# **SR15 Validation Tool - POC overview**

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Objective	To define the scope of the POC for the build-out of a Validations Tool (VT) for the SR15 release
Due date	17 Feb. 2025
Driver(s)	Sam Nazha
Approver(s)	Farid Sammur
Informed	Craig White Desmond Hokin Jimmy Halstead
Status	APPROVED

### Version history

Version	Date	Details
1.0	13 Feb. 2025	Initial version approved by FS

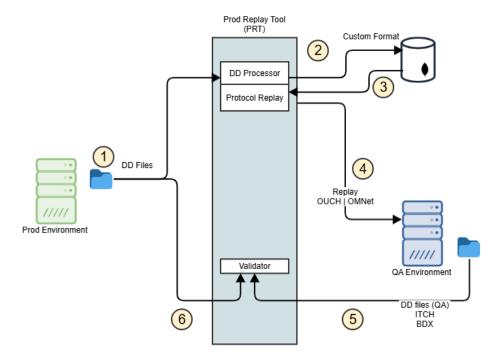
# Introduction

A Production Replay Tool (PRT) has been written to allow for the reconstruction of trade messages (OUCH | OMNet protocol) from DD files; messages are then fed back into the QA environment and reconciled (at a high level) to report on differences.

This POC's purpose is to provide extended validation capabilities (at a per-object level) outside the existing PRT tool. In doing so we can retain the replay characteristics of the PRT, and buildi out a richer set of configurable, rule-based validations that can scale with changes in platforms and behaviours.

# **Current State**

The following diagram highlights the flow and capabilities of the PRT.



# **PRT Overview**

# DD file processing

- 1. DD files are extracted from production and provided as inputs
- 2. The PRT converts the records in the DD file into a custom format and persists them into the database
  - a. As the DD contains trades across all protocols, the format is generic to handle all

# Replay functionality

When a replay operation is initiated by a user the following actions are performed

- 1. Data is loaded from the database
- 2. Data is processed to infer the source protocol that resulted in the Trade
  - a. OMNet or OUCH messages are constructed
- 3. Protocol messages are then fed into the QA environment

#### Validation features

Once trades are fed through the QA environment (synchronously) the new DD files can be extracted and compared against the production files that were initially loaded.

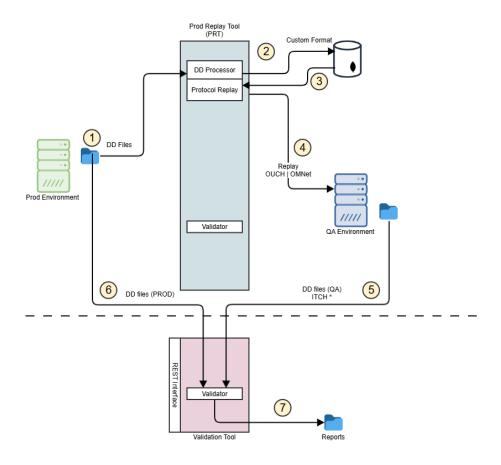
- 1. Load new DD files and ITCH/BDX messages from QA
- 2. Compare each trade message and stop at the first mismatch

# **Desired State**

The PRT provides a reasonable facility to replay messages in the QA environment, and a rudimentary validation/check is implemented.

Given the generic validation implemented for replayed trades (from QA) against the source trade set (DD file production) we want to have a richer and more configurable path for validation. As such, this new initiative will expand the test capabilities **around** the PRT, specifically for the validation function, without making any changes to it.

The following diagram shows the scope and boundary of the Validation Tool, highlighted below the dotted line.



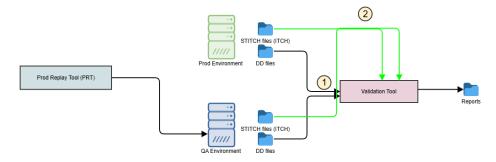
\*: ITCH files are out of scope for the POC

# Scope

To deliver a new, streamlined, flexible and configurable testing experience for ASX Trade that can be run in an on-prem environment.

The Validation Tool (VT) will be built to provide the following capabilities across two phases, as indicated in the diagram below.

It is essential to build the tool in a manner that can be easily scaled to support additional protocols without structural or intrusive changes.



#### In-scope:

- Building a new Validation Tool that can handle additional message types in future phases
   Full support for validating DD files
- · Basic support for validating STITCH files
- Validation of up to 5 fields
   Producing result reports in a CSV or similar format

#### Out of scope:

■ Full validation of all fields in ITCH messages (left for Phase 2)

The low-level design and implementation should take into consideration the addition of support for more message types in future phases of the project.

# Requirements

Item	Summary	Details
R1	Compare trades and order book changes	Messages in DD files originate from a variety of protocols and can represent different actions (e. g. order, trade, clearing-trade).  Comparison of messages across files can be built, and support for additional message types can be added in the future.  The following message types are to be supported in phase 1.  1. Trade 2. Clearing Trade 3. Order book changes
R2	Field-level differences are captured and categorised according to rules	Categorise (message) differences into several categories  INFO: difference is observed but does not present any consequences  ACCEPTED: difference is observed but is accepted according to a specific rule (reference to rule number)  WARNING: difference observed but is not fatal; testing can of other trades / message can continue  FATAL: difference is not accepted and testing should not proceed until difference is addressed
R3	Ability to specify rules to classify differences	All rules will be driven by configuration, no built-in rules will be bundled into the application.  Rules will be maintained separately, and additions/changes in the ruleset will not require any code changes or releases  Example:  • differences in trade_date are acceptable if < 3 days • differences in trade_date are warnings if: 3 days < dates < 10 days • differences in trade_date > 10 days are fatal • trade_price > original trade_price + delta is fatal if delta >= 0.1 • diffs in date_time can be ignored • diffs in amount are acceptable without a tolerance of +=0.01
R4	Support for various data types	<ul> <li>timestamp</li> <li>long / integer</li> <li>boolean</li> <li>string</li> <li>key/value pairs</li> </ul>
R5	Basic support for ITCH messages	ITCH messages will be provided in STITCH files; we want basic validation of ITCH files (e.g. compare a handful of fields, classify diffs and generate reports).  This is to ensure the solution can scale to any message

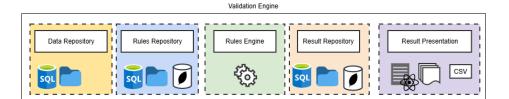
# Constraints

- Access to the PRT source code will not be possible (contractual restrictions)
- No changes can be considered for the PRT
- Validations will be flexible and maintained via a configuration file that can be managed without the need for a software release
  All code will be deployed in an on-prem setting without any dependencies on Cloud components or services
- · All technology choices and requirements will need to communicated beforehand

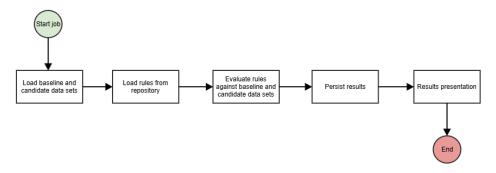
# Implementation Guide

# High Level Design

The goal is to build a scalable and customisable tool from day-1; the following HLD provides the basis on how this can be achieved.



All the components of the HLD are brought together via minimal code in the Validation Engine; this can easily be achieved by utilising standard design patterns, interfaces and configuration. The following flow diagram shows the expected flow within the Validation Tool.



The following psedo-code highlights how these components are brought together in accordance with the flow diagram are shown in the following code snippet.

## **Terminology**

All code and documentation shall use consistent terminology with this document, most notably:

- baseline: the reference data set to compare against (this is typically production data, but it does not have to be)
- candidate: the new or updated data set to compare against the baseline
- all date representations shall use an integer in the YYYYMMDD format

### Components

### **Data Repository**

DD and STITCH files will be provided in a directory, and categories according to the environment (e.g. QA, IWT, PROD).

There should be a standard interface to load data from any underlying repository, but the scope of this POC and Phase 1 will be to load data in files in directories.

The data model used by the repository will handle all protocol-specific data formats (DD, ITCH, etc).

### **Rules Repository**

Rules can be sourced from any repository; for the scope of this POC and Phase 1 all rules will be loaded a set directory. As a result rules will be loaded in at runtime and changes in rulesets do not require a rebuild of the application.

### Rules Engine

The evaluation of the rules against the data should leverage a rules engine, with rules specified in json/xml/yaml or another suitable format.

Rules should be grouped by protocol or source.

#### **Result Repository**

For the POC and Phase 1, the results of the evaluation (categorisation of differences according to rules) should be written to repository in a standardised format to allow for the presentation of that information in any structure.

#### **Rules Presentation**

The choice of presentation will be driven by configuration; for the POC and Phase 1 the results will be written to a CSV or Excel file.

# Configuration

All aspects of the tool will be controlled and driven by configuration, and it is envisaged that configuration will dictate items like:

- location of inputs and outputs
- types of repositories, presenters, etc
- individual settings

#### Rules

Rules will be grouped by source format:

- DD files
- STITCH files

Rules will be able to classify differences into several categories:

- INFO: difference is observed but does not present any consequences
- ACCEPTED: difference is observed but is accepted according to a specific rule (reference to rule number)
- · WARNING: difference observed but is not fatal; testing can of other trades / message can continue
- FATAL: difference is not accepted and testing should not proceed until difference is addressed

At the time of this writing the full ruleset is not known, and rule formation will require input from ASXTrade SMEs.

Given the nature of this collaborative exercise it will take several attempts to finalise, as a starting point the following requirements for rule classification will apply:

- any differences between fields between baseline and candidate will be classified as WARNING
- any missing fields will be an FATAL (field in baseline but not in candidate)
- any additional fields will be INFO (field in candidate but not in baseline)
- any missing records in baseline but not in candidate will be FATAL
- any additional records in candidate but not in baseline will be FATAL

The rules shall be stored in a format conducive to smooth collaboration with ASXs (e.g. yaml, json, or any other reasonable representation).

Multiple files may exist per protocol; there are no limits.

For guidance, a sample representation of a rule is presented below.

```
dd-rules-1.json
{
    "rules": [
        {
            "name": "Contract size change rule",
            "label": "DD-OrderBook-ContractSize-1",
           "check": "$baseline.contractSize() != $candidateSize.contractSize()",
            "classification": "WARNING",
                        "description": "Contract sizes must be equal"
        },
            "name": "Contract size missing in candidate",
            "label": "DD-OrderBook-ContractSize-2",
            "check": "$baseline.contractSize() != null && $candidateSize.contractSize() == null",
            "classification": "FATAL",
                        "description": "Contract size is mandatory",
        },
            "name": "Contract size missing in baseline",
            "label": "DD-OrderBook-ContractSize-3",
            "check": "$baseline.contractSize() == null && $candidateSize.contractSize() != null",
            "classification": "INFO",
                        "description": "Contract size detected"
        },
            "name": "Strike price diff is above threshold",
            "label": "DD-OrderBook-StrikePrice-1",
            "check": "Math.abs($baseline.strikePrice() - $candidateSize.contractSize()) >= 0.01",
            "classification": "ERROR"
        },
           "name": "Currency diffs are fatal",
            "label": "DD-OrderBook-Currency-1",
            "check": "$baseline.currency() == $candidateSize.currency())",
            "classification": "FATAL"
   ]
}
```

# **Directory Layout**

The POC shall read DD files from a specific directory and write (CSV) reports to a specific directory as well.

Both these directories will be set in the application's configuration.

```
Sample configuration

input.dd.dir=/opt/validation_tool/input
output.result.dir=/opt/validation_tool/output
```

The input directory will contain the DD files for the baseline and comparison data set, and will conform to the following format:

```
<input.dd.dir>/<ENV>/<DD-file-date>/<DD-files>
```

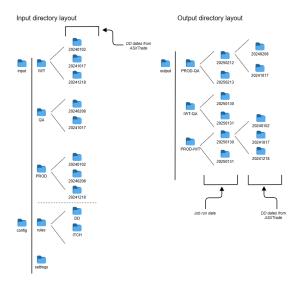
 $For example, the \verb|\cdd.dir| > PROD/20250125 < DD-files > directory would contain the production DD files for 27-Jan-25.$ 

Similarly, the output directory will be used to write diff results and corresponding CSV reports to, and will conform to the following format:

```
<output.result.dir>/<BASELINE_ENV>-<CANDIDATE-ENV>/<DD-file-date>/<rundate><result-files>
```

For example, the <output.report.dir>/PROD-IWT/20250127/20250213/<result-files> directory would contain the comparison result for DD files for 27-Jan-2025 when IWT (candidate) DD files (baseline) are compared against PROD (baseline) DD files for the job run on 13/02.

The following diagram summarises both directory structures.



# Results

Difference results are generated from execution of the rules according to the following pseudo-code:

```
val rulesEngine = new RulesEngine(config.rulesFiles);
val diffResult = rulesEngine.evaluate(baseline, candidate);
resultRepository.write(diffResult);
```

For the POC the results are to be written to a directory in JSON format.

The format of the file name will be:

```
<output.result.dir>/<BASELINE_ENV>-<CANDIDATE-ENV>/<DD-file-date>/<rundate>/<job-id>.json
```

The JSON format for the results could look like the following fragment:

```
Sample JSON result
```

```
{
    "rundate": "13/02/2025T14:02:23.123Z",
    "baseline": {
       "env": "PROD",
       "label": 20250123
    "candidate": {
       "env": "QA",
        "label": 20250124
    "summary": {
        "status": "Differences detected",
        "count": {
            "INFO": 3,
            "ACCEPTED": 12,
            "ERROR": 17,
            "FATAL": 2
    "differences": [
       {
            "id": "order-111002",
            "category": "WARNING",
            "rule_number": "DD-OrderBook-ContractSize-1",
            "description": "Contract sizes must be equal",
            "values": {
                "baseline": 100,
                "candidate": 200
            }
        },
            "id": "order-111002",
            "category": "FATAL",
            "rule_number": "DD-OrderBook-TickSize-3",
            "description": "Tick sizes are not equal",
            "values": {
                "baseline": 3,
                "candidate": 4
            }
        },
            "id": "trade-121",
            "category": "ERROR",
            "rule_number": "DD-Trade-StrikePrice-1",
            "description": "Strike price diffs above threshold",
            "values": {
                "baseline": 10.02,
                "candidate": 10.04
       }
   ]
}
```

# Report Presentation

Reports are generated from results after they are written to the result repository.

```
val reportPresenter = new ReportPresentor(jobParams.reportType);
val rulesEngine = new RulesEngine(config.rulesFiles);
val diffResult = rulesEngine.evaluate(baseline, candidate);
resultRepository.write(diffResult);
reportPresentor.generate(diffResult)
```

For the POC the report to be generated is a CSV file; however the implementation should be flexible to "present" different report types without changing the core flow of the engine.

4	A	В	С	D	E	F
1	Identifier	Category	Rule number	Description	Baseline field value	Candidate field value
2	order-111002	WARNING	DD-OrderBook-ContractSize-1	Contract sizes must be equal	100	200
3	order-111002	FATAL	DD-OrderBook-TickSize-3	Tick sizes are not equal	23.2	22.1
4	trade-121	ERROR	DD-Trade-StrikePrice-1	Strike price diffs above threshold	10.02	10.04
5						

# **Operational Details**

On tool startup the application ....

- will load the relevant configuration from the file system and configure itself to use the relevant components (e.g. SQL rules repo, CSV results
  presenter, etc)
- will scan the <input> directory and be ready to service validation requests on subdirectories
  - o e.g. <input>/QA, <input>/PROD, <input>/IWT, etc

On job start request received ...

- The VT will run for datasets referenced in the job parameters
  - o It should be permitted to compare any combination of environments (e.g. QA vs IWT, QA vs PROD, etc)
  - Labels will be used to identify data sets within each environment
- A job will be started and a unique job ID returned to the requester

At any time requesters can ...

- query the job status by job ID
- obtain results by job ID
  - A path to the results file can be provided for download

## Interfaces

Both CLI and API interfaces can be used interchangeably and provide identical capabilities, thus allowing end-users to use the VT in addition to bespoke integrations in the future.

#### **API**

Interaction with the tool will be provided via RESTful APIs and command-line interaction, and both will provide the same functionality and can be used interchangeably.

The following is the swagger spec for the API operations.

```
OpenAPI spec
openapi: 3.1.0
info:
 title: Validation Tool
 description: |-
   This OpenAPI 3.1 specification defines the interface for interacting and using the Validation Tool. You can
find out more at [this page](https://confluence.asx.com.au/display/~nazha_s/SR15+Validation+Tool+-
+POC+overview).
 contact:
   email: sam.nazha@asx.com.au
 version: '0.1'
tags:
   name: Environment
   description: Input files for each environment
  - name: Job
   description: Control validation / reconciliation jobs
paths:
  /environment:
    get:
```

```
tags:
      - Environment
    summary: Get all files available per environment
    operationId: getFilesByEnvironment
    responses:
      '200':
       description: Successful operation
          application/json:
            schema:
              type: array
              items:
                $ref: '#/components/schemas/EnvironmentData'
/job:
 get:
    tags:
     - Job
    summary: Get jobs by status
    operationId: getJobByStatus
   parameters:
      - name: status
        in: query
       required: true
        schema:
          type: string
          $ref: '#/components/schemas/JobStatus'
    responses:
      '200':
        description: Jobs by status
        content:
          application/json:
            schema:
              type: array
              schema:
                type: object
                $ref: '#/components/schemas/JobDetails'
 post:
    tags:
      - Job
    summary: Start a new job
    operationId: startNewJob
    requestBody:
      description: The job settings to start with
      content:
        application/json:
            type: object
            $ref: '#/components/schemas/JobParameters'
    responses:
      '201':
       description: Job created
        content:
          application/json:
            schema:
              type: object
              $ref: '#/components/schemas/JobDetails'
      '400':
        description: Job creation failed
          application/json:
            schema:
              type: object
              $ref: '#/components/schemas/ErrorDetail'
/job/{jobId}:
 get:
    tags:
      - Job
    summary: Get a job
    operationId: getJob
    parameters:
```

```
- name: jobId
          in: path
          description: ID of job to action
         required: true
          schema:
           type: string
     responses:
        '200':
         description: Job details
         content:
           application/json:
             schema:
                type: object
                $ref: '#/components/schemas/JobDetails'
        '404':
         description: Job not found
          content:
            application/json:
              schema:
               type: object
                $ref: '#/components/schemas/ErrorDetail'
   put:
     tags:
     summary: Control a job
     operationId: controlJob
     parameters:
        - name: jobId
         in: path
         description: ID of job to action
         required: true
         schema:
           type: string
        - name: action
          in: query
         required: true
          schema:
           type: string
            enum:
             - pause
              - stop
             - resume
     responses:
        '200':
         description: Job control
          content:
            application/json:
              schema:
               type: object
                $ref: '#/components/schemas/JobDetails'
        '404':
         description: Job not found
          content:
            application/json:
             schema:
               type: object
                $ref: '#/components/schemas/ErrorDetail'
components:
 schemas:
   EnvironmentAndLabel:
     type: object
     properties:
          type: string
       label:
         type: string
    EnvironmentData:
     type: object
     properties:
          type: string
```

```
description: the name of the environment for file aggregation
    labels:
      type: array
      items:
       type: string
ErrorDetail:
  type: object
  properties:
    code:
     type: number
    message:
      type: string
           detail:
              type: string
JobDetails:
  type: object
  properties:
    job_id:
     type: string
    job_status:
      type: string
      schema:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/JobStatus'
    start_timestamp:
     type: number
    last_update:
     type: number
    baseline:
     type: object
     schema:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/EnvironmentAndLabel'
    candidate:
      type: object
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/EnvironmentAndLabel'
    events:
      type: array
      schema:
       $ref: '#/components/schemas/JobEvent'
    results:
      type: object
      schema:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/EnvironmentAndLabel'
{\tt JobEvent:}
  type: object
  properties:
    timestamp:
      type: number
    status:
      type: object
      schema:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/JobStatus'
JobStatus:
  type: string
  enum:
    - started
   - paused
    - stopped
    - completed
JobParameters:
  type: object
  properties:
   baseline:
      type: object
      schema:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/EnvironmentAndLabel'
    candidate:
      type: object
      schema:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/EnvironmentAndLabel'
```

```
report:
    type: object
    schema:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/ReportFormat'
ReportFormat:
        type: object
properties:
    format:
        type: string
    enum:
        - csv
```

# **Directory Listing**

Request: GET /api/v1/environment

Payload: empty

Response:

```
{
 {
   "env": "QA",
   "labels": [
        20250123,
           20250124
   "env": "IWT",
   "labels": [
           20250118,
           20250213
   "env": "PROD",
   "labels": [
           20250123,
           20250124
         ]
 }
}
```

## **Job Control**

Job Creation

Request: POST /api/v1/job

Payload:

```
{
  "baseline": {
    "env": "PROD",
    "label": 20250123
},

  "candidate": {
    "env": "QA",
    "label": 20250124
},

  "report": {
    "format": "CSV"
}
```

### Response:

```
{
   "job_id": <uuid>,
    "job_status": <status>,
    "start_timestamp": <timestamp>,
    "last_update": <timestamp>,
        "baseline": {
        "env": "PROD",
        "label": 2020123
},
   "candidate": {
        "env": "QA",
        "label": 20250124
},
   "events": [],
   "results": {}
}
```

### Job Actions

Request: PUT /api/v1/job/<job\_id>?action=pause|stop|resume

Payload: empty

```
{
    "job_id": <uuid>,
    "job_status": <status>,
    "start_timestamp": <timestamp>,
    "last_update": <timestamp>,
        "baseline": {
     "env": "PROD",
     "label": 20250123
    },
    "candidate": {
     "env": "QA",
     "label": 20250124
    },
    "events": [ // changes in job status over time
        "timestamp": <timestamp>,
        "status": <job_status>
     }
    ],
    "results": {}
}
```

### Job Listing

Request: GET /api/v1/job?status=<status>&page=<page\_number>

- Status is optional, by default it would be full listing
- Page number is used for pagination

### Payload: empty

Response:

```
{
 [
    {
           "job_id": <uuid>,
            "job_status": <status>,
           "output_format": <format>,
            "start_timestamp": <timestamp>,
            "completed_timestamp": <timestamp>,
            "last_update": <timestamp>,
                 "baseline": {
                     "env": "PROD",
                      "label": 20250123
            },
            "candidate": {
                     "env": "QA",
                      "label": 20250124
            },
        "events": [],
        "results": {}
 ]
```

### Job Retrieval

Request: GET /api/v1/job/<job\_id>

Payload: empty

```
{
 "job_id": <uuid>,
  "job_status": <status>,
  "start_timestamp": <timestamp>,
  "completed_timestamp": <timestamp>,
 "last_update": <timestamp>,
  "baseline": {
    "env": "PROD",
    "label": 20250123
  "candidate": {
    "env": "QA",
    "label": 20250124
 },
  "events": [
    {
      "timestamp": <timestamp>,
      "status": "STARTED"
    },
      "timestamp": <timestamp>,
      "status": "COMPLETED"
  ],
  "results": {
     "status": <validation status>,
     "processing_time": <duration>,
     "report": {
       "id": <report_id>,
        "file_size": <size>,
        "format": <csv | pdf>,
        "file_generated_at": <timestamp>,
        "file_url": <url-to-download-file>,
                "stats": {
                        // TBD: stats around number of differences, categories, et
 }
}
```

# CLI

The application will be deployed in a Linux environment, so a bash script (or equivalent) entry point will need to be provided to interact with the application.

All output from the CLI shall be in JSON format to allow for integration with other bash scripts and applications, the JSON response model will be identical to the REST model.

Equivalent CLI commands are required for each operation available in the REST API.

The following is the structure of CLI commands:

```
validation-tool [COMMAND] [OPTIONS]
```

## **Directory Listing**

#### Command:

```
validation-tool list-environments
```

```
{
 {
   "env": "QA",
   "labels": [
          20250123,
          20250124
   ]
 },
   "env": "IWT",
   "labels": [
         20250118,
          20250123
         ]
   "env": "PROD",
   "labels": [
          20250123,
          20250124
```

### **Job Control**

### Job Creation

### Command:

```
validation-tool create-job --baseline-env <BASELINE_ENV_VALUE> --baseline-label <BASELINE_LABEL> --candidate-
env <CANDIDATE_ENV_VALUE> --candidate-label <CANDIDATE_LABEL> --report-format <FORMAT>

# Example
validation-tool create-job --baseline-env PROD --baseline-label 20240123 --candidate-env QA --candidate-label
20240123 --report-format csv
```

#### Response:

```
{
  "baseline": {
    "env": "PROD",
    "label": 20250123
},

"candidate": {
    "env": "QA",
    "label": 20250124
},

"report": {
    "format": "CSV"
}
}
```

# Job Actions

## Command:

```
validation-tool update-job-state --job-id <ID_VALUE> --action <ACTION_VALUE>

# Example
validation-tool update-job-state --job-id dd24aaad-e7cf-4342-b6d2-5be82603e18f --action pause
```

#### Response:

```
{
    "job_id": <uuid>,
   "job_status": <status>,
    "start_timestamp": <timestamp>,
    "last_update": <timestamp>,
        "baseline": {
     "env": "PROD",
     "label": 20250123
    "candidate": {
     "env": "QA",
     "label": 20250124
    "events": [ // changes in job status over time
        "timestamp": <timestamp>,
       "status": <job_status>
    "results": {}
}
```

## Job Listing

#### Command:

```
validation-tool get-job --status <STATUS_VALUE> --page-number <PAGE_NUMBER_VALUE>
# Example
validation-tool get-job --status active
```

```
{
 [
           "job_id": <uuid>,
           "job_status": <status>,
           "output_format": <format>,
            "start_timestamp": <timestamp>,
            "completed_timestamp": <timestamp>,
            "last_update": <timestamp>,
                 "baseline": {
                     "env": "PROD",
                      "label": 20250123
            "candidate": {
                      "env": "QA",
                      "label": 20250124
            },
        "events": [],
        "results": {}
 ]
}
```

#### Job Retrieval

#### Command:

```
validation-tool get-job --job-id <ID_VALUE>
# Example
validation-tool get-job --job-id dd24aaad-e7cf-4342-b6d2-5be82603e18f
```

#### Response:

```
{
  "job_id": <uuid>,
 "job_status": <status>,
 "start_timestamp": <timestamp>,
 "completed_timestamp": <timestamp>,
  "last_update": <timestamp>,
  "baseline": {
   "env": "PROD",
    "label": 20250123
 },
  "candidate": {
   "env": "QA",
    "label": 20250124
  "events": [
      "timestamp": <timestamp>,
      "status": "STARTED"
      "timestamp": <timestamp>,
      "status": "COMPLETED"
   }
 ],
  "results": {
     "status": <validation status>,
      "processing_time": <duration>,
      "report": {
       "id": <report_id>,
       "file_size": <size>,
        "format": <csv | pdf>,
        "file_generated_at": <timestamp>,
        "file_url": <url-to-download-file>,
                "stats": {
                        // TBD: stats around number of differences, categories, et
 }
```

# Acceptance Criteria

The following are the acceptance criteria that will be used to gauge the outcome from this engagement.

#### Usability

- Implementation is in accordance with the HLD
- REST and CLI Interfaces available

## Operational

	Order, Trade and ClearingTrade message types within DD files can be processed and compared					
	Basic support for ITCH message comparison and reporting					
	Detailed difference reports are generated in CSV format					
Code C	le Quality & Maintainability					
	Code must follow SOLID principles					
	Project must maintain a modular architecture, separation of concerns around CLI, logging, execution, reporting, etc					
	Sufficient level of inline documentation highlighting purpose and usage					
	At least 85% unit test coverage with integration tests for each major feature/requirement					
	Code is stored on ASX infrastructure, in git with a CI/CD pipeline publishing to nexus					
	Code quality reports run in CI builds, with 0 blocker / critical issues in sonarqube reports (or equivalent)					
Perfor	nance & Efficiency					
	The tool can be run on standard ASX linux servers for development and testing					
	The tool can run comparisons and produce reports for ~100M messages / DD file / environment in under 10 minutes					
Deli	iverables					
	A working prototype of the Validation Tool					
	Source code compliant with the aforementioned criteria					
	Documentation covering setup, configuration and usage					
	A comprehensive postman collection for all API interactions					
	A demo showcasing execution and reporting					