

Introduction to Financial Market Data

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Preliminaries

- Purpose of lecture
 - Define “financial market data”
 - Look at characteristics of a financial market dataset
 - Differentiate financial market data providers
- Before that, we need to:
 - Understand the concepts behind the data
 - Understand the processes and context in which data was generated

Domains involved

Finance

Payment

Banking

Fund management

Financial markets

Energy markets

Commodity markets

Electronic markets

Part 1: Finance

Basic concepts:

Assets

Money, credit, investment etc.

Instruments/securities

Valuation, return, risk

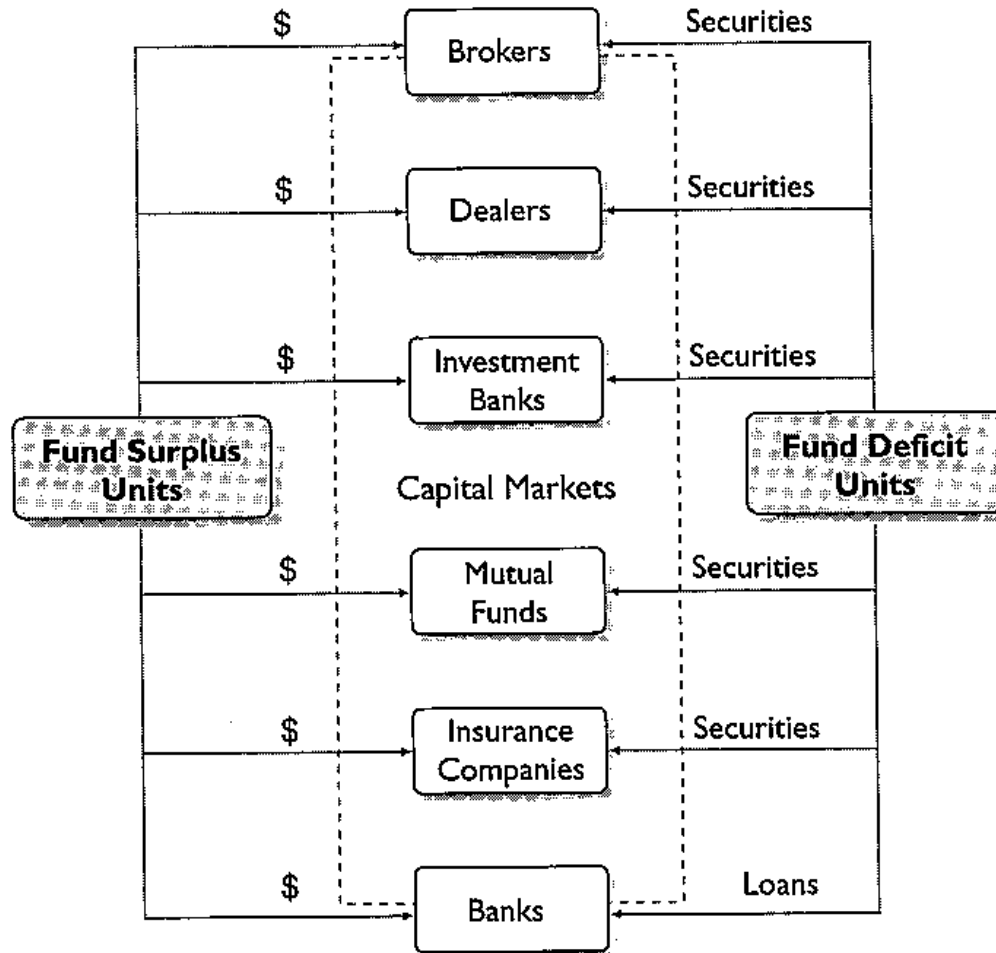
Context

Public, corporate, personal

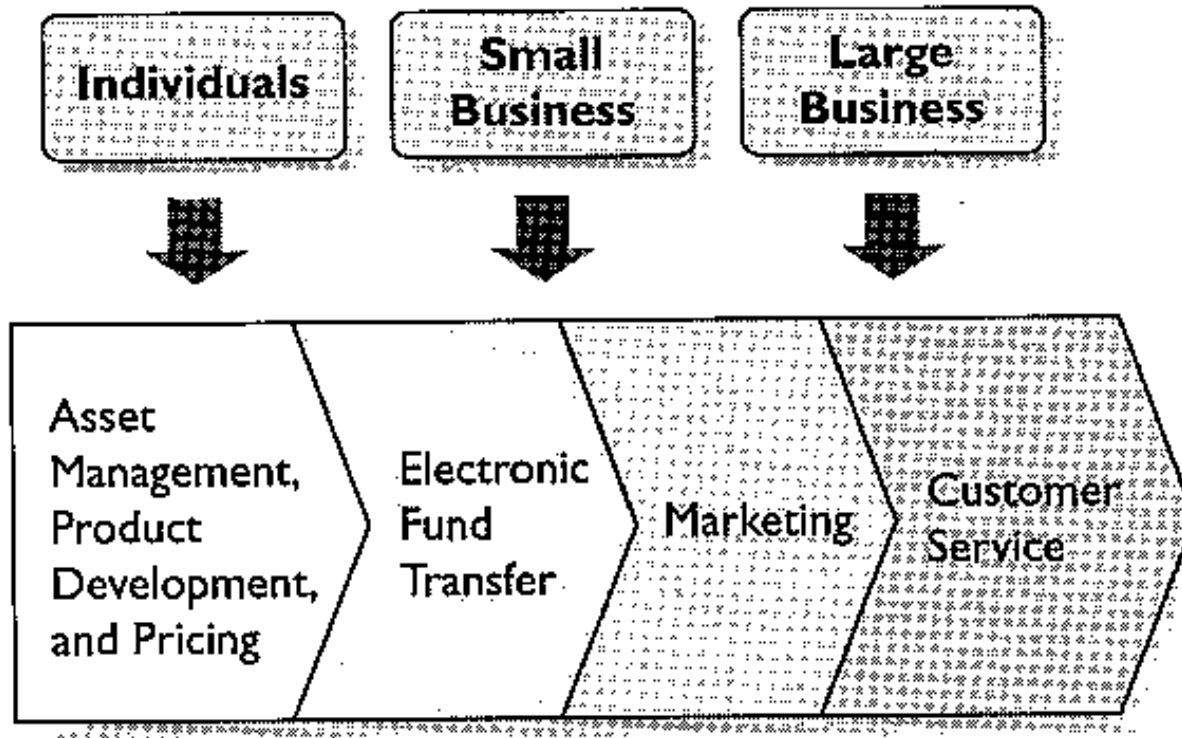
Systems

Banking, Insurance, Investment, Fund Management

Financial systems



Value chain for commercial banks



Part 2: Electronic markets

Basic concepts:

trading community

A community of sellers and buyers for particular products or services

e-marketplace

A platform that allows a community to trade electronically

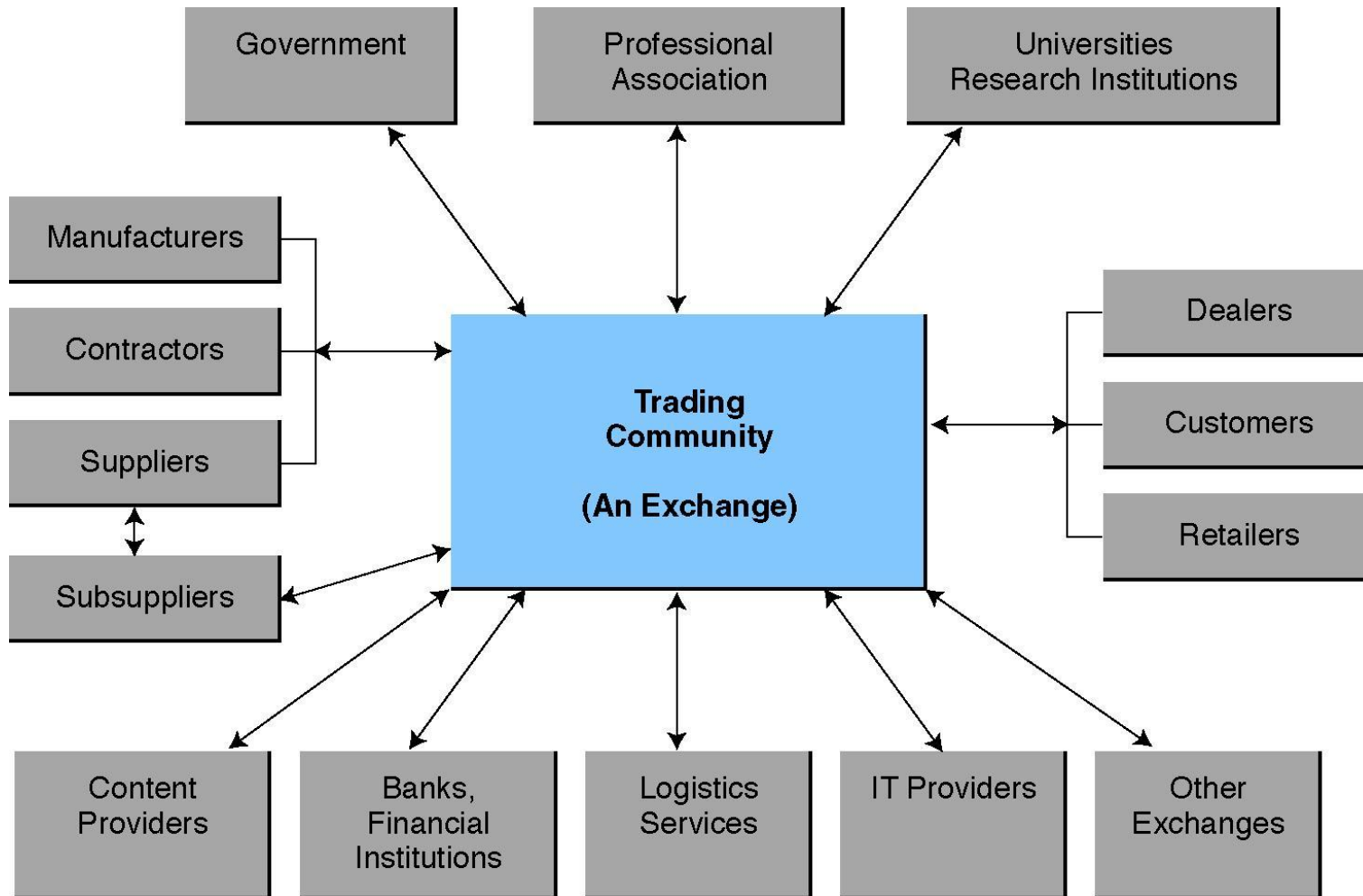
exchange

A many-to-many e-marketplace. Also known as *e-market*, or *trading exchange*

market maker

The third-party that operates an exchange (and in many cases, also owns the exchange)

Trading Systems



Dynamic Trading: Matching and Auctions

Exchange trading that occurs in situations when prices are being determined by supply and demand (e.g., in auctions)

- Matching—Buyers place their bids and sellers list their asking prices, the market makers conduct the matching
- Auctions—Exchanges offer members the ability to conduct auctions or reverse auctions in *private trading rooms*

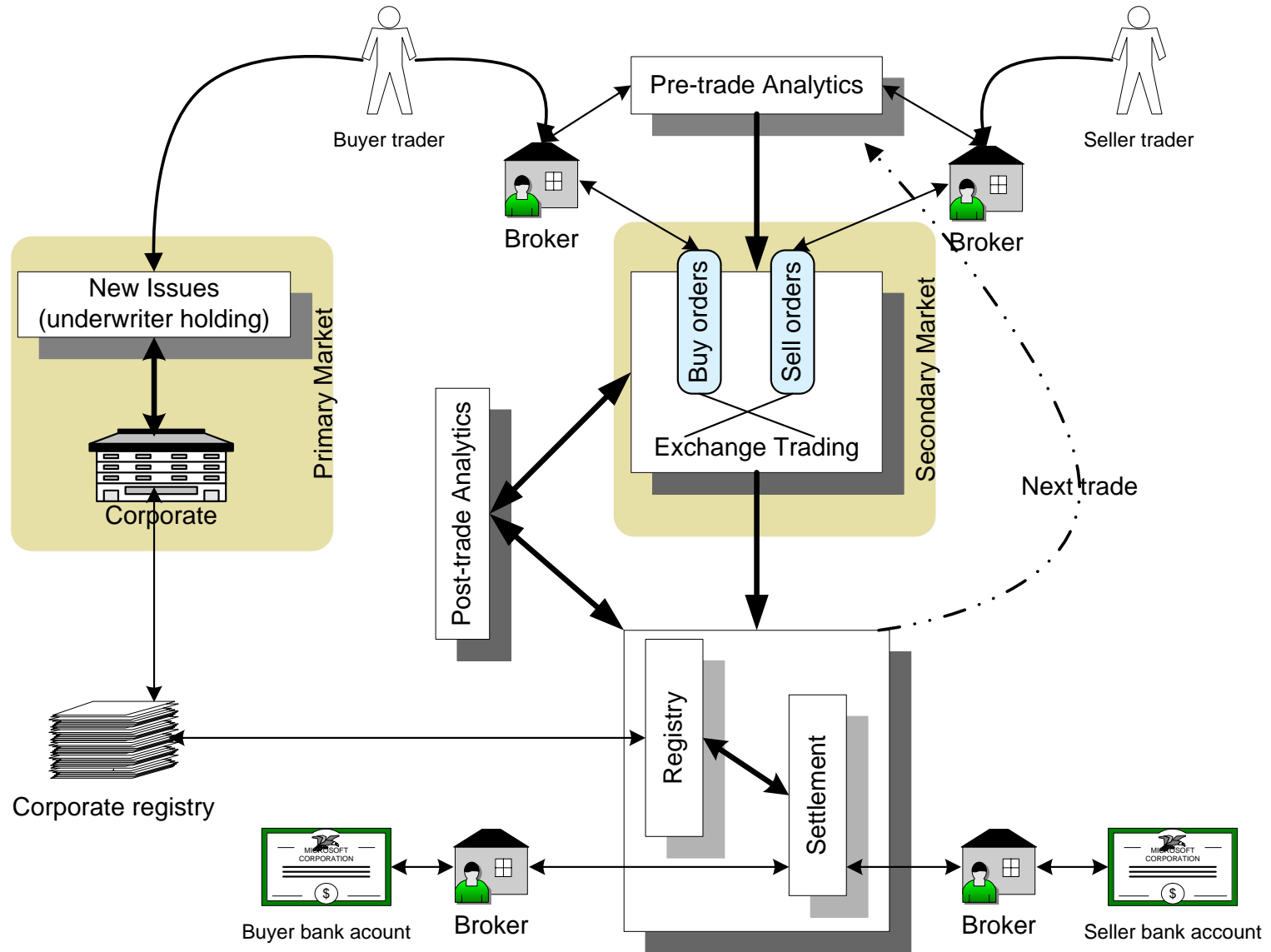
Electronic Exchanges

- Functions of Exchanges
 1. Matching buyers and sellers
 2. Facilitating transactions
 3. Maintaining exchange policies and infrastructure
- Operations of Exchanges
 - Trading engine
 - User interfaces
 - Data standards and communication protocols
 - Interfaces with external systems

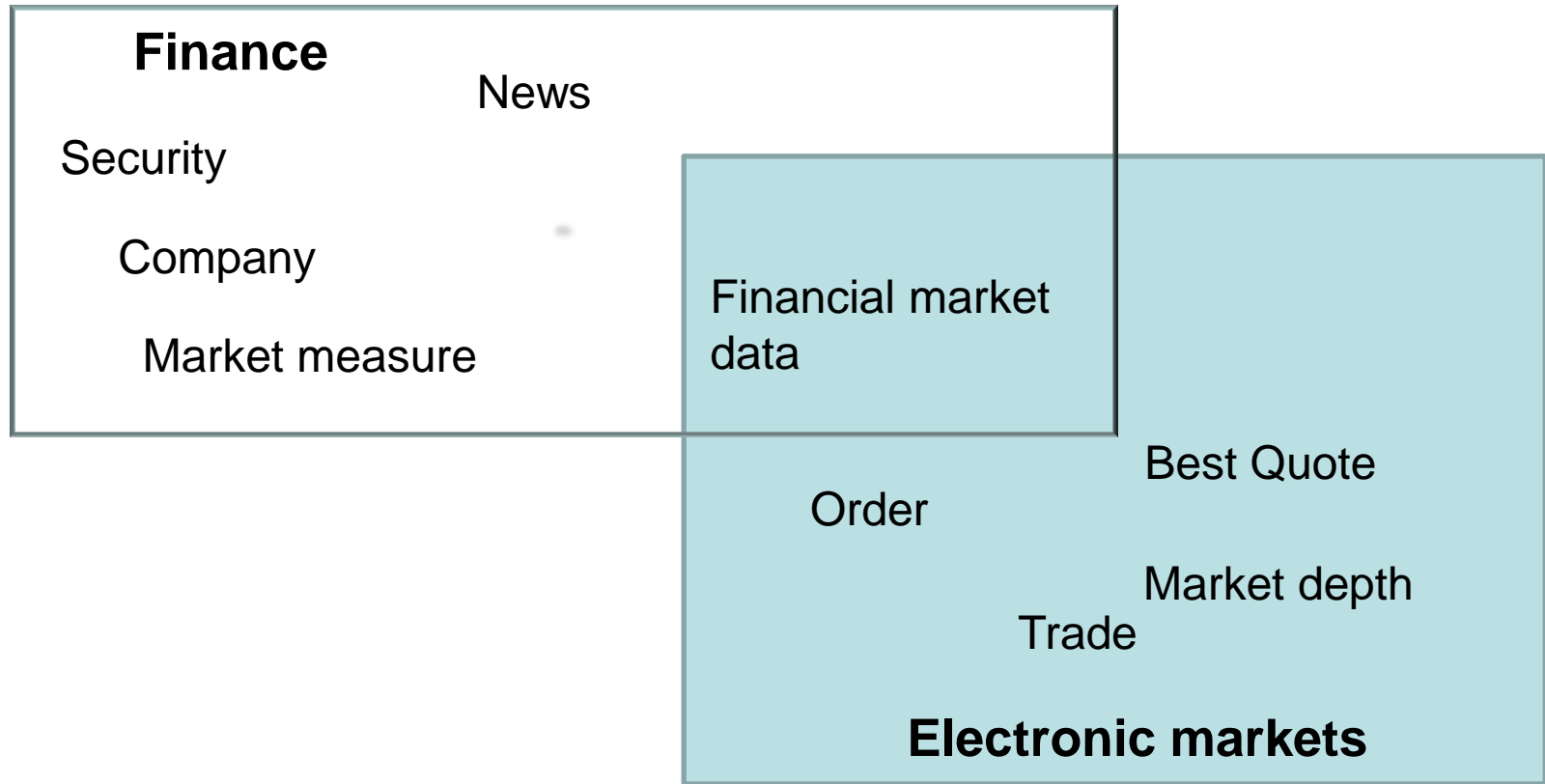
Part 3: Financial markets

- Characteristics
 - Allow the buying and selling of financial instruments
 - Divided into money markets and capital markets
 - Most capital markets trading occurs through electronic exchanges
- Capital market trading cycle
 - Pre-trade analytics
 - Trading
 - Post-trade analytics
 - Settlement and Registry

Capital Market Systems (CMSs)



Financial market data



Finance Entities

- Company
 - Name
 - Country
 - Date listed
- Security
 - Type (e.g. equity, option, future, index, interest rate...)
- Market Measure
 - Type (return, volatility, liquidity)
- News
 - Type (corporate announcement, general news)

Market entities

- Order

- Type: Buy/Sell
- Party ID
- Product
- Price and Quantity

LINK WITH FINANCE ?

- Trade

- Buyer ID
- Seller ID
- Product
- Price and Quantity

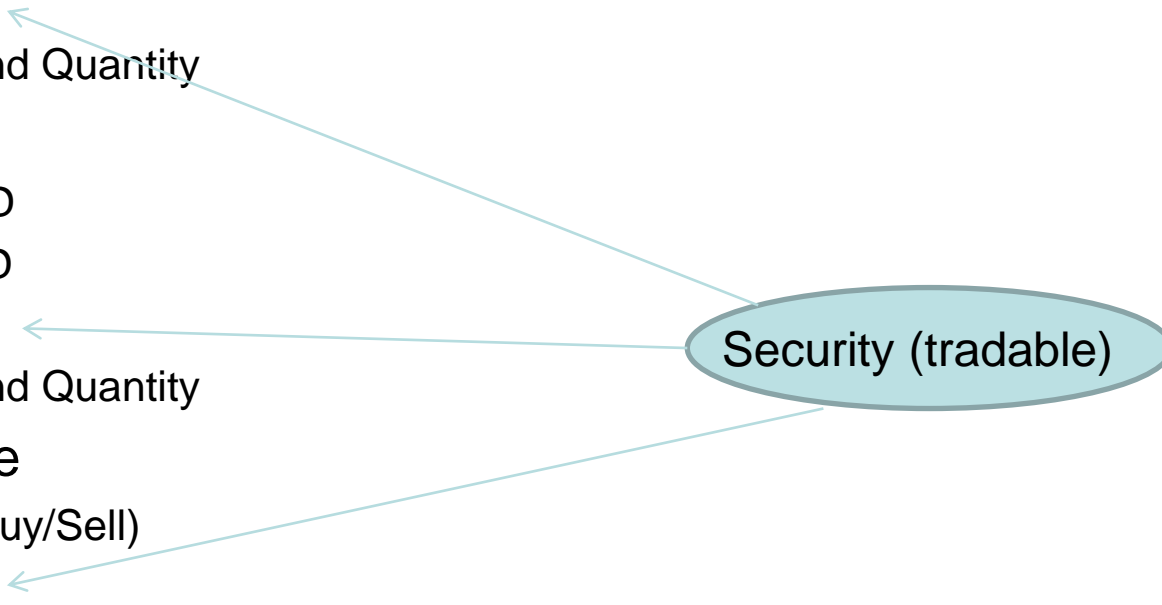
Security (tradable)

- Best quote

- Type (Buy/Sell)
- Product
- Price and Quantity

- Market depth

- All quotes up to a specific price level



Financial market data

- Adding time dimension
 - Entities evolve through time (creation, modification, deletion)
 - Evolution represented via Events
- In summary
 - Entities can be from Finance or Electronic Market domains
 - Events represent changes to these entities
- Examples
 - BHP Trade at \$2.00 at 11:56:09.876
 - Dividends for BHP issued on 15 March 2009

Processing financial market data

- Financial market data is a source of knowledge about
 - Trading behaviour, strategies and patterns
 - Market design, operations and efficiency
 - Products being traded
 - Financial news
- Examples of financial market providers
 - Real-time
 - Thomson Reuters
 - Bloomberg
 - Historical
 - SIRCA (Australian markets and Thomson Reuters Trades and quotes)
 - WRDS - Wharton Research Data Services (mostly US data)
 - Datastream
 - COMPUSTAT
 - Each provider can maintain multiple *datasets*

Essential characteristics of financial market dataset

- Instrument naming scheme
 - Info provider specific (Thomson Reuters/Bloomberg)
 - Exchange specific
 - International standard (e.g. ISIN)
- Asset classes
 - Equities / Derivatives / Fixed Income
 - Indices / Exchange Rates / Interest Rates
 - Exchange / OTC data
- Coverage
 - Attributes
 - Dates
 - Frequency

Sirca datasets

Sirca maintains the following datasets, offered using separate systems:

1. Aus Equities Tick History(AETH)
2. Thomson Reuters Tick History (TRTH)
3. Australian Corporate Announcements (ACA)
4. Global News (GN)

In each system, subscribers are allowed to:

- Search for securities
- Preview data
- Download data

1. Aus Equities Tick History (AETH)

- Instrument naming scheme
 - ASX Code (3 letter code)
- Asset classes
 - Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) only
 - Equities / Options / Futures / Warrants
- Events
 - Orders / Trades / Quotes / Market Depth
- Coverage
 - Intraday updates
 - Millisecond accuracy for intraday
 - From 1 January 1996 until 2 days before
- Available from ausequities.sirca.org.au

2. Thomson Reuters Tick History (TRTH)

- Instrument naming scheme
 - Reuters Instrument Code (RIC)
- Asset classes
 - Extensive coverage
 - All worldwide exchanges
 - Some OTC data (restricted)
- Events
 - Orders / Trades / Quotes / Market Depth
- Coverage
 - End of day and intraday updates
 - Millisecond accuracy for intraday
 - From 1 January 1996 until yesterday
- Available from <https://tickhistory.thomsonreuters.com>

Purpose of this workshop

- Learning a new domain
 - Financial trading process and how exchange works
 - Financial market data
 - Automatic (algorithmic trading)
 - Matched orders generate *trades*
- Software development
 - All team have AETH market data available
 - Building an automatic trading platform
 - Requirements will be given incrementally (Week 2)
 - Teams will follow an Agile process (Week 3)