



OpenSplice | DDS

Meeting Skyrocketing Message Rates in Complex Financial Trading Applications

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Agenda

OpenSplice DDS

- Current Challenges
- OpenSplice DDS
- Technology Ecosystem
- DDS TouchStone
- Use Cases
- Concluding Remarks



Dr. Angelo Corsaro





Historical Perspective

Once upon a time

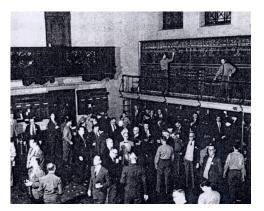
- Trading was an activity entirely centered around humans
- Trading rates were limited by human speed

From 1980's to 1990's

- 1985 signed the birth of digital trading and the surge of data aggregators
- Humans increasingly assisted by machines

From early 2000's to today

- The rise of completely automated electronic trading and exchange
- Direct connection to stock exchange
- Decimalization and exceptional market growth leading to rise in data volumes











Trends & Challenges - Financial Firms

Trends

- Direct connection to exchanges is increasingly chosen over data aggregators to reduce trading latency
- Market data is growing steadily
- Milliseconds speedup over competitors can be worth millions of dollars

Challenges

- Process several hundreds-of-thousands of messages, quickly approaching millions messages, per second
- Minimize latency and jitter, while maintaining the system stability and reliability

Deployed middleware solutions were not designed to address these challenges!









Trends Challenges - Stock Exchanges

Trends

- More and more firms connecting directly
- Increasing number of sources providing the same quotes
- Competitive advantage obtained by reducing latency on data feeds

Challenges

- Ensuring fairness of data distribution
- Minimizing latency
- Scaling with the number of destinations

Deployed middleware solutions were not designed to address these challenges!







Resulting Technical Challenges

Power is nothing without control!

We need a Topic-Based Publish/Subscribe Middleware that provides...

Most Hyped

- Low latency and predictable data dissemination
- Support for several 100K messages/sec, up to Millions messages/sec







Resulting Technical Challenges

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We need a Topic-Based Publish/Subscribe Middleware that provides...

Most Hyped

- Low latency and predictable data dissemination
- Support for several 100K messages/sec, up to Millions messages/sec

Not so Hyped, yet Fundamentally Important

- Stability under overload condition
- Scalability
- Fairness
- Control over latency/throughput tradeoffs
- Traffic Engineering
 - HW Filtering
 - □ Traffic Shaping
 - Priority driven delivery
- High Performance Persistence
- Event Processing









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OpenSplice DDS

A High Performance Real-Time Data-Centric Publish/Subscribe Middleware

- The right data, at the right place, at the right time -- all the time!
- Fully distributed, multicast-enabled, high performance, highly scalable, and high availability, hot-swap, architecture

Perfect Blend of Data-Centric and Real-Time Publish/Subscribe Technologies

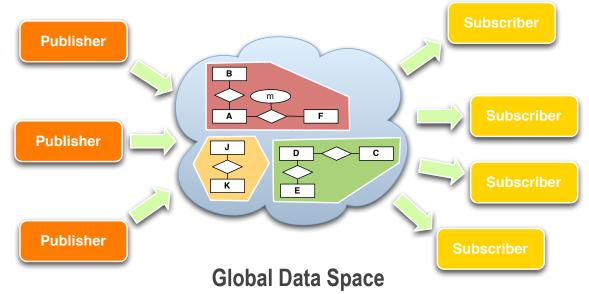
- Content based subscriptions, (continuous) queries, filters, and windows
- Fine grained tuning of resource usage and data delivery and availability QoS
- Optimal networking and computing resources usage

Loosely coupled

- Plug and Play Architecture with Dynamic Discovery
- Time and Space Decoupling

Open Standard

Complies with the full profile of the OMG DDS v1.2

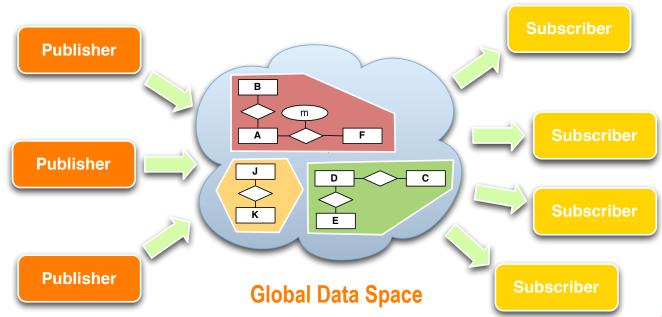






OpenSplice DDS: Foundational Abstractions

- Information Model. Defines the structure, relations, and QoS, of the information exchanged by the applications, and supports Flat, Relational, and Object Oriented Modeling
- ▶ **Typed Global Data Space.** A logical data space in which applications read and write data **anonymously** and **asynchronously**, decoupled in space and time
- Publisher/Subscriber. Produce/Consume information into/from the Global Data Space
- ▶ **QoS.** Regulates the non-functional properties of information in the Global Data Space, e.g., reliability, availability, and timeliness, etc.



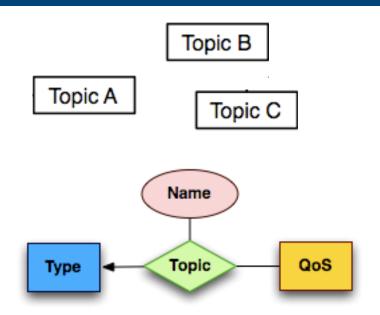




Flat Modeling

How do I define the data and subscribe to it?

- **Modeling.** Items distributed within the system are modeled as Topics
- **Topics.** Defined as the associations between a data type and a set of QoS and identified by a unique name.
- Data Types. The data type associated to a Topic is specified by means of IDL
- Subscriptions. Topics, Content-Filtered Topics or Multi-Topics (join between topics) can be used to specify subscriptions. SQL expression are used to specify filters and ioins



```
struct StockQuote {
   string symbol;
   string name;
   sting exchange;
   float quointe;
   string xml extra;
};
```

StockQuote symbol: "AAPL' name: "Apple Inc."

exchange: "NASD" quote: 165.37 cml extra: "<ext>...</ext>

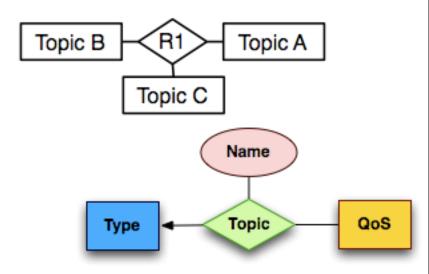
StockQuote symbol: "GOOG" name: "Google Inc." exchange: "NASD" auote: 663.97 xml_extra: "<ext>...</ext>







- Modeling. As in a Relational DB, an OpenSplice DDS information model can be represented by means of Entity Relationship (ER) diagrams
- ▶ Topics. The entities, represented by means of Topics, are in turns an association between a data **type** and a set of **QoS** and identified by a unique name (like tables in an RDBMS)
- Data Types. The data type associated to a Topic must be a structured type expressed in IDL
- Instances. Key values in a datatype uniquely identify an instance (like rows in table)
- Correlation. SQL Expressions can be used to correlate information by means of key values



```
struct StockQuote {
   string symbol;
   string name;
   sting exchange;
   float quote;
   string xml_extra;
};
#pragma keylist StockQuote symbol
```

StockQuote symbol: "AAPL" name: "Apple Inc." exchange: "NASD" quote: 165.37

quote: 165.37
xml_extra: "<ext>,,,</ext>

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StockQuote symbol: "MSFT" name: "Microsoft Corp." exchange: "NASD" quote: 33.73 xml_extra: "<ext>,,,</ext>





The DDS supports *true* Object Oriented Distributed Information Modeling by means of the DLRL layer

▶ Reduced Complexity & Improved Productivity

Focus on the architecture and business logic, while hiding away the details involved with the diffusion of shared objects state

Encapsulation

Attributes are only accessible through dedicated getter/setter operations, i.e., don't need to the messaging middleware or the application to have privileged access to business objects representation

Local Operations

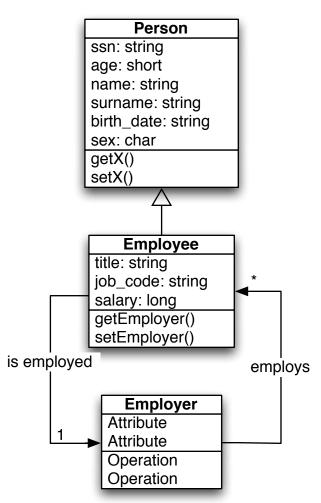
 Besides getters/setters, all other kind of manipulations can be done using custom operations

Inheritance

Single inheritance supported for DLRL Objects

Navigable Relationships

- Single Relationships
- Multi Relationships (Set, Map, List)





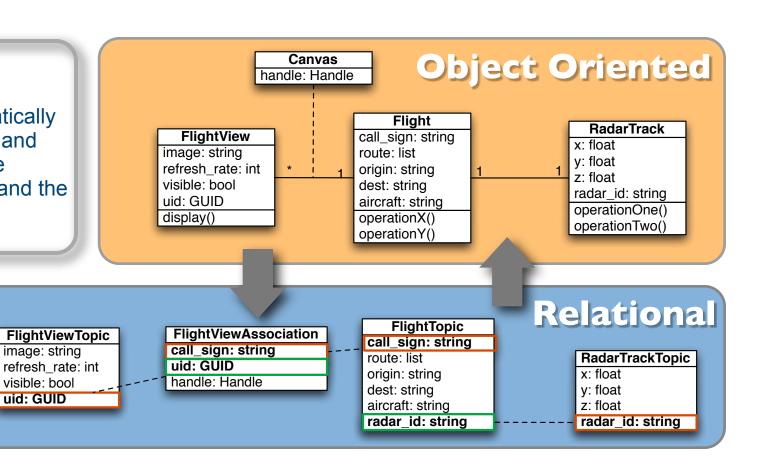


Relational/OO Mapping

Unleashing the power of Objects...

OO → Relational

 Middleware can automatically manage the generation and association between the Object-Oriented Model and the Relational Model

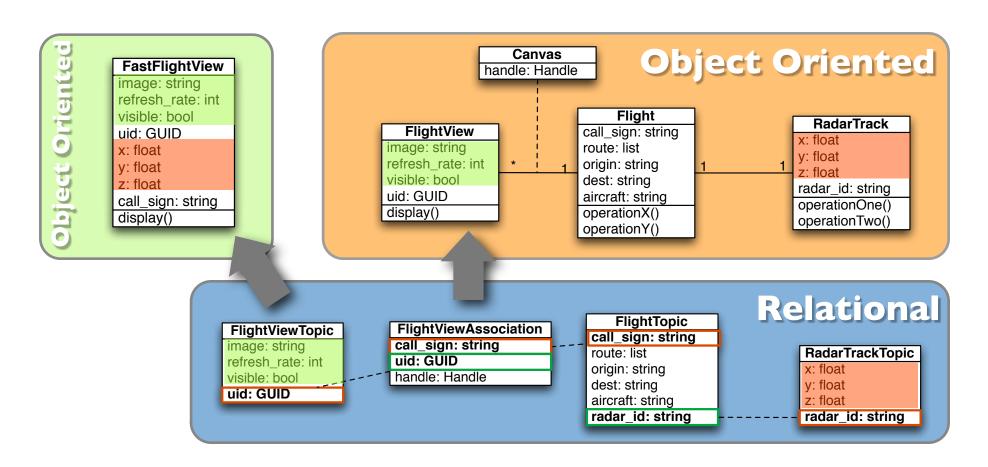


Relational → 00

- The Relational Model can be mapped to an Object Oriented model
- The mapping is under control of the architect







Multiple Mappings

- Allow different, Object-Oriented, *local reconstruction* of the same underlying relation model
- The state is shared across all the local reconstruction

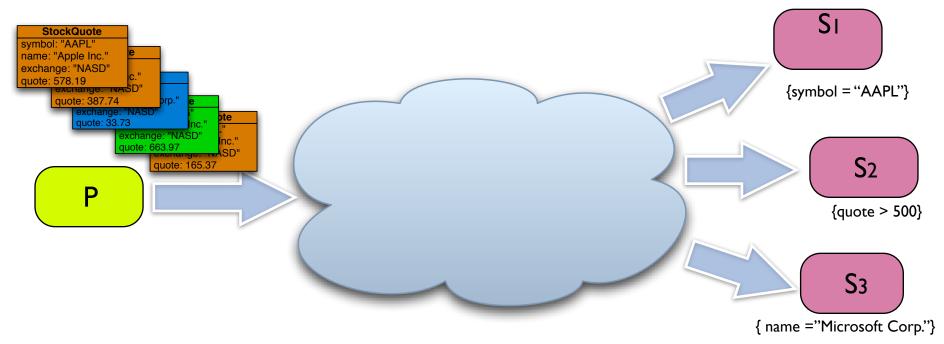


Processing Content & Structure

Complex Event Processing...

- Content-based Subscriptions
- Topics Joins & Projections
- Queries
- Continuous Queries
- Correlation across topics (via joins)
- Events windows (via History QoS)

OpenSplice DDS some of the most useful features found in Complex Event Processing platforms!





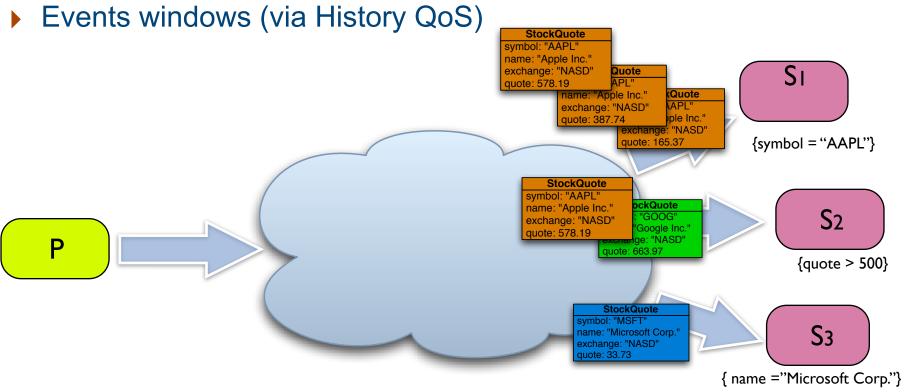


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Complex Event Processing...

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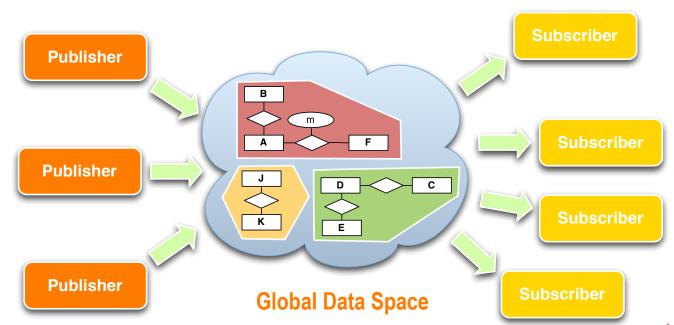






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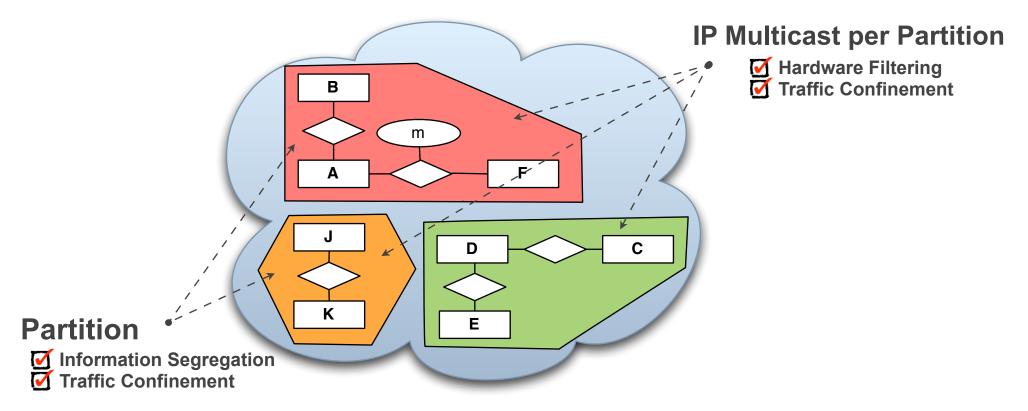






Global Data Space

- The Global Data Space can organized into domains which in turns can have partitions
- Each partition is mapped to an IP Multicast Address
- QoS controls the availability and consistency of data

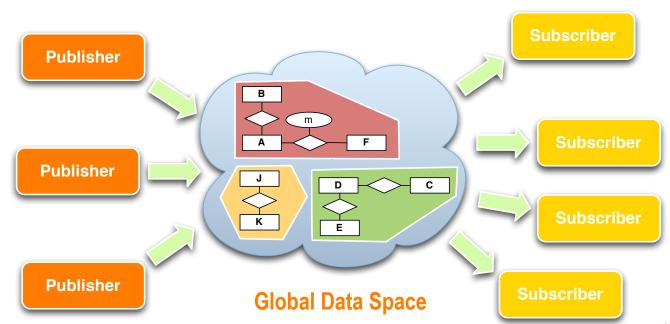






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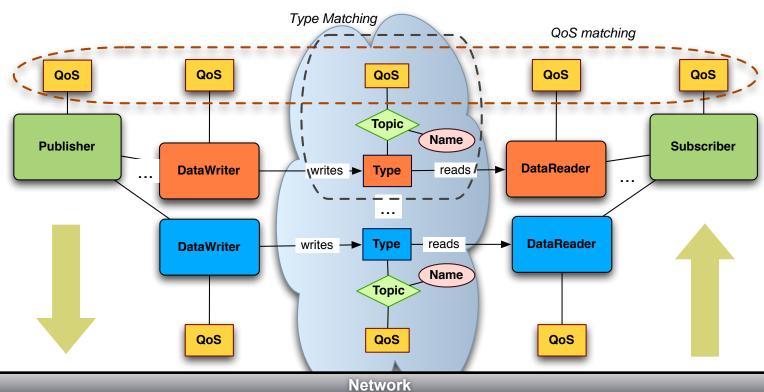
Publisher/DataWriter & Subscriber/DataReader

Publisher/DataWriter

- Publishers are responsible for managing the dissemination of publications
- ▶ The dissemination is driven by the QoS associated with the DataWriter, the Publisher, and the Topic
- A DataWriter is associated with only one Publisher and one Topic. It embeds the knowledge of dealing with the Topic's Data Type

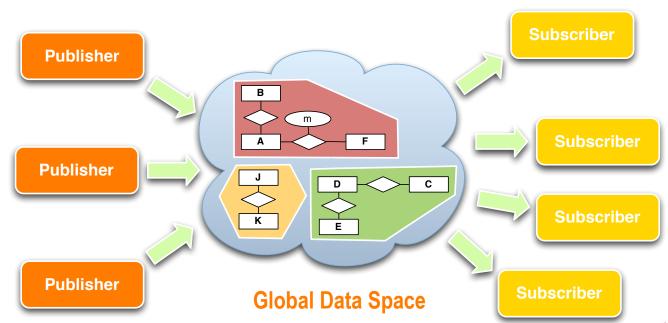
Subscriber/DataReader

- Subscribers are responsible for managing the reception of data resulting from subscriptions
- The presentation of data is driven by the QoS associated with the DataReader, the Publisher and the Topic
- A DataReader is associated with only one Publisher and one Topic. It embeds the knowledge of dealing with the Topic's Data Type



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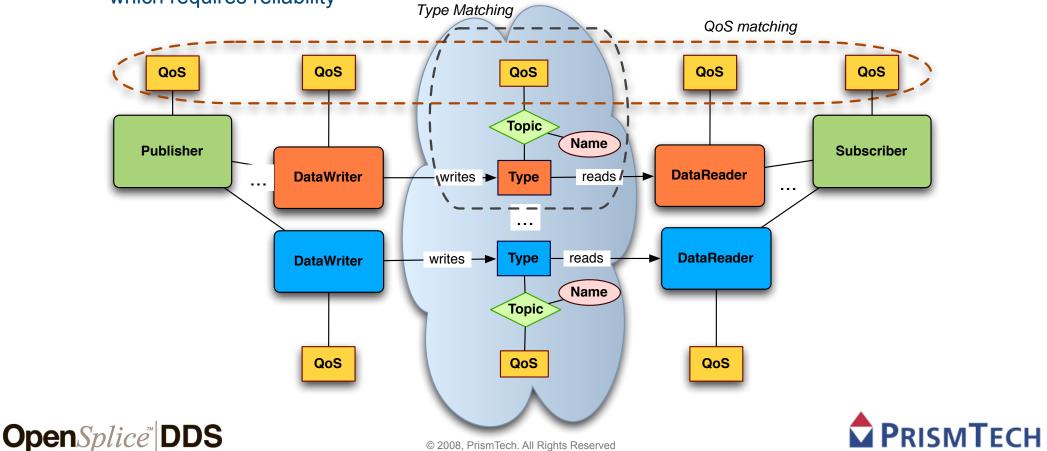




QoS Model

- QoS can associated with all relevant OpenSplice DDS entities
- Some QoS are matched based on a Request vs. Offered Model
- Publications and Subscriptions match only if the declared and requested QoS are compatible

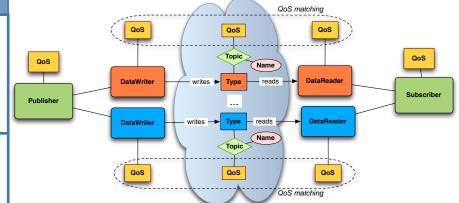
• e.g., it is not possible to match a publisher which delivers data unreliably with a subscriber which requires reliability



What are the key QoS supported?

QoS

QoS Policy	Applicability	RxO	Modifiable	
DURABILITY	T, DR, DW	Y	N	Data
DURABILITY SERVICE	T, DW	N	N	Availability
LIFESPAN	T, DW	-	Υ	
HISTORY	T, DR, DW	N	N	
PRESENTATION	P, S	Y	N	Data Delivery
RELIABILITY	T, DR, DW	Y	N	
PARTITION	P, S	N	Y	
DESTINATION ORDER	T, DR, DW	Y	N	
OWNERSHIP	T, DR, DW	Y	N	
OWNERSHIP STRENGTH	DW	-	Y	
DEADLINE	T, DR, DW	Y	Y	Data
LATENCY BUDGET	T, DR, DW	Y	Y	Timeliness
TRANSPORT PRIORITY	T, DW	-	Y	
TIME BASED FILTER	DR	-	Y	Resources
RESOURCE LIMITS	T, DR, DW	N	N	
USER_DATA	DP, DR, DW	N	Υ	Configuration
TOPIC_DATA	Т	N	Y	
GROUP_DATA	P, S	N	Y	

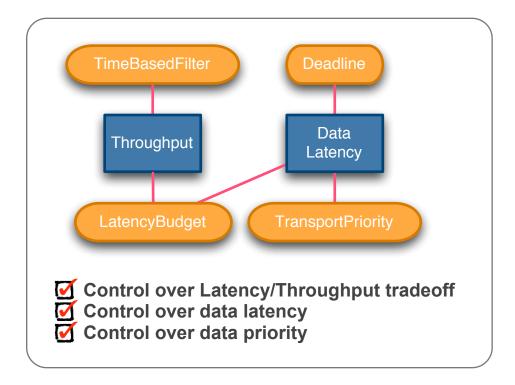


- Rich set of QoS allow to configure several different aspects of data availability, delivery and timeliness
- QoS can be used to control and optimize network as well as computing resource





Mapping QoS

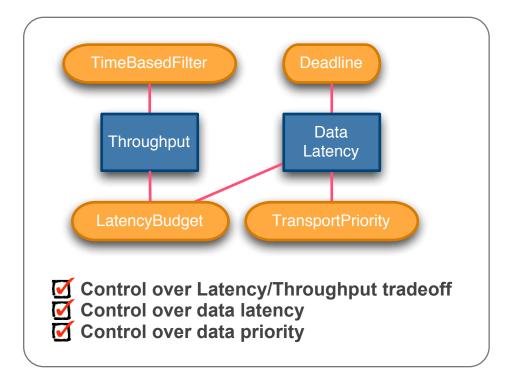


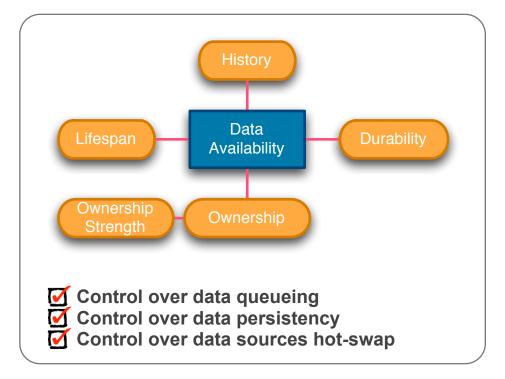




Which properties does QoS controls?

Mapping QoS

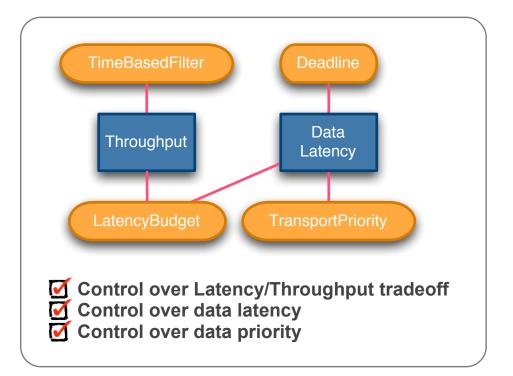


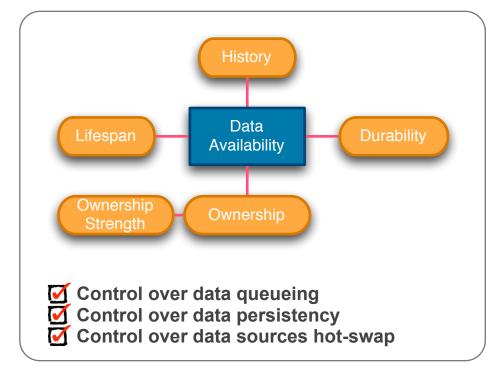


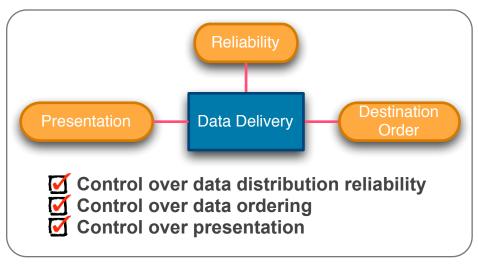


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Mapping QoS



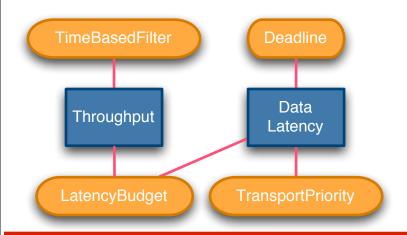




OpenSplice DDS provides programmatic QoS-driven support for configuring the most important properties of data distribution!









LatencyBudget

TransportPriority

Data Timeliness

QoS Policy	Applicability	RxO	Modifiable	
DEADLINE	T, DR, DW	Y	Y	
LATENCY BUDGET	T, DR, DW	Y	Y	Data Timeliness
TRANSPORT PRIORITY	T, DW	-	Y	Timemiess
TRANSPORT PRIORITY	T, DW	-	,	111101111022

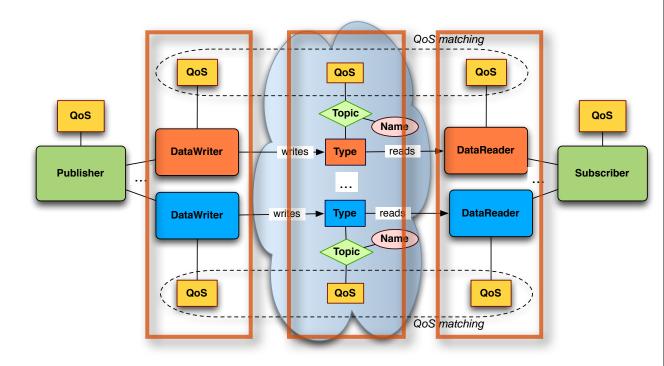




The **DEADLINE** QoS policy allows to define the **maximum interarrival time** between data samples

- DataWriter indicates that the application commits to write a new value at least once every deadline period
- DataReaders are notified by the DDS when the DEADLINE QoS contract is violated

QoS Policy	Applicability	RxO	Modifiable
DEADLINE	T, DR, DW	Y	Y



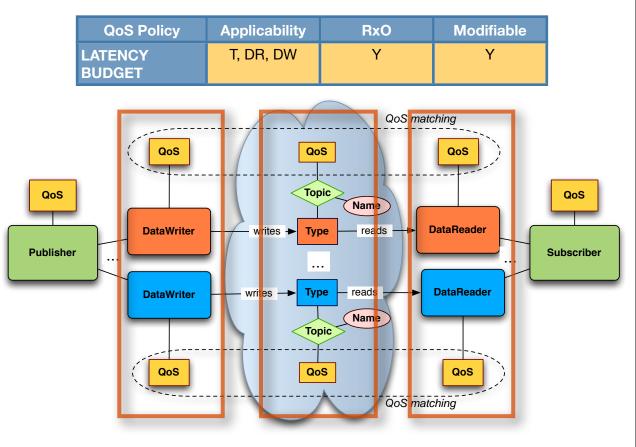




Latency Budget

The **LATENCY_BUDGET QoS** policy specifies the maximum acceptable delay from the time the data is written until the data is inserted in the receiver's application-cache

- The default value of the duration is zero indicating that the delay should be minimized
- This policy is a hint to the DDS, not something that must be monitored or enforced.

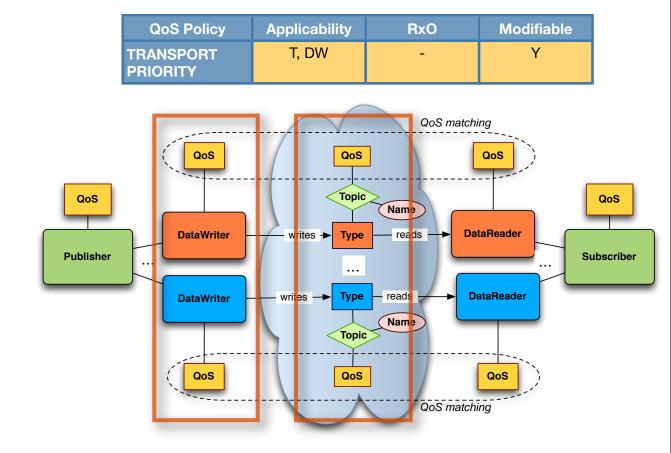






Transport Priority

The **TRANSPORT_PRIORITY** QoS policy is a hint to the infrastructure as to how to set the priority of the underlying transport used to send the data.

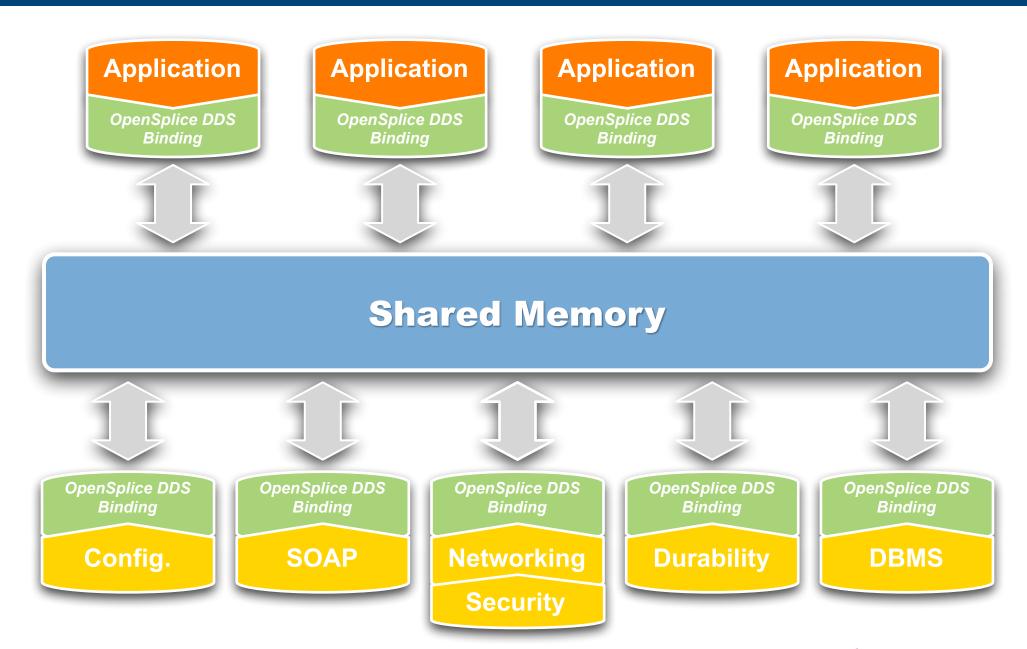






OpenSplice DDS Architectural Outlook

Scalable & Flexible







Networking Architecture

Getting control over the network!

Architecture

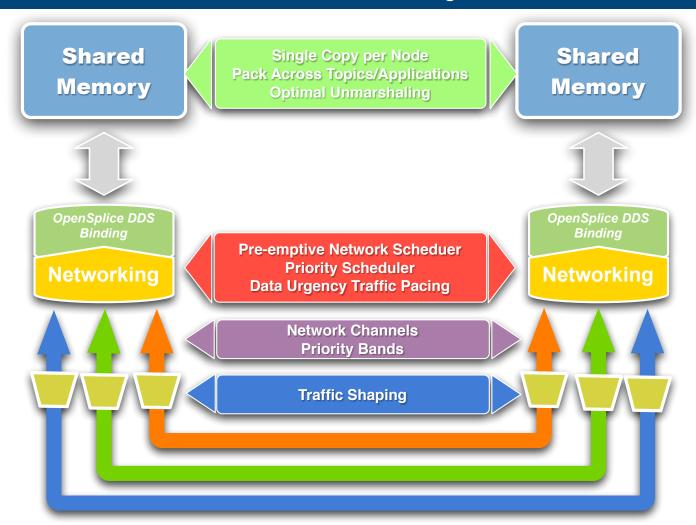
- Network-channels
 - Priority bands
- Network-partitions
 - Multicast Groups
- Traffic-shaping
 - Burst/Throughput

Scalability and Efficiency

- Single shared library for applications & services
- Ring-fenced shared memory segment
- Data urgency driven networkpacking

Determinism & Safety

- Preemptive network-scheduler
- Data importance based network-channel selection
- Partition based multicast-group selection
- Managed critical network-resource





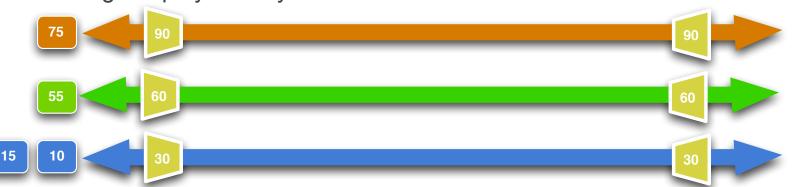


Head of Line Blocking

- If a **single connection** is used for all the data, High Priority Data can experience **unbounded priority inversion** -- also known as head-of-line blocking
- This is a know problem of non priority preserving transport such as TCP-UDP/IP

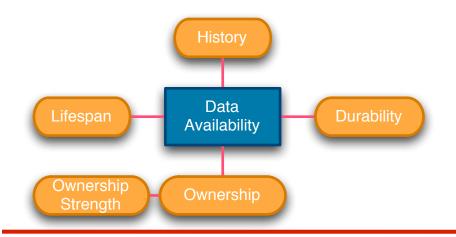


- Priority Bands ensure that high priority data, always find its way preempting lower priority data
- With priority bands, **priority inversion is completely under control** of the Engineer that design/deploys the system





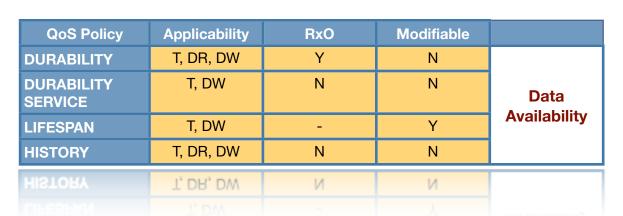






Ownership Strength

Ownership





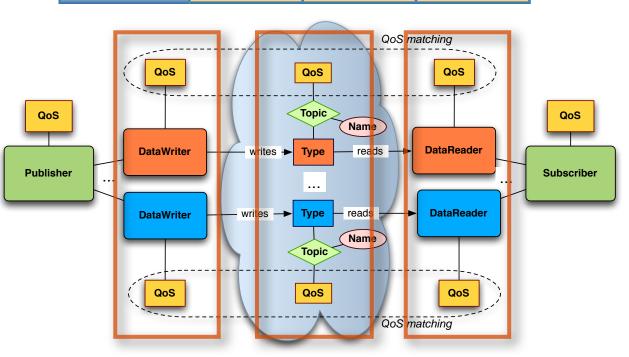


Durability

The **DURABILITY** QoS controls the data availability w.r.t. late joiners, specifically the DDS provides the following variants:

- Volatile. No need to keep data instances for late joining data readers
- Transient Local. Data instance availability for late joining data reader is tied to the data writer availability
- Transient. Data instance availability outlives the data writer
- Persistent. Data instance availability outlives system restarts

QoS Policy	Applicability	RxO	Modifiable
DURABILITY	T, DR, DW	Y	N
DURABILITY SERVICE	T, DW	N	N



The **DURABILITY_SERVICE QoS** provide control over configuration of the service that implements the transient and persistent durability features

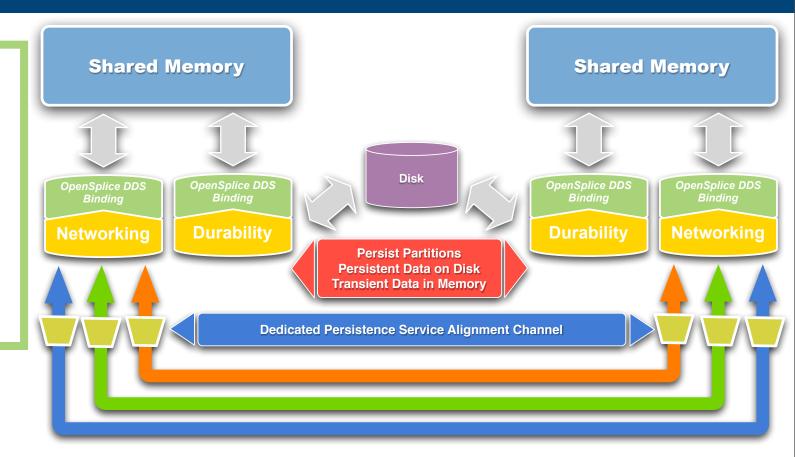




Persistence Architecture

Architecture

- Fault-Tolerant Data Availability
 - Transient -- on memory
 - Persistent -- on disk
- Partitioning
 - DDS Partitions
- Alignment
 - Dedicated Channels



Goal

- Transient QoS. Keep state-data outside the scope/lifecycle of its publishers
- Persistence QoS. Keep persistent settings to outlive the system downtime

Features

- Fault-tolerant availability of non-volatile data
- Efficient delivery of initial data to late-joining applications
- Pluggable Durability Service
- Automatic alignment of replicated durability-services

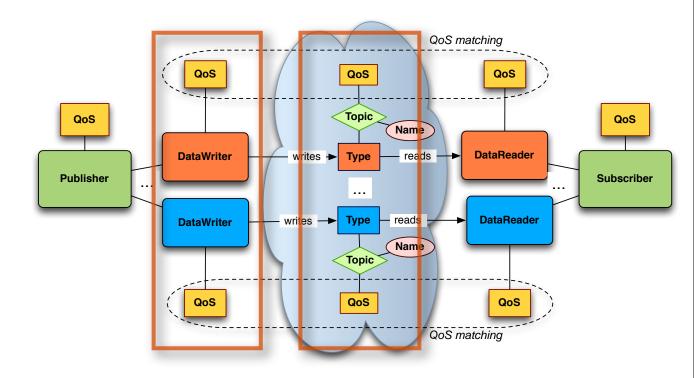




Lifespan

- The LIFESPAN QoS policy allows to control what happens to stale data
- It specifies the validity interval for data written by the DataWriter
- The default validity interval is infinite

QoS Policy	Applicability	RxO	Modifiable
LIFESPAN	T, DW	-	Y



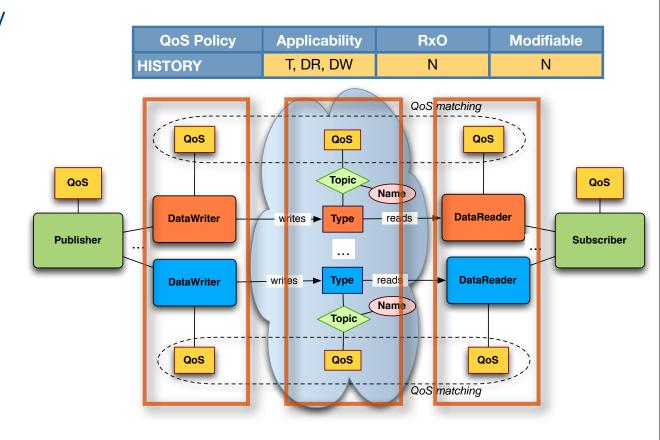




History

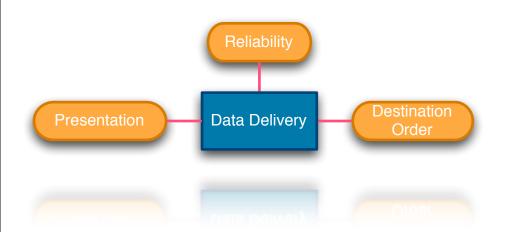
The **HISTORY** QoS policy controls whether the DDS should deliver only the most recent value, attempt to deliver all intermediate values, or do something in between. The policy can be configured to provide the following semantics:

- Keep Last. The DDS will only attempt to keep the most recent "depth" samples of each instance of data identified by its key
- Keep All. The DDS will attempt to keep all the samples of each instance of data identified by its key.
- On the **DataWriter** Samples are kept until delivered to all known subscribers
- On the DataReader side samples are kept until the application "takes" them











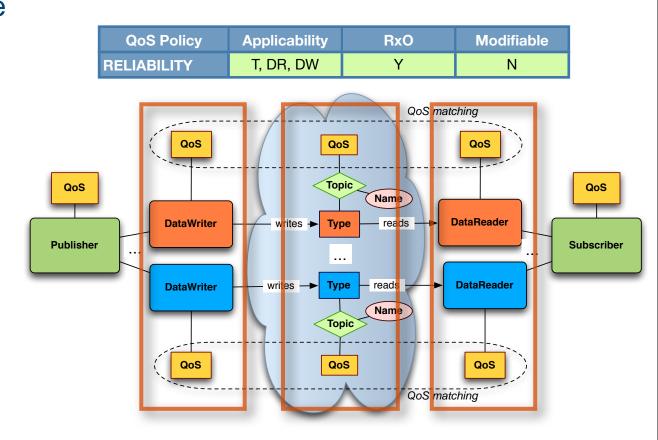
QoS Policy	Applicability	RxO	Modifiable	
PRESENTATION	P, S	Y	N	
RELIABILITY	T, DR, DW	Y	N	
PARTITION	P, S	N	Y	
DESTINATION ORDER	T, DR, DW	Y	N	Data Delivery
OWNERSHIP	T, DR, DW	Y	N	
OWNERSHIP STRENGTH	DW	-	Y	
STRENGTH				
pen Splice [™]	DDS		© 2008. PrismT	ech. All Rights Reserved
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Reliability

The **RELIABILITY** QoS indicate the level of guarantee offered by the DDS in delivering data to subscribers. Possible variants are:

- Reliable. In steady-state the middleware guarantees that all samples in the DataWriter history will eventually be delivered to all the DataReader
- Best Effort. Indicates that it is acceptable to not retry propagation of any samples





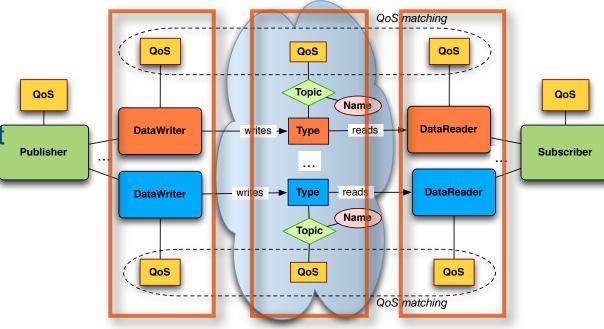


Ownership

The **OWNERSHIP** QoS specifies whether it is allowed for multiple DataWriters to write the same instance of the data and if so, how these modifications should be arbitrated. Possible choices are:

- Shared. Multiple writers are allowed to update the same instance and all the updates are made available to the reader
- Exclusive. Indicates that each instance can only be owned by one DataWriter, but the owner of an instance can change dynamically -- due to liveliness changes
- The selection of the owner is controlled by the setting of the OWNERSHIP_STRENGTH

QoS PolicyApplicabilityRxOModifiableOWNERSHIPT, DR, DWYN





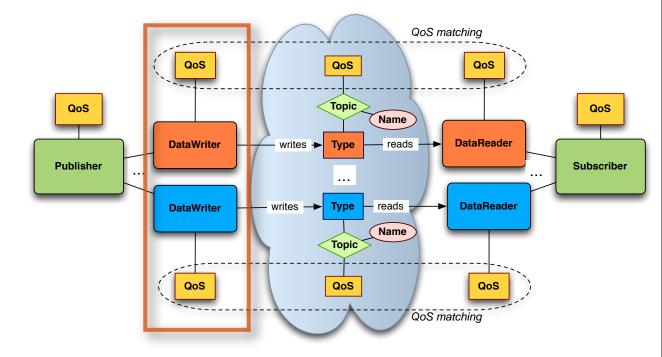


Ownership Strength

The **OWNERSHIP_STRENGTH** Specifies the value of the "strength" used to arbitrate among DataWriters that attempt to modify the same data instance

- Data instance are identified by the couple (Topic, Key)
- The policy applies only if the OWNERSHIP is EXCLUSIVE

QoS Policy	Applicability	RxO	Modifiable
OWNERSHIP STRENGTH	DW	-	Y





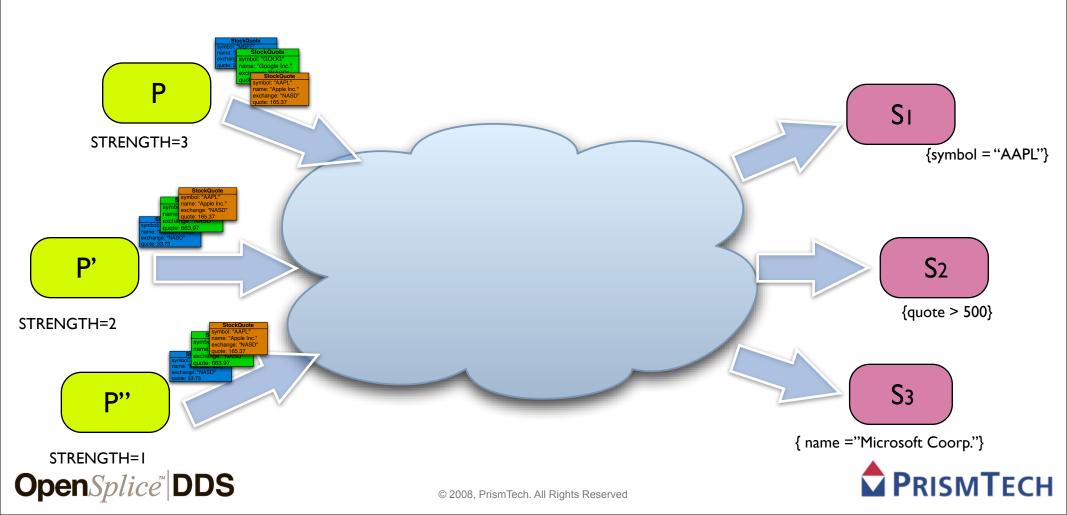




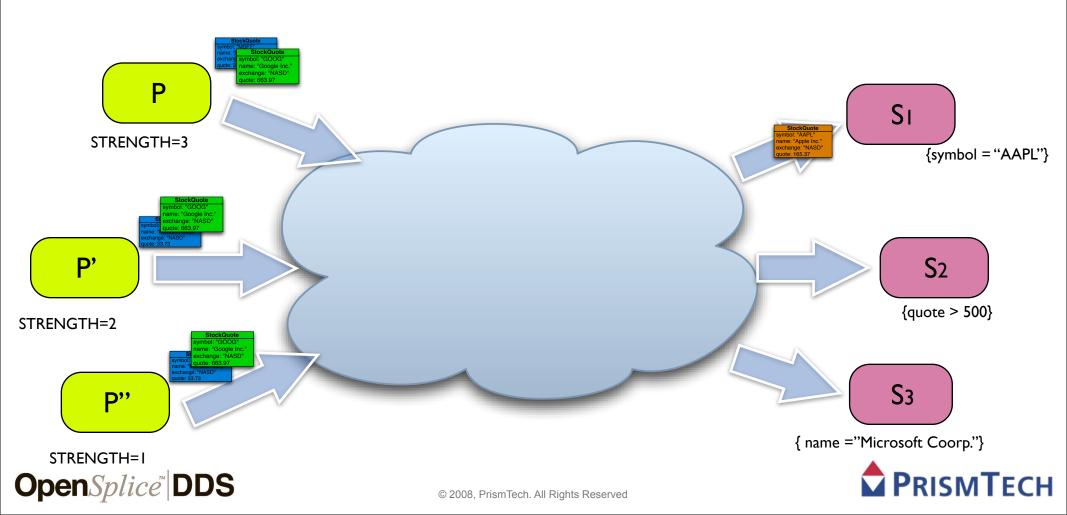




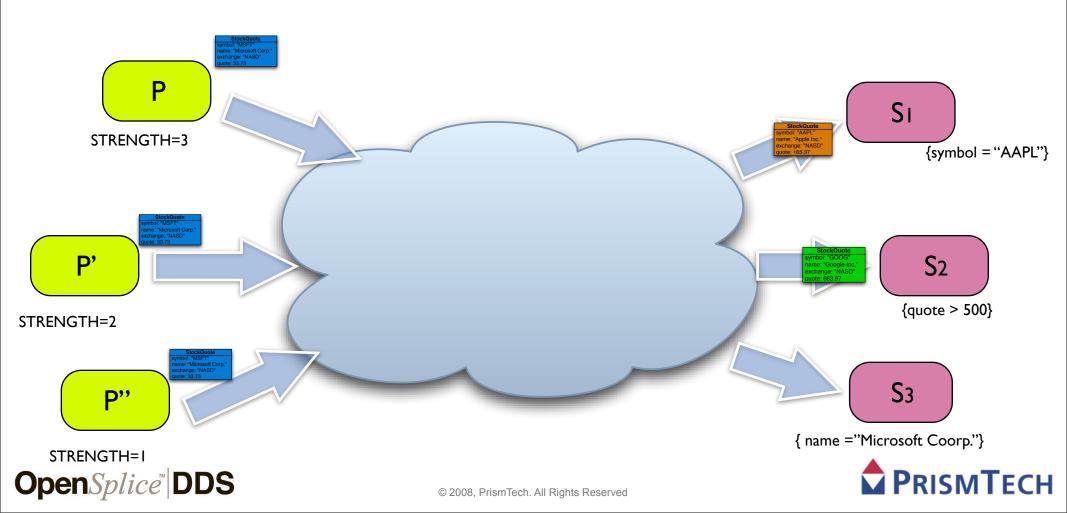
- A Topic can have Shared or Exclusive Ownership
- Exclusively owned Topics can be modified by a single writer
- Writer strength is used to coordinate replicated writers



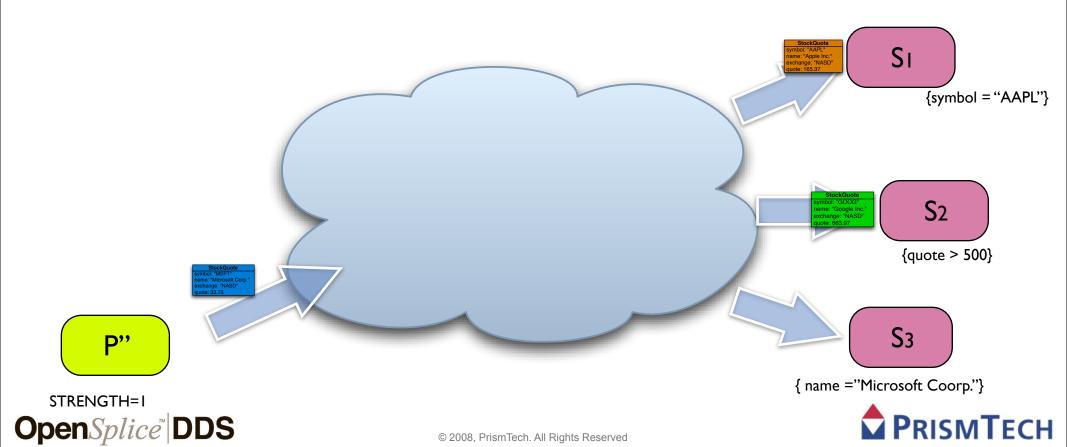
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- Exclusively owned Topics can be modified by a single writer
- Writer strength is used to coordinate replicated writers



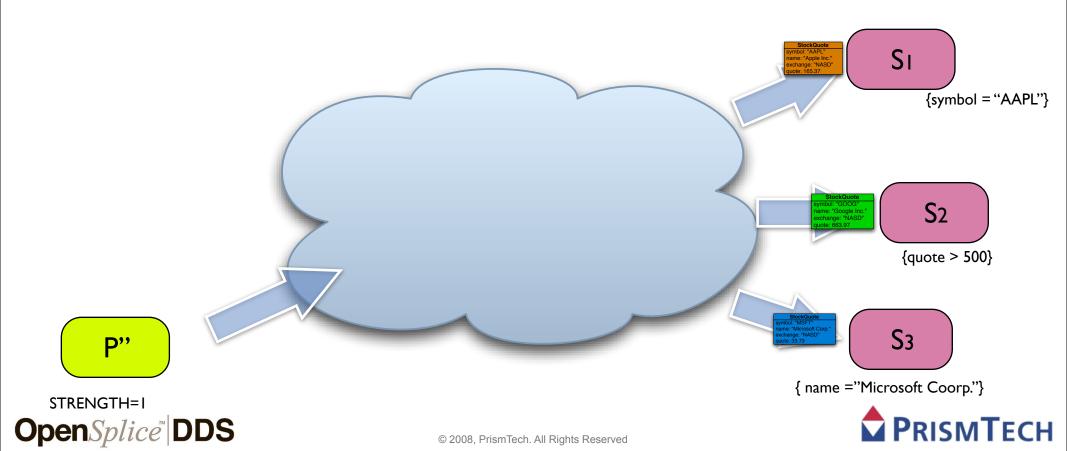
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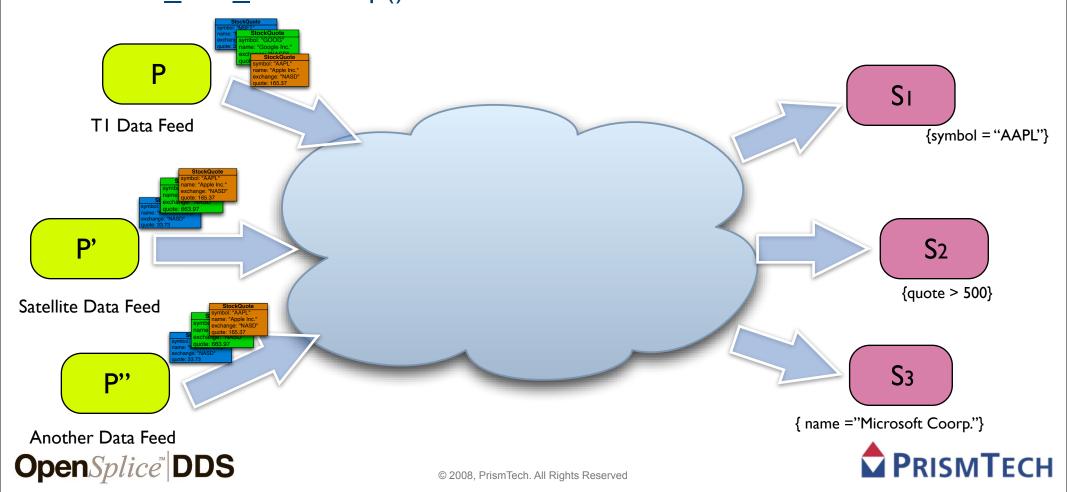


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Managing Hot-Hot Data Replication

- Hot-Hot replicas could be used to ensure that only, and always, the fastest sample is delivered
- This can be achieved in a few different manners, the most effective being a combination of DESTINATION_ORDER QoS and write with timestamp()



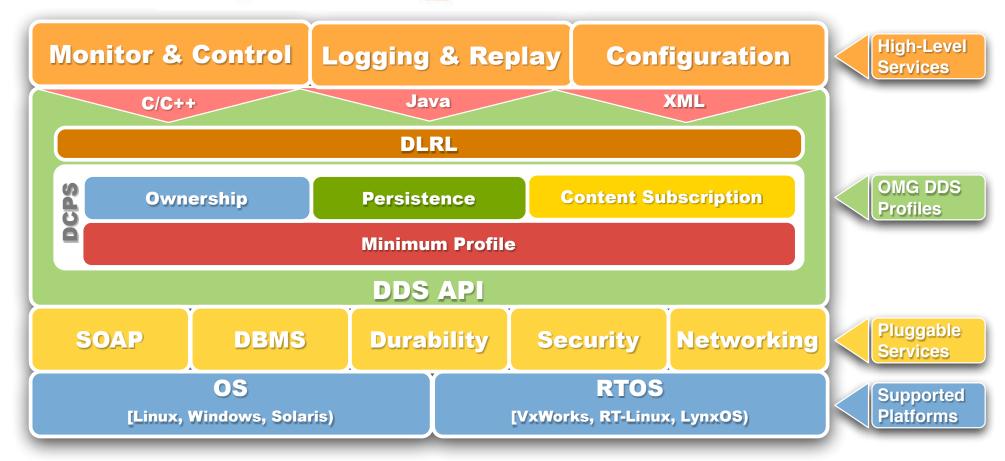
Agenda

- Current Challenges
- OpenSplice DDS
- Technology Ecosystem
- DDS TouchStone
- Use Cases
- Concluding Remarks



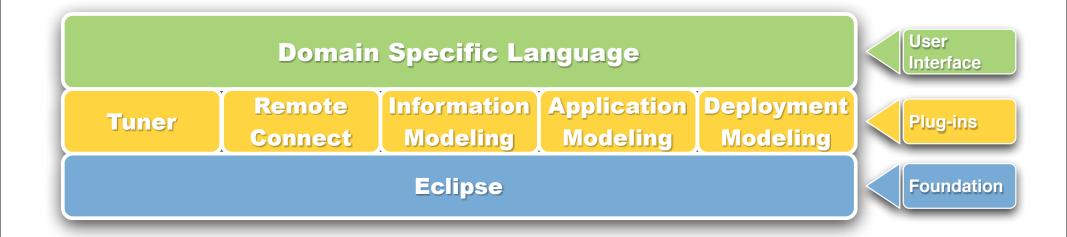


OpenSplice™ DDS











Simply Productivity...

End-to-End System Design cycle

- Information, Application, and Deployment Modeling
- Productive and correctness-enforcing modeling environment

Information Modeling

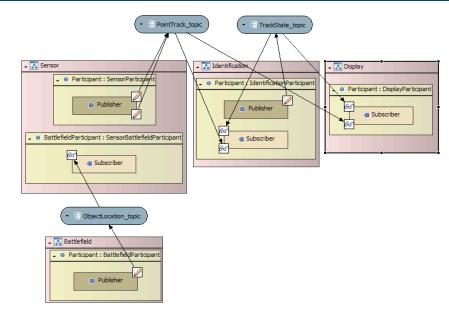
- Graphical system-wide Information and QoS Modeling
- OpenSplice DDS code-generation
- Support for libraries of reusable Information Model

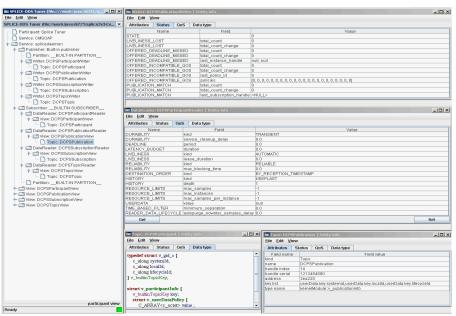
Application Modeling

- Graphical application modeling
- Pattern-oriented code-generation (listener/ waitset/MVC)

Deployment Modeling

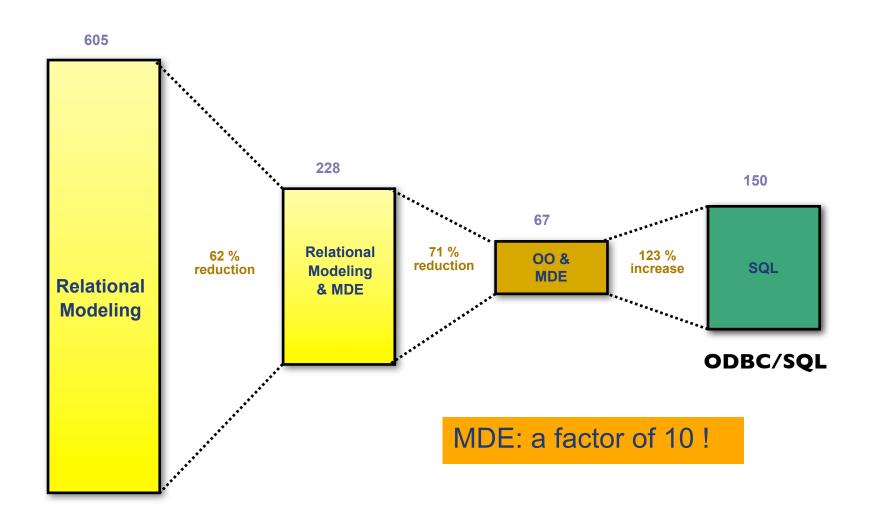
- Modeling of DDS-configuration Service configuration (networking, durability)
- Runtime control (& round-trip engineering) by OpenSplice DDS Tuner™













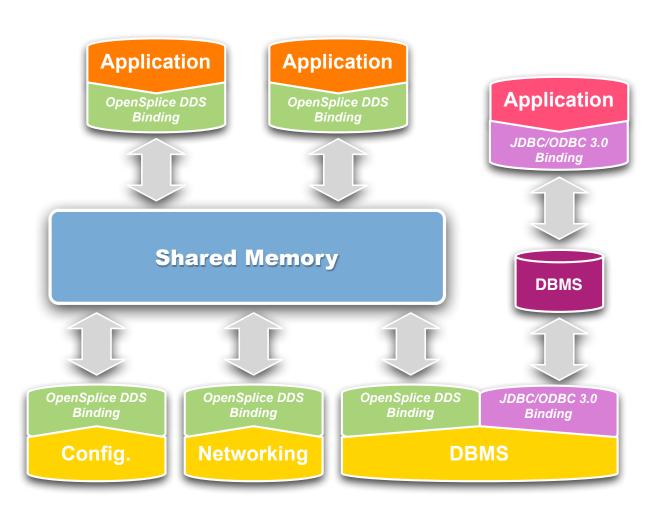






DBMS-Connect™ Technology

Connecting to the Enterprise World...

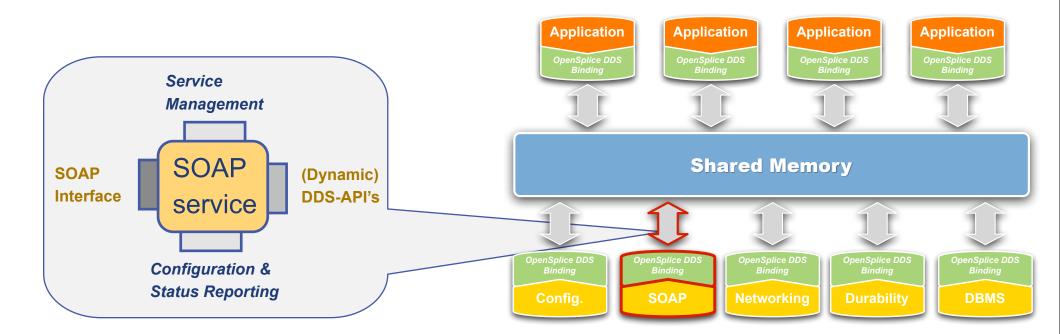


Features

- Transparently 'connect' OpenSplice DDS 'Real-time information-space' to the enterprise DBMS space
- Share/access data in the most 'natural way' between Real-Time and Enterprise applications
- Standards based (ODBC/JDBC) and optimized performance for the ANTs™ data-server
- Seamless two-way data exchange
- OpenSplice DDS persistenceprofile support for QoS-driven replication/persistence, even for DBMS users
- Highly configurable for maximum performance







Pluggable Service Framework

- Service-management. Automatic start/stop, liveliness-monitoring, restart policy
- Maintenance. Common status and error reporting
- Configuration. XML-based configuration with matching deployment tooling ('OpenSplice DDS configurator')
- Dynamic OpenSplice API's. Untyped readers/writers, dynamic type-support, C&M (discovery/control/monitoring)

Web Services Interface

- XML-based SOAP interface (remote 'connect' via HTTP/URL)
- **XML-based Discovery** of DDS-entities: Topics/Partitions, Subscribers/Readers, Publishers/Writers
- XML-based Type-support: runtime creation of topics/readers/writers
- XML-based C&M: control and monitor of any DDS-entity (QoS, Resource-usage), especially for OpenSplice Tuner™





Secure Networking

Securing you communication Infrastructure

- Channel encryption between nodes
 - secure information distribution
 - over untrusted networks
 - between nodes of different security level
 - enforcement of need-to-know principle
- Integrity and data origin authentication for information distribution over the network

Application OpenSplice DDS Binding Shared Memory OpenSplice DDS Binding Shared Memory OpenSplice DDS Binding Durability DBMS

A dedicated crypto channel per network partition

- Ensures that information received via the network (or eavesdropped on the network) can only be retrieved in its RED (unencrypted) form on nodes that are accredited or have a need-to-know
- Authentication of data origin
- Integrity preservation of information exchanged between nodes

Infrastructure solution

- Security enforcement part of the information backbone (transparent to applications)
- Secured Infrastructure

Secure networking is first building block for complete IA

 End-to-end security, incl. mandatory access control per application, over the networked DDS backbone is next





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Everyone is Giving Numbers...

- Performance data abounds in Messaging Solutions Datasheets
- How meaningful is to provide that data?!?
- Depending on configuration and HW platform, OpenSplice DDS can ship from several hundreds of thousands, to millions, of messages per second, with latencies in the order of 100us...
- So What? What does this really buy you?

The Real Stuff

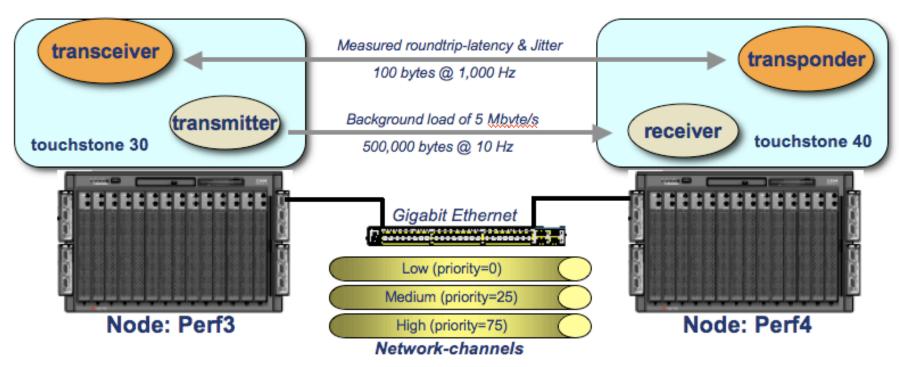
- Instead of being told about numbers...
- How about a benchmarking framework that allows with a few clicks to set-up a benchmark representative of your application that you can run on your lab, or even target system?
- Isn't that much better than just numbers?





DDS TouchStone

- OpenSplice DDS ships with DDS TouchStone, a Benchmarking Framework that allows to set-up, with a few clicks, a benchmarking application and to measure latencies and throughputs
- All the most important characteristic of an application can be controlled, such as data size, generation frequency, QoS, scheduling, and middleware configuration
- DDS TouchStone provides a time-effective and meaningful way of assessing OpenSplice DDS suitability for a specific appliation







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OpenSplice DDS Beyond Finance

Defense

- TACTICOS-CMS: THALES Naval Netherlands' CMS, 26 ships classes, >100 ships
 - > 2.000 deployed runtimes (running on Solaris-servers, Linux-consoles, and vxWorks embedded subsystems)
 - ▶ 15 Navies worldwide (Netherlands, Germany, Turkey, Greece, Oman, Qatar, Portugal, South Korea, Japan, Poland,...)
- USA programs: LCS/GD, ENFMC/NG, LHA-LHD/DRS
- Brazilian Navy
- Australia: DSTO, ADI (Australia)
- THALES Naval NL's Flycatcher system
 - ▶ 4 army's, >400 deployments
- NSWC: Open Architecture Test Facility (OA-TF)

Tactical networks

Ultra Electronics (US, UK): OpenSplice DDS selected over competition for superior scalability and fault-tolerance











OpenSplice DDS Beyond Finance

Transportation

- Amsterdam Metro
- Paris Metro
- CoFlight: Flight-plan management system upgrades for France, Italy, Switzerland

Aerospace

NASA Kennedy Space Center: Constellation Program for next generation ARES Rocket Launch System

SCADA

▶ Chemtech/Siemens in Brazil: since 2006

Homeland Security

▶ **IDA**: 'Cybercrime Defense' in WAN environment











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Most Hyped

- Low latency and predictable data dissemination
- ☑ Support for several 100K messages/sec, up to Millions messages/sec

Not so Hyped, yet Fundamentally Important

- Stability under overload condition
- Scalability
- **T**Fairness
- Control over latency/throughput tradeoffs
- Traffic Engineering
 - HW Filtering
 - Traffic Shaping
 - Priority driven delivery
- High Performance Persistence
- Event Processing

Other

- **Security**
- **Mathematical Connectivity**Mathematical DBMS/Web Services Connectivity

OpenSplice DDS



Optimally addresses the requirements of next generation Financial Application





Concluding Remarks

Applicability

- OpenSplice DDS uniquely addresses some of the key requirements for next generation Financial Applications
- Thanks to its architecture, OpenSplice DDS delivers extremely high performance, high availability and reliability, while retaining low and predictable latency even under burst of activities

Open Architecture

 OpenSplice DDS is the only implementation in the world which fully implements the OMG DDS v1.2 standard

Technology Ecosystem

- Seamless cohabitation with CORBA (Java+C++) and RTSJ
- DBMS Integration
- Security Plug-in

OpenSplice DDS is the best solution available on the market for solving next-generation Financial Application challenges!





Contact Us

- OpenSpliceDDS Resource Center
 - http://www.prismtech.com/opensplice-dds/
- Evaluate OpenSplice DDS
- Training and Consulting
 - ▶ sales@prismtech.com
- OMG DDS Information
 - http://www.dds-forum.org/
 - http://portals.omg.org/dds/





