



YADSL

(Yet Another DSL --> (Domain Specific Language))

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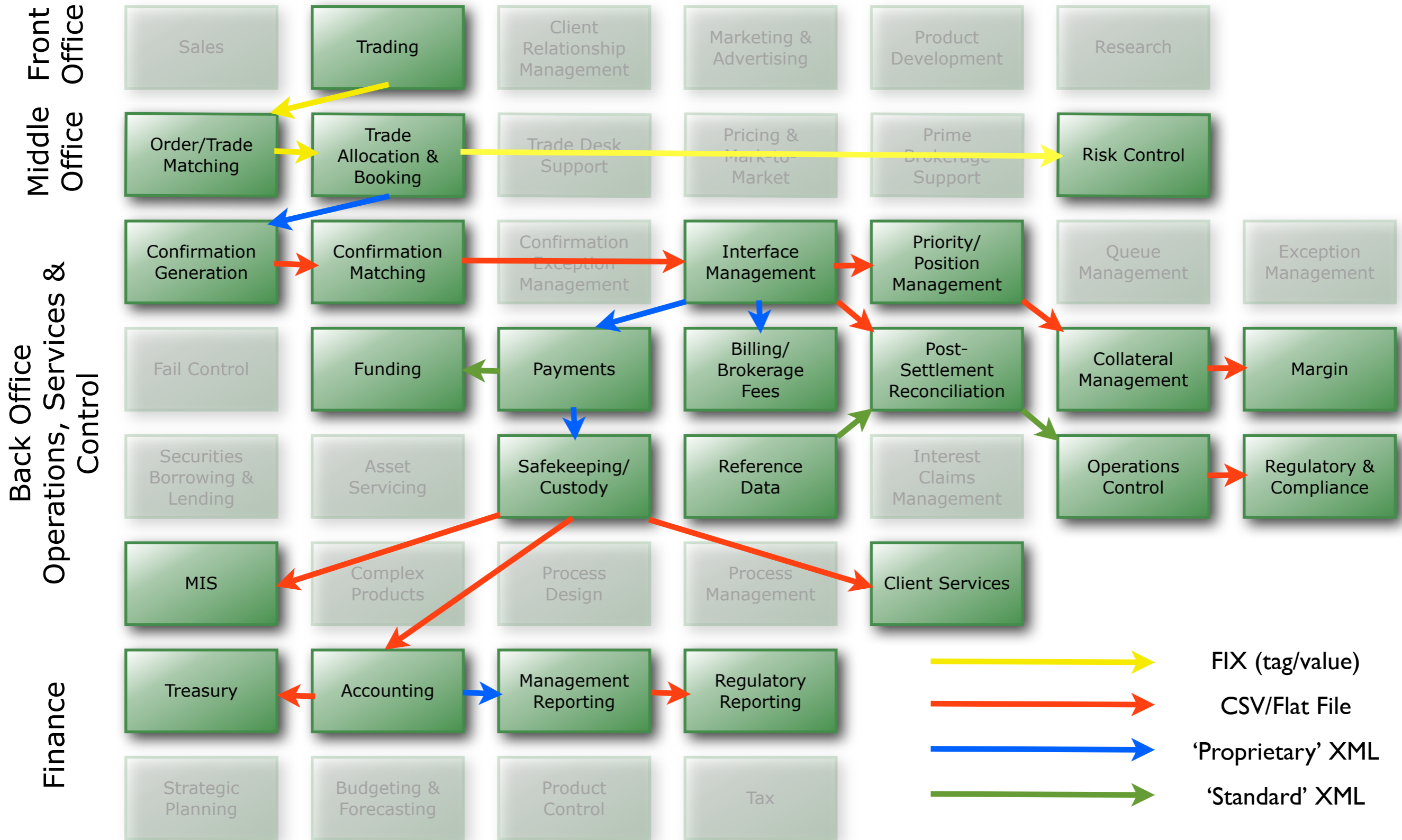
Models 2013 - DSLFIN | Miami Beach

1st October, 2013



- **Dozens of ways to encode a message**
 - Binary, CSV, Tag/Value, Delimited (not a ,), XML, ASN.1
- **Dozens of standards**
 - ISO 8583, ISO 2865, ISO-7775, FpML, FIX, ISO 20022
- **Each with dozens of versions**
 - 1.0, 1.1, 2013 you get the idea
- **And then this is just a part of what we see in real life**
 - Most messages only vaguely respect the core standards
 - The academics writing the standards can't keep up with the people trying to make money







Americas ← → Europe ← → Asia Pac



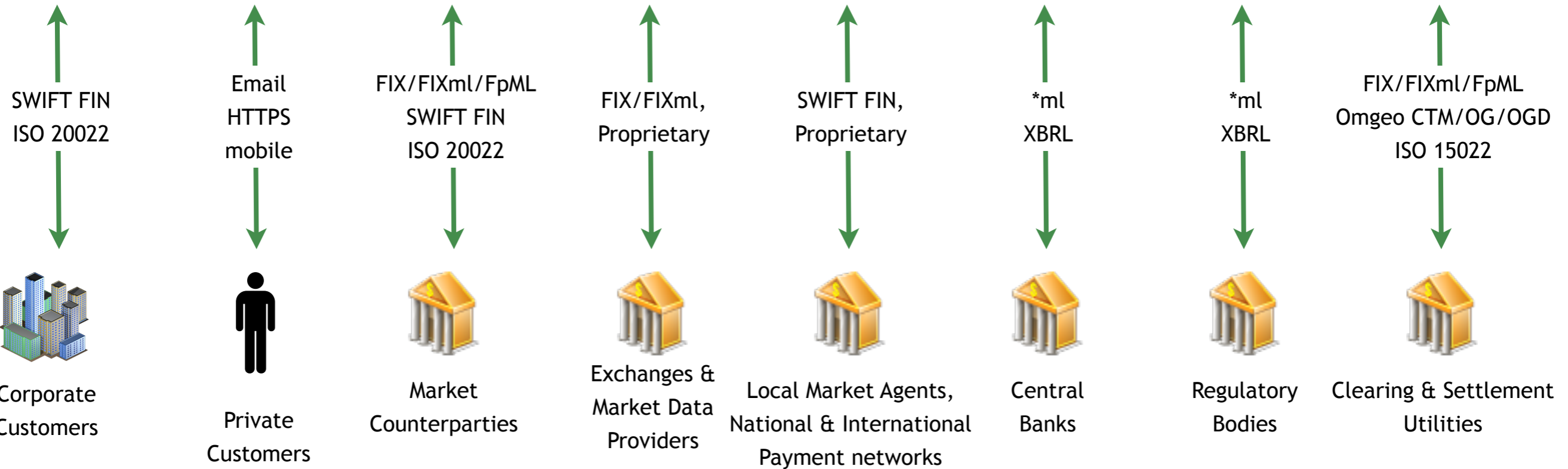


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- **A Standard for standards**
 - No messages defined, just metadata and rules
 - Not restricted to XML implementation
- **The 20022 Registration Authority (SWIFT) has made the repository publicly available**
 - http://www.iso20022.org/e_dictionary.page?
- **The expectation is that the financial services messaging vendor community will integrate the model into their products**
 - ... and that banks and financial institutions will now be able to leverage the 20022 model as a basis for their internal Enterprise Architecture
- **Beware though it has 49,209 elements and 8,765 types**
 - Build that into your DSL!



- Our business user lives on PowerPoint and Excel
 - Usually a very sad combination of both in dozens of versions emailed back and forth
- The vast majority of integration and transformation requirements come in Excel spreadsheets
 - That's all they know and it's the only thing on their corporate desktop
- The *doers*, possibly an intellectually level higher prefer something a lot more precise and ideally machine readable
 - XSLT, Schematron, UML etc.
- And the programmers just want it in Java
 - And occasionally C, C++ & .NET
 - And of course the traders work on FPGA and GPU cards too



- Ultimately if you can bind everything to Java you're starting to close the gap
 - Obviously this would extend to other VMs such as .NET
- We can bind all of the formats, all of the standards and all of the versions - Now we can start to look at a DSL
- DSLs can help us in a number of ways but we still have a lot of issues to solve
 - Multiple domains in financial services
 - Derivatives, FX, Option, Commodities, Retail, Private, Corporate
 - Multiple functions within those domains
 - Front / Client facing, Middle (accounting, matching, reconciliation), Back - payments etc
 - Multiple skill levels



- **Defining standards**
 - Limited because most modern standards are UML or XML - meaning they're already covered
- **Defining message-level validation rules**
 - Schematron is one way but it's XML only so there are opportunities here
 - XPath & XQuery, while not exactly DSLs provide good capabilities for many standards
- **Defining transformation rules**
 - XSLT is the de-facto standard but it's extremely restricted to XML and 90% of requirements arrive in Excel - Ultimately the GUI wins out
- **Defining routing, querying and matching rules**
 - Probably the best area of research



- We tried to define SWIFT (ISO 7775 & I5022) messages using ANTLR

- It was good especially with ANTLR 4's support with Java
- We looked at LEX & YACC but ANTLR was the favourite

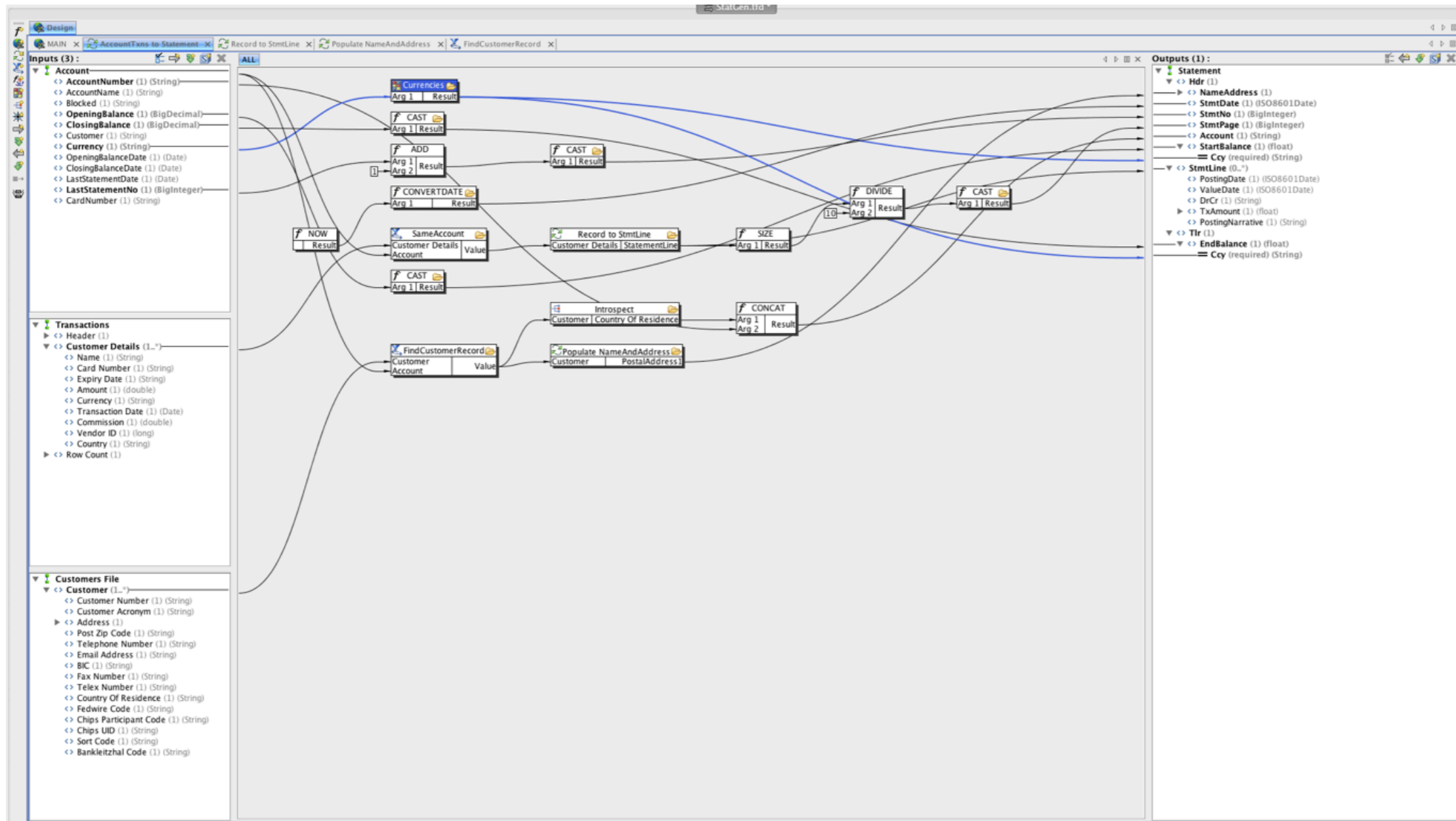
```
{1:F01FRNYUS30AXXX4218327520}  
{2:O1030947040127FRNYUS33AXXX42181834250401270947N}{3:{108:MARKETS/  
07740}}{4:  
20:MT103-10c  
:13C:/RNCTIME/0231-0156  
:23B:CRED  
:32A:050407USD93959,99  
:50K:MINECOFIN,KIGALI/RWANDA  
:57A:/054001314  
AABAFI22  
:59:/0043571601
```

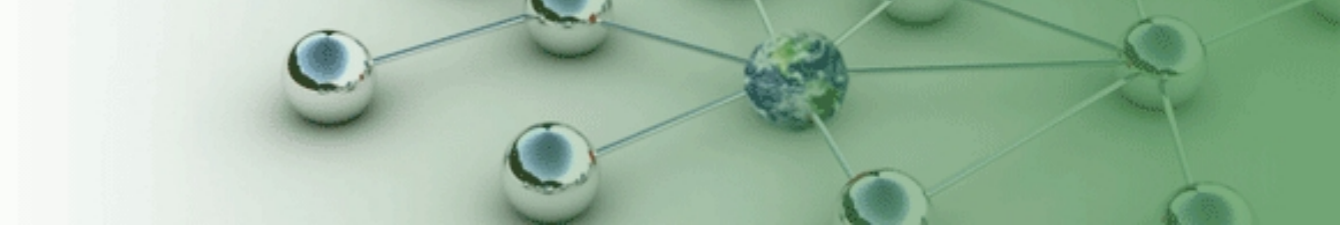
- Ultimately we already have SWIFT models and the standard is relatively static so we dropped it (for now)



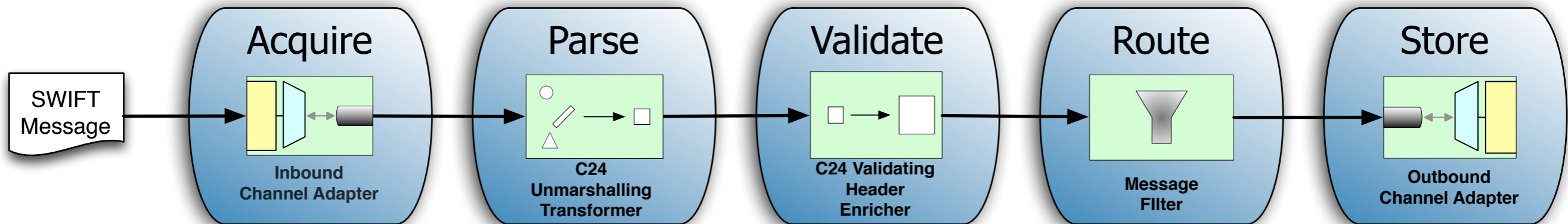
- OK so XPath and XQuery are not DSLs as such but when used to define rules for non-XML sources they are effectively DSLs
- Take a CSV and define a rule so that date in column D (Trade Date) is never past the date in column N (Settlement Date)
 - `//TradeDate > //SettlementDate`
- This works well as many of the canonical models are now XML based so the rules are easily extendable
 - FpML, ISO 20022 etc.
- Rules defined against the meta-data work across the various formats and standards

- Functions (boxes below) can be and often are DSL-based





- Part of our work with Spring Integration...



```
file.poll("directory").atFixedRate(1000) -->
```

```
handle {file: File => println(file.getCanonicalPath()); file} -->
```

```
transform {m: Message[File] => parser.transform(m)} -->
```

```
transform {m: Message[ComplexDataObject] => validator.transform(m)} -->
```

```
filter {m: (_, headers:Map[String, Any]) =>
```

```
headers.containsKey("c24_valid")} .additionalAttributes(exceptionOnRejection=true) -->
```

```
transform {m: Message[ComplexDataObject] => converter.transform(m)} -->
```

```
split {confirmations: Array[Confirmation] => confirmations} -->
```

```
handle { conf: Confirmation => mongoTemplate.insert(conf) }
```



- Whether we're looking at messages distributed over 200 machines, coming out of a map/reduce or a GPU the business users just want a simple interface
- And guess what, they really like Excel!
 - SUM, AVG, MIN, MAX, SQR etc.
- So we implemented these along with new functions
 - Moving averages, StdDev, Bollinger band, Best price, Price at Volume
- And this seems to work nicely
 - To implement these we're generally using Scala Parser Combinators and Groovy - both of which allow us to define new DSLs for Java and run in the JVM



- All integration generates code, recently we moved to use ByteBuffers internally
- We can now parse over 1 million messages per core but performance is now hit by the dynamic routing and queries
 - This is due to “reflection” in the JVM from the DSLs
- The DSLs usually generate code but the dynamic routing and queries generally result in reflection
- The solution is to now take the dynamic routing or query and compile it down to code and execute in the JVM
 - Our clients can hit 500k messages per second, over 7 billion / day



- The Euro-zone goes live with SEPA (based on ISO 20022) in February 2014 (less than 4 months away)
- Very few banks are ready
 - And then there's Dodd-Frank regulation and plenty of others

Les Echos
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La chaîne des
DIRECTIONS FINANCIÈRES

Plus que six mois ! Au **1er février 2014**, les entreprises devront migrer leurs moyens de paiement à la nouvelle norme SEPA (Single Euro Payment Area ou espace unique européen des paiements), sous peine de voir rejetés leurs virements et prélèvements aux formats nationaux. Pourtant, seule une faible part des responsables français semblent avoir pris la mesure de cette évolution technologique. Une étude réalisée par le cabinet d'audit et conseil BDO, auprès de 200 directions comptables et financières, d'entreprises essentiellement de taille modeste (*) révèle ainsi qu'en avril dernier, 86 % de ces sociétés n'avaient pas encore débuté leur projet de migration, se considérant d'ores et déjà « *en retard* ».