

# **Risk Management System**

*based on FIX protocol*

## **CSEE 4840 Final Report**

Kaixi Ji (kj2330)

Modi Yan (my2408)

## 1. Overview

Financial Information eXchange (FIX) protocol is intended for information security transactions in markets. FIX session is used as the standard electronic protocol between the buy side (buyer) and sell side (executor) of the financial markets, as shown in Figure 1.1.

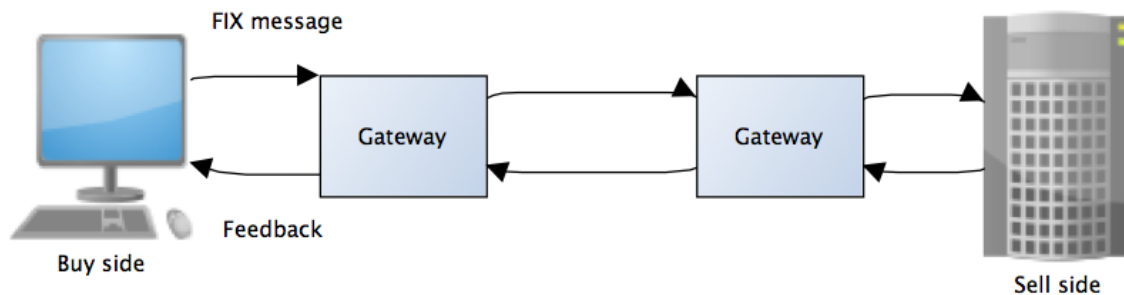


Figure 1.1

But as there are “risks” in the trading market and might cause the buyer a lot of fortune in really short time, we have the desire to check every message that comes to the buyer company’s gateway, check the message with specific rules, and drop the message if it contains any illegal information or certain rules are violated. The refined system is shown in figure 1.2.

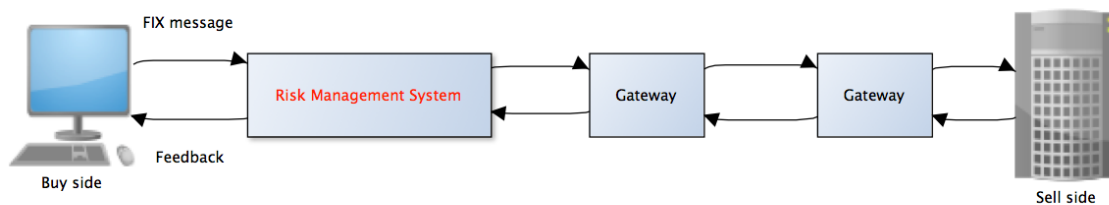


Figure 1.2

So the next question is, what are the rules that we want to apply to the messages? For the first thing, we can consider the situation where the buyer wants to buy 100 cows. But for some reasons, the buyer’s computer system gets busted and keeps sending out the same message time and time again. In this way, the buyer might end up buying 100,000 cows in a very short time and suffers a lot from the problem. So for this kind of situation, the first rule we want to check is the maximum number of NewOrderSingle messages the buyer can send in one second.

The second rule sets limit of the maximum amount of contracts a FIX message can contain. For example, if the buyer intends to buy 100,000 cows, he might want to divide that into 100 messages, each containing 1000 contracts of buying cows, instead of having just one message containing 100,000 contracts.

The third, and the most important rule that we’ve considered so far, is the maximum number of floating contracts in the book for the buyer. Let’s also consider the example of buying cows. If the buyer has sent out a message of buying 1000 cows, for the time being he has 1000 floating contracts for buying cows in the contract book. As this request gets executed, the

executor might find out that there're only 100 cows available for the buyer's buying request, so an execution report of 100 cows bought is sent back to the buyer from executor. In this way, it leaves the buyer with 900 buying contracts floating in the book. This floating contract number intuitively indicates the "risk" the buyer is suffering from. The third rule sets up limit for number of floating contracts for the buyer/target/symbol combination, to have the "risk" contained.

As a matter of fact, there has already been plenty of software applications that do all kinds of risk checking for the messages. So why to implement this on FPGA. The first reason would be the checking acceleration the hardware can bring. This speed merit would be highly important in terms of high frequency trading (HFT). The second reason is that, while the software checking speed varies a lot with input volume, hardware design appears to be more robust and thus more reliable.

## 2. Financial Information eXchange (FIX) protocol basics

In FIX encoding, the whole message is presented as a big string, and each character of the string can be recognized as its 1-Byte ASCII code. Each field of message is delimited by the ASCII character 01 <start of header>. Within each field, message is presented in the form of "tag=value". Tag represents the kind of information that is contained in this field, e.g. tag "49" represents "sender company ID". Value contains the actual value of the specific tag, e.g. "49=APPL" says that "sender company ID is APPL". For example, a NewOrderSingle FIX message may look like this:

```
8=FIXT.1.1|9=73|35=A|34=49|49=BANZAI|52=2014032516:22:19.047|56=EXEC|98=0|108=30|1137=7|10=166|
```

FIX fields in a message can be divided into three groups: header, body and trailer. For FIXT.1.1, the header contains five mandatory fields: 8(BeginString), 9(BodyLength), 35(MsgType), 49(SenderCompID), and 56(TargetCompID). Body fields vary with message type. Trailer is tagged 10, with value of a three-digit checksum. In practice, we only know for sure that the first field is tagged 8 and the last field is tagged 10 in each FIX message, but order of other fields is unsettled.

In our project, we use quickfix engine to generate FIX message for analysis (Figure 2.1 left), the generated FIX messages can be captured by wireshark (Figure 2.1 right).

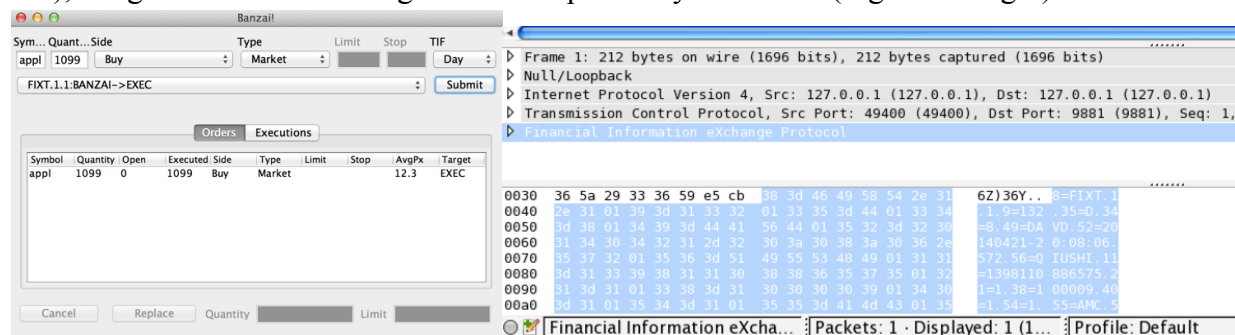


Figure 2.1

With different message types, the FIX message fields can vary a lot. From the quickfix engine that we have, we are sending/receiving the following three classes of FIX messages:

First class -- logon, logout, and heartbeat messages (Figure 2.2). These messages are sent mutually between the buyer and executor. They normally doesn't contain a lot of information, just the basic header and trailer to indicate link between the two ends.

logon1		heartbeat1	logout1
8=FIXT.1.1		8=FIXT.1.1	8=FIXT.1.1
9=73	BodyLength	9=54	9=53
35=A	MsgType	35=0	35=5
34=49	MsgSeqNum	34=60	34=6
49=BANZAI	SenderCompID	49=BANZAI	49=BANZAI
52=20140325-16:22:19.047	SendingTime	52=20140325-16:27:52.010	52=20140331-21:49:32.256
56=EXEC	TargetCompID	56=EXEC	56=EXEC
98=0	EncryptMethod		
108=30	BeartBtInt		
1137=7	DefaultAppVerID		
10=166	Checksum	10=043	10=006

Figure 2.2

The second class -- NewOrderSingle(Figure 2.3). This message indicates that the buyer sends out new order to executor to buy/sell something. Actually there're many kinds of FIX messages placing orders, but quickfix is built with this most simple one. NewOrderSingle messages contain many important fields specializing trading condition -- for example, 38(OrderQty), 40(OrdTpye), 54(Side), and 55(Symbol).

Third class -- ExecutionReport, Reject, and other reports (Figure 2.4). These messages go from the executor to buyer, indicating the current execution state of the buyer's previous orders. Here we care most about the 32(LasQty) field, indicating the number of contracts that actually got executed this time.

NewOrderSingle (buy market)			NewOrderSingle (sell limit)	NewOrderSingle (Buy Stop)
8=FIXT.1.1			8=FIXT.1.1	8=FIXT.1.1
9=131			9=136	9=137
35=D	MsgType		35=D	35=D
34=61	MsgSeqNum		34=20	34=52
49=BANZAI	SenderCompID		49=BANZAI	49=BANZAI
52=20140325-16:28:05.950	SendingTime		52=20140425-20:27:51.308	52=20140425-20:43:34.048
56=EXEC	TargetCompID		56=EXEC	56=EXEC
11=1395764885886	ClOrdID		11=1398457671273	11=1398458614051
21=1	HandInst		21=1	21=1
38=1099	OrderQty		38=199	38=199
40=1	OrdType	Market/Limit/Stop/Stop Limit	40=2	40=3
	Price		44=9	
		Buy/Sell/Sell Short/Sell Short Exempt/Cross...		
54=1	Side		54=2	54=1
55=ACC	Symbol		55=appl	55=appl
59=0	TimeInForce	Day/IOC/GTC...	59=3	59=5
60=20140325-16:28:05.949	TransactTime		60=20140425-20:27:51.308	60=20140425-20:43:34.048
	StopPx			99=23
10=250			10=111	10=165

Figure 2.3

Execution Report1			Execution Report2	reject
8=FIXT.1.1			8=FIXT.1.1	8=FIXT.1.1
9=118			9=149	9=129
35=8	MsgType		35=8	35=3
34=60	MsgSeqNum		34=61	34=54
49=EXEC	SenderCompID		49=EXEC	49=EXEC
52=20140325-16:28:06.031	SendingTime		52=20140325-16:28:06.032	52=20140425-20:43:34.053
56=BANZAI	TargetCompID		56=BANZAI	56=BANZAI
	AvgPx		6=12.3	
11=1395764885886	ClordID		11=1395764885886	
14=0	CumQty	(e.g. number of shares) filled.	14=1099	
17=1	ExecID		17=2	
	LastPx		31=12.3	
	LastQty		32=1099	
37=1	OrderID		37=2	
	OrderQty		38=1099	
	OrdStatus	New/Partially filled/Filled/Done for day/Canceled	39=2	
54=1	Side		54=1	
55=ACC	Symbol		55=ACC	
150=2	ExecType		150=2	
151=1099	LeavesQty		151=0	
	RefSeqNum			45=52
	Text			58=Value is incorrect (out of range) for this tag
	RefTagID			371=40
	RefMsgType			372=D
	SessionRejectReason			373=5
10=023			10=177	10=241

Figure 2.4

### 3. Design Flow

The simplified high-level diagram is shown in Figure 3.1.

Uplink is used for messages coming from buyer to executor, and Downlink is used for messages going from executor to the buyer.

Diagram for the Uplink part is in Figure 3.2. The uplink part and the downlink part are almost symmetric except that it is possible for the uplink to drop a message while the downlink part will pass all the messages eventually. More detailed description of each part of the design and difference between uplink and down link will be mentioned latter.

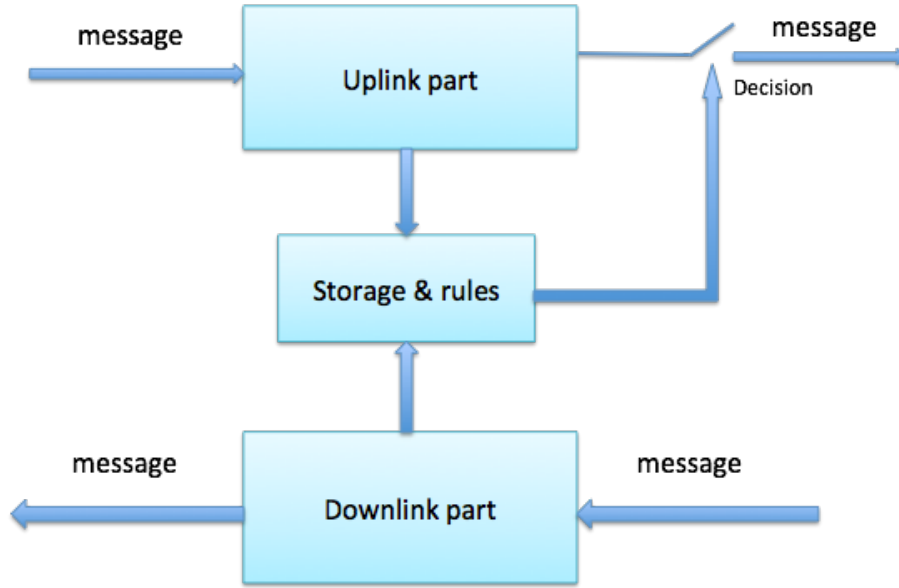


Figure 3.1

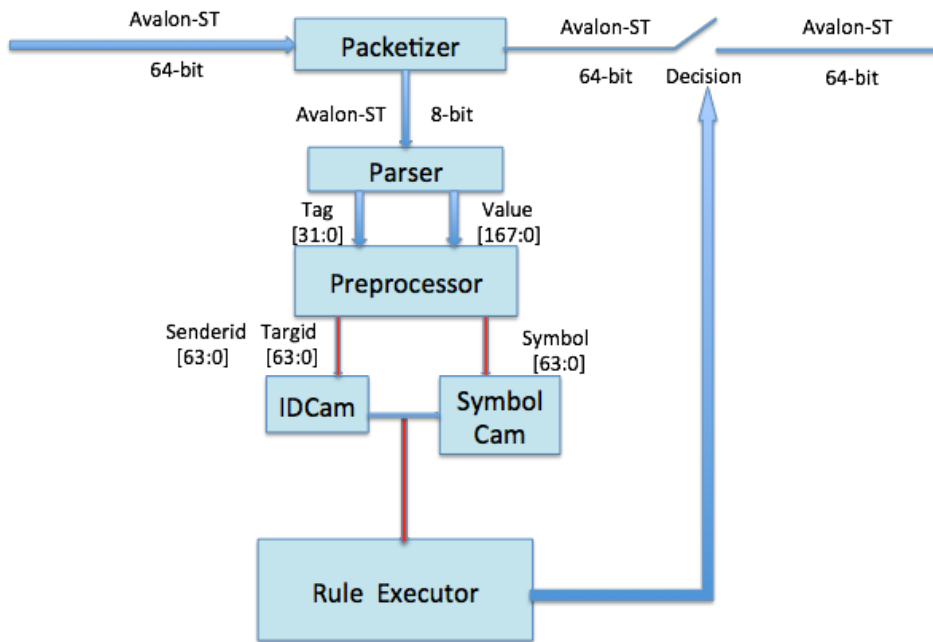


Figure 3.2 Components of the uplink part

## 4. Message Parsing and Preprocessing

### 4.1 Packetizer

Uplink packetizer:

The packetizer will buffer the whole message for following analysis and wait for the signal from the controller telling it whether to pass this message.

Since our system only concerns about the FIX message, there are several situations that the packetizer itself can decide to pass the message. Those situations are when the length of the message is shorter than 66 bytes (the length of the header of a TCP/IP message) or when the data following the header are not “8=FIX” which means it is not a FIX message.

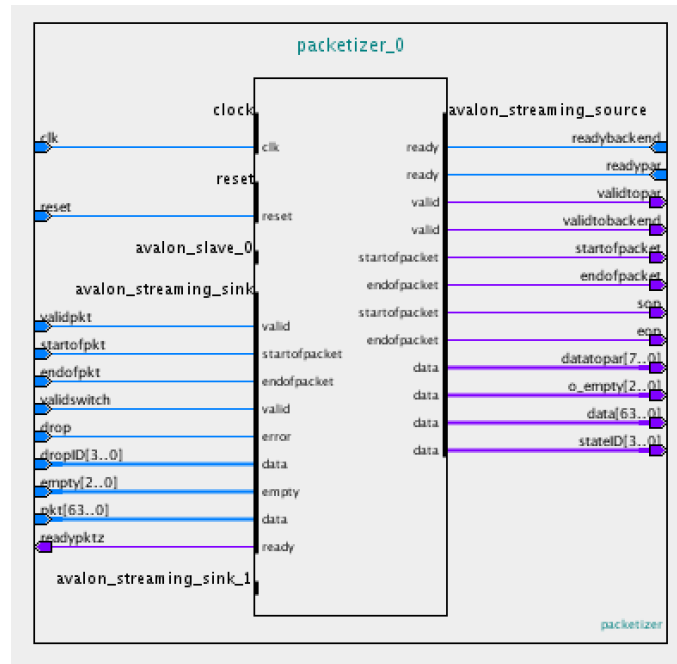


Figure 4.1.1 Block diagram of packetizer

We can notice that the speed of input is 64 bits/clock while the output to parser is 8 bits/clock. This speed sacrifice is for the convenience of parser to build the state machine and to extract the tag and value. But the speed is still fast enough for most cases when the number of messages coming in is not extremely large. This assumption holds especially when the messages are manually sent.

If the incoming message is a FIX message, after the input “endofpkt” is 1 which means the packetizer now buffers the whole message, the packetizer starts to output the FIX information (message subtract the header) to the parser. Once the packetizer receives the decision from the controller, it will start to pass the intact message at a speed of 64 bits/clock or it immediately drops the message. After processing the message, the packetizer goes back to the original state and becomes ready for the next incoming message.

Downlink packetizer:

It is almost the same as the uplink packetizer. The only difference is that it will pass the message eventually. Once it receives the signal from the following modules telling it that the process is done, it will output the data at the speed of 64 bits/clock.

#### 4.2 Parser

As mentioned earlier, the input for the parser is 8 bits/clock. The reason is that the FIX message has a fixed format “tag=value|tag=value|tag=value|” as the former example

“8=FIXT.1.1|9=73|35=A|34=49|49=BANZAI|52=2014032516:22:19.047|56=EXEC|98=0|108=30|1137=7|10=166|”.

So with one byte input per clock, It becomes easier for the parser the figure out whether the incoming data belongs to the tag field or the value field by detecting the equality sign and the delimiter. The simplified state diagram is shown in the Figure 4.2.1.

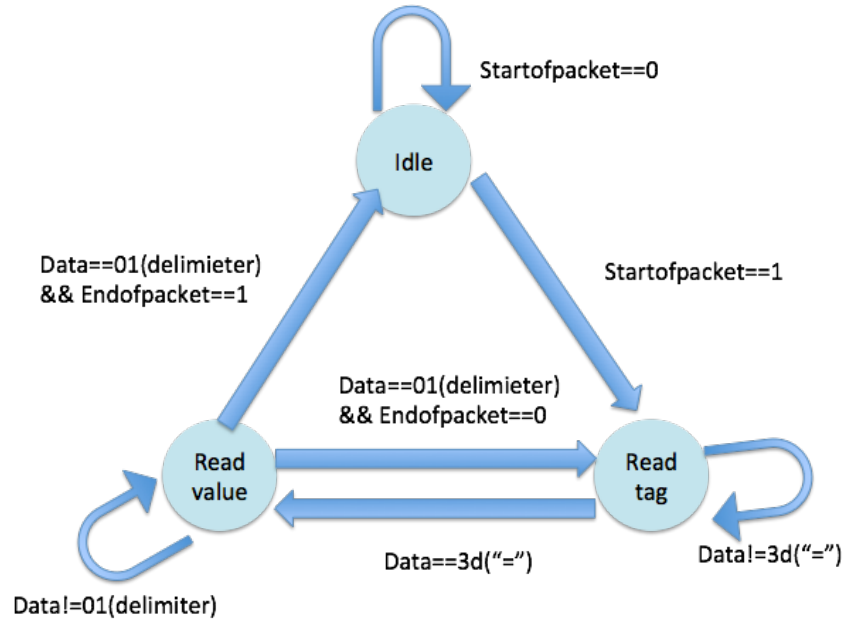


Figure 4.2.1 State diagram of the parser

By detecting the equality sign, the parser can separate the tag and value and will output the tag and value together once the delimiter is detected. The parser is trigger by the signal “startofpkt” and will return to idle as long as it receives the “endofpkt” and the next module is ready to receive the data. The internal counter is reset by the valid signal from controller implying that the process for the current message is done.



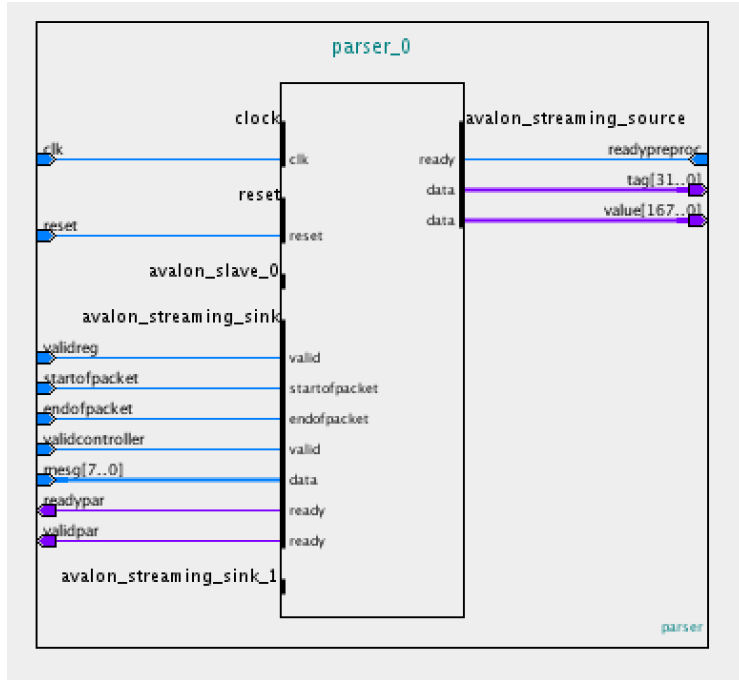


Figure 4.2.2 Block diagram of the parser

### 4.3 Preprocessor

With all tags and values of the FIX message passed from the parser, the preprocessor is used to select and preprocess with the values that we are interested in. Tag and value pairs should be passed to the preprocessor in separated clock cycles and if the tag matches one of the tags that we are interested in, we store the corresponding value in a register. If the tag talks about information that should be represented by actual numbers instead of strings, e.g. 38(OrderQty), we should parse the value from string to binary number before we store it in the register. The registers are refreshed for every FIX message, when we recognize the tag as 8, meaning the beginning of a message.

Signals coming in to and out from the uplink (from buyer to executor) preprocessor are shown in Figure 4.3.1 left, downlink (from buyer to executor) in figure 4.3.1 right.

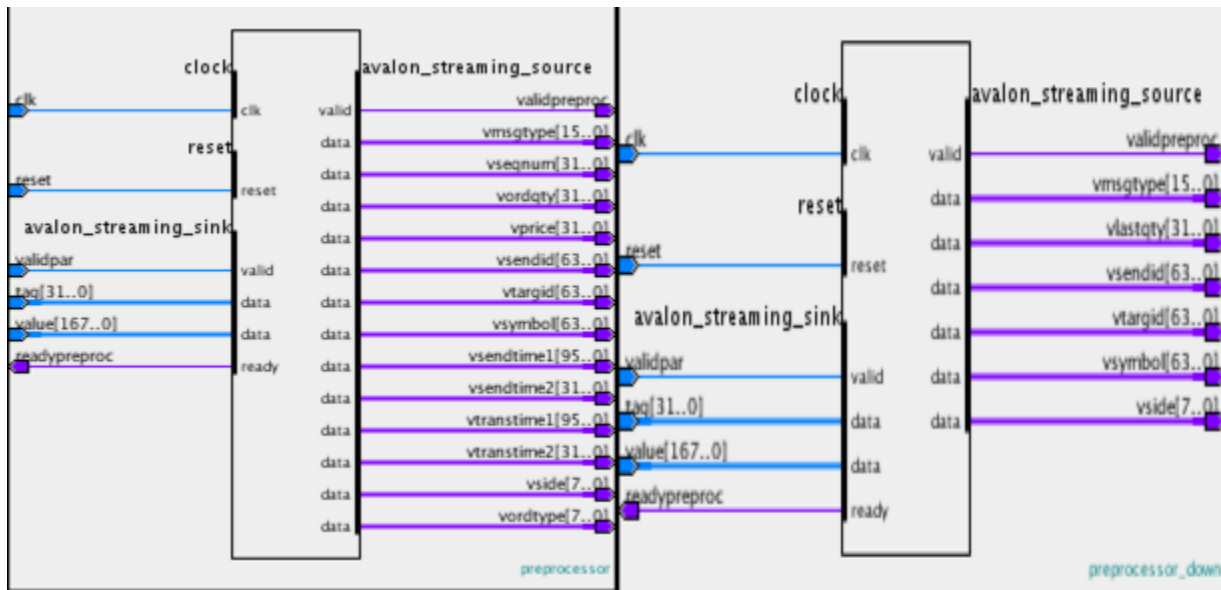


Figure 4.3.1

As our value input is a 168-bit long register, to parse order quantity and sending time values to binary numbers, we must detect effective length of the value string and parse it to binary number at the same time. With code in Figure 4.3.2, we managed to do this in just one clock cycle.

```

module parseint(input logic clk,
               input logic[167:0] value,
               output logic[31:0] num);

    integer i;
    integer j;

    logic[9:0][7:0] value0;
    logic found_int;

    assign value0[9][7:0] = value[167:160];
    assign value0[8][7:0] = value[159:152];
    assign value0[7][7:0] = value[151:144];
    assign value0[6][7:0] = value[143:136];
    assign value0[5][7:0] = value[135:128];
    assign value0[4][7:0] = value[127:120];
    assign value0[3][7:0] = value[119:112];
    assign value0[2][7:0] = value[111:104];
    assign value0[1][7:0] = value[103:96];
    assign value0[0][7:0] = value[95:88];

    always @(posedge clk)begin
        num = 32'd0;
        found_int = 0;
        for(i=0; i<10; i=i+1)begin
            if(value0[i][7:0] && !found_int)begin
                found_int = 1;
                for(j=0; j<10-i; j=j+1)begin
                    num = num + (value0[j+i][7:0]-8'h30)*((32'd10)**j);
                end
            end
        end
    end
endmodule

```

Figure 4.3.2

For uplink (from buyer to executor), we are interested in the following tags:

- 35(MsgType) -- Defines message type ALWAYS THIRD FIELD IN MESSAGE.
- 34(MsgSeqNum) -- Integer message sequence number.
- 49(SenderCompID) -- Assigned value used to identify firm sending message.
- 52(SendingTime) -- Time of message transmission (always expressed in UTC (Universal Time Coordinated, also known as "GMT")).
- 56(TargetCompID) -- Assigned value used to identify receiving firm.
- 38(OrderQty) -- Quantity ordered. This represents the number of shares for equities or par, face or nominal value for FI instruments.
- 40(OrdType) -- Market/Limit/Stop/Stop Limit, etc
- 54(Side) -- Buy/Sell/Short, etc
- 55(Symbol) -- Ticker symbol. Common, "human understood" representation of the security.
- 60(TransactTime) -- Timestamp when the business transaction represented by the message occurred.

For downlink (from executor to buyer), we are interested in the following tags:

- 35(MsgType)
- 49(SenderCompID)
- 56(TargetCompID)
- 54(Side)
- 55(Symbol)
- 32(LastQty) -- Quantity (e.g. shares) bought/sold on this (last) fill.

#### **4.4 Cam**

The structure and functionality of the CAM vary depending on what kinds of rules that we are implementing.

We write codes for two kinds of IDCAM. For the rule that the buyer cannot send out transaction messages without sending logon message previously, the IDCAM works as a cache providing the information whether this ID combination is a "hit" or a "miss" and giving the address if it is a "hit". If the incoming FIX message is a logon message, we will insert a new combination of two IDs (buyer and exchange). Otherwise, we can only search in the IDCAM and cannot modify it. So if there is a miss, an error signal will be return and the message will be dropped.

For the other rule that we already predefine the combinations of ID that we permit, the CAM is not extendable. All possible combinations that we permit are already in the IDCAM, if it is a miss for one combination, the message will be dropped. If it hits in the IDCAM, the IDCAM will return the address of that combination of ID.

When use the latter rule in our demonstration. The codes for these two rules are in the appendix. The structure of the latter IDCAM is as following:

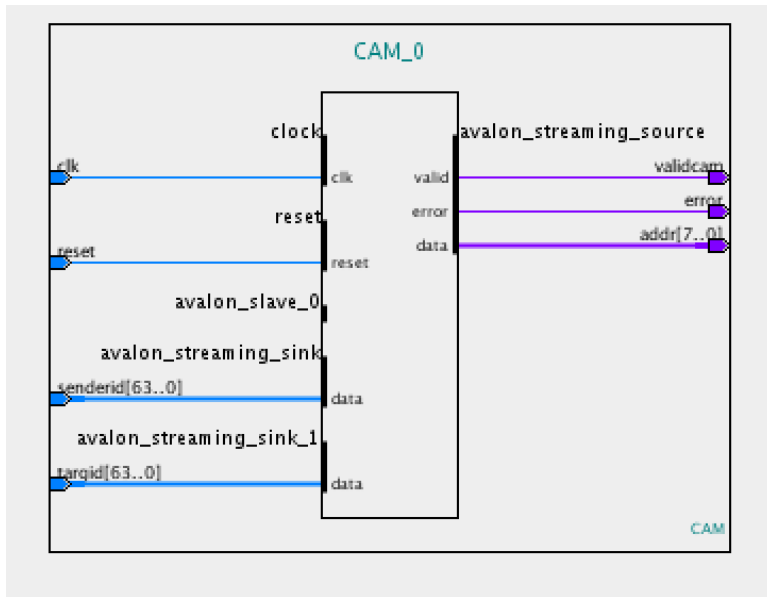


Figure 4.1 Block diagram of IDCAM

The symbol **CAM** works in a similar way as **IDCAM** except that it is used to return the address of a particular symbol. The inputs/outputs of it is shown in Figure 4.2.

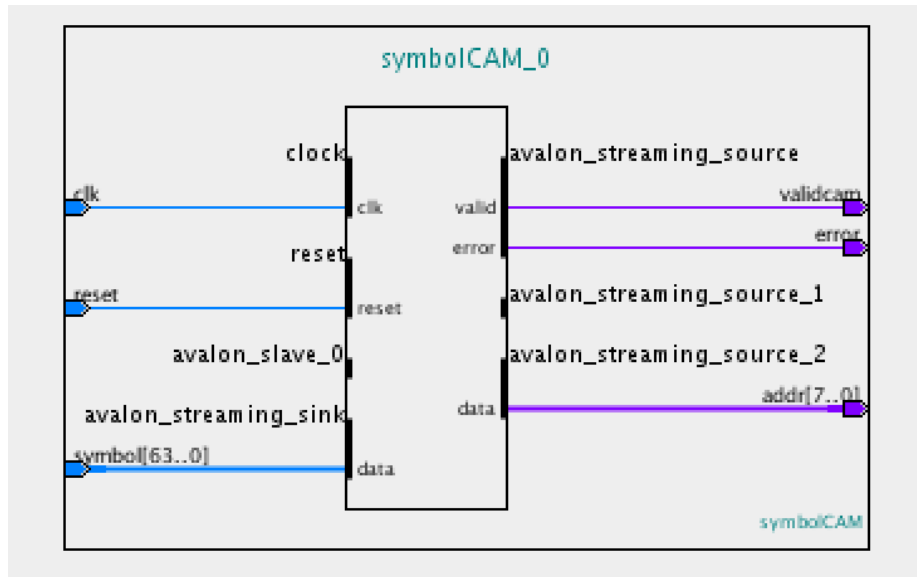


Figure 4.2 Block diagram of symbolCAM

## **5. Applying Rules and Decision Making**

With all the interested FIX message values parsed out and {sender company ID, target company ID} and symbol hashed into address, we can finally get into the phase of applying rules to the message contents and make the final decision of whether to drop the message or not.

### **5.1 Maximum number of NewOrderSingle messages in one second**

The first rule we want to apply is the maximum number of NewOrderSingle messages that can be sent out from the system in one second. For this purpose, we set up a time counter that adds one to itself by 1 at every posedge of clock starting from reset. When the counter adds up to 200,000,000, indicating the end of one second for a 200MHz clock, it is set to 0 again for the next second. We also have a # counter that adds to itself by 1 every time a NewOrderSingle (35=D) message comes. This counter is set to 0 at the end of each second together with the time counter.

The rule is violated whenever the # counter exceeds the limit that we set up. For every FIX message that goes into the system, if the rule is obeyed, we get valid signal and no error signal from this module, and if the rule is violated, we get valid signal and error signal from the module to the final controller.

The output valid and error signals are refreshed every time a new FIX message goes in. Indicated by message type input from preprocessor being 16'd0.

### **5.2 Maximum number of contracts a NewOrderSingle message could contain**

The second rule to apply and check is the maximum number of contracts a NewOrderSingle message of a certain {sender company ID, target company ID} combination could contain. Basic idea here is setting up rules for different people buying different things.

To do this, we store the limit for every combination in its corresponding address in a "RAM" (actually registers) at system setup time. We have one "RAM" for buying limits and another for selling limits, but the two limits are symmetrical. Every time a FIX message comes in, with message type of NewOrderSingle, side buy or sell (54=1 or 54=2), valid and not error ID combination address and symbol address, we compare the order quantity (tag 38) of this message with the limit that we setup. If the order quantity exceeds the limit in the corresponding address, the valid and error signal are sent to the controller. If the order quantity doesn't exceed the limit, only valid signal for the controller. Figure 5.2.1 represents this module.

Also, the output valid and error signals are refreshed every time a new FIX message goes in. Indicated by message type input from preprocessor being 16'd0.

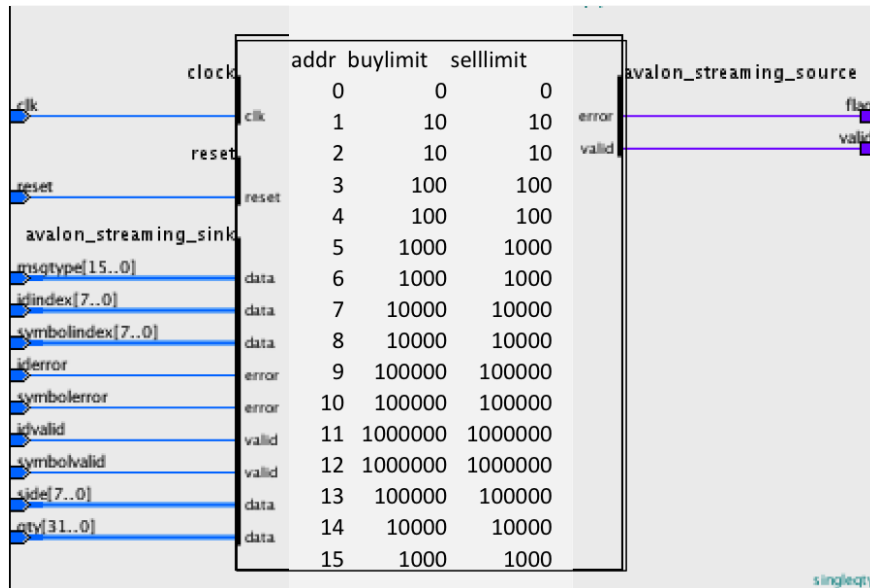


Figure 5.2.1

### 5.3 Maximum number of floating contracts

The third rule to apply is the maximum number of floating contracts of a {sender company ID, target company ID} combination.

To do this, we first also need a “RAM” storing the buying limit and selling limit of every combination. The buying and selling limits for the same combination is still symmetrical. Yet, we need another “RAM” storing the actual floating contract number of each combination.

Every time an uplink FIX message comes in, with message type of NewOrderSingle, side buy or sell, valid and not error ID combination address and symbol address, we add the order quantity of this message with the floating quantity that has been stored, and compare this new floating quantity with the floating quantity limit stored in the corresponding address. If the new floating quantity exceeds the limit, floating quantity in the “RAM” stays the same, the valid and error signal are sent to the controller. If the new floating quantity doesn’t exceed the limit, this new quantity is stored in the place of the corresponding old floating quantity, only valid signal is sent to controller this time.

Every time a downlink FIX message comes in, with message type of Execution Report (35=8), side buy or sell, valid and not error ID combination address and symbol address, we subtract the floating quantity of the corresponding address with the filled contract quantity (tag 32), and store the new floating quantity in the place of the old floating quantity. This way, next time the uplink message accesses the module, it will see the modified floating quantity. When this is done, the module would send valid signal to the downlink controller.

As the uplink and downlink messages could both access the same address of the “RAM”, there’s chance that they access the same address in the same clock cycle, thus collision happens. To prevent this collision, we simply let the downlink message get the priority to access the

“RAM” before the uplink message, so that the uplink message is judged by the newest floating contract number.

Also, the uplink/downlink output valid and error signals are refreshed every time a new FIX message goes in, indicated by message type input from uplink/downlink preprocessor being 16'd0. The module is shown in Figure 5.3.1.

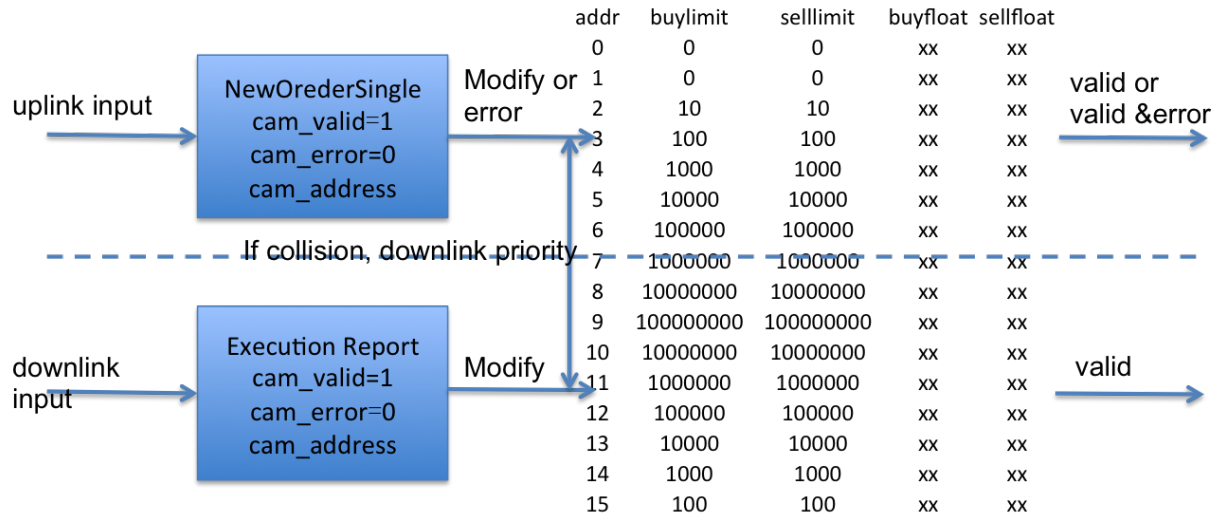


Figure 5.3.1

### 5.4 Decision Controller

Decision Controller receives input from the two cams and the three rule-checking modules. Every time the message type value from preprocessor turns 0, the decision controller knows that a new FIX message has come in, and begin waiting for results from the previous modules. There 5 situations that we could encounter here:

- The FIX message is simply not a NewOrderSingle message, and the ID combination and symbol are both legal, so the controller gives valid and no error signal to the packetizer.
- The FIX message is not a NewOrderSingle message, but the ID combination or symbol is illegal, so the controller gives valid and error signal to the packetizer.
- The FIX message is a NewOrderSingle message, and the ID combination and symbol are both legal, all the three criterions are met. So the controller gives valid and no error signal to the packetizer.
- The FIX message is a NewOrderSingle message, but the ID combination or symbol is illegal, so the controller gives valid and error signal to the packetizer.
- The FIX message is a NewOrderSingle message, and the ID combination and symbol are both legal, but one or more of the three criterions are not met. So the controller gives valid and error signal to the packetizer.

## 6. Testing and Results

Before implementing the whole project on FPGA, we first did the Modelsim Simulation, testbench will be shown in Appendix.

To test the whole project in FPGA, we use Avalon MM-ST to read binary data from .txt document and stream in data to our system.

- Testcase 1: Incoming message is not FIX message, so the message passes the system without going into the parser.
- Testcase 2: Incoming FIX message has prohibited ID combination, so the message is dropped whether or not the three criterions are met. Test result for this case is shown in Figure 6.1 and Figure 6.2.
- Testcase 3: Incoming FIX message has legal ID combination and symbol, but order quantity exceeds the limit, so the packet is dropped.
- Testcase 4: The first FIX message satisfies all the rules at the beginning and it can get through. But after keeping sending the same message for several times, the number of floating contracts exceeds the limit and the same message will be dropped time. If we receive the execution report in downlink showing that some amount of contracts got filled, the floating number will decrease and the same message can go through the next time it is sent. Test result for this case is shown in Figure 6.3 through Figure 6.6.

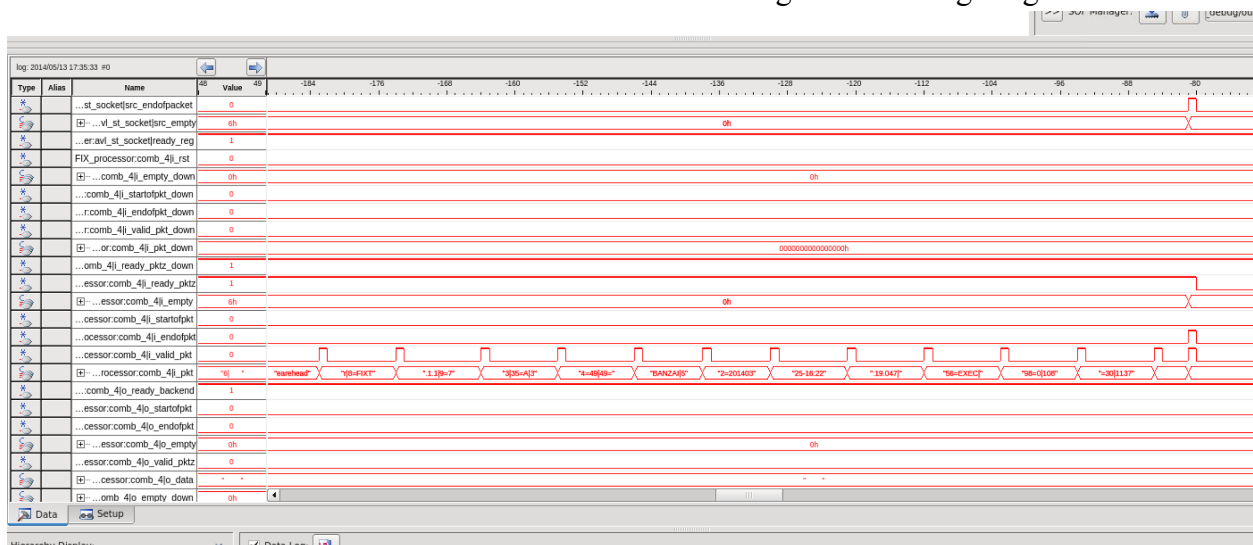


Figure 6.1 Testcase 2: Input to packetizer



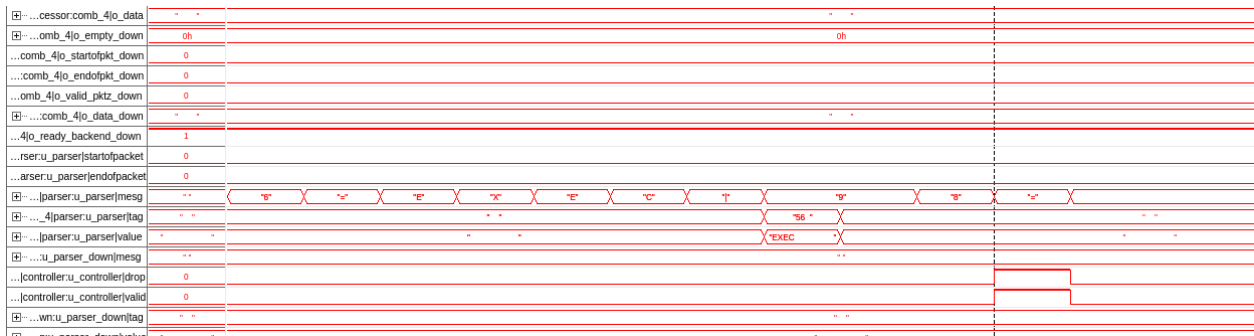


Figure 6.2 Testcase 2: Decision Output

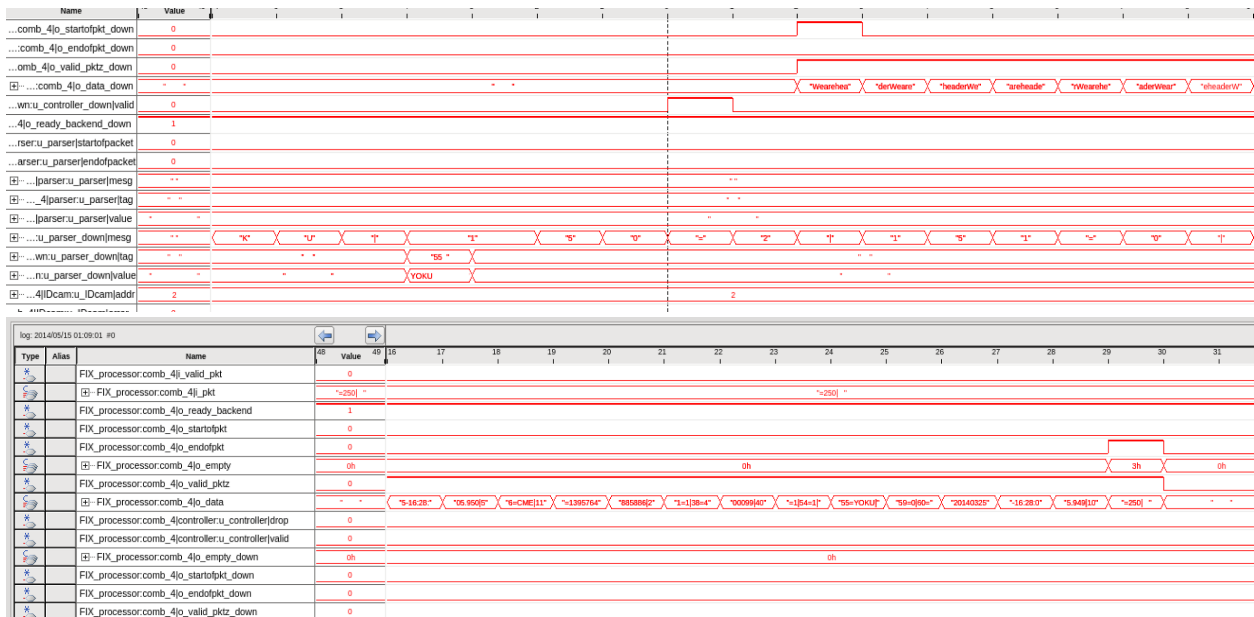


Figure 6.3 Testcase 4: Message first got passed through the system

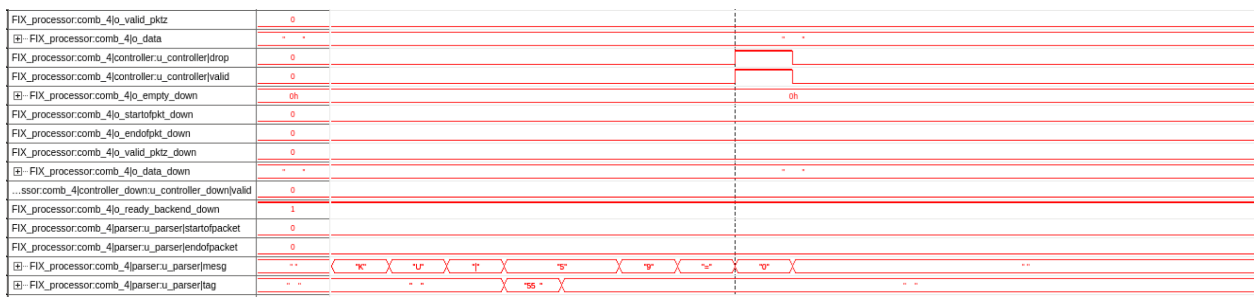


Figure 6.4 Testcase 4: After it got through twice, the message is dropped when we try to send it out for the third time. We can see that the valid and drop signal from the controller are both high and there is nothing going out from the packetizer to the backend.

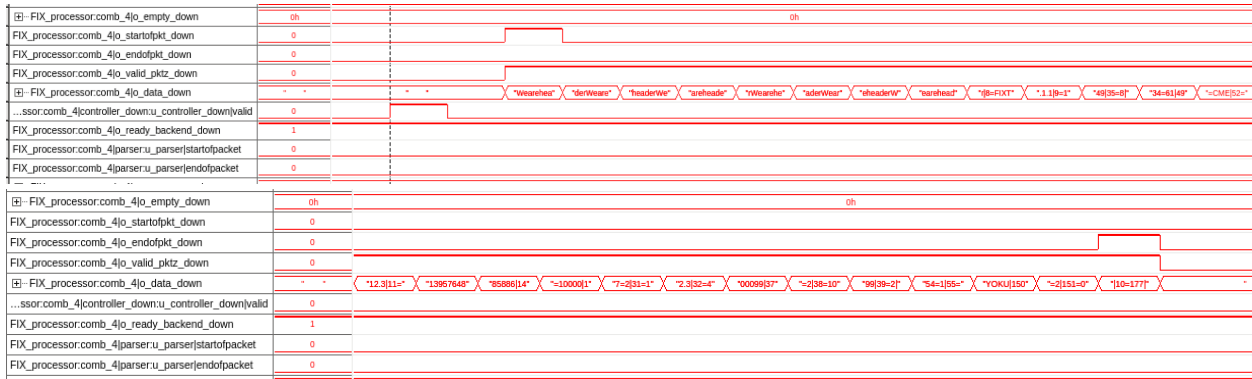


Figure 6.5 Testcase 4: Execution report shows that some contracts got filled

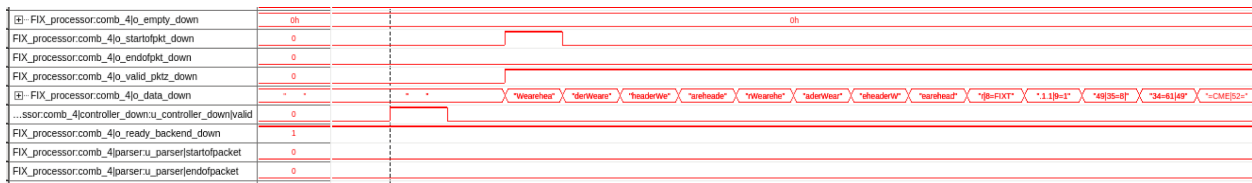


Figure 6.6 Testcase 4: Then the previous rejected message can pass the system again since the number of floating transaction is lower than the limit

## 7. Experiences

To do this project, we first learned the basic concepts of the FIX protocol and then designed the structure of the parsing and processing system. As there's not much previous work to refer to, the design part is fairly important. Then we gradually designed and verified functionality of each component. Different from other projects, our whole project is based on hardware and SystemVerilog.

There're still many parts of the projects that can be improved. For example, we are not able to send packets continuously in high speed in hardware, and that limits our text for the first criterion. Also, we know that output to signaltap is not that user-friendly, wish that we could output it through software if time allows.

Our project is extendable because every module is independent and can be reused for different cases. For now we are just caring about "Side" of buy and sell, but other kinds like short and short exempt can also be considered. Also, there are many other rules that can be implemented as long as we add more modules to deal with other tags and values coming from the preprocessor.

## 8. Thanks

Thanks to Prof. Stephen Edwards for the great lectures and encouragement for the whole semester.

Thanks to Prof. David Lariviere for offering the wonderful project ideas and guidance all the way through the project.

Thanks to TA Qiushi Ding for the Avalon MM-ST input adjustment and helping us building the structure of the project.

## Reference

- [1] *Financial Information eXchange*,  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial\\_information\\_exchange](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial_information_exchange);
- [2] *Avalon Interface Specifications*,  
[http://www.altera.com/literature/manual/mnl\\_avalon\\_spec.pdf](http://www.altera.com/literature/manual/mnl_avalon_spec.pdf).

## Appendix: Original Codes

### Modelsim testbench:

```
`timescale 1ns/1ps

module tb_FIX_processor();

    logic        i_clk;
    logic        i_rst;
    logic        i_validpkt;
    logic[2:0]   i_empty;
    logic        i_startofpkt;
    logic        i_endofpkt;
    logic[63:0]  i_pkt;
    logic        i_ready_backend;
    logic        i_validpkt_down;
    logic[2:0]   i_empty_down;
    logic        i_startofpkt_down;
    logic        i_endofpkt_down;
    logic[63:0]  i_pkt_down;
    logic        i_ready_backend_down;

    logic        o_ready_pktz;
    logic        o_valid_pktz;
    logic[2:0]   o_empty;
    logic        o_startofpkt;
    logic        o_endofpkt;
    logic[63:0]  o_data;
    logic        o_ready_pktz_down;
    logic        o_valid_pktz_down;
    logic[2:0]   o_empty_down;
    logic        o_startofpkt_down;
    logic        o_endofpkt_down;
    logic[63:0]  o_data_down;

    integer counter4=0;
    integer counter5=0;
```

```

integer counter6=0;
integer counter7=0;
integer counter8=0;
integer counter9=0;
integer m0,m1,m2,m3,m4,r0,r1,r2,r3,r4;
integer i,j,k,m,n,q;

//logic [7:0] message0 [0:167];
logic [7:0] message1 [0:223];
//logic [7:0] message2 [0:223];
logic [7:0] message8 [0:207];
logic [7:0] message3 [0:239];

//logic [63:0] message4 [0:20];
logic [63:0] message5 [0:27];
//logic [63:0] message6 [0:27];
logic [63:0] message7 [0:29];
logic [63:0] message9 [0:25];

FIX_processor FIX_processor_1(.i_clk(i_clk), .i_rst(i_rst),
.i_valid_pkt(i_validpkt), .i_startofpkt(i_startofpkt),
.i_endofpkt(i_endofpkt), .i_pkt(i_pkt),
.i_ready_backend(i_ready_backend), .i_empty(i_empty),
.i_valid_pkt_down(i_validpkt_down),
.i_startofpkt_down(i_startofpkt_down),
.i_endofpkt_down(i_endofpkt_down), .i_pkt_down(i_pkt_down),
.i_ready_backend_down(i_ready_backend_down),
.i_empty_down(i_empty_down), .o_ready_pktz(o_ready_pktz),
.o_valid_pktz(o_valid_pktz), .o_startofpkt(startofpkt),
.o_endofpkt(o_endofpkt), .o_data(o_data), .o_empty(o_empty),
.o_ready_pktz_down(o_ready_pktz_down),
.o_valid_pktz_down(o_valid_pktz_down),
.o_startofpkt_down(o_startofpkt_down),
.o_endofpkt_down(o_endofpkt_down), .o_data_down(o_data_down),
.o_empty_down(o_empty_down));

initial
begin
i_clk = 0;
i_rst = 0;
i_validpkt = 0;
i_startofpkt = 0;
i_endofpkt = 0;
i_pkt=64'd0;
i_validpkt_down = 0;
i_startofpkt_down = 0;
i_endofpkt_down = 0;
i_pkt_down=64'd0;
i_empty=3'd0;

```

```

i_empty_down=3'd0;
counter4=0;
counter5=0;
counter6=0;

/*m0 = $fopen("nrs0.txt","r");
for (i = 0 ; i < 168; i++) begin
    r0=$fscanf(m0,"%c",message0[i]);
end*/
m1 = $fopen("nrs1.txt","r");
for (j = 0 ; j < 224; j++) begin
    r1=$fscanf(m1,"%c",message1[j]);
end

/*m2 = $fopen("nrs2.txt","r");
for (k = 0 ; k < 224; k++) begin
    r2=$fscanf(m2,"%c",message2[k]);
end*/

m3 = $fopen("execreport1.txt","r");
for (k = 0 ; k < 240; k++) begin
    r3=$fscanf(m3,"%c",message3[k]);
end

m4 = $fopen("execreport0.txt","r");
for (k = 0 ; k < 209; k++) begin
    r4=$fscanf(m4,"%c",message8[k]);
end

/*for (m = 0; m < 168; m=m+8) begin
    message4[m/8] =
{message0[m],message0[m+1],message0[m+2],message0[m+3],message0[m+4],m
essage0[m+5],message0[m+6],message0[m+7]};
end*/
for (n = 0; n < 224; n=n+8) begin
    message5[n/8] =
{message1[n],message1[n+1],message1[n+2],message1[n+3],message1[n+4],m
essage1[n+5],message1[n+6],message1[n+7]};
end
/*for (q = 0; q < 224; q=q+8) begin
    message6[q/8] =
{message2[q],message2[q+1],message2[q+2],message2[q+3],message2[q+4],m
essage2[q+5],message2[q+6],message2[q+7]};
end*/

for (q = 0; q < 240; q=q+8) begin
    message7[q/8] =
{message3[q],message3[q+1],message3[q+2],message3[q+3],message3[q+4],m
essage3[q+5],message3[q+6],message3[q+7]};
end

```

```

    for (q = 0; q < 209; q=q+8) begin
        message9[q/8] =
{message8[q],message8[q+1],message8[q+2],message8[q+3],message8[q+4],m
essage8[q+5],message8[q+6],message3[q+7]};
        end

    #1 i_rst = 1;

    #50 i_rst=0;
    #100 i_ready_backend=1;i_ready_backend_down=1;

end

always #25 i_clk = ~i_clk;

always_ff@(posedge i_clk) begin
    if(i_rst)begin
        i_clk <= 0;
        i_rst <= 0;
        i_validpkt <= 0;
        i_startofpkt <= 0;
        i_endofpkt <= 0;
        i_pkt<=64'd0;
        i_validpkt_down <= 0;
        i_startofpkt_down <= 0;
        i_endofpkt_down <= 0;
        i_pkt_down<=64'd0;
        i_empty<=3'd0;
        i_empty_down<=3'd0;
        counter4<=0;
        counter5<=0;
        counter6<=0;

    end
    else begin
        if(o_ready_pktz==1) begin

            if(counter4==0) begin
                i_startofpkt<=1;
                i_validpkt<=1;
                i_pkt<=message5[counter4];
                counter4<=counter4+1;
            end
            else if(counter4<27) begin
                i_startofpkt<=0;
                i_validpkt<=1;
                i_pkt<=message5[counter4];

```

```

        counter4<=counter4+1;
    end
else if(counter4==27) begin
    i_endofpkt<=1;
    i_validpkt<=1;
    i_pkt<=message5[counter4];
    counter4<=counter4+1;
    i_empty<=3'd3;
end

else if(counter5==0) begin
    i_empty<=3'd0;
    i_endofpkt<=0;
    i_startofpkt<=1;
    i_validpkt<=1;
    i_pkt<=message5[counter5];
    counter5<=counter5+1;
end
else if(counter5<27) begin
    i_startofpkt<=0;
    i_validpkt<=1;
    i_pkt<=message5[counter5];
    counter5<=counter5+1;
end
else if(counter5==27) begin
    i_endofpkt<=1;
    i_validpkt<=1;
    i_pkt<=message5[counter5];
    counter5<=counter5+1;
    i_empty<=3'd3;
end

else if(counter6==0) begin
    i_empty<=3'd0;
    i_endofpkt<=0;
    i_startofpkt<=1;
    i_validpkt<=1;
    i_pkt<=message5[counter6];
    counter6<=counter6+1;
end
else if(counter6<27) begin
    i_startofpkt<=0;
    i_validpkt<=1;
    i_pkt<=message5[counter6];
    counter6<=counter6+1;
end
else if(counter6==27) begin
    i_endofpkt<=1;
    i_validpkt<=1;
    i_pkt<=message5[counter6];

```

```

        counter6<=counter6+1;
        i_empty<=3'd3;
    end
    else if(counter7<100) begin
        i_empty<=3'd0;
        i_endofpkt<=0;
        i_validpkt<=0;
        i_pkt<=64'd0;

        counter7<=counter7+1;

    end
    /*else if(counter7==100) begin

        i_startofpkt_down<=1;
        i_validpkt_down<=1;
        i_pkt_down<=message9[counter7-100];

        counter7<=counter7+1;
    end
    else if(counter7<125) begin
        i_startofpkt_down<=0;
        i_validpkt_down<=1;
        i_pkt_down<=message9[counter7-100];

        counter7<=counter7+1;

    end
    else if(counter7==125) begin
        i_endofpkt_down<=1;
        i_validpkt_down<=1;
        i_empty_down<=3'd0;
        i_pkt_down<=message9[counter7-100];
        i_empty_down<=64'd0;
        counter7<=counter7+1;
    end
    */

    else if(counter8==0) begin
        i_empty_down<=3'd0;
        i_endofpkt_down<=0;

        i_startofpkt_down<=1;
        i_validpkt_down<=1;
        i_pkt_down<=message7[counter8];
        counter8<=counter8+1;
    end

    else if(counter8<29) begin
        i_startofpkt_down<=0;

```



```

        i_validpkt_down<=1;
        i_pkt_down<=message7[counter8];

        counter8<=counter8+1;

    end
    else if(counter8==29) begin
        i_endofpkt_down<=1;
        i_validpkt_down<=1;
        i_empty_down<=3'd5;
        i_pkt_down<=message7[counter8];
        i_empty_down<=64'd0;
        counter8<=counter8+1;
    end

    else if(counter9<100)begin
        i_empty_down<=3'd0;
        i_endofpkt_down<=0;
        i_validpkt_down<=0;
        counter9<=counter9+1;
    end

    else if(counter9==100) begin

        i_startofpkt<=1;
        i_validpkt<=1;
        i_pkt<=message5[counter9-100];
        counter9<=counter9+1;
    end

    else if(counter9<127) begin
        i_startofpkt<=0;
        i_validpkt<=1;
        i_pkt<=message5[counter9-100];
        counter9<=counter9+1;
    end

    else if(counter9==127) begin
        i_endofpkt<=1;
        i_validpkt<=1;
        i_pkt<=message5[counter9-100];
        counter9<=counter9+1;
        i_empty<=3'd3;
    end

    else          begin
        i_empty<=3'd0;
        i_endofpkt<=0;

```

```

                i_validpkt<=0;
            end
        end
    end
end

endmodule

```

### Uplink Packetizer:

```

module packetizer( input logic clk, reset,
    input logic readybackend, readypar,
    validpkt, startofpkt, endofpkt, validswitch, drop,
    input logic [2:0] empty,
    input logic [63:0] pkt,
    output logic validtopar, validtobackend,
    readypktz, startofpacket, endofpacket, sop, eop,
    output logic [7:0] datatopar,
    output logic [2:0] o_empty,
    output logic [63:0] data
);
    logic flag, flag2, flag3, flag4;
    logic [7:0] FIFO [0:255];
    logic [2:0] Empty;
    integer counter0=0, counter1=66, counter2=0, i;

    initial begin
        for(i=0; i<256; i++)begin
            FIFO[i]=8'd0;
        end
        Empty=3'd0;
        o_empty=3'd0;
        readypktz=1;
        validtopar=0;
        validtobackend=0;
        startofpacket=0;
        endofpacket=0;
        sop=0;
        eop=0;
        datatopar=8'd0;
        data=64'd0;
        flag=0;
        flag2=0;
        flag3=0;
        flag4=0;
    end
endmodule

```



```

        FIFO[counter0+1]<=pkt[55:48];
        FIFO[counter0+2]<=pkt[47:40];
        FIFO[counter0+3]<=pkt[39:32];
            FIFO[counter0+4]<=pkt[31:24];
        FIFO[counter0+5]<=pkt[23:16];
        FIFO[counter0+6]<=pkt[15:8];
        FIFO[counter0+7]<=pkt[7:0];
    end
else if(empty==3'd1) begin
    FIFO[counter0]<=pkt[63:56];
    FIFO[counter0+1]<=pkt[55:48];
    FIFO[counter0+2]<=pkt[47:40];
    FIFO[counter0+3]<=pkt[39:32];
        FIFO[counter0+4]<=pkt[31:24];
    FIFO[counter0+5]<=pkt[23:16];
    FIFO[counter0+6]<=pkt[15:8];
end
else if(empty==3'd2) begin
    FIFO[counter0]<=pkt[63:56];
    FIFO[counter0+1]<=pkt[55:48];
    FIFO[counter0+2]<=pkt[47:40];
    FIFO[counter0+3]<=pkt[39:32];
        FIFO[counter0+4]<=pkt[31:24];
    FIFO[counter0+5]<=pkt[23:16];
end
else if(empty==3'd3) begin
    FIFO[counter0]<=pkt[63:56];
    FIFO[counter0+1]<=pkt[55:48];
    FIFO[counter0+2]<=pkt[47:40];
    FIFO[counter0+3]<=pkt[39:32];
        FIFO[counter0+4]<=pkt[31:24];
end
else if(empty==3'd4) begin
    FIFO[counter0]<=pkt[63:56];
    FIFO[counter0+1]<=pkt[55:48];
    FIFO[counter0+2]<=pkt[47:40];
    FIFO[counter0+3]<=pkt[39:32];
end
else if(empty==3'd5) begin
    FIFO[counter0]<=pkt[63:56];
    FIFO[counter0+1]<=pkt[55:48];
    FIFO[counter0+2]<=pkt[47:40];
end
else if(empty==3'd6) begin
    FIFO[counter0]<=pkt[63:56];
    FIFO[counter0+1]<=pkt[55:48];
end
else    FIFO[counter0]<=pkt[63:56];
        counter0<=counter0+8;

```

```

end
  if(endofpkt) begin
    Empty<=empty;
    if(counter0<66) flag4<=1;
    else if(FIFO[66]!=8'h38 || FIFO[67]!=8'h3d ||
FIFO[68]!=8'h46 || FIFO[69]!=8'h49 || FIFO[70]!=8'h58)
      flag4<=1;

    else begin

      flag2<=1;

    end
    flag<=0;
    readypktz<=0;
  end
end

if(flag2 && readypar) begin /*original:counter0>64*/
  if(counter1>65 && counter1<counter0) begin

    if(counter1==66) begin //start
      startofpacket<=1;
    end
    else if(counter1==counter0-1) begin //end
      endofpacket<=1;
    end
    else begin
      startofpacket<=0;
      endofpacket<=0;
    end
    validtopar<=1;
    datatopar<=FIFO[counter1];
    counter1<=counter1+1;
  end

  else begin
    endofpacket<=0;
    startofpacket<=0;
    validtopar<=0;
    datatopar<=8'd0;
  end
end

end
if(validswitch && !drop) begin
  flag3<=1;
end
if((flag2 && readybackend && flag3) || flag4) begin
/*original:counter0>64*/
  if(counter2<counter0) begin

    if(counter2==0) begin //start

```

```

        sop<=1;
    end
    else if(counter2==counter0-8) begin //end
        eop<=1;
        o_empty<=Empty;
    end
    else begin
        sop<=0;
        eop<=0;
    end
    validtobackend<=1;

    /*datatoswitch<={FIFO[counter2],FIFO[counter2+1],FIFO[counter2+1],
    FIFO[counter2+3],FIFO[counter2+4],FIFO[counter2+5],FIFO[counter2+6],FI
    FO[counter2+7]}*/
    data[63:56]<=FIFO[counter2];
    data[55:48]<=FIFO[counter2+1];
    data[47:40]<=FIFO[counter2+2];
    data[39:32]<=FIFO[counter2+3];
    data[31:24]<=FIFO[counter2+4];
    data[23:16]<=FIFO[counter2+5];
    data[15:8]<=FIFO[counter2+6];
    data[7:0]<=FIFO[counter2+7];

    counter2<=counter2+8;
end

else begin
    Empty<=3'd0;
    o_empty<=3'd0;
    flag4<=0;
    flag3<=0;
        flag2<=0;
    readypktz<=1;
    sop<=0;
    eop<=0;
    validtobackend<=0;
    data<=64'd0;
    for(i=0;i<256;i++)begin
        FIFO[i]=8'd0;
    end
    counter0<=0;
    counter1<=66;
    counter2<=0;
end

end

if(validswitch && drop && !flag4) begin
    for(i=0;i<256;i++)begin

```

```

        FIFO[i]=8'd0;
        end
        Empty<=3'd0;
        o_empty<=3'd0;
        flag<=0;
                flag2<=0;
        flag3<=0;
        readypktz<=1;
        validtopar<=0;
        validtobackend<=0;
        startofpacket<=0;
        endofpacket<=0;
        sop<=0;
        eop<=0;
        datatopar<=8'd0;
        data<=64'd0;
        counter0<=0;
        counter1<=66;
        counter2<=0;
    end
    end
end

```

endmodule

### Downlink Packetizer

```

module packetizer_down( input logic clk, reset,
    input logic readybackend, readypar,
    validpkt, startofpkt, endofpkt, validswitch,
    input logic [2:0] empty,
    input logic [63:0] pkt,
    output logic validtopar, validtobackend,
    readypktz, startofpacket, endofpacket, sop, eop,
    output logic [7:0] datatopar,
    output logic [2:0] o_empty,
    output logic [63:0] data
);
    logic flag, flag2, flag3, flag4;
    logic [7:0] FIFO [0:255];
    logic [2:0] Empty;
    integer counter0=0, counter1=66, counter2=0, i;

    initial begin
        for(i=0; i<256; i++)begin
            FIFO[i]=8'd0;
        end
    end

```

```

Empty=3'd0;
o_empty=3'd0;
readypktz=1;
validtopar=0;
validtobackend=0;
startofpacket=0;
endofpacket=0;
sop=0;
eop=0;
datatopar=8'd0;
data=64'd0;
flag=0;
flag2=0;
flag3=0;
flag4=0;

end
always_ff@(posedge clk) begin
    if(reset)begin

        for(i=0;i<256;i++)begin
            FIFO[i]=8'd0;
        end
        Empty<=3'd0;
        o_empty<=3'd0;
        flag<=0;
        flag2<=0;
        flag3<=0;
        flag4<=0;
        readypktz<=1;
        validtopar<=0;
        validtobackend<=0;
        startofpacket<=0;
        endofpacket<=0;
        sop<=0;
        eop<=0;
        datatopar<=8'd0;
        data<=64'd0;
        counter0<=0;
        counter1<=66;
        counter2<=0;

        end

        else begin
            if(validpkt) begin
                if(startofpkt && counter0==0)begin

                    FIFO[counter0]<=pkt[63:56];
                    FIFO[counter0+1]<=pkt[55:48];

```



```

FIFO[counter0+2]<=pkt[47:40];
FIFO[counter0+3]<=pkt[39:32];
    FIFO[counter0+4]<=pkt[31:24];
FIFO[counter0+5]<=pkt[23:16];
FIFO[counter0+6]<=pkt[15:8];
FIFO[counter0+7]<=pkt[7:0];
counter0<=counter0+8;
flag<=1;
end
if(flag) begin

    if(empty==3'd0)begin
        FIFO[counter0]<=pkt[63:56];
        FIFO[counter0+1]<=pkt[55:48];
        FIFO[counter0+2]<=pkt[47:40];
        FIFO[counter0+3]<=pkt[39:32];
            FIFO[counter0+4]<=pkt[31:24];
        FIFO[counter0+5]<=pkt[23:16];
        FIFO[counter0+6]<=pkt[15:8];
        FIFO[counter0+7]<=pkt[7:0];
    end
    else if(empty==3'd1) begin
        FIFO[counter0]<=pkt[63:56];
        FIFO[counter0+1]<=pkt[55:48];
        FIFO[counter0+2]<=pkt[47:40];
        FIFO[counter0+3]<=pkt[39:32];
            FIFO[counter0+4]<=pkt[31:24];
        FIFO[counter0+5]<=pkt[23:16];
        FIFO[counter0+6]<=pkt[15:8];
    end
    else if(empty==3'd2) begin
        FIFO[counter0]<=pkt[63:56];
        FIFO[counter0+1]<=pkt[55:48];
        FIFO[counter0+2]<=pkt[47:40];
        FIFO[counter0+3]<=pkt[39:32];
            FIFO[counter0+4]<=pkt[31:24];
        FIFO[counter0+5]<=pkt[23:16];
    end
    else if(empty==3'd3) begin
        FIFO[counter0]<=pkt[63:56];
        FIFO[counter0+1]<=pkt[55:48];
        FIFO[counter0+2]<=pkt[47:40];
        FIFO[counter0+3]<=pkt[39:32];
            FIFO[counter0+4]<=pkt[31:24];
    end
    else if(empty==3'd4) begin
        FIFO[counter0]<=pkt[63:56];
        FIFO[counter0+1]<=pkt[55:48];
        FIFO[counter0+2]<=pkt[47:40];
        FIFO[counter0+3]<=pkt[39:32];
    end
end

```

```

end
else if(empty==3'd5) begin
    FIFO[counter0]<=pkt[63:56];
    FIFO[counter0+1]<=pkt[55:48];
    FIFO[counter0+2]<=pkt[47:40];
end
else if(empty==3'd6) begin
    FIFO[counter0]<=pkt[63:56];
    FIFO[counter0+1]<=pkt[55:48];
end
else    FIFO[counter0]<=pkt[63:56];
        counter0<=counter0+8;

end
if(endofpkt) begin
    if(counter0<66) flag4<=1;
    else if(FIFO[66]!=8'h38 || FIFO[67]!=8'h3d ||
FIFO[68]!=8'h46 || FIFO[69]!=8'h49 || FIFO[70]!=8'h58)
        flag4<=1;

    else begin

                                flag2<=1;

end
    flag<=0;
    readypktz<=0;
end
end

if(flag2 && readypar) begin /*original:counter0>64*/
    if(counter1>65 && counter1<counter0) begin

        if(counter1==66) begin //start
            startofpacket<=1;
        end
        else if(counter1==counter0-1) begin //end
            endofpacket<=1;
        end
        else begin
            startofpacket<=0;
            endofpacket<=0;
        end
        validtopar<=1;
        datatopar<=FIFO[counter1];
        counter1<=counter1+1;
    end

    else begin
        endofpacket<=0;
        startofpacket<=0;
    end
end

```

```

        validtopar<=0;
        datatopar<=8'd0;
    end
end
if(validswitch) begin
    flag3<=1;
end
if((flag2 && readybackend && flag3) || flag4) begin
/*original:counter0>64*/
    if(counter2<counter0) begin

        if(counter2==0) begin //start
            sop<=1;
        end
        else if(counter2==counter0-8) begin //end
            o_empty<=Empty;
            eop<=1;
        end
        else begin
            sop<=0;
            eop<=0;
        end
        validtobackend<=1;

        /*datatoswitch<={FIFO[counter2],FIFO[counter2+1],FIFO[counter2+1],
FIFO[counter2+3],FIFO[counter2+4],FIFO[counter2+5],FIFO[counter2+6],FI
FIFO[counter2+7]}*/
        data[63:56]<=FIFO[counter2];
        data[55:48]<=FIFO[counter2+1];
        data[47:40]<=FIFO[counter2+2];
        data[39:32]<=FIFO[counter2+3];
        data[31:24]<=FIFO[counter2+4];
        data[23:16]<=FIFO[counter2+5];
        data[15:8]<=FIFO[counter2+6];
        data[7:0]<=FIFO[counter2+7];

        counter2<=counter2+8;
    end
else begin
    Empty<=3'd0;
    o_empty<=3'd0;
    flag4<=0;
    flag3<=0;
        flag2<=0;
    readypktz<=1;
    sop<=0;
    eop<=0;
    validtobackend<=0;
    data<=64'd0;

```

```

        for(i=0;i<256;i++)begin
        FIFO[i]=8'd0;
        end
        counter0<=0;
        counter1<=66;
        counter2<=0;

    end
end
end
end
end

```

endmodule

### Parser:

```

module parser(input logic clk,reset,
    input logic
    validreg,readypreproc,startofpacket,endofpacket,validcontroller,
    input logic[7:0] mesg,
    output logic readypar,validpar,
    output logic [31:0] tag,
    output logic [167:0] value);

    logic [31:0] tag0;
    logic [167:0] value0;
    logic flag;

    int i,j;

    typedef enum logic[3:0]{IDLE, READTAG, READVALUE, DONE} state_t;
    state_t state;

    initial begin
        state = IDLE;
        readypar = 1;
        validpar = 0;
        tag[31:0] = 32'd0;
        value[167:0] = 168'd0;
        tag0[31:0] = 32'd0;
        value0[167:0] = 168'd0;
        i=31;
        j=167;
    end

    always_ff@(posedge clk) begin
        if(reset) begin
            state <= IDLE;

```

```

    readypar = 1;
    validpar = 0;
    tag0[31:0] = 32'd0;
    value0[167:0] = 168'd0;
    tag[31:0] = 32'd0;
    value[167:0] = 168'd0;
    i=31;
    j=167;
end

else if(validcontroller) begin
    state <= IDLE;
    readypar = 1;
    validpar = 0;
    tag0[31:0] = 32'd0;
    value0[167:0] = 168'd0;
    tag[31:0] = 32'd0;
    value[167:0] = 168'd0;
    i=31;
    j=167;
end

else case(state)
    IDLE: begin
        if(validreg == 0) ;
        else if(startofpacket==1)begin
            if(i == 31)begin
                tag0[31:24] <= mesg[7:0];
                i <= i-8;
                state <= READTAG;
            end
        end
    end
    READTAG:begin
        if(validreg == 0) ;
        else if(mesg!=8'h3D) begin
            if(i == 31) tag0[31:24] <= mesg[7:0];
            else if(i == 23) tag0[23:16] <= mesg[7:0];
            else if(i == 15) tag0[15:8] <= mesg[7:0];
            else if(i == 7) tag0[7:0] <= mesg[7:0];
            //state <= READTAG;
            i <= i-8;
        end
        else begin
            if(tag0 == 32'h31300000) flag <= 1;
            state <= READVALUE;
        end
    end
end

```

```

READVALUE:begin
    if(validreg == 0) ;
    else if(mesg!=8'h7C) begin
        if(j==7) value0[7:0] <= mesg[7:0];
        else if(j==15) value0[15:8] <= mesg[7:0];
        else if(j==23) value0[23:16] <= mesg[7:0];
        else if(j==31) value0[31:24] <= mesg[7:0];
        else if(j==39) value0[39:32] <= mesg[7:0];
        else if(j==47) value0[47:40] <= mesg[7:0];
        else if(j==55) value0[55:48] <= mesg[7:0];
        else if(j==63) value0[63:56] <= mesg[7:0];
        else if(j==71) value0[71:64] <= mesg[7:0];
        else if(j==79) value0[79:72] <= mesg[7:0];
        else if(j==87) value0[87:80] <= mesg[7:0];
        else if(j==95) value0[95:88] <= mesg[7:0];
        else if(j==103) value0[103:96] <=
mesg[7:0];
        else if(j==111) value0[111:104] <=
mesg[7:0];
        else if(j==119) value0[119:112] <=
mesg[7:0];
        else if(j==127) value0[127:120] <=
mesg[7:0];
        else if(j==135) value0[135:128] <=
mesg[7:0];
        else if(j==143) value0[143:136] <=
mesg[7:0];
        else if(j==151) value0[151:144] <=
mesg[7:0];
        else if(j==159) value0[159:152] <=
mesg[7:0];
        else if(j==167) value0[167:160] <=
mesg[7:0];

        //state <= READVALUE;
        j <= j-8;
        end
    else begin
        tag[31:0] <= tag0[31:0];
        value[167:0] <= value0[167:0];

        state <= DONE;
        validpar <= 1;
        readypar <= 0;
        if(endofpacket == 1) flag <= 1;
        else flag <= 0;

        end
    end
end

DONE: begin

```

```

        if(readypreproc == 0) ;
        else begin
            i <= 31;
            j <= 167;
            tag0[31:0] <= 32'd0;
            value0[167:0] <= 168'd0;
            tag[31:0] <= 32'd0;
            value[167:0] <= 168'd0;
            readypar <= 1;
            validpar <= 0;
            if(flag == 1)begin
                state <= IDLE;
                flag <= 0;
            end
            else state <= READTAG;
        end
    end
end
endcase
end

```

```
endmodule
```

### **Uplink Preprocessor:**

```

module preprocessor( input logic clk,reset,
    input logic validpar,
    input logic [31:0] tag,
    input logic [167:0] value,
    output logic readypreproc, validpreproc,
    output logic [15:0] vmsgtype,
    output logic[31:0] vseqnum, vordqty,
    output logic[31:0] vprice,
    output logic[63:0] vsendid, vtargid, vsymbol,
    output logic[95:0] vsendtime1,
    output logic[31:0] vsendtime2,
    output logic[95:0] vtranstime1,
    output logic[31:0] vtranstime2,
    output logic[7:0] vside, vordtype);

    integer i;
    integer j;

    logic[9:0][7:0] value0;
    logic found_seq;
    logic found_qty;
    logic found_pric;

    assign value0[9][7:0] = value[167:160];
    assign value0[8][7:0] = value[159:152];
    assign value0[7][7:0] = value[151:144];
    assign value0[6][7:0] = value[143:136];

```

```

assign value0[5][7:0] = value[135:128];
assign value0[4][7:0] = value[127:120];
assign value0[3][7:0] = value[119:112];
assign value0[2][7:0] = value[111:104];
assign value0[1][7:0] = value[103:96];
assign value0[0][7:0] = value[95:88];

typedef enum logic [1:0]{READ,OUTPUT} state_t;
state_t state;

initial begin
readypreproc = 1;
validpreproc = 0;
state = READ;
found_seq = 0;
found_qty = 0;
found_pric = 0;
vmsgtype[15:0] = 16'd0;
vseqnum = 32'd0;
    vordqty = 32'd0;
vprice = 32'd0;
vsendid[63:0] = 64'd0;
vtargid[63:0] = 64'd0;
vsymbol[63:0] = 64'd0;
vsendtime1 = 96'd0;
vsendtime2 = 32'd0;
vtranstime1 = 96'd0;
vtranstime2 = 32'd0;
vside[7:0] = 8'd0;
vordtype[7:0] = 8'd0;
end

always_ff@(posedge clk) begin
    if(reset) begin
        readypreproc = 1;
        validpreproc = 0;
        state <= READ;
        found_seq = 0;
        found_qty = 0;
        found_pric = 0;
        vmsgtype[15:0] = 16'd0;
        vseqnum = 32'd0;
            vordqty = 32'd0;
        vprice = 32'd0;
        vsendid[63:0] = 64'd0;
        vtargid[63:0] = 64'd0;
        vsymbol[63:0] = 64'd0;
        vsendtime1 = 96'd0;
        vsendtime2 = 32'd0;
        vtranstime1 = 96'd0;
    end
end

```



```

vtranstime2 = 32'd0;
vside[7:0] = 8'd0;
vordtype[7:0] = 8'd0;
end

else case(state)
  READ: begin
    if(validpar == 0) ;
    else if(tag == 32'h38000000) begin
      vmsgtype[15:0] = 16'd0;
      vseqnum = 32'd0;
      vordqty = 32'd0;
      found_seq = 0;
      found_qty = 0;
      found_pric = 0;
      vsendid[63:0] = 64'd0;
      vtargid[63:0] = 64'd0;
      vsymbol[63:0] = 64'd0;
      vsendtime1 = 96'd0;
      vsendtime2 = 32'd0;
      vtranstime1 = 96'd0;
      vtranstime2 = 32'd0;
      vside[7:0] = 8'd0;
      vordtype[7:0] = 8'd0;
      end

      else if(tag == 32'h33350000)      vmsgtype[15:0] <=
value[167:152];

      else if(tag == 32'h33340000)      begin
        for(i=0; i<10; i=i+1)begin
          if(value0[i][7:0] &&
!found_seq)begin
            found_seq = 1;
            for(j=0; j<10-i;
j=j+1)begin
              vseqnum =
vseqnum + (value0[j+i][7:0]-8'h30)*((32'd10)**j);
            end
          end
        end
      end

      else if(tag == 32'h33380000)      begin
        for(i=0; i<10; i=i+1)begin
          if(value0[i][7:0] &&
!found_qty)begin
            found_qty = 1;
            for(j=0; j<10-i;
j=j+1)begin

```

```

vordqty + (value0[j+i][7:0]-8'h30)*((8'd10)**j);
end
end
end
end
else if(tag == 32'h34340000) begin
for(i=0; i<10; i=i+1)begin
if(value0[i][7:0] &&
!found_pric)begin
found_pric = 1;
for(j=0; j<10-i;
j=j+1)begin
vprice = vprice
+ (value0[j+i][7:0]-8'h30)*((8'd10)**j);
end
end
end
end
else if(tag == 32'h34390000) vsendid[63:0] <=
value[167:104];
else if(tag == 32'h35360000) vtargid[63:0] <=
value[167:104];
else if(tag == 32'h35350000) vsymbol[63:0] <=
value[167:104];
else if(tag == 32'h35320000) begin
vsendtime1[95:0] <=
value[167:72];
vsendtime2[31:0] <=
((value[71:64]-8'h30)*32'd600000) + ((value[63:56]-8'h30)*32'd60000) +
((value[47:40]-8'h30)*32'd10000) + ((value[39:32]-8'h30)*32'd1000) +
((value[23:16]-8'h30)*32'd100) + ((value[15:8]-8'h30)*32'd10) +
((value[7:0]-8'h30)*32'd1);
end
else if(tag == 32'h36300000) begin
vtranstime1[95:0] <=
value[167:72];
vtranstime2[31:0] <=
((value[71:64]-8'h30)*32'd600000) + ((value[63:56]-8'h30)*32'd60000) +
((value[47:40]-8'h30)*32'd10000) + ((value[39:32]-8'h30)*32'd1000) +
((value[23:16]-8'h30)*32'd100) + ((value[15:8]-8'h30)*32'd10) +
((value[7:0]-8'h30)*32'd1);
end
else if(tag == 32'h35340000) vside[7:0] <=
value[167:160];
else if(tag == 32'h34300000) vordtype[7:0] <=
value[167:160];
else if(tag == 32'h31300000) begin
state <= OUTPUT;
readypreproc <= 0;

```

```

                                validpreproc <= 1;
                                end
                                end
                                OUTPUT: begin
                                    readypreproc <= 1;
                                    validpreproc <= 0;
                                    state <= READ;
                                end
                                endcase
                                end
                                endmodule

```

### Downlink Preprocessor:

```

module preprocessor_down( input logic clk,reset,
    input logic validpar,
    input logic [31:0] tag,
    input logic [167:0] value,
    output logic readypreproc, validpreproc,
    output logic [15:0] vmsgtype,
    output logic [31:0] vlastqty,
    output logic [63:0] vsendid, vtargid, vsymbol,
    output logic [7:0] vside);

integer i;
integer j;

logic [9:0][7:0] value0;
logic found_qty;

assign value0[9][7:0] = value[167:160];
assign value0[8][7:0] = value[159:152];
assign value0[7][7:0] = value[151:144];
assign value0[6][7:0] = value[143:136];
assign value0[5][7:0] = value[135:128];
assign value0[4][7:0] = value[127:120];
assign value0[3][7:0] = value[119:112];
assign value0[2][7:0] = value[111:104];
assign value0[1][7:0] = value[103:96];
assign value0[0][7:0] = value[95:88];

typedef enum logic [1:0]{READ,OUTPUT} state_t;
state_t state;

initial begin
readypreproc = 1;
validpreproc = 0;

```

```

state = READ;
found_qty = 0;
vmsgtype[15:0] = 16'd0;
vlastqty[31:0] = 32'd0;
vsendid[63:0] = 64'd0;
vtargid[63:0] = 64'd0;
vsymbol[63:0] = 64'd0;
vside[7:0] = 8'd0;
end

always_ff@(posedge clk) begin
    if(reset) begin
        readypreproc = 1;
        validpreproc = 0;
        state <= READ;
        found_qty = 0;
        vmsgtype[15:0] = 16'd0;
        vlastqty[31:0] = 32'd0;
        vsendid[63:0] = 64'd0;
        vtargid[63:0] = 64'd0;
        vsymbol[63:0] = 64'd0;
        vside[7:0] = 8'd0;
        end

    else case(state)
        READ: begin
            if(validpar == 0) ;
            else if(tag == 32'h38000000) begin
                vmsgtype[15:0] = 16'd0;
                vlastqty = 32'd0;
                found_qty = 0;
                vsendid[63:0] = 64'd0;
                vtargid[63:0] = 64'd0;
                vsymbol[63:0] = 64'd0;
                vside[7:0] = 8'd0;
                end

            else if(tag == 32'h33350000)        vmsgtype[15:0] <=
value[167:152];

                else if(tag == 32'h33320000)    begin
                    for(i=0; i<10; i=i+1)begin
                        if(value0[i][7:0] &&
!found_qty)begin
                            found_qty = 1;
                            for(j=0; j<10-i;
j=j+1)begin
                                vlastqty =
vlastqty + (value0[j+i][7:0]-8'h30)*((8'd10)**j);
                                end
                    end
                end
            end
        end
    end

```

```

end
end
end
else if(tag == 32'h35360000) vsendid[63:0] <=
value[167:104];
else if(tag == 32'h34390000) vtargid[63:0] <=
value[167:104];
else if(tag == 32'h35350000) vsymbol[63:0] <=
value[167:104];
else if(tag == 32'h35340000) vside[7:0] <=
value[167:160];
else if(tag == 32'h31300000) begin
state <= OUTPUT;
readypreproc <= 0;
validpreproc <= 1;
end
end
OUTPUT: begin
readypreproc <= 1;
validpreproc <= 0;
state <= READ;
end
endcase
end
endmodule

```

### **ID cam:**

```

module IDcam( input logic clk,reset,
input logic [63:0] senderid,targid,
output logic validcam,error,
output logic [7:0] addr);

parameter namewidth = 2;
parameter depth =1 << namewidth; //4 combinations of ID

logic [127:0] lutable [0:depth-1];
logic flag;
integer i;

assign lutable[0] = {32'h44415644,32'd0,32'h434D4500,32'd0};
//DAVD,CME
assign lutable[1] = {48'h514955534849,16'd0,32'h434D4500,32'd0};
//QIUSHI,CME
assign lutable[2] = {32'h4D4F4449,32'd0,32'h434D4500,32'd0};
//MODI,CME
assign lutable[3] = {40'h4B61746879,24'd0,32'h434D4500,32'd0};
//Kathy,CME

```

```

initial begin
    error=1;
    validcam=0;
    addr=8'd0;
flag=0;
end

always_ff@(posedge clk) begin
    if(reset) begin
        addr<=8'd0;
        error<=1;
        validcam<=0;
    flag<=0;
        end

        else begin
            if(senderid==64'd0 && targid==64'd0)begin
                validcam<=0;
                error<=1;
                addr<=8'd0;
                flag<=0;
            end

            else if (senderid!=64'd0 && targid!=64'd0) begin
                validcam <= 1;
                for(i=0; i<depth; i++) begin
                    if({senderid,targid}==lutable[i][127:0] &&
flag==0)begin
                        flag <= 1;
                        error <= 0;
                        addr <= (8'd1)*i;
                    end
                end
            end
        end
    end
end

endmodule

```

### Symbol cam:

```

module symbolcam(    input logic clk,reset,
                    input logic [63:0] symbol,
                    output logic validcam,error,
                    output logic [7:0] addr);

    parameter symbolwidth = 4;
    parameter depth = symbolwidth;

```

```

    logic [63:0] lutable [0:depth-1];
    logic flag;
    integer i;

    assign lutable[0] = {24'h414D43,40'd0}; //AMC
    assign lutable[1] = {24'h4E5954,40'd0}; //NYT: New York Times
Company
    assign lutable[2] = {24'h51544D,40'd0}; //QTM: Quantum Corp
    assign lutable[3] = {32'h594F4B55,32'd0}; //YOKU: Youku.Com Inc

    initial begin
        error=1;
        validcam=0;
        addr=8'd0;
    flag=0;
    end

    always_ff@(posedge clk) begin
        if(reset) begin
            addr<=8'd0;
            error<=1;
            validcam<=0;

            flag<=0;
            end

        else begin
            if(symbol==64'd0)begin
                validcam<=0;
                error<=1;
                addr<=8'd0;
                flag<=0;
            end

            else if(symbol!=64'd0)begin
                validcam <= 1;
                for(i=0; i<depth; i++) begin
                    if(symbol==lutable[i][63:0] && flag==0)begin
                        flag <= 1;
                        error <= 0;
                        addr <= (8'd1)*i;
                    end
                end
            end
        end
    end
end
end
endmodule

```

### Whole cam:

```
module cam_2(    input logic clk,reset,
               input logic valid,
               input logic [63:0] senderid,targid,
               output logic readycam,hitcam,validcam,
               output logic [7:0] addr);

    parameter namewidth = 8;
    parameter depth =1 << namewidth; //256 combinations of ID

    logic [0:depth-1][127:0] lutable;
    integer i;
    integer j;
    integer lu;
    logic [127:0] name;

    typedef enum logic[1:0]{LOOKUP, DONE} state_t;
    state_t state;

    initial begin
        readycam=1;
        hitcam=0;
        validcam=0;
        addr=8'd0;
        i=0;
        j=0;
        name=128'd0;
        state=LOOKUP;
        for(lu=0;lu<depth;lu++) lutable[lu][127:0]=128'd0;
    end

    always_ff@(posedge clk) begin
        if(reset) begin
            addr<=8'd0;
            readycam<=1;
            hitcam<=0;
            validcam<=0;

            i=0;
            j=0;
            name<=128'd0;
            state<=LOOKUP;
        end

        else case(state)
        LOOKUP:begin
            if(valid==1 && senderid!=64'd0 && targid!=64'd0)begin
                name<={senderid,targid};
            end
        end
    end
endmodule
```



```

        for(i=0;i<depth;i++)begin
if({senderid,targid}==lutable[i][127:0]) begin
            hitcam<=1;
            addr<=(8'd1)*i;
            break;
        end
    end
    state<=DONE;
    validcam<=1;
    readycam<=0;
end
    end
    DONE:begin
if(i==depth) begin
    for(j=0;j<depth;j++)begin
        if(lutable[j][127:0]==128'd0)begin
            lutable[j][127:0]<=name;
            addr<=(8'd1)*j;
            break;
        end
    end
end
    readycam<=1;
    validcam<=0;
    hitcam<=0;
    state<=LOOKUP;
end
endcase
end
endmodule

```

**Maximum number of NewOrderSingle messages per second:**

```

module pktnum( input logic clk,
    input logic reset,
    input logic[15:0] msgtype,
    output logic flag,
    output logic valid); //flag == 1, through; flag == 0, drop

parameter numlimit = 1000000;

logic[31:0] numcounter;
logic[31:0] scounter;

initial begin

```

```

flag = 1;
valid = 0;
numcounter = 32'd0;
scounter = 32'd0;
end

always_ff@(posedge clk) begin
    if(reset)begin
        flag <= 1;
        valid <= 0;
        numcounter <= 32'd0;
        scounter <= 32'd0;
    end
    else if(scounter == 32'd200000000) begin
        numcounter <= 32'd0;
        scounter <= 32'd0;
    end
    else if(msgtype==16'h4400 && valid == 0) begin
        if(numcounter == numlimit) begin
            scounter <= scounter + 1;
            flag <= 0;
            valid <= 1;
        end
        else begin
            scounter <= scounter + 1;
            numcounter <= numcounter +1;
            flag <= 1;
            valid <= 1;
        end
    end
    else if(msgtype==16'h0000) begin
        flag <= 1;
        valid <= 0;
        scounter <= scounter + 1;
    end
    else scounter <= scounter + 1;
end

endmodule

```

**Maximum number of contracts a single FIX message can contain:**

```

module qtysingle(    input logic clk,
                    input logic reset,
                    input logic[15:0] msgtype,
                    input logic[7:0] idindex,
                    input logic[7:0] symbolindex,
                    input logic iderror,

```

```

input logic symbolerror,
input logic idvalid,
input logic symbolvalid,
input logic[7:0] side,
input logic[31:0] qty,
output logic flag,
output logic valid);           //flag == 1, through; flag == 0, drop

parameter idnum = 4;
parameter symbolnum = 4;
parameter depth = idnum*symbolnum;

logic[0:depth-1][31:0] buylimit;
logic[0:depth-1][31:0] selllimit;

assign buylimit[0] = 32'd0;
assign buylimit[1] = 32'd10;
assign buylimit[2] = 32'd10;
assign buylimit[3] = 32'd100;
assign buylimit[4] = 32'd100;
assign buylimit[5] = 32'd1000;
assign buylimit[6] = 32'd1000;
assign buylimit[7] = 32'd10000;
assign buylimit[8] = 32'd10000;
assign buylimit[9] = 32'd100000;
assign buylimit[10] = 32'd100000;
assign buylimit[11] = 32'd1000000;
assign buylimit[12] = 32'd1000000;
assign buylimit[13] = 32'd1000000;
assign buylimit[14] = 32'd10000;
assign buylimit[15] = 32'd1000;

assign selllimit[0] = 32'd0;
assign selllimit[1] = 32'd10;
assign selllimit[2] = 32'd10;
assign selllimit[3] = 32'd100;
assign selllimit[4] = 32'd100;
assign selllimit[5] = 32'd1000;
assign selllimit[6] = 32'd1000;
assign selllimit[7] = 32'd10000;
assign selllimit[8] = 32'd10000;
assign selllimit[9] = 32'd100000;
assign selllimit[10] = 32'd100000;
assign selllimit[11] = 32'd1000000;
assign selllimit[12] = 32'd1000000;
assign selllimit[13] = 32'd100000;
assign selllimit[14] = 32'd10000;
assign selllimit[15] = 32'd1000;

initial begin

```

```

flag = 1;
valid = 0;
end

always_ff@(posedge clk) begin
    if(reset) begin
        flag <= 1;
        valid <= 0;
    end
    else if(msgtype==16'd0 && side==8'h00 && qty==32'd0) begin
        flag <= 1;
        valid <= 0;
    end
    else if(idvalid && symbolvalid && iderror==0 && symbolerror==0 &&
msgtype==16'h4400 && side!=8'd0 && qty!=32'd0 && valid == 0) begin
        if(side==8'h31) begin
            if(qty <= buylimit[idindex*symbolnum+symbolindex])
begin
                flag <= 1;
                valid <= 1;
            end
            else begin
                flag <= 0;
                valid <= 1;
            end
        end
    end

    if(side==8'h32) begin
        if(qty <= selllimit[idindex*symbolnum+symbolindex])
begin
                flag <= 1;
                valid <= 1;
            end
            else begin
                flag <= 0;
                valid <= 1;
            end
        end
    end

end
end
endmodule

```

### Maximum number of floating contracts:

```

module floatram(input logic clk,
input logic reset,
input logic[7:0] idindex,
input logic[7:0] symbolindex,
input logic iderror,
input logic symbolerror,

```

```

input logic idvalid,
input logic symbolvalid,
input logic[15:0] msgtype,
input logic[7:0] side,
input logic[31:0] qty,
input logic[15:0] msgtypeD,
input logic[7:0] idindexD,
input logic[7:0] symbolindexD,
input logic idvalidD,
input logic symbolvalidD,
input logic iderrorD,
input logic symbolerrorD,
input logic[7:0] sideD,
input logic[31:0] qtyD,
output logic flag,
output logic valid,
output logic validD);           //flag == 1, through; flag == 0, drop

parameter idnum = 4;
parameter symbolnum = 4;
parameter ramdepth = idnum*symbolnum;

logic[0:ramdepth-1][31:0] buylimit;
logic[0:ramdepth-1][31:0] selllimit;
logic[0:ramdepth-1][31:0] buyfloat;
logic[0:ramdepth-1][31:0] sellfloat;
integer i;
logic flag_up;
logic flag_down;

assign buylimit[0] = 32'd0;
assign buylimit[1] = 32'd0;
assign buylimit[2] = 32'd10;
assign buylimit[3] = 32'd100;
assign buylimit[4] = 32'd1000;
assign buylimit[5] = 32'd10000;
assign buylimit[6] = 32'd100000;
assign buylimit[7] = 32'd1000000;
assign buylimit[8] = 32'd10000000;
assign buylimit[9] = 32'd100000000;
assign buylimit[10] = 32'd100000000;
assign buylimit[11] = 32'd1000000;
assign buylimit[12] = 32'd100000;
assign buylimit[13] = 32'd10000;
assign buylimit[14] = 32'd1000;
assign buylimit[15] = 32'd100;

assign selllimit[0] = 32'd0;
assign selllimit[1] = 32'd0;
assign selllimit[2] = 32'd10;

```

```

assign selllimit[3] = 32'd100;
assign selllimit[4] = 32'd1000;
assign selllimit[5] = 32'd10000;
assign selllimit[6] = 32'd100000;
assign selllimit[7] = 32'd1000000;
assign selllimit[8] = 32'd10000000;
assign selllimit[9] = 32'd100000000;
assign selllimit[10] = 32'd100000000;
assign selllimit[11] = 32'd1000000;
assign selllimit[12] = 32'd10000;
assign selllimit[13] = 32'd10000;
assign selllimit[14] = 32'd1000;
assign selllimit[15] = 32'd100;

initial begin
for(i=0; i<ramdepth; i=i+1) buyfloat[i] = 32'd0;
for(i=0; i<ramdepth; i=i+1) sellfloat[i] = 32'd0;
flag = 1;
valid = 0;
validD = 0;
flag_up = 0;
flag_down = 0;
end

always_ff@(posedge clk) begin
    if(reset) begin
        for(i=0; i<ramdepth; i=i+1) buyfloat[i] = 32'd0;
        for(i=0; i<ramdepth; i=i+1) sellfloat[i] = 32'd0;
        flag <= 1;
        valid <= 0;
        validD <= 0;
        flag_up <= 0;
        flag_down <= 0;
    end
    else begin
        if(msgtype==16'd0 && side==8'h00 && qty==32'd0) begin
            flag <= 1;
            valid <= 0;
            flag_up <= 0;
        end
        if(msgtypeD==16'd0) begin
            validD <= 0;
            flag_down <= 0;
        end
        if(msgtypeD==16'h3800 && idvalidD && symbolvalidD &&
sideD!=8'd0 && qtyD!=32'd0 && flag_down==0)begin
            flag_down <= 1;
            validD <= 1;
            if(symbolerrorD==0 && iderrorD==0)begin

```

```

        if(sideD==8'h31)begin
            buyfloat[idindexD*symbolnum+symbolindexD]
<= buyfloat[idindexD*symbolnum+symbolindexD] - qtyD;
        end
        if(sideD==8'd32)begin
            sellfloat[idindexD*symbolnum+symbolindexD]
<= sellfloat[idindexD*symbolnum+symbolindexD] - qtyD;
        end
    end
end
else if(msgtype==16'h4400 && idvalid && symbolvalid &&
iderror==0 && symbolerror==0 && side!=8'd0 && qty!=32'd0 && flag_up ==
0) begin
    flag_up <= 1;
    if(side==8'h31)begin
        if(qty+buyfloat[idindex*symbolnum+symbolindex] >
buylimit[idindex*symbolnum+symbolindex]) begin
            flag <= 0;
            valid <= 1;
        end
        else begin
            buyfloat[idindex*symbolnum+symbolindex] <=
buyfloat[idindex*symbolnum+symbolindex] + qty;
            flag <= 1;
            valid <= 1;
        end
    end
    if(side==8'h32)begin
        if(qty+sellfloat[idindex*symbolnum+symbolindex]
> selllimit[idindex*symbolnum+symbolindex]) begin
            flag <= 0;
            valid <= 1;
        end
        else begin
            sellfloat[idindex*symbolnum+symbolindex] <=
sellfloat[idindex*symbolnum+symbolindex] + qty;
            flag <= 1;
            valid <= 1;
        end
    end
end
end
end
endmodule

```