# 外汇交易系统设计



中国外汇交易中心 程晓松 2019年5月



### Agenda

- □ Terminology
- ☐ Key Features
- □ Architecture Diagrams
- □ Key Workflows
- □ Components Overview



## Terminology

Name	Description
Legal Group	Trading participant legal entity within CFETS. Trading permissions set on the group via banking licence.
Anonymous	Spot trading against the current best price (cparty hidden).
Bilateral	Trading with a known cparty (relationship required).
MRFQ	Multiple Request for Quote, RFQ submitted simultaneously to multiple cparties with follow up asynchronous trading on each.
Banking Licence	The permissions assigned to the legal group defining instruments they can publish/subscribe and trade.
Price Banding	Validation of incoming published rates that they do not deviate too much from current rates.
Price Blending	Merging of many published rates from different liquidity providers into a single best rate stream
SSO	Single Sign On – manual users login to CFETS website and automatically logged into the CFETS trading applets when launched.



#### Key Features - 1

Anonymous trading ☐ FX Spot only ☐ Price subscription to blended best rates ☐ Deal types - One-click, limit orders Bilateral trading ☐ FX Spot/Fwd/Swap/NDF, IRDV ☐ Price discovery by bank ☐ Price discovery best rate (with depth) ■ Deal Types – RFQ, CRFQ, MRFQ ■ Legal Group and Relationships ☐ Multiple trading accounts CPI and Deal maker ■ Managed trading relationships

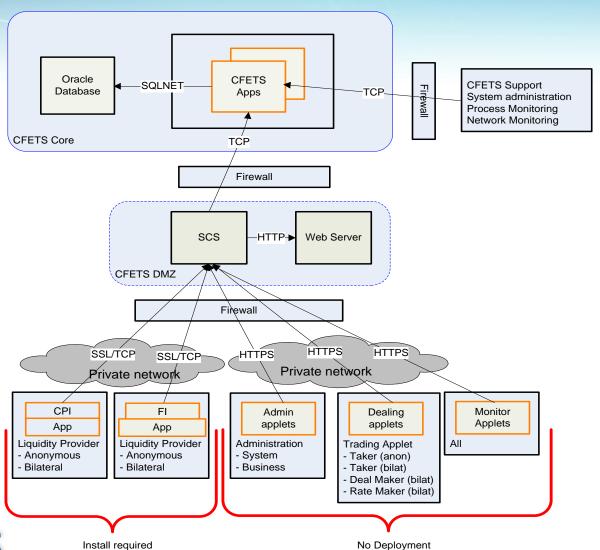


#### Key Features - 2

Price banding control and monitoring ■ Min/Max rate fluctuations ☐ Manual override GUI and event logging/alerting Banking license and filters ☐ Features and trading type permissions by participant bank Best price blending Price contribution, overrides and control Dual server support for Load Balancing and High Availability ☐ Resilience to single component failure □ Security ☐ Authenticated & Encrypted links ☐ Single Sign On (SSO)



### Connectivity



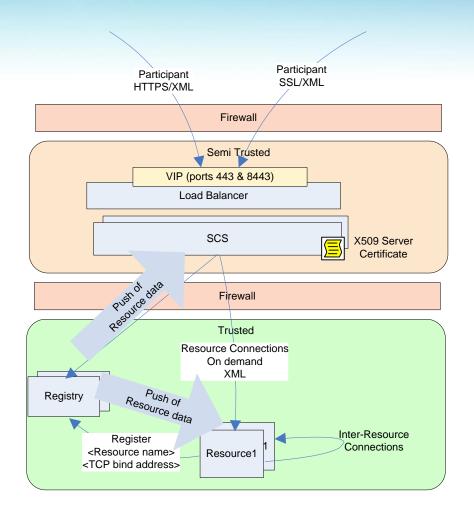


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#### oco, registry and resource

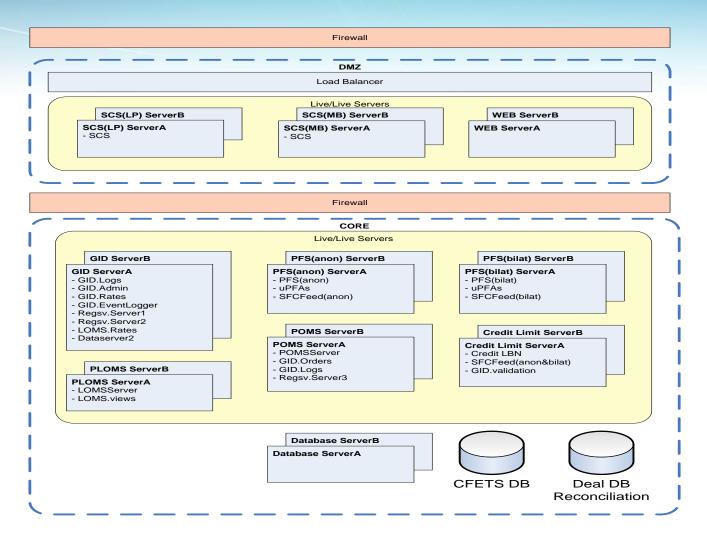
### Connectivity

- Registry
  - Always connected too
  - Two addresses
    - Resource registration
    - SCS connections
- Resource
  - Registers with registries
  - Existence of other resources
- SCS
  - HTTPS or SSL
  - Reverse web proxy for untrusted applets
  - Learns of resources available
  - Cannot register resources
  - Relies of F/W to block internal resources

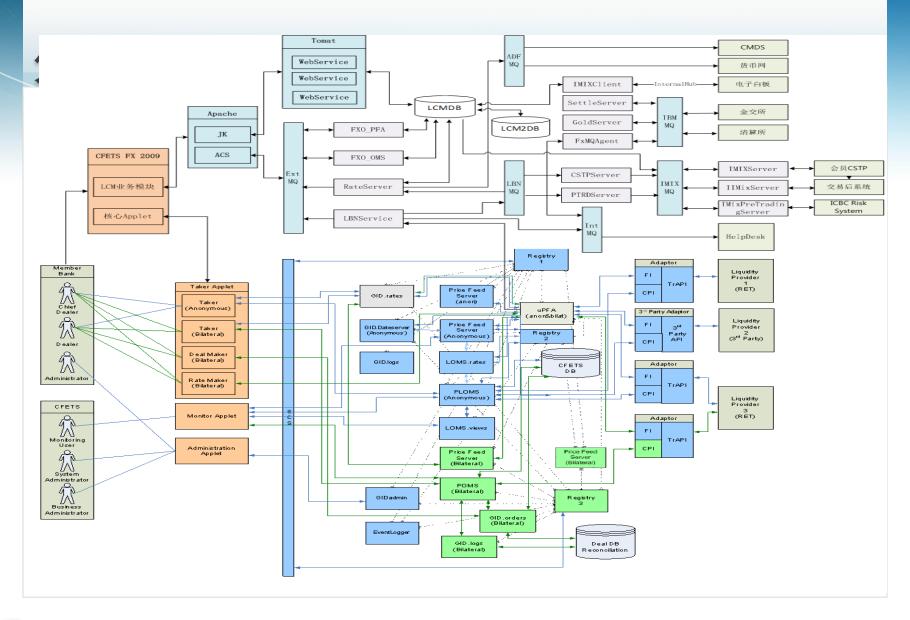




## Server Component View









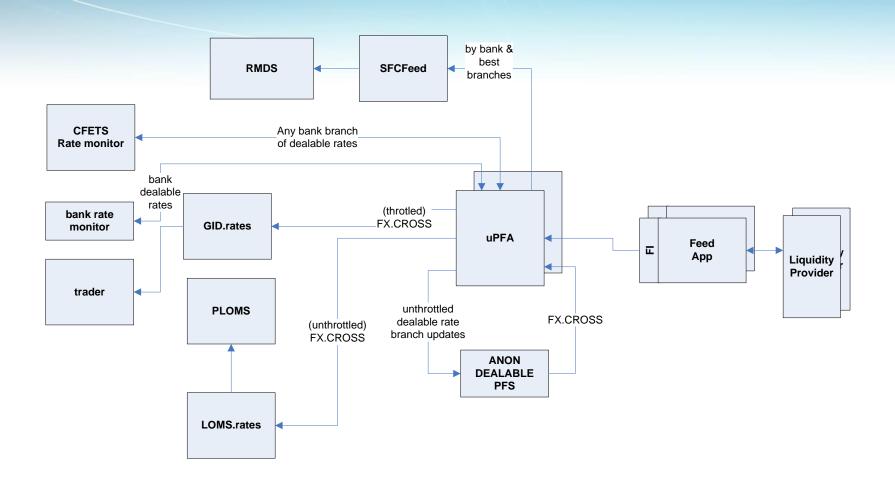
#### KEY WORKFLOWS

- Anonymous Price Discovery
- Anonymous Trading
- □ Bilateral Price Discovery
- Bilateral Trading
- ☐ Single Sign On



#### Anonymous wode

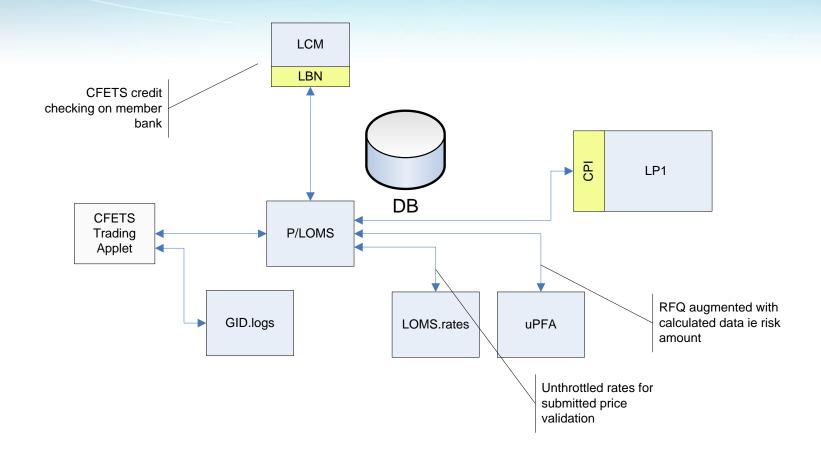
### Price Discovery





#### Anonymous wode

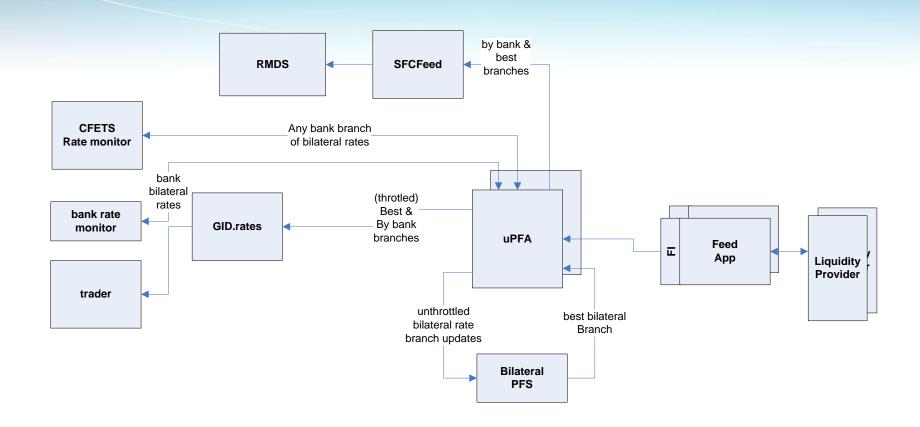
## Trading





#### Dilateral Mode

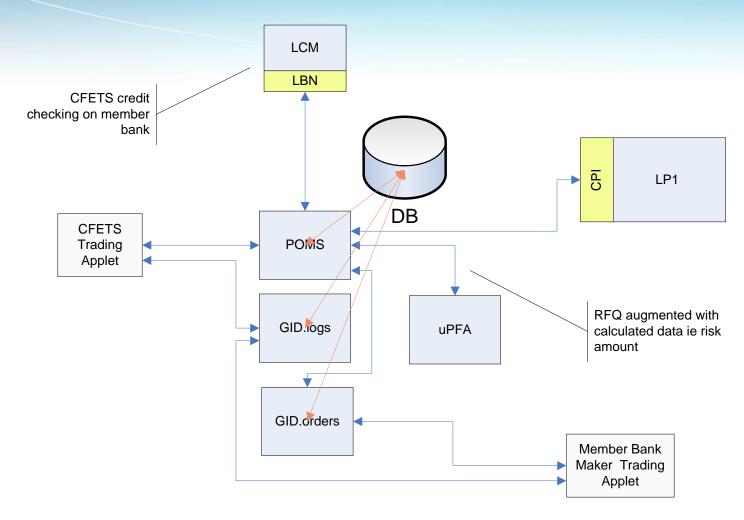
## Price Discovery





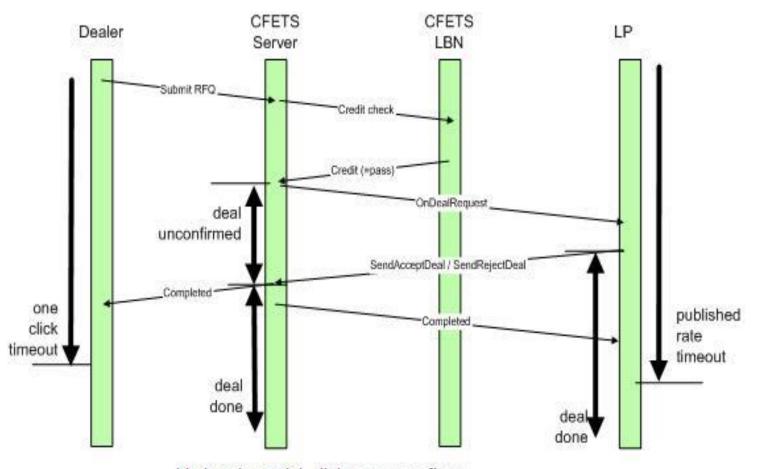
#### Dilateral Mode

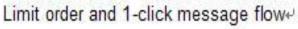
## Trading





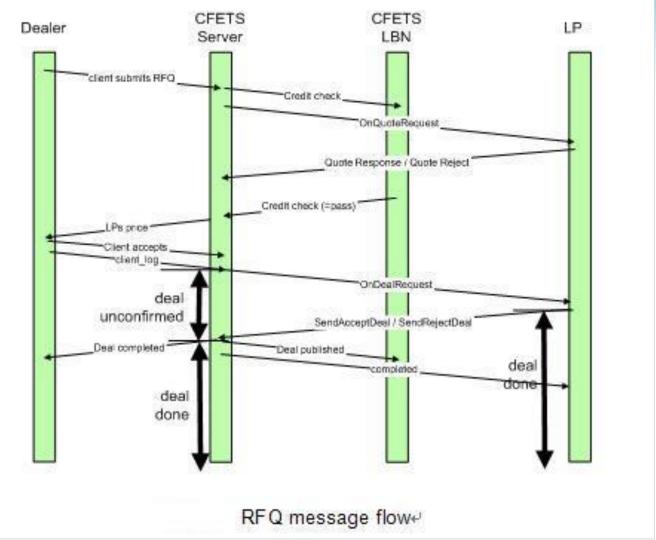
# 点击交易流程





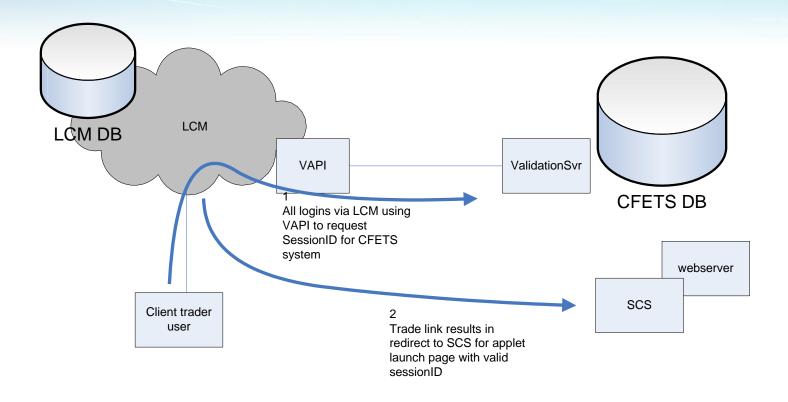


## 询价交易流程





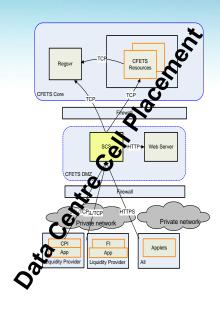
## Single Sign On





#### COMPONENT DESCRIPTIONS

←Detail of Component Features→



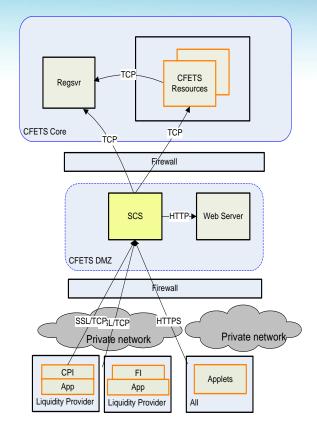
Resilience model	Live/Live Live/stdby
Peer Connection	Yes No
Remote Access	Taker Maker Admin CPI FI LBN Monitor 18



#### SCS



- SCS is a communications server which sits between the CFETS client site components and the data centre resource servers.
- o It runs in DMZ.
- For member bank clients the SCS acts a reverse web proxy which relays applet downloads from a web server to the user's browser. It provides asynchronous HTTPS tunnelling of application data to/from the client onto the resource servers such as P/LOMS and GID.rates etc.
- It steps down SSL encrypted TCP links from CPI and FI applications running at LP sites and relays application data to/from these applications onto the resource servers.
- It sits behind a hardware load balancer



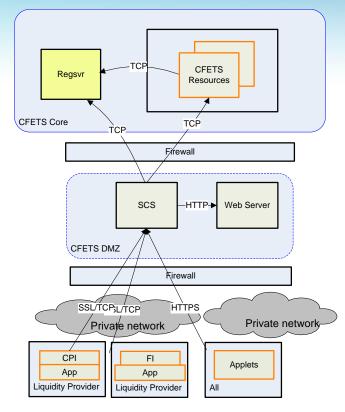
Resilience model	Live/Live
Peer Connection	No
Remote Access	ALL 10



#### Registry



- □ Provides connection information for any CFETS resource server processes.
  - ☐ Resource registration
  - ☐ Resource lookup by name
  - ☐ Load balanced connectivity
  - Duplicate resource detection (for peering)
- □ Allows IPC between resources
  - ☐ Consumption of a resource
  - □ Connection peering of duplicate resources
- □ Allows CFETS clients to connect to resources via SCS



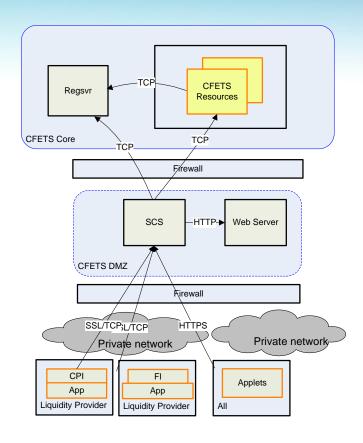
Resilience model	Live/Live
Peer Connection	No
Remote Access	None 20



#### DateServer



- □ Provides date information
  - ☐ Holidays by country/ccy database.
  - Tenor date calculation
  - ☐ Close of day offset calculation
- ☐ Used by several resource servers
- Used by CFETS participants to derive tenor dates



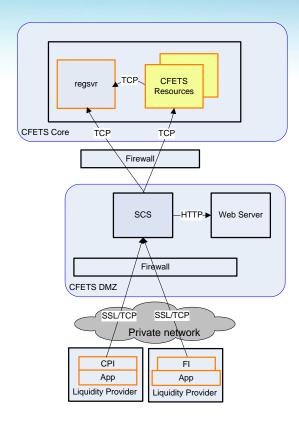
Resilience model	Live/Live
Peer Connection	No
Remote Access	Maker/Taker



#### EventLogger



- Used to capture events from the system and deliver to the local logging infrastructure. (A new socket based interface to this is added in ver 2.6).
- □ The detection of prices received out of the specified Min/Max banding will result in events being logged to the EventLogger. These events will be generated by the uPFAs on incoming rates and the PLOMS/POMS during deal negotiation of RFQs.



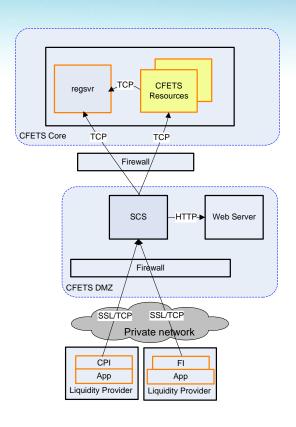
Resilience model	Live/Live
Peer Connection	No
Remote Access	No 22



#### GID.admin



- □ Administration Server for accessing user static data
  - ☐ Create/Modify/Delete
  - New Legal groups
  - User accounts
  - Permissions
- ☐ Changes are dynamic via Oracle Triggers to the resource servers that use the database.



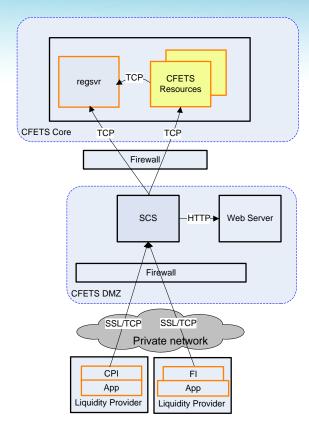
Resilience model	Live/Live
Peer Connection	Yes
Remote Access	admin 23



#### GID. Validation



- ☐ This server allows 3<sup>rd</sup> party authentication systems to integrate with the trading platform.
  - User credential lookup over secured line.
  - Generation of session IDs
  - Lookup of session IDS to determine owning user credentials.
  - ☐ Session ID timeouts
  - Use to allow SCS to only accept SSO authenticated users



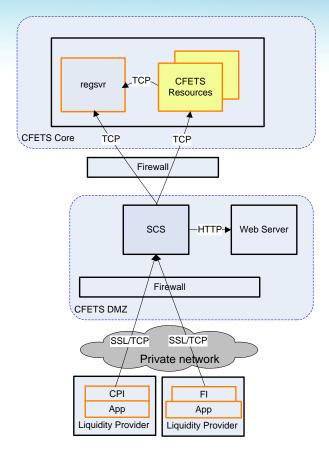
Resilience model	Live/Live
Peer Connection	No
Remote Access	Maker/Taker



#### GID.rates (LOMS.rates)



- Member bank users connect and login to GID.rates to subscribe to and receive a stream of
  - By bank bilateral rates
  - Blended best bilateral rate feed
  - Anonymous (blended) rate feed
- It authenticates user connections and polices their subscriptions.
- ☐ It is the fan out device of single rate streams to many users.



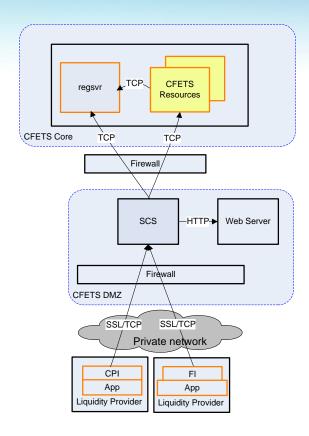
Resilience model	Live/Live	
Peer Connection	Yes (login info)	
Remote Access	ALL 25	



#### **UPFA**



- □ Receives published rates from liquidity providers and makes available for:
  - ☐ subscription by users via GID.rates
  - Delivery to a PFS for best rate derivation
  - ☐ Throttling of rate delivery to users
  - □ Republishing of fed rates to local RMDS via SFCFeed
  - □ Process horizontally scales to support 100's of branch price streams.
  - Authenticates rate monitor users and applies updates and overrides received from these users.



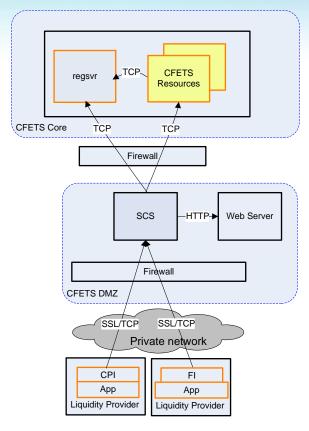
Resilience model	Live/Live
Peer Connection	Yes
Remote Access	Rate Monitor



#### **PFS**



- Two variants
  - Anonymous
  - Bilateral
  - ☐ Calculates the best rate blend
    - ☐ Including depth of 3 for bilateral



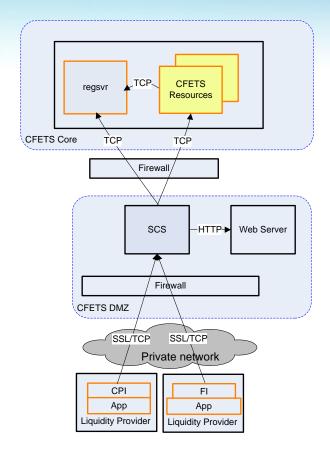
Resilience model	Live/Stdby
Peer Connection	No
Remote Access	No 27



#### **SFCFeed**



- Provides the interface to local RMDS infrastructure for republishing fed rates and blended rates.
- ☐ Live/Live load balanced scaling and resilience



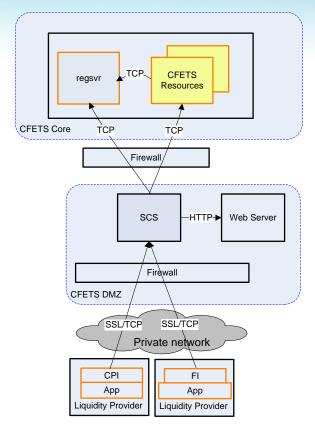
Resilience model	Live/Live
Peer Connection	No
Remote Access	No 28



#### LOMS.views



- Interface for Trader users to:
  - ☐ Monitor temperature of orders
  - □ Cancel orders
  - ☐ The server authenticates users and permissions their requests.
  - ☐ Live/Live horizontal scalability and resilience



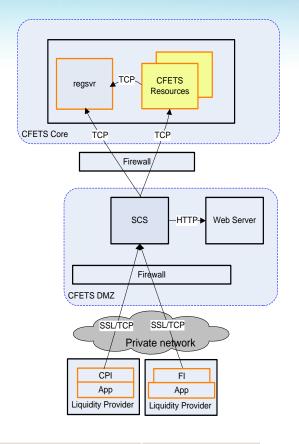
Resilience model	Live/Live
Peer Connection	Yes
Remote Access	Maker/Taker



### P/LOMS (Anonymous Trading)



- ☐ This is the dealing and limit order engine for anonymous trading.
- □ It manages transaction flow
- It manages orders for order rate criteria being met.
- Member bank clients login to P/LOMS to:
  - submit deal requests
  - ☐ RFQs
  - Place limit orders
  - □ LP CPI applications login P/LOMS to:
    - Receive orders against their contributed dealable rates



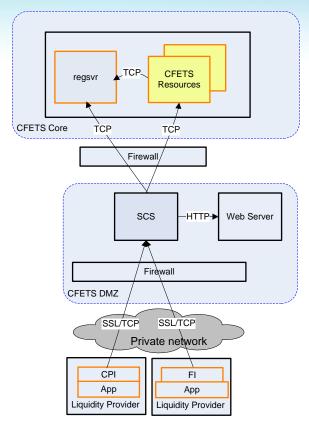
Resilience model	Live/Live
Peer Connection	Yes
Remote Access	CPI, Trader



### POMS (Bilateral Trading)



- ☐ This is the dealing engine for bilateral trading.
- It manages transaction flow
- Member bank clients login to P/LOMS to:
  - submit deal requests
  - ☐ RFQs
  - □ CRFQ, MRFQs
- □ LP CPI applications login to POMS to:
  - Receive orders against their contributed indicative rates



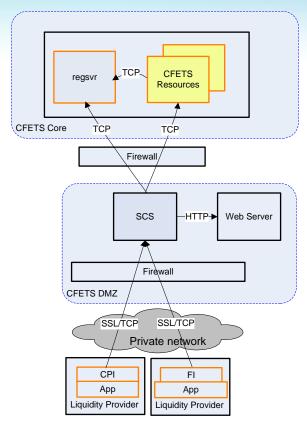
Resilience model	Live/Live
Peer Connection	Yes
Remote Access	CPI, Trader



## GID.orders (Bilateral Trading)



- Provides trading service for bilateral model
- It allows bank Traders to login and pickup RFQs submitted that are not handled by an automated CPI.
  - This can be a backup for when CPI is down
  - ☐ Have different asset class coverage to a CPI



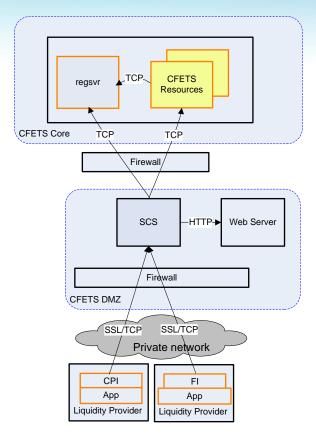
Resilience model	Live/Live
Peer Connection	Yes
Remote Access	Maker/Taker



## GID.logs

**y** •

- □ Allows Blotter search on done trades
- Bank Traders can login to this resource and drive trade reports based on filter criteria



Resilience model	Live/Live
Peer Connection	Yes
Remote Access	Maker/Taker/ LBN 33

