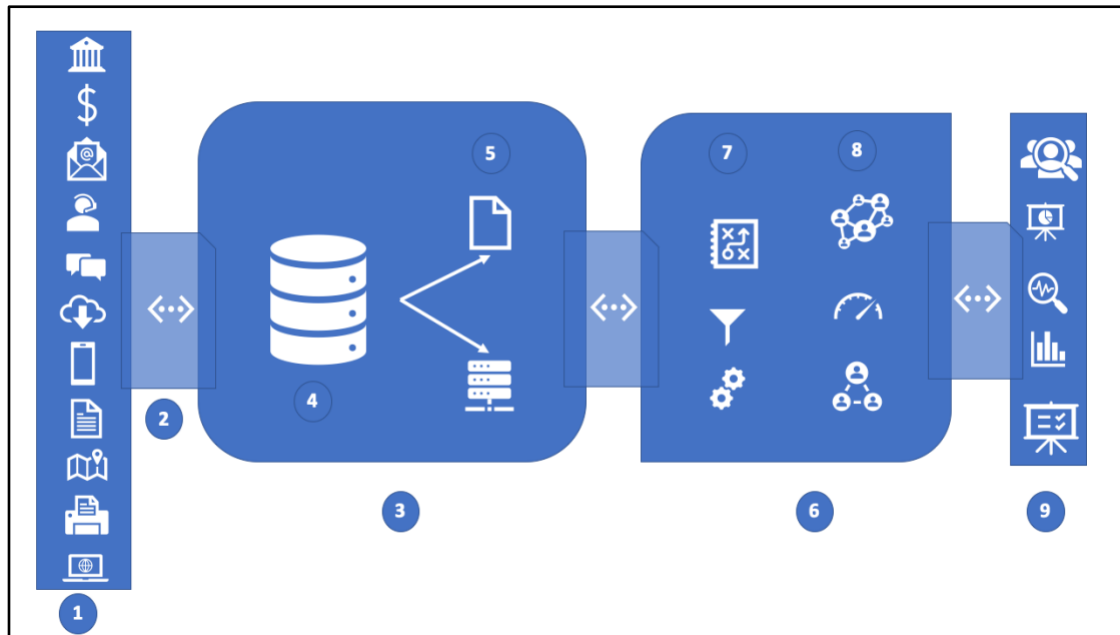


Surveillance System Architecture

Following is an attempt to outline a surveillance system architecture using advanced analytics and big data paradigms.



The prominent blocks of the architecture are as follows:

1. Data sources:
 - a. Internal Sources:
 - i. Structured:
 1. Transaction data
 2. Behavioral data (Traders HR data, Entity/workstation network data)
 3. Print logs
 4. Badge Access logs
 5. Download logs
 6. Browsing data
 - ii. Unstructured:
 1. Email
 2. IM chat
 3. Voice call transcripts
 - b. External Sources
 - i. Structured:
 1. Financial results
 2. Market data
 3. Geolocation data

4. Alerts from third party compliance platform
- ii. Unstructured:
 1. Market news
 2. Social media (Blogs, twitter, discussion forums)
 3. Financial filings
2. Data Ingestion:
 - a. Apache Kafka
 - b. ETL tools (SSIS/SSRS, Apache Airflow)
 - c. API (SEC, EDGAR, etc.)
3. Big Data and archival store
4. HDFS based big datastore (Cloud based or On-premise)
5. Cache and analytics database
 - a. Graph Database (Neo4j) as primary
 - b. NoSQL DB (MongoDB) as secondary
 - c. In memory (Redis) as cache
6. Real time analytics machine
7. Data pre-processing
 - a. Data filtering
 - b. Third party data enrichment
 - c. Apache Spark
8. Data analytics processing
 - a. Rule based analytics
 - b. Lexicon based analytics
 - c. Exploratory processing (Hive, MapReduce)
 - i. Trading floor communication visualization
 - d. Predictive Analytics (Spark MLlib)
 - e. Behavioral Analytics
 - i. Pattern recognition (Clustering-kNN, Hierarchical clustering)
 1. Quote stuffing
 2. Dumping
 - ii. Anomaly detection (LSTM, RNN)
 1. Layering and spoofing detection
 2. Large, unusual volume detection
9. Realtime surveillance Alerts
 - a. Visualizations graphs
 - b. Reports
 - c. Dashboards
 - d. Holistic behavior profiling