAM: Analyzing hardware performance

Defining components Researching competitors' solutions

Software Team:

Researching algorithm performances Preparing benchmarks of algorithms Optimizing algorithms

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EXAMPLE

ASSUMPTIONS

- + LOCATION OF THE FEED HANDLERS ARE AT STANFORD, CA
- + ALGORITHMIC TRADING SYSTEM IDENTICAL
- New York Stock EXCHANGE (NYSE) IS LOCATED IN NEW YORK

TIME LINE Buy the Selling Cow \$500 DAY (Interested/ Ok! 1 Hour 177 2 Hours

Why 22ms TRAVEL TIME?

- + Speed of Light 300x10^6
- Distance between STANFORD & BOSTON 3858km
- FASTEST FIBRE CABLE: 200x10^6

TOTAL:

TIME LINE STOCK 19 m s ₂ Cow: \$500

NYSE

+ Speed of Light in

19.3 ms

FEED HANDLER 20 m s

FEED HANDLER

TRADING ALGORITHM 20 m s

Buy Stock

40 m s

TRADING ALGORITHM 20 m s

19 m s

NET

price Buy Stock NET NYSE 19 m s

SOLD!

DAY

Sorry, cow's already

Sorry,

at that

COW not

available

Unit Testing - Benchmarks & Results

Testing different HASHING ALGORITHMS

- + Performance: Dense > Sparse > STL
- Memory usage: Sparse > STL > Dense
- + STL: Table size and the character length has impact on the performance
- + Sparse, Dense: Character length has impact on the performance but less impact from the table

Dense Sparse TIME (IN SECONDS)

NET

Performance can be improved by optimizing THE ALGORITHM OF THE CONTAINER AND THE HASH FUNCTION

System testing - Benchmarks & Results

Performance testing OF VARIOUS HASHING ALGORITHMS ON THE SYSTEM

BANDWIDTH OF OUR NET-WORK EQUIPTMENT LIMITED TO 100 MBPS

+ Need to find ways to increase bandwidth limit

Last Value Cache Data Generator Hashing Algorithm (msg/sec) (msg/sec) Case 1 Case 2 Case 1 Case 2 82,000 120,000 82,000 109,00 109,00 Sparse 82,000 120,000 82,000 Dense 82,000 120,000 82,000 109,00

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

Defining Terms

- + Feeds: Options, Stocks, Futures
- + Feed Handlers: Translates incoming data to an internal format
- + Data Cache: Stores old files
- + Access Control: Handles client connections and permissions

Proposed GENERAL ARCHITECHTURE ARCHITECTURE Data Cache Data Cache Access Contro

Pros of proposed design

+ Messages will be smaller requireing less bandwith + Missing data will not be filled in to create a complete record thus bypassing the Data Cache en route to the client

CONS OF PROPOSED DESIGN

+ Places the burden of applying the updates on the client-side software

COMPETITOR SOLUTIONS AREA OF OPTIMIZATION

NYSE

COMPANY Reuters Wombat Bloomberg RTI

FUTURE WORK

H ardware

Exegy

- + Work around network bandwidth limit
- + Implement proposed architecture
- + Running tests on Playstation 3 cell processors

SOFTWARE

- + Introducing efficient hash function such as SuperfastHash and CRC32
- + Implementing threads and parralel processing into code



