**FIX** = Financial Information eXchange protocol — a standard messaging format used in the finance industry to communicate between trading systems (e.g., from your trading system to a broker or exchange).

## **FIX Message Structure: Overview**

A FIX message has three main parts:

- 1. Header
- 2. **Body**
- 3. Trailer

Each part contains a set of **tag=value** fields, separated by **SOH (ASCII 0x01)** — usually shown as | in examples for readability.

#### Example: New Order for 100 AAPL shares @ \$150.25

8=FIX.4.2|9=112|35=D|49=BUY\_SIDE|56=SELL\_SIDE|34=3|52=20250322-14:25:00.000| 11=ABC123|21=1|55=AAPL|54=1|38=100|40=2|44=150.25|10=157|

## **HEADER SECTION**

This part is **required** in every FIX message and helps with **routing**, **versioning**, **and sequencing**.

Tag	Name	Description	
8	BeginString	FIX version (e.g., FIX.4.2, FIX.4.4)	
9	BodyLength	Length of everything after 9= up to 10= (excluding 10)	
35	MsgType	Type of message (e.g., D = New Order, F = Cancel)	
34	MsgSeqNum	Sequence number (for session tracking, increasing number)	
49	SenderCompID	Sender's ID (e.g., your system's ID)	
56	TargetCompID	Receiver's ID (e.g., broker or exchange ID)	
52	SendingTime	Time the message was sent, in UTC (YYYYMMDD-HH:MM:SS.sss)	

Purpose: This section ensures the message is correctly identified and routed.

## **BODY SECTION**

The actual business data (like the order details) is included here.

The fields here vary based on MsgType (35).

Example: MsgType = D (New Order Single)

Tag	Name	Description
11	ClOrdID	Client Order ID (unique for your orders)
21	Handlinst	Handling instruction (e.g., 1 = automated execution)
55	Symbol	Ticker symbol (e.g., AAPL)
54	Side	1 = Buy, 2 = Sell
38	OrderQty	Quantity of shares/contracts
40	OrdType	1 = Market, 2 = Limit
44	Price	Required if 0rdType=2 (Limit)
59	TimeInForce	(optional) 0 = Day, 1 = GTC (Good Till Cancel), etc.

**Purpose**: This section carries the **action** you want the recipient to perform — like placing or canceling an order.

# TRAILER SECTION

This part is small but crucial for message integrity.

Tag	Name	Description	
10	CheckSum	3-digit checksum of all bytes from 8= to the last SOH before 10=	

Purpose: Validates that the message was not corrupted in transmission.

# **Message Lifecycle (Trading Flow)**

- Send **New Order** (35=D)
- Receive Execution Report (35=8) Ack or Fill
- Send Cancel (35=F)
- Send Replace (35=G)

# FIXatdl Schema Files (What Each Does)

XSD File	Category	Purpose	
fixatdl-core-1-2.xsd	Data	Defines base elements (parameters, strategies) — core of FIXatdl	
fixatdl-validation-1-2.xsd	Data	Defines validation logic (min, max, comparisons, complex rules)	
fixatdl-layout-1-2.xsd	GUI	Defines layout and UI controls (TextField, DropDownList, etc.)	
fixatdl-flow-1-2.xsd	GUI	Defines dynamic behavior (e.g., show/hide based on user input)	
fixatdl-regions-1-2.xsd Data Country and region enumerations (e.g., EuropeMiddleEastAfrica)		, 3	
xatdl-timezones-1-2.xsd Data List of valid timezones (used in parameters like Start		List of valid timezones (used in parameters like StartTime)	

- xsd2ts or quicktype.io to convert .xsd schemas into TypeScript interfaces
- VS Code + XML plugins for schema-aware editing

#### **Key Concepts**

- The <Strategies> element contains multiple <Strategy> definitions, each representing a different algorithmic trading strategy, like VWAP, POV, etc.But when a user selects a strategy in a trading GUI, and the system sends a FIX message, how does the recipient know which strategy is being used? This is where the strategyIdentifierTag comes into play.
- In general, when discussing the parameters of an algorithmic order, one refers to the user-defined fields of a NewOrderSingle(35=D), OrderCancelRequest(35=F), and OrderCancelReplaceRequest(35=G) message.

### Parameter Description

Item	Details		
Used In Messages	NewOrderSingle (35=D), Cancel (35=F), Replace (35=G)		
Defined By	Broker (order recipient), shared to client via FIXatdl XML		
Element	<parameter></parameter>		
Attributes	name, xsi:type, fixTag, use, minValue, maxValue		
Enum Support	Use <enumpair enumid="" wirevalue=""></enumpair> for predefined choices		
Туре	xsi:type (e.g., Int_t, Char_t, UtcTimeOnly_t) maps to FIX datatypes		
Tag Range	Usually custom tags (>5000), e.g., 28000, 28001		
Validation	Done via min/max or enum constraints		

## • Algorithmic Order Interface:

- o Defined by a set of FIX messages:
  - NewOrderSingle (35=D)
  - OrderCancelRequest (35=F)
  - OrderCancelReplaceRequest (35=G)
- Parameter = User-defined Field

- o Can also include some standard FIX fields (1–5000), e.g.:
  - EffectiveTime (168)
  - ExpireTime (126)
- Defined By Broker (Order Recipient) Sent to clients (order initiators) via FIXatdl XML.

#### • Parameter Element

Describes each input expected:

- o name: Unique within a strategy
- xsi:type:FIX type (e.g. Int\_t, Char\_t)
- fixTag: Tag number in FIX message (e.g. 28000)
- use: required or optional
- minValue / maxValue: For range validation
- Enumerated Values (EnumPair)

Used when parameter allows predefined values.

## Summary: Rendering Parameters in OMS Using FIXatdl®

#### • OMS Role:

OMS (Order Management System) must render GUI controls to display strategy parameters.

#### Control Selection:

GUI control type is selected based on parameter type:

- Price → Number spinner
- Enum values (e.g., High/Medium/Low) → Combo box

## Layout Handling:

The Layout Schema in FIXatdl® defines how GUI controls are arranged on the screen.

#### • Platform Neutral:

FIXatdl® is **UI-style agnostic** and works across platforms (e.g., .NET, Java, Web).

• StrategyPanel Element: Main container for arranging controls; supports nesting and alignment.

### Attributes:

- o Title: Panel title (optional to display)
- o Collapsible: Whether the panel can be collapsed
- o Collapsed: Initial collapse state
- Orientation: Alignment of controls (vertical, horizontal, or grid aligned)

## Summary:

Type of Control	Linked to Parameter?	Purpose
TextBox, Spinner, Dropdown	✓ Yes	Input for FIX parameters
CheckBox, Button (UI logic)	× No	Triggers behavior using <staterule></staterule>

#### Code Base

- MainWindow.xaml is the entry point and its DataContext is pointed to MainViewModel
- MainViewModel uses ExampleStrategyProvider- which is used for loading the strategies, providers, select strategy, etc.
- Passes the **Selected Strategy** to the **<AtdlControl>** WPF control.
- AtdlControl.xaml.cs has an implementation for OnStrategyPropertyChanged which effectively calls Render() which renders the strategy panel by dynamically building the xaml attaching StrategyViewModel.
- StrategyViewModel contains
  - public ViewModelControlCollection Controls
  - public ViewModelStrategyEditCollection StrategyEdits
  - private readonly Strategy\_t \_underlyingStrategy;

This is bound to the dynamically builds the *XAML* as shown below example

```
<Label Grid.Column="0" Grid.Row="0" Target="{Binding ElementName=c_Clock}"

IsEnabled="{Binding Path=Controls[c_Clock].Enabled}"

Visibility="{Binding Path=Controls[c_Clock].Visibility}"

Content="Clock_t:" />
```

- ViewModelControlCollection
  - o contains a collection of ControlViewModel
  - o contains collection of StrategyEditViewModel