
Hardware Accelerated Decoding of FIX/FAST and Book Building of Market Data

Final Presentation

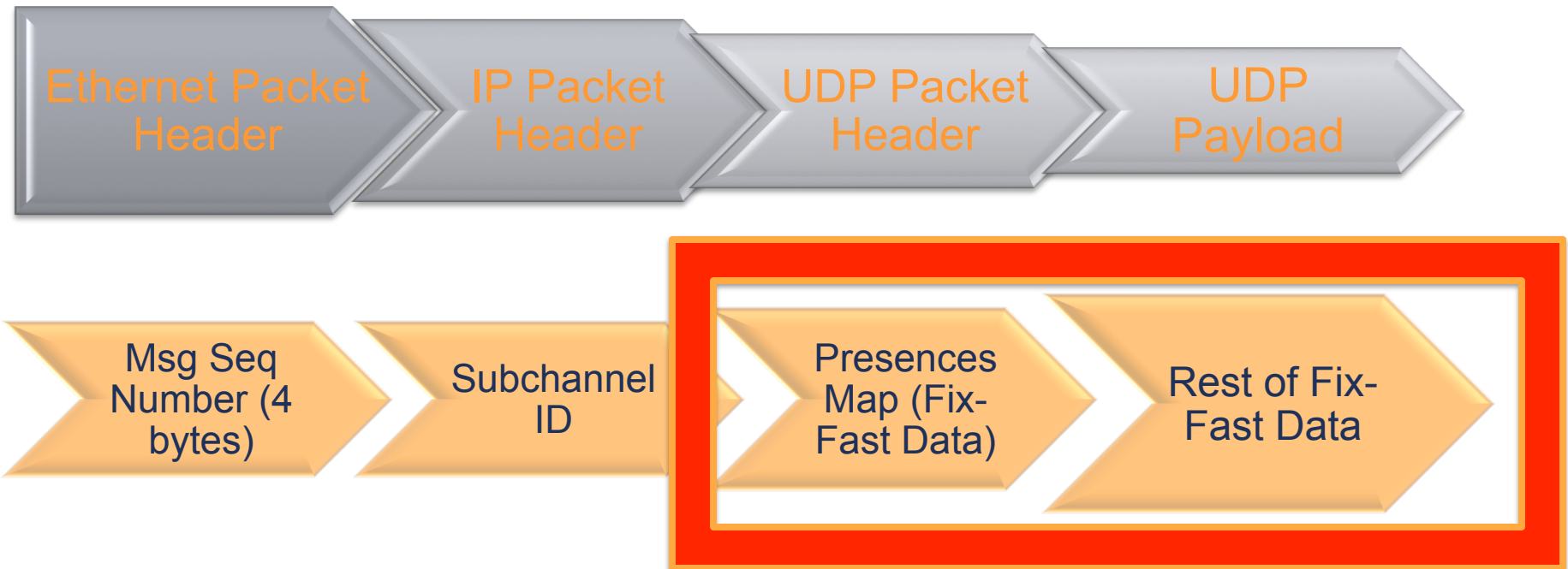
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Outline

- Overview of Fix-fast protocol
- Overview of book builder.
- Work flow of the entire project.
- Software design
- Hardware design
- Demo on AOE board.

Fix-Fast Protocol

- 1. What is Fix-Fast?
 - FIX for financial information exchange.
 - It's a series of messaging specifications for electronic communication of trade related messages.
- 2. What's the protocol like?



Fix-Fast Protocol

- 3. How to decode fix-fast message?
 - XML templates
 - Presence Map (PMap)
 - Big Endian
 - Most significant bit serve as indicator of stop byte.

```
<template name="MDIncRefresh_117" id="117" dictionary="117"
  xmlns="http://www.fixprotocol.org/ns/fast/td/1.1">
  <!--desc="PREVIOUS VERSION WAS 83"-->
  <string name="ApplVerID" id="1128">
    <constant value="9" />
  </string>
  <string name="MessageType" id="35">
    <constant value="X" />
  </string>
  <string name="SenderCompID" id="49">
    <constant value="CME" />
  </string>
  <uInt32 name="MsgSeqNum" id="34"></uInt32>
  <uInt64 name="SendingTime" id="52"></uInt64>
  <string name="PosDupFlag" id="43" presence="optional">
  </string>
  <uInt32 name="TradeDate" id="75"></uInt32>
  <sequence name="MDEntries">
    <length name="NoMDEntries" id="268"></length>
    <uInt32 name="MDUpdateAction" id="279">
  </uInt32>
```

```
01 00 5e 50 50 01 00 0f 1f 7b 1b 67 08 00 45 00
00 4b 00 00 40 00 10 11 f1 9f 7f 00 00 01 e0 00
1a 01 04 00 27 11 00 37 00 00 00 31 24 82 01 c0
f5 01 44 49 82 23 61 0d 32 49 0d 02 c0 80 09 00
54 81 81 81 85 b0 3f 35 56 c0 5a a9 02 10 5d 9e
80 09 39 97 0d a4 01 d6 b2
```

Heximal:

01 44 49 82

Decimal:

0000 0001 0100 0100 0100 1001 1000 0010

After Decoding:

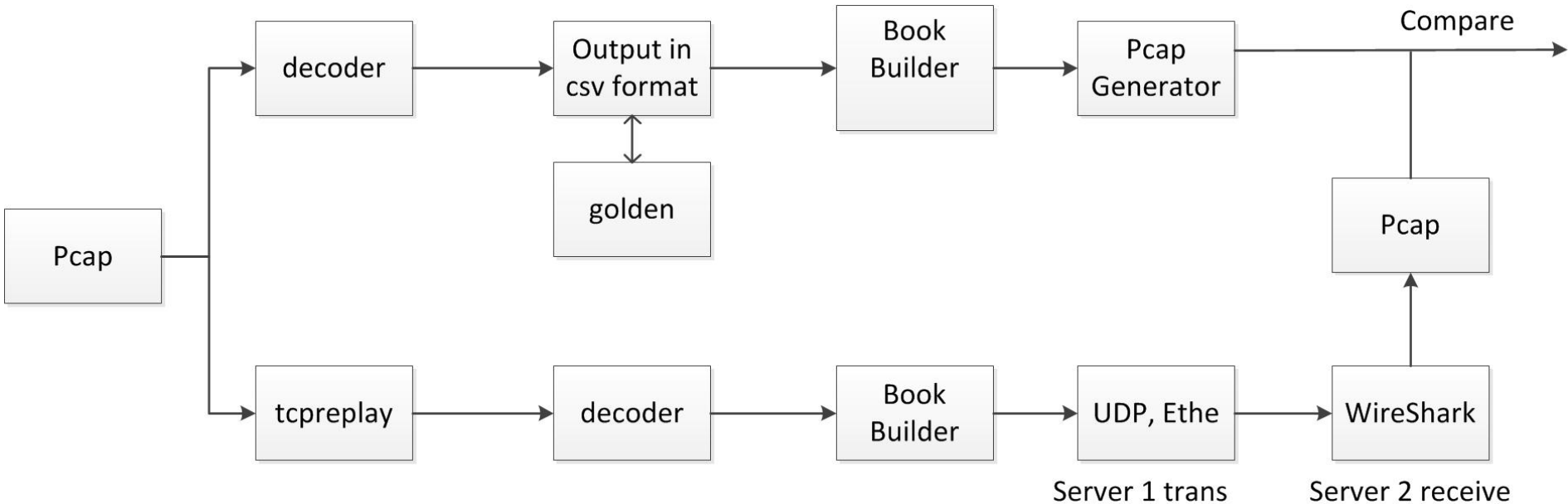
000 0001 100 0100 100 1001 000 0010

Book Builder

- What is Book in trading?
 - Records of bid and ask information in trading activity
- Important variables related to book builder
 - MDEntryType: Decides whether we are working on book with bidding information or on book with asking information. (0 for bid, 1 for ask)
 - MDUpdateAction: 3 actions in total. "0" means add a new level (item) in the book; "1" means modify a certain level in the book; "2" means delete an existing level in the book.
 - MDPriceLevel: Decides which item of the book we are working on.
 - MDEntryPx: Price of a stock
 - MDEntrySize: The amount of a certain stock
 - NumberOfOrders

Work Flow of The Project

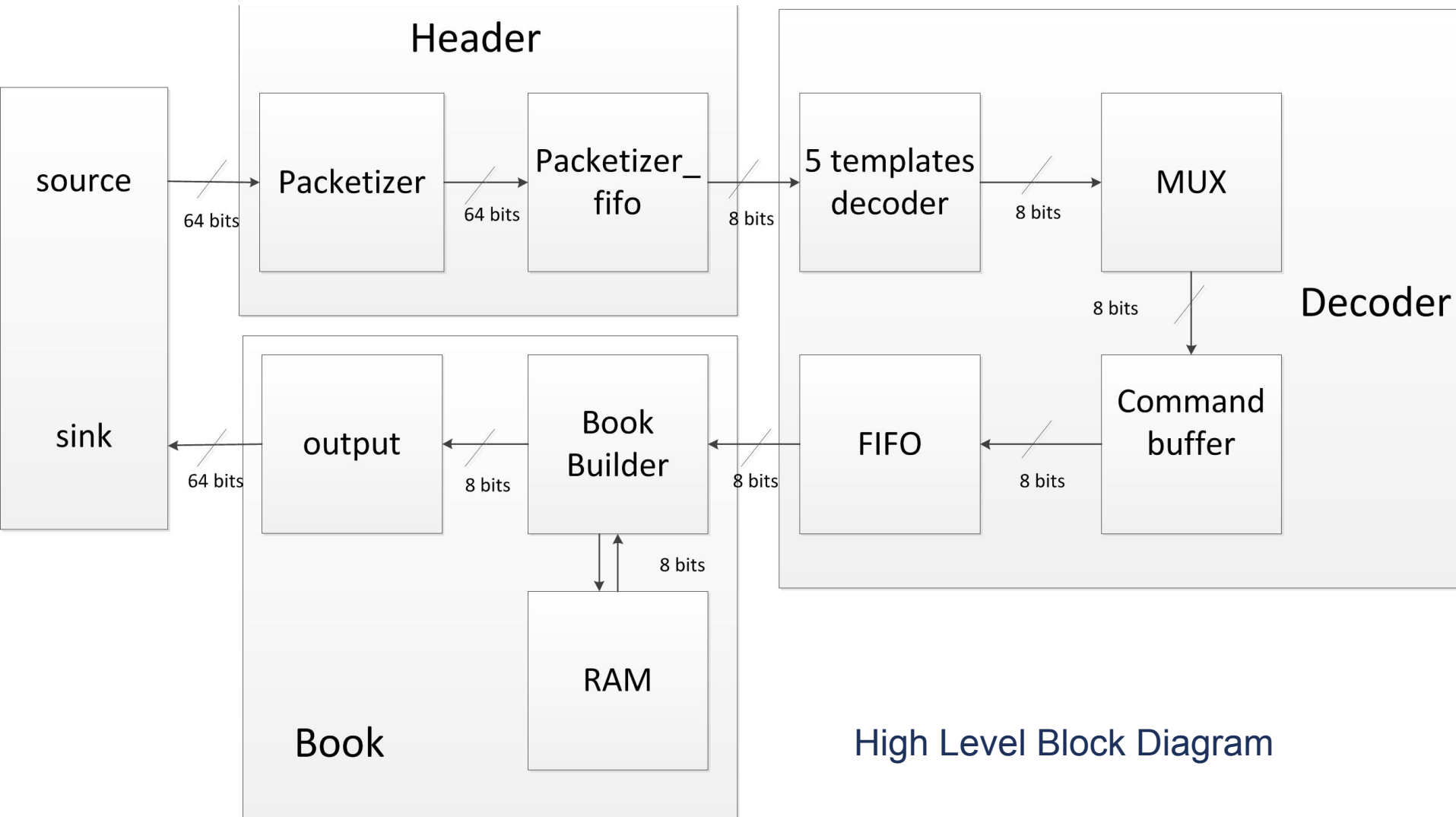
- The flow on the top is software validation
- The flow on the bottom is hardware implementation



Software Design

- 1. Validation:
 - Decoder: Implementation of the template decoder in C.
 - Book builder: Implementation of the book builder in Python.
 - Parse the output file of csv format from Decoder
 - Generate the book as two separate list (one for bid, one for ask)
 - Output the snapshot of book through Ethernet packet. Packed all the packets into pcap format.
- 2. Software Support:
 - Using Perl to generate VHDL testbench for book builder.
 - Parsing the XML templates using Python to auto generate decoder for all templates.
 - Python and Shell script to compare output from decoder and golden output in simulation.
 - Tcl script to help compile run VHDL simulation in one command.

Hardware Design



Hardware Design

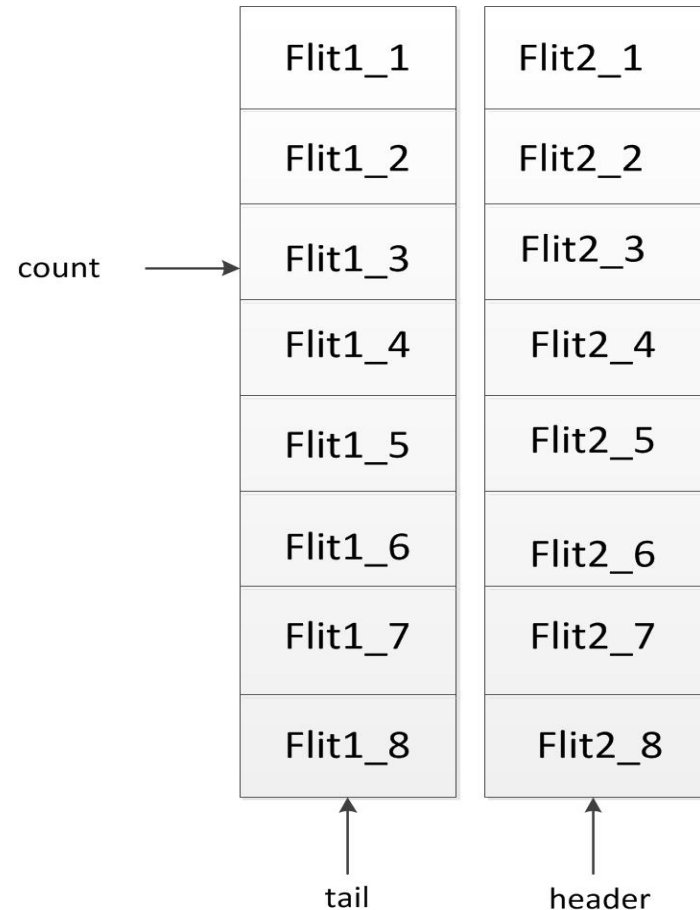
- Packetizer Module

- passes along the UDP payload

- Packetizer_fifo Module

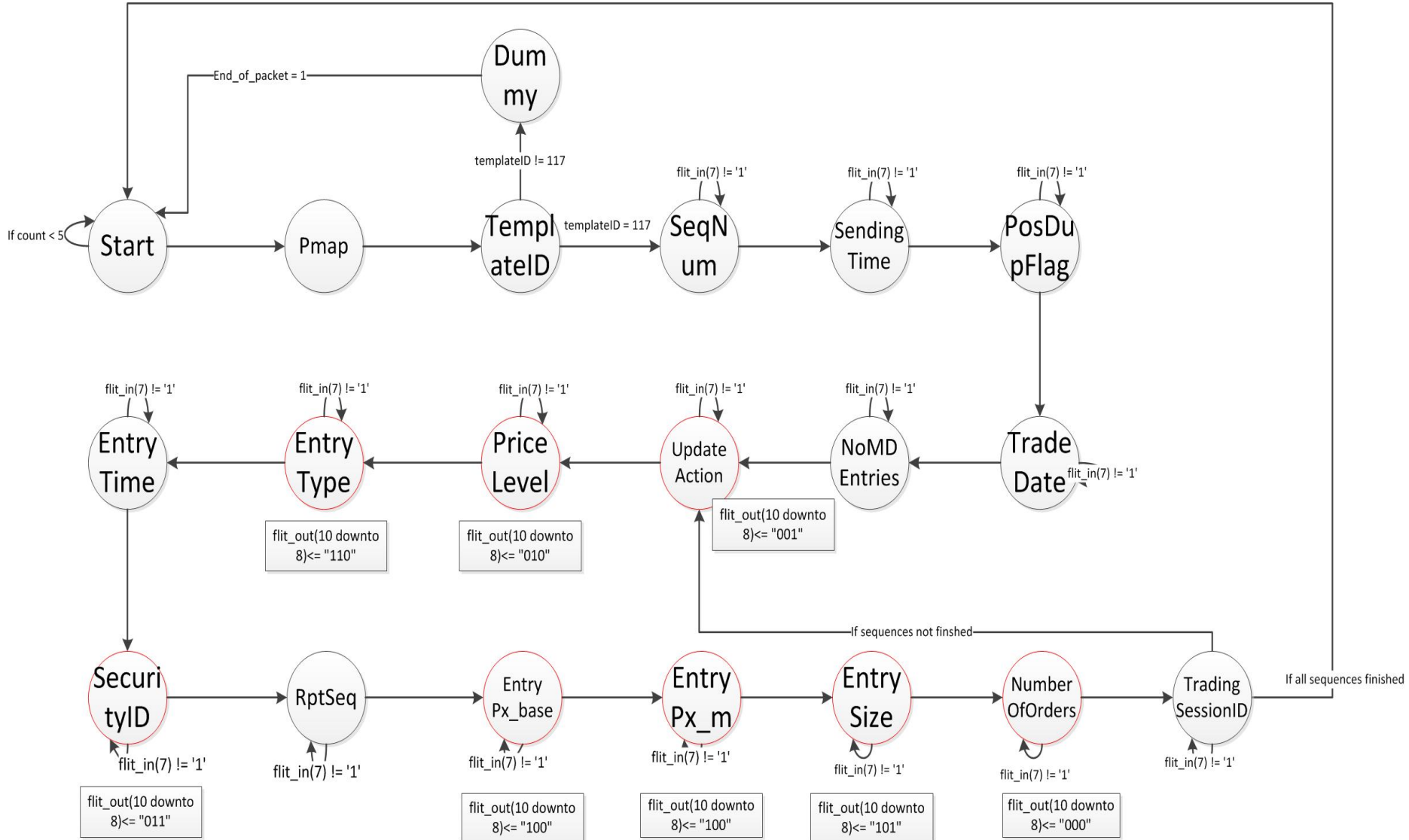
- convert data to a 8-bits flit

- store the data which hasn't been processed



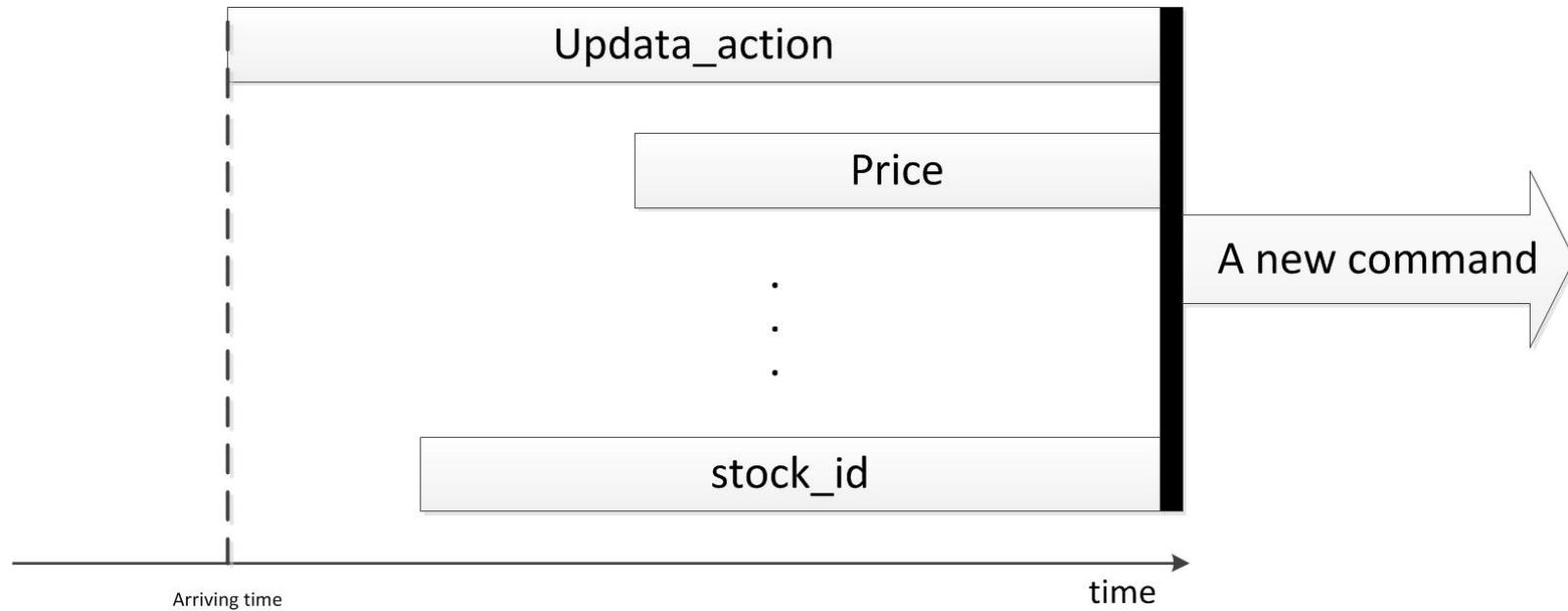
Hardware Design

■ Template Decoder Module



Hardware Design

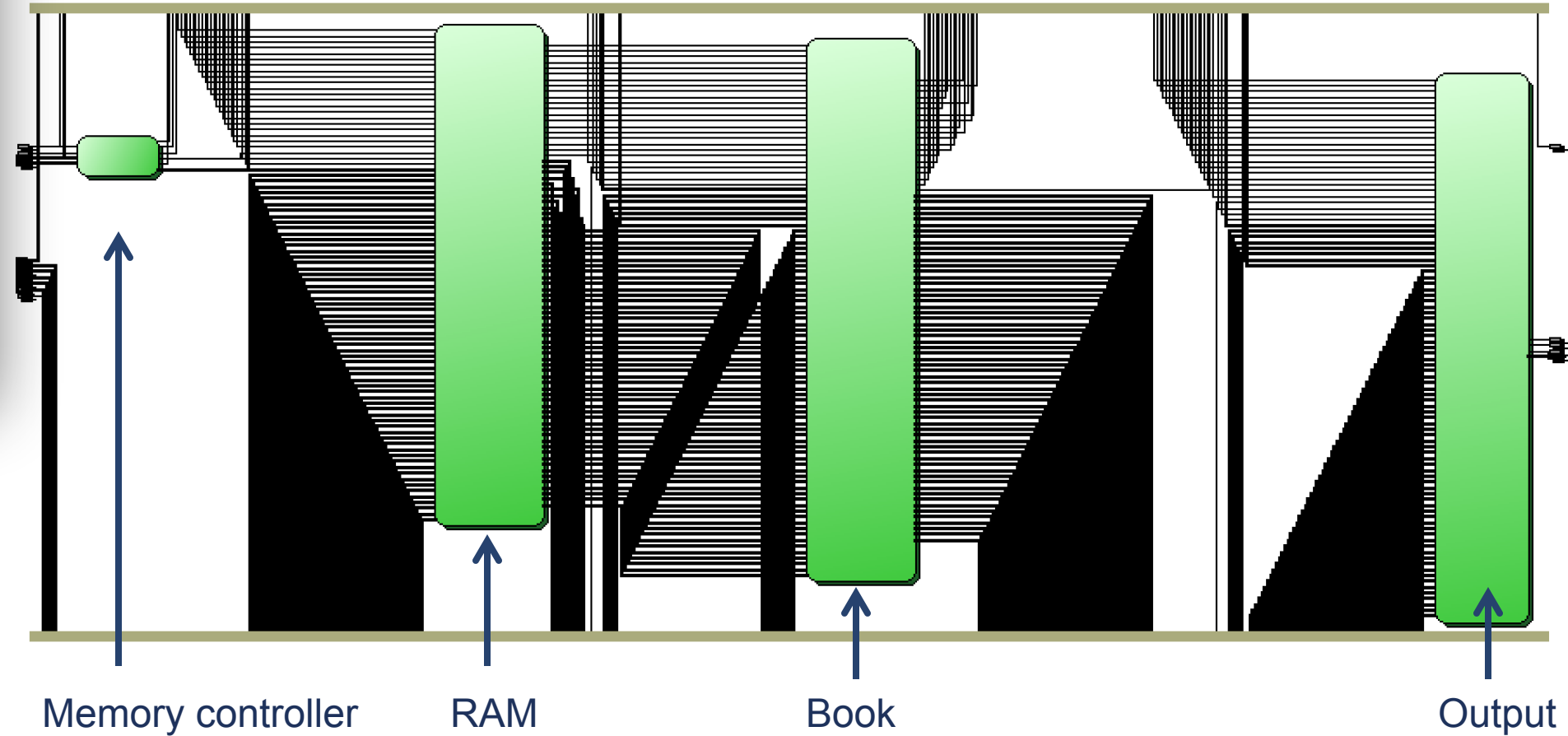
- Command Buffer Module



- combines specified information to a piece of command

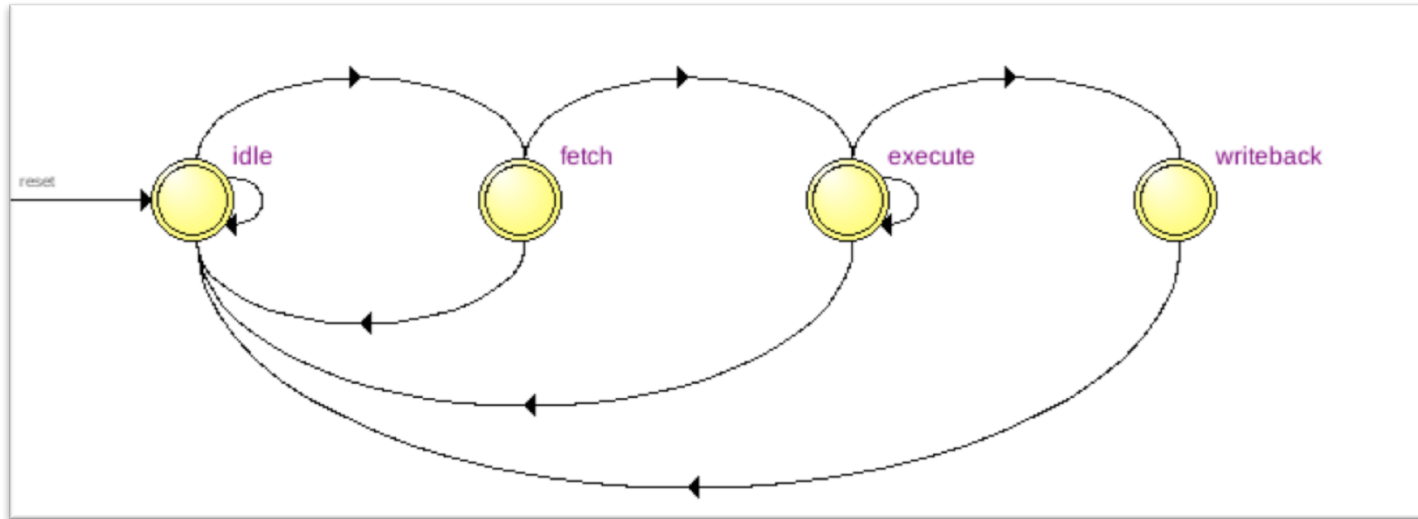
Hardware Design

- Book Builder Module



Hardware Design

■ Book Builder Module



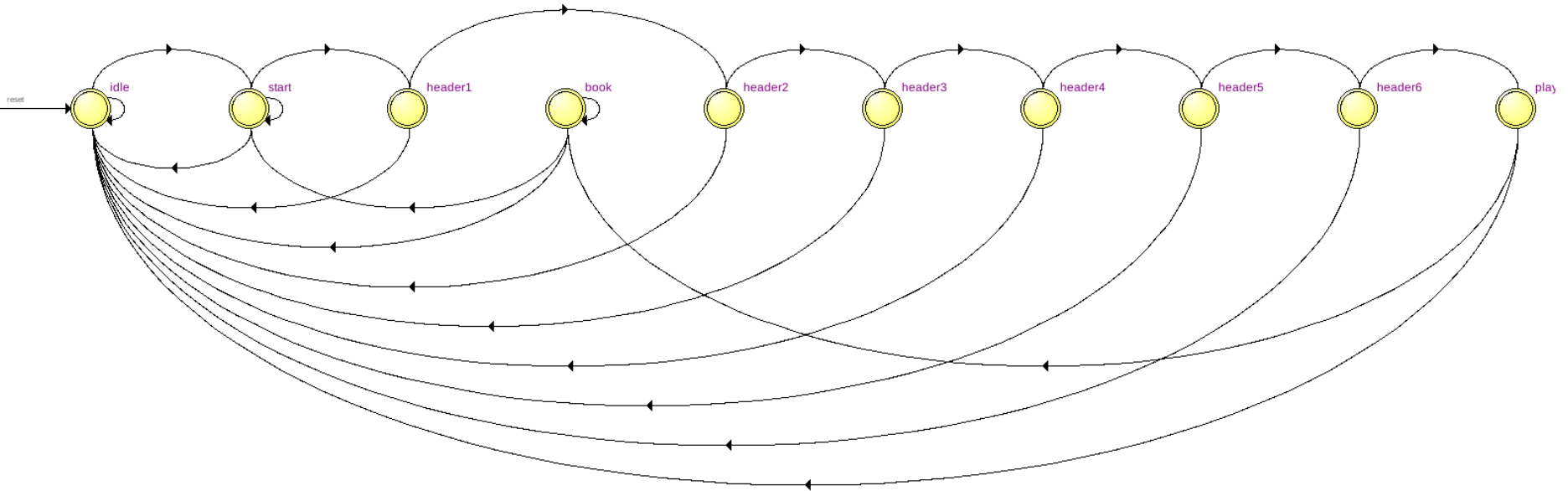
	Source State	Destination State	Condition
1	execute	writeback	(command_status[0]).(command_status[1]).(!reset)
2	execute	idle	(reset)
3	execute	execute	(!command_status[0]).(!reset) + (command_status[0]).(!command_status[1]).(!reset)
4	fetch	idle	(reset)
5	fetch	execute	(!reset)
6	idle	idle	(!command_status[1]) + (command_status[1]).(reset)
7	idle	fetch	(command_status[1]).(!reset)
8	writeback	idle	

Transitions

Encoding

Hardware Design

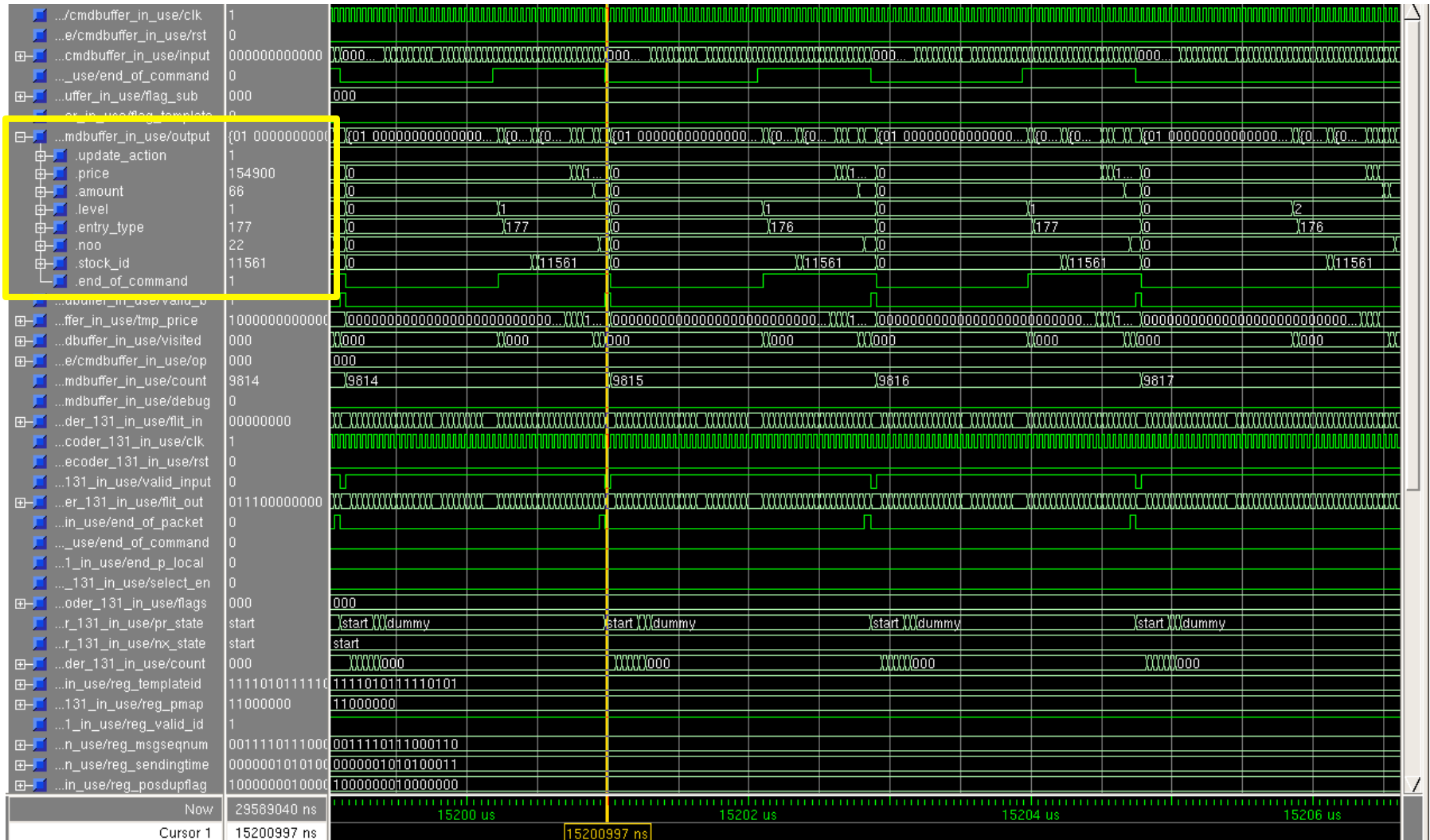
■ Output Module



- Output the snapshot of the book with whole book information
- Equip with IP header and UDP header

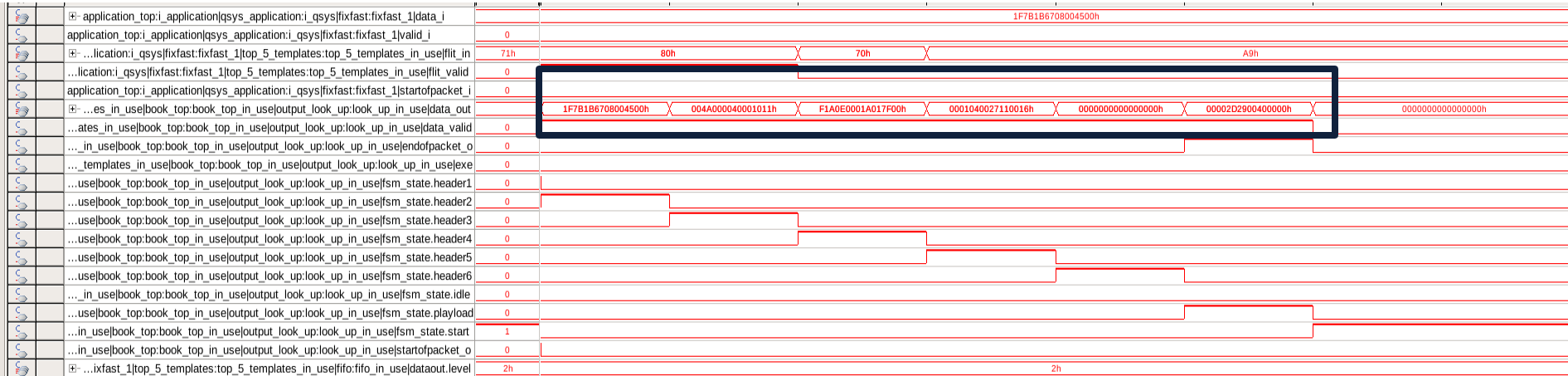
Verification

■ Verification of Functionality



Verification

■ Runtime Verification: Signal Tap



216	45.328872	127.0.0.1	224.0.26.1	UDP	Source port: 1024	Destination port: scp-config
217	45.328895	224.0.26.1	127.0.0.1	UDP	Source port: 1024	Destination port: scp-config
218	47.886602	127.0.0.1	224.0.26.1	UDP	Source port: 1024	Destination port: scp-config
219	47.886619	224.0.26.1	127.0.0.1	UDP	Source port: 1024	Destination port: scp-config
220	48.844800	127.0.0.1	224.0.26.1	UDP	Source port: 1024	Destination port: scp-config
221	48.844820	224.0.26.1	127.0.0.1	UDP	Source port: 1024	Destination port: scp-config
222	49.381421	127.0.0.1	224.0.26.1	UDP	Source port: 1024	Destination port: scp-config
223	51.554039	127.0.0.1	224.0.26.1	UDP	Source port: 1024	Destination port: scp-config
224	51.554062	224.0.26.1	127.0.0.1	UDP	Source port: 1024	Destination port: scp-config
225	51.926054	127.0.0.1	224.0.26.1	UDP	Source port: 1024	Destination port: scp-config
226	51.947122	127.0.0.1	224.0.26.1	UDP	Source port: 1024	Destination port: scp-config
227	51.947145	224.0.26.1	127.0.0.1	UDP	Source port: 1024	Destination port: scp-config
228	51.947612	127.0.0.1	224.0.26.1	UDP	Source port: 1024	Destination port: scp-config
229	51.947627	224.0.26.1	127.0.0.1	UDP	Source port: 1024	Destination port: scp-config
230	52.056958	127.0.0.1	224.0.26.1	UDP	Source port: 1024	Destination port: scp-config
231	52.056975	224.0.26.1	127.0.0.1	UDP	Source port: 1024	Destination port: scp-config