*eXtreme*DB® for HPC Database System for Capital Markets Applications



"eXtremeDB enabled us to reduce latency to the submillisecond level per order while implementing a complex risk and compliance system."

-- NSE.IT

eXtremeDB for HPC, the low latency database management system for capital markets.

Financial Systems: The Database Challenge

McObject developed the *eXtreme*DB for HPC database system to break through the financial IT data management bottleneck, in applications such as algorithmic trading, risk management and order matching. The technology leverages proven *eXtreme*DB strengths – including an in-memory database system (IMDS) design, multi-core optimization, maximum developer flexibility and high scalability – and adds features to address key financial data management challenges. Specialized features include:

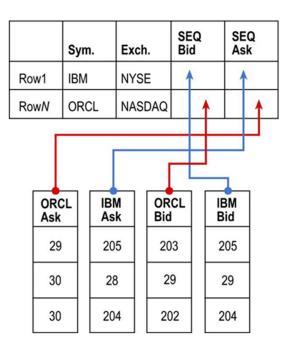
- Columnar data layout for fields of type 'sequence'.
 Sequences are ideal for representing time series such as tick streams, historical quotes and other sequential data
- A library of vector-based statistical functions that can be pipelined to form an assembly line of operations on time series data for statistical/quantitative analysis
- A GUI dashboard, the xPanel, to configure, monitor, optimize databases, including transaction throughput, memory consumption and other key metrics

These combine with *eXtremeDB*'s wealth of core features, and many specialized options, to deliver the fastest database system with the flexibility and reliability demanded for financial applications.

Design Goal: Minimizing Latency

eXtremeDB for HPC's core in-memory database system (IMDS) eliminates I/O-based latency that is hard-wired into traditional disk-based database management systems (DBMSs). It can run entirely within the application process, eliminating inter-process communication (IPC) overhead, or as a highly scalable client/server architecture.

Keeping code and data in CPU (L1/L2) cache eliminates costly data transfers to/from main memory. Column-based data layout maximizes L1/L2 cache efficiency with market data, and small code size maximizes the likelihood that the entire code path for a given operation is loaded into the cache at once.



Traditional DBMSs bring rows of data into L1/L2 cache for processing, but financial data – such as ticks, trades and quotes – are better handled by a column-based layout that maximizes efficiency in fetching needed information. The result is higher performance: the database system benefits from avoiding fetching unneeded data when it's stored in a row-wise organization.

*eXtreme*DB supports standard SQL/ODBC/JDBC and a native C/C++ API that can sometimes deliver even faster and more predictable performance (i.e., to minimize latency spikes).

Record-setting STAC-M3 Results

How fast is *eXtreme*DB for HPC? In the STAC- M3TM – an independent, audited benchmark suite considered the gold standard for assessing time-series data management solutions (tick databases) – since 2013, *eXtreme*DB has consistently set the fastest mean response times ever reported for the STAC-M3TM benchmarks, utilizing lower cost hardware than the competition. Get details at www.mcobject.com/comparison.

Powerful Horizontal Scalability

eXtremeDB delivers the power of distributed database processing via two sophisticated features:

Sharding is the horizontal distribution of data across multiple database instances that collectively represent a single logical database. These instances can be distributed across multiple drives connected to a single server to take advantage of multiple I/O channels and multiple CPUs/CPU cores, or across multiple servers. A sophisticated **distributed query engine** shields application logic from the need to know the awareness of the network topology.

High Availability: Master/slave replication, with automatic failover, to ensure continuous database operation even in the face of hardware or software failure. Replication is either synchronous (2-safe; strong consistency, lower replication speed) or asynchronous (1-safe; weaker consistency, faster replication). Replica databases are read-only, so query loads can be further distributed.

Superior Vertical Scalability

eXtremeDB delivers vertical scalability to manage Big Data:

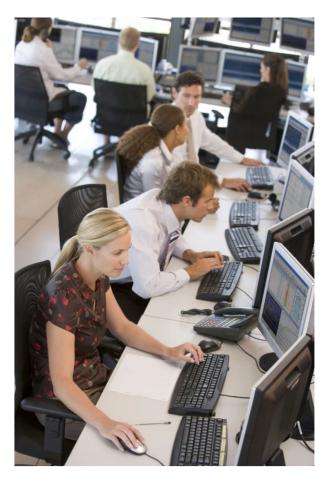
64--bit support enables in-memory databases scaling to terabyte-plus sizes.

Hybrid storage enables selective persistent (disk- or flash-based) storage. Persistent data size is limited only by space on the media. This is ideal for handling live quote data and historical data within a single database.

An optional **multi-version concurrency control** (MVCC) transaction manager eliminates "pessimistic" locking to accelerate multi-threaded applications running on multi-core hardware.

Other Key Features

- Transactional (supports ACID properties)
- Implemented in C/C++
- Event notifications
- LUA stored procedures
- Security features: cyclic redundancy check (CRC) & AES encryption
- Source code and object code licenses available



eXtremeDB outperforms competing database solutions in sorting, storing and retrieving market data. This lends a competitive advantage to capital markets IT.

- Querying methods: B-tree indexes, Hash, KD-tree, custom indexes and more
- Database striping/mirroring
- Successful track record (proven in automated trading, risk management, order matching, ticker plant, analytics, order execution and more)
- Multiple APIs: standard SQL/ODBC/JDBC & native C/C++, Java and C# (.NET)
- Native C/C++ API is type-safe. Data typing errors are caught during compilation