

Uniform General Algorithmic (UNIGA)
Financial Trading Language

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[Outline of Presentation]

- Overview of language
- Language tutorial and examples
- Architectural design and implementation
- Summary and lessons learned

[Overview of Language]

- UNIGA: high level scripting language for financial trading.
- Language Features:
 - Easy-to-use: simple syntax
 - Portable: platform-independent
 - Versatile: built-in functions
 - Powerful: complete trading workflow
 - Extendable: custom functions

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Language Tutorial and Examples

- “Hello World”
- Variables
- Loops
- “if” statement
- User defined functions
- Send an order
- Check the price
- Check the portfolio

[“Hello world”]

```
main(){  
    print "the market price for Microsoft is $";  
    double r=market "MSFT";  
    println r;  
}
```

\$ java Main market.uniga

the market price for Microsoft is \$30.56

[Variables]

- Data type: “double”
- Strings are primitive
- Dates are translated via “date[]”

```
main(){  
    double d1=date[20070404];  
    double d2=date[20070330];  
    print "The number of days between is:";  
    println d1-d2;  
}
```

The number of days between is:5.0

[Loops]

- “while” and “for”

```
main(){
    double r=0;
    while(r<2){
        println r;
        r=r+1;
    }
    for(r=0;r<2;r=r+1){ println r; }
}
```

```
-----AST tree-----
( main ( SUBPROG ( double ( = r 0 ) ) ( while ( ( r 2 ) ( S
UBPROG ( println r ) ( = r ( + r 1 ) ) ) ) ( for ( FOREXPR (
= r 0 ) ) ( FOREXPR ( ( r 2 ) ) ( FOREXPR ( = r ( + r 1 ) )
) ( SUBPROG ( println r ) ) ) ) ) )
-----End of AST-----
```

```
0.0
1.0
0.0
1.0
```


[“if” statement]

```
main(){  
    double a=1, b=2;  
    if a<b then{  
        return 1;  
    }  
    else {  
        return 0;  
    }  
}
```

User defined functions

- User can define their own functions
- Pass by value

```
double increase(double r){  
    return r+1;  
}  
  
void display(double r){  
    println r;  
    return;  
}  
  
main(){  
    display(increase(3));  
}
```

```
-----AST tree-----  
( FUNCDEF double increase ( DECLS ( double r ) ) ( SUBPROG  
( return ( + r 1 ) ) ) ) ( FUNCDEF void display ( DECLS ( do  
uble r ) ) ( SUBPROG ( println r ) return ) ) ( main ( SUBPR  
OG ( FUNC CALL display ( FUNC_CALL increase 3 ) ) ) ) )  
-----End of AST-----
```

4.0

[Send an order]

- “buy” / “sell”

```
main(){  
    buy "MSFT" 1000 0 0;  
    sell "INTC" 535 22.53 22.53;  
}
```

Symbol ID

number of shares

stop price

limit price

[Send an order (cont'd)]

- An order may be filled, or discarded

```
-----  
Date: 5/7/2007  
Order Type: buy  
Stock ID: MSFT  
Amount: 1000.0  
Stop Price: 0.0  
Limit Price: 0.0  
Filled Status: 1  
Filled Price: 30.56  
-----
```

```
-----  
Date: 5/7/2007  
Order Type: sell  
Stock ID: INTC  
Amount: 535.0  
Stop Price: 22.53  
Limit Price: 22.53  
Filled Status: 0  
Filled Price: 0.0  
-----
```

[Send an order (cont'd)]

- Portfolio is also changed

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Portfolio>
  <Record>
    <Date>5/3/2007</Date>
    <ID>CASH</ID>
    <Amount>-382230.0</Amount>
  </Record>
  <Record>
    <Date>5/3/2007</Date>
    <ID>MSFT</ID>
    <Amount>30500.0</Amount>
  </Record>
</Portfolio>
```

[Check the price]

- “high”, “low”, “open”, “close”, “volume”, “market”

```
main(){  
    double op=open "MSFT" {1};  
    double cl=close "MSFT" {2};  
    double cu = market "MSFT";  
    if op>cl then  
        println cu;  
}
```

-----AST tree-----

```
( main ( SUBPROG ( double ( = op ( open MSFT 1 ) ) ) ( double ( = cl ( close MSFT 2 ) ) ) ( double ( = cu ( market MSFT ) ) ) ( if ( ) op cl ) ( println cu ) ) ) )
```

-----End of AST-----

30.56

[Check the portfolio]

- “sum” – the sum of portfolio
- “pl” – the profit loss
- “holdings” – list the current positions

```
main(){  
  
    double pfLoss=pl();  
  
    double assetSum = sum();  
  
    holdings;  
  
}
```

```
-----AST tree-----  
< main < SUBPROG < double < = pfLoss pl > > < double < = as  
setSum sum > > holdings > >  
-----End of AST-----
```

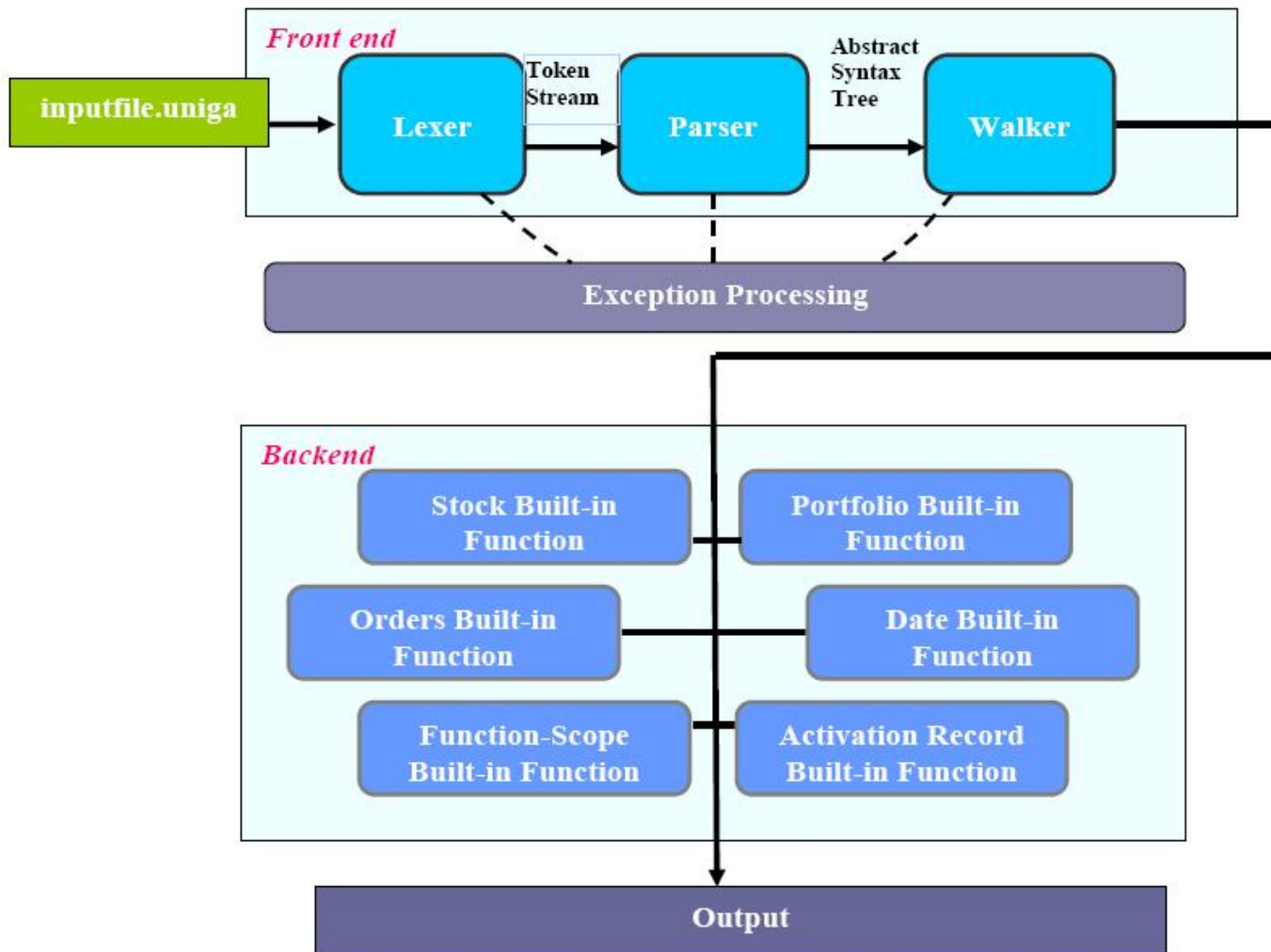
Holdings

```
-----  
Date: 5/7/2007  
Stock ID: CASH  
Amount: 35826.45  
Date: 5/7/2007  
Stock ID: MSFT  
Amount: 6500.0  
Date: 5/7/2007  
Stock ID: INTC  
Amount: 1465.0  
Date: 4/19/2007  
Stock ID: HPQ  
Amount: 4000.0  
-----
```

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Architectural Design and Implementation



Data Structure Diagram

PORTFOLIO.xml | ORDERS.xml | **MSFT.xml**

Data Tables: Data:

Record	Data for Record					
	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume
	5/4/2007	29.56	31.06	30.06	30.56	19820415
	5/6/2007	29.56	31.06	30.06	30.56	19820415
*						

PORTFOLIO.xml | **ORDERS.xml** | MSFT.xml

Data Tables: Data:

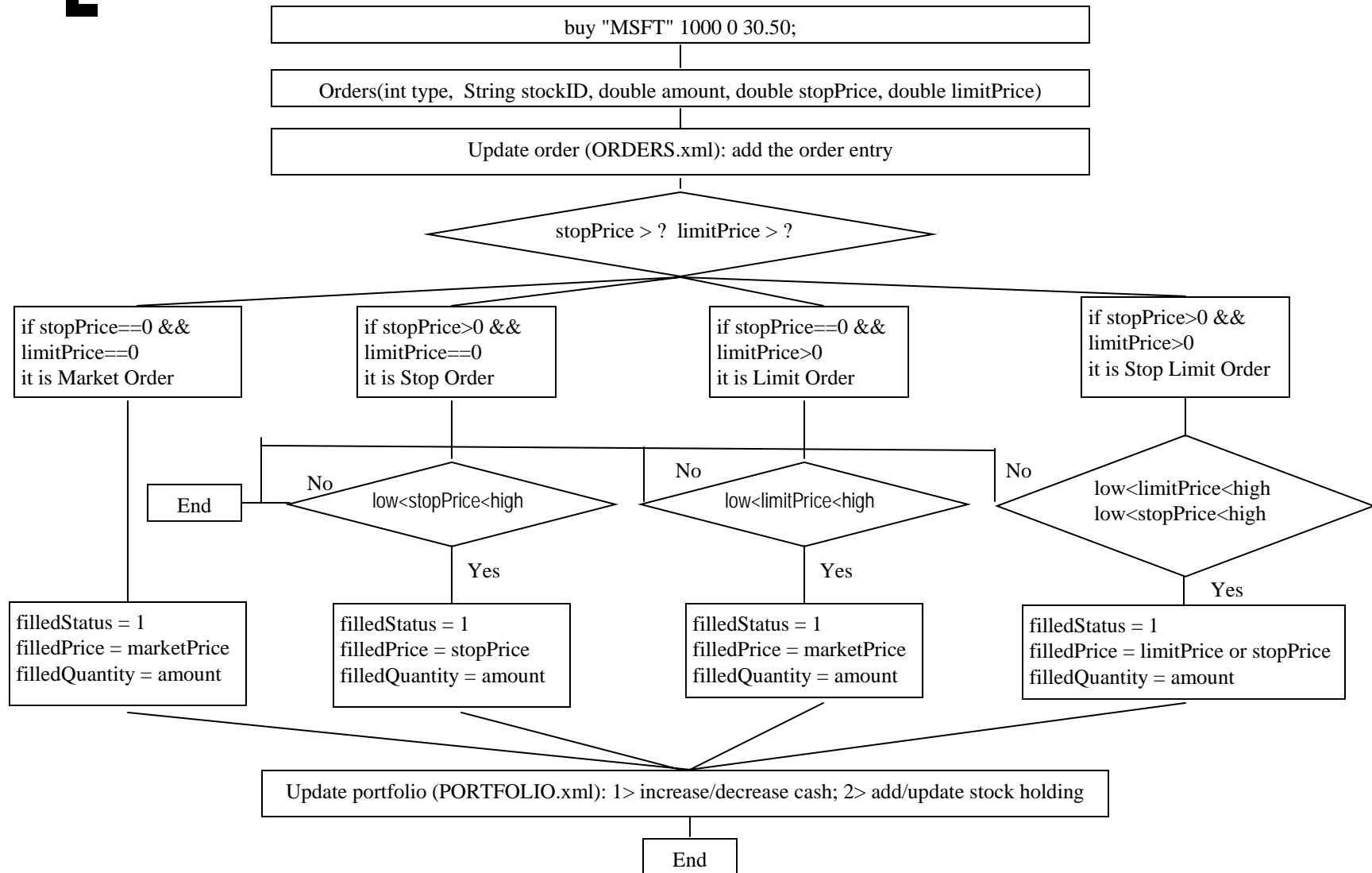
Record	Data for Record							
	Date	Type	ID	Amount	Stop	Limit	FilledStatus	FilledPrice
	4/16/2007	buy	MSFT	500	0	0	1	28.48
	5/6/2007	buy	MSFT	1000.0	0.0	30.5	1	30.5
*								

PORTFOLIO.xml | ORDERS.xml | MSFT.xml

Data Tables: Data:

Record	Data for Record		
	Date	ID	Amount
	5/6/2007	CASH	14310.0
	5/6/2007	MSFT	4500.0
	4/19/2007	INTC	2000.0

Trading Process and Data Flow



[File System Structure]

```
/
ParserLexer.g
Walker.g
Makefile
Main.java

—Utilities Functions—
ActivationRecord.java
CommonASTWithLines.java
Date.java
ErrorException.java
FuncScope.java
Scope.java
```

```
/
—Built-in Functions—
Stock.java
GetRealData.java
Orders.java
Portfolio.java

—Automated Testing—
uniga.pl
unit_test.pm
bad_test_result.log
sound_test_result.log
```

```
/data
ORDERS.xml
PORTFOLIO.xml

/data/market
ACN.xml
ADBE.xml
CSCO.xml
DELL.xml
EDS.xml
HPQ.xml
IBM.xml
INTC.xml
```

```
/test
add.uniga
assign.uniga
average.uniga
builtinfunc.uniga
buy.uniga
data.uniga
division.uniga
.....
stategy_1.uniga
while.uniga
whileandopen.uniga
whileandsell.uniga
(total 37 *.uniga files)
```

[Lexer]

- Defining the set of most basic tokens to be recognized by UNIGA language.
- Ex.

+ , - , * , / , () , [] , { } , == , < , > , & , “ , ”

[Parser]

- **analyzes a sequence of tokens to determine its grammatical structure with respect to UNIGA grammar**
- Left associative
- Data Type: double
- Statements: for, while, if-else, buy, sell
- Expression: open, close, high, low, volume, date
- Declaration: variable, function

[Walker]

- Walker parses the AST and associates actions with each syntax
- Scope definition
- Operation definition

[Testing]

- Unit Testing, Regression Testing and Automated Testing
- Unit testing for every language construct to eliminate error at early stage
- Prepare a set of test cases, and pass all of them before uploading codes to SVN
- Deploy regression testing when a milestone is met

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[Summary and lessons learned]

- Team work and effective project management
 - Set up development milestones
 - Ensure on-time deliverables by regular meetings at the start of every week, constant email contacts during the week
 - Ensure team members' understanding of weekly goal before workload breakdown.
 - Start with a small core objective and apply incremental approach in development.
- SVN (Subversion) on CUNIX
 - Source control a must for large scale team development effort

[Incremental Development Approach]

- Select a good application scope for the language
- Build a small core in the start, anticipate more time spent than expected at this stage
- Modularized development, separate the project into front-end and back-end
- Regression testing implemented to guarantee new features won't break old features

[Be Ready for Disasters Recovery]

- You never know a single operation can cause catastrophe.
- We lost some files due to a careless operation
- Periodically back up

[Thank You!]

- UNIGA Team
- Columbia University
- May 7, 2007