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Equity Smart Order Router

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Goal / Purpose

The problem:

- Blizzard is a complex system with lots of moving parts
- The monitoring software in place is essentially a filtered log events, leaving it up to the user to interpret what's going on

So what can we do?

- Develop a tool that can be used to visualize Blizzard
- Use that tool in order to come up with useful statistics for the business

Functional Requirements

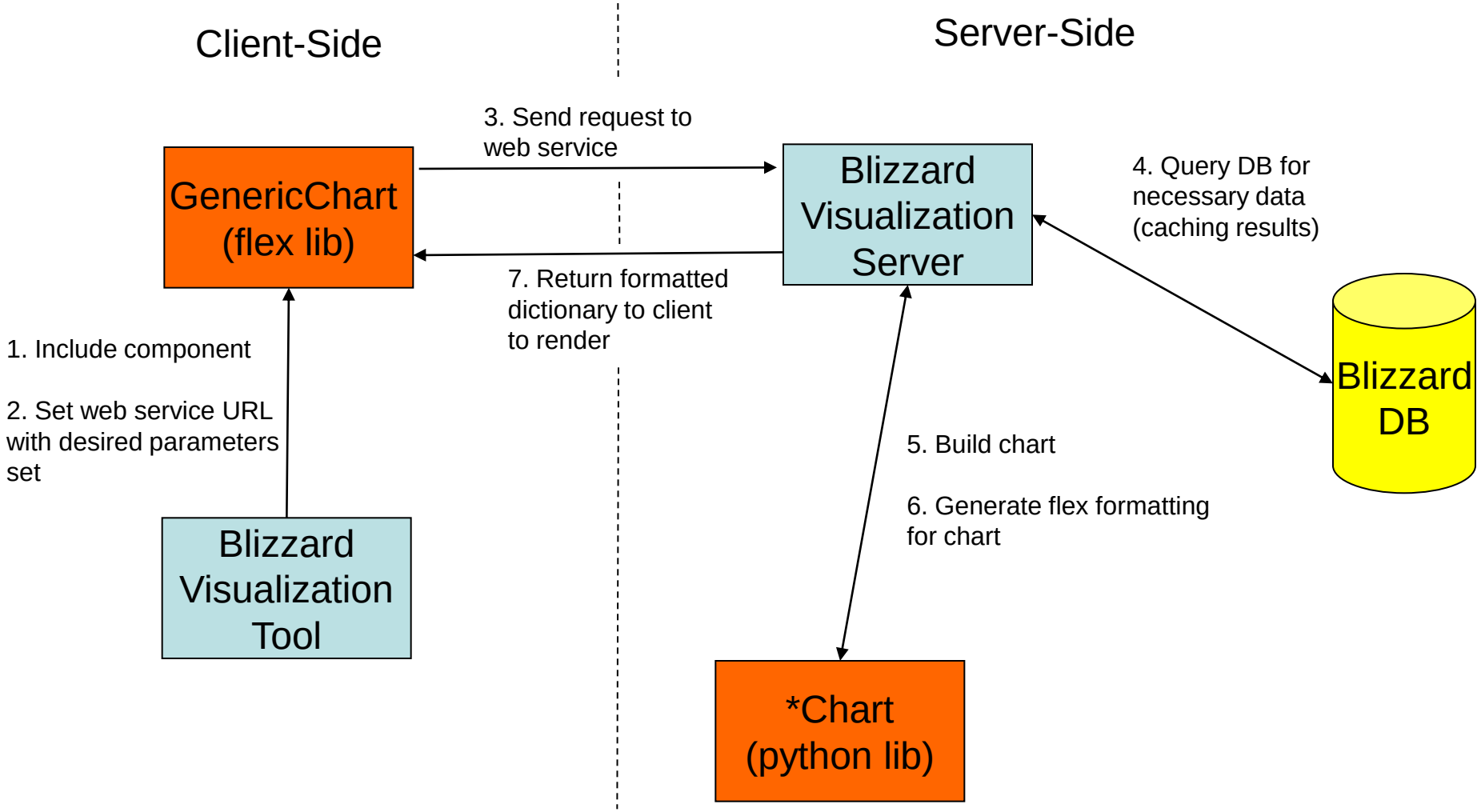
- Develop a tool that can be used to visually monitor and analyze the behavior and performance of Blizzard

- Develop a tool that can be used to compute and display various metrics on orders to find anomalies and problem areas

Non-Functional Requirements

- Minimize perceived response time
- Minimize performance impact to database
- Develop the tool to be extensible and easy to maintain
- Make components of the tool reusable for other projects in the future

Architecture / Flow



Charting Framework

Implementation of functional requirements:

- *Develop a tool that can be used to visually monitor and analyze the behavior and performance of Blizzard*
  - Framework supports all of the major charting functionality within Flex while significantly improving development time
  - Framework adds user interactions not built into the Flex Charting library and fixes some of the inherent limitations

Charting Framework

Considerations for non-functional requirements:

- *Make components of the tool reusable for other projects in the future*
  - Develop the framework to be general purpose and data agnostic
  - All major design and implementation of the framework is done before, not simultaneously with, the Blizzard Visualization Tool

- *Develop the tool to be extensible and easy to maintain*
  - Features required by the Blizzard Visualization Tool but not initially implemented added later, but coupling minimized
  - Broken into two components:
    - Client side component (Flex)
    - Server side component (python)

Client Side Component

- Handles making request to web service and parsing results
  - URL of the server and formatting of the parameters passed to the framework by user application to avoid coupling
  - Formatting assumed to be as given by server side library
- Renders chart based on specifications given by web service
  - All details of chart are specified by the web service – allowing for changes to be deployed without having to force the clients to update
- Handles advanced user interactions
  - Zooming and scrolling
  - Enabling/disabling different components of the chart

Server Side Component

- Allows for user to build the chart up piece-by-piece
- Generates response that describes the chart in a format that the client side component of the library can understand

Sample Code – Client Side

A chart can be inserted into any existing Flex project in only a few lines:

```
<mx:Script>
private function onLoad_(e:Event) : void {
     barChartView.src = makeUrl("test_bar_chart", {});

}
</mx:Script>
```

Tell GenericChart to load content from URL

```
<mx:Canvas label="Bar Chart" width="600" height="600>
     <chart:GenericChart id="barChartView"
          width="100%" height="100%" />
</mx:Canvas>
```

Add component to flex project

Sample Code – Server Side

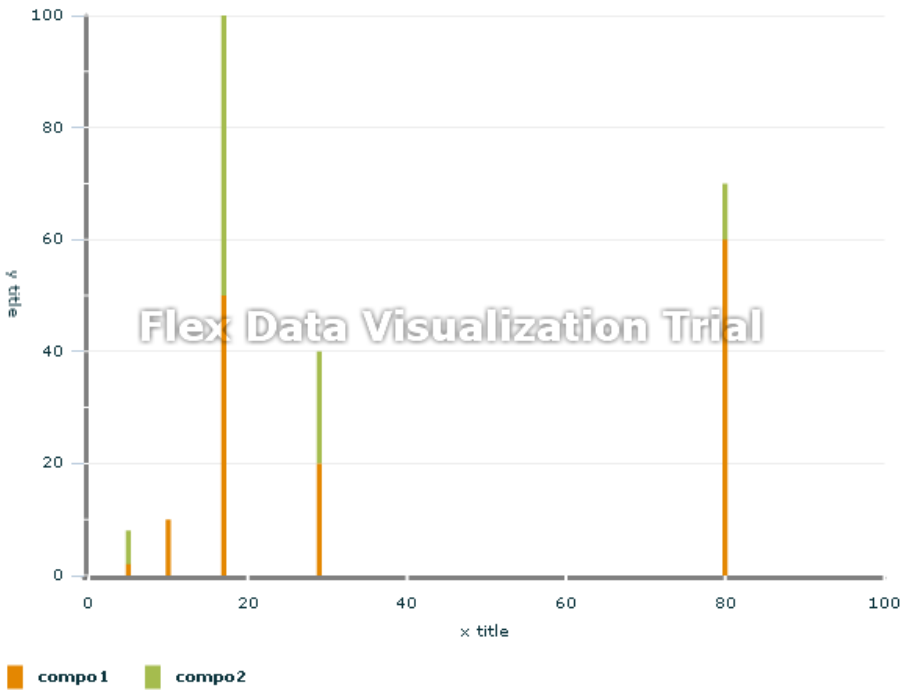
```
chart = BarChart()

chart.set_linear_x_axis('x title',
          'bottom',  0, 100)
chart.set_linear_y_axis('y title',
          'left', 0, 100)

chart.set_stack_type('stacked')
chart.add_bar_composition('compo1')
chart.add_bar_composition('compo2')

chart.add_bar(5, [2, 6],
          'bar one')
chart.add_bar(10, [10],
          'bar two')
chart.add_bar(17, [50, 50],
          'bar three')
chart.add_bar(29, [20, 20],
          'bar four')
chart.add_bar(80, [60, 10],
          'bar five')
```

And the resulting chart is:



Blizzard Visualization Tool

Implementation of functional requirements:

- *Develop a tool that can be used to compute various metrics on orders to find anomalies and problem areas*
  - Metrics table section of tool

- *Develop a tool that can be used to visually monitor and analyze the behavior and performance of Blizzard*
  - Charts section of tool

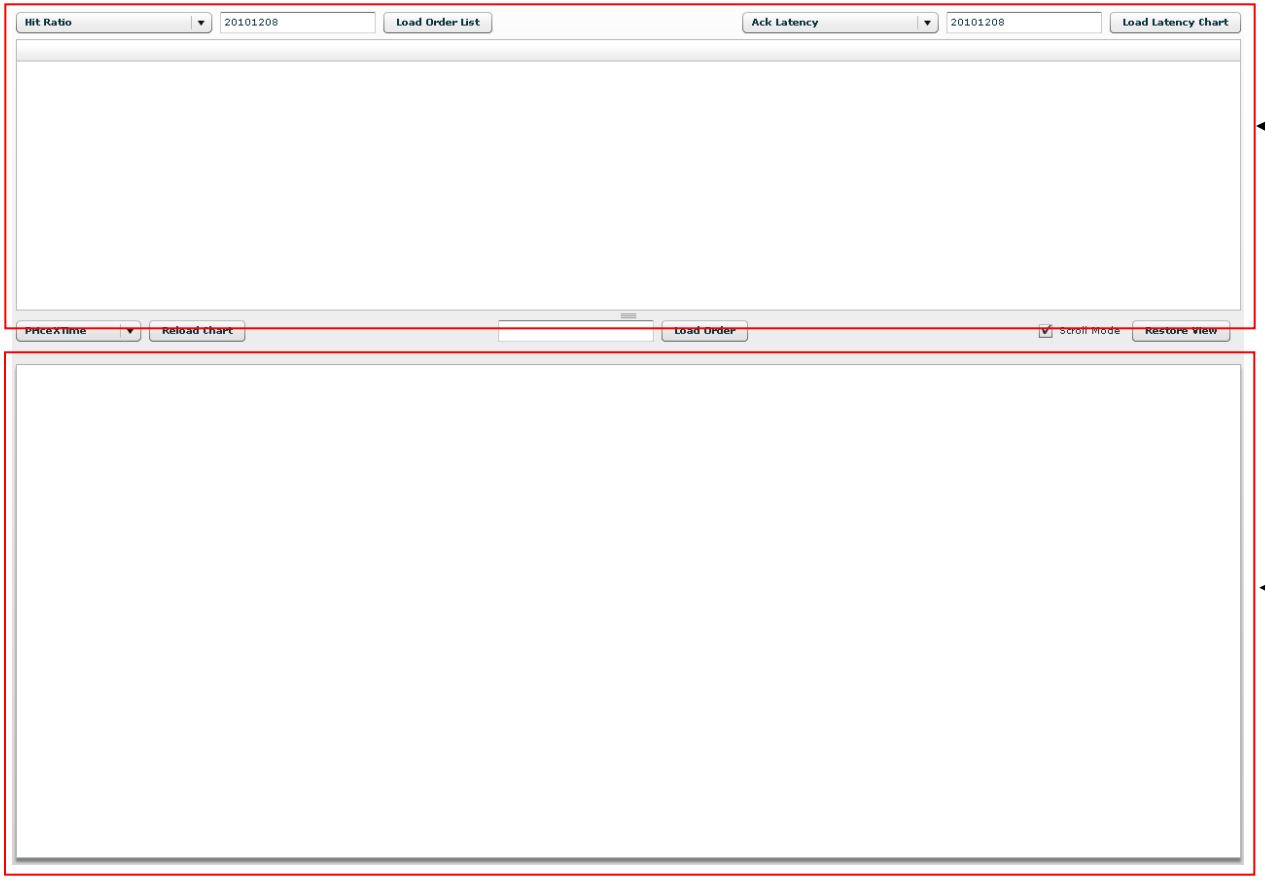
Blizzard Visualization Tool

Considerations for non-functional requirements:

- *Develop the tool to be extensible and easy to maintain*
  - Types of charts and metrics simply lists of titles and URL, so adding/removing types are one line changes
  - No dependencies between each type of chart or metric
- *Minimize performance impact to database*
  - Results of SQL queries that require complex calculations or joins of large tables cached
- *Minimize perceived response time*
  - Tabbing allows for multiple charts to be open and only rendered once

Blizzard Visualization Tool

Tool split into two sections:



Metrics Table

Charts Area

Metrics table

- The metrics table allows the user to select any given day and computes the desired metric over all orders that were processed that day
  - Hit ratio, stalled ratio, fill ratio, submission fill ratio
  - Internal latency, order new internal latency

- Returns the top N orders that have the “worst” scores for that metric
  - Allows the user to quickly isolate orders that have issues

Charts

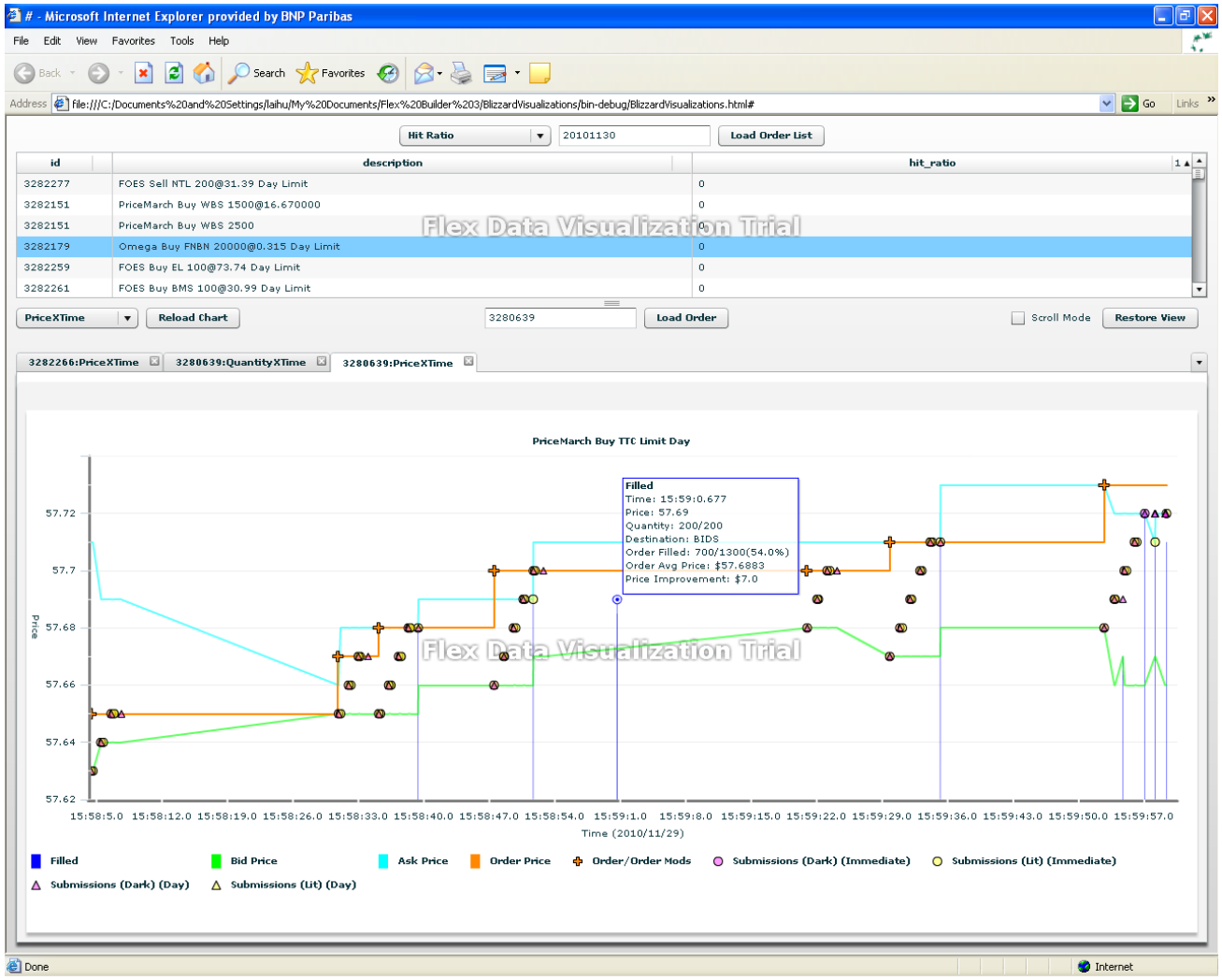
- Currently implemented are three types of charts:
  - Price-by-time chart
    - Shows the historic price of the order and all order mods over time
    - Shows all submissions to the markets and fills associated with those submissions
    - Shows the historic market prices for the desired stock
  - Quantity-by-time chart
    - Shows the quantity of shares the order calls for over time
    - Shows the quantity of shares executed over time
  - Latency-by-time chart
    - Shows the latency of every order over the course of a day
    - Supports multiple types of latency measurements

Blizzard Visualization Tool – Live Demo

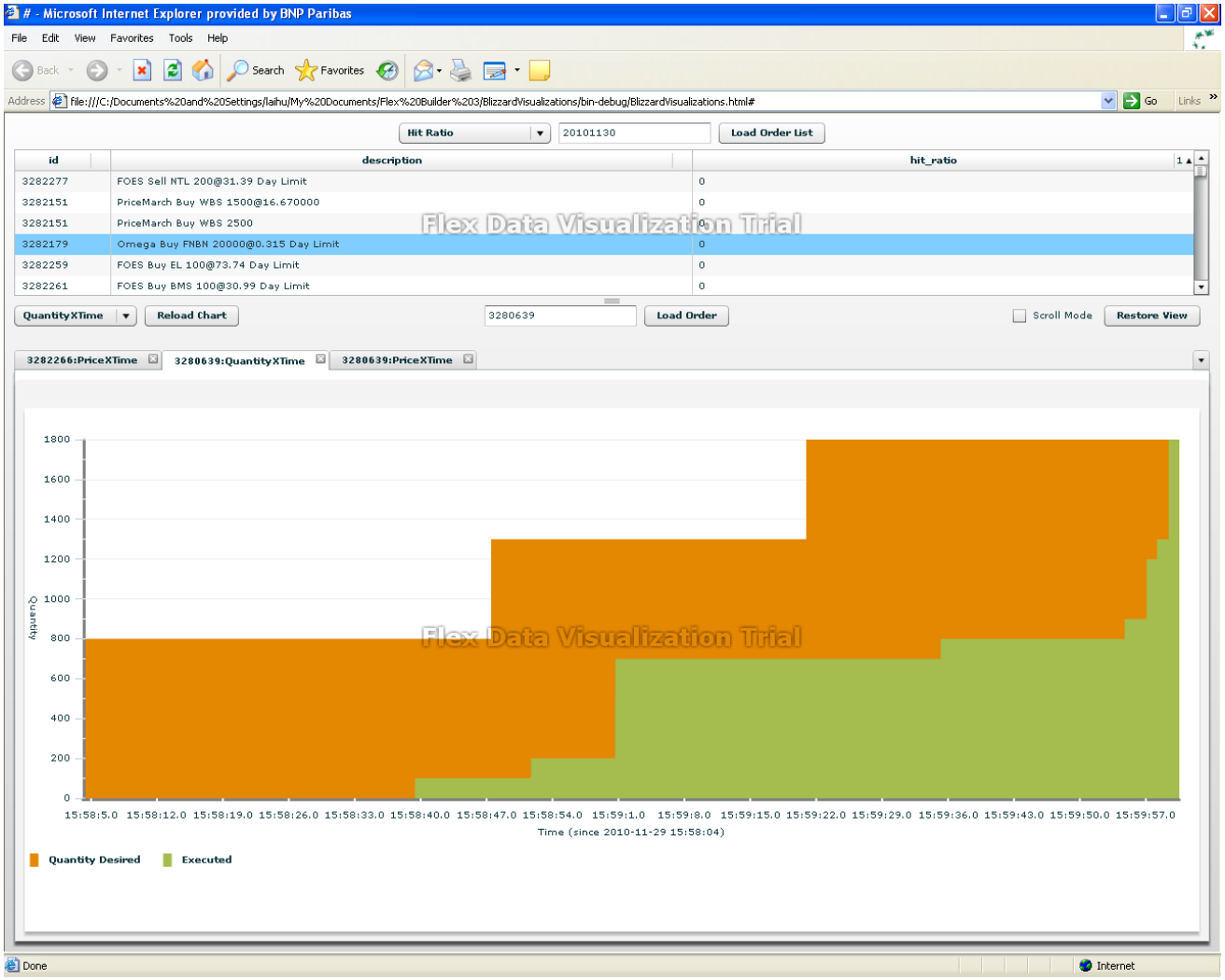
- http://wbedevserv12.us.net.intra/blizzard_dev/Visualization/devserv11.html#

- Orders to demo:
  - 3118464 (Omega)
  - 3280639 (PriceMarch)

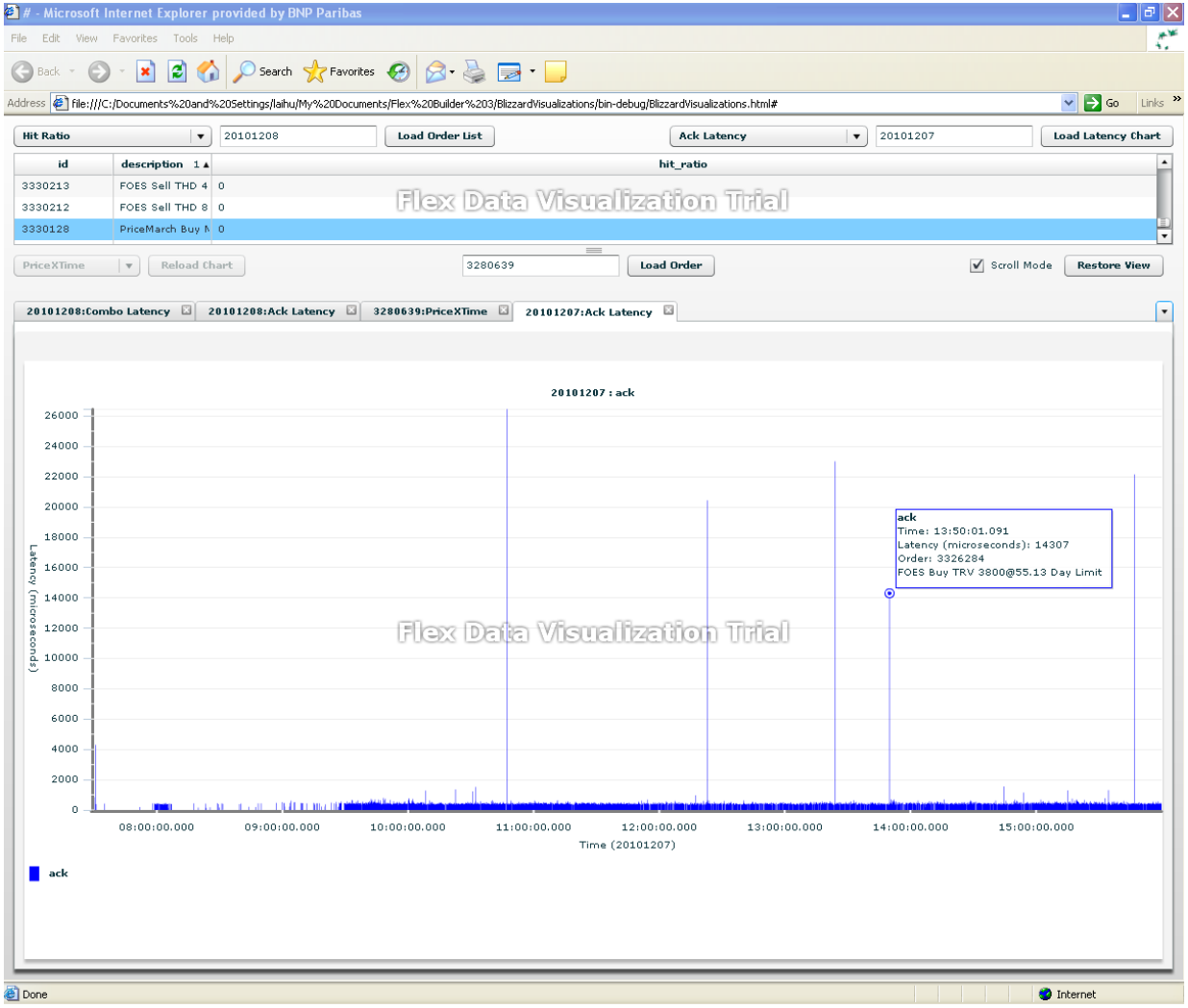
Price-by-time Chart



Quantity-by-time Chart



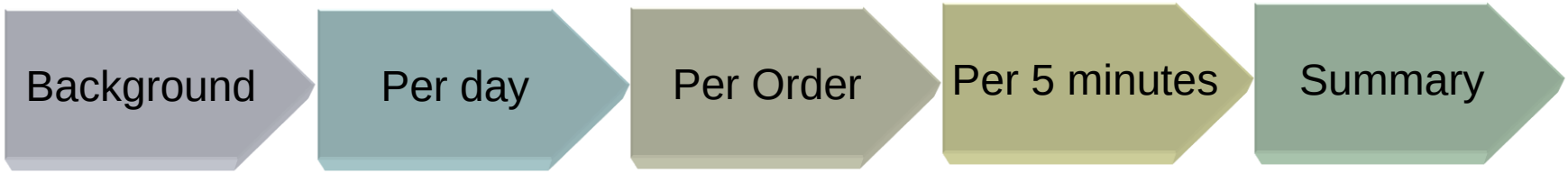
Latency-by-time Chart



Data Analysis

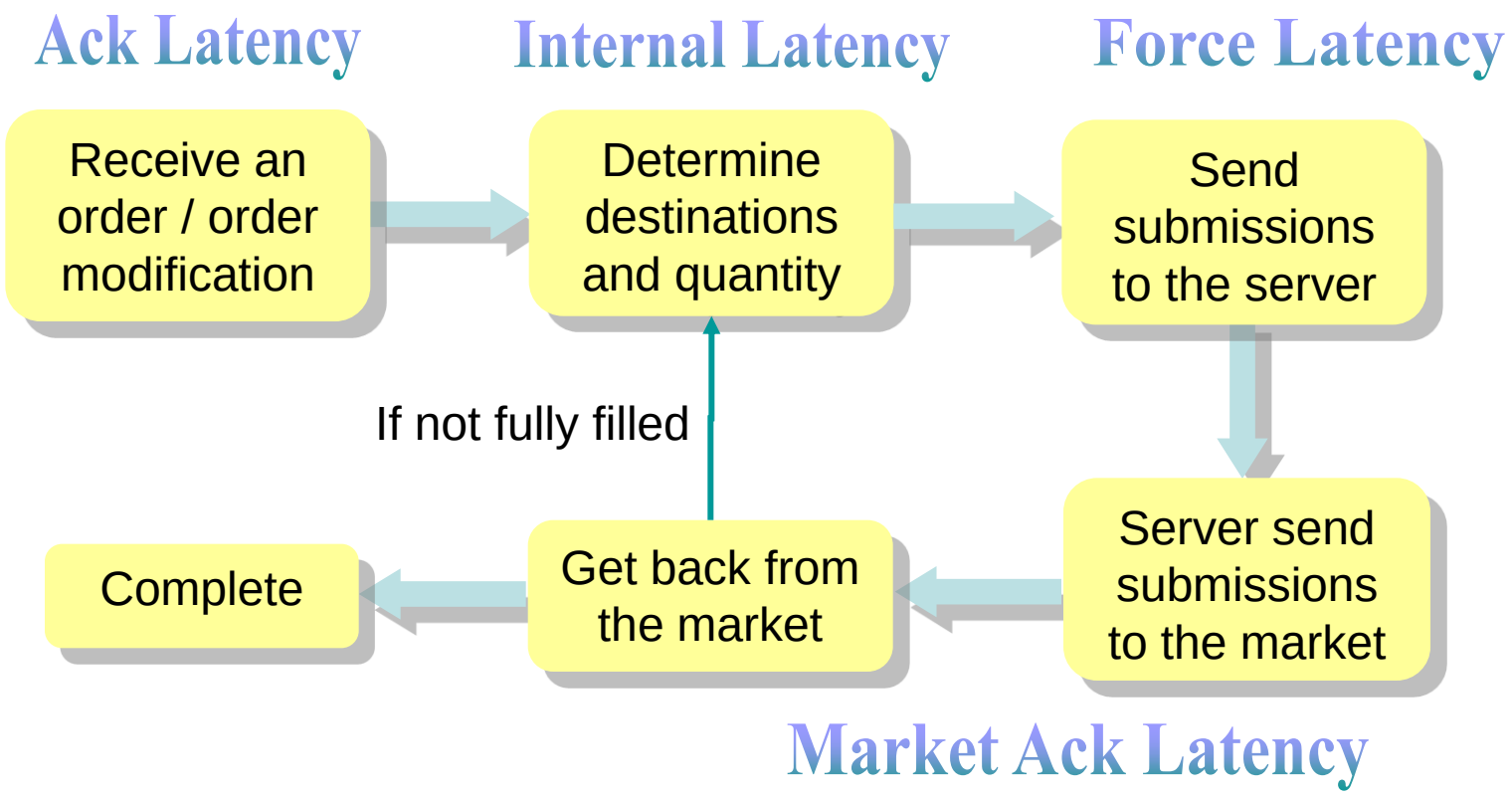
- Goal:
  Overview of router performance
  Find factors that influence the successfulness of trades which is measured by the fill ratio.

- Result:
  Stalled ratio and latencies have the largest impacts



- Note: only aggressive orders are counted

Background – Router Specifications



Background – Metrics used

- Router fill ratio
  - Filled quantity / total quantity sent
- Customer fill ratio
  - Filled quantity / order quantity
- Hit ratio
  - Number of executed submissions / total number of submissions
- Stalled ratio
  - Number of successive unexecuted submissions at the same price from the same destination / total number of submissions
- Latencies

Order Qty = 500
Total Sent Qty = 1000
Filled Qty = 500

Per Day Result

- Group data daily:
  - Customer fill ratio = sum of filled quantity / sum of total quantity
- Customer fill ratio on average (from Sep.1 to Oct.30) :

	Customer fill ratio	PriceMarch	Omega	Dark	DarkPlus	Foes
Avg	0.83	0.66	0.96	0.62	0.35	0.89
STD	0.057	0.124	0.078	0.357	0.354	0.052
Percentage	1	10.1%	9.4%	0.3%	0.2%	79.9%

- Different strategies have different performance
- Foes is the most used strategy, while Dark and Dark Plus are seldom used

Per Day Result – further grouped by

Market & Limit

Market order:

- Completing orders under the market price
- Average fill ratio = 0.998

Limit order:

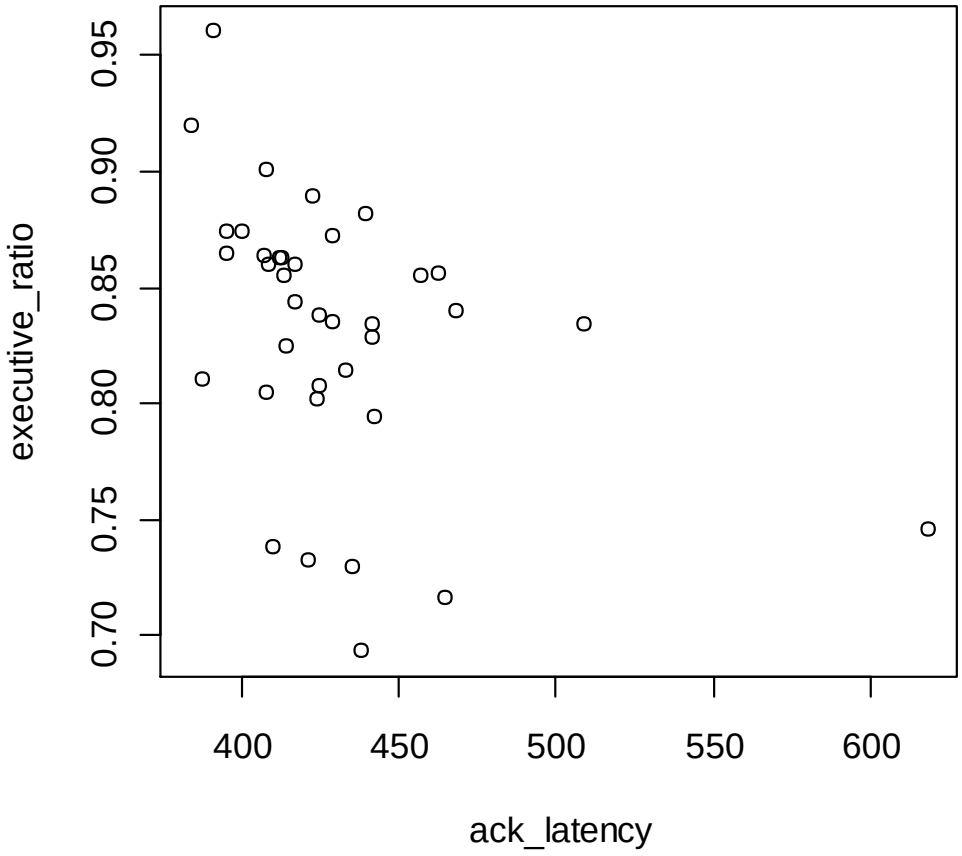
- Have specific price limits required by customers
- Similar results as before, because most orders are limit

Buy & Sell

- Group by side:
  Slightly higher fill ratio on buy side than sell side
  Varies day to day
- Consistent when further grouped to limit buy and limit sell

Per Day Result – Correlation

Found -0.4 correlation between ack latency and customer fill ratio



Per Order Result – Router fill ratio

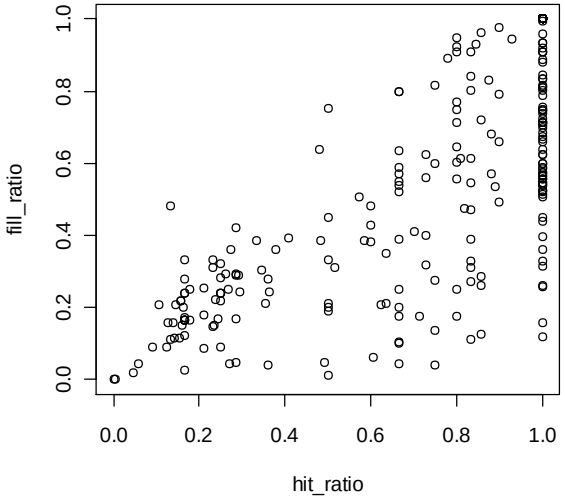
- Get data and calculate stats for each order
- Do the correlation test
- Repeat it for several days
- Stalled ratio, ack latency and market ack latency have more impacts

Correlation between router fill ratio and:	Nov.19	Nov.23	Nov.24	Nov.29	Nov.30	Average
hit ratio	0.84	0.84	0.89	0.89	0.87	**0.87**
Ack latency	-0.26	-0.33	-0.39	-0.42	-0.38	**-0.36**
Internal latency	-0.24	-0.28	-0.37	-0.39	-0.37	**-0.33**
Order new internal latency	-0.24	-0.28	-0.37	-0.39	-0.37	**-0.33**
Force latency	-0.14	-0.14	-0.21	-0.13	-0.13	**-0.15**
Force ack latency	-0.19	-0.21	-0.23	-0.17	-0.22	**-0.20**
Market ack latency	-0.50	-0.42	-0.54	-0.42	-0.38	**-0.46**
duration	-0.15	-0.14	-0.20	-0.17	-0.17	**-0.17**
Number of live submissions	-0.16	-0.14	-0.21	-0.18	-0.17	**-0.17**
Stalled ratio	-0.37	-0.50	-0.40	-0.53	-0.57	**-0.48**
Quantity / volume	-0.13	-0.27	-0.13	-0.18	-0.12	**-0.17**
Price range	-0.23	-0.18	-0.05	-0.03	-0.05	**-0.11**

Per Order Result – Nov.19

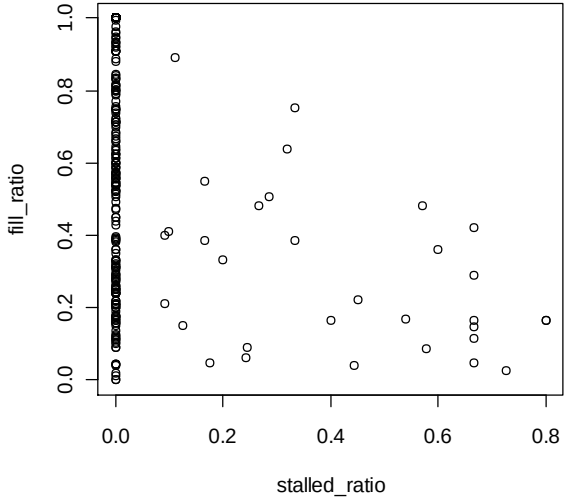
Hit ratio:

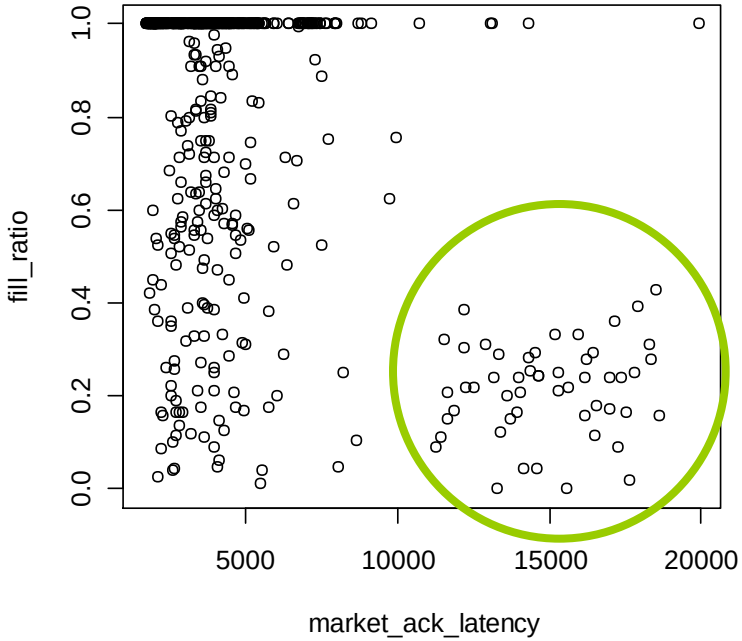
0.8



Stalled ratio:

-0.4





Market ack latency:

-0.5

Per Order Result – Customer fill ratio

- Lack of data to do the correlation test
- 91% customer fill ratios are 1 on Nov.19
  - 0.91 possibility to get fully filled
  - Average = 0.96
  - (different from 0.88 because not weighted by quantity)
- 92% for Nov.24
  - Average = 0.95

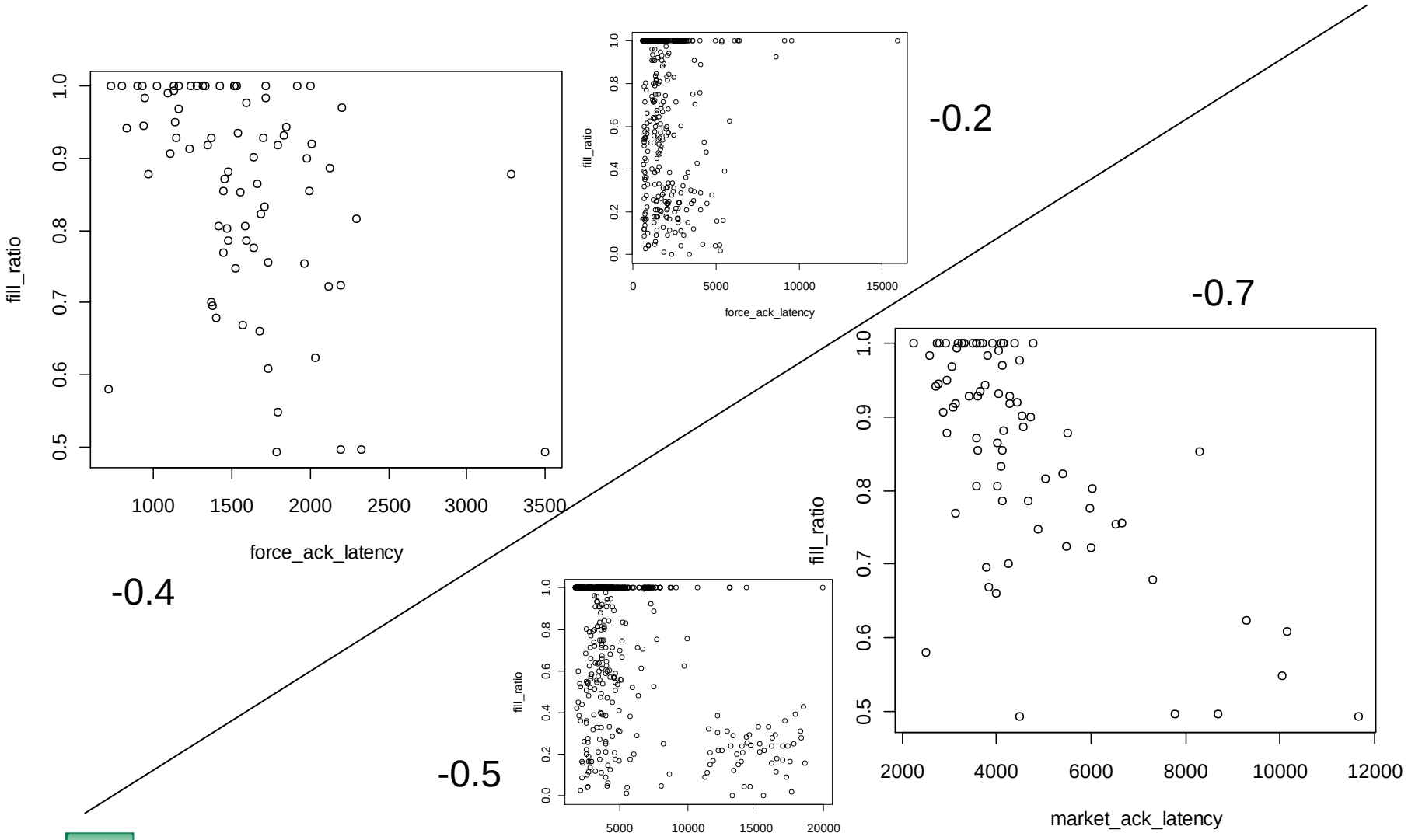
Per 5 minutes Result

- Group orders created in the 5 minutes period

- Strengthened correlation for latencies

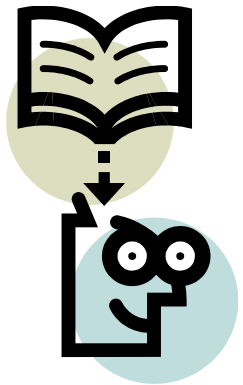
Correlation between router fill ratio and:	Nov.19	Nov.23	Nov.24	Nov.29	Nov.30	**Average**
hit ratio	0.91	0.89	0.90	0.93	0.92	**0.92**
Ack latency	-0.44	-0.33	-0.40	-0.39	-0.73	**-0.48**
Internal latency	-0.12	-0.27	-0.18	-0.52	-0.62	**-0.39**
Order new internal latency	-0.46	-0.24	-0.42	-0.02	-0.56	**-0.35**
Force latency	-0.44	-0.41	-0.19	-0.33	-0.38	**-0.37**
Force ack latency	-0.43	-0.41	-0.24	-0.44	-0.46	**-0.41**
Market ack latency	-0.68	-0.61	-0.40	-0.67	-0.73	**-0.65**
Number of live submissions	-0.15	-0.05	0.01	0.23	0.45	**0.10**

Per 5 minutes Result – compared to per order



Summary

- Weighted average customer fill ratio is around 0.83
  (from Sep.1 to Oct.30)
- Over 90% aggressive orders are fully filled
  (late November)
- Factors influence the fill ratio most:
  - Stalled ratio
  - Ack latency
  - Internal latency
  - Market ack latency



Questions?

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