



#### **Technical Seminar**

# Orion Central Gateway (OCG) & Orion Market Data (OMD-C)

December 2012















#### Session 1 (OCG)

- ① Enrollment and On-boarding Arrangement (15 Mins)
- ② Network Arrangement (15 Mins)
- ③ OCG Interface Specification and Offline Simulator (1 Hr)
  - Q & A for Session 1 Topics (15 Mins)
  - Break (15 Mins)

#### Session 2 (OMD-C)

- OMD-C Interface Specification and Offline Simulator (1 Hr)
  - Q & A for Session 2 Topic (15 Mins)





## **Orion Central Gateway**

### **Technical Seminar**

(On-Boarding Arrangement)

December 2012 Cash Market, Trading Division















#### **On-Boarding Arrangement**

#### **Tentative Timeline**

	Q4 2012	Q1 2013	Q2 2013	Q3 2013	Q4 2013
Distribution of offline simulators of OCG and OMD-C	•				
EP to return OCG enrollment form					
EP to return OCG simulator test result					
Open test (OMD-C) / End to end test (OCG)  OMD-C  OCG					
EP to return declaration on readiness tests					
Installation of production OCG/BSS and OMD-C circuits, and signing up Market Data Agreement					
Market Rehearsals					
Rollout					



#### **Offline Simulators**

- To facilitate EP's testing of their BSS enhancement on connection to the AMS/3 host through OCG, new functionalities of OCG (e.g. drop copy service) and receive market data from OMD-C
- 2 sets of simulators, one for OCG and one for OMD-C, will be distributed to all
  existing BSS vendors and BSS users in late December 2012. Non BSS users
  will be provided the simulator packages on request
- For EPs intend to be first batch users of OCG, they have to return:
  - the enrollment form in March 2013. EPs have to indicate no. of OCG sessions and type of OMD-C feed (e.g. standard, premium, fulltick) to be applied, if applicable, based on their BSS enhancement progress and business needs
  - the OCG simulator test result by mid June 2013





#### Open test (OMD-C) / End to end test (OCG)

#### **Testing Lines Installation:**

- EPs should apply directly with network providers and check the lead time
- For EPs intend to use OMD-C feed in the OCG/BSS, dual circuits have to be installed for OMD-C readiness test to cover failover situation of OMD-C. EPs should take note on the bandwidth requirement
- EPs are reminded to work out with network providers on the subscription period and conversion of the testing lines to production lines, if applicable





#### Open test (OMD-C) / End to end test (OCG)

#### Open test of OMD-C:

- Aim to provide the environment to EPs to test their OMD client systems prior to the readiness test of OMD-C.
- Testing environment only for testing the market data feed will be available from end May 2013 tentatively

#### End to end test of OCG:

- Testing environment will be available from mid July 2013 tentatively
- For EPs intend to use OMD-C feed in the OCG/BSS, testing environment of OMD-C will be available in parallel





#### **Readiness Tests**

- There will be separate Readiness Test Packages for OMD-C and OCG
- The OMD-C Readiness Test aims to verify EP's interface program with OMD under a controlled environment
- The OCG package will include a list of functional test cases that needs to be successfully executed by EPs
- EPs need to return declarations on their system readiness by early September 2013, before joining the Market Rehearsals





#### **Installation of Production Devices and Circuits**

- EPs to arrange with network providers for circuits installation and should complete before early September 2013
- HKEx to coordinate on provision of OMD-C feed and arrange for signing the Market Data End-User Licence Agreement





#### **Market Rehearsals and Rollout**

#### Market Rehearsals (MRs)

- MRs will be organized during September and October 2013
- EPs fail to successfully completed the MRs will not be the first batch users upon OCG rollout

#### Rollout

 Subject to the result of MRs, OCG is scheduled for rollout in Q4 2013 with 2weeks stabilization period tentatively





#### **Contingency Arrangement during Stabilization Period**

- EPs who migrate their existing OG/BSS to OCG/BSS (i.e. all Broker IDs and throttles are transferred to OCG/BSS. The migrated OG/BSS will cease to connect AMS/3 from the date the OCG/BSS rollout) are reminded not to deinstall the migrated OG/BSS until end of the stabilization period
- In an unlikely event the OCG fail or other contingencies, all the Broker IDs and throttles transferred to the OCG/BSS will be restored to the original OG/BSS, on Next Trading Day





### **Orion Central Gateway**

#### **Technical Seminar**

(OCG Network Configuration)

December 2012
IT Infrastructure and Operations













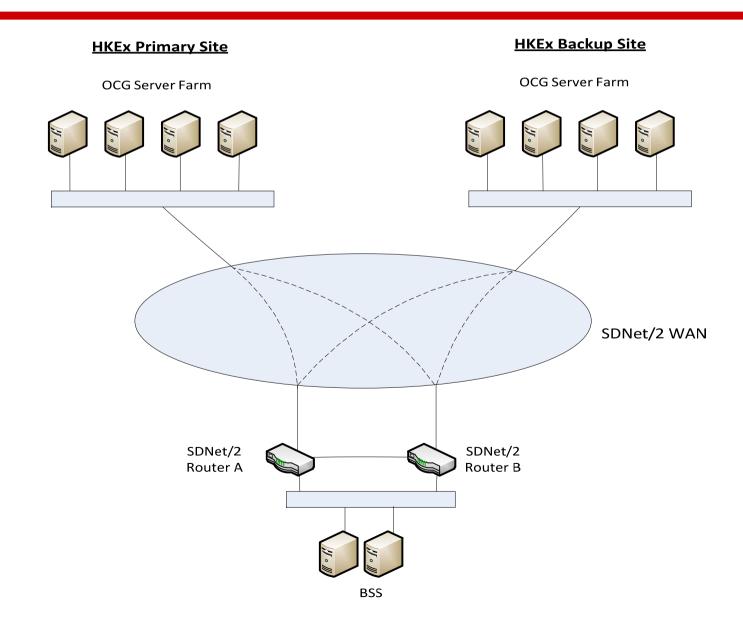
### **Agenda**



- 1. Introduction
- 2. Network Configuration at EP Ends
- 3. Routing Setup on BSS
- 4. Sharing SDNet/2 Circuit between OCG and OMD-C
- 5. OCG Access for HSN Users
- 6. Migration from Testing to Production

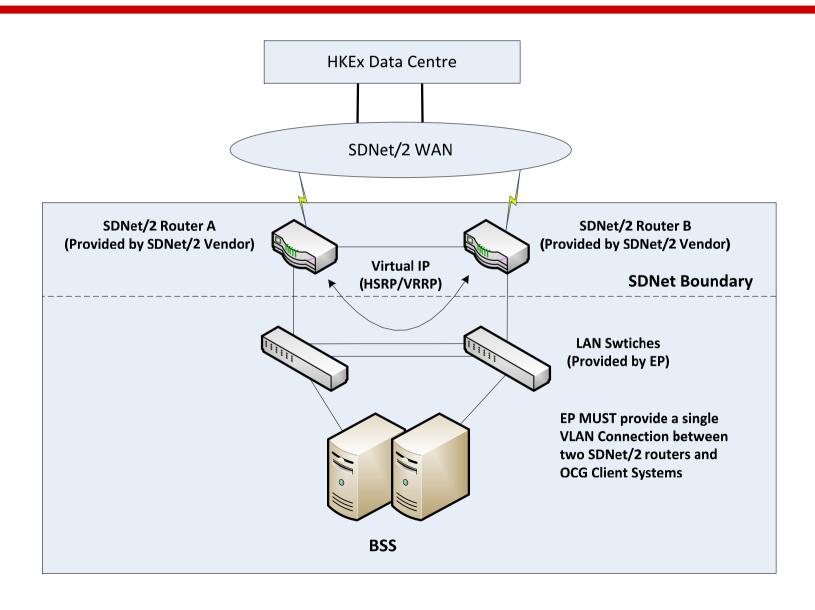
#### **Introduction - OCG Network**





### **Network Configuration at EP Ends**





# Network Configuration at EP Ends (Cont'd)



- EP has to subscribe one pair of SDNet/2 circuits per site
- 3 carriers: HGC, PCCW and WTT
- Carrier will install a pair of SDNet/2 routers
- Carrier will provide following information:
  - Gigabit Ethernet access interface connecting to the EP's network/switches
    - Speed: Auto Sense up to 1Gbps
    - Mode: Auto Negotiation
  - IPv4 subnet address
  - A virtual Gateway IP address: for accessing OCG servers



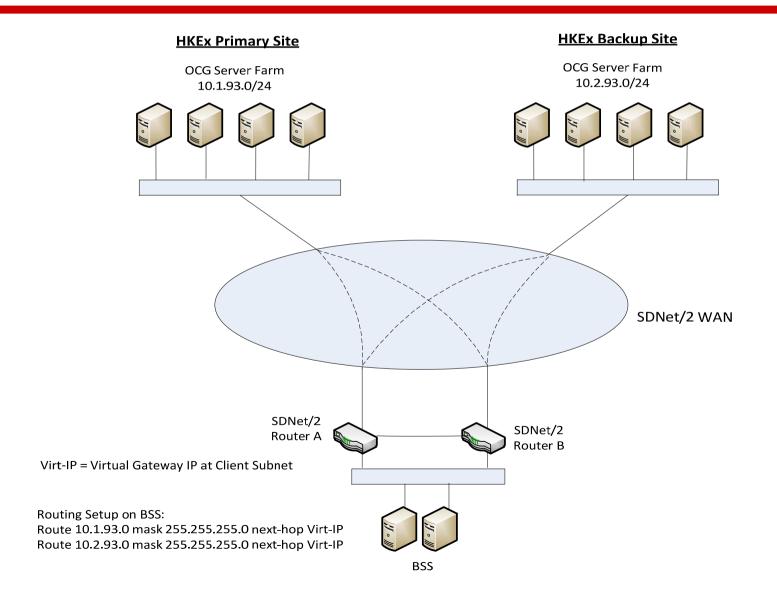
# **Network Configuration at EP Ends** (Cont'd)



- EP's network switches MUST provide a single VLAN (Layer 2) connection for the two SDNet/2 routers for HSRP/VRRP communication between themselves
- BSS must be configured with the recommended IP address within the allocated subnet
- All EPs has to submit their BSS IP addresses to HKEx for registration
- No routing protocol will be exchanged with the EP's network devices

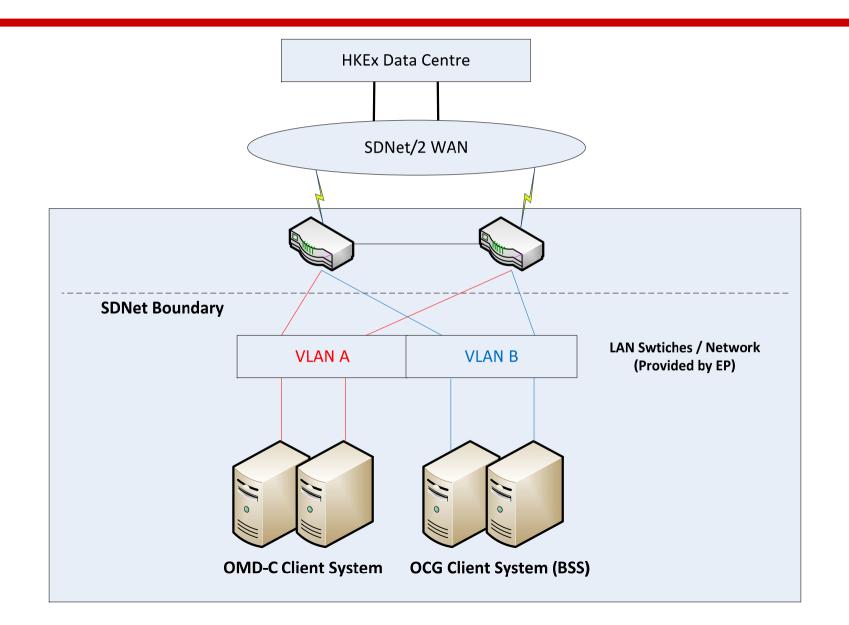
### **Routing Setup on BSS**





# **Sharing SDNet/2 Circuit between OCG and OMD-C**







# Sharing SDNet/2 Circuit between OCG and OMD-C (Cont'd)



- OCG and OMD-C can share the same pair of SDNet/2 circuits
- Separated Gigabit Ethernet interfaces on SDNet/2 routers for different applications
- If sharing same switches, two separated VLANs (e.g. VLAN A and VLAN B) must be configured
- HKEx will provide different client Subnets and Gateway IP addresses for OCG and OMD-C respectively
- Bandwidth is separated
- EP must subscribe sufficient bandwidth based on actual requirements (i.e. greater than the sum of OCG and OMD-C)





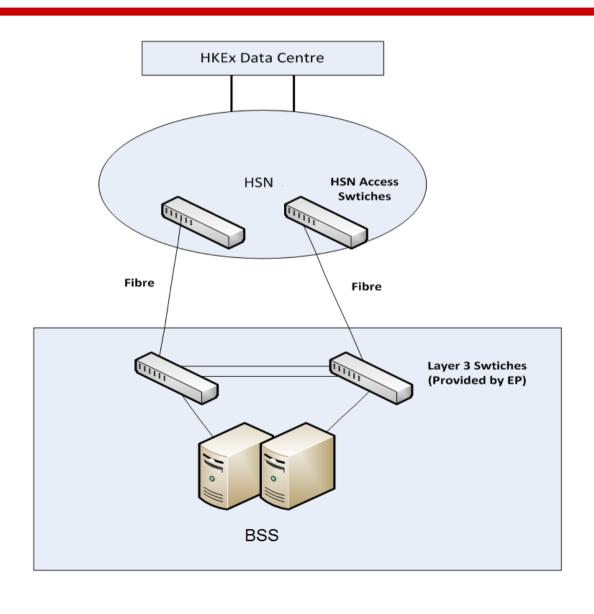
Typical Bandwidth Allocation for Sharing a 10M bps SDNet/2 Circuit				
OCG Session	OMD-C (SS) - Unicast	OMD-C (SS) - Multicast		
800Kbps	200Kbps	9Mbps		

800Kbps bandwidth is available for OCG trading and drop copy sessions

OCG Sessions	Minimum Bandwidth Requirement (FIX & Binary)	
Trading	40 Kbps / Throttle	
Drop Copy (Orders and Trades Option)	40 Kbps / Throttle	
Drop Copy (Trades Only Option)	20 Kbps / Throttle	

### **OCG Access for HSN Users**







# OCG Access for HSN Users (Cont'd)



- EPs need to provide Layer 3 switches
- Refer to the "HKEx Hosting Interface Specification on Connectivity Services and Timing Service"
- EPs has to submit their BSS IP addresses to HKEx for registration
- Following network information will be provided by HKEx for OCG application setup
  - IPv4 subnet address for BSS
  - OCG server subnets at Host End

# Development OCG Network (Dual Circuits)

Routing Setup at Client Servers:



#### **HKEx Development Site**

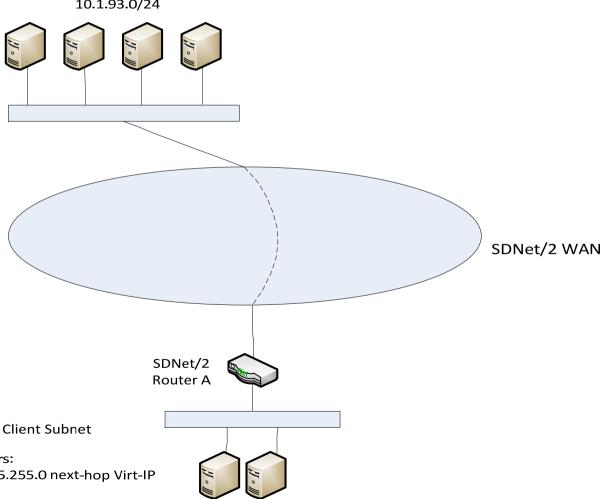
**OCG Server Farm** 10.1.93.0/24 SDNet/2 WAN SDNet/2 SDNet/2 Router A Router B Virt-IP = Virtual Gateway IP at Client Subnet Route 10.1.93.0 mask 255.255.255.0 next-hop Virt-IP Servers of Client System

# Development OCG Network (Single Circuit)



#### **HKEx Development Site**

OCG Server Farm 10.1.93.0/24



Servers of Client System

Virt-IP = Virtual Gateway IP at Client Subnet

Routing Setup at Client Servers: Route 10.1.93.0 mask 255.255.255.0 next-hop Virt-IP

# **Sharing Development SDNet/2 Circuit between OCG, OMD-C and OG**

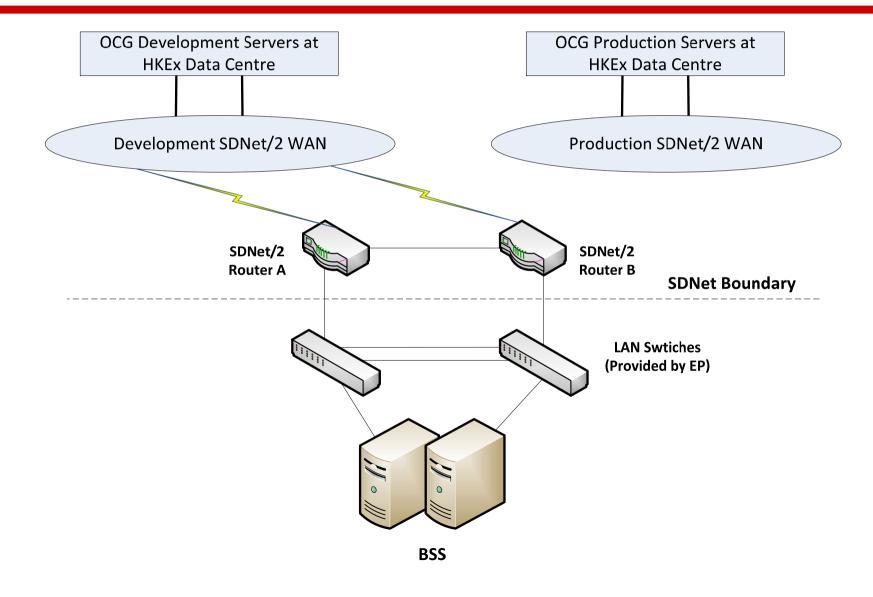


Applications	Circuit Required	Minimum Bandwidth
OCG	Single / Dual	1Mbps
OCG + OMD-C(SS)	Dual	10Mbps
OCG + OG	Single / Dual	2Mbps
OCG + OMD-C(SS) + OG	Dual	11Mbps *

<sup>\*</sup> Note: EP is advised to check with the network service providers on the applicable tariff plan.

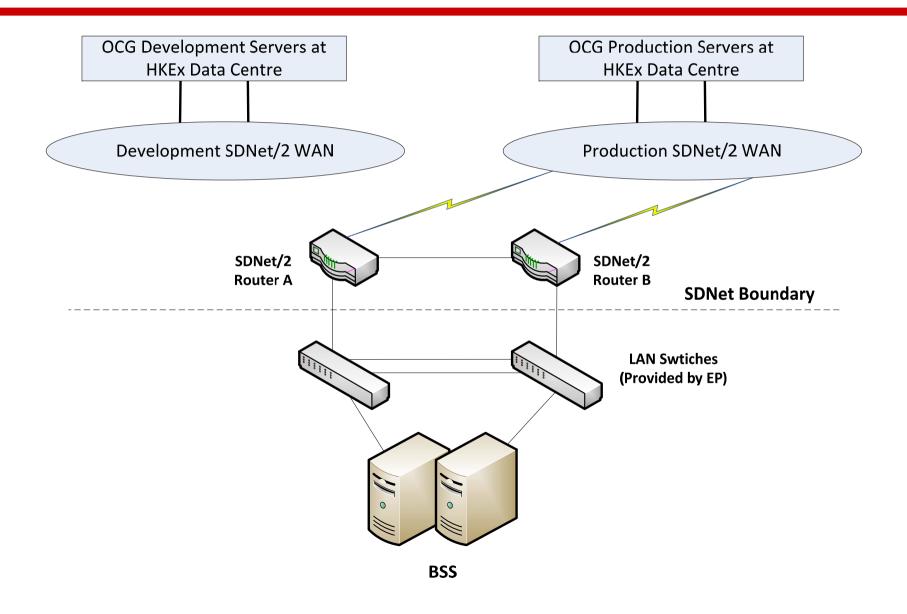
# Migration from Testing to Production (Cont'd)





# Migration from Testing to Production (Cont'd)







# Migration from Testing to Production (Cont'd)



- Before Market Rehearsal, EPs have to place orders to carriers for switching the SDNet/2 connections from "development" to "production" platform (after completion of testing)
- The EP subnets, gateway IP addresses will be retained
- Carriers will switch over the SDNet/2 connections remotely at their exchange offices
- Carriers will re-configure the SDNet/2 routers accordingly
- If EP shares the OCG and OMD-C with the same SDNet/2 circuits, the migration from development to production MUST be implemented at the same time for both applications





### **Questions**





### **Orion Central Gateway**

#### **Technical Seminar**

(OCG Interface Specification and Offline OCG Simulator)

December 2012
Cash Trading System Development & Support













### Agenda



- 1. Introduction
- 2. New Features of OCG
- 3. Message Interface Highlights
- 4. Services Description for Trading Interface
- 5. Services Description for Drop Copy Interface
- 6. Offline OCG Simulator



#### HKEX 香港交易所

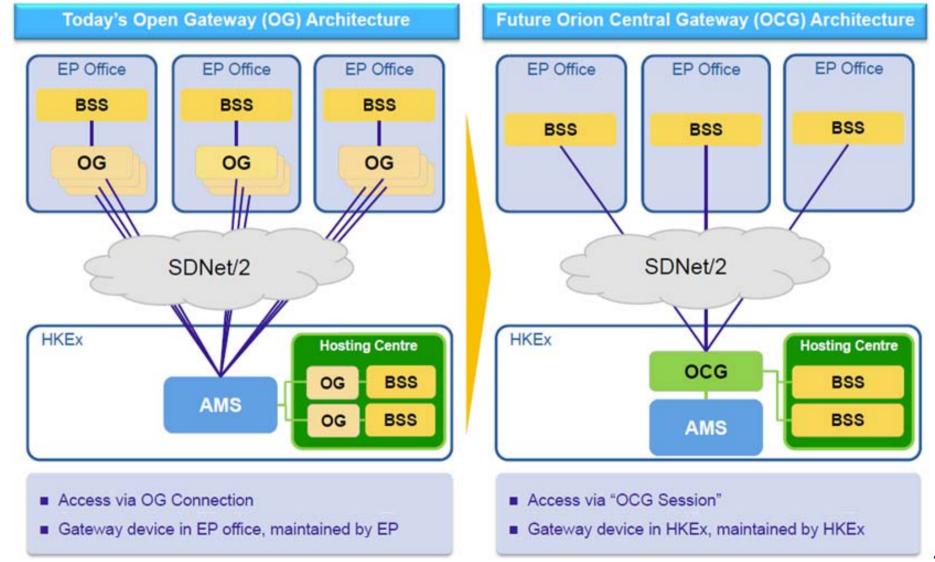
#### Introduction

- Orion Central Gateway (OCG) is part of the HKEx Orion Program
- ☐ For connection between Broker Supplied System (BSS) and HKEx Trading system (AMS/3.8 and future Orion Trading System)
- ☐ Standard interface protocol for ease of transition to the future Orion Trading System

### Introduction(Cont'd)



□ Architecture & Migration Path





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#### **New Features of OCG**

- A. Service and Protocol
- B. Cancel on Disconnect (COD)
- C. Throttle Mechanism



#### A. Service and Protocol

- OCG supports two services
  - Order Trading Service Order Management
  - Drop Copy Service Publish Order and Trade Information
- ☐ Two message protocols are provided for each service
  - FIX(Finance Information eXchange) Protocol
    - FIX is industry-driven standard protocol for financial securities trading
    - OCG uses FIX 5.0 SP2 with HKEx specific extension packs
    - http://www.fixprotocol.org/
  - Binary Protocol
    - Follows FIX semantics with binary message format
    - Designed for processing efficiency





#### B. Cancel On Disconnect

- Optional feature in OCG and EPs can request COD for any Order Trading Service session
- OCG will automatically cancel live orders in the affected session upon specific disconnection scenarios
- Cancellations are made on a best effort basis(i.e.
   executions that occur very near to the time of disconnect
   may not be reported to the client)
- ☐ Cancellations will be carried out only if OCG detects the BSS disconnects abruptly (e.g. Client disconnects without Logout, session timeout due to no heartbeats received)





#### B. Cancel On Disconnect (Cont'd)

☐ Delayed cancel is supported upon detection of abrupt session disconnect





### C. Throttling Mechanism

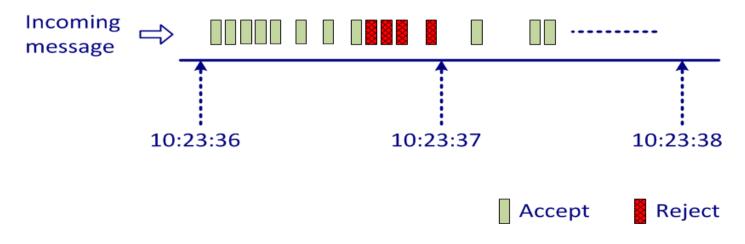
- All in-bound messages such as order submission, quote, trade report, etc. are collectively referred to as messages
- One Standard Throttle provides the throughput of 2
   Messages per second (MPS)
- ☐ Throttle window is a one-second period that begins at the boundary of an actual clock second. For example:
  - OCG local system time 10:23:36-10:23:37 is one throttle window
  - OCG local system time 10:23:37-10:23:38 is next throttle window
     Note: OCG will synchronize its system clock with GPS.
- Messages exceeding entitled limit will be rejected by OCG

# New Features of OCG C Throttling Mechan



# C. Throttling Mechanism(Cont'd)

- ☐ Throttle Mechanism(Illustration only)
  - Throttle is 4 (or 8 messages per second)
  - BSS sends 12 messages within 1 second (10:23:36 10:23:37)
  - The first 8 messages will be accepted while the last 4 messages will be rejected immediately



■ BSS may be disconnected forcibly if there are severe breaches of throttle limit (Protect the OCG for other EPs)



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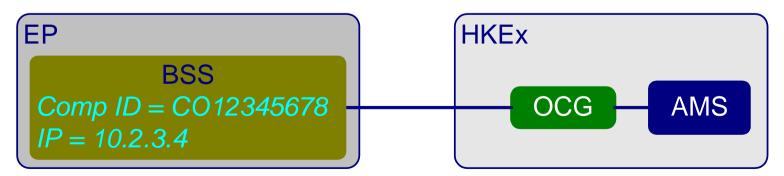
- A. Connectivity
- B. Session Management
- C. Recovery
- D. Message Type





# A. Connectivity

- ☐ Session, Comp ID and IP Address
  - A session is a standard TCP/IP point-to-point connection between Broker Supplied System ("BSS") and OCG
  - To identify each session, a Comp ID is assigned by HKEx
  - A Comp ID can have up to 4 IP addresses
- ☐ Basic connection configuration



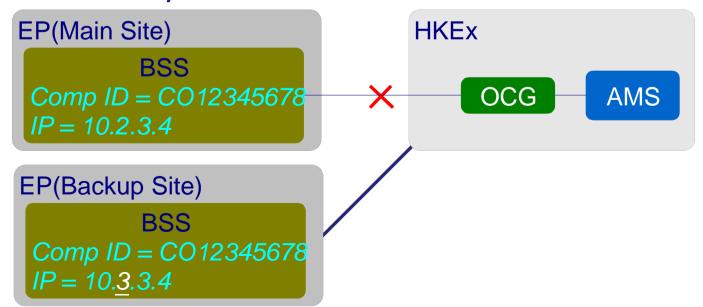
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# Message Interface Highlights



# A. Connectivity (Cont'd)

- ☐ Connection configuration with EP Backup site
  - Same Comp ID
  - Assume the EP has pre-registered 2 IP Addresses: one for Main site; another for Backup site
  - EP enables connection for its Backup site when necessary







# A. Connectivity (Cont'd)

- ☐ Establish connection to the allocated OCG FIX Protocol
  - A pool of connection points (IP Address and Port Number) will be provided by HKEx
  - Hunt for a connection point one by one (First connection point → second one → ... → last one → cycle back to the first one and retry)
  - During a reconnection within the same day
    - 1. Connect to the already identified designated OCG
    - 2. If failed, move to/hunt for the other connection point





## A. Connectivity (Cont'd)

- ☐ Establish connection to the allocated OCG Binary Protocol
  - Lookup Service for Binary Protocol
  - BSS has to connect to the Lookup Service via the following sequence:
    - 1. Primary site primary Lookup Service
    - 2. Primary site secondary Lookup Service
    - 3. Backup site primary Lookup Service
    - 4. Backup site secondary Lookup Service
    - 5. Cycle back to primary site primary Lookup Service
  - Lookup Service will deliver two IP Address & Port pairs (one for the primary and one for the secondary). BSS should then connect to OCG using the primary IP Address & Port pair first.





#### B. Session Management

☐ Both FIX and Binary protocol of OCG follow **FIX semantics** to establish a session ☐ BSS initiates a session by sending a **Logon request** message. OCG will respond with a **Logon reply** message ☐ **Heart Beat** and **Test Request** message to maintain session ☐ Either side can terminate the session using **Logout** message ☐ Each session for a new trading day must start with Sequence Number from 1

Password is required to be specified in Logon and it must be

encrypted (RSA) and comply with HKEx's password policy





#### C. Recovery

- Both FIX and Binary protocol of OCG follows FIX semantics to conduct recovery
- Message gap can be determined by the Next Expected Message Sequence field in the Logon message
- Resend Request to request counter side to retransmit messages
- ☐ Use Sequence Reset message with Gap Fill mode to increase the Next Expected Message Sequence
- ☐ Set PossDupFlag and PossResend as appropriate during the message retransmission



# Message Interface Highlights C. Recovery(Cont'd)



☐ High Level Failure and Recovery Scenario for BSS

Scenario	FIX Protocol	Binary Protocol	
Session	■ Recap: A pool of	■ Recap: IP Address & Port	
Disconnection	connection point will be	pairs of Primary and	
(Re-connection	provided by HKEx	Secondary OCG will be	
step)	■ BSS connects to the OCG	delivered to BSS from	
	that it could successfully	Lookup Service	
	connect to previously	■ BSS always re-connects to	
	■ If failed, move to/hunt for	the Primary OCG first and	
	the other connection point	then the Secondary one.	
		■ If both failed, consult	
		Lookup Service once again	



# Message Interface Highlights C. Recovery(Cont'd)



Scenario	FIX Protocol	<b>Binary Protocol</b>
Primary BSS fails and needs to switch to Backup BSS	<ul> <li>Assume the EP has         <ul> <li>Backup site, i.e. has pre-</li> <li>registered more than one</li> <li>IP addresses for the</li> <li>Comp ID</li> </ul> </li> <li>Start the BSS in another machine (e.g. Backup site) with the same Comp ID</li> <li>Hunt for a connection point one by one</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assume the EP has         <ul> <li>Backup site, i.e. has preregistered more than one</li> <li>IP addresses for the</li> <li>Comp ID</li> </ul> </li> <li>Start the BSS in another machine (e.g. Backup site) with the same Comp ID</li> <li>Consult Lookup Service for the Primary and Secondary OCG</li> </ul>





#### D. Message Type

- ☐ Two message categories: Administrative and Business
- Administrative Messages (Session-level Message)
  - Messages for session establishment and maintenance
  - Messages for recovery (i.e. Resend Request, Sequence Reset)
  - Reject message(in response to an invalid message)
- Business Messages
  - Order related messages (e.g. New Order, Execution Reports, etc.)
  - Quote related messages (e.g. Quote, Quote Cancel, etc.)
  - Off-exchange Trade Report messages (a.k.a. Manual Trade, e.g. Trade Capture Report, etc)
  - Business Message Reject (in response to throttle exceeded or conditional field missing)



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- 1. Introduction
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- 5. Services Description for Drop Copy Interface
- 6. Offline OCG Simulator





- A. Order Handling
- B. Quote Handling
- C. Trade Report Handling





## A. Order Handling

- BSS can input/cancel/amend order or mass cancel orders via OCG Trading Interface
- □ BSS is able to submit OBO (On Behalf Of) cancel request or OBO mass cancel request for orders submitted by brokers belonging to the same EP from other OCG sessions or non-OCG devices (e.g. Terminals, BSS/OG, MWS/OG)
- □ Order message from BSS(In-bound Message)
  - New Order Single
  - Order Cancel Request
  - Order Cancel/Replace Request
  - Order Mass Cancel Request
  - OBO(On Behalf Of) Cancel Request
  - OBO Mass Cancel Request





### A. Order Handling(Cont'd)

- ☐ Response of order message(Out-bound Message)
  - Reject and Business Message Reject
  - Execution Report (ER)
  - Order Mass Cancel Report
- Execution Type Field in ER Cater for different scenarios
  - Order Accepted
  - Order Rejected
  - Order Expired
  - Order Executed (Trade)
  - Order Cancelled
  - Order Amended
  - Trade Cancel
  - Cancel Rejected in Binary protocol / Cancel Reject Message in FIX protocol
  - Amend Rejected in Binary protocol / Cancel Reject Message in FIX protocol





## A. Order Handling(Cont'd)

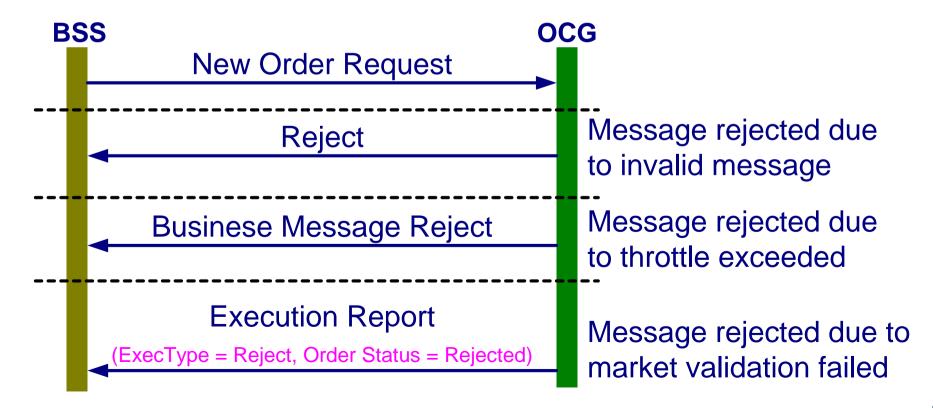
- ☐ Order Status Field in ER Provide more information
  - New
  - Partially Filled
  - Filled
  - Cancelled
  - Pending Cancel
  - Rejected
  - Expired
  - Pending Amend
- □ Refer to the Interface Specifications for the detailed description on Execution Types and Order Status http://www.hkex.com.hk/eng/market/sec\_tradinfra/ocg/orioncg.htm





## A. Order Handling (Cont'd)

■ Message Flow (Illustration only) – Submit New Order and is rejected due to message validation failure, throttle limit exceeded or market validation failure

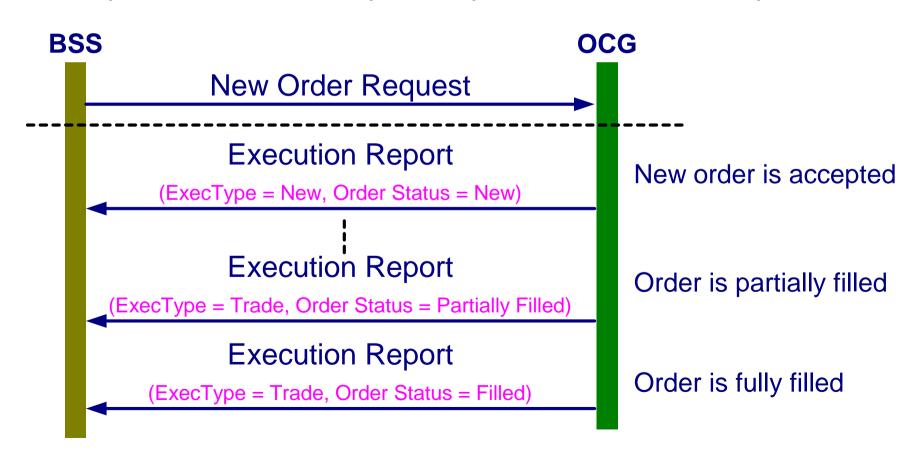






# A. Order Handling (Cont'd)

☐ Message Flow (Illustration only) – Submit New Order and it is accepted. The order is partially filled and then fully filled.







### B. Quote Handling

- Quotes are input or modified as a two-sided order pair
   Updating a quote

   Update both sides of a quote
   Update one side of a quote and leave the other side unchanged

   BSS can cancel a quote entry (both bid and ask sides)
   Quote message from BSS (In-bound Message)

   Quote
   Quote Cancel
  - Reject and Business Message Reject
  - Quote Status Report (for Quote or Quote Cancel rejection)

Response to quote messages (Out-bound Message)

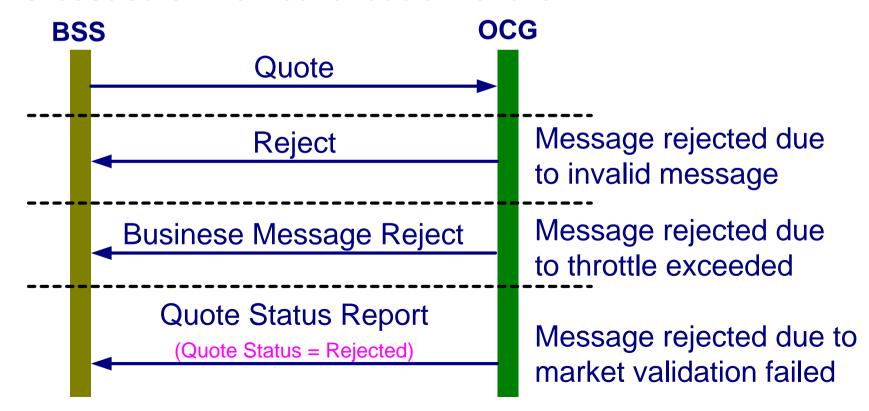
Execution Report (ER)





B. Quote Handling (Cont'd)

■ Message Flow (Illustration only) – Input Quote and it is rejected due to message validation failure, throttle limit exceeded or market validation failure

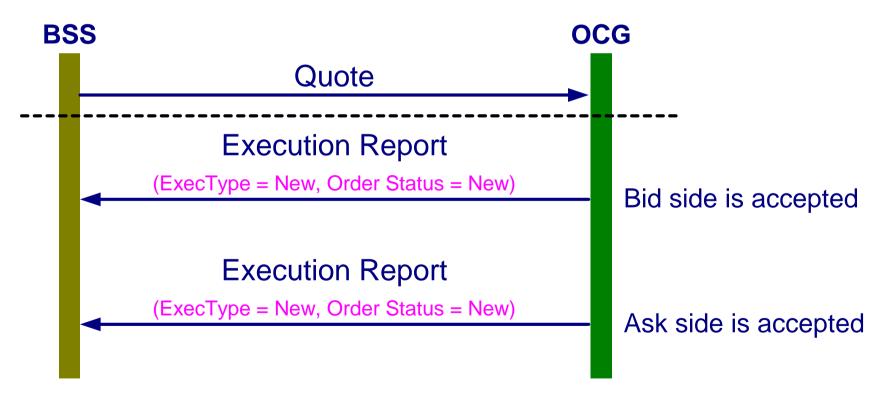






## B. Quote Handling (Cont'd)

■ Message Flow (Illustration only) – Input Quote and both sides are accepted

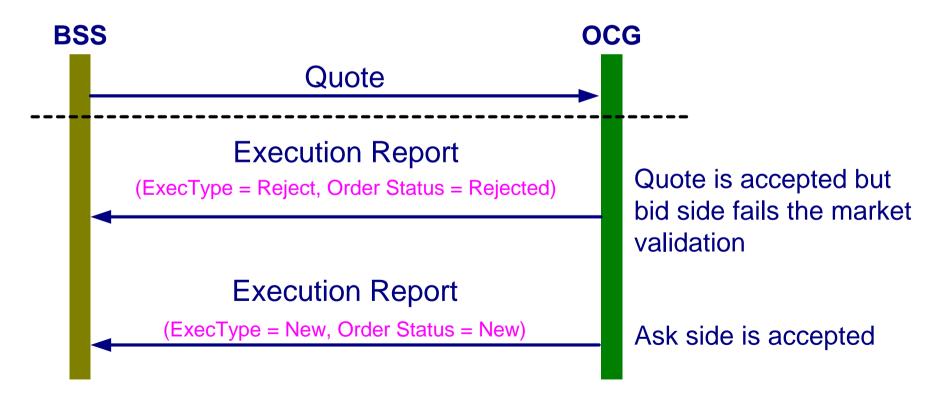






# B. Quote Handling (Cont'd)

■ Message Flow (Illustration only) – Input Quote and quote is accepted but bid side is rejected







# C. Trade Handling

- BSS is able to report an off-exchange trade (a.k.a. Manual Trade) or cancel an off-exchange trade reported by the counterparty.
- □ Trade Report message from BSS (In-bound Message)
  - Trade Capture Report for submission (TradeReportType = New)
  - Trade Capture Report for cancellation (TradeReportType = Cancel)
- Response to trade message (Out-bound Message)
  - Reject and Business Message Reject
  - Trade Capture Report Ack for trade report rejection
  - Trade Capture Report for trade accept (ExecType = Trade) will send to both sides (if applicable)



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# **Service Description for Drop Copy**

- □ OCG Drop Copy Service publishes all order and trade transactions originated from trading devices belonging to the same EP
- ☐ Trading devices
  - First Terminals/Second Terminals
  - BSS/OG(s) or MWS/OG(s)
  - BSS(s) connecting to OCG Trading Interface
  - Must belong to the same EP
- EPs can register the Broker IDs of order and trade transactions that they wish to receive through a Drop Copy Session





- ☐ Two options available for Drop Copy Service
  - Trades Only Execution Reports related to auto-matched trades,
     Trade Capture Reports and odd-lot trades (analogous to existing CTF)
  - Orders & Trades All orders (board and odd-lot), quote related
     Execution Reports and Trade Capture reports

Business Message Type	Order &Trades	Trades Only
Execution Report - Exec Type = New	$\checkmark$	X
Execution Report - Exec Type = Expire	$\checkmark$	X
Execution Report - Exec Type = Cancel	$\checkmark$	X
Execution Report - Exec Type = Amend	$\checkmark$	X
Execution Report - Exec Type = Trade	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Execution Report - Exec Type = Trade Cancel	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Trade Capture Report - Trade Accepted	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Trade Capture Report - Trade Cancelled	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$





- ☐ In-bound Messages
  - Only Session-level messages
- ☐ Out-bound Messages
  - Session-level messages
  - Execution Report
  - Trade Capture Report
- □ Copy Message Indicator
  - Set to "Yes" to indicate that the given message is a drop copy of another message





☐ Message comparison of Drop Copy and Trading Service

	OCG Trading Session	<b>Drop Copy Session</b>
Rejected ER for New/Cancel/Amend Order	Through the Trading Interface	Not published
ER for odd-lot/special lot order (non-OCG devices)	Not supported	Will publish
ER for odd-lot/special lot semi- auto trade (non-OCG devices)	Not supported	Will publish
Amend order originated on <b>OCG</b> for price change and/or quantity increase	Will publish one ER ■ ExecType=Replaced	Will publish one ER ■ ExecType=Replaced
Amend order originated on non-OCG devices for price change and/or quantity increase	Not applicable	<ul><li>Will publish two ERs</li><li>ExecType=Cancelled</li><li>ExecType=New</li></ul>





- ☐ One usage of OCG Drop Copy Service (Illustration only)
  - There is no order/trade enquiry function through the OCG Trading Service in order to allow more effective usage of network bandwidth for trading only session
  - With "Orders & Trades" option enabled, OCG Drop Copy Service will publish all order and trade transactions originated from trading devices belonging to the same EP
  - EP may then consolidate all order and trade information on their own and handle their enquiries internally as needed (e.g. for risk management, cross device order enquiry for OBO cancel orders)



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- 1. Introduction
- 2. New Features of OCG
- 3. Message Interface Highlights
- 4. Services Description for Trading Interface
- 5. Services Description for Drop Copy Interface
- 6. Offline OCG Simulator





#### Offline OCG Simulator

- ☐ A standalone Microsoft Windows application
- ☐ EP can install the Offline OCG Simulator in their premises
- ☐ To facilitate EPs or BSS vendors in developing and testing their own systems in offline mode before connecting to HKEx's end-to-end OCG testing environment
- ☐ Service can be either Trading or Drop Copy or both.
- ☐ Provide both FIX and Binary protocols
- ☐ Cover all business messages
- ☐ 1<sup>st</sup> step of certification process





☐ Offline OCG Simulator — Startup Menu (Selection of Protocol and Interface Session)

Offline CG Simulator		X
Firm ID Firm Name	2345 ABC Securities Ltd.	
Protocol	FIX	
Sessions  Order Entry  Drop Copy	Properties	
	Start Cancel	





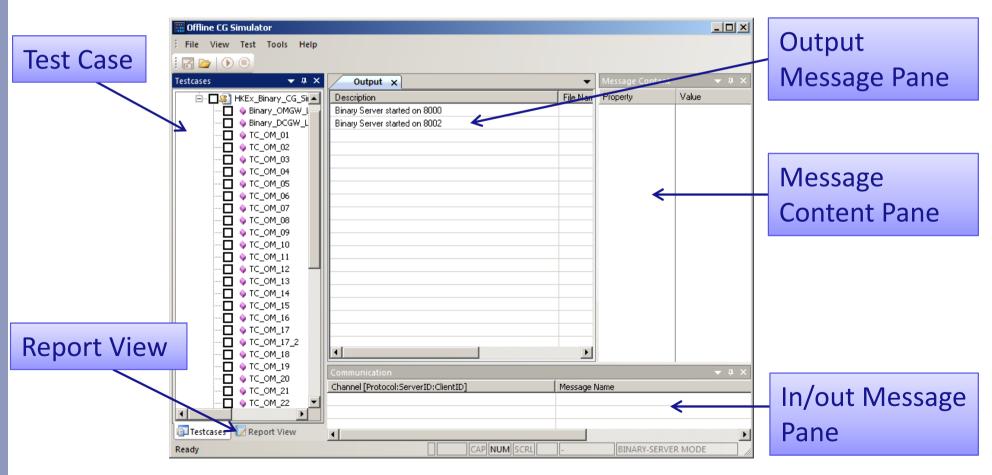
☐ Offline OCG Simulator – Configuration Menu (Selection of Port and Comp ID)

			X
FIX Config	urations Binary Configurations		D.
FIX Version	Order Entry FIX.5.0SP2	Drop Copy FIX.5.0SP2	
Port	7000	7001	
Comp ID	CO12345678	CC12345678	
HB Interval	20	20	
Throttling Limit	20	20	
		OK Cancel <u>A</u> pply	



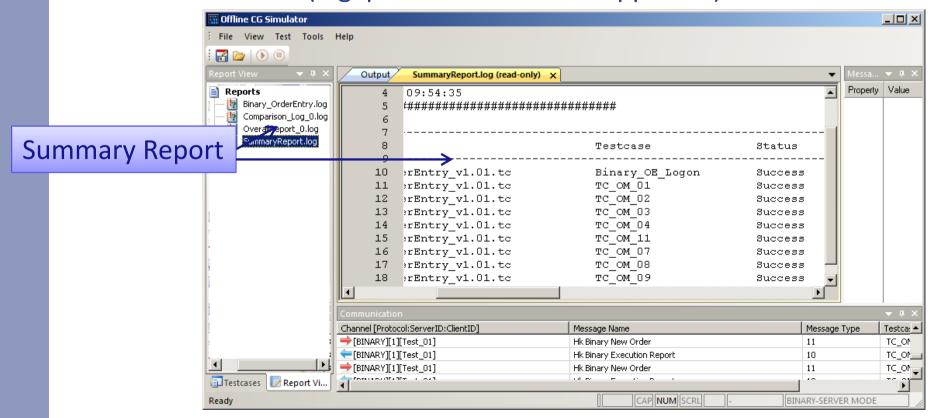


☐ Offline OCG Simulator – Main Testing Window





- ☐ Offline OCG Simulator Certification (Summary Report)
  - After finishing all test cases, EP should consolidate all Summary Report files and submit to HKEx according to selections in the enrollment (e.g. protocol & service supported) for verification





# Q&A



# **Appendix**





□ Below are the high level features comparison between Orion
 Central Gateway(OCG) and Open Gateway(OG)

	OCG	OG
Hardware	No hardware is needed on the EP premises.	Physical Hardware is needed.
Market Data	No market data and reference data from OCG. EP may source market data, reference data and market information from OMD.	Market data, reference data, and market information are transmitted to BSS through OG.

# Appendi (Cont'd)

	OCG	OG	
Message	FIX or Binary	AMS/3 Open	
Protocol		Message	
Bandwidth	Multiple OCG and OMD sessions for the	Each OG needs	
Requirement	securities market can connect through the	to have its own	
	same pair of SDNet/2 circuit.	pair	
	SDNet/2 circuits cannot be shared amongst	of SDNet/2	
	different EPs.	circuit.	
Throttle	Throttling is done on a rejection basis.	Throttling is	
mechanism	Messages exceeding limit will be rejected.	done on	
All business messages are in the same queue. invitation bas		invitation basis.	
One Standard Throttle provides the Invitations are		Invitations are	
	throughput of 2 Messages per second (MPS).	sent by OG to	
	BSS is required to implement throttle control	BSS for receiving	
	to ensure submission to OCG is within the	EPs' requests.	
	assigned Throttle limit.		





	OCG	OG
Throttle Capacity	Maximum capacity of OCG order flow session is 250 throttles (equivalent to 500 messages per second).	Maximum capacity per OG is 60 standard throttle rates (equivalent to 60 orders per second).
Throttle Breach	OCG order flow sessions may be disconnected automatically if there are severe breaches of throttle limit to protect the OCG for other EPs.	Not applicable.
Logon	Comp IDs (Computer IDs) will be provided by HKEx to each OCG Session (Trading or Drop Copy) to logon to OCG servers.  No SMART card is needed. A pair of public and private keys will be provided by HKEx to EPs to encrypt the logon password.	to logon to AMS host via OG.





	OCG	OG
<b>Backup and</b>	OCG will run in High-Availability (HA)	EPs can choose to deploy
Recovery	mode so that EPs can connect to mirror	stand-alone OG or HA OG
	servers in a short time if primary OCG	(which is at a higher cost)
	server fails.	for resilience.
	EPs do not need to call HKEx Market	EPs need to deploy backup
	Operation for connecting to secondary	OGs on their own if
	OCG server.	necessary.
	EPs can pre-register 1 IP address for each	If primary OG fails, EPs
	OCG Session. In addition, EPs can pre-	need to call HKEx Market
	register up to 3 backup IP addresses for	Operation for activating
	same Comp ID. This set up allows BSS to use backup BSS if primary BSS fails.	their backup OGs, if any.





	OCG	OG
Order and	There are two types of Drop Copy	Central Trade Feed will
Trade	Service:	provide the firm-wide
Information	<ul><li>Trades Only</li></ul>	trade reporting to EPs.
	<ul><li>Orders &amp; Trades</li></ul>	
	EP can subscribe Drop Copy Service	
	which provides real-time copy of order	
	and trade reporting of all broker IDs	
	belonging to the EP regardless of the	
	trading input device used.	
Spread Table	Spread table and trading timetable	Spread table and
and Trading	information will not be provided	timetable is transmitted
Timetable	through OCG or OMD. EPs should refer	through OG.
Information	to HKEx's website for the information.	





	OCG	OG
Authorization	In order to conform to FIX standard, there	EPs have to logon as
control in Cross	is no authorization required to perform	authorizer to
Device	cross device(or OBO) cancellations.	perform cross device
Function	Authorizer control should be done within	enquiries and
	BSS if necessary.	cancellations.
Odd/Special	In order to conform to FIX standard, OCG	Odd/special lot
Lot Order and	will not support semi-automatic	order and trade
Trade Input	matching method. Therefore, it will not	inputs are
	support odd/special lot order inputs.	supported.
	Information of odd/special lot orders	
	input by OGs and terminals will be	
	available in OMD for EPs' information.	
	Odd/special lot can be entered as manual	
	trade to OCG.	





	OCG	OG
Quote	In order to conform to FIX standard,	Quote withdrawal can
Withdrawal	quote withdrawal must be done on both	be done on one side of
	sides of the quote.	the quote.
Enquiry	There is no enquiry function through the	There are enquiry
functions	OCG trading session to allow more	functions for order,
	effective usage of network bandwidth for	trade, market and news
	trade only session.	information.
	Information will be transmitted to EPs	
	through OCG order flow and drop copy	
	sessions as well as OMD in a real-time	
	manner.	
	EP can implement their own databases to	
	consolidate all information and handle	
	their enquiries internally as needed.	
		55





	OCG	OG
ORS Support	OCG will not support ORS service	OG supports ORS service.
Special Limit Order with All- or-Nothing	Special Limit Orders with the All-or-Nothing flag on will not be supported. Special Limit Order is available in FIX by using Limit Order with Time-in-Force attribute as IOC ("Immediate or Cancel"). For other orders, "All-or-Nothing" can be specified by having Time-in-Force as FOK ("Fill or Kill").	Special Limit Orders with the All-or-Nothing flag on are supported.
Amendment of Trade Classification	In order to conform to FIX standard, amendment of trade classification of auto-matched and manual trades is not supported.	Amendment of trade classification of automatched and manual trades is supported.





	OCG	OG
Cancel on Disconnect (COD)	An optional feature of Cancel on Disconnect (COD) is introduced. EPs can apply for COD where OCG will automatically cancel live orders in the affected session upon specific disconnection scenarios. The cancellations are done on a best effort basis.	There is no COD service.





# **Orion Central Gateway**

#### **Technical Seminar**

(OMD-C Interface Specification and On-boarding Tools)

December 2012

Market Data System, Information Technology Division















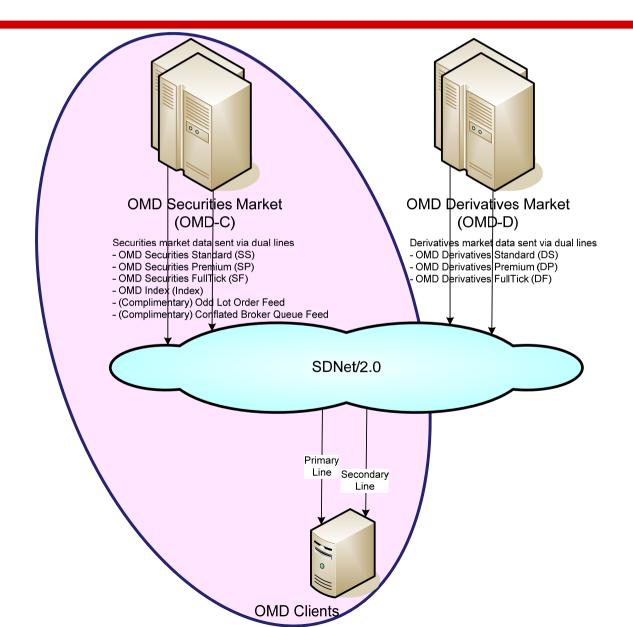


#### **AGENDA**

- Overview of OMD
  - 2 Use of Developers Guide
- 3 Channel Assignment
- 4 Control Message
- **Solution** Recovery Mechanism
- 6 OMD-C Failure Recovery
- 7 Market Data Message
- Highlights on Aggregate Order Book Management

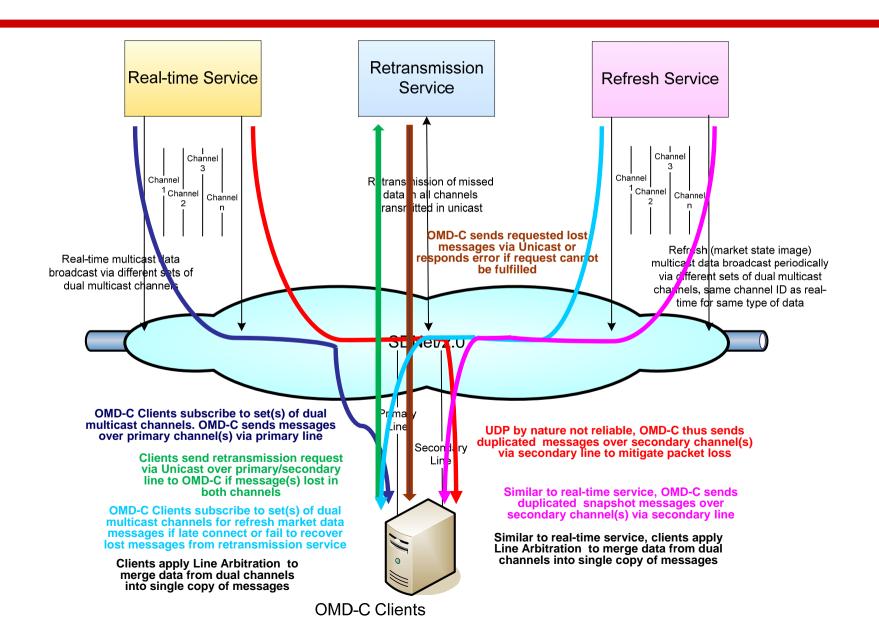








#### Overview of OMD







- Messages published in one-to-many mode using IP multicast and UDP transport protocols, supported by retransmission & refresh services
- Duplicated messages sent over dual multicast channels via primary & secondary SDNet/2 lines, line arbitration applied
- Retransmission service offered for recovery of few lost packets in dual multicast channels
- Refresh service published snapshot market state using IP multicast and UDP transport protocols, line arbitration applied
- OMD-C adopt multicast in order to achieve
  - Fairness
  - > Low latency
  - > Small footprint in OMD-C host





#### **AGENDA**

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## **Use of Developers Guide**

- Provide supplementary information to clients to support development of their own feed handler to process OMD-C messages
- Address potential queries raised by clients after reading OMD-C Interface Specification
- Help clients to get familiar with multicast message handling
- Cover different topics in deeper level of details to facilitate client development
  - Line Arbitration
  - Packet and message processing
  - Retransmission and refresh mechanism
  - Aggregate order book management and order book maintenance
  - Exception handling



## **Use of Developers Guide**

- Illustrate with flow diagrams the possible logics in processing
  - > Retransmitted data from OMD-C retransmission server
  - Refresh snapshot messages from OMD-C refresh service
- Demonstrate with pseudo codes as examples for message processing & exception handling
  - Connect and receive multicast channel
  - Line Arbitration
  - Processing retransmitted data
  - Processing refresh snapshot packet
  - Processing Aggregate Order Book message
- Objectives use with OMD-C on-boarding tools to assist clients in OMD-C on-boarding





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#### OMD Securities Standard (SS)

Multicast Service	Contents	Real-time Service Channel ID	Refresh Service Channel ID
Securities Static Data Channel	Market Definition (10) Currency Rate (14) Security Definition (11) Liquidity Provider (13)	1	501
Securities Status Channel	Trading Session Status (20) Security Status (21)	2	502
Securities Value Add Data Channel	Market Turnover (61)	3	503
Securities News Channel	News (22)	4	504
Securities Level 2 Conflated Channel	Trade Ticker (52) Nominal Price (40) Indicative Equilibrium Price (41) Closing Price (62) Aggregate Order Book Update (53) Statistics (60) Yield (44) Broker Queue (54)	10	510



#### OMD Securities Premium (SP)

Multicast Service	Contents	Real-time Service Channel ID	Refresh Service Channel ID
Securities Static Data Channel	Market Definition (10) Currency Rate (14) Security Definition (11) Liquidity Provider (13)	1	501
Securities Status Channel	Trading Session Status (20) Security Status (21)	2	502
Securities Value Add Data Channel	Market Turnover (61)	3	503
Securities News Channel	News (22)	4	504
Securities Level 2 Streaming Channel	Trade (50) Trade Cancel (51) Nominal Price (40) Indicative Equilibrium Price (41) Closing Price (62) Aggregate Order Book Update (53) Statistics (60) Yield (44)	20 – 28	520 – 528



#### OMD Securities FullTick (SF)

Multicast Service	Contents	Real-time Service Channel ID	Refresh Service Channel ID
Securities Static Data Channel	Market Definition (10) Currency Rate (14) Security Definition (11) Liquidity Provider (13)	1	501
Securities Status Channel	Trading Session Status (20) Security Status (21)	2	502
Securities Full Book Channel	Trade (50) Trade Cancel (51) Add Order (30) Modify Order (31) Delete Order (32) Indicative Equilibrium Price (41)	30 – 38	530 – 538





#### OMD Index (Index)

Multicast Service	Contents	Real-time Service Channel ID	Refresh Service Channel ID
Hang Seng Index Channel	Index Definition (70) Index Data (71)	41	541
CSIC Index Channel	Index Definition (70) Index Data (71)	42	542
S&P Index Channel	Index Definition (70) Index Data (71)	43	543





#### (Complimentary) Odd Lot Order Feed

Multicast Service	Contents	Real-time Service Channel ID	Refresh Service Channel ID
Securities Market Odd Lot Full Book Channel	Add Odd Lot Order (33) Delete Odd Lot Order (34)	70 – 78	570 – 578

#### (Complimentary) Conflated Broker Queue Feed

Multicast Service	Contents	Real-time Service Channel ID	Refresh Service Channel ID
Securities Market Conflated Broker Queue Channel	Broker Queue (54)	60	560



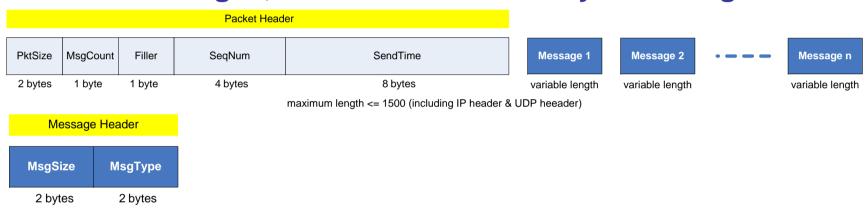


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 Multicast packet structured into a Packet Header followed by 0 or more messages, each starts with a 4-byte Message Header



- Same packet structure applied to unicast messages
- There are 2 kinds of messages in OMD-C
  - Control message
    - Heartbeat, Sequence Reset (100), Refresh Complete (203), Logon (101)
       Logon Response (102), Retransmission Request (201)
       Retransmission Response (202)
  - Market Data message



- Heartbeat
  - Unique message in a packet with MsgCount 0

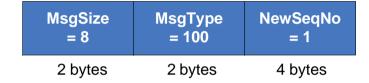
Field	Value	
PktSize	16	
MsgCount	0	
Filler		
SeqNum	Sequence number of previous message	
SendTime	Send time of the heartbeat	

- Heartbeat frequency
  - Multicast 2 seconds
  - Unicast
    - \* 30 seconds
    - Need response in 5 seconds otherwise TCP/IP session will be terminated
    - Heartbeat response from clients is an exact copy of the incoming heartbeat





#### Sequence Reset (100)



- Per channel in real-time & refresh
- Once at Start of Day, multiple for resend of Reference data under very rare condition – this apply to real-time channel only
- Possible sent following OMD-C failure recovery
- Set next expected sequence number to 1
- Processing highlights to be covered in next topic



Refresh Complete (203)

MsgSize = 8	MsgType = 203	1 351.5601011111	
2 bytes	2 bytes	4 bytes	

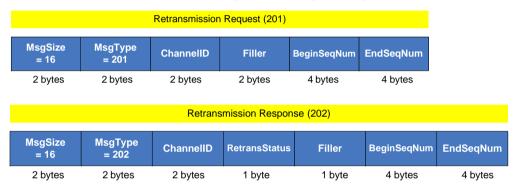
- > As a marker between successive full refresh snapshots
- Clients cache real-time data before full refresh snapshots received
- Process real-time data with sequence number greater than LastSeqNum and discard the rest
- Logon (101) & Logon Response (102)



- > Authenticate <u>Username</u> & client IP
- Reject logon for duplicated logon, invalid username or client IP
- Logon / Logon Response timeout 5 seconds



Retransmission Request (201) & Retransmission Response (202)



- Requested messages will be sent after successful Retransmission Response
- > SeqNum in packet header carries no meaning, simply ignore it
- BeginSeqNum & EndSeqNum in Retransmission Response copied from Retransmission Request, carry no meaning & can be ignored





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- UDP protocol is unreliable & exposed to risk of packet loss
- Infrastructure-wise SNDet/2 offers extremely low packet loss rate → compensate UDP shortfall
- Clients may still experience, though some are rare:
  - Late connection
  - Client application restarts
  - OMD-C restart or node/site failover
- To address the above OMD-C implements below different recovery mechanisms:
  - Line Arbitration
  - Retransmission Service
  - Refresh Service





# Recovery Mechanism – Line Arbitration

- Data broadcast in different sets of dual multicast channels via primary line (Line A) & secondary line (Line B)
- Content comparison for Line A & Line B

Identical	(Possible) Difference
Sequence number (SN)	Number of message in a packet (MsgCount)
Messages that are sent	SN of 1st message in the packet (SeqNum)
Sequence of the message sent	

#### Contents of Line A & Line B can be

Line A							
Message	MsgCount	SeqNum					
Add Order 1 Add Order 2 Modify Order 1	3	101					
Trade 1 Delete Order 1	2	104					
Trade 2 Statistics 1	2	106					

	Line B	
Message	MsgCount	SeqNum
Add Order 1 Add Order 2	2	101
Modify Order 1 Trade 1 Delete Order 1	3	103
Trade 2 Statistics 1	2	106





# Recovery Mechanism – Line Arbitration

- Listen to both Line A & Line B, set same priority for both lines
- Whenever a gap is detected in Line A or Line B, either
  - ➤ Wait some finite time, issue retransmission request if gap cannot be filled from same line (due to out of order) or alternate line
  - Issue retransmission request directly
- Gap detection mechanism may work as follows
  - > Set next expected sequence number (NSN) to s+1, assuming
    - Sequence number (SN) of last message in (n-1)<sup>th</sup> packet = s
    - No gap detected in (n-1) packets
  - For each message in nth packet compare message SN with NSN
    - If SN = NSN, process message, advance SN & NSN by 1
    - Duplicate message if SN < NSN → discard message</li>
    - Gap detected if SN > NSN





# Recovery Mechanism – Retransmission Service

- Recover small number of message gap (real-time feed only)
- Primary/secondary retransmission server (RTS) for resilience
- Clients can establish connection to RTS when their system starts up or when retransmission is needed
- Check heartbeat to detect connection drop, reconnect to same RTS or switch to secondary RTS
- Missing messages sent in packets not exceeding 1,500 bytes
- Several limits to take note

System Limit	Value
Available number of messages per channel ID	50,000
Maximum sequence range for request per channel ID	10,000
Daily maximum of requests (counting all channel IDs)	1,000



# Recovery Mechanism – Retransmission Service



- Cache real-time data & process after gap filled
- Multiple gaps may occur in same channel while a gap awaiting filled or occur in different channels
  - Keep a list of gaps to be filled
  - Process distinct retransmission request/response with RTS to fill gap one by one
  - > RTS accepts multiple concurrent requests from same client
    - FIFO
    - May interleave with requests from other clients
    - Clients should send new request to RTS only after previous gap is filled
- Use refresh service if gap size exceeds available number of messages in the channel



# Recovery Mechanism – Refresh Service



- Allow clients to late connect to OMD-C or recover from significant packet loss
- Publish latest market states periodically in for the followings:
  - Latest images of all reference data & index definition
  - Latest snapshots for each security/market/index
    - Market & halted securities status
    - Market & securities statistics and securities prices data
    - Aggregate order book updates & broker queue
    - Outstanding orders in board lot & odd lot books
    - Index data
  - All news



## Recovery Mechanism – Refresh Service



- Refresh processing may work as follows
  - Clear all cached market data before processing refresh data
  - > Cache real-time data to be processed after refresh complete
  - First build market/securities/index static images from refresh channels for reference data before listen to other channels
  - > Line Arbitration for real-time data applies to refresh data except
    - No retransmission service
    - No need to check any message gap before first arrived packet
  - ➤ Any gap cannot be filled from same/alternate line → discard the cached data & wait for next 'full' refresh snapshot





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- OMD-C builds different levels of resilience to address the followings:
  - > SDNet/2 client line failure dual client lines
  - SDNet/2 host line failure multiple host lines
  - > OMD-C node failure dual nodes for node restart/failover
  - ➤ OMD-C site failure primary & DR sites for site failover
- Apply below recovery mechanisms for SDNet/2 client/host line failure or OMD-C node restart
  - Line Arbitration
  - Retransmission Service
  - Refresh Service



## **OMD-C Failure Recovery**

- Apply same recovery mechanism for node failure except for
  - SS clients to check ticker ID to avoid duplication for possible sending of duplicated trade tickers from OMD-C
- Clients may receive Sequence Reset messages when OMD-C node restarts or fails over to DR site
  - Sequence reset processing may work as follows:
    - Receive Sequence Reset message from any multicast channel, ignore subsequent Sequence Reset messages from other channels
    - Reset next expected sequence number to 1 for all channels
    - Clear all cached data for all instruments
    - Subscribe to refresh channels for latest market states
    - Resume to process real-time messages





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## **Market Data Message**

#### Message Overview

#### **Reference Data**

Market Definition (10)

Security Definition (11)

Liquidity Provider (13)

Currency Rate (14)

#### **Status Data**

Trading Session Status (20)

Security Status (21)

#### **Order Book Data**

Add Order (30)

Modify Order (31)

Delete Order (32)

Add Odd Lot Order (33)

Delete Odd Lot Order (34)

Aggregate Order Book Update (53)

Broker Queue (54)

#### **Trade and Price Data**

Trade (50)

Trade Cancel (51)

Trade Ticker (52)

Closing Price (62)

Nominal Price (40)

Indicative Equilibrium Price (41)

#### **Value Added Data**

Statistics (60)

Market Turnover (61)

Yield (44)

#### **News**

News (22)

#### **Index Data**

Index Definition (70)

Index Data (71)





## **Market Data Message**

- Spread table is not OMD-C reference data, clients should reference to below link to build its own for spread compilation
  - http://www.hkex.com.hk/eng/rulesreg/traderules/sehk/documents/sch-2\_eng.pdf
- 3 decimal places implied for all prices and turnovers market data except
  - CurrencyRate in Currency Rate 4 implied decimal places
  - ➤ EAS in *Index Data* 2 implied decimal places
  - ➢ Indexes & turnovers in *Index Data* 4 implied decimal places
- All time fields are in number of elapsed nanoseconds since midnight Jan 1, 1970 (UTC), convert to the date-time format if needed





## **Market Data Message**

- Highlights of some market data messages provided in subsequent slides to help clients in system development
- Reference Data
  - Currency Rate (14)
    - Mainly for SF clients to calculate the market turnover in HKD
    - Clients will not receive this message during trading hours
- Status Data
  - Security Status (21)
    - At Start of Day (SOD), clients should set all security statuses to active
    - Set security status to suspended/halted when receiving this message at SOD, which are only be sent when a security is suspended/halted





#### Order Book Data

- > Add Order (30), Modify Order (31), Delete Order (32)
  - Not available in Auction Session until completion of auction
- > Add Odd Lot Order (33), Delete Odd Lot Order (34)
  - Not available in Auction Session until completion of auction
  - Difference from board lot order book messages extra <u>BrokerID</u> field
- Aggregate Order Book Update (53)
  - Send delta change instead of full 10BBO to reduce bandwidth usage
  - Use <u>PriceLevel</u> instead of Tick Level to follow international practice
  - Processing highlights to be covered in next topic





- Trade and Price Data
  - Closing Price (62)
    - SS clients should ignore NumberOfTrades field which is not available
  - ➤ Nominal Price (40)
    - SF clients should derive their own nominal price according to Trading Rules in HKEx website, if needed
- Value Added Data
  - > Statistics (60)
    - SS clients should ignore <u>VWAP</u> field which is not available
    - ShortSellSharesTraded & ShortSellTurnover sent twice a day to replace existing data sent as ShortSell news in MDF 3.8 feed





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## Highlights on Aggregate Order Book Management

#### Tick Level vs Price Level

Tick Level	Price Level
Defined as how many spreads from the best bid/ask price	Assigned to each price existing in the OMD order book
A tick level of 10 means the order price is 9 spreads from the best price	A price level of 10 means the order price is the 10 <sup>th</sup> best prices in the order book
Used in MDF 3.8 and AMS/3.8	Widely used in other Exchanges
MDF 3.8 sends tick level in XO element	OMD-C sends price level in message (53)
Empty tick level is possible	No empty price level

#### Relationship between Tick Level & Price Level shown below

- Assume
  - Security code = 1234
  - Best bid price @ 9.8000
  - Spread = 0.01 at this price
- Top 5 bid prices (5 Price Levels) spread across 10 Tick Levels
- OMD-C sends message (53) to allow clients maintain their aggregate order books for 10 Tick Levels at most

	Bid Side							
Tick	PriceLevel	AggregateQuantit y	Price					
1	1	700	9.800					
2	2	350	9.790					
3								
4								
5	3	150	9.760					
6								
7								
8								
9	4	250	9.720					
10	5	100	9.710					

## Highlights on Aggregate Order Book Management



- Illustration of different techniques used for processing Aggregate Order Book Update, take SS as reference
  - > At time T we have the following OMD-C book image

	В	id Side		Ask Side			
Tick	PriceLevel	AggregateQuantity	Price	Price	AggregateQuantity	PriceLevel	Tick
1	1	250	9.730	9.800	700	1	1
2	2	50	9.720	9.810	350	2	2
3	3	700	9.710	9.820	150	3	3
4	4	350	9.700				4
5	5	150	9.690	9.840	250	4	5
6	6	250	9.680	9.850	100	5	6
7	7	100	9.670				7
8	8	150	9.660	9.870	400	6	8
9	9	50	9.650	9.880	200	7	9
10	10	150	9.640	9.890	300	8	10
11	11	100	9.630				11
12	i			[			12
13	i						13
14	j						14
15	!						15
16							16

- ➤ At time T+1 we have the following sequence events:
  - \* (1) An aggressing ask order @ 9.730 completely matched resting bid order @ tick level 1;
  - (2) A modify order to reduce resting bid order quantity @ tick level 3 from 700 to 300;
  - (3) New ask orders at 3 different prices (9.740, 9.750 & 9.760) arrived





### > OMD-C sends the following Aggregate Order Book Update message

Offset	Field Name	Value
0	MsgSize	252
2	MsgType	53
4	SecurityCode	1234
8	Filler	NULL
11	NoEntries	10
12	AggregateQuantity	250
20	Price	9.730
24	NumberOfOrders	1
28	Side	0 (Bid)
30	PriceLevel	1
31	UpdateAction	2
32	Filler	NULL
36	AggregateQuantity	300
44	Price	9.710
48	NumberOfOrders	1
52	Side	0 (Bid)
54	PriceLevel	2
55	UpdateAction	1
56	Filler	NULL
60	AggregateQuantity	100
68	Price	9.630
72	NumberOfOrders	1
76	Side	0 (Bid)
78	PriceLevel	10
79	UpdateAction	1
80	Filler	NULL

84	AggregateQuantity	450
92	Price	9.740
96	NumberOfOrders	1
100	Side	1 (Offer)
102	PriceLevel	1
103	UpdateAction	0
104	Filler	NULL
108	AggregateQuantity	550
116	Price	9.750
120	NumberOfOrders	1
124	Side	1 (Offer)
126	PriceLevel	2
127	UpdateAction	0
128	Filler	NULL
132	AggregateQuantity	650
140	Price	9.760
144	NumberOfOrders	1
148	Side	1 (Offer)
150	PriceLevel	3
151	UpdateAction	0
152	Filler	NULL

156	AggregateQuantity	250
164	Price	9840
168	NumberOfOrders	1
172	Side	1 (Offer)
174	PriceLevel	7
175	UpdateAction	2
176	Filler	NULL
180	AggregateQuantity	100
188	Price	9850
192	NumberOfOrders	1
196	Side	1 (Offer)
198	PriceLevel	7
199	UpdateAction	2
200	Filler	NULL
204	AggregateQuantity	400
212	Price	9870
216	NumberOfOrders	1
220	Side	1 (Offer)
222	PriceLevel	7
223	UpdateAction	2
224	Filler	NULL
228	AggregateQuantity	200
236	Price	9880
240	NumberOfOrders	1
244	Side	1 (Offer)
246	PriceLevel	7
247	UpdateAction	2
248	Filler	NULL

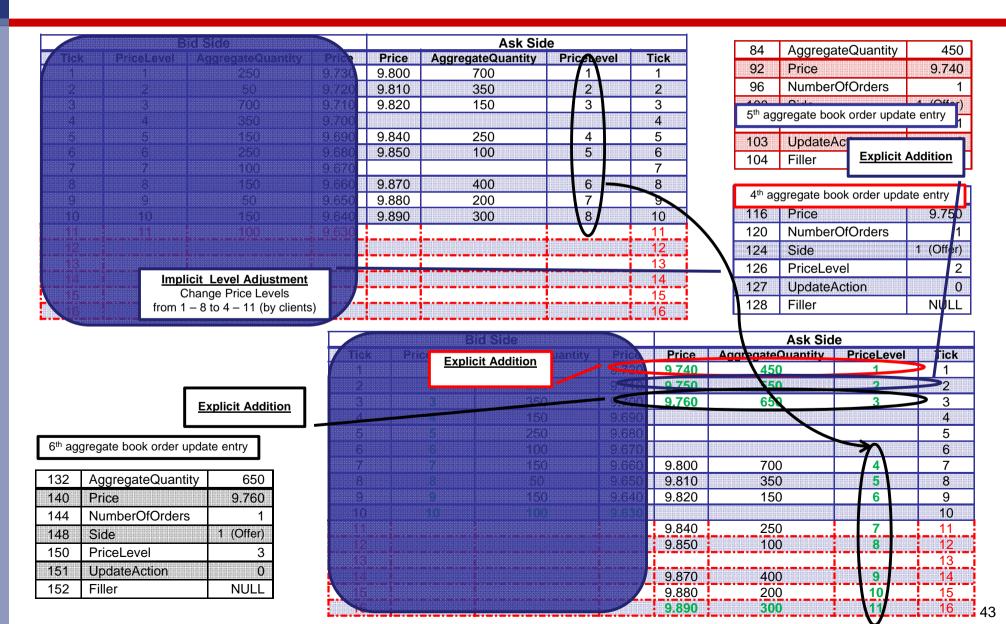
# **Highlights on Aggregate Order Book Management**



Bid Side				Ask Side				12 AggregateQuantity			250		
Tick	PriceLevel	AggregateQuantity	Price	Price	Aggreg	ateQuantity	PriceLe	vel T	ick	20	Price		9.730
1				9.800		700	1		1	24	Order Reduction	on S	1
2	2	50	9.720	9.810		350	2		2	28	Oraci iteaacti	<u> </u>	0 (Bid)
3	3 \	700	9.710	9.820		150	3		3	30	PriceLevel		1
4	4	350	9.700	0.040		253			4	31	UpdateAction	on	2
5 6	5 6	150 250	9.690 9.680	9.840 <del>9.850</del>			4 5		5 6	•			-
7	7	100	9.670	9.000		100	9		7	2 <sup>nd</sup> ag	gregate book or	rder update	e entry
8	8 -	150	9.660	9.870		400	6		8				
9	9	50	9.650	9.880		200	7		9		regate book ord	der update	-
10	\10	950	9.640	9.890		300	8		10	44	Price		9.710
11	Y	100	9.630	0.000		CCC	!		11	48	NumberOf	Orders	1
12									12	52	<b>Explicit Deleti</b>	ion	0 (Bid)
13		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	<u> </u>						13	54			2
14			77			<		·	14	55	UpdateActi	ion	1
15								·!	15	56	Filler	017.00.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.0	NULL
16						\			16				
Impli	icit Level Adius	stment	$\overline{}$		F	Sid Sid					Ask Sid	Δ	
	icit Level Adjus		Tic	R Prid		Bid Side	Quantity	Price	Price	Aggre	Ask Sid		vel Ti
C	hange Price Lev	vels	Ticl	R Pric	Exevel	Bid Side Aggregated		<b>Price</b> 9.720	Price 9.740	Aggre	Ask Sid gateQuantity 450	e PriceLe	vel Ti
from 2	hange Price Lev - 10 to 1 - 9 (by Explicit Addit	rels ( clients) ion	Tic 1	Prid		Aggre gate@				Aggre	gateQuantity		evel Ti
from 2  After besorder @ tic	hange Price Lev  10 to 1 - 9 (by  Explicit Addit  st bid order mate  k level 11 becom	rels (clients) ion ched , original nes tick level 10	1	k Prio	ca evel	Aggre yate(		9.720	9.740	Aggre	gateQuantity 450	PriceLe 1	2
from 2  After besorder @ tic	hange Price Lev  10 to 1 - 9 (by  Explicit Addit  st bid order mate	rels (clients) ion ched , original nes tick level 10	1 2 3 4	k Prid	1 2 3	300 350 150		9.720 9.710 9.700 9.690	9.740 9.750	Aggre	gateQuantity 450 550	PriceLe 1 2	
After besorder @ tic	thange Price Lev  10 to 1 - 9 (by  Explicit Additi st bid order match k level 11 becone ends 'new' entry	rels (clients) ion ched , original mes tick level 10 for the 10 <sup>th</sup> tick	1 2 3 4 5	k Prie	2 3 4 5	Aggrepated 50 300 350 150 250		9.720 9.710 9.700 9.690 9.680	9.740 9.750	Aggre	gateQuantity 450 550	PriceLe 1 2	
After besorder @ tic	hange Price Lev  10 to 1 - 9 (by  Explicit Addit  st bid order mate  k level 11 becom	rels (clients) ion ched , original mes tick level 10 for the 10 <sup>th</sup> tick	1 3 4 5 6	k Prio	2 3 4 5 6	Aggrepated 50 300 350 150 250 100		9.720 9.710 9.700 9.690 9.680 9.670	9.740 9.750 9.760	Aggre	gateQuantity 450 550 650	PriceLe 1 2 3	
Cl from 2 After besorder @ tic → OMD se	thange Price Lev 10 to 1 - 9 (b) Explicit Addition st bid order match level 11 becomends 'new' entry egate book order	rels (clients) ion ched , original nes tick level 10 for the 10 <sup>th</sup> tick	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	k Prio	2 3 4 5 6 7	300 350 150 250 100 50		9.720 9.710 9.700 9.690 9.680 9.670 9.660	9.740 9.750 9.760 9.800	Aggre	gateQuantity 450 550 650	PriceLe	į.
After besorder @ tice  OMD se	thange Price Lev 10 to 1 - 9 (b) Explicit Addit st bid order mate k level 11 becon ends 'new' entry egate book order  AggregateQua	rels velionts) ion ched , original nes tick level 10 for the 10 <sup>th</sup> tick r update entry antity 100	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Prid	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	300 350 150 250 100 50		9.720 9.710 9.700 9.690 9.680 9.670 9.660 9.650	9.740 9.750 9.760 9.800 9.810	Aggre	gateQuantity 450 550 650 700 350	PriceLe	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )
After besorder @ tic  OMD se  3rd aggree	change Price Lev  10 to 1 - 9 (b)  Explicit Addition  Explicit Additio	rels (clients) ion ched , original mes tick level 10 for the 10th tick r update entry antity 100 9.630	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	<b>&gt;</b>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Aggrepated 500 300 350 150 250 100 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 1		9.720 9.710 9.700 9.690 9.680 9.670 9.660 9.650 9.640	9.740 9.750 9.760 9.800	Aggre	gateQuantity 450 550 650	PriceLe	
After besorder @ tice  OMD se  3rd aggree  60  68  72	change Price Lev 10 to 1 - 9 (b) Explicit Addition st bid order match k level 11 become ends 'new' entry egate book order AggregateQua Price NumberOfOrd	rels velionts ion ched , original mes tick level 10 for the 10th tick r update entry antity 100 9.630 ders 1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9		2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Aggrepated 50 300 350 150 250 100 50 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 15		9.720 9.710 9.700 9.690 9.680 9.670 9.660 9.650	9.740 9.750 9.760 9.800 9.810 9.820	Aggre	700 350 150	PriceLe	
After besorder @ tice → OMD se  3rd aggree  60  68  72  76	change Price Lev 10 to 1 - 9 (b) Explicit Addit st bid order mato ck level 11 becon ends 'new' entry egate book order AggregateQua Price NumberOfOrd	rels velionts) ion ched , original mes tick level 10 for the 10th tick r update entry  antity 100 9.630 ders 1 0 (Bid)	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10		2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Aggrepated 500 300 350 150 250 100 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 1		9.720 9.710 9.700 9.690 9.680 9.670 9.660 9.650 9.640	9.740 9.750 9.760 9.800 9.810 9.820 9.840	Aggre	700 350 150 250	PriceLe	
After besorder @ tic  → OMD se  3 <sup>rd</sup> aggree  60  68  72  76  78	change Price Leven 10 to 1 - 9 (by Explicit Addition of the Price Leven 11 become of the Price Number Of Order Control of the Price Level 11 become of the Price Number Of Order Control of the Price Level	rels (clients) ion ched , original mes tick level 10 for the 10th tick r update entry antity 100 9.630 ders 1 0 (Bid) 10	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10		2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Aggrepated 500 300 350 150 250 100 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 1		9.720 9.710 9.700 9.690 9.680 9.670 9.660 9.650 9.640	9.740 9.750 9.760 9.800 9.810 9.820	Aggre	700 350 150	PriceLe	
After besorder @ tice → OMD seconder  3rd aggree  60  68  72  76  78  79	change Price Lev  10 to 1 - 9 (b)  Explicit Addit  st bid order match k level 11 become ends 'new' entry  egate book order  AggregateQua  Price  NumberOfOrd  Side  PriceLevel  UpdateAction	rels velicots ion ched , original mes tick level 10 for the 10th tick r update entry  antity 100 9.630 ders 1 0 (Bid) 10	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	<b>&gt;</b>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Aggrepated 500 300 350 150 250 100 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 1		9.720 9.710 9.700 9.690 9.680 9.670 9.660 9.650 9.640	9.740 9.750 9.760 9.800 9.810 9.820 9.840 9.850	Aggre	700 350 150 250 250	PriceLe	
After besorder @ tice → OMD seconder  3rd aggree  60  68  72  76  78  79	change Price Leven 10 to 1 - 9 (by Explicit Addition of the Price Leven 11 become of the Price Number Of Order Control of the Price Level 11 become of the Price Number Of Order Control of the Price Level	rels (clients) ion ched , original mes tick level 10 for the 10th tick r update entry antity 100 9.630 ders 1 0 (Bid) 10	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10		2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Aggrepated 500 300 350 150 250 100 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 1		9.720 9.710 9.700 9.690 9.680 9.670 9.660 9.650 9.640	9.740 9.750 9.760 9.800 9.810 9.820 9.840	Aggre	700 350 150 250	PriceLe	

## Highlights on Aggregate Order Book Management





# **Highlights on Aggregate Order Book Management**



	В	Big Side Ask Side					
Tick	PriceLevel	AggregateQuantity	Prick	Price	AggregateQuantity	PriceLevel	Tick
1	1	250	9.730	9.800	700	1	1
2	2	50	9.720	9.810	350	2	2
3	3	700	9.710	9.820	150	3	3
- 4	4	350	9.700				4
- 5	5	150	9.690	9.840	250	4	5
- 6	- 6	250	9.680	9.850	100	5	6
7	7	100	9.670				7
- 8		150	9.660	9.870	400	6	8
9	9	50	9.650	9.880	200	7	9
10	10	150	9.640	9.890	300	8	10
11	11		9.630				11
12			7				12
13			i T				13
14							14
N 75							15
							16

156	AggregateQuantity	250			
164	Price	9840			
168	NumberOfOrders	1			
172	Side	1 (Offer)			
174	PriceLevel	7			
_175	UpdateAction	2			
8 <sup>th</sup> aggregate book order update entry					

7 <sup>th</sup> aggregate book order update entry						
188	Pric	ie.	9850			
192	Nui	Explicit Deletion				
196	Sid		l (Offer)			
198	Pric	eLevel	7			
199	Upo	dateAction	2			
200	Fille	er	NULL			

9th aggregate book order update entry

204	AggregateQuantity	400
212	Price	9870
216	NumberOfOrders	1
220	Side	1 (Offer)
222	PriceLevel	7
223	UpdateAction	2
224	Filler	NULL

Bi Side		Ask Side			
:k PriceLevel AggregateQuantity	- Prick	Price	AggregateQuantity	PriceLevel	Tick
50	9.720	9.740	450	1	1
	9,710	9.750	550	2	2
3 350	9.700	9.760	650	3	3
	9,690				4
	9.680				5
Explicit Deletion	9.670			l l	6
	9.660	9.800	700	4	7
50	9,650	9.810	350	- 5	8
9 1 150	9.640	9.820	150	e	9
	0.000				10
		9 840	250	7	<b>&gt;</b> 11
Fundicit Deletion		9.850	100	8	<b>&gt;</b> 12
Explicit Deletion					13
	$\triangleleft$	9.870	400	9	<b>&gt;</b> 14
		9.880	200	10	15
		9.890	300	11	16

# **Highlights on Aggregate Order Book Management**



Bid Side				Ask Side			
Tick	PriceLevel	AggregateQuantit	y Price	Price	AggregateQuantity	PriceLevel	Tick
- 1	1	250	9.736	9.800	700	1	1
2	2	50	9.720	9.810	350	2	2
3	3	700	9.710	9.820	150	3	3
4	4	350	9.700				4
5	5	150	9.690	9.840	250	4	5
- 6	6	250	9.680	9.850	100	5	6
7	7	100	9.670				7
8		150	9.660	9.870	400	6	8
9	9	50	9.650	9.880	200	7	9
10	10	150	9,640	9.890	300	8	10
11	1 11 1	100	1 9,630				11
12			11				12
13	7						13
14	777777777777777777777777777777777777777		7	i			14
15	(			<u> </u>			15
16	.[			·			16

8th aggregate book order update entry

228	AggregateQuantity	200
236	Price	9880
240	NumberOfOrders	1
244	Side	1 (Offer)
246	PriceLevel	7
247	UpdateAction	2
248	Filler	NULL
	236 240 244 246 247	236 Price 240 NumberOfOrders 244 Side 246 PriceLevel 247 UpdateAction

#### **Implicit Deletion**

OMD sends explicit deletion for orders within 10 price level.

This order is of Price Level 11, clients have to perform implicit deletion to delete the entry so as to correctly maintain their book

Birl Side		Ask Side			
Tick PriceLevel AggregateQuantity Pri	Price	AggregateQuantity	PriceLevel	Tick	
1 1 50 9.7	9.740	450	1	1	
2 2 9.7	9.750	550	2	2	
3 3 350 9.7	9.760	650	3	3	
4 4 150 9.6	90			4	
9.6	80			5	
6 9.6	70:			6	
7 7 9.6	9.800	700	4	7	
8 Explicit Deletion 9.6	9.810	350	5	8	
nde karantan lana karan ka	9.820	150	6	9	
10 10 9.6				10	
11   \	9.840	250	7	1/	
	9.850	100	8	12	
13				13	
	9.870	400	9	4	
15	9.880	200	10	<b>&gt;</b> 15	
	9.890	300	11	>16	



## Highlights on Aggregate Order Book Management



- Strictly follow the sequence in the book entry list of the Aggregate Order Book Update (53) to apply changes to 10BBO
- Apply implicit level adjustment to PriceLevels following addition/deletion of aggregate order book entry
- OMD-C sends explicit deletion/addition for book entries within
   10 PriceLevel
- Clients perform implicit deletion for book entries beyond 10
   PriceLevel
- Techniques used in aggregate order book management:
  - Explicit Deletion/Addition
  - Quantity Reduction
  - Implicit Deletion
  - Implicit Level Adjustment





## **OMD-C On-boarding Tools**

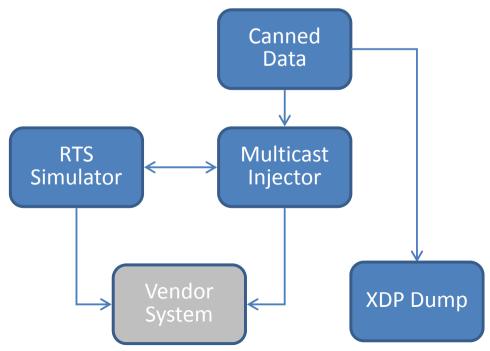
- Run on RedHat Enterprise Linux (RHEL) 6.2 64-bit Edition or CentOS 6.2 64-bit
- Provide testing facilities and simulated market data (canned data) for the Clients
- Facilitate development, enhancement and testing of the Clients' systems to receive and process data from OMD-C
- Help Clients to ensure their readiness for the implementation before joining the Open Test, Certification Test and MR
- Support Clients' capacity and performance tests via allowing canned data to be replayed at various fixed rates
- Include separate data sets for functional test and volume test
- Run on different or same machine as the Client's system



## **OMD-C On-boarding Tools**

#### Overview

- RTS Simulator Simulates OMD-C retransmission server to handle client's logon/logon response & retransmission request/response
- Multicast Injector Broadcasts OMD-C canned data via multicast over the networkXDP
- Canned data Fictitious trading data to facilitate functional & volume testing
- XDP Dump Decodes data into a readable ASCII format







## **OMD-C On-boarding Tools**

#### Limitations:

- > Refresh service is not included, need to be tested in Open Test environment
- No missing packet (gap) is introduced in the canned data, Clients can generate packet loss events by using Linux 'tc' or 'iptables' applications to drop data on OMD-C multicast IP's/Port's if necessary