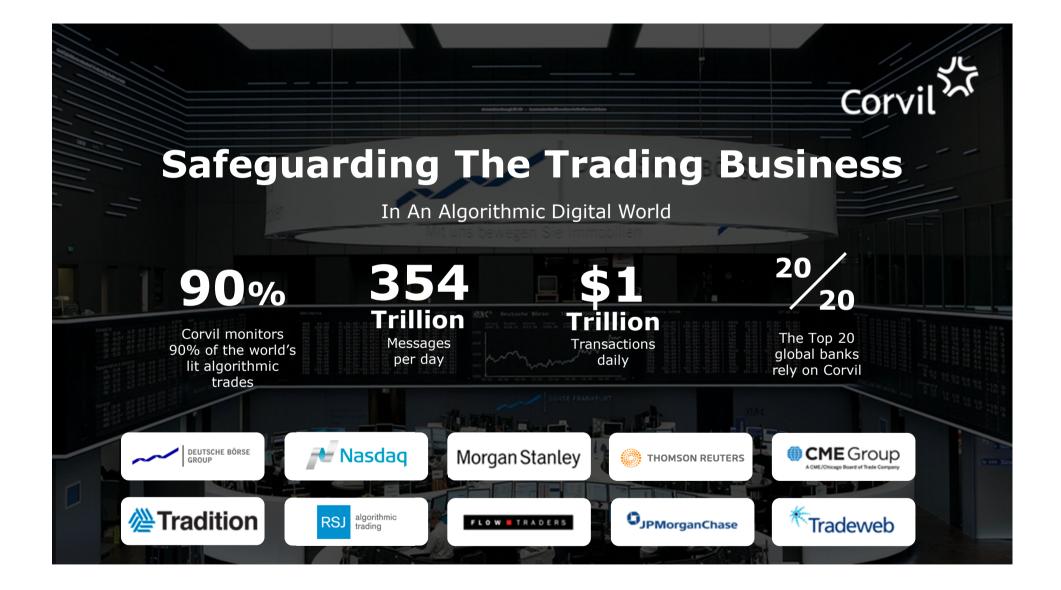


The challenges of UTC traceability The pros and cons of S/W vs H/W time-synchronised data

James Wylie – Director of Technical Services

Corvil - October 2017



MiFID II Reportable Event, Capture Requirements Monitoring, Order Record Keeping & Transaction Reporting



RTS-6: Requires comprehensive real-time monitoring and surveillance systems for algorithmic trades

RTS-24: Requires precise record keeping of all messages and events involved in trade execution life-cycle

RTS-25: All "reportable events" (ESMA/2015/1909 Section 3.1) need to be UTC synchronized with 1/100uS accuracy "or better"

Intention is to enable audit and forensic inspection of the sequence of trade events across all venues and members

The Challenge Time Stamping - Clock Synchronization - Traceability to UTC





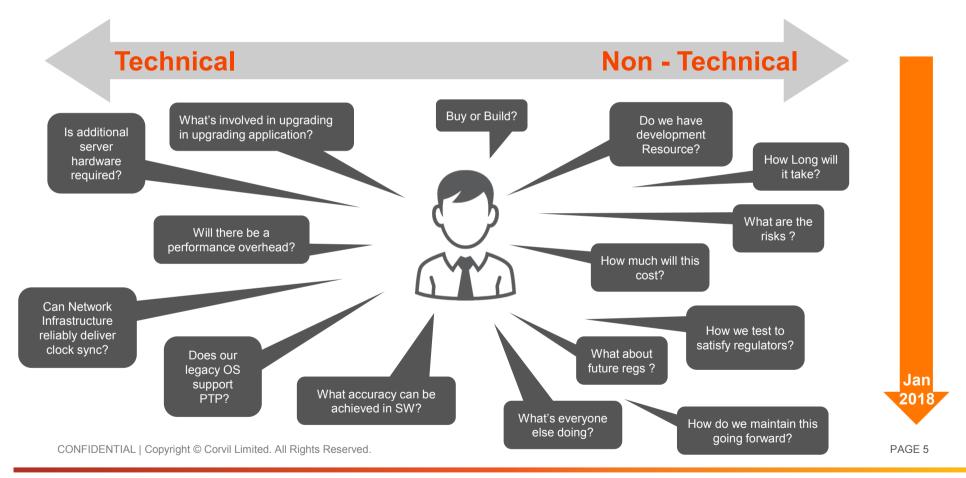
RTS-25 Article 4

"Operators of trading venues and their members or participants shall establish a system of traceability to UTC.

They shall be able to demonstrate traceability to UTC by documenting the system design, functioning and specifications. They shall be able to identify the exact point at which a timestamp is applied and demonstrate that the point within the system where the timestamp is applied remains consistent. Reviews of the compliance with this Regulation of the traceability system shall be conducted at least once a year. "

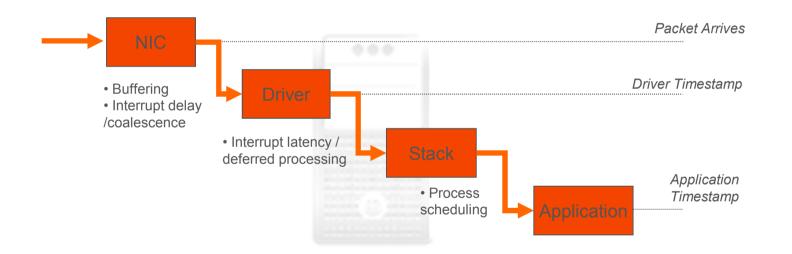
Type of Trading	Time Stamp Granularity	Traceability / Divergence		
Manual Trading	1 second	+/- 1 sec	٦	NTP ?
Others	1 millisecond	+/- 1 millisecond	}	
HFT	1 microsecond	+/- 100 microseconds		PTP ?

Implementing Clock Synchronization & Timestamping



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Application Timestamping – NIC & Stack Latency

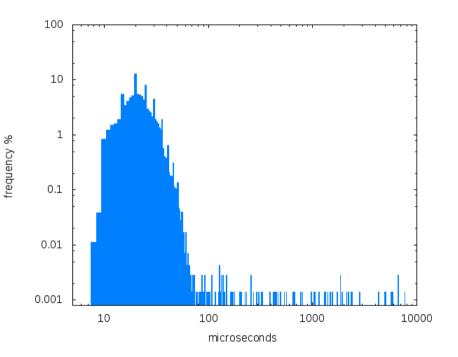


NIC & Stack Latency



Stack latency – difference between:

- Kernel timestamp
 - Taken in ISR
- Application timestamp
 - Taken just after recv()
- linux 2.6.25 on x86_64
- Intel 80003ES2LAN with e1000e driver



Software Timestamps



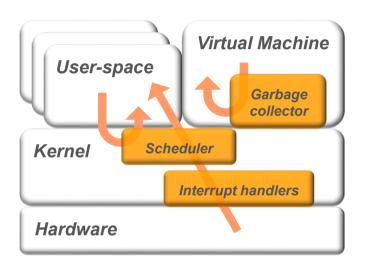
Hardware events

- -PCI bus
- -Interrupt masking

Software events

- -Scheduler preemption
- -Garbage collection

Accuracy of software timestamps to treated with caution...



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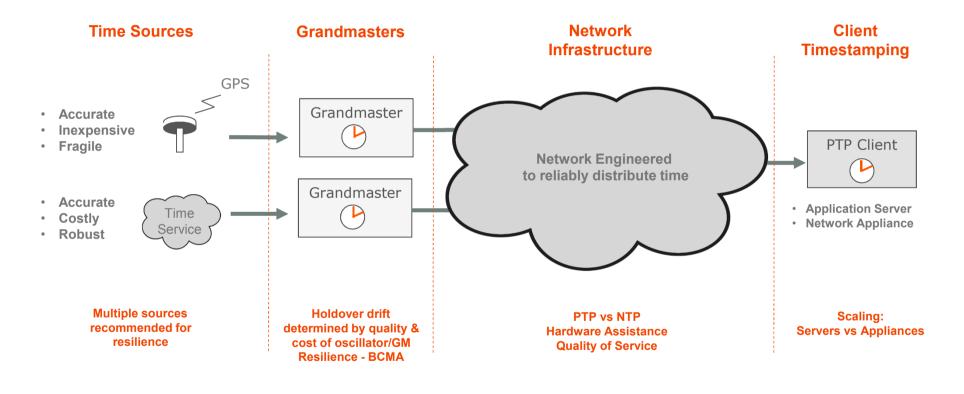
MIFID II Challenges For The Business

Unquantified Cost, Complexity And Risk

	HW/SW/App Approach	On Wire (Corvil) Approach
Servers	Server OS and hardware upgrades to support PTP input	No change necessary [Accurate Timestamping is offloaded to non-intrusive wire measurement system]
Switches	 PTP distribution to every Server – possible Switch upgrades 	Reduced size of the PTP distribution infrastructure – one wire measurement appliance/timestamping aggregation switch to hundreds of servers
Applications/DBs	Code changes to many applications, databases to implement MIFID-accurate timestamps.	No change necessary
Cost	Š Š Š	\$

System of Traceability to UTC will still be needed (RTS25, Article 4). Banks must be sure of compliance and be able to demonstrate same. Without a time synchronization monitoring system, bank may not be deemed to have made "All Reasonable Efforts" to implement MIFID II UTC Traceability in full.

Anatomy of Time Distribution



GNSS / GPS Considerations



Physical Disturbance



Weather

·F.



Solar Storms

Signal blocked



Sabotage



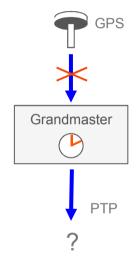
Alternatives?

- NPL Service (UK)
- PTP Service Providers
- Other RF services (eLoran)

Costly or emerging technology

Grandmaster Clock – Loss of GPS signal

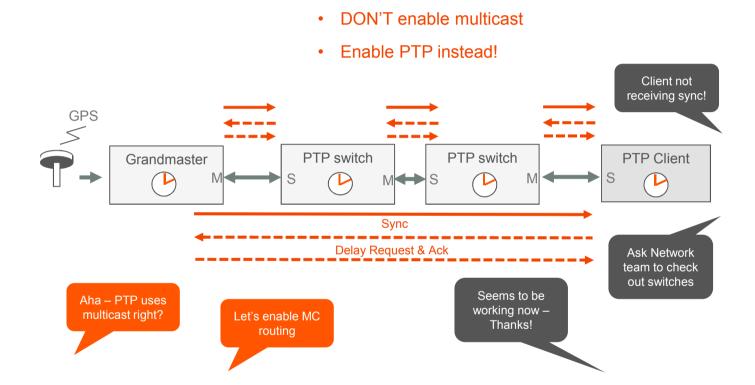




- GM goes into holdover & continues providing time
 - Rate of drift and accuracy of time is dependent upon the quality of the clock (and cost of Grandmaster)
- Example 0.1 ppm = 100ns per second
 - After 1 minute off by 6us
 - After 10 minutes off by 60us
- Important to consider resilience

PTP Jitter – Switch Misconfiguration





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Misconfiguration, impacting Delay-Response, causing incorrect clock offset.

- PTP hybrid mode misconfiguration causing zero offset
- Port BW misconfiguration 100Mbps / 10Gbps 5.5us offset

PTP Switches – Bugs and anomalies found in the field



Architecture

 Non-PTP switch in path – negates benefit of hardware assisted switches. E.g. 12us to serialise 1500bytes onto 1Gbps link

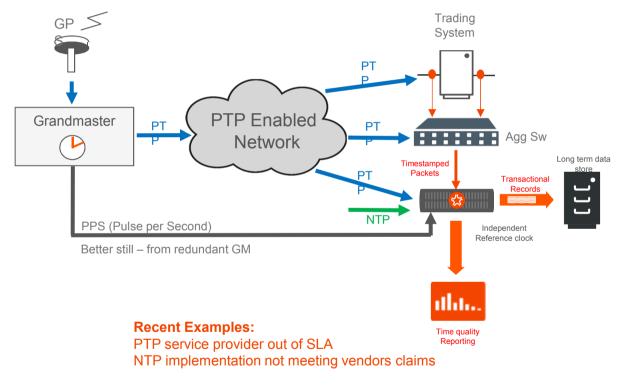


Bugs

- Switch that appeared to sync to random offsets from UTC
 - E.g. 18 min, 19.5 secs or 55 minutes
 - Bug: Multiples of 2^40 nanoseconds
- Numerous other bugs causing: jitter, incorrect path delay ~microseconds

Validating time quality downstream





UTC Traceability Report

- Daily report of "time in compliance" and alerts
 of instabilities
- Continuous validation and policing of clock sync distribution accuracy
 - Includes Corvil clocks + external aggregator switch clocks
 - PTP comparison to PPS
 - Auto-tagging of Order Records with sync status
- Stable, independent timestamp reference Corvil internal hardware clock and model.
- Validate upstream 'aggregation device' clocks against Corvil stable reference

Corv Time System Report Start/End: 22 Aug 2017 00:00 - 23 Aug 2017 00:00 Generated: 23 Aug 2017 Corvil CNE: London-DMA-Corvil-17 IP: 172.20.4.84 System Clock Total Time Synchronised Last Outage **Clock Stability** Max Adjustment • 4 hours **102**µs Outage Period Number of Adjustments 雦 9 1-5µms >5µs Aug 22 Aug 23 16:00:00 20:00:00 System Clock Max adjustment microseconds 15 10 եեներին 0 16:00:00 00:00:00 04:00:00 08:00:00 12:00:00 20:00:00 00:00:00 📕 1-5µs 📕 >5µs 📕 >25µs Clock Outage

Summary of Corvil Traceability Solution

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Features

- Generate **alerts on loss of sync**, including loss of GPS input to PTP distribution.
- Generate PDF report on-demand, showing clock stability over chosen period (such as "last month", "last week")
- Granular sync data retrieval through API for detailed record-keeping and troubleshooting if required

Benefits

- Rapid Response: Outages are detected FAST enabling action to be taken quickly
- Proven compliance: Reports prove order records timestamped by Corvil comply with MiFID-II RTS-25 requirements
- Integrated with record keeping: sync flag inline with streamed records
- Support for troubleshooting, analysis and long-term record keeping

Corvil Sensor – Instrumenting host communication

Low overhead & zero changes to application

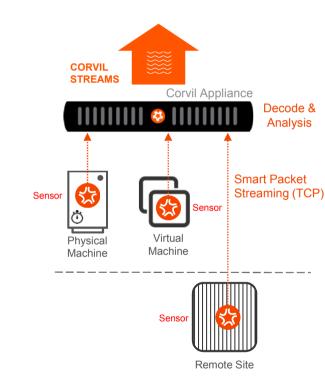
What is Corvil Sensor?

OS-level software agent for physical or virtual hosts

Copies & timestamps all network I/O traffic

Forwards traffic to "Master" CNE over TCP connection

Free to deploy, can be enabled/disabled on demand



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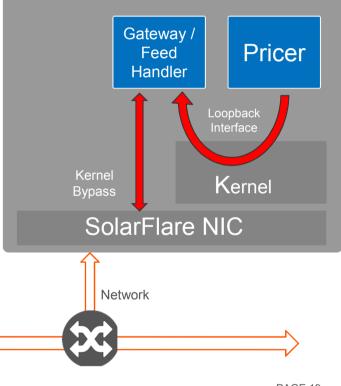
Sensor – Example Use case: Inter-component & Network Visibility

Business Challenge:

- Fixed Income team needs visibility to optimize Pricing plant & timestamp records for MiFID II
- Several key components on a single Server (Gateway, Price Tierer)
- Opaque Low Latency environment
- Network Instrumentation cannot see intercomponent communications
- Team struggles to identify source of performance glitches

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Pricing Server



Sensor Use case: Inter-component & Network Visibility

Deployment:

- Across multiple sites with 6x PTP-synchronized Servers
- Sensors run on production servers
- Corvil appliance(s) processes traffic

Customer Value Proposition:

- Full and accurate visibility of each application hop
- Economic and scalable deployment option
- Simple and fast to deploy and manage
- Full real-time analytics for the business, within budget

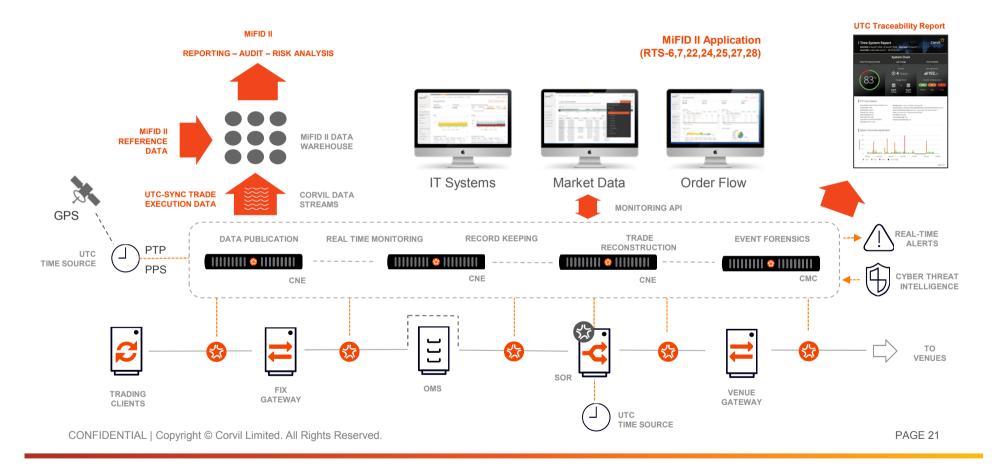
Monitoring & Reports

Gateway / Corvil Pricer Feed Sensor Handler Loopback Interface Kernel Kernel Bypass SolarFlare NIC CNE Network PAGE 20

Pricing Server

The Corvil Solution & Ecosystem

A Streaming Data Capture and Analytics Platform For MiFID II





Thank You

Please meet us at the Corvil booth