



SRG Market microstructure

Report on my research

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Data specification

Спецификация формата данных Full Orders Log (тип A):

Наименование поля	Тип	Описание
NO	Int	Номер записи
SECCODE	String	Код инструмента
BUYSELL ¹	Char	Признак купли/продажи
		B= Купить
		S= Продать
TIME ²	LongInt	Время в формате HHMMSSZZZXXX с марта 2016
		Время в формате HHMMSSZZZ до марта 2016
ORDERNO	Int	Номер заявки
ACTION	Byte	Тип события:
		0=Снятие заявки
		1=Постановка заявки
		2=Сделка
PRICE ³	Float	Цена заявки
VOLUME	Int	Объем
		Для action=1 – видимый объем поставленной заявки
		Для action=2 – объем сделки
		Для action=0 – остаток видимой части заявки
Следующие поля заполняются только для сделок (ACTION=2)		
TRADENO	Int	Номер сделки
TRADEPRICE	Float	Цена сделки



Data preparing – 1

Initially, the parser data was in the form of:

```
[[102.260, 50], [102.280, 100], [102.294, 35], [102.310, 200], [102.500, 2546], [0., 0.]]
```

I changed it to give the data in the following form:

```
10 : 00 : 01.000609985 [[61.782, 40000], [61.870, 100000], ...]
```

```
Price 61.79 Vol 40000
```

```
10 : 00 : 01.000609985 [[61.870, 100000], ...]
```

I choose all the deals and for each deal the parser prints the LOB before and after the deal and the price and volume of order in between. Then using Python I collected vectors of four numbers: (Time, AskBefore, AskAfter, Volume).



Data preparing – 2

	<u>Time</u>	<u>AskBefore</u>	<u>AskAfter</u>	<u>Volume</u>
0	1.0006099849997554	61.782	61.87	40000.0
1	2.0004541379967122	61.84	61.84	48000.0
2	2.0004635579971364	61.84	61.84	48000.0
3	2.000483832001919	61.842	61.842	13000.0
4	2.0004864069996984	61.842	61.847	87000.0
5	2.0004864069996984	61.847	61.847	7000.0
6	2.0005590279979515	61.792	61.845	10000.0
7	2.00059898699692	61.79	61.842	100000.0
8	2.000793077997514	61.835	61.835	11000.0
9	2.0008411289963988	61.815	61.815	11000.0



Our methodology to fit parameters ρ, κ, q

We chose regression to find parameters:

$$\frac{\Delta A_{k+2}}{\Delta t_{k+2}} - \frac{\Delta A_{k+1}}{\Delta t_{k+1}} = -\rho \Delta A_{k+1} + \rho \lambda x_{k+1} + (\kappa + \lambda) \left(\frac{x_{k+2}}{\Delta t_{k+2}} - \frac{x_{k+1}}{\Delta t_{k+1}} \right).$$

Where all the information needed can be extracted from the l3 data:

- ΔA_k is an ask change after execution of the limit order with the depth x_k . So, $\Delta A_k = \text{AskAfter}(k) - \text{AskBefore}(k)$ and $x_k = \text{Volume}(k)$.
- Δt_k is a time between k and $k + 1$ orders of dataset. So, $\Delta t_k = \text{Time}(k + 1) - \text{Time}(k)$



Regression results – all the data.

```
=====
                        OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:          SUM    R-squared:                0.043
Model:                  OLS    Adj. R-squared:           0.042
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:           144.3
Date:                  Sun, 14 Jan 2024    Prob (F-statistic):     1.74e-91
Time:                  14:25:56    Log-Likelihood:        -90059.
No. Observations:      9743    AIC:                   1.801e+05
Df Residuals:          9739    BIC:                   1.802e+05
Df Model:               3
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====
                        coef    std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025    0.975]
-----
-rho          -1.503e+04    981.693    -15.314    0.000    -1.7e+04    -1.31e+04
rho lambda           0.0009    0.000       7.521    0.000     0.001     0.001
kappa + lambda    6.593e-09    5.22e-10    12.628    0.000    5.57e-09    7.62e-09
const            0.4313    27.003       0.016    0.987    -52.501     53.363
=====
Omnibus:            5504.252    Durbin-Watson:           2.828
Prob(Omnibus):      0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):       16410123.140
Skew:               1.015    Prob(JB):                0.00
Kurtosis:           204.045    Cond. No.                1.89e+12
=====

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
[2] The condition number is large, 1.89e+12. This might indicate that there are
strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.
```



Regression results – more than zero.

OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	SUM	R-squared:	0.029			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.028			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	36.83			
Date:	Sun, 14 Jan 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	1.88e-23			
Time:	14:28:01	Log-Likelihood:	-36363.			
No. Observations:	3745	AIC:	7.273e+04			
Df Residuals:	3741	BIC:	7.276e+04			
Df Model:	3					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
=====						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]

-rho	-1.255e+04	1602.043	-7.832	0.000	-1.57e+04	-9406.311
rho lambda	0.0011	0.000	3.972	0.000	0.001	0.002
kappa + lambda	8.242e-09	1.32e-09	6.239	0.000	5.65e-09	1.08e-08
const	59.1374	70.842	0.835	0.404	-79.756	198.030
=====						
Omnibus:	1636.308	Durbin-Watson:	2.891			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	1214322.502			
Skew:	0.589	Prob(JB):	0.00			
Kurtosis:	91.208	Cond. No.	1.23e+12			
=====						
Notes:						
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.						
[2] The condition number is large, 1.23e+12. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.						



Regression results – more than 100bp.

```
=====
                        OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:          SUM      R-squared:                0.439
Model:                  OLS      Adj. R-squared:           0.436
Method:                 Least Squares      F-statistic:         159.5
Date:                  Sun, 14 Jan 2024      Prob (F-statistic):    2.17e-76
Time:                  14:28:20      Log-Likelihood:       -6133.8
No. Observations:      616      AIC:                  1.228e+04
Df Residuals:          612      BIC:                  1.229e+04
Df Model:              3
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====
                        coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
-rho          -4099.6975    2230.535     -1.838     0.067    -8480.128     280.733
rho lambda         0.0018      0.002       1.007     0.314     -0.002      0.005
kappa + lambda  5.565e-07    2.55e-08    21.813     0.000     5.06e-07    6.07e-07
const          125.6809     243.258      0.517     0.606    -352.040     603.402
=====
Omnibus:           265.009    Durbin-Watson:           2.600
Prob(Omnibus):     0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):       16011.443
Skew:              1.061    Prob(JB):               0.00
Kurtosis:          27.886    Cond. No.               8.76e+10
=====

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
[2] The condition number is large, 8.76e+10. This might indicate that there are
strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.
```


Backtest procedure.

- Find big gaps and remember next asks and deals for each.
- Consider big deal and little deals as ours and calculate metrics for them.
- Research if asks dynamics follows $A_t = \bar{p}_t + \frac{s}{2} + x_1 \kappa e^{-\rho t}$.





Important (imho) Ideas and Questions

- Backtest procedure... See the previous frame.
- It is interesting what is happening with other instruments. Also, the important idea: for some instruments OW model is useless. For which?
- It is interesting what is happening with that instrument throughout the day. We can consider structural breaks and fit the model on different sygments.
- What does mean regression results?
- Have I done everything right?
- What else can we do?
- Does my bt methodology correct?

