#### The **esperr** R package

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#### **Outline**

- Motivation: Analyzing Stock Market Feeds in R
- Complex Event Processing with Esper
- esperr for Event-based Analytics in R
- Conclusions

#### Stock Market Feeds

- Stock ticker information (price, volume, etc.) for a set of companies (MSFT, GOOG, etc.)
- Received asynchronously
- High frequency
- Combination of information for multiple companies at a high frequency results in high volume

#### Like Drinking from a Firehose



#### Can't we do this in R?

```
while (1)
{
  tickInfo <- GetTickInfo(stockSymbols)
  analysisResults <- TickAnalysis(tickInfo)
  MakeTrades(analysisResults)
}</pre>
```

## This doesn't work very well.

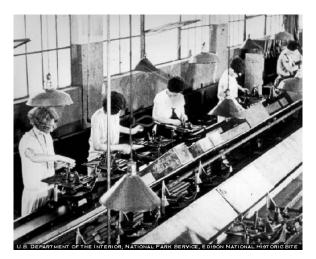
- Ticks are not received asynchronously
  - Wait until tick information for all symbols is received
  - Ticks are dropped during analysis and trade
- The loop is executed sequentially
  - Only one function executes at a time
  - Want to perform analysis while waiting for new ticks

#### Problem 1: R doesn't do callbacks

We resort to polling.



### Problem 2: R doesn't do pipeline concurrency



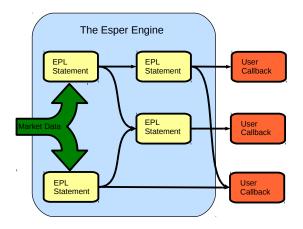
# What is Esper?

- Esper is a Java library for high-throughput/low latency event stream processing.
  - Events are immutable structured data objects (XML or JavaBean)
  - An event stream is a sequence of events
- The Esper library provides an SQL-like "Event Processing Language" (EPL).
  - EPL statements map input events to an output.
  - Maps can filter and perform simple processing operations.

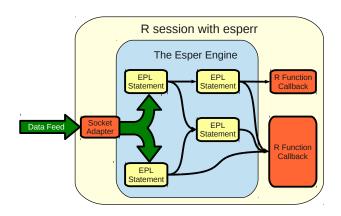
# **EPL** Capabilities

- Event streams "flow through" EPL statements, producing new output events when the statement conditions are satisfied.
- EPL statements
  - filter
  - aggregate
  - tabulate
  - window
  - process

## Flowing Market Data



# Flowing Market Data with esperr



### Example

```
schema <- "tick.xsd"
esperSchema(schema,'tick', 'TickStream')
data (tickXMLEvent.)
s <- esperStatement(
  'SELECT symbol, price FROM TickStream')
f <- function (event.) {
  id <- getEventString(event, 'symbol')</pre>
  command <- getEventString(event,'price')</pre>
  cat(symbol, price, '\n')
registerEventListener(s,'f')
sendEvent (tickXMLEvent)
```

### Using **esperr**

- Procedure
  - Plug Esper into your favorite stock feed
  - Use EPL statements to grab interesting market data
  - Use R to analyze the data and trade
  - Profit
- Also generates Esper events
  - Useful for backtesting
  - Create other streams (not just stock data)

#### VWAP Example 1: Calculation is done in R

The VWAP Mutable Closure

```
vwapGenerator=function(size=100) {
  .prices=c(); .volumes=c(); .size=size
  function(event) {
    .prices <<- c(.vals,
      as.numeric(getEventString(event, "price")))
    .volumes <<- c(.vals,
      as.numeric(getEventString(event, "volume")))
    if (length(.prices) > .size) {
      .prices <<- .prices[-1]
      .volumes << .volumes [-1]
    cat ("VWAP. for", getEventString(event, "symbol"),
      "is", sum(.prices*.volumes)/sum(.volumes), "\n")
```

#### VWAP Example 1: Calculation is done in R

Associate the EPL statement with the mutable closure.

```
s <- esperStatement(
    'SELECT_*_FROM_TickStream_WHERE_symbol="GOOG"')
googVWAP <- vwapGenerator()
registerEventListner(s, googVWAP)</pre>
```

### VWAP Example 2: Calculation is done in Esper

```
vwap <-function(event) {
  cat("VWAP_for", getEventString(event, "symbol"),
     "is", getEventString(event, "vwap"), "\n")
}

s <- esperStatement(paste(
    "SELECT_sum(price*volume)/sum(volume)",
    "as_VWAP_from_TickStream.win:length(100)",
    "where_symbol='GOOG'"))

registerEventListner(s, vwap)</pre>
```

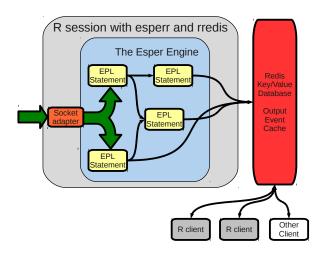
### Implementation Guidelines

- Use Esper
  - Filter on the events of interest
  - Perform simple processing (VWAP, MA, etc.)
- Use R
  - High-level analysis
  - "Strategies" implemented with mutable closures

#### Performance

- VWAP on 5 minute intervals  $\approx$  4,000 events/s on generic hardware with current implementation
- Next version will include Apache Axiom streaming XML protocol to improve performance by at least an order of magnitude (maybe two)
- Can use Redis as an output event cache

# R, Esper and Redis



#### Conclusions

#### esperr

- Handles asynchronous events
  - Events are processed in Esper
  - Callbacks are defined in R
- Provides pipeline concurrency
  - Esper processing and R analysis runs on different processes
  - Increased throughput

### For Further Reading

- The Esper Website.
  - http://esper.codehaus.org
- The **esperr** R package.
  - http://github.com/bwlewis/esperr
- The redis Website.
  - http://code.google.com/p/redis/
- The **rredis** R package.
  - http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/rredis/
    index.html