



Enabling Capital Markets Developers to **#BUILD FASTER**



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A NEW APPROACH TO APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT

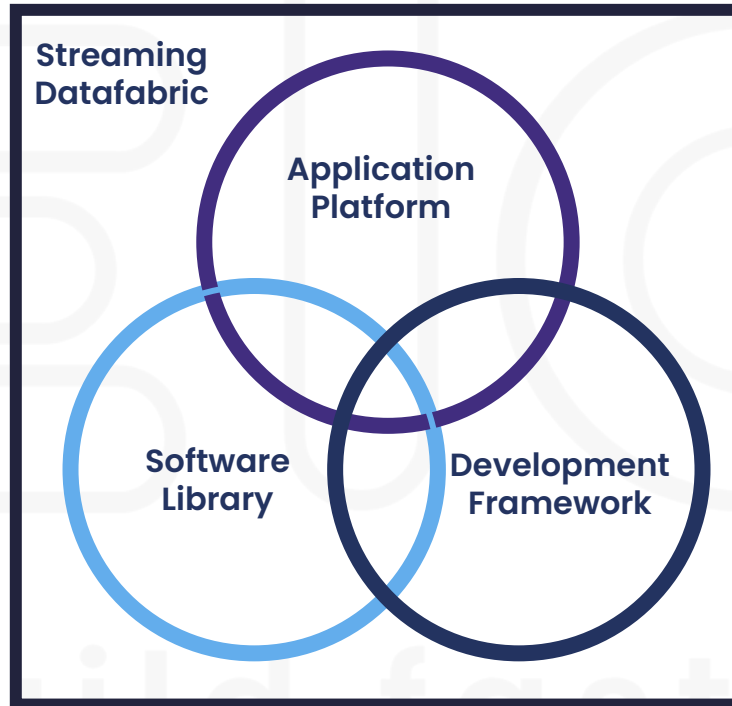
The architecture is based on our experience of what gives maximum development acceleration and its not about conforming to historical categories. We have ripped up the playbook and evolved aspects of different approaches based on actual experience of what works over the lifecycle of a system. Depending on the problem at hand, Velox behaves like :

An Application Platform

providing services that applications rely on for all standard operations, not just development, but testing, deployment, data management, runtime management and more.

A Streaming Datafabric

that can aggregate and normalize real-time and static data and system APIs, eliminating the need to know where the data is mastered.



A Development Framework

for accelerating the build of real-time full-stack business applications

A Software Library

providing a collection of implementations (abstractions), accessed through well-defined interfaces that can be extended and specialized.

A FULL STACK SOLUTION TO A FULL STACK PROBLEM

		Data Layer			Application Layer				Platform Layer	
		Datastream Transformation & Management	Realtime In-Memory Data Cache	Transaction Engine & State Management	Rules, Workflow, Notification Engine	Web/Javascript Framework	UI & Data Virtualization	Data Visualization / Reports	Full-stack Application Platform	User Configuration / Entitlements
vCore		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
OTHER TECHNOLOGY VENDOR PRODUCTS	AMPS / SqlStream	✓	✓							
	Kafka		✓							
	Spark		✓							
	Hazelcast / Redis	✓	✓							
	React.JS					✓				
	Angular.JS					✓				
	Spring Boot									
	Tomcat						✓			
	Camunda				✓		✓			
	PowerBI							✓		
	Tableau							✓		
	Wildfly (JBoss)								✓	

vCore brings a complete solution with only the features you need, limiting complexity and learning time and avoiding the brain damage associated with getting different vendor tech to work together

INTRODUCING THE *VCORE* APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT PLATFORM

Application Layer

Specialized full-stack adaptations of "low/no code" accelerators

Low/No-Code tools do not work for high performance mission critical software. We have adapted some of the underlying techniques, such as model-driven development (MDD) and code generation to work in the high-performance space

Platform Layer

A custom web stack that can handle high performance loads

A proprietary presentation layer that is combined with the MDD and code-gen accelerators to significantly reduce the amount of hand-crafted code required to stand-up responsive, professional looking UI's.

Data Layer

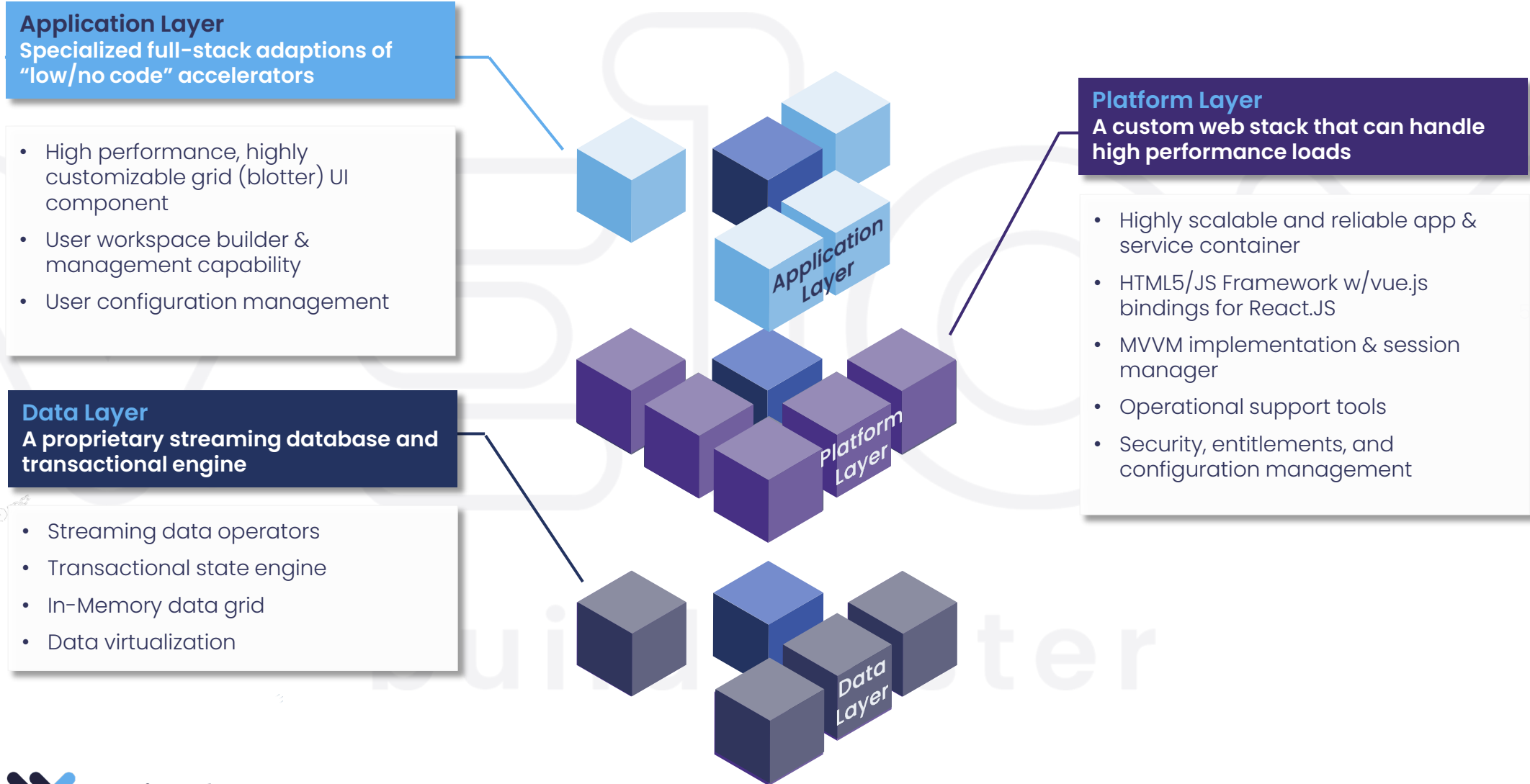
A proprietary streaming database and transactional engine

For clarity we re-use SQL & datastream idioms but have little in common with an RDMS. The runtime API is code-generated and our "data-in-motion" paradigm, gives the developer up-to-date transactional and streaming data, when and where needed

Data Layer

A proprietary streaming database and transactional engine

vCore is a full-stack solution to full-stack problems



vCore design choices that deliver maximum acceleration with minimum limitation

Adaptive throttling

Only apply throttling when necessary and exactly as much throttling as the Consumer needs.

Ultra-thin client

Strictly no business logic allowed. The UI is purely a read/write projection of the data views in the app server.

Non-functional code-generation

Proprietary model-driven development paradigm that generates code based on the data dictionary.

Low-level micro-building blocks

Low level abstractions deliver the sweet-spot between time-to-market and adaptability.

Reactive datastreams

Makes it easy for developers to deal with real-time propagation of change through their applications.

Data virtualization

Ensures very predictable resource utilization during high volume periods with no tuning required.

Decoupled data model

Schema driven architecture allows fast adaptation to different problem spaces and domains.

Data centric

A ubiquitous datacache, means the developer can assume that data is where it's needed, when it's needed.

VCORE BUILDING BLOCKS : BASIC ABSTRACTIONS & STREAMING OPERATORS.



Application Layer



Layout

Coarse-grain layout instructions in HTML5 and CSS..



Throttle

On-the-fly calc of virtual tables and columns for analytics and other meta data.



Injector

Split the computational load of a join or aggregation across many cpu's/jvm's.



Action

Act on a resulting data set using bound source system API.



Aggregations

Reusable and configurable engine allows workflows to be built on fast data streams.



Decorator

On-the-fly calc of virtual tables and columns for analytics and meta data..



Main

On-the-fly calc of virtual tables and columns for analytics and meta data..



Data Layer



Screen

A combination of tables, values and actions rendered within a browser SPA.



Joins

Streamlined "JOIN" logic, abstracts away the complexity of synchronizing sources.



PubSub streaming tables

Logic can be written without explicit synchronization with the subscribers.



View

A rationalized representation that stands up information efficiently for readers.



Formula

Logic can be written without explicit synchronization with the subscribers.



Filter

A rationalized representation that stands up information efficiently for readers.



Platform Layer



User Config Management

Record and replay user actions to detect faults.



Support Manager

Runtime data table inspector.



Entitlements

Programmable at the row, column and action level



Virtualizer

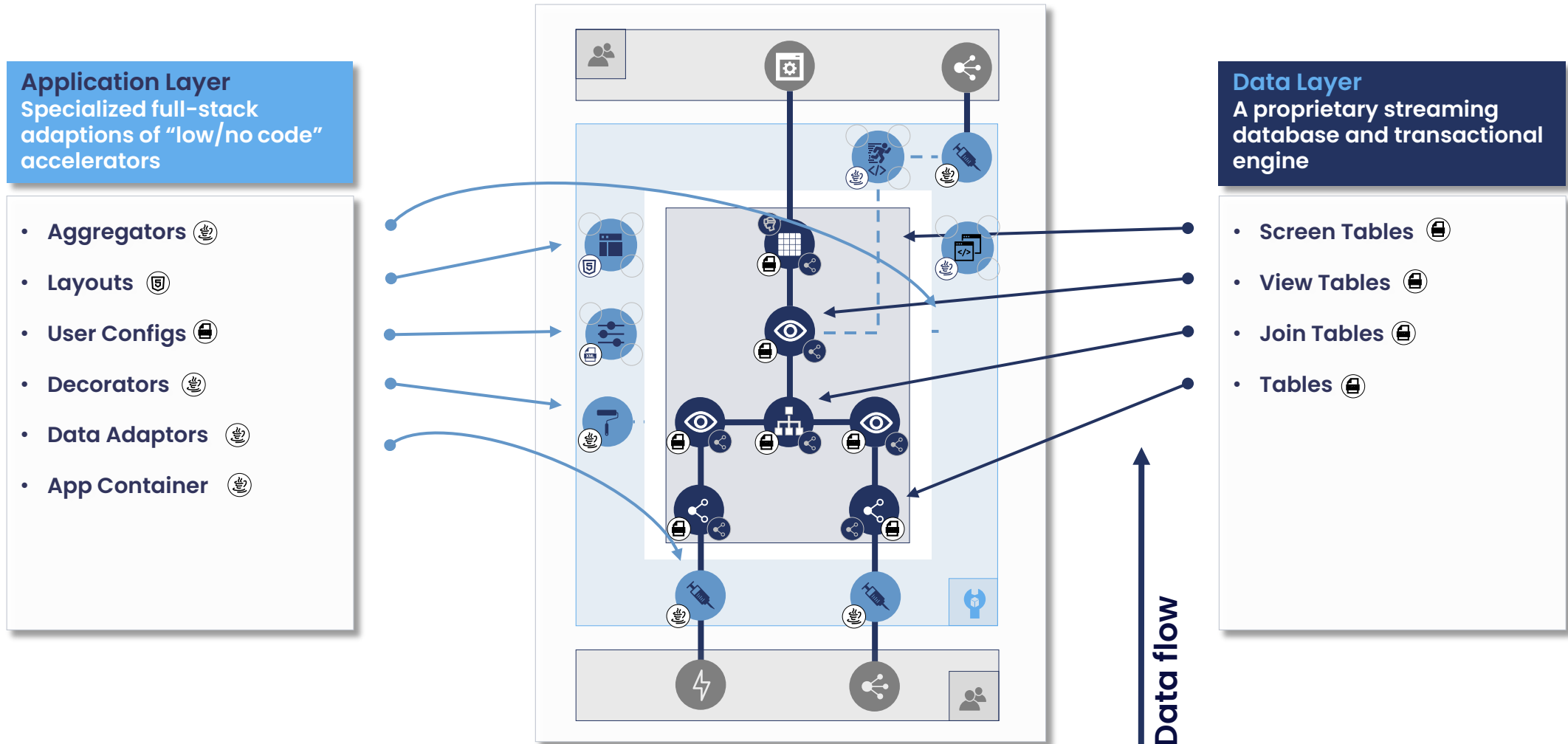
Predictable UI resource utilization on high volume days or on slow networks.



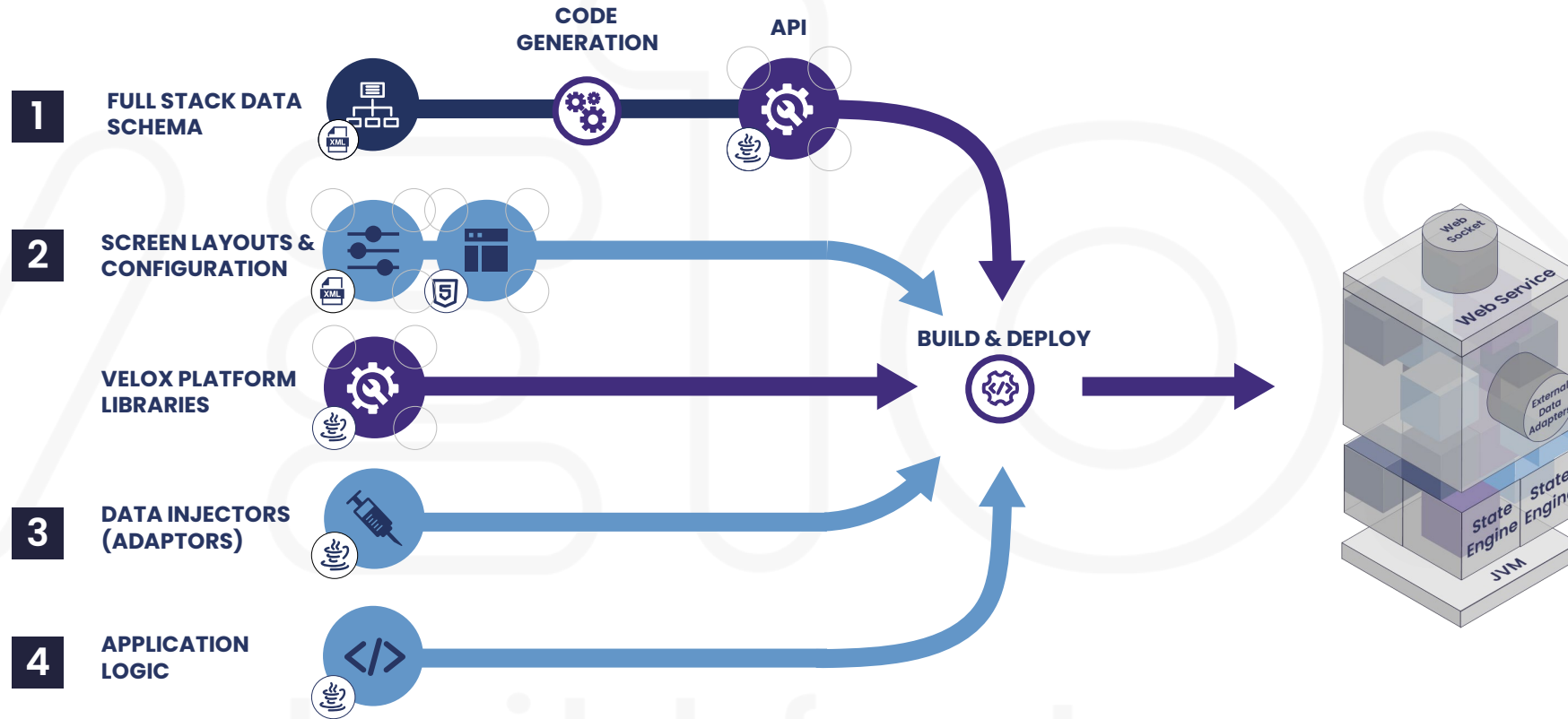
Visualizer

Generated HTML/JS visual components and workspaces

BUILDING APPLICATIONS : CONSTRUCTING THE GRAPH



THE *VCORE*BUILD PROCESS



XML	Full Stack Data Schema	Define the data entities (tables) and their relationships, from data sources to output screen.
HTML/ XML	Screen Layout & Config	Coarse-grain layout instructions in HTML5 and CSS. Workspaces, grids.

Java	Data Injectors (Adaptors)	Maps data elements from an external API to Velox table elements; apply pre-processing.
Java	Application Logic	Business logic, analytics, aggregations, screenhandlers, commandHandlers etc.

PHYSICAL ARCHITECTURE

Application Server**

Throughput : ~100 MM rows (with ~100 fields) with 10k updates per sec.

100K concurrent browser sessions, 100 visual components per session

Load balancing : Multiple instances behind an HTTP load balancer.

Latency : ~ 1ms.

** Before tuning

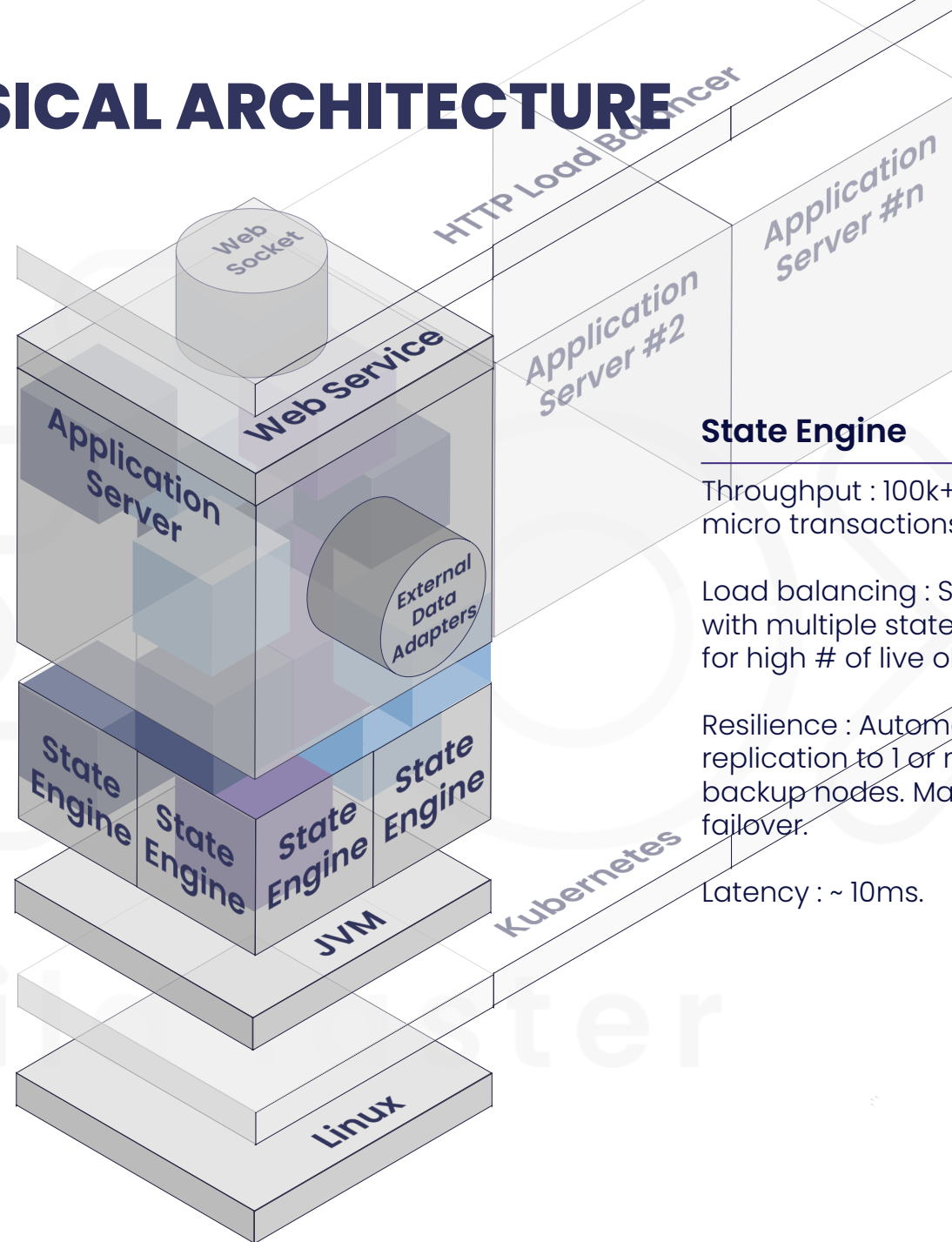
State Engine

Throughput : 100k+ TPS for micro transactions, 10k+ TPS .

Load balancing : Striping with multiple state-engines for high # of live objects.

Resilience : Automatic replication to 1 or more backup nodes. Manual failover.

Latency : ~ 10ms.



PROJECT DISTRIBUTION

```
root/
+-- gradle/
+-- src/
|   +-- main/
|       +-- java/
|           +-- com/velox/demo/
|               +-- Application.java
|               +-- PivotDemoWideAdaptor.java
|               +-- PivotDemoWideScreenProvider.java
|               +-- HandlerImpl.java
|       +-- resources/
|           +-- configuration/views/
|               +-- PivotDemoWideConfig.json
```

```
|   +-- velox/
|       |   +-- dictionary/
|           |   +-- PivotDemoWideDictionary.xml
|       +-- webapp/
|           +-- layouts/
|               +-- html/
|                   +-- com/velox/demo/api/
|                       +-- PivotDemoWideLayout.html
|           +-- png/
|           +-- index.html
|           +-- login.html
+-- .gitignore
+-- build.gradle
+-- gradle.properties
+-- gradlew
+-- gradlew.bat
+-- settings.gradle
+-- README.md
```



Part 2 : Building a Simple Data Monitor Application

Sections

Building the Graph

- Defining Tables 9
- Defining Joins 10
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Building the App Screens

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- Coding Screen Handlers 18
- Coding User Entitlements 19
- Coding Actions 20

build faster

A Simple Actionable Data Viewer

The screenshot displays the MarketDataBlotter application interface, which is a financial data viewer. It features a main data grid with columns for Sector, Industry, Ticker, Market Cap, Shares Out, Bid, Last, Ask, Close, and Bid \$, among others. The grid is color-coded by sector. A 'Configure Grid' dialog is open, showing options for available views, columns, and filters. A 'Context Menu' is also visible, offering actions like 'Add Dynamic Column', 'Export Grid', 'Configure Grid', and 'Toggle Summary'. The interface includes various tabs for different data views and a sidebar with a tree view of sectors and industries. A chart at the bottom right shows market cap and shares outstanding over time.

Features

- Actions
- Tabs
- Pivots
- Configuration
- Screen Configuration

Features

- Docking
- Linking
- Filters
- Context Menus
- Summary Rows
- Charts

A Simple Actionable Data Viewer

Features

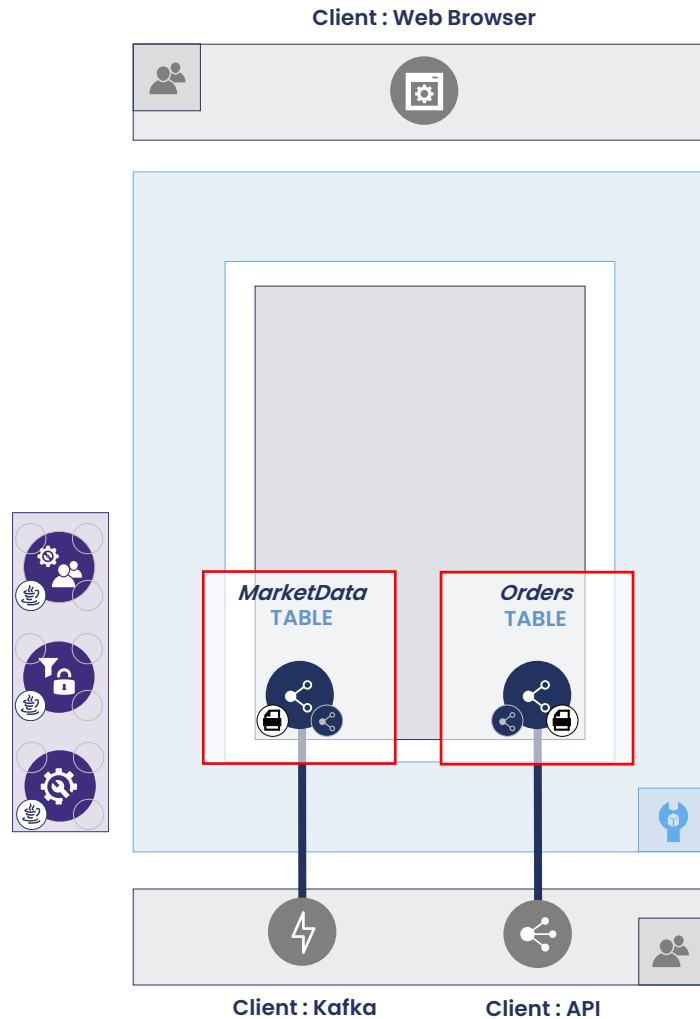
- User Configuration Manager
- Session Manager
- Support Viewer

The screenshot displays the Project Blotter application interface, which is a web-based tool for managing and viewing data. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Configuration Edit:** A table with columns [Node], Updated, Namespace, Node, and Key. It lists various system configurations like 'ActiveWorkspace', 'MarketDataJoinViewScreen', and 'AppMode'.
- Editor:** A code editor showing a JSON configuration for 'com.aralis.goopy.api.ViewConfig'. It includes a 'Copy Selected Lines' button and a 'Copy' button.
- Support Viewer:** A table with columns data type, creationTime, updateTime, publish, change, remove, and count. It shows data for various market data sources like 'com.velox.com', 'com.velox.mar', and 'com.velox.bou'.
- User Session:** A table with columns User, Session, Login, Logout, IP, User Agent, Pings, Latency, Transport, Protocol, and count. It lists sessions for users like 'system', 'bpb_demo', 'market', 'sa_demo_eng', and 'demo'.
- Market Data:** A table with columns jMarketData_ask, jMarketData_bid, jMarketData_last, jMarketData_official, jMarketData_price, jMarketData_industry, jMarketData_sector, and jMarketData_tid. It shows market data for various assets like 'BALD B', 'LONN', 'GOL', and 'ATF'.

Arrows from the 'Features' list point to specific sections: a green arrow points to the Configuration Edit table, a red arrow points to the User Session table, and a yellow arrow points to the Support Viewer table.

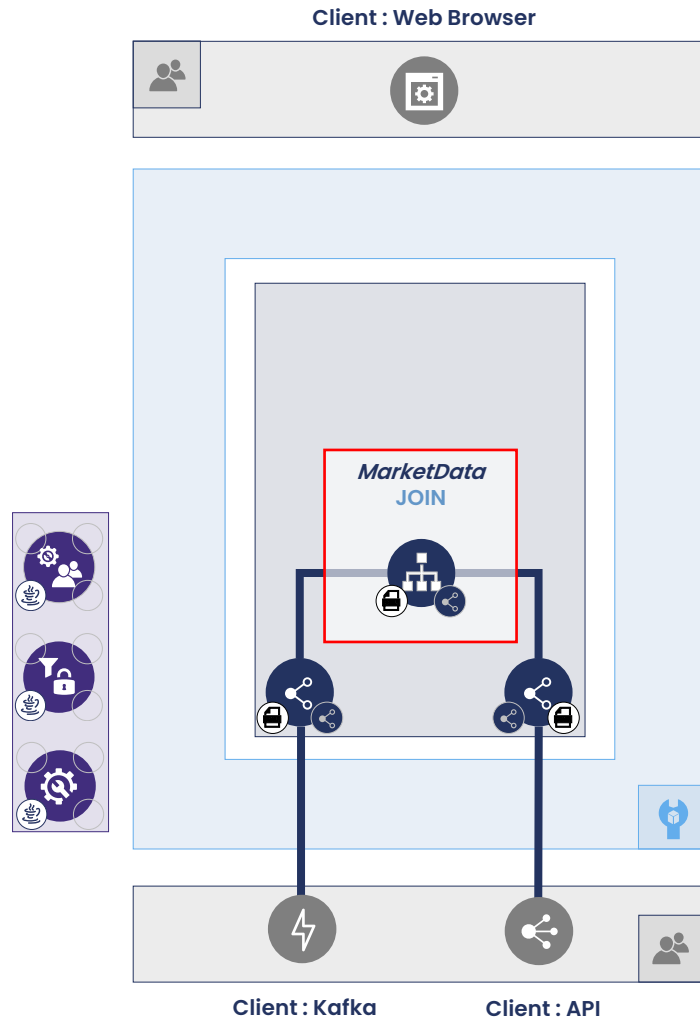
Building the Graph : Defining Tables



```
<table name="MarketData">
  <field name="id" primaryKey="true" type="String"/>
  <field name="bid" type="Double"/>
  <field name="ask" type="Double"/>
  <field name="symbol" type="String"/>
  ...
</table>
```

```
<table name="Orders">
  <field name="id" primaryKey="true" type="String"/>
  <field name="side" type="String"/>
  <field name="countryName" type="String"/>
  ...
</table>
```

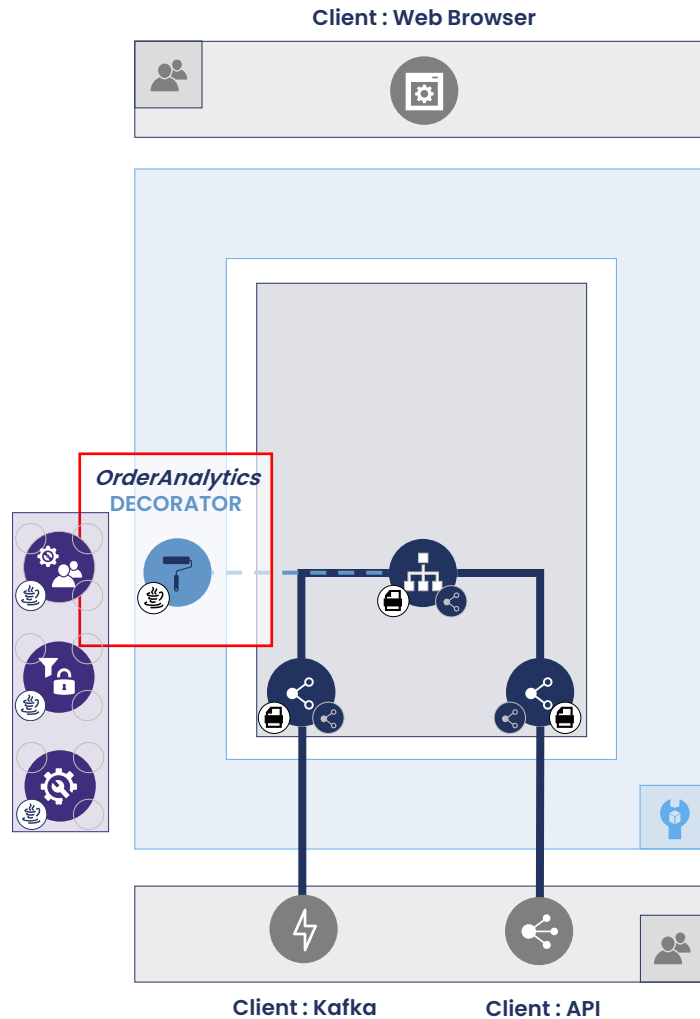
Building the Graph : Defining Joins



```
<join name="OrderJoin" primary="Order" primaryName="order">
  <field name="mktData" type="MarketData" root="ticker" joined="ticker" />
  <field name="orders" type="Orders" root="ticker" joined="ticker" />
  <field name="analytics" type="OrderAnalytics"
    prePublishDecorator="OrderAnalytics::calcOrderAnalytics"/>
  ...
</join>
```

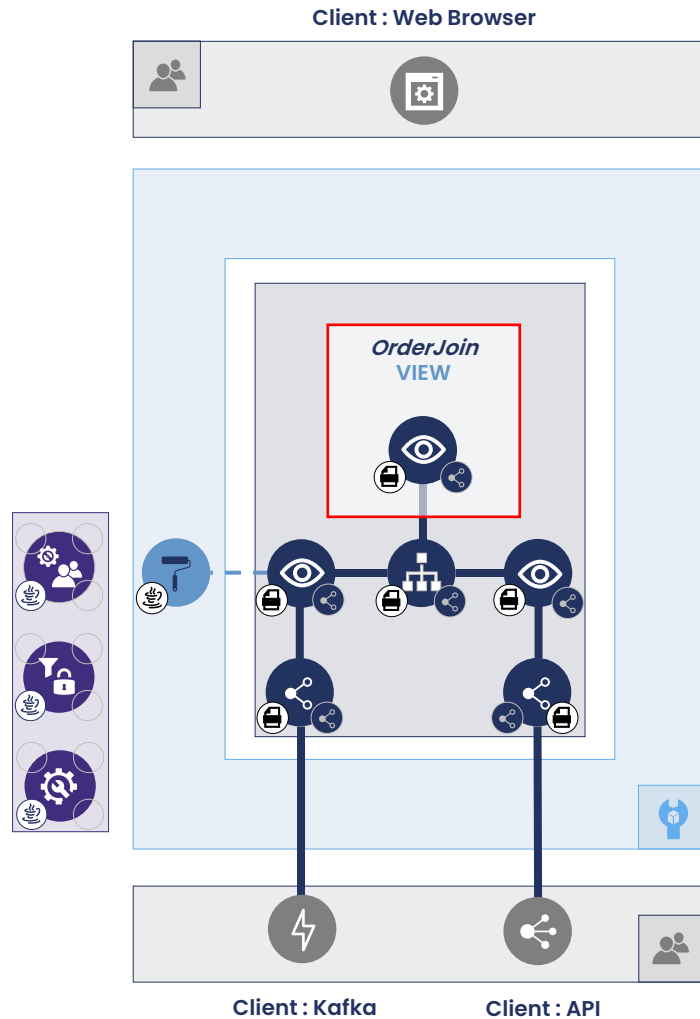
```
<table name="Orders">
  <field name="id" primaryKey="true" type="String"/>
  <field name="side" type="String"/>
  <field name="countryName" type="String"/>
  ...
</table>
```

Building the Graph : Defining Decorators



```
<join n static public OrderAnalytics calcOrderAnalytics(final OrderJoin oldJoin,
<fi final OrderJoin newJoin) {
<fi if (newOrder.mktData() == null && newOrder.security() == null) {
<fi return null;
}
double askVal = newOrder.order().orderQty() * newOrder.mktData().ask();
double lastVal = newOrder.order().orderQty() * newOrder.mktData().last();
double totalVal = askVal + lastVal();
double execVal = newOrder.order().execQty() / newOrder.mktData().avgPx();
return OrderAnalyticsBuilder.newBuilder().execVal(execVal).get();
}
</join>
<table>
<fi>
<fi>
<field name="countryName" type="String"/>
...
</table>
```

Building the Graph : Defining Views

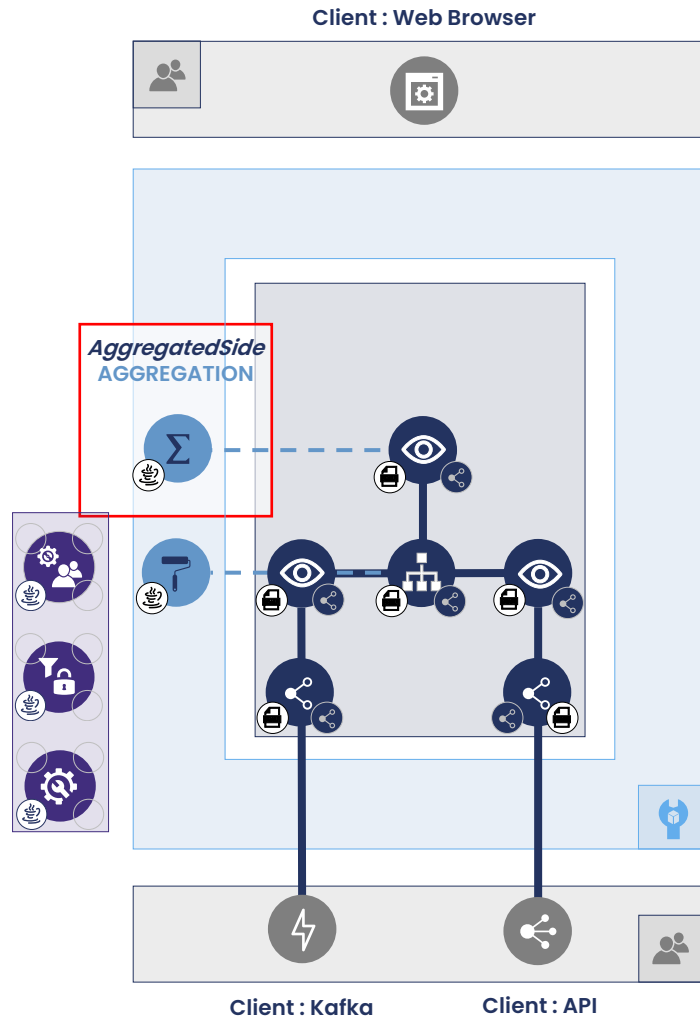


```
<view name="OrderJoinView" table=" OrderJoin ">
  <column name="side" source="side" aggregation="customSet" caption="Side"
    <aggregationParameters type="AggregatedSide"
      converter="com.velox.demo.AggregatedSide" />
  </column>
  ...
</view>
```

```
<join name="OrderJoin" primary="Order" primaryName="order">
  <field name="mktData" type="MktData" root="ticker" joined="ticker" />
  <field name="orders" type="Orders" root="ticker" joined="ticker" />
  <field name="analytics" type="OrderAnalytics"
    prePublishDecorator="OrderAnalytics::calcOrderAnalytics"/>
  ...
</join>
```

```
<table name="Orders">
  <field name="id" primaryKey="true" type="String"/>
  <field name="side" type="String"/>
  <field name="countryName" type="String"/>
  ...
</table>
```

Building the Graph : Defining Aggregations

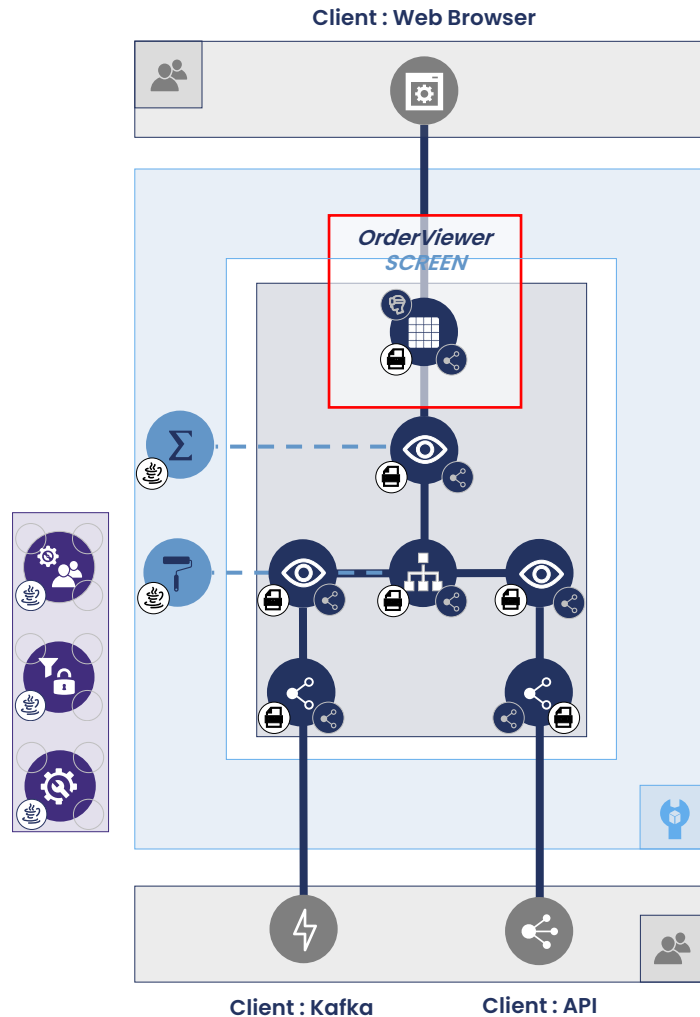


```
public static AggregatedSide aggregatedSideFromOrderSide(Set<Side> sides) {  
    boolean containsBuy = sides.contains(Side.Buy);  
    boolean containsSell = sides.contains(Side.Sell);  
    if (containsBuy && containsSell) {  
        return AggregatedSide.BuySell;  
    } else if (containsBuy) {  
        return AggregatedSide.Buy;  
    } else if (containsSell) {  
        return AggregatedSide.Sell;  
    } else {  
        return null;  
    }  
}
```

```
<field name="analytics" type="OrderAnalytics"  
    prePublishDecorator="OrderAnalytics::calcOrderAnalytics"/>  
...  
</join>
```

```
<table name="Orders">  
    <field name="id" primaryKey="true" type="String"/>  
    <field name="side" type="String"/>  
    <field name="countryName" type="String"/>  
    ...  
</table>
```

Building the Graph : Defining Screens



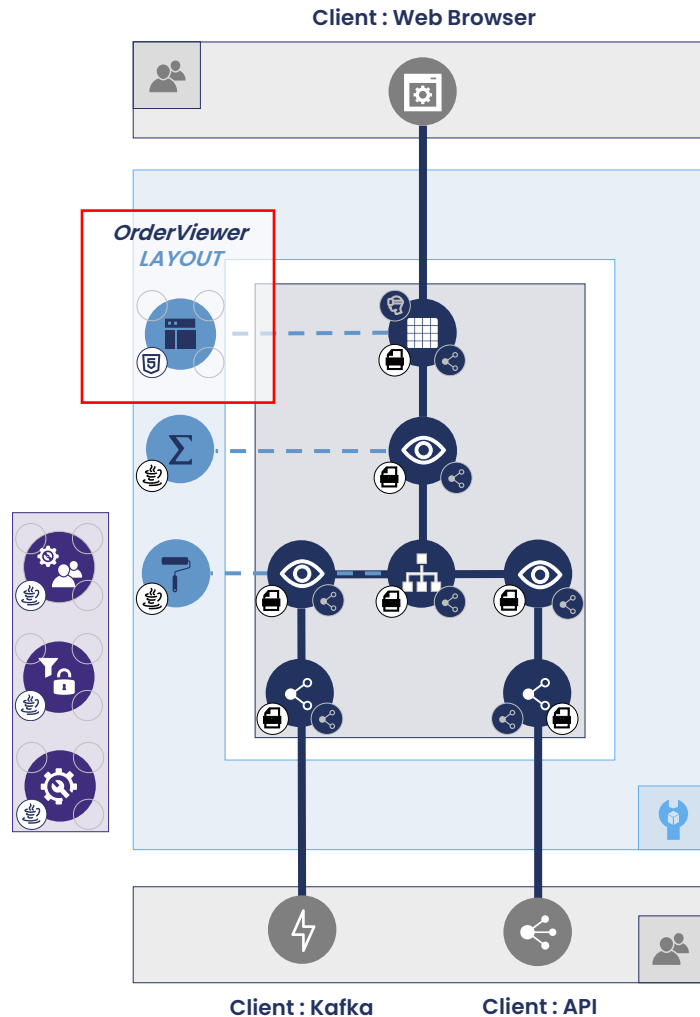
```
<screen name="OrderScreen">
  <control name="orders" type="datagrid" datatype="OrderJoinView"
    keytype="Object" viewname="OrderJoin"/>
  <control name="Amend" type="action"/>
  <control name="Cancel" type="action"/>
  <control name="New" type="action"/>
  <control name="Limit" type="singlevalue" datatype="String"/>
  ...
</screen>

<view name="OrderJoinView" table="OrderJoin ">
  <column name="side" source="side" aggregation="customSet" caption="Side"
    <aggregationParameters type="AggregatedSide"
      converter="com.velox.demo.AggregatedSide" />
  </column>
  ...
</view>

<join name="OrderJoin" primary="Order" primaryName="order">
  <field name="mktData" type="MktData" root="ticker" joined="ticker" />
  <field name="product" type="Product" root="ticker" joined="ticker" />
  <field name="analytics" type="OrderAnalytics"
    prePublishDecorator="OrderAnalytics::calcOrderAnalytics"/>
  ...
</join>

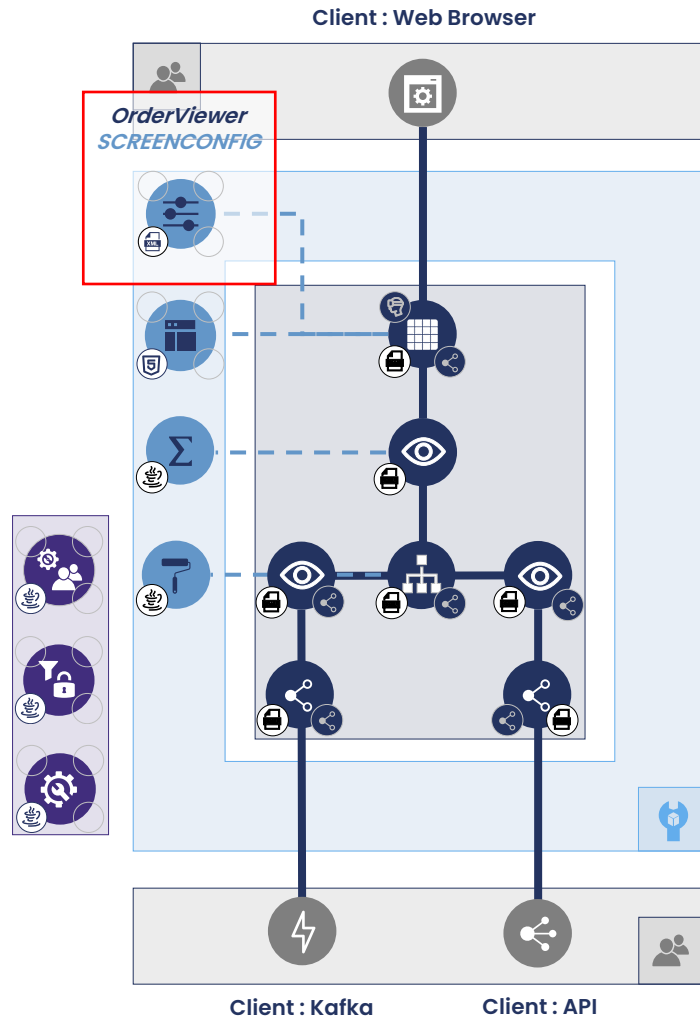
<table name="Orders">
  <field name="id" primaryKey="true" type="String"/>
  <field name="side" type="String"/>
  <field name="countryName" type="String"/>
  ...
</table>
```

Configuring Screens : Setting Layouts



```
<div class="OrderJoinViewerScreen vx-screen">
  <div class="flex-row flex-none gap-between">
    <vx-action class="button btn-primary btn-sm"
      :vm="Amend">Amend</vx-action>
    <vx-action class="button btn-primary btn-sm"
      :vm="Cancel">Cancel</vx-action>
    <div class="labeled-input">
      <label data-content="Limit"></label>
      <vx-input :vm="Limit"></vx-input>
    </div>
    <vx-action class="button btn-primary btn-sm"
      :vm="New">New</vx-action>
  </div>
  <vx-data-grid :vm="OrderJoin"></vx-data-grid>
</div>
```

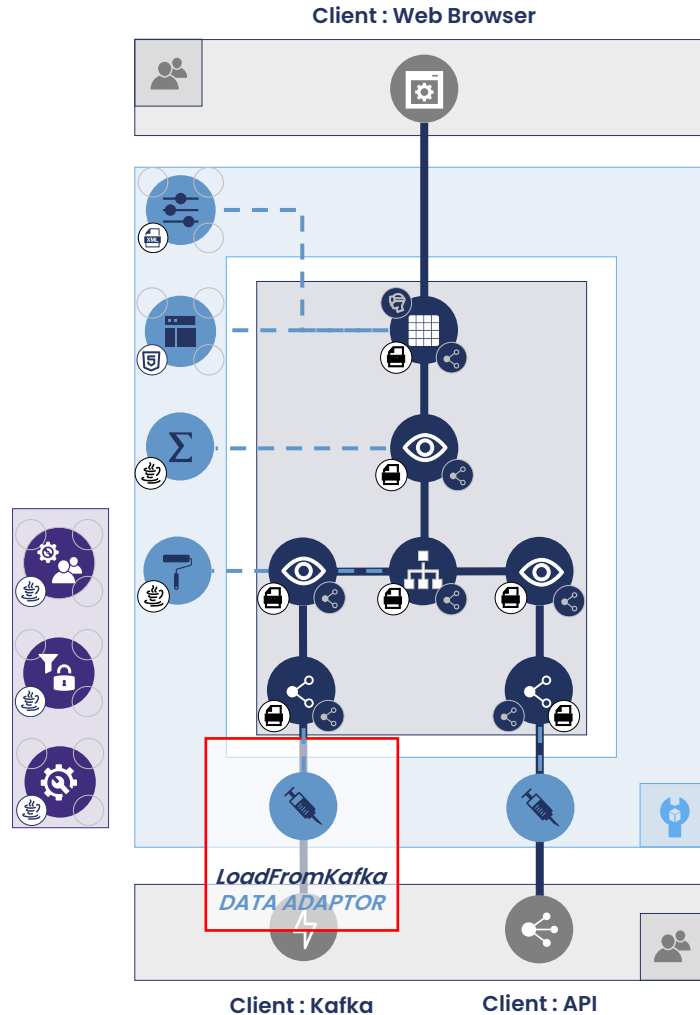
Configuring Screens : Setting Screen Config



```
"com.velox.config.VeloxConfig" : {
  "node" : "system",
  "value" : "default", // defined views
  "key" : "com.velox.api.rfqEntry._availableViewConfigs"}

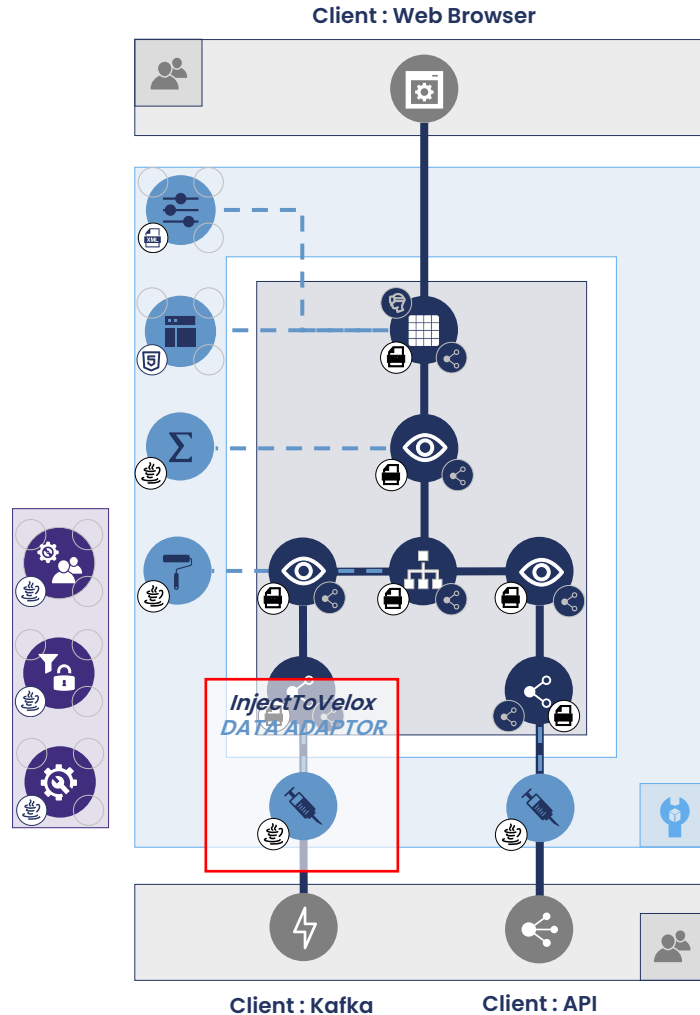
"com.velox.config.VeloxConfig":{
  "usernode":"Demo", // value could be ALL USERS
  "value":"com.gooney.api.ViewConfig": {
    "filters": {
      "filterExpr": "(OR(==productType'NDF')_
        (==productType'SWAP'))",
    "sorts": {
      "notional " : "ASCENDING"}},
    "columns":{
      "visibleColumns": [{"columnName":"tradeDate"},
        {"columnName":""," // . . . . more columns _
    "pivots":["productType"]}
    "columnSettings":
      {"columns":{"name":{"color":"#4a148c"}}}
    "formats\\":{}
    "conditionalFormats": [{
      "condition": "(== Side 'Sell')",
      "formatters": ["bg-sell"],
      "columnNames": ["Direction"],"attribute": "CUSTOM"}],{
      "condition": "( < perfClose '-0.9')",
      "formatters": ["#ce4040"], "attribute": "FOREGROUND"
    }
  "key":"com.velox.demo.api.marketdatademo.ClientHistory"
```

Building the Graph : Defining Data Adaptors



```
public void loadFromKafka(String uri) {  
    var c = new KafkaConsumer(props);  
  
    // connect to relevant KAFKA topic  
    c.subscribe(topics);  
    ObjectMapper m = new ObjectMapper();  
    while (true) {  
        ConsumerRecords<String, String> records = c.poll(1ms);  
        for (ConsumerRecord<String, String> record : records) {  
            // convert update to a velox structure //  
            JsonNode node = m.readTree(record.value());  
            // write update to velox table //  
            InjectPbvTbl (node);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Building the Graph : Defining Data Adaptors



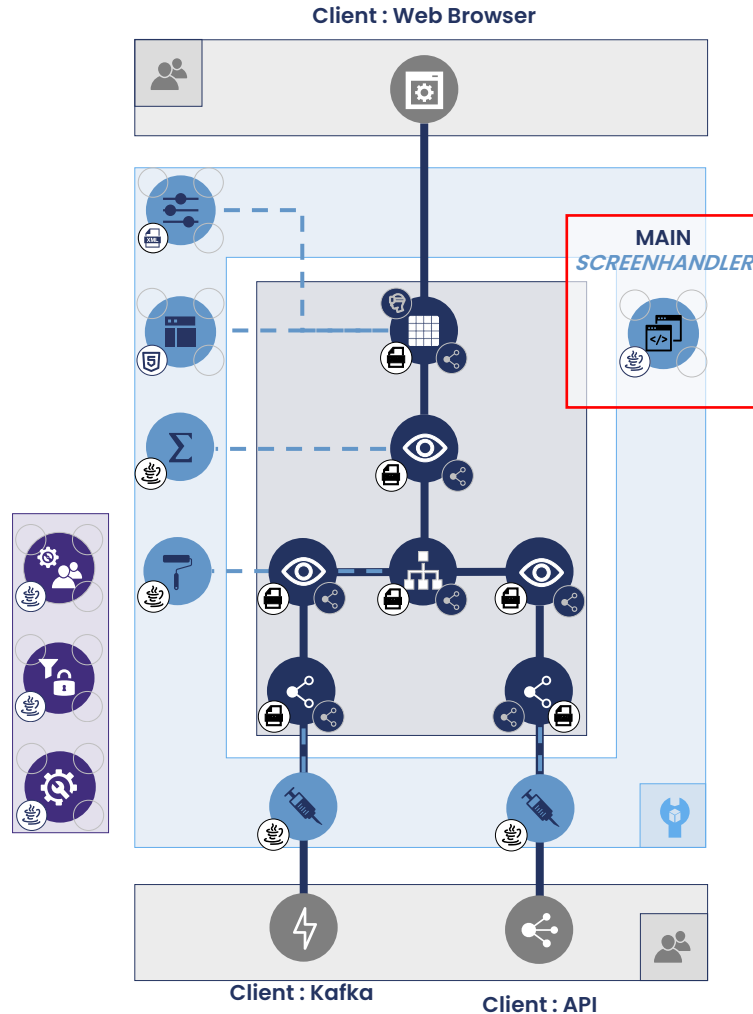
```
public void loadFromKafka(String uri) {
    var c = new KafkaConsumer(props);

    // connect to relevant KAFKA topic
    c.subscribe(topics);
    ObjectMapper m = new ObjectMapper();
    while (true) {
        ConsumerRecords<String, String> records = c.poll(1ms);
        for (ConsumerRecord<String, String> record : records) {
            // convert update to a velox structure //
            JsonNode node = m.readTree(record.value());
            // write update to velox table //
            InjectPbvTbl (node); }}}}
```

```
import com.velox.demo.api.pbvPub;

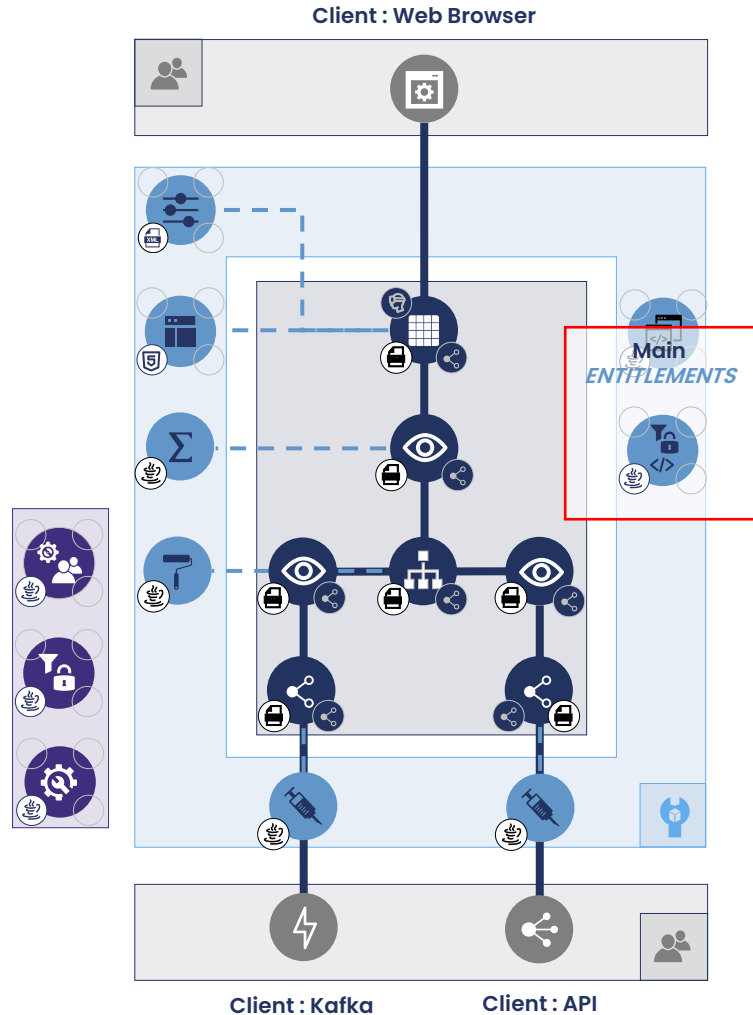
public void InjectPbvTbl (JsonNode rootDataNode) {
    JsonNode Json = rootDataNode;
    // get the reference to the pbo table in the velox cache //
    CachePublisher<pbvTbl, ?> pbvPub = m_dc.getPublisher(pbv.class);
    // iterate over each element in the update //
    for (JsonNode JsonElement: Json) {
        Builder Builder = Builder.newBuilder();
        // any pre-processing can be done here //
        // map each kafka field to a velox field //
        Builder.symbol(JsonHelper.getDouble(JsonElement, "symbol", 0));
        // remaining fields to map go here //
        // publish to the cache //
        pbvPub.publish(Builder.get()); }}}
```

Building the App : Coding Screen Handlers



```
public static void OrderJoinViewScreen createScreen(  
    OrderClient OrderStoreClient, // interface to State Machine  
    SessionState state, ClientNotifier notifier) {  
    DataContextAccessor dc = state.getDataContextAccessor();  
    OrderJoinView screen = new OrderJoinView (state));  
}
```

Building the App : Coding Entitlements



```
public static void OrderJoinViewScreen createScreen (
    OrderClient OrderStoreClient, // interface to State Machine
    SessionState state, ClientNotifier notifier) {
    DataContextAccessor dc = state.getDataContextAccessor();
    OrderJoinViewScreen screen = new OrderJoinViewScreen(state));
}
```

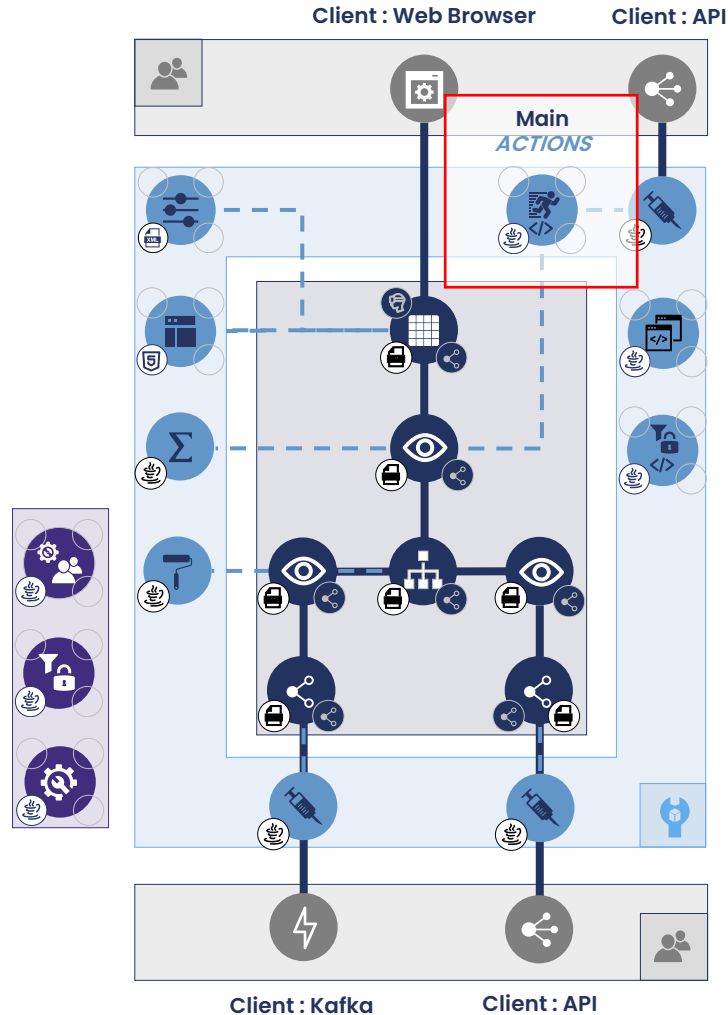
```
UserConfigProvider ucp = state.get(UserConfigProvider.class);
String strRole = ucp.getValue(UserConfigKey.Role);
UserRole role = UserRole.Client;

if (role == UserRole.Trader) {
    screen = new OrderJoinViewerScreen(state, OrdersJoinPub.getTable(),
        OrdersJoinView.ViewDefinition);
    screen.m_newOrder.visible(true);

    screen.m_clientName.setValue(client.clientName());
    screen.m_clientName.setOptions(Arrays.asList(client.clientName()));
    screen.m_clientName.enabled(false);

    MutableFilterListener<OrdersJoin, String> filterListener =
        MutableFilterListener.createForPublisher(FilterExpression.
            alwaysTrue(), ordersJoinPublisher);
    dc.getTable(OrdersJoin.class).subscribe(filterListener,
        screen.cancellationManager())
}
```

Building the App : Coding Actions



```
public static void OrderJoinViewScreen createScreen(
    OrderClient OrderStoreClient, // interface to State Machine
    SessionState state, ClientNotifier notifier) {
    DataContextAccessor dc = state.getDataContextAccessor();
    OrderJoinViewScreen screen = new OrderJoinViewScreen(state);
    screen.title("ORDERENTRY");

    screen.m_Amend.setListener(onAmend(state, notifier, screen, helper));
    screen.m_Cancel.setListener(onCancel(state, notifier, screen, helper));
    screen.m_New.setListener(onNew(state, notifier, screen, helper));
    screen.m_Limit.setListener(onLimit(state, notifier, screen, helper))

    private static Consumer<Action> onAmend(SessionState state, ClientNotifier
        notifier, OrderJoinViewScreen screen, final OKCancelHelper
        helper) {
        return t -> {
            // TODO: add business logic to take the action
            helper.show("Amend action is triggered.");
        };
    }

    private static SingleValueEventListener onLimit(SessionState state,
        ClientNotifier notifier, OrderJoinViewScreen screen, final
        OKCancelHelper helper){
        return (t, u) -> {
            // TODO: add business logic for the input value change
            helper.show("Limit's new value is " + t.getValue().toString());
        };
    }
}
```



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LONDON