

ORF 474: High Frequency Trading
Spring 2020
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Lecture 6b

March 11, 2020

Today

- Futures products and data
- Kdb+ database system

Futures data and Kdb+

- Futures products
 - rich product structure
- Futures data
 - cleaner market data
 - sequence numbers, timestamps, aggressor flag
- Database software
 - Kdb+/Q, industry standard for large databases
 - our course server configuration
 - rkdb connector between R and Kdb+

Futures

- Stocks and bonds are *securities*
 - When you buy a stock, you own a "thing"
 - margin rules and short positions make it a bit more complicated
 - centrally cleared (at least in US -- DTCC)
 - market fragmentation (TAQ dataset)
- Futures and options are derivatives
 - standardized version of bilateral contract
 - clear at exchange (monolithic model)
 - no fragmentation
 - rich variety of products

Forward contract

Wheat farmer



Wheat

Money

On some future date, when wheat is grown and needed for bread

Baker



Taking care to maintain these relationships may not result in the lowest wheat price imaginable but does produce a stronger, more resilient supply network. In 2008, for instance, unprocessed organic wheat prices shot from \$8 per bushel, to \$15, then \$25, and even \$50. Many users simply could not get the wheat they wanted in that environment because the farmers supplying those networks could make so much more money by disregarding existing contracts and selling to the highest bidder. Our farmers, on the other hand, held the line on the prices that they had committed themselves to sell at and filled their contracts at \$25, despite considerable temptation to seek even higher prices.

CME (CBOT) rulebook

Chapter 14 Wheat Futures

A *futures* is a contract to buy or sell in the future with specified terms

14100. SCOPE OF CHAPTER

This chapter is limited in application to futures trading of wheat. The procedures for trading, clearing, inspection, delivery and settlement, and any other matters not specifically covered herein or in Chapter 7 shall be governed by the general rules of the Exchange.

14101. CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS

Each futures contract shall be for 5,000 bushels of No. 2 Soft Red Winter, No. 2 Hard Red Winter, No. 2 Dark Northern Spring, and No. 2 Northern Spring at par; and No. 1 Soft Red Winter, No. 1 Hard Red Winter, No. 1 Dark Northern Spring and No. 1 Northern Spring at 3 cents per bushel over contract price. Every delivery of wheat may be made up of the authorized grades for shipment from eligible regular facilities provided that no lot delivered shall contain less than 5,000 bushels of any one grade in any one facility.

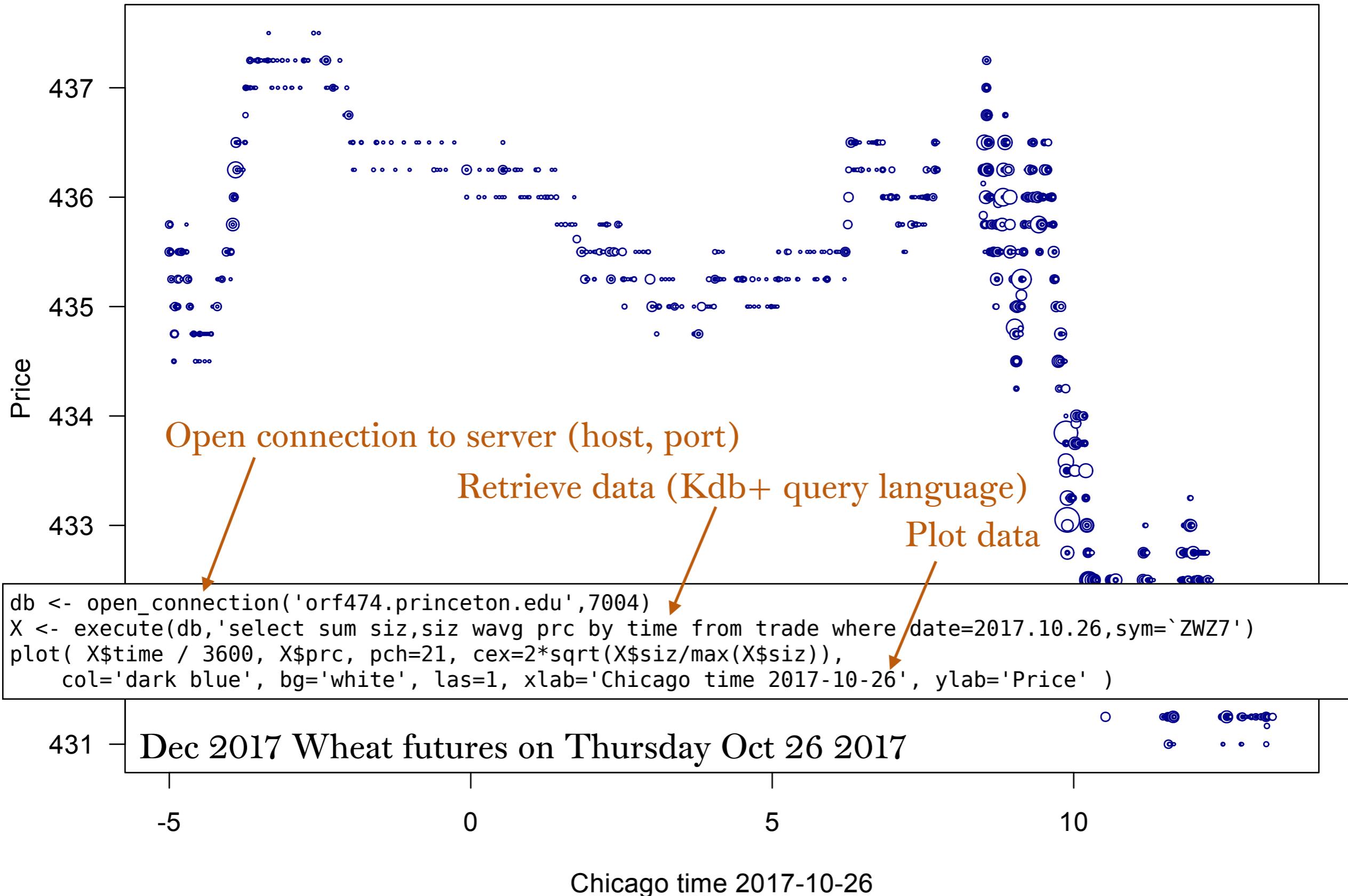
14104. GRADES / GRADE DIFFERENTIALS¹

Upon written request by a taker of delivery at the time loading orders are submitted, a futures contract for the sale of wheat shall be performed on the basis of United States origin only.

<u>WHEAT GRADE DIFFERENTIALS</u>	
At 3¢ Premium	At Contract Price
No. 1 Soft Red Winter	No. 2 Soft Red Winter
No. 1 Hard Red Winter	No. 2 Hard Red Winter
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring	No. 2 Dark Northern Spring
No. 1 Northern Spring	No. 2 Northern Spring

Wheat which contains moisture in excess of 13.5% is not deliverable.

High-frequency trading of wheat futures



Types of futures contracts

- Agricultural
 - wheat, corn, soybean, hog, cattle, milk, ...
- Energy
 - crude oil, heating oil, gasoline, natural gas, ...
- Interest rates
 - Treasury notes/bonds, pure rates (cash-settled), ...
- Equity index
 - S&P 500, Nasdaq, ...
- Foreign exchange
 - rates on USD vs foreign
- Precious metals
 - gold, silver, ...

Settlement

- Physical settlement
 - exchange money for object (wheat, etc)
- Cash settlement
 - exchange cash based on numerical value
 - equity index futures
 - Eurodollars: settle based on LIBOR rate
- Mark to market:
 - long/short positions exchange cash each day
 - based on changes in contract price
- Very few futures contracts go to delivery
 - mostly used by speculators

Futures exchanges worldwide

- CME Group (Chicago)
 - Chicago Mercantile Exchange (Ags, Rates)
 - Chicago Board of Trade (Treasuries, equity)
 - NYMEX (energy)
 - Comex (precious metals)
- Eurex (Frankfurt)-- interest rates and equity index
- LIFFE (now ICE Europe -- London) -- interest rates
- ICE (New York) -- energy, ag, equity
- CBOE -- VIX volatility
- Montreal -- interest rates, equity
- ASX (Sydney) -- interest rates, equity
- etc

Advantages of futures for microstructure study (compared to cash equities)

- Single exchange: no fragmentation
- Extremely liquid and actively traded
 - price discovery often happens in futures
- Interesting range of product types
 - interest rates, equities, etc
- Interesting collection of trading rules
 - time priority, pro rata, etc
- Interesting relationships between different products
 - cointegration, implied quoting, etc

Disadvantages of futures for microstructure study (compared to cash equities)

- More exotic products
 - harder to understand
 - less familiar
 - less central to society
- Smaller range of tick size
 - exchange adjusts tick for each product

Futures symbology

Futures contracts have

- "instrument" name (general class)
e.g. "ES" for SP500 futures
- maturity month and year
"Z" for December
"7" for 2017
"Z7" = December 2017
- combination is the "symbol"
ESZ7 = SP500 Dec 2017

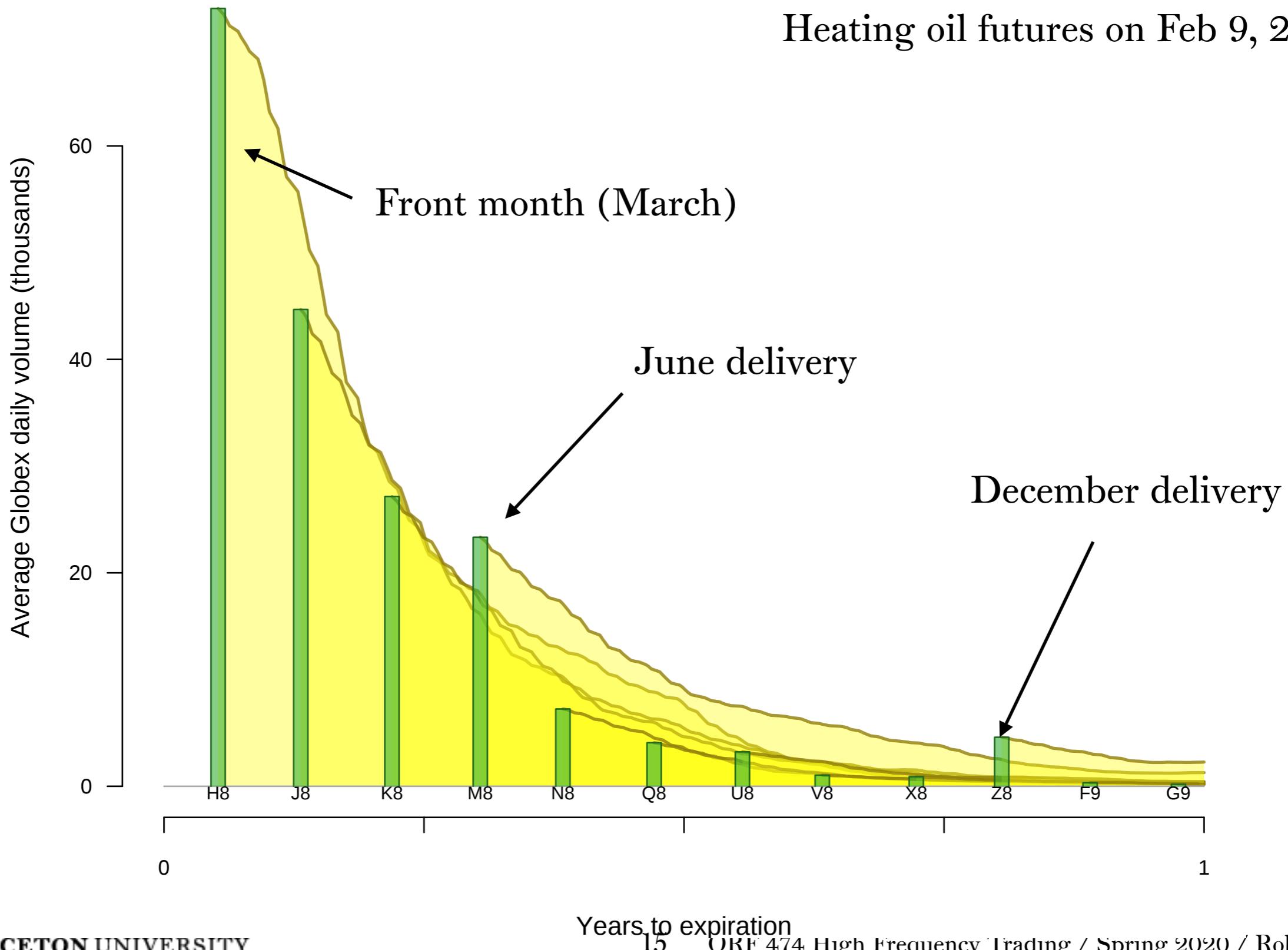
Root of symbol "instrument"

Product

inst	class	name	subclass	cur	notional	minpxincr	minpxincrvl	dispfactor	matchalgo
<hr/>									
ZC	AG	Corn	Grain And Oilseed	USD 50	0.25	12.5	1	K	
KE	AG	KC Hard Red Winter (HRW) Wheat	Grain And Oilseed	USD 50	0.25	12.5	1	O	
ZS	AG	Soybean	Grain And Oilseed	USD 50	0.25	12.5	1	K	
ZM	AG	Soybean Meal	Grain And Oilseed	USD 10	1	10	0.1	K	
ZL	AG	Soybean Oil	Grain And Oilseed	USD 6	1	6	0.01	K	
ZW	AG	Wheat	Grain And Oilseed	USD 50	0.25	12.5	1	K	
GF	AG	Feeder Cattle	Livestock	USD 0.5	25	12.5	0.001	K	
HE	AG	Lean Hog	Livestock	USD 0.4	25	10	0.001	K	
LE	AG	Live Cattle	Livestock	USD 0.4	25	10	0.001	K	
CL	EN	Crude Oil	Crude Oil	USD 10	1	10	0.01	F	
CLT	EN	TAS Crude Oil	Crude Oil	USD 10	1	10	0.01	F	
NG	EN	Natural Gas (Henry Hub) Physical	Natural Gas	USD 10	1	10	0.001	F	
NGT	EN	TAS Natural Gas (Henry Hub) Physical	Natural Gas	USD 10	1	10	0.001	F	
HO	EN	NY Harbor ULSD	Refined Products	USD 4.2	1	4.2	0.0001	F	
RB	EN	RBOB Gasoline Physical	Refined Products	USD 4.2	1	4.2	0.0001	F	
HOT	EN	TAS NY Harbor ULSD	Refined Products	USD 4.2	1	4.2	0.0001	F	
RBT	EN	TAS RBOB Gasoline Physical	Refined Products	USD 4.2	1	4.2	0.0001	F	
RTY	EQ	R2000 Ind Mini		USD 0.5	10	5	0.01	F	
NKD	EQ	Nikkei/USD	International Index	USD 5	5	25	1	F	
NIY	EQ	Nikkei/Yen	International Index	JPY 500	5	2500	1	F	
YM	EQ	E-mini Dow (\$5)	US Index	USD 5	1	5	1	F	
NQ	EQ	E-mini NASDAQ 100	US Index	USD 0.2	25	5	0.01	F	
ES	EQ	E-mini S&P 500	US Index	USD 0.5	25	12.5	0.01	F	
SMC	EQ	E-mini S&P 600 SmallCap	US Index	USD 1	10	10	0.01	F	
EMD	EQ	E-mini S&P MidCap 400	US Index	USD 1	10	10	0.01	F	
6M	FX	Mexican Peso	Emerging Market	USD 0.5	10	5	1e-06	F	
6A	FX	Australian Dollar	Majors	USD 10	1	10	0.0001	F	
6B	FX	British Pound	Majors	USD 6.25	1	6.25	0.0001	F	
6C	FX	Canadian Dollar	Majors	USD 10	0.5	5	0.0001	F	
6E	FX	Euro FX	Majors	USD 12.5	0.5	6.25	0.0001	F	
6J	FX	Japanese Yen	Majors	USD 12.5	0.5	6.25	1e-06	F	
6N	FX	New Zealand Dollar	Majors	USD 10	1	10	0.0001	F	
6S	FX	Swiss Franc	Majors	USD 12.5	1	12.5	0.0001	F	
<hr/>									

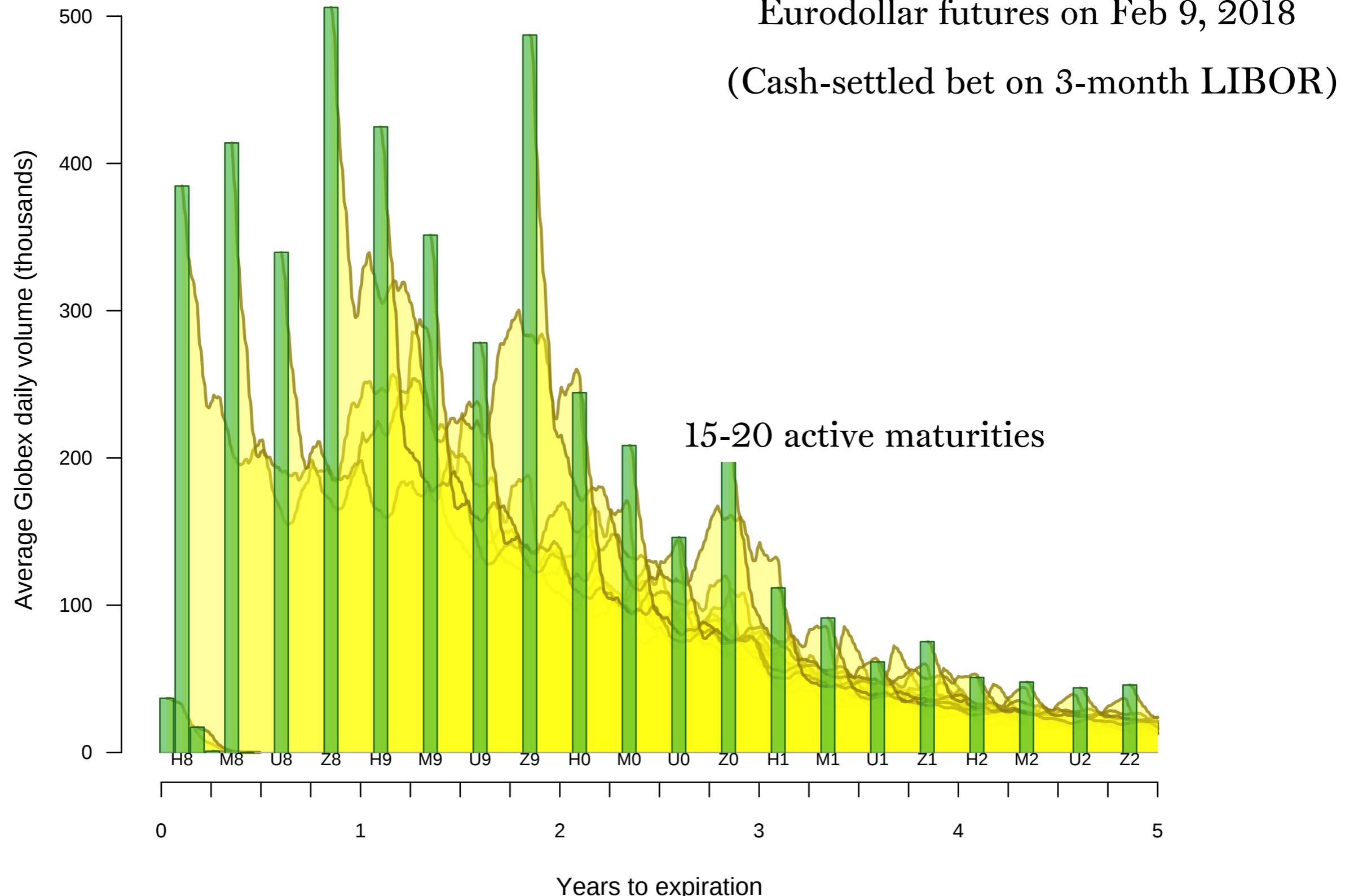
Multiple expiration dates for each product

Heating oil futures on Feb 9, 2018



Broad range of active maturities

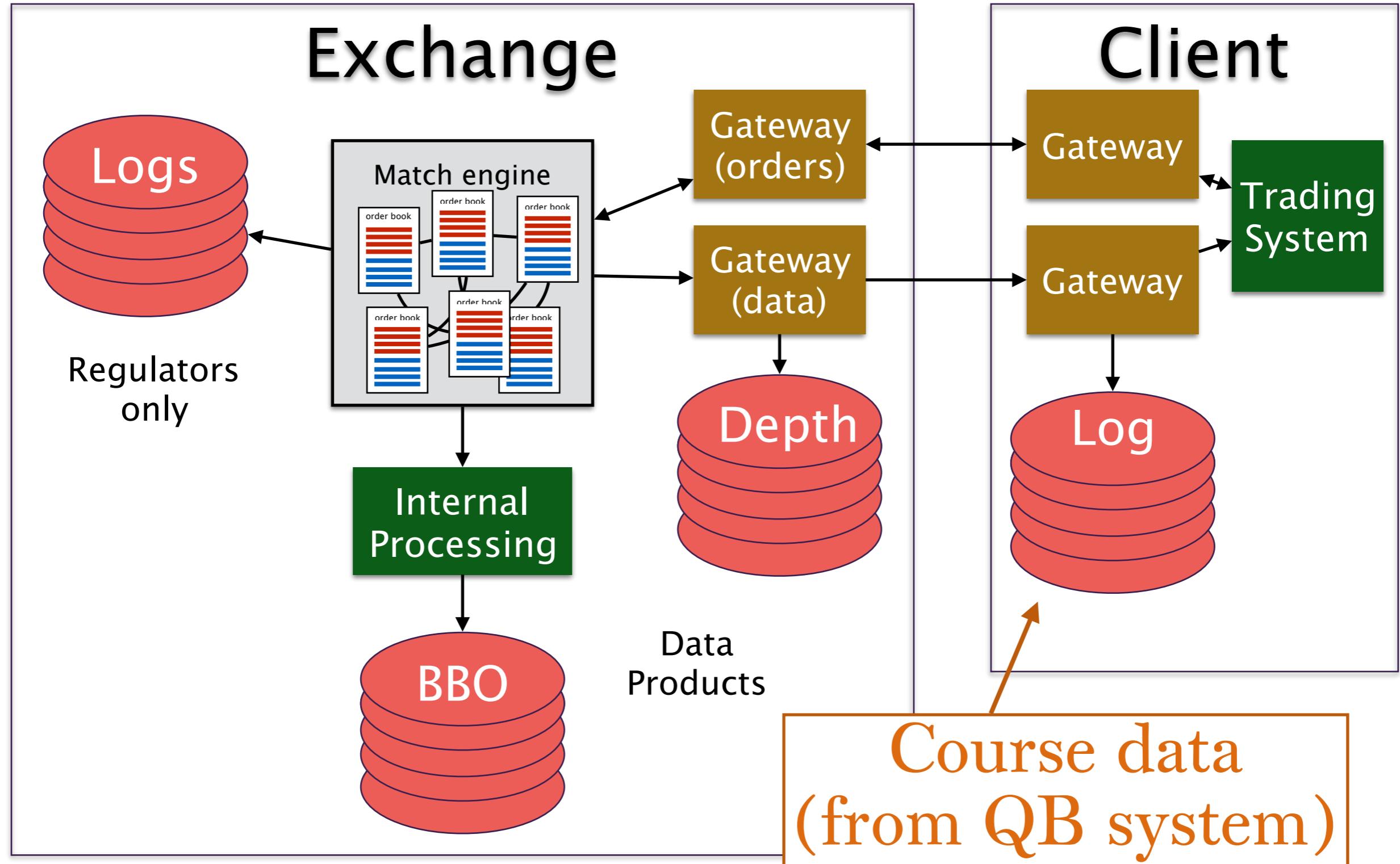
Eurodollar futures on Feb 9, 2018
(Cash-settled bet on 3-month LIBOR)



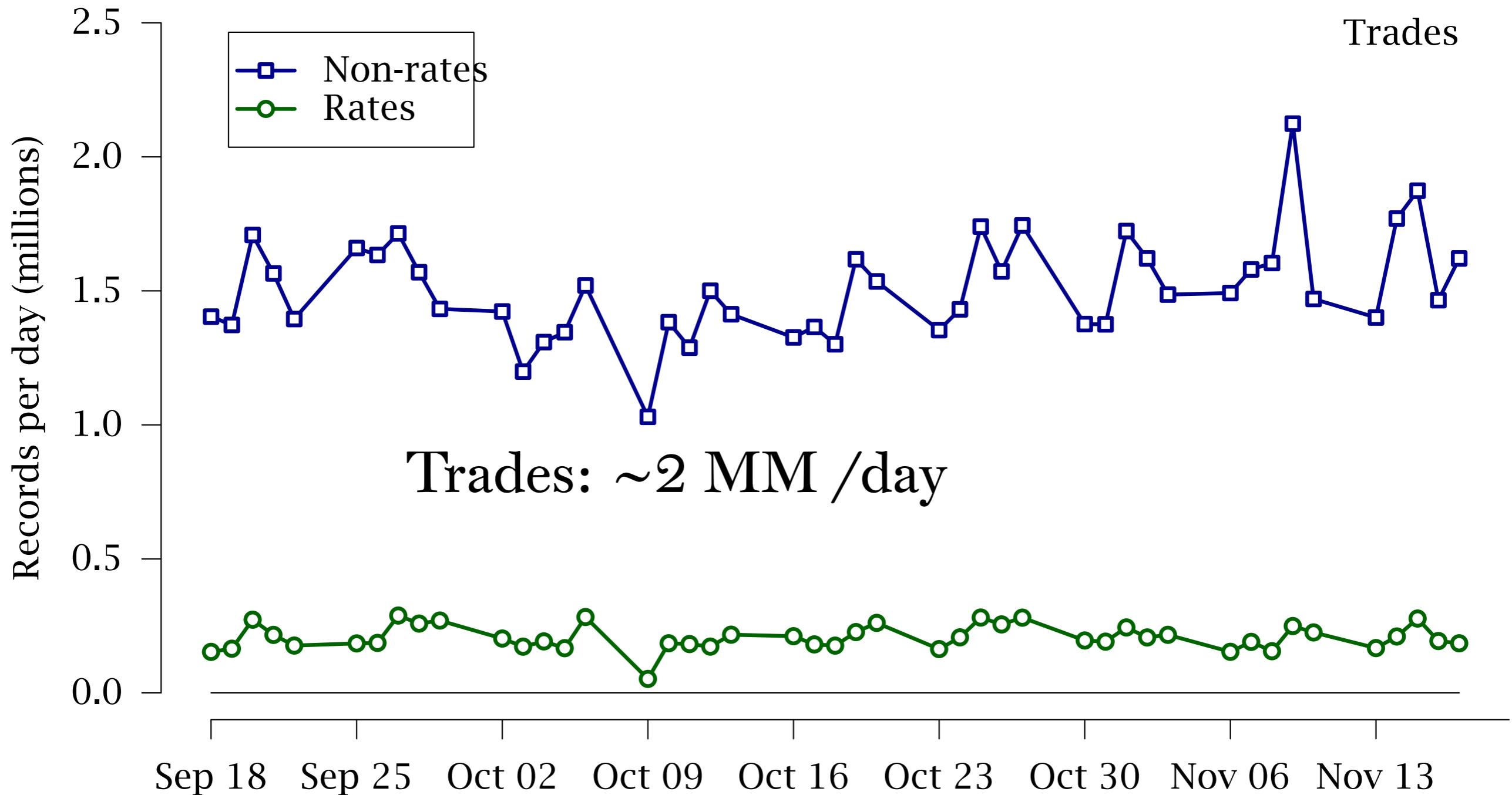
Database content

- All CME tick data for 9 weeks
Monday Sept 18 through Friday Nov 17, 2017
- All products (rates, energy, equity index, etc)
Interest rates / non-rates on different services
- All outright and spreads
- Very precise and reliable time stamps

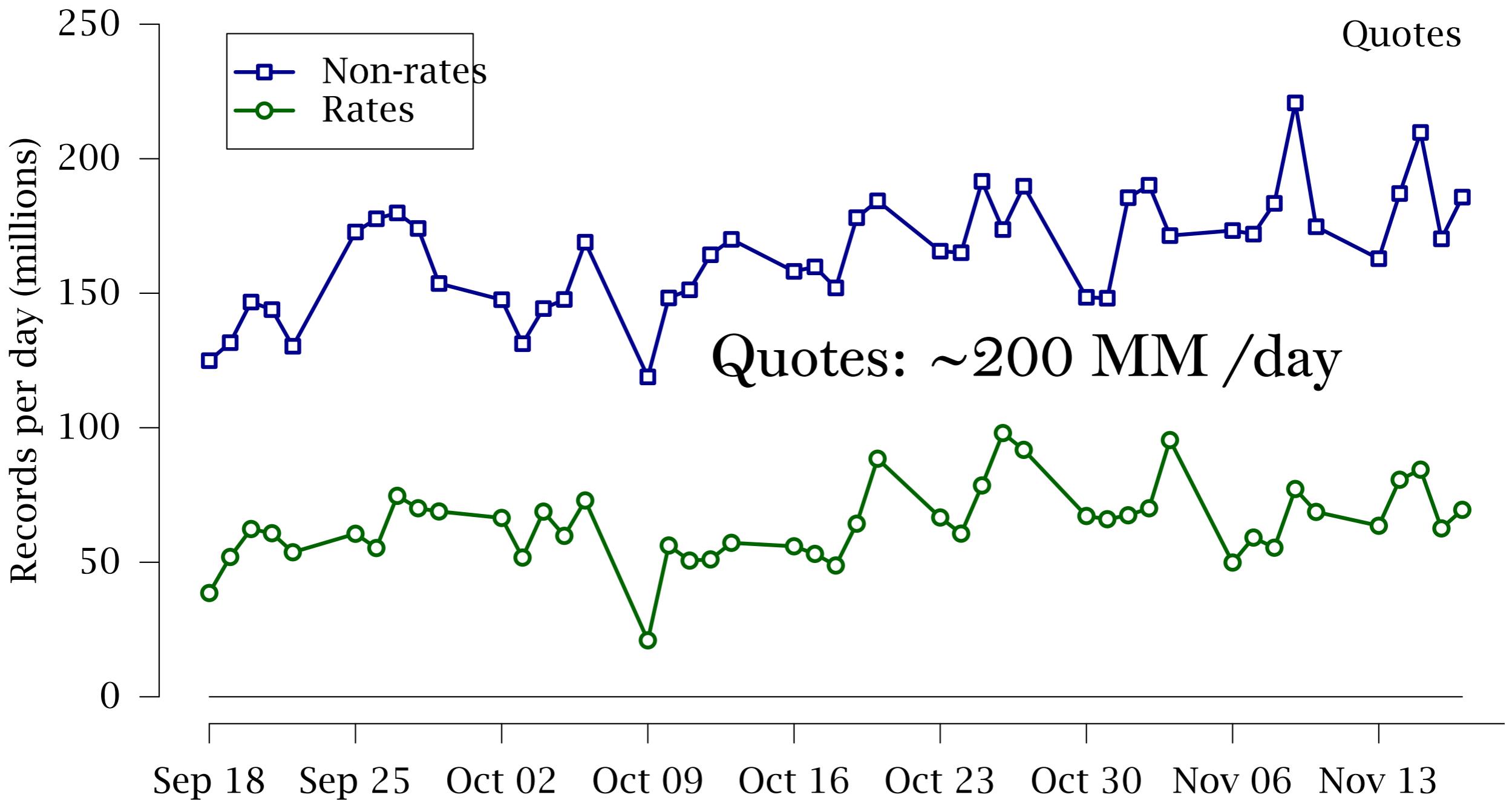
Data recording from futures exchange



Number of trade records per day



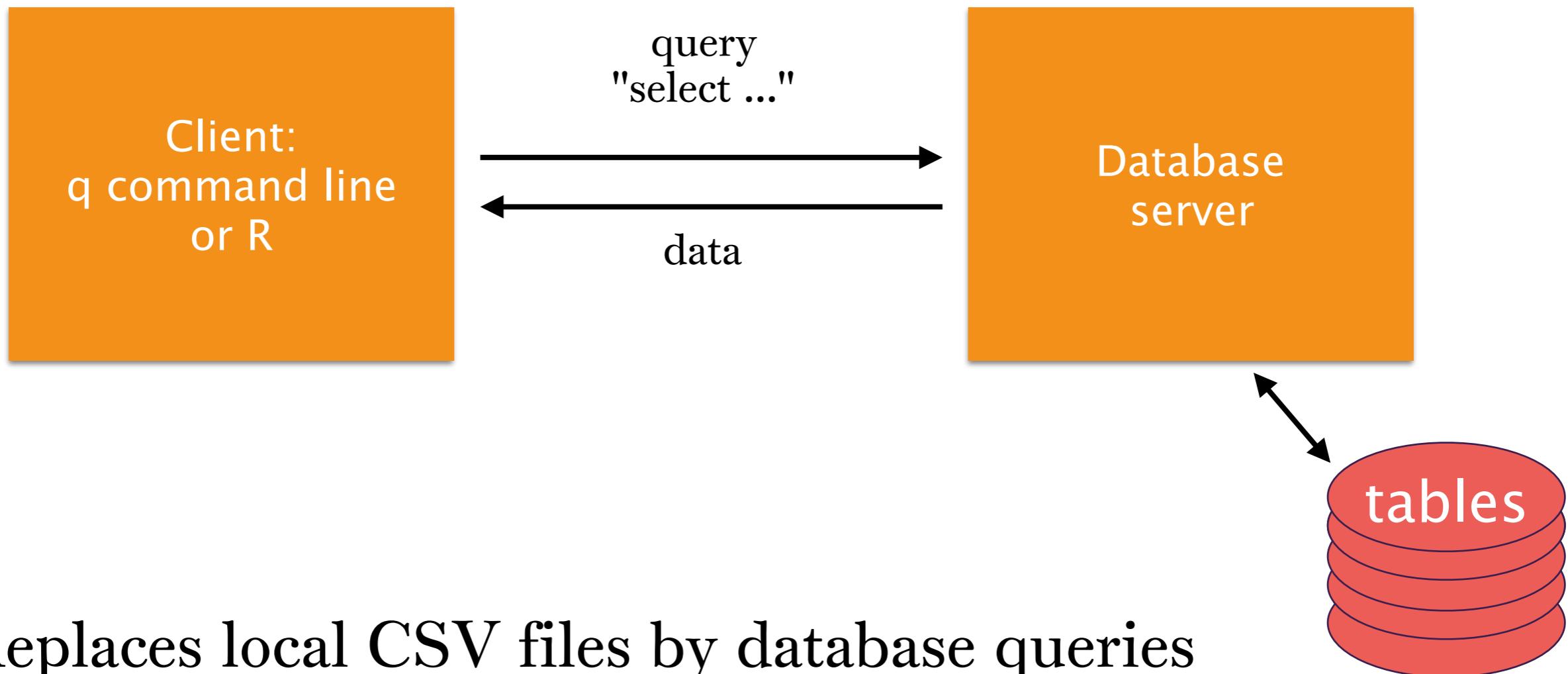
Number of quote records per day



How to handle large data

- Web page and CSV file download (WRDS TAQ)
Simple, low barrier to entry
cumbersome for large variety of data
- Database software
designed to manage data
client-server protocol
data directly into application (R)
somewhat standardized syntax: SQL

Client-server database



- Replaces local CSV files by database queries
- Can do computations on remote server

Standard software on Wall Street

- Kdb+ or Q (<http://www.kx.com>)
- Descendant of APL
- Designed for large time series databases
- 64-bit client free to download

Mac Catalina does not support 32-bit binaries
- Programming language as well as database

Q references

- Kx main code page
<https://code.kx.com/q/>
- "Q for Mortals"
<http://code.kx.com/q4m3/>
- R connector
<https://github.com/KxSystems/rkdb>
- Command line client
<https://kx.com/download/>

Our server

- Host: `orf474.princeton.edu`
accessible only from within Princeton
- Interest rates on ports `6000, ..., 6009`
- Non-rates on ports `7000, ..., 7009`
- End-of-day data on ports `8000, ..., 8009`
- 1-minute samples of Crude Oil on `9000, ..., 9009`
Identical data on each port within each category

Q basics

- tables
- queries
- handles
- variables and data types
 - assignment
- arithmetic
 - division, right-to-left precedence
- lists
- functions
- joins

Queries

```
q)\c 50 200
```

set console window size

```
q)h:hopen `$$:orf474.princeton.edu:6007"
```

h"command" returns a "handle"

```
q)h"tables[]"  
`s#`instinfo`matchalgos`quote`trade`trdords
```

h"command" runs the command on the remote server

```
q)h"select from instinfo where class='IR"  
inst class name
```

Query syntax somewhat like SQL

				subclass		cur	notional	minpxincr	minpxincrva..	
B1U	IR	30 Year USD Deliverable Interest Rate Swap	Deliverable	Swaps	USD	1000	0.03125	31.25	..	
F1U	IR	5 Year USD Deliverable Interest Rate Swap	Deliverable	Swaps	USD	1000	0.015625	15.625	..	
N1U	IR	10 Year USD Deliverable Interest Rate Swap	Deliverable	Swaps	USD	1000	0.015625	15.625	..	
T1U	IR	2 Year USD Deliverable Interest Rate Swap	Deliverable	Swaps	USD	1000	0.0078125	7.8125	..	
GE	IR	Eurodollar	Stirs		USD	25	0.5	12.5	..	
ZQ	IR	30 Day Federal Funds	Stirs		USD	41.67	0.5	20.835	..	
TN	IR	Ultra 10 Yr Notes	US Treasury		USD	1000	0.015625	15.625	..	
UB	IR	Ultra U.S. Treasury Bond	US Treasury		USD	1000	0.03125	31.25	..	
Z3N	IR	3-Year Note	US Treasury		USD	2000	0.0078125	15.625	..	
ZB	IR	U.S. Treasury Bond	US Treasury		USD	1000	0.03125	31.25	..	
ZBX	IR	3:2 U.S. Treasury Bond	US Treasury		USD	1000	0.03125	31.25	..	
ZF	IR	5 Yr Note	US Treasury		USD	1000	0.0078125	7.8125	..	
ZN	IR	10 Yr Note	US Treasury		USD	1000	0.015625	15.625	..	
ZT	IR	2 Yr Note	US Treasury		USD	2000	0.0078125	15.625	..	

Trade and quote tables

Sequence number
consistent between
trades and quotes

time =

exchange time stamp
nanosecond precision
same for all events resulting
from same inbound order

```
q)h"10 # select from trade where date=2017.10.26,sym='ZNZ7"  
date      sym  seq    time          prc      siz aggr
```

date	sym	seq	time	prc	siz	aggr
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	6395193	-0D06:59:59.998940858	124.546875	331	
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	6395201	-0D06:59:59.998940858	124.5625	5	
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	6395228	-0D06:59:59.986967891	124.5625	5	B
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	6395236	-0D06:59:59.983814135	124.5625	5	B
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	6395239	-0D06:59:59.982338831	124.546875	5	C
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	6395243	-0D06:59:59.981244855	124.546875	5	C
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	6395257	-0D06:59:59.955264077	124.546875	5	C
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	6395274	-0D06:59:59.791841209	124.546875	5	C
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	6395284	-0D06:59:59.465341799	124.5625	5	C
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	6395317	-0D06:59:59.386660911	124.5625	5	C

Always put date
as first condition
in where clause

```
q)h"10 # select from quote where date=2017.10.26,sym='ZNZ7"  
date      sym  seq    time          bid       ask      bsiz asiz..
```

date	sym	seq	time	bid	ask	bsiz	asiz..
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	6394713	-0D07:12:05.006493889	124.546875		461	..
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	6394713	-0D07:12:05.006493889	124.546875	124.546875	461	225 ..
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	6394781	-0D07:06:41.647755697	124.546875	124.546875	499	225 ..
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	6394787	-0D07:06:07.017817005	124.546875	124.546875	499	227 ..
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	6394812	-0D07:05:12.603337735	124.546875	124.546875	499	207 ..
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	6394824	-0D07:05:10.002855099	124.546875	124.546875	505	207 ..
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	6394840	-0D07:04:59.992506177	124.546875	124.546875	506	207 ..
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	6394842	-0D07:04:59.891321331	124.546875	124.546875	508	207 ..
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	6394844	-0D07:04:59.890905067	124.546875	124.546875	508	206 ..
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	6394859	-0D07:04:59.300948099	124.546875	124.546875	508	140 ..

Time stamp field

time = Fix Tag 60
Same value for all market data updates
resulting from one inbound message
(converted to Chicago time in our database)

Message Layout

35 = X Message Body

Tag	Name	FIX Type	Enumeration	Req	Description
60	TransactTime	UTCTimestamp		Y	Start of event processing time (UTC). UTC Timestamps are sent in number of nanoseconds since Unix epoch synced to a master clock to microsecond accuracy.

seq = Fix Tag 83
Consecutive across trades and quotes for each symbol

→83	RptSeq	Int		C	MD Entry sequence number per instrument update. Reset weekly.
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<https://www.cmegroup.com/confluence/display/EPICSANDBOX/MDP+3.0+-+Market+Data+Incremental+Refresh>

timestamp field

All these trades result
from one incoming order

```
q)h"select from trade where date=2017.10.26,time=0D07:03:48.305288099"  
date      sym      seq      time                  prc      siz aggr
```

date	sym	seq	time	prc	siz	aggr
2017.10.26	GEH2	7333159	0D07:03:48.305288099	9749.5	7	
2017.10.26	GEM0	9410439	0D07:03:48.305288099	9775.5	23	
2017.10.26	GEM0-GEM1	1523770	0D07:03:48.305288099	15	23	
2017.10.26	GEM1	8568081	0D07:03:48.305288099	9760.5	188	S
2017.10.26	GEM1-GEH2	1205433	0D07:03:48.305288099	11	7	
2017.10.26	GEM1-GEU1	1313338	0D07:03:48.305288099	3.5	21	
2017.10.26	GEM1-GEZ1	1213975	0D07:03:48.305288099	8	4	
2017.10.26	GEU1	8715117	0D07:03:48.305288099	9757	21	
2017.10.26	GEU9	8247900	0D07:03:48.305288099	9788	9	
2017.10.26	GEU9-GEM1	1132288	0D07:03:48.305288099	27.5	9	
2017.10.26	GEZ0	9673866	0D07:03:48.305288099	9767.5	4	
2017.10.26	GEZ0-GEM1	1346543	0D07:03:48.305288099	7	4	
2017.10.26	GEZ1	8206682	0D07:03:48.305288099	9752.5	4	

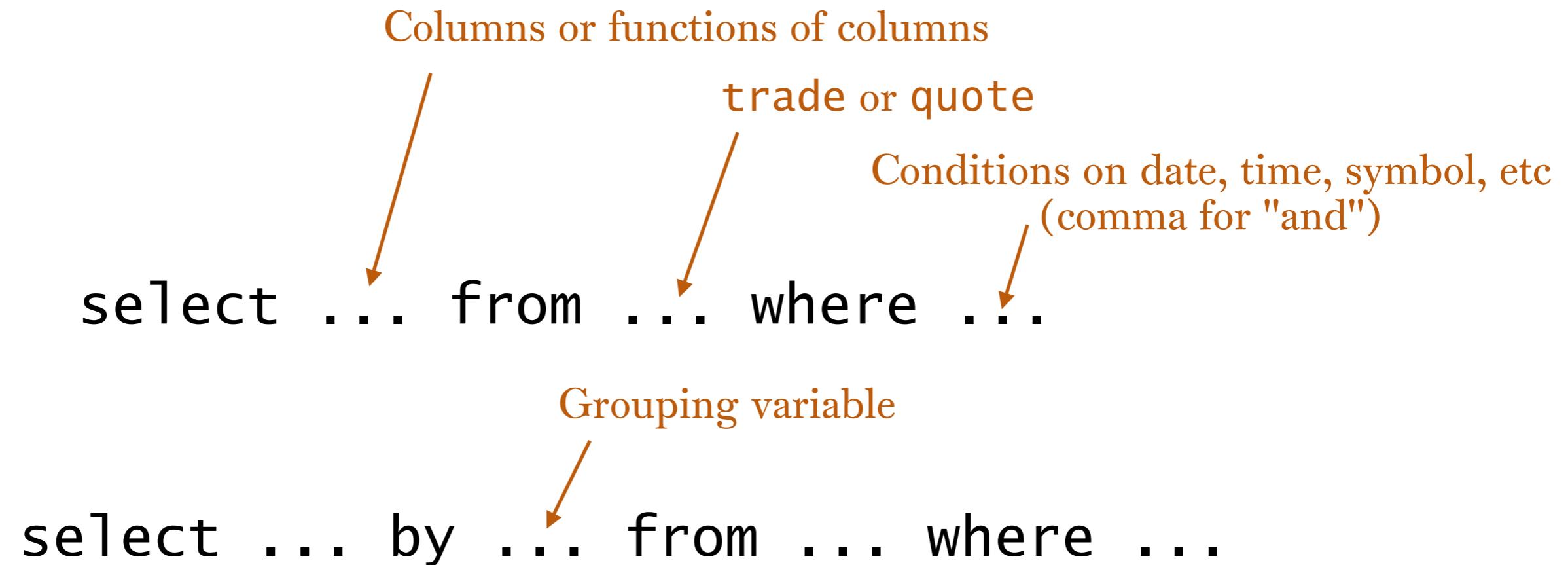
Joining trades and quotes

This function is
defined already
on the server

Left and right
sequence numbers

date	sym	seq	time	bsiz	bid	siz	prc	aggr	ask	asiz
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	8001062	0D09:05:12.137057453	578	124.53125				124.546875	2165
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	8001063	0D09:05:12.137394473	578	124.53125				124.546875	2179
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	8001064	0D09:05:12.315486879	578	124.53125				124.546875	2174
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	8001066	0D09:05:12.690400123	578	124.53125				124.546875	2163
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	8001069	0D09:05:13.376149393			90	124.53125	S		
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	8001071	0D09:05:13.376149393	488	124.53125				124.546875	2163
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	8001072	0D09:05:13.376513257	487	124.53125				124.546875	2163
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	8001073	0D09:05:13.376531117	487	124.53125				124.546875	2164
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	8001074	0D09:05:13.384631865	487	124.53125				124.546875	2174
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	8001075	0D09:05:13.384847679	477	124.53125				124.546875	2174
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	8001078	0D09:05:13.530712775	477	124.53125				124.546875	2171
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	8001080	0D09:05:13.565074593			11	124.546875	B		
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	8001082	0D09:05:13.565074593	477	124.53125				124.546875	2160
2017.10.26	ZNZ7	8001083	0D09:05:13.565378257	478	124.53125				124.546875	2160

query syntax (like SQL but not exactly)



joins

first 10 trades after 10:00:00

```
q)h"10 # select seq,time,prc,siz,aggr from trade where date=2017.10.26,sym='ZNZ7,time>10:00:00"  
seq      time          prc      siz aggr
```

seq	time	prc	siz	aggr
8195366	0D10:00:00.012026921	124.484375	946	B
8195895	0D10:00:00.989004977	124.46875	1	S
8196087	0D10:00:03.315642729	124.46875	2	S
8196095	0D10:00:03.737349063	124.46875	90	S
8196118	0D10:00:04.225435593	124.484375	339	B
8196291	0D10:00:05.848141313	124.484375	2	B
8196403	0D10:00:08.670303591	124.484375	50	B
8196473	0D10:00:10.345328539	124.46875	2	S
8196530	0D10:00:11.179054915	124.484375	10	B
8196538	0D10:00:11.333296783	124.484375	12	B

Determine quote bid, ask, bsiz, asiz, time for each trade
 $aj = "asof join"$

```
q)h"aj[ `seq;  
10 # select seq,time,prc,siz,aggr from trade where date=2017.10.26,sym='ZNZ7,time>10:00:00;  
select qtime:last time,last bid,last ask,last bsiz,last asiz by seq from quote where date=2017.10.26,sym='ZNZ7 ]"  
seq      time          prc      siz aggr qtime          bid      ask      bsiz asiz
```

seq	time	prc	siz	aggr	qtime	bid	ask	bsiz	asiz
8195366	0D10:00:00.012026921	124.484375	946	B	0D09:59:58.713630557	124.46875	124.484375	1138	2672
8195895	0D10:00:00.989004977	124.46875	1	S	0D10:00:00.926214307	124.46875	124.484375	1739	1386
8196087	0D10:00:03.315642729	124.46875	2	S	0D10:00:03.009595715	124.46875	124.484375	1867	1337
8196095	0D10:00:03.737349063	124.46875	90	S	0D10:00:03.324023045	124.46875	124.484375	1865	1337
8196118	0D10:00:04.225435593	124.484375	339	B	0D10:00:04.090634599	124.46875	124.484375	1848	1346
8196291	0D10:00:05.848141313	124.484375	2	B	0D10:00:05.747546181	124.46875	124.484375	1953	1068
8196403	0D10:00:08.670303591	124.484375	50	B	0D10:00:08.572888441	124.46875	124.484375	2078	1086
8196473	0D10:00:10.345328539	124.46875	2	S	0D10:00:10.029739343	124.46875	124.484375	2190	1043
8196530	0D10:00:11.179054915	124.484375	10	B	0D10:00:11.068705335	124.46875	124.484375	2197	977
8196538	0D10:00:11.333296783	124.484375	12	B	0D10:00:11.198655673	124.46875	124.484375	2198	950

Trades relative to bid and ask

first row has bid=ask

```
q)t:h"aj[ `seq;
  select seq,time,prc,siz,aggr from trade where date=2017.10.26,sym='ZNZ7;
  select last bid,last ask,last bsiz,last asiz by seq from quote where date=2017.10.26,sym='ZNZ7 ]"
q)5 # t
seq      time          prc      siz aggr bid       ask      bsiz asiz
-----
6395193 -0D06:59:59.998940858 124.546875 331      124.546875 124.546875 914 331
6395201 -0D06:59:59.998940858 124.5625   5        124.546875 124.5625   583 246
6395228 -0D06:59:59.986967891 124.5625   5     B      124.546875 124.5625   588 268
6395236 -0D06:59:59.983814135 124.5625   5     B      124.546875 124.5625   588 263
6395239 -0D06:59:59.982338831 124.546875 6     S      124.546875 124.5625   588 258

q)update npct:100*n%count t from select n:count i by s1:signum prc-bid,s2:signum prc-ask from t
s1 s2| n      npct
-----+
-1 -1| 23    0.0413386534383 prc>bid, prc>ask prc=bid, prc<ask
0  -1| 28303 50.869909055
0   0| 1     0.00179733275819 prc = bid = ask
1  -1| 103   0.185125274093 prc>bid, prc<ask
1   0| 27181 48.8533017003
1   1| 27    0.048527984471 prc<bid, prc<ask prc>bid, prc=ask
```

Connecting R to Kdb+

<https://github.com/KxSystems/rkdb>

```
install.packages('devtools')
library(devtools)
devtools::install_github('kxsystems/rkdb')
library(rkdb)
```

Open connection to server by host and port
Returned object is a "database handle"

```
> db <- open_connection('orf474.princeton.edu',7004)
```

Execute queries using that handle

```
> execute(db,'5 # select from trade where date=2017.10.26,sym=`ZWZ7' )
```

	date	sym	seq	time	prc	siz	aggr
1	2017-10-26	ZWZ7	1378977	-17999998940218	435.50	21	
2	2017-10-26	ZWZ7	1378991	-17999996243947	435.75	1	
3	2017-10-26	ZWZ7	1379001	-17999996113875	435.75	16	B
4	2017-10-26	ZWZ7	1379021	-17998997128181	435.50	2	S
5	2017-10-26	ZWZ7	1379033	-17998982597985	435.50	1	S

Data type mapping

```
q)h"meta trade"
c | t f a
----| -----
date| d
sym | s p
seq | i
time| n          > X <- execute(db,'5 # select from trade where date=2017.10.26,sym=`ZWZ7`)
prc | f          > colshow(X)
siz | i          [1]      date Date
aggr| s          [1]      sym character
                [1]      seq integer
                [1]      time integer64
                [1]      prc numeric
                [1]      siz integer
                [1]      aggr character
```

Nanosecond time types are mapped to R integer64 (nanoseconds since midnight)

```
> colshow
function (X)
{
  for (x in names(X)) print(paste(sprintf("%12s", x), paste(class(X[[x]]),
collapse = ",")), quote = FALSE)
}
```

Useful tables on server

- `instinfo`: information about each instrument
- `sym2inst`: mapping from symbol to instrument
- `sym2type`: mapping from symbol to type
- `sym2expir`: mapping from symbol to expiration
not guaranteed to always be correct
- `insts`: 30 most important symbols

Root of symbol "instrument"

inst	class	name	subclass	cur	notional	minpxincr	minpxincrval	dispfactor	matchalgo
KE	AG	KC Hard Red Winter (HRW) Wheat	Grain And Oilseed	USD	50	0.25	12.5	1	0
ZC	AG	Corn	Grain And Oilseed	USD	50	0.25	12.5	1	K
ZL	AG	Soybean Oil							
ZM	AG	Soybean Meal							
ZS	AG	Soybean							
ZW	AG	Wheat							
GF	AG	Feeder Cattle							
HE	AG	Lean Hog							
LE	AG	Live Cattle							
CL	EN	Crude Oil							
NG	EN	Natural Gas (Henry Hub) Physical	Natural Gas	USD	10	1	10	0.001	F
HO	EN	NY Harbor ULSD	Refined Products	USD	4.2	1	4.2	0.0001	F
RB	EN	RBOB Gasoline Physical	Refined Products	USD	4.2	1	4.2	0.0001	F
RTY	EQ	R2000 Ind Mini							
NIY	EQ	Nikkei/Yen							
NKD	EQ	Nikkei/USD							
EMD	EQ	E-mini S&P MidCap 400							
ES	EQ	E-mini S&P 500							
NQ	EQ	E-mini NASDAQ 100	US Index	USD	0.5	25	12.5	0.01	F
SMC	EQ	E-mini S&P 600 SmallCap	US Index	USD	0.2	25	5	0.01	F
YM	EQ	E-mini Dow (\$5)	US Index	USD	1	10	10	0.01	F
6M	FX	Mexican Peso	Major	USD	0.5	1	1	1e-06	F
6A	FX	Australian Dollar	Major	USD	10	1	10	0.0001	F
6B	FX	British Pound	Major	USD	12.5	1	12.5	0.0001	F
6C	FX	Canadian Dollar	Major	USD	1000	0.03125	31.25	1	K
6E	FX	Euro FX	Major	USD	1000	0.015625	15.625	1	K
6J	FX	Japanese Yen	Major	USD	12.5	0.5	0.25	1e-06	F
6N	FX	New Zealand Dollar	Major	USD	10	1	10	0.0001	F
6S	FX	Swiss Franc	Major	USD	1000	0.015625	15.625	1	K
B1U	IR	30 Year USD Deliverable Interest Rate Swap	Deliverable Swaps	USD	1000	0.03125	31.25	1	K
F1U	IR	5 Year USD Deliverable Interest Rate Swap	Deliverable Swaps	USD	1000	0.015625	15.625	1	K
N1U	IR	10 Year USD Deliverable Interest Rate Swap	Deliverable Swaps	USD	1000	0.015625	15.625	1	K
T1U	IR	2 Year USD Deliverable Interest Rate Swap	Deliverable Swaps	USD	1000	0.0078125	7.8125	1	K
GE	IR	Eurodollar	Stirs	USD	25	0.5	12.5	0.01	A
ZQ	IR	30 Day Federal Funds	Stirs	USD	41.67	0.5	20.835	0.01	K

Terminology for CME Globex trading system:
inst = generic name for product
symbol = **inst** + month code + last digit of year

F	G	H	J	K	M	N	Q	U	V	X	Z
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

inst = ES = SP500 futures
symbol = ESZ7 = Dec 2017 expiration

What Crude Oil products trade?

Port 7000-7009 for non-interest rate

```
q)h:hopen `:orf474:7004
```

```
q)h"select v:sum siz by sym from trade where date=2017.10.24,sym2inst[sym] =`CL"
```

sym	v
CL:BF F8-G8-H8	174
CL:BF F8-J8-N8	1
CL:BF G8-H8-J8	111
CL:BF H8-J8-K8	85
CL:BF H8-M8-U8	4
CL:BF J8-K8-M8	15
CL:BF J9-K9-M9	6
CL:BF K8-M8-N8	739
CL:BF K9-M9-N9	320
CL:BF M8-U8-Z8	5
CL:BF M8-Z8-M9	53
CL:BF M9-Z9-M0	76
CL:BF N8-Q8-U8	20
..	

```
q)h"select n:count distinct sym by typ:sym2type[sym] from trade where date=2017.10.24,sym2inst[sym] =`CL"
```

typ	n
---	---
BF	22
IC	11
OT	20
SP	121

Always put date condition first

Select products in the "CL" family
using `sym2inst`

These are strange symbols! "Butterflies"

Classify by contract type
using `sym2type`

Butterflies (spreads of spreads)

Outrights ("normal" futures)

Calendar spreads

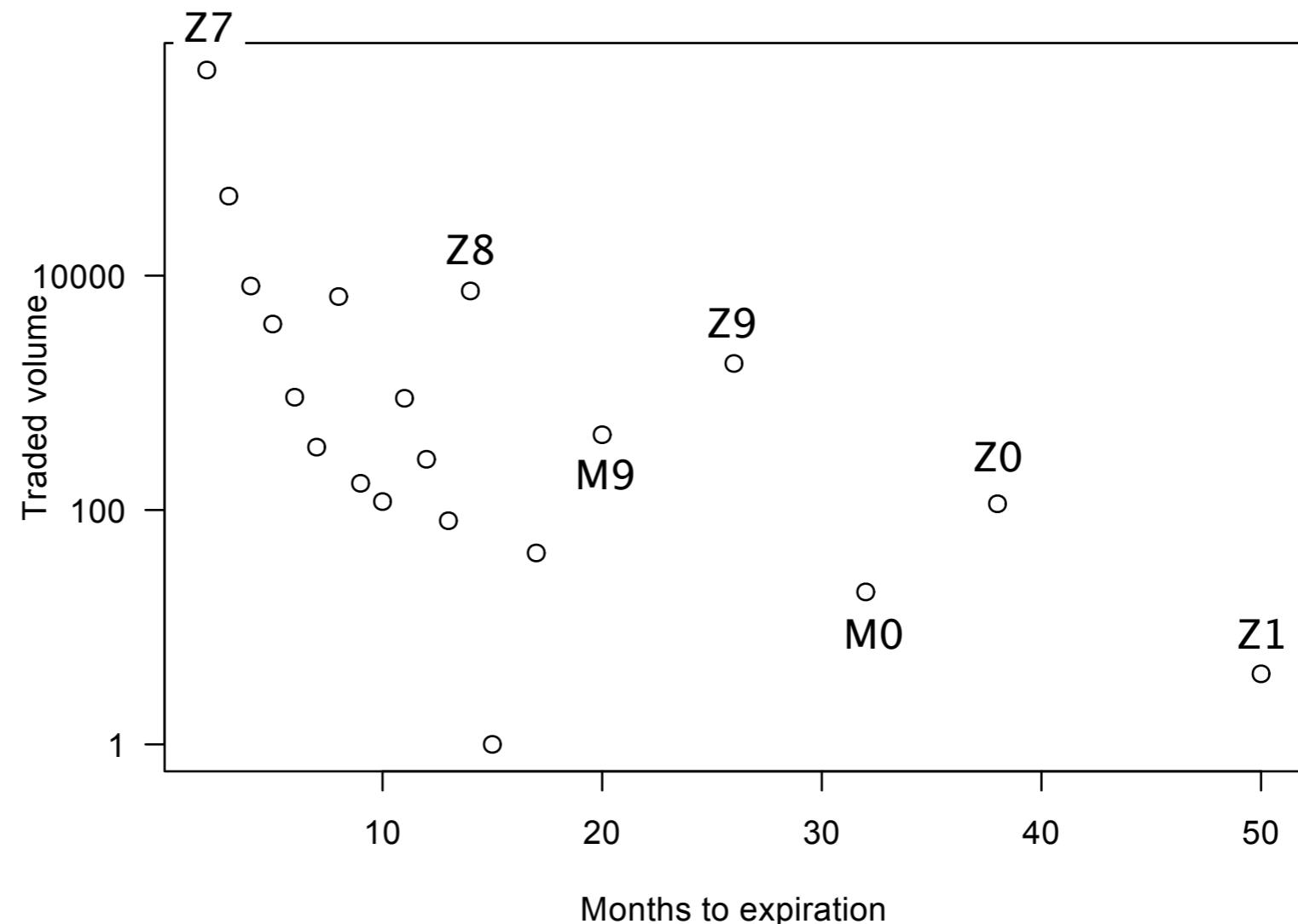
Distribution of traded volume for CL outrights

Add the expiration
using `sym2expir`
and sort by that

```
q)h``expir xasc update expir:sym2expir[sym] from
  select v:sum siz by sym from trade where date=2017.10.24,sym2inst[sym]=`CL,sym2type[sym]=`OT"
```

sym	v	expir
CLZ7	568398	2017.12
CLF8	47706	2018.01
CLG8	8156	2018.02
CLH8	3864	2018.03
CLJ8	917	2018.04
CLK8	344	2018.05
CLM8	6632	2018.06
CLN8	169	2018.07
CLQ8	118	2018.08
CLU8	898	2018.09
CLV8	271	2018.10
CLX8	81	2018.11
CLZ8	7399	2018.12
CLF9	1	2019.01
CLH9	43	2019.03
CLM9	439	2019.06
CLZ9	1780	2019.12
CLM0	20	2020.06
CLZ0	113	2020.12
CLZ1	4	2021.12

Select only outright symbols
(you almost always want to do this)



Q table syntax and joins

- Table creation (mostly for toy examples)
- Keyed tables

```
q)t: ([] x: 1 2 2 3; y:`a`b`c`d )
```

```
q)t  
x y  
---  
1 a  
2 b  
2 c  
3 d
```

- lj left join
- aj as-of join

```
q)select last y by x from t  
x| y  
-| -  
1| a  
2| c  
3| d
```

lj "left join"

- match on shared column
- right table must have key

```
q)t  
x y  
---  
1 a  
2 b  
2 c  
3 d
```

```
q)t1: ([] y:`a`c; z: 3.14 2.71 )
```

```
q)select last z by y from t1  
y| z  
-| ----  
a| 3.14  
c| 2.71
```

```
q)t lj select last z by y from t1  
x y z  
-----  
1 a 3.14  
2 b  
2 c 2.71  
3 d
```

l j example

```
q)h1:hopen `:orf474:6005  
q)h1"([] inst:insts) 1j select last name by inst from instinfo"  
inst name  
-----  
ZN 10 Yr Note  
GE Eurodollar  
ES E-mini S&P 500  
ZF 5 Yr Note  
CL Crude Oil  
GC Gold  
ZT 2 Yr Note  
NQ E-mini NASDAQ 100  
ZB U.S. Treasury Bond  
6E Euro FX  
NG Natural Gas (Henry Hub) Physical  
6J Japanese Yen  
ZC Corn  
6B British Pound  
ZS Soybean  
ZQ 30 Day Federal Funds  
6A Australian Dollar  
TN Ultra 10 Yr Notes  
YM E-mini Dow ($5)  
UB Ultra U.S. Treasury Bond  
HG Copper  
SI Silver  
RTY R2000 Ind Mini  
6C Canadian Dollar  
ZW Wheat  
ZL Soybean Oil  
6M Mexican Peso  
ZM Soybean Meal  
RB RBOB Gasoline Physical  
HO NY Harbor ULSD
```

aj "as-of join"

typically

```
aj[ `seq; (trade table); (quote table) ]
```

```
q)t:([] s: `float$1 5 6 7 9)
q)t
s
-
1
5
6
7
9
q)q:([] s:asc 5 ? 10.; b: 5 ? 20 )
q)q
s          b
-----
2.37128796056 14
4.26917694043 17
5.67081043962 14
7.43328513578 17
9.99608161626 16
q)aj[ `s; t; q ]
s  b
-----
1
5 17
6 14
7 14
9 17
```

Q functions

q)f:{[x;y] x + 2*y } Function of 2 variables

q)f[1;2]
5

q)g:f[1] g[y] = f[1;y]

q)g 2
5

q)g 4
9

Most active instruments

```
q)h1(`v xdesc select v:sum siz by inst:sym2inst[sym] from trade  
      where date=2017.10.25,sym2type[sym]=`OT)  
  1j select last name by inst from instinfo"
```

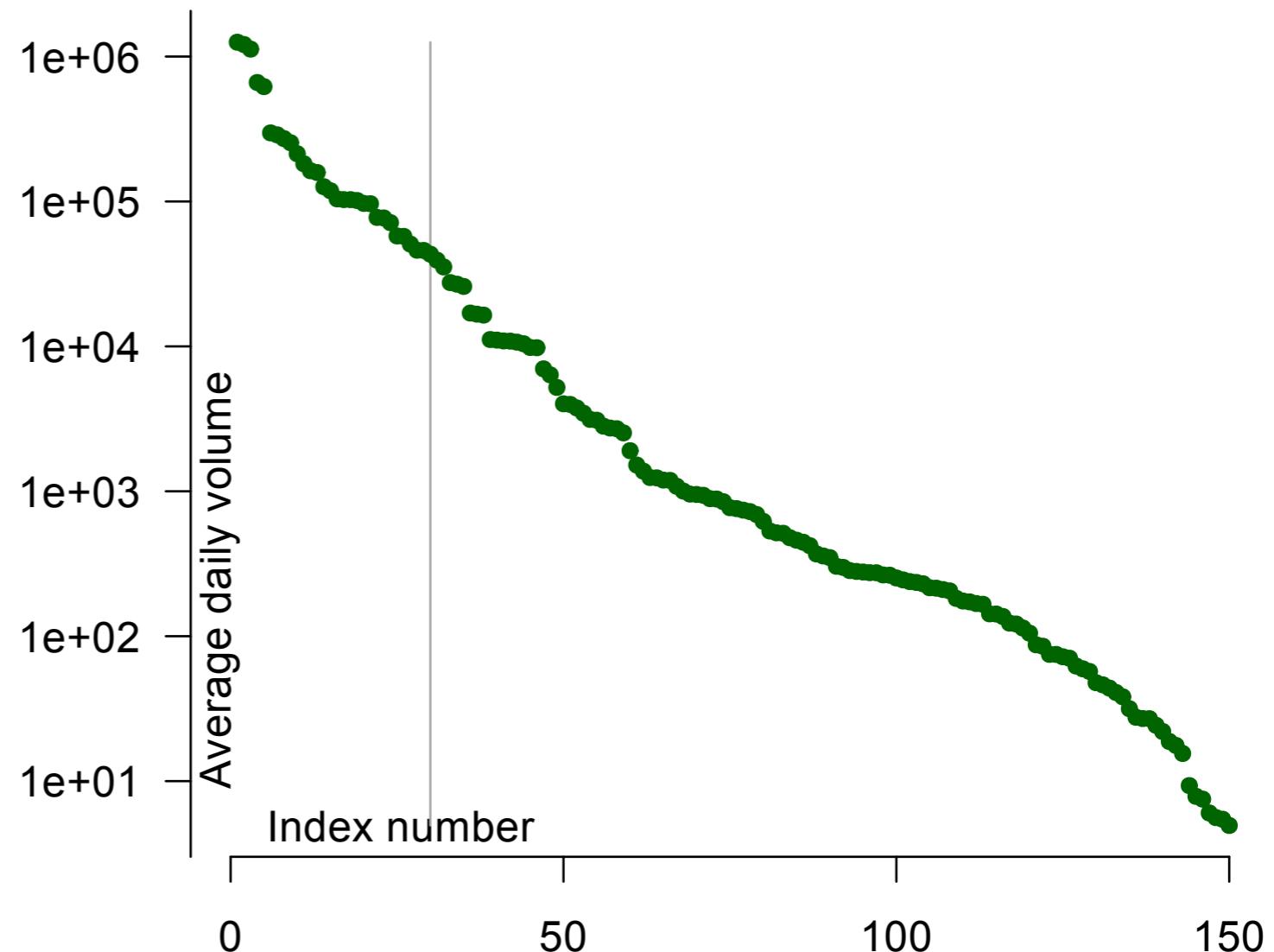
inst	v	name

ZN	1878740	10 Yr Note
GE	1480114	Eurodollar
ZF	962793	5 Yr Note
ZB	357519	U.S. Treasury Bond
ZT	312571	2 Yr Note
TN	147786	Ultra 10 Yr Notes
UB	125343	Ultra U.S. Treasury Bond
ZQ	81165	30 Day Federal Funds
...		

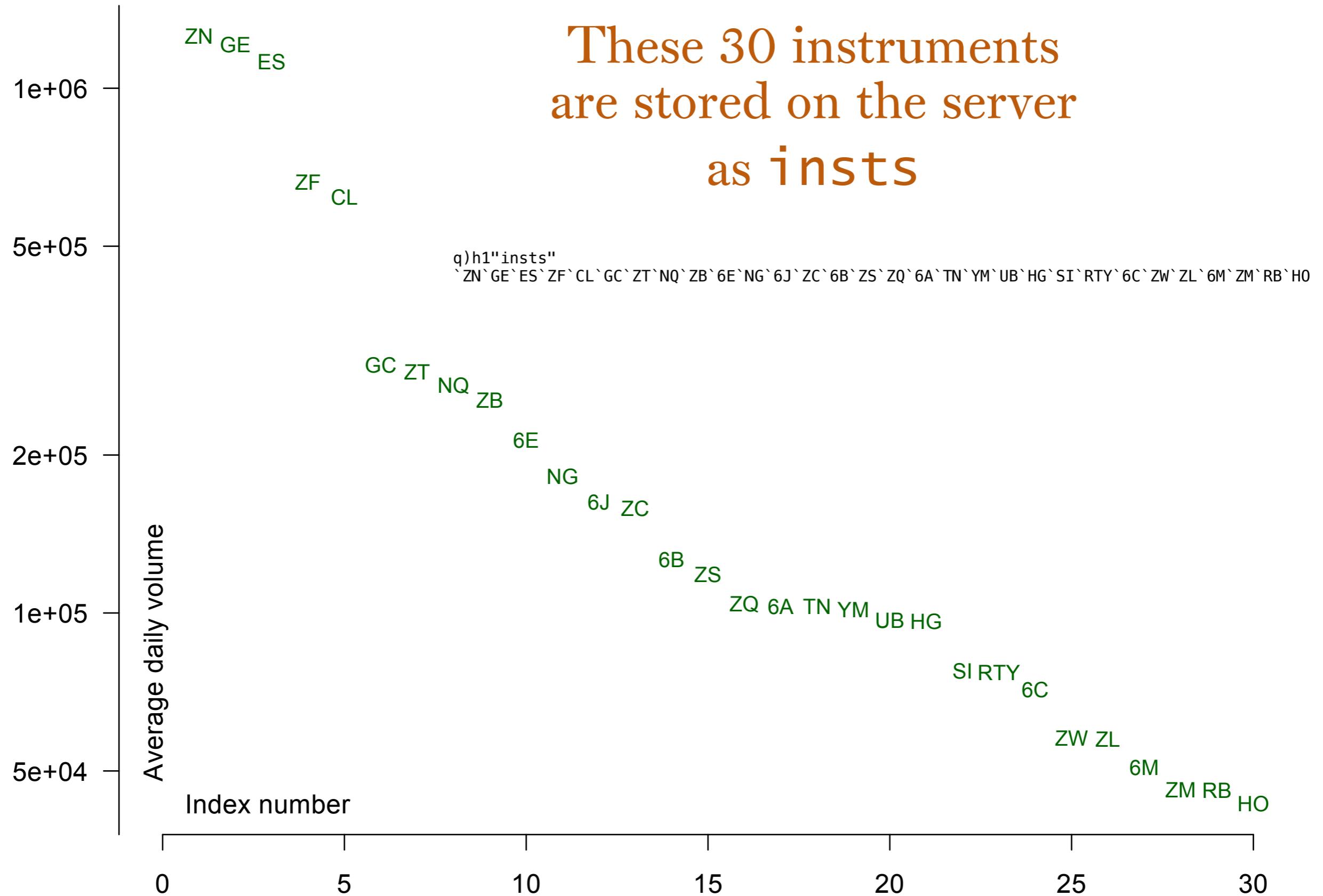
```
q)h2(`v xdesc select v:sum siz by inst:  
      where date=2017.10.25,sym2type[s]
```

inst	v	name

ES	2084658	E-mini S&P 500
CL	567716	Crude Oil
NQ	435947	E-mini NASDAQ 100
GC	365748	Gold
6J	205358	Japanese Yen
6E	204538	Euro FX
ZC	196873	Corn
YM	188698	E-mini Dow (\$5)
...		



30 most active instruments



"Interesting" products

Notional = dollar value of unit change in contract price

Minpxincr = "tick"

dispfactor = price multiplier

```
q)h"insts"
`ZC`LE`ZS`ZW`CL`HO`NG`RB`ES`NQ`YM`6A`6B`6C`6E`6J`GE`ZF`ZT`ZN`UB`ZB`GC`HG`SI
```

```
q)h1"select from instinfo where inst in insts"
```

inst	class	name	subclass	cur	notional	minpxincr	minpxincrval	dispfactor	matchalgo
ZC	AG	Corn	Grain And Oilseed	USD	50	0.25	12.5	1	K
ZL	AG	Soybean Oil	Grain And Oilseed	USD	6	1	6	0.01	K
ZM	AG	Soybean Meal	Grain And Oilseed	USD	10	1	10	0.1	K
ZS	AG	Soybean	Grain And Oilseed	USD	50	0.25	12.5	1	K
ZW	AG	Wheat	Grain And Oilseed	USD	50	0.25	12.5	1	K
CL	EN	Crude Oil	Crude Oil	USD	10	1	10	0.01	F
NG	EN	Natural Gas (Henry Hub) Physical	Natural Gas	USD	10	1	10	0.001	F
HO	EN	NY Harbor ULSD	Refined Products	USD	4.2	1	4.2	0.0001	F
RB	EN	RB0B Gasoline Physical	Refined Products	USD	4.2	1	4.2	0.0001	F
RTY	EQ	R2000 Ind Mini		USD	0.5	10	5	0.01	F
ES	EQ	E-mini S&P 500	US Index	USD	0.5	25	12.5	0.01	F
NQ	EQ	E-mini NASDAQ 100	US Index	USD	0.2	25	5	0.01	F
YM	EQ	E-mini Dow (\$5)	US Index	USD	5	1	5	1	F
6M	FX	Mexican Peso	Emerging Market	USD	0.5	10	5	1e-06	F
6A	FX	Australian Dollar	Majors	USD	10	1	10	0.0001	F
6B	FX	British Pound	Majors	USD	6.25	1	6.25	0.0001	F
6C	FX	Canadian Dollar	Majors	USD	10	0.5	5	0.0001	F
6E	FX	Euro FX	Majors	USD	12.5	0.5	6.25	0.0001	F
6J	FX	Japanese Yen	Majors	USD	12.5	0.5	6.25	1e-06	F
GE	IR	Eurodollar	Stirs	USD	25	0.5	12.5	0.01	A
ZQ	IR	30 Day Federal Funds	Stirs	USD	41.67	0.5	20.835	0.01	K
TN	IR	Ultra 10 Yr Notes	US Treasury	USD	1000	0.015625	15.625	1	F
UB	IR	Ultra U.S. Treasury Bond	US Treasury	USD	1000	0.03125	31.25	1	F
ZB	IR	U.S. Treasury Bond	US Treasury	USD	1000	0.03125	31.25	1	F
ZF	IR	5 Yr Note	US Treasury	USD	1000	0.0078125	7.8125	1	F
ZN	IR	10 Yr Note	US Treasury	USD	1000	0.015625	15.625	1	F
ZT	IR	2 Yr Note	US Treasury	USD	2000	0.0078125	15.625	1	K
HG	MT	Copper	Base	USD	2.5	5	12.5	0.0001	F
GC	MT	Gold	Precious	USD	10	1	10	0.1	F
SI	MT	Silver	Precious	USD	5	5	25	0.001	F

Scale factors: example

inst	class	name	subclass	cur	notional	minpxincr	minpxincrval	dispfactor	matchalgo
6C	FX	Canadian Dollar	Majors	USD	10	0.5	5	0.0001	F

```
q)h"select v:sum siz by prc from trade where date=2017.10.26,sym=`6CZ7"
prc | v
----|---
7780 | 8
7780.5 | 66
7781 | 360
7781.5 | 300
7782 | 485
7782.5 | 665
7783 | 848
7783.5 | 747
7784 | 903
7784.5 | 1220
7785 | 1093
7785.5 | 1293
::

```

↑ minpxincr=0.5
 ↓ Notional = USD 10:
 Unit change in contract price
 is worth \$10

Dispfactor=0.0001: CAD/USD = 0.7782, etc

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta p &= 1 \\
 &= 1e-4 \text{ on } 1e5 \text{ CAD} \\
 &= \$10 \text{ USD}
 \end{aligned}$$

Canadian Dollar Futures Contract Specs

Canadian Dollar Futures Contract Specs	
View Another Product	
Quotes Settlements Volume Time & Sales Contract Specs Margins Calendar	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Futures	Options
Contract Unit	100,000 Canadian dollars
Trading Hours	Sunday - Friday 6:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. (5:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. Chicago Time/CT) with a 60-minute break each day beginning at 5:00 p.m. (4:00 p.m. CT)
Minimum Price Fluctuation	Outrights: .00005 USD per CAD (\$5.00 USD). Consecutive Month Spreads (Globex only): 0.00001 USD per CAD (1.00 USD) All other Spread Combinations: 0.00005 USD per CAD (5.00 USD).
Product Code	CME Globex: 6C CME ClearPort: C1 Clearing: C1
Listed Contracts	Contracts listed for the first 3 consecutive months and 20 months in the March quarterly cycle (Mar, Jun, Sep, Dec)
Settlement Method	Deliverable
Termination Of Trading	9:16 a.m. Central Time (CT) on the business day immediately preceding the third Wednesday of the contract month (usually Tuesday).
Settlement Procedures	Physical Delivery Canadian Dollar Settlement Procedures

Match algorithms

```
q)h2"(`matchalgo xasc select inst,name,matchalgo from instinfo where inst in insts) lj matchalgos"
inst name                                matchalgo algoname
```

inst	name	matchalgo	algoname	
GE	Eurodollar	A	Allocation	Pro rata
CL	Crude Oil	F	FIFO	
NG	Natural Gas (Henry Hub) Physical	F	FIFO	
HO	NY Harbor ULSD	F	FIFO	
RB	RB0B Gasoline Physical	F	FIFO	
RTY	R2000 Ind Mini	F	FIFO	
ES	E-mini S&P 500	F	FIFO	
NQ	E-mini NASDAQ 100	F	FIFO	
YM	E-mini Dow (\$5)	F	FIFO	
6M	Mexican Peso	F	FIFO	
6A	Australian Dollar	F	FIFO	
6B	British Pound	F	FIFO	
6C	Canadian Dollar	F	FIFO	Time priority
6E	Euro FX	F	FIFO	
6J	Japanese Yen	F	FIFO	
TN	Ultra 10 Yr Notes	F	FIFO	
UB	Ultra U.S. Treasury Bond	F	FIFO	
ZB	U.S. Treasury Bond	F	FIFO	
ZF	5 Yr Note	F	FIFO	
ZN	10 Yr Note	F	FIFO	
HG	Copper	F	FIFO	
GC	Gold	F	FIFO	
SI	Silver	F	FIFO	
ZC	Corn	K	Split FIFO and Pro-Rata	
ZL	Soybean Oil	K	Split FIFO and Pro-Rata	
ZM	Soybean Meal	K	Split FIFO and Pro-Rata	Mixed
ZS	Soybean	K	Split FIFO and Pro-Rata	
ZW	Wheat	K	Split FIFO and Pro-Rata	
ZQ	30 Day Federal Funds	K	Split FIFO and Pro-Rata	
ZT	2 Yr Note	K	Split FIFO and Pro-Rata	

Most active sym for each "interesting" contract

```
q)h1:hopen `:orf474:6003
q)h2:hopen `:orf474:7003

q)h1"select first sym,first v by inst from
  update inst:sym2inst[sym] from
    `v xdesc
    select v:sum siz by sym from trade where date=2017.10.25,sym2inst[sym] in insts,sym2type[sym]=`OT"
inst| sym  v
----|-----
GE | GEZ8 206841
TN | TNZ7 147786
UB | UBZ7 125342
ZB | ZBZ7 357455
ZF | ZFZ7 962785
ZN | ZNZ7 1878572
ZQ | ZQF8 18482
ZT | ZTZ7 311933

q)h2"select first sym,first v by inst from
  update inst:sym2inst[sym] from
    `v xdesc
    select v:sum siz by sym from trade where date=2017.10.25,sym2inst[sym] in insts,sym2type[sym]=`OT"
inst| sym  v
----|-----
6A | 6AZ7 145711
6B | 6BZ7 151376
6C | 6CZ7 136228
6E | 6EZ7 202545
6J | 6JZ7 204642
6M | 6MZ7 80084
CL | CLZ7 506586
ES | ESZ7 2082705
GC | GCZ7 363223
HG | HGZ7 100796
HO | HOZ7 35471
NG | NGZ7 82811
NQ | NQZ7 435242
RB | RBZ7 37096
RTY | RTYZ7 95737
SI | SIZ7 88525
YM | YMZ7 188541
ZC | ZCZ7 141346
ZL | ZLZ7 44246
ZM | ZMZ7 35141
ZS | ZSX7 54143
ZW | ZWZ7 42794
```

For almost all products,
the first quarterly expiration
is the most active
(Dec 2017 = Z7, in Oct 2017)

When we talk about "the" symbol
for a particular instrument,
we mean the symbol that is
most actively traded

"Entropy" and "Effective number"

```
q)h2``v xdesc select v:sum siz by sym from trade where date=2017.10.25,sym2inst[sym]=`ES,sym2type[sym]=`OT"
sym | v
----|-----
ESZ7| 2082705
ESH8| 1903
ESM8| 37
ESU8| 13
```

ES has "few" active symbols

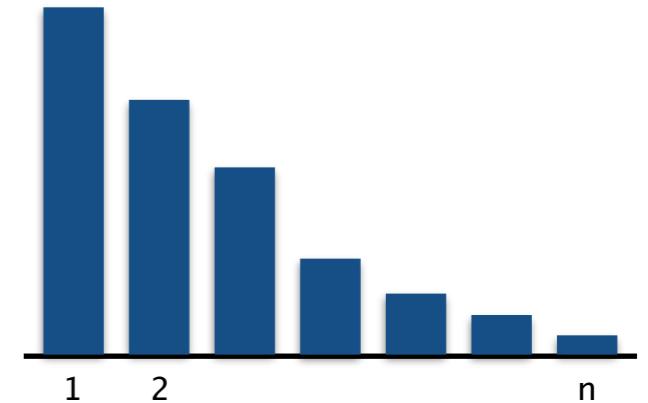
```
q)h2``v xdesc select v:sum siz by sym from trade where date=2017.10.25,sym2inst[sym]=`CL,sym2type[sym]=`OT"
sym | v
----|-----
CLZ7| 506586
CLF8| 42942
CLG8| 4990
CLZ8| 4021
CLM8| 3065
CLH8| 2737
CLJ8| 1000
CLZ9| 956
CLK8| 400
CLN8| 308
CLM9| 277
CLU8| 199
CLQ8| 101
CLZ0| 91
CLV8| 23
CLX8| 13
CLZ1| 5
CLM0| 1
CLZ2| 1
```

CL has "many" active symbols
but how many?

Should we count these tiny ones?

Diversity measures

Given p_1, \dots, p_n with $p_1 + \dots + p_n = 1$



What is the "effective number" of values?

Ecology -- number of species in an environment

Simpson index

Antitrust -- number of companies in an industry

Herfindahl-Hirschman index

Signal processing -- information content

Shannon entropy

Futures markets -- characterization of products

Antitrust



THE UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT *of* JUSTICE

HERFINDAHL-HIRSCHMAN INDEX

The term “HHI” means the Herfindahl–Hirschman Index, a commonly accepted measure of market concentration. The HHI is calculated by squaring the market share of each firm competing in the market and then summing the resulting numbers. For example, for a market consisting of four firms with shares of 30, 30, 20, and 20 percent, the HHI is 2,600 ($30^2 + 30^2 + 20^2 + 20^2 = 2,600$).

The HHI takes into account the relative size distribution of the firms in a market. It approaches zero when a market is occupied by a large number of firms of relatively equal size and reaches its maximum of 10,000 points when a market is controlled by a single firm. The HHI increases both as the number of firms in the market decreases and as the disparity in size between those firms increases.

DIVERSITY AND EVENNESS: A UNIFYING NOTATION AND ITS CONSEQUENCES¹

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Abstract. Three commonly used measures of diversity, Simpson's index, Shannon's entropy, and the total number of species, are related to Rényi's definition of a generalized entropy. A unified concept of diversity is presented, according to which there is a continuum of possible diversity measures. In a sense which becomes apparent, these measures provide estimates of the effective number of species present, and differ only in their tendency to include or to ignore the relatively rarer species. The notion of the diversity of a community as opposed to that of a sample is examined, and is related to the asymptotic form of the species-abundance curve. A new and plausible definition of evenness is derived.

When we say that the humid tropics are more diverse than the tundra, we mean that there are more species there. More precisely, we mean that the species in the humid tropics have on average lower proportional abundances than those in the tundra—a fact which is amply visible to the naked eye and which can be demonstrated by the use of any measure of diversity we care to devise. But there is little point in merely confirming the obvious; the purpose of determining diversity by a numerical index is rather to provide a means of comparison between less clear-cut cases. Unfortunately, when we look for a suitable numerical definition, we find that no particular formula has a pre-eminent advantage, and that different authors have plausibly proposed different indices. In the ensuing confusion, Hurlbert (1971) has despaired, declaring diversity to be a non-concept. Fortunately his despair is premature, and when carefully defined according to an appropriate notation, diversity can be as unequivocal as any other ecological parameter.

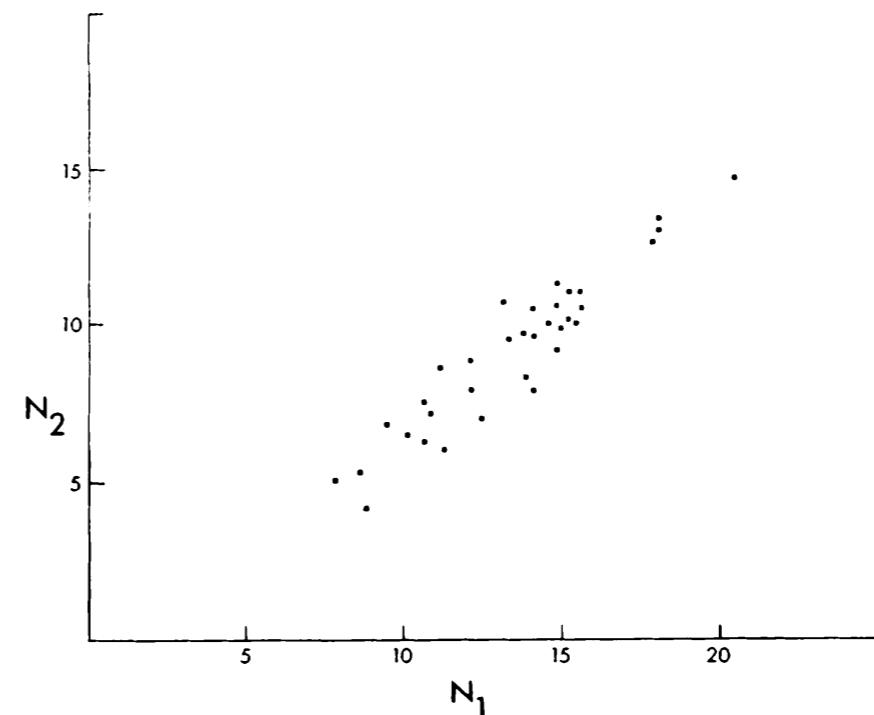


FIG. 3. Scatter diagram of N_1 versus N_2 , computed for 30 cm \times 30 cm dry-weight samples in a pasture in North Wales.

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A Mathematical Theory of Communication

By C. E. SHANNON

INTRODUCTION

THE recent development of various methods of modulation such as PCM and PPM which exchange bandwidth for signal-to-noise ratio has intensified the interest in a general theory of communication. A basis for such a theory is contained in the important papers of Nyquist¹ and Hartley² on this subject. In the present paper we will extend the theory to include a number of new factors, in particular the effect of noise in the channel, and the savings possible due to the statistical structure of the original message and due to the nature of the final destination of the information.

6. CHOICE, UNCERTAINTY AND ENTROPY

We have represented a discrete information source as a Markoff process. Can we define a quantity which will measure, in some sense, how much information is “produced” by such a process, or better, at what rate information is produced?

Suppose we have a set of possible events whose probabilities of occurrence are p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n . These probabilities are known but that is all we know concerning which event will occur. Can we find a measure of how much “choice” is involved in the selection of the event or of how uncertain we are of the outcome?

Theorem 2: The only H satisfying the three above assumptions is of the form:

$$H = -K \sum_{i=1}^n p_i \log p_i$$

where K is a positive constant.

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Mean of (x_1, \dots, x_n) under (p_1, \dots, p_n)

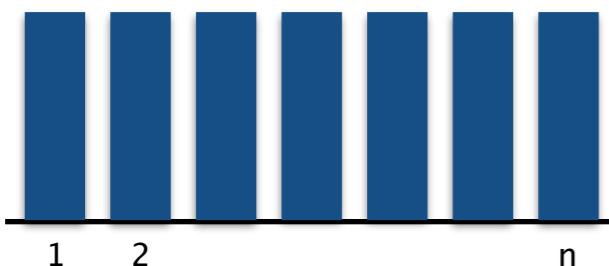
$$\langle x \rangle = \sum p_j x_j$$

Generalized mean of (x_1, \dots, x_n) under (p_1, \dots, p_n)

$$M_q(x) = \langle x^q \rangle^{1/q} = \left(\sum p_j x_j^q \right)^{1/q}$$

Effective number of order q

$$N_q(p) = \frac{1}{M_q(p)} = \frac{1}{\left(\sum p_j^{q+1} \right)^{1/q}}$$



$$p_j = \frac{1}{n} \implies N_q(p) = n$$

Shannon entropy

$$N_0(p) = \exp \sum -p_j \log p_j$$

Simpson index (ecology)

Herfindahl-Hirschman index (economics)

$$N_1(p) = \frac{1}{\sum p_j^2}$$

$$N_\infty(p) = \frac{1}{\max p_j}$$

Apply to a single instrument

```
q)h2"#[dmin;dmax;inst]
exec exp sum neg p*log p from
update p:v % sum v from
select v:sum siz by sym from trade where date within (dmin;dmax),
      sym2inst[sym]=inst,sym2type[sym]=`OT
} [2017.10.01;2017.10.31;`CL]"
```

2.8131619113

Apply to multiple instruments

```
q)h2"#[dmin;dmax;inst]
exec exp sum neg p*log p from
update p:v % sum v from
select v:sum siz by sym from trade where date within (dmin;dmax),
      sym2inst[sym]=inst,sym2type[sym]=`OT
} [2017.10.01;2017.10.31] each `CL`ES"
```

2.8131619113 1.00890548575

Apply to all instruments

```
q)h2``Neff xasc ([] inst:insts;
  Neff:{[dmin;dmax;inst]
    exec exp sum neg p*log p from update p:v % sum v from
    select v:sum siz by sym from trade where date within (dmin;dmax),
      sym2inst[sym]=inst,sym2type[sym]=`OT}[2017.10.01;2017.10.31]
  each insts)"

inst Neff
-----
RTY 1.00034196781
6M  1.00452172163
ES   1.00890548575
YM   1.0097401893
NQ   1.01294970827
6J   1.02330012816
6B   1.02431960184
6A   1.03225770414
6C   1.03362941301
GC   1.05753871273
SI   1.06632280704
6E   1.07518727869
HG   1.2257078794
ZW   1.98039363339
ZC   2.31684118338
ZM   2.46968492734
ZL   2.47885402264
CL   2.8131619113
ZS   2.875605368
RB   3.51759025319
NG   3.6786605864
HO   3.68320053807
```

Most products have one active maturity

```
q)h1``Neff xasc ([] inst:insts;
  Neff:{[dmin;dmax;inst]
    exec exp sum neg p*log p from update p:v % sum v from
    select v:sum siz by sym from trade where date within (dmin;dmax),
      sym2inst[sym]=inst,sym2type[sym]=`OT}[2017.10.01;2017.10.31]
  each insts)"

inst Neff
-----
UB   1.00009914399
ZF   1.00019282326
ZN   1.00136113178
ZB   1.00166131796
ZT   1.0019205291
ZQ   11.422332455
GE   15.6192927728
```

Most products have one active maturity

A few products (energy, agriculturals, Eurodollars) have multiple active maturities

Entropy and Futures Contracts

Isaac Carruthers

June 29, 2015

