

Real-time trading in MATLAB

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Undocumented Matlab.com

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A common algo-trading challenge

- Trading platforms are relatively closed
 - Difficult to develop automated trading platforms
 - Vendor lock-in – algos are often un-portable
 - Internal algo customizability usually limited
- Common solutions:
 - Use Excel with trading-platform plugin
 - Use limited internal programmability (MT4, TS)
 - Develop custom C++/Java applications

Why use MATLAB?

- Numerous out-of-the-box analysis functionality
 - Much more functionality than Excel or C++/Java
- Dedicated toolboxes for specific uses
 - Financial, Data-feed, Statistics, Econometrics, Optimization, Trading, ...
- Tried-and-tested
 - Prevents risk of losses due to computational bugs
 - Most functions have editable source code – no secrets
 - Reduces total cost of ownership (develop/test/maintain)
- Easy learning curve – engineering power without needing to be a software developer
- Excellent at exactly the task taking most time/cost to develop: the algo strategy/model
 - All other components are usually far easier to develop
- mathworks.com/discovery/algorithmic-trading.html

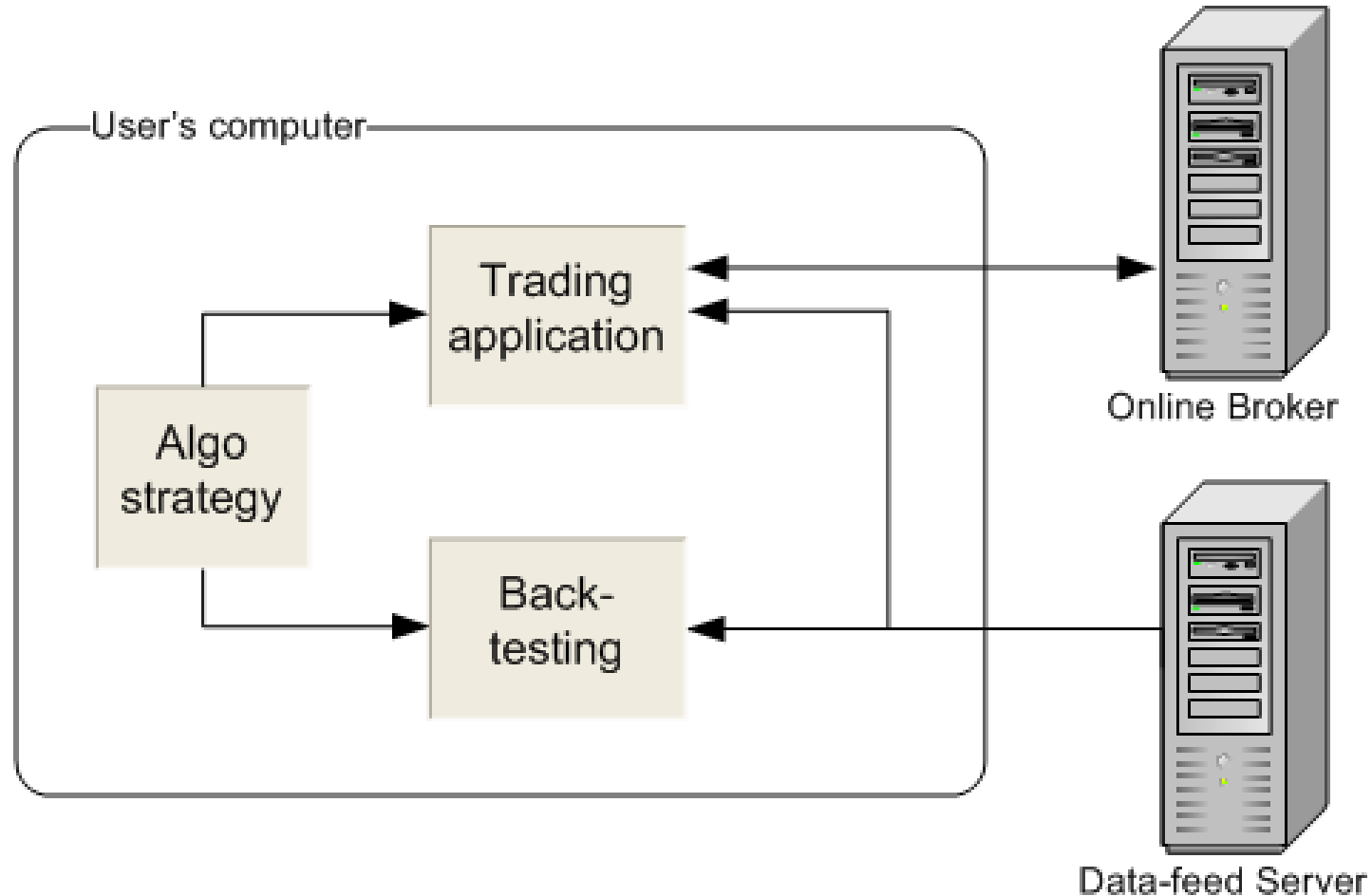
However...

- MATLAB could not until recently complete the trading loop –
- Send automated trade orders to broker
- Modify/cancel open orders
- Track trade executions
- Receive portfolio/account info

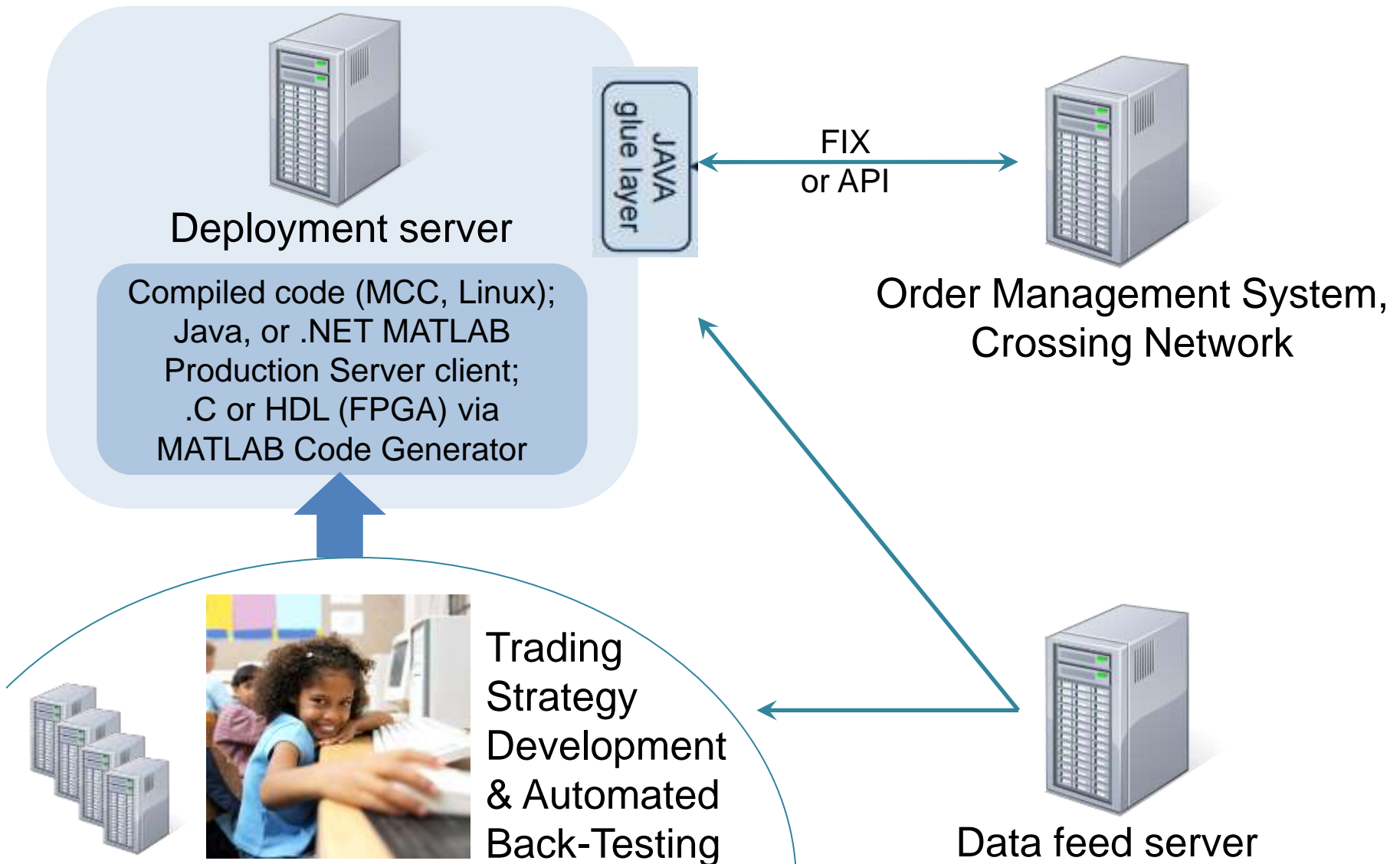
Solutions

- MATLAB 8.1 (R2013a): new Trading Toolbox
 - Windows only
 - Bloomberg EMSX
 - Trading Technologies X_TRADER
 - R2013b: Added CQG + IB interfaces
 - mathworks.com/products/trading
- MATLAB 7.1 (R14 SP3) onward: IB-MATLAB
 - Windows, Mac, Linux
 - Interactive Brokers only
 - UndocumentedMatlab.com/ib-matlab

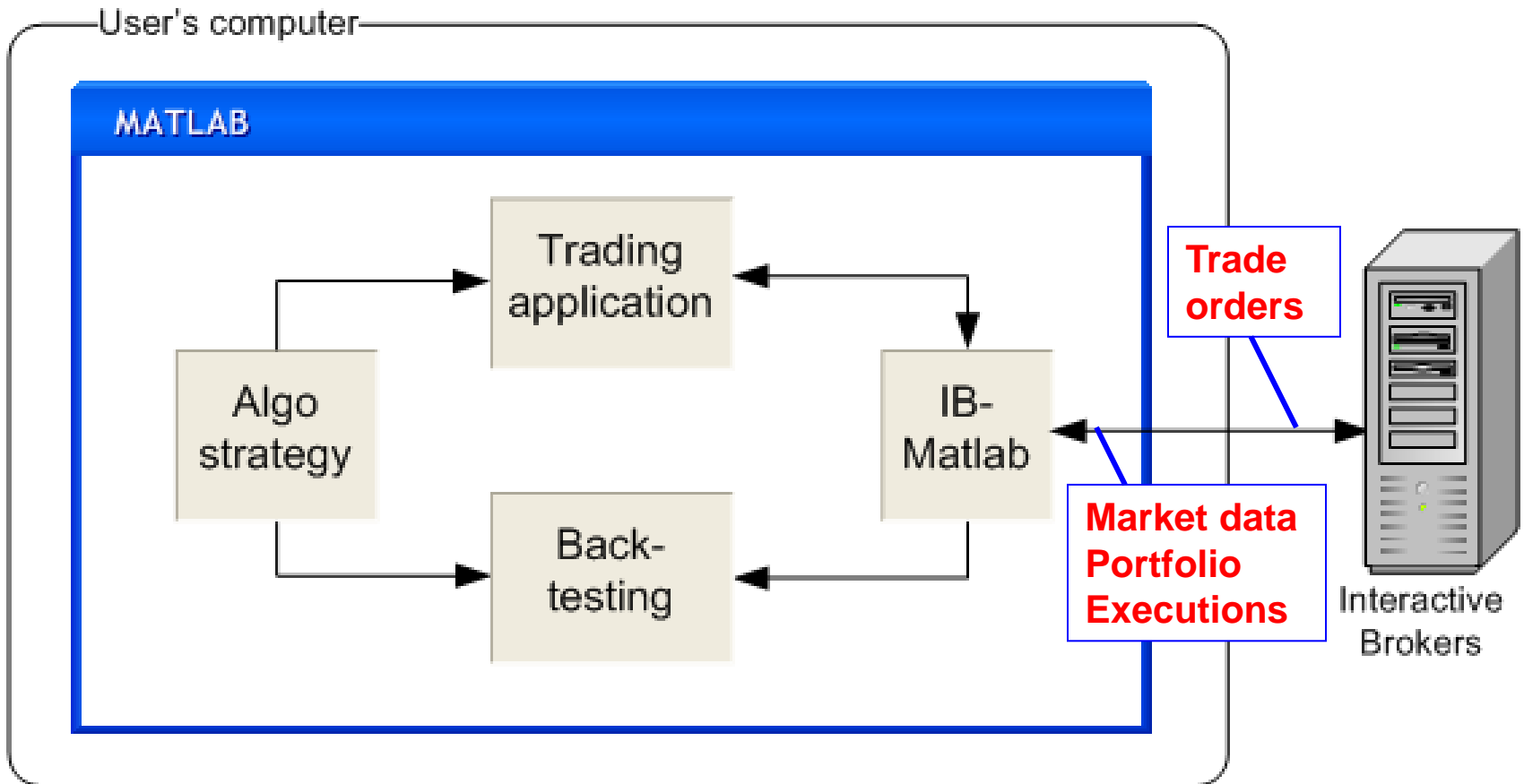
General trading application design



Deployment in large institutions



Today's demo




Live demo

Trading demo

Aug 09 19:04:15

Demo trading application



Symbol	Local	Exchange	Type	Pos	Cost	Latest	Value	Quotes
AAPL	AAPL	NASDAQ	STK	-13	453.0946	456.1650	-5930	1171
AMZN	AMZN	NASDAQ	STK	-21	282.0983	297.4550	-6247	1012
CL	CLX3	NYMEX	FUT	1	103.3323	103.4900	103490	1185
EUR	EUR.USD	IDEALPRO	CASH	6	3.8338	1.3337	8	988
GOOG	GOOG	NASDAQ	STK	144	875.8424	891.9800	128445	966
USD	USD.JPY	IDEALPRO	CASH	13	98.0312	96.2575	1251	1014

18:54:55 Retrieving historical data for GOOG @ NASDAQ...

18:54:59 Retrieving historical data for USD.JPY @ IDEALPRO...

18:55:03 Starting update timer...

19:00:18 Buying 1 AMZN (STK) on NASDAQ => order ID=316735558

19:00:23 Buying 1 AMZN (STK) on NASDAQ => order ID=316735559

19:00:28 Buying 1 AMZN (STK) on NASDAQ => order ID=316735560

19:00:33 Selling 1 AMZN (STK) on NASDAQ => order ID=316735561

19:00:38 Decided not to trade in this cycle

19:00:43 Decided not to trade in this cycle

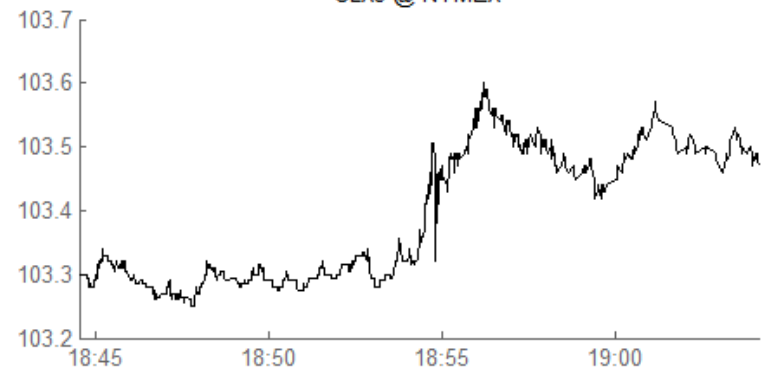
19:00:48 Decided not to trade in this cycle

19:00:53 Buying 1 EUR.USD (CASH) on IDEALPRO => order ID=316735562

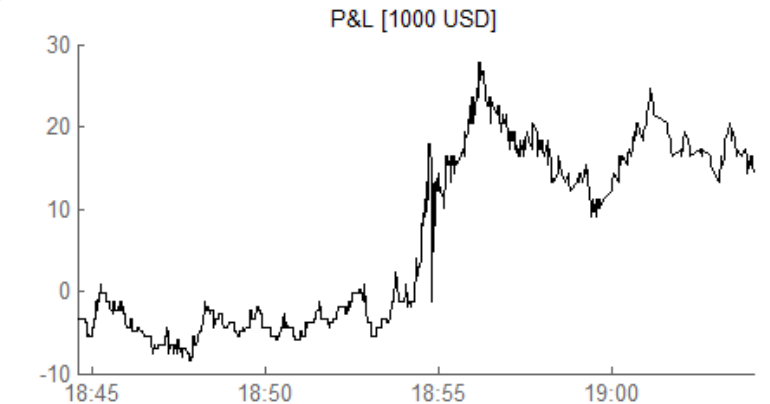
19:00:53 Order Message: BUY 1 EUR.USD Forex Warning: Your order size is below the EUR 20000 IdealPro minimum and will be routed as an odd lot order.

19:00:58 Buying 1 EUR.USD (CASH) on IDEALPRO => order ID=316735563

CLX3 @ NYMEX



P&L [1000 USD]



Clear log

Close positions

Resume trading

Interactive Brokers (IB)

- Low-cost online broker
- Consistently ranked Best Online Broker by *Barron's*
 - commissions
 - execution prices
 - features
 - exchanges
 - reports
- Widely used worldwide
- Fully documented API
interactivebrokers.com/en/software/ibapi.php

IB-MATLAB

- Connects MATLAB to IB
 - Receive account data (portfolio, cash, limits)
 - Receive market data feed (historic, snapshot, streaming quotes)
 - Send trade orders to market
 - Modify/cancel open orders
 - Track executions (MATLAB callback functions)
 - Synchronous + asynchronous modes
 - Fully supports IB's API
 - 5-10 mS latency for IB events
- Works on all MATLAB platforms, Java-based API
- Hundreds of installations, trades \$100M/day

IB-MATLAB: getting portfolio data

```
>> data = IBMatlab('action', 'PORTFOLIO')
```

```
data =  
    1x12 struct array with fields:  
    symbol  
    localSymbol  
    ...
```

```
>> data(1)
```

```
ans =  
    symbol: 'AMZN'  
localSymbol: 'AMZN'  
    exchange: 'NASDAQ'  
    secType: 'STK'  
    currency: 'USD'  
    right: '0'  
    expiry: ''  
    strike: 0  
    position: 9200  
marketValue: 1715800  
marketPrice: 186.5  
averageCost: 169.03183335  
    contract: [1x1 struct]
```

IB-MATLAB: getting market data

```
>> data = IBMatlab('action','QUERY','symbol','GOOG')
```

```
data =
```

```
    reqId: 22209874
   reqTime: '02-Dec-2010 00:47:23'
  dateTime: '02-Dec-2010 00:47:23'
dataTimestamp: 734474.032914491
   ticker: 'GOOG'
  bidPrice: 563.68
  askPrice: 564.47
    open: 562.82
   close: 555.71
    low: 562.4
    high: 571.57
lastPrice: -1
  volume: 36891
   tick: 0.01
  bidSize: 3
  askSize: 3
lastSize: 0
contractDetails: [1x1 struct]
```

IB-MATLAB: getting historical data

```
>> data = IBMatlab('action','HISTORY', 'symbol','IBM', ...
                  'barSize','1 hour', 'useRTH',1)

data =
    dateNum: [1x7 double]
    dateTime: {1x7 cell}
    open: [161.08 160.95 161.66 161.17 161.57 161.75 162.07]
    high: [161.35 161.65 161.70 161.60 161.98 162.09 162.34]
    low: [160.86 160.89 161.00 161.13 161.53 161.61 161.89]
    close: [160.93 161.65 161.18 161.60 161.74 162.07 162.29]
    volume: [5384 6332 4580 2963 4728 4465 10173]
    count: [2776 4387 2990 1921 2949 2981 6187]
    WAP: [161.07 161.25 161.35 161.31 161.79 161.92 162.14]
    hasGaps: [0 0 0 0 0 0 0]

>> data.dateTime
ans =
    '20110225 16:30:00' '20110225 17:00:00' '20110225 18:00:00'
    '20110225 19:00:00' '20110225 20:00:00' '20110225 21:00:00'
    '20110225 22:00:00'
```

IB-MATLAB: sending orders to market

```
% Alternative #1: using a MATLAB struct
paramsStruct = [];
paramsStruct.action = 'BUY';
paramsStruct.symbol = 'GOOG';
paramsStruct.quantity = 100;
paramsStruct.limitPrice = 850;
orderId = IBMatlab(paramsStruct);

% Alternative #2: using name/value pairs
orderId = IBMatlab('action','BUY', 'symbol','GOOG', ...
                  'quantity',100, 'limitPrice',850);
```

IB-MATLAB: processing execution events

```
% Set the callback function for IB trade execution events
orderId = IBMatlab('action','BUY', 'symbol','GOOG', ...
                  'quantity',1, 'limitPrice',850, ...
                  'CallbackExecDetails',@myExecDetailsFcn);

% Sample event callback function
function myExecDetailsFcn(hObject, eventData)

    % Extract the basic event data components
    contractData = eventData.contract;
    executionData = eventData.execution;

    % Now do something useful with this information...

end
```


Some design considerations (in no particular order)

- Build or buy
- Data feed provider (IB / IQFeed / eSignal / ...)
- Synchronous (periodic) or asynchronous (reactive)
- Latency/frequency
 - streaming quotes or periodic historical data requests
 - perhaps we need to use C / FPGA code (for μS latency)
- Level of robustness, failsafe mechanisms
- GUI or GUI-less
- Semi or fully automated

Example for a very simple application design

```
% Main application entry point
function tradingApplication()

    tradeSymbol('CLX3', 15*60, @timerCallbackFunction);    %@15 mins
    tradeSymbol('GOOG', 10*60, @timerCallbackFunction);    %@10 mins
    tradeSymbol('DAX', 5*60, @timerCallbackFunction);      % @5 mins
    tradeSymbol('FTSE', 1*60, @timerCallbackFunction);     % @1 min

end

% Start an endless timer at the specified frequency that will
% run the specified callbackFunc upon each invocation
function hTimer = tradeSymbol(symbolName, period, callbackFunc)

    % Create the timer object
    hTimer = timer('ExecutionMode', 'fixedRate', ...
                  'Period', period, ...
                  'TimerFcn', {callbackFunc, symbolName});

    % Start the timer
    start(hTimer);
end % tradeSymbol
```

Example for a very simple application design

```
function timerCallbackFunction(hTimer, eventData, symbolName)
    try
        % Load previously-stored data for the specified contract
        persistentData = load(symbolName);

        % Get the latest data for this contract
        latestData = getLatestData(symbolName);

        % Process the data (secret sauce - algo strategy)
        [tradeParams, persistentData] = processData(latestData, ...
                                                    persistentData);

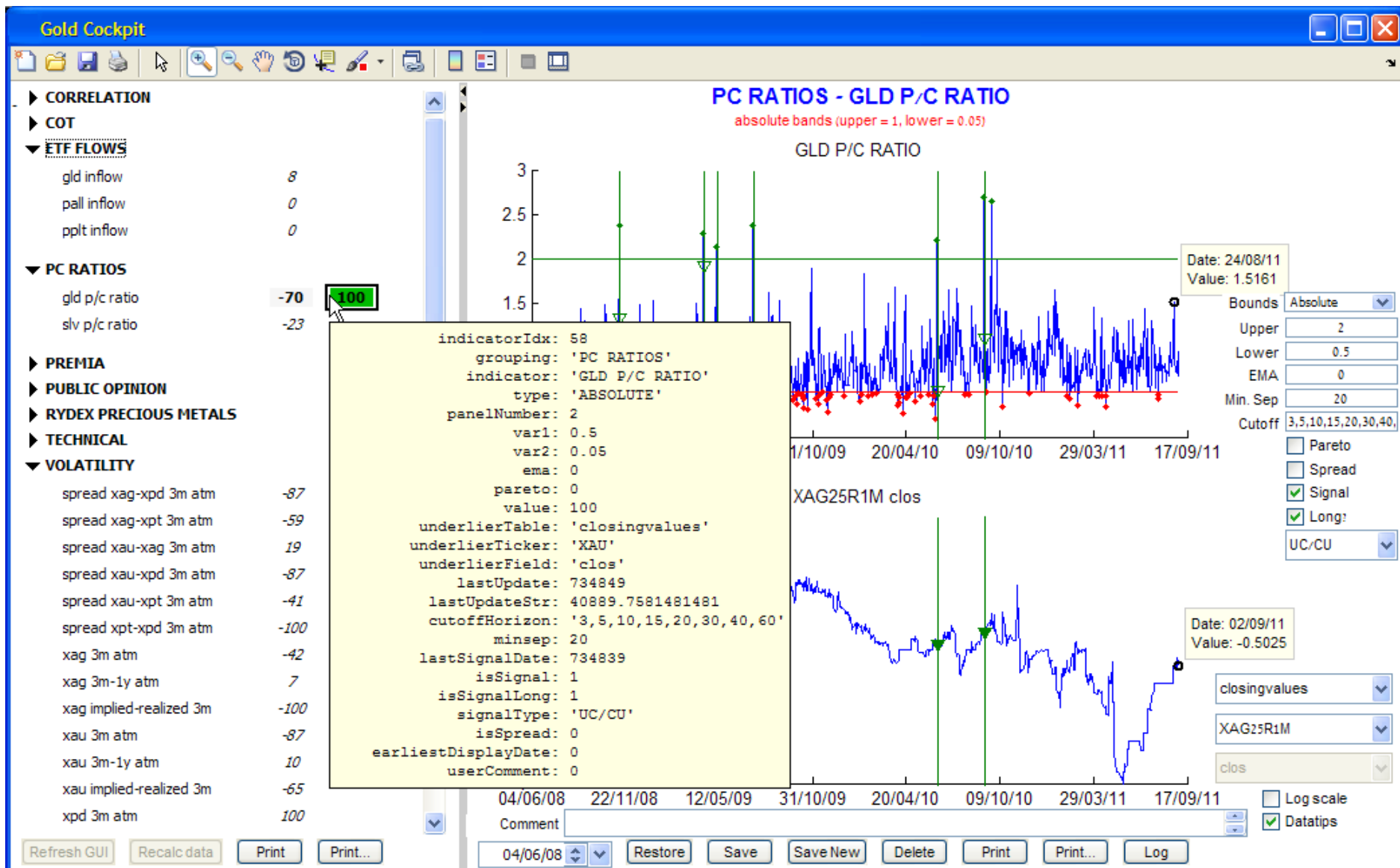
        % Process trade signals (send orders to IB)
        IBMatlab(tradeParams{:});

        % Save decision-making data for next timer invocation
        save(symbolName, 'persistentData');
    catch
        processError(lasterror);
    end
end
```

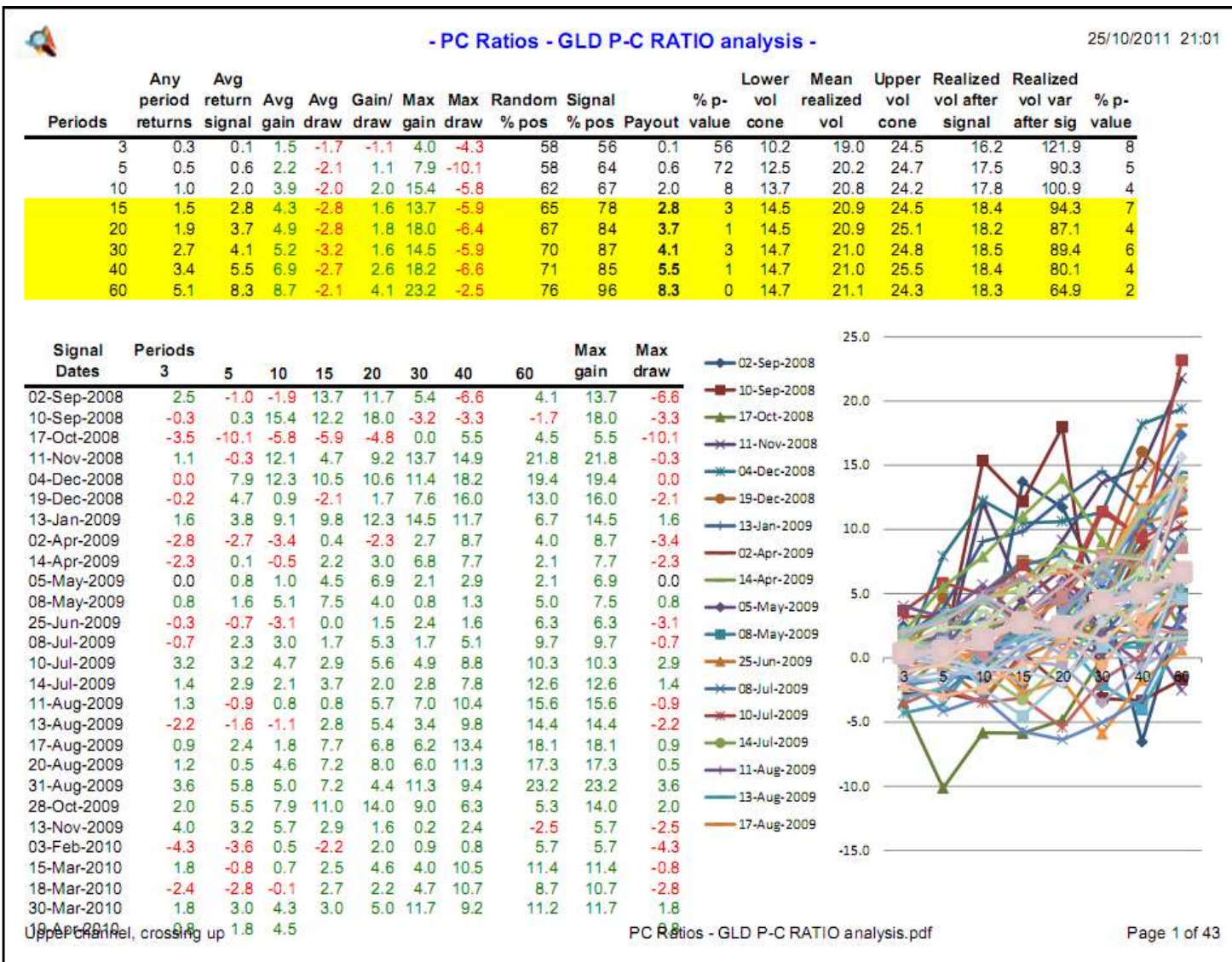
Some additional bells & whistles

- Main engine (non-GUI)
 - Risk (open positions) management
 - Asynchronous trade execution tracking
 - FIX connection (rather than API)
 - Alerts via email/SMS (text-message)
- Graphical User Interface (GUI)
 - Open positions
 - Real-time market graph
 - TA indicators/bands, OHLC bars/candles, trade signals
 - Trades/executions log
 - P&L updates
 - Manual overrides (“panic button”)

Sample advanced MATLAB GUI



Sample PDF report



Backtesting in MATLAB

tadeveloper.com



Conclusion

- Technology is no longer a barrier to developing a relatively low-cost algorithmic trading engine
- We no longer need to handle connectivity plumbing
- We no longer need to prototype in MATLAB, deploy in C
 - MATLAB can handle entire investment management lifecycle
 - Simpler development, reduced cost & time-to-market
- The only major thing left to do is “just” to devise a winning strategy
 - With the analysis tools available in MATLAB this should be easier than ever

Resources

mathworks.com/products/trading

undocumentedmatlab.com/ib-matlab

interactivebrokers.com/en/software/ibapi.php

altmany@gmail.com