

# MDP 3.0 TICKERPLANT

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# Introduction

## What is MDP3.0

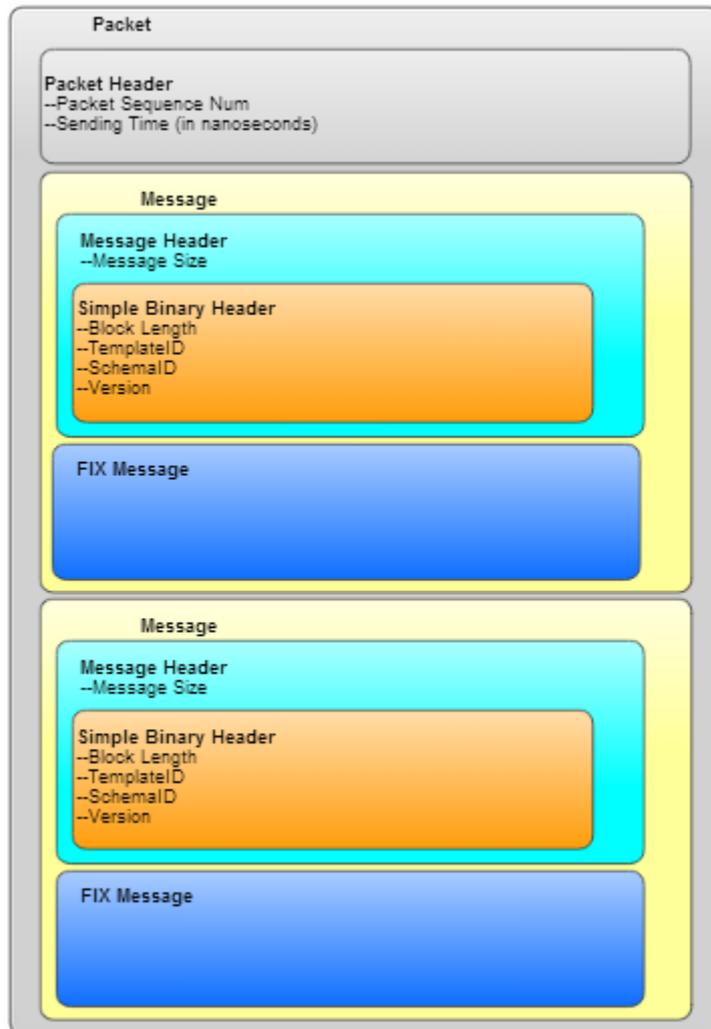
MDP3.0 is a completely new data feed implementation by the CME Group.

Sends Incremental Market Updates among a variety of other information.

Designed to be super quick and efficient



# MDP3.0 Protocol



- The encoded FIX transmission is sent in a packet structured as follows:
- Packet header - contains packet sequence number, sending time.
- Message Size - field indicating size of message.
- Message header - contains block length, TemplateID, SchemaID, and Version.
- FIX header - indicates FIX message type (example: 35=X)
- FIX message body - event driven business data such as book updates and trade summary.

# Sample Message - Market Data Incremental Refresh (35=X)

```
<!-- MarketDataIncrementalRefresh (35=X) message -->
<sbe:message name="MarketDataIncrementalRefreshTrades" id="02" fixMsgType="X" description="Trade">
<field name="TransactTime" id="60" fixUsage="UTCTimestamp" type="UTCTimestamp" timeUnit="nanosecond" />
<field name="EventTimeDelta" id="37704" fixUsage="String" type="uint16" />
<field name="MatchEventIndicator" id="5799" fixUsage="char" type="MatchEventIndicator" />
<field name="NoMDEntries" id="268" fixUsage="NumInGroup" type="NumInGroup" groupName="MDIncGrp" />
<group name="MDIncGrp">
    <field name="MDUpdateAction" id="279" fixUsage="char" type="MDUpdateAction" />
    <field name="MDEntryType" id="269" fixUsage="char" type="MDEntryType" constant="2" />
    <field name="SecurityID" id="48" fixUsage="String" type="UniqueID" />
    <field name="RptSeq" id="83" fixUsage="int" type="SeqNum" />
    <field name="MDEntryPx" id="270" fixUsage="Price" type="Price" />
    <field name="MDEntrySize" id="271" fixUsage="Qty" type="Qty" />
    <field name="NumberOfOrders" id="346" fixUsage="int" type="uint16" />
    <field name="AgressorSide" id="5797" fixUsage="int" type="AgressorSide" />
</group>
</sbe:message>
```

# Our Project

We decode market data incremental refresh messages sent from the CME Group

Using this data we generate our own version of order-books for specific securities.

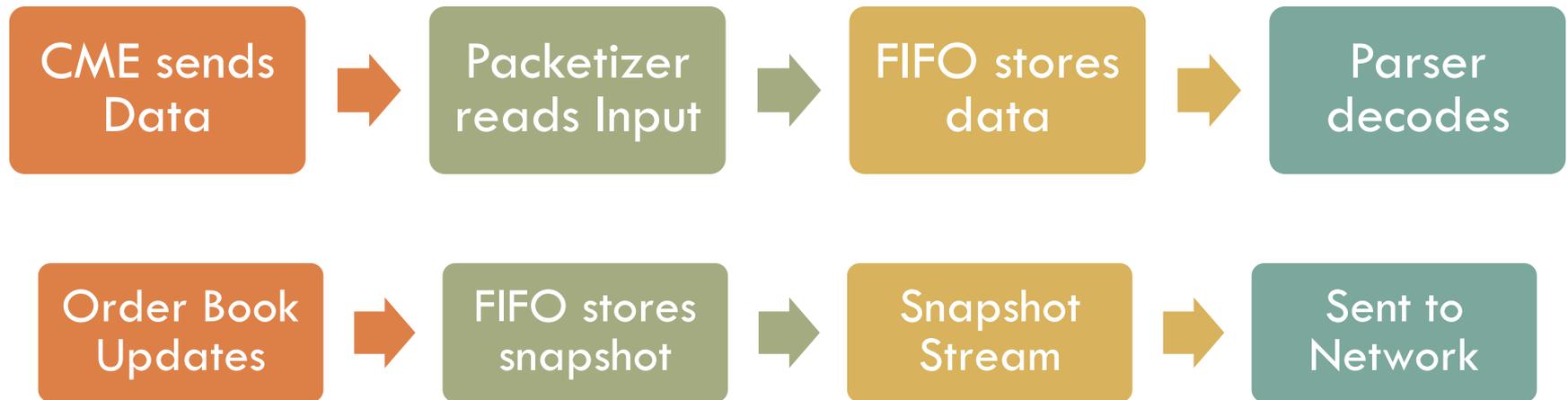
We then send out snapshots of these order books at regular intervals

# Software Implementation

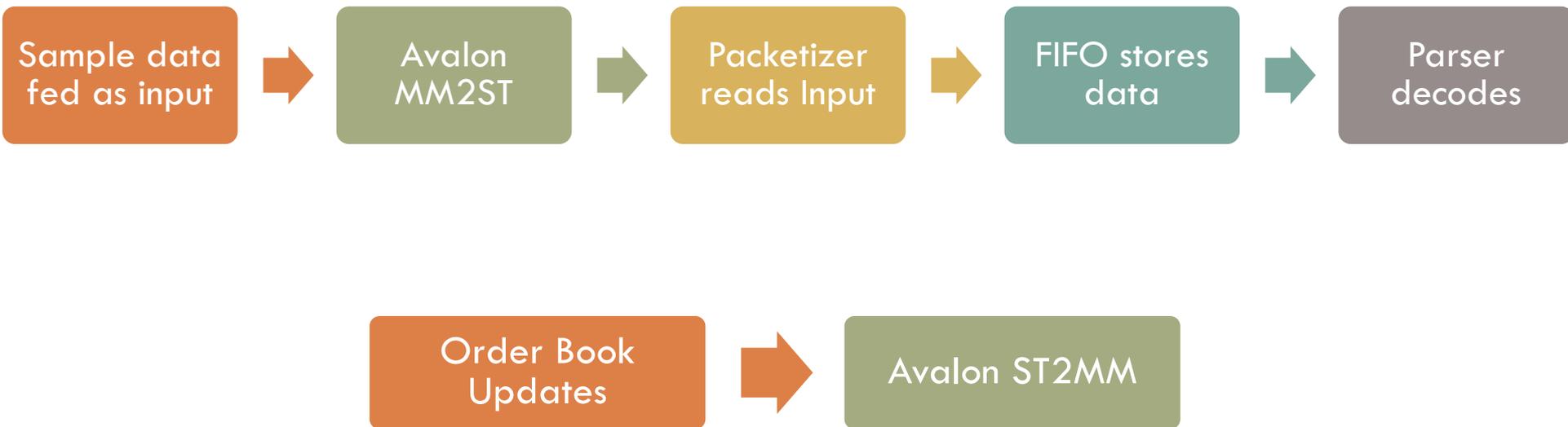
- Python Code
  - ▣ Book Builder

```
2
3 def shift(l, n, r1):
4     if r1=="r":
5         return l[n:] + l[:n]
6     return l[:n] + l[n:]
7
8 class Order():
9     def __init__(self, price, quantity):
10        self.price = price
11        self.quantity = quantity
12
13    def __str__(self):
14        return `self.quantity` + ": $" + `self.price`
15
16 class FullOrderBook:
17    def __init__(self):
18        self.askBook = Book()
19        self.bidBook = Book()
20
21    def __str__(self):
22        askString = 'ASK\n-----\n'
23        bidString = 'BID\n-----\n'
24
25        for bookOrder in reversed(self.askBook.book):
26            askString += `bookOrder.quantity` + ": $" + `bookOrder.price` + '\n'
27
28        for bookOrder in reversed(self.bidBook.book):
29            bidString += `bookOrder.quantity` + ": $" + `bookOrder.price` + '\n'
30
```

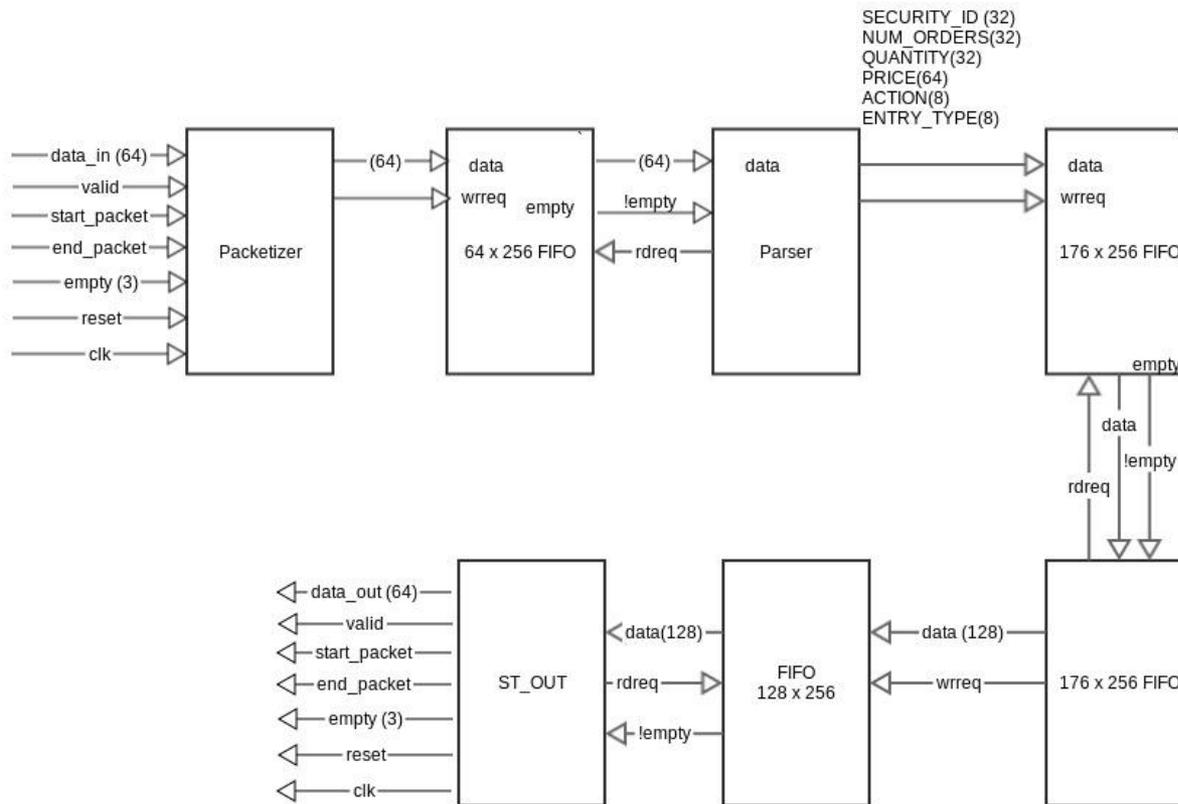
# General Architecture



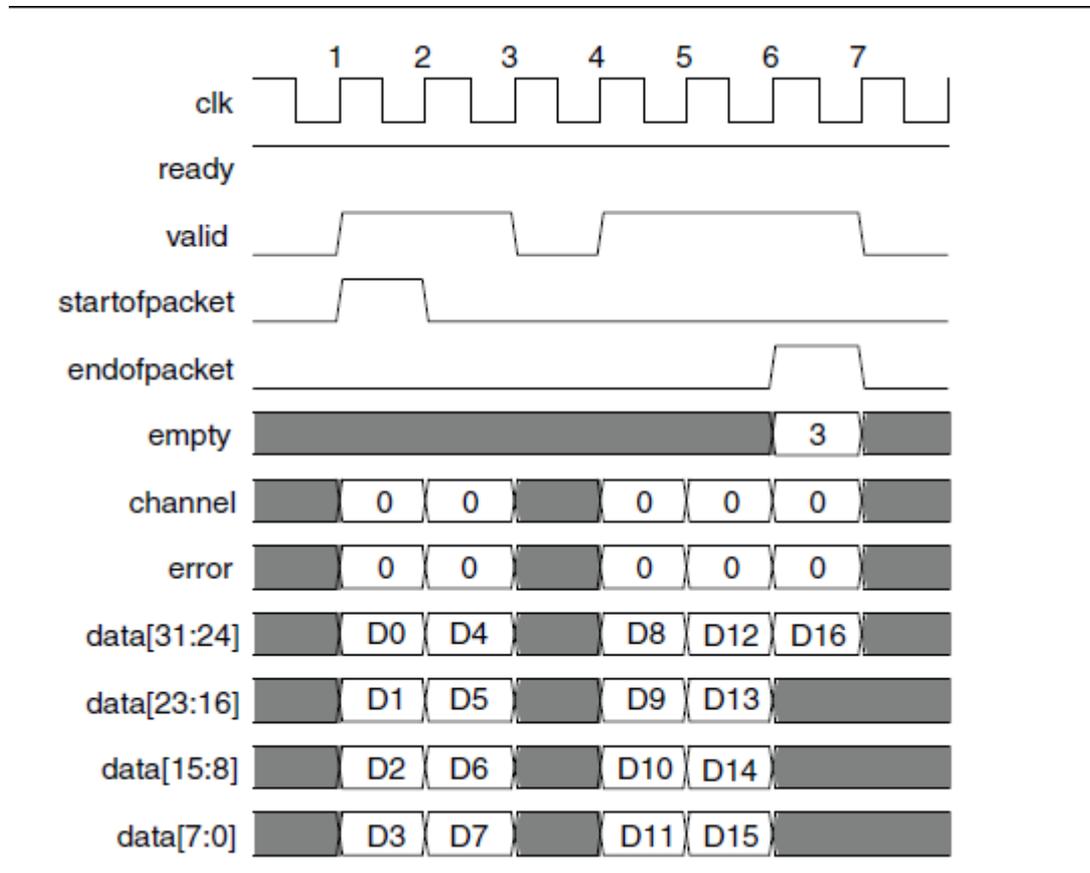
# Development Architecture



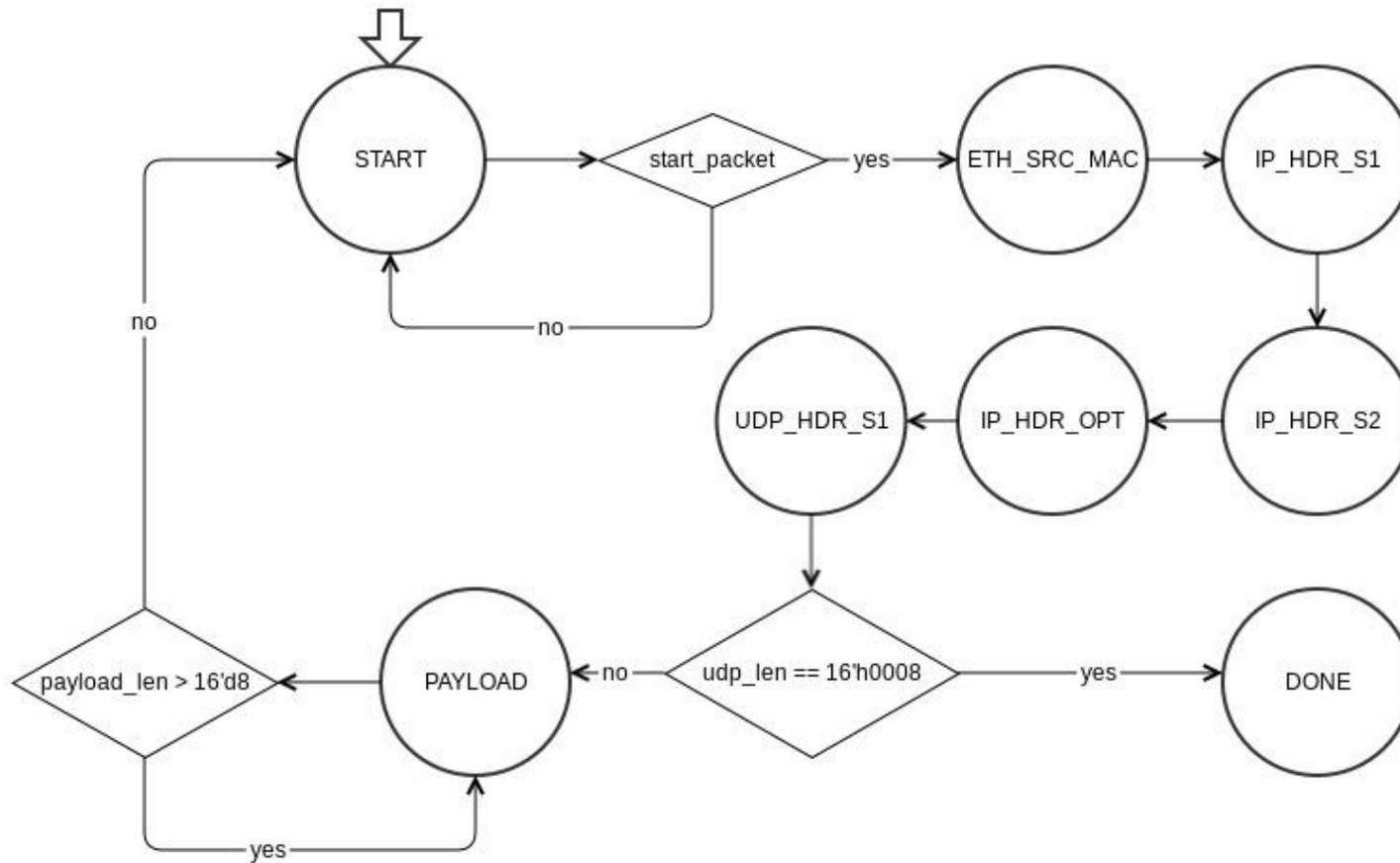
# Hardware Implementation



# Avalon ST

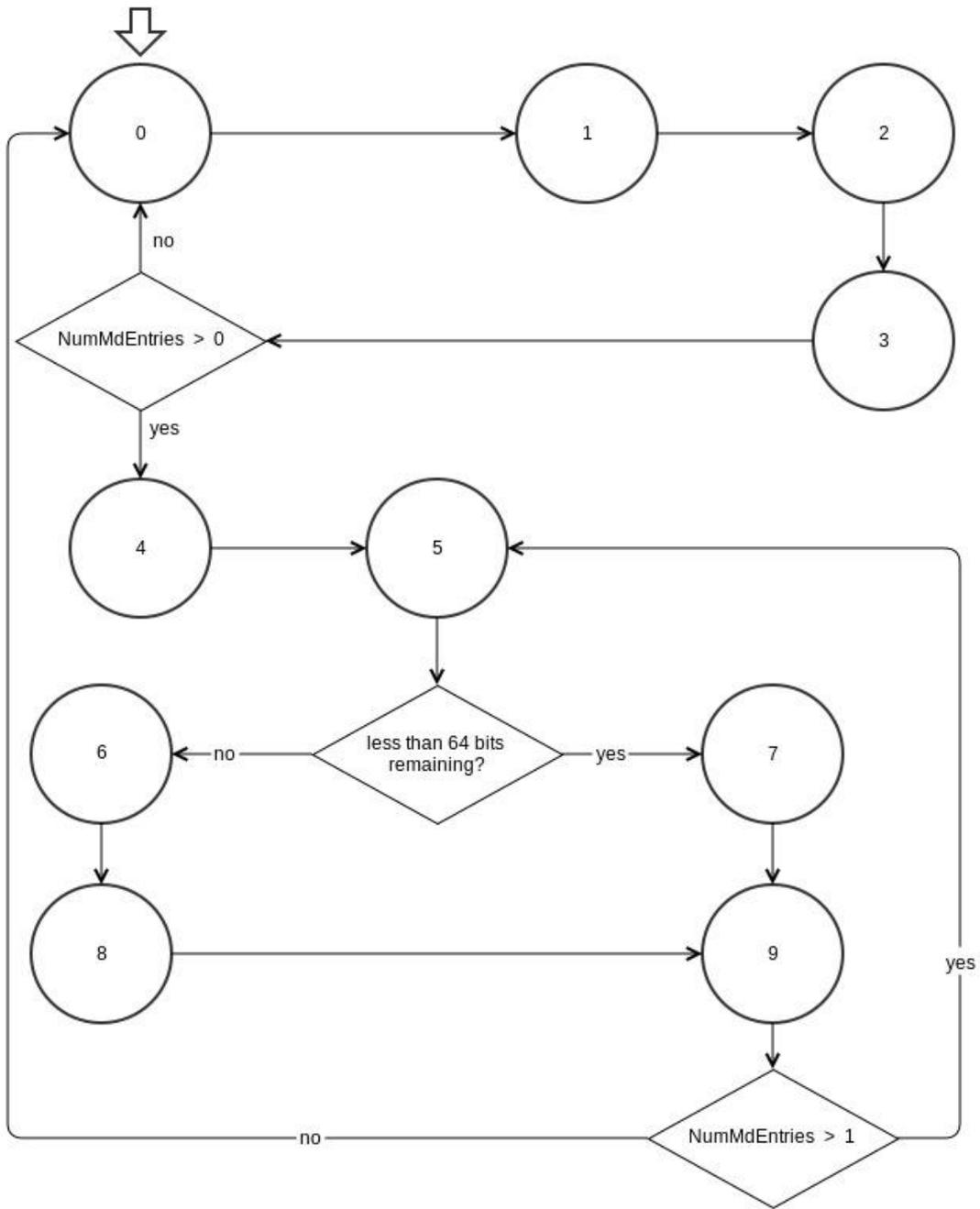


# Packetizer



# Parser

- Our parser reads in data from the FIFO
- Message headers are always multiples of 64 bits
- But each message can contain multiple entries.
  - ▣ Each entry is typically 214 bits (which is not a multiple of 64)
  - ▣ This requires us to keep track of the entry offset
- Simple Equation :
  - ▣  $\text{Offset} = (\text{Offset} + 40) \% 64$



# FIFO



- Buffer between components
- 64-bits wide
- 256 blocks deep

# FIFO

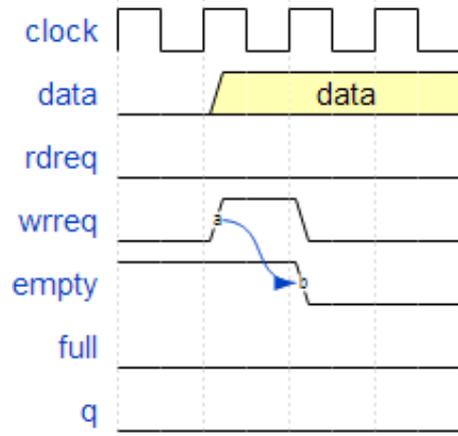
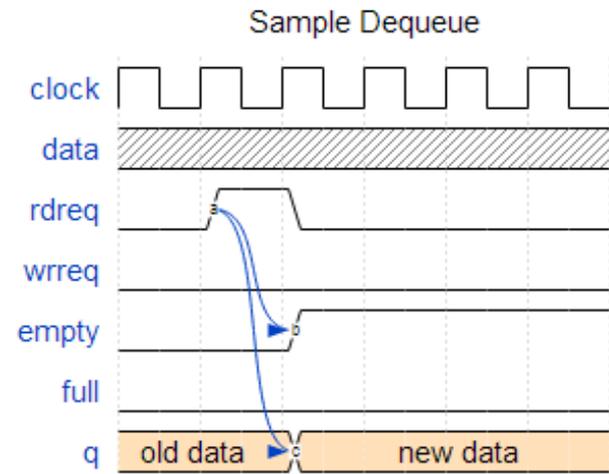


Figure 1



# Order Book

- 10 levels of Bid and Ask prices

## Bid Book

	96.75
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	97.00
	96.85
	96.80
	96.70
	96.65
	96.55
	96.50
	96.40
	96.30

# Challenges

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- Oversimplified Initial sample data
- Needed a robust testing suite
- Too much trust in *Modelsim*
- New data format

# Lessons Learned



- More robust Modelsim tests
- The initial design should have been more macro focused
- Clarify confusing financial concepts earlier

# Future Work

- Implied Orders
  - ▣ Implied “IN”
    - Order In spread from outright
  - ▣ Implied “OUT”
    - Order In the outright from spread
  
- ▣ Our future work on the project aims to be able to read the saved Order Books across different months to create Implied books

# Conclusion

- Thanks for all the help!
  - ▣ Prof Edwards & Lariviere
  - ▣ Qiushi Ding

