



# PILLAR OPTIONS COMMON CLIENT SPECIFICATION

**NYSE ARCA OPTIONS DATAFEEDS**

**NYSE AMERICAN OPTIONS DATAFEEDS**

**Version**

2.6m

**Date**

November 15, 2024

# Preface

## DOCUMENT HISTORY

The following table provides a description of recent changes to this document.

Version	Date	Change Description
2.5	Dec 1, 2020	Added outright series support for NYSE Arca and American Options Removed section 5.1.7 Differences between Legacy RCF and Pillar Request Server for equity as equity migration is complete
2.6	March 5, 2021	Added complex series support for NYSE Arca and American Options Added PriceScaleCodeCabinet for Outright Series Index Mapping Messages Added options symbol mapping file section
2.6a	June 2, 2021	Removed PriceScaleCode Cabinet for Outright Series Index Mapping Messages and symbol mapping file. Corrected SecurityStatus 'T' to 'B'
2.6b	July 27, 2021	Updated OptionSymbolRoot in Outright Series Index Mapping Message (Msg 50) from 5 to 6 char, includes offset modification. Updated PutOrCall field definition from ASCII to Binary in Outright Series Index Mapping Message (Msg 50) Added clarification on PriceScaleCode for Complex Series to match any of the underlying Outright Series (with a default value of '4') Updated Complex Series Index Mapping message length from 80 to 109 characters
2.6c	Aug 3, 2021	Added Request Server Denial of Service section to Pillar Request Server Updated Max number of Refresh Requests in a day from 5000 to 10000
2.6d	Jan 11, 2022	Updated verbiage and details around recovery method in section 5.1.7. Updated FTP location details for Pillar series mapping files
2.6e	Jan 28, 2022	Added examples for the Pillar Arca Options mapping files in Section 11.3
2.6f	Mar 21, 2022	Updated logo for NYSE rebranding. Updated hyperlinks in Reference Section. Updated msgtype 3 - relabeled MPV and UOT as Reserved fields for Options. Updated section 10 - new filename for the Pillar Options Index Mapping file and additional clarity on exact fields.
2.6g	Aug 3, 2022	Correction on MsgType 51 - Series status of 'suspend' is a valid status.
2.6h	Oct 20, 2022	Updated section 4.1 for clarification in Security Type field of msgtype 3  Updated section 5.1.7 with clarification on Denial of Service  Updated section 10.1.1 for clarification of Security Type (field 8) in Symbol Mapping file.  Updated section 10.1.2 for typo on Put Call (field8) of Series Mapping record in Symbol Mapping file.
2.6i	Feb 16, 2022	Updated section 10.1.1 for clarification of ExchangeCode (field6)
2.6j	May 8, 2023	Removed section 3.6.2 Updated NYSE American Options symbol mapping file location
2.6k	Feb 22, 2024	<del>Updated section 9.4 Proprietary Data - Production Hours to account for new feed start time of 2:00am EST</del> Added 6 (suspend) as a valid value in security status and halt condition fields of MsgType 34 Clarified in section 5.1.1.2 Request Quotas that quotas are maintained at a Client ID level, not channel level

Version	Date	Change Description
<b>2.6l</b>	Jul 25, 2024	Updated section 9.4 Proprietary Data - Production Hours to account for new feed start time of 2:00am ET Clarified packet header expectations in Section 8.2 Heartbeat Response Message
<b>2.6m</b>	Nov 15, 2024	Updated support contact information

## REFERENCE MATERIAL

The following lists the associated documents, which either should be read in conjunction with this document or which provide other relevant information for the user:

- [ICE Global Network connectivity](#)
- [IP Addresses](#)

## CONTACT INFORMATION

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## FURTHER INFORMATION

- For additional product information please visit [NYSE Real Time Market Data](#).
- For updated bandwidth , visit the [capacity page](#).

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# 1. Introduction

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## 1.1 RECEIVING REAL TIME MARKET DATA

Real-time PILLAR data is published in the form of messages with fixed length fields. All fields are binary except a very small number that are in ASCII format. For efficient use of the network, the messages are bundled into application packets, and the packets are published via the multicast protocol.

For capacity reasons, packets are routed over a number of predefined data sets called channels. Each channel is duplicated and published to two distinct multicast groups for redundancy. The two redundant multicast groups per channel (called lines) are referred to as line A and line B. The union of the data in all channels that make up a product is called a feed.

The IP addresses and port numbers of the production and test channels for each PILLAR feed can be found at [https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/data/IP\\_Addresses.xlsx](https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/data/IP_Addresses.xlsx). A client application receives a product by subscribing to some or all of the channels that make up the feed.

In response to requests for retransmission and refresh, market data is published by the exchange over dedicated multicast channels which correspond one-to-one with the real-time channels.

See Error Handling and the Pillar Request Server for complete information.

## 2. Packets and Heartbeats

### 2.1 PACKET HEADER

All packets sent on any PILLAR feed have an PILLAR Packet Header followed by one or more messages (with the exception of Heartbeat packets which do not contain any messages).

The maximum length of a packet is 1400 bytes, so no message can be longer than 1400 – 16 bytes (max packet size - the length of the Packet Header).

#### 2.1.1 Packet Header Structure

FIELD NAME	OFFSET	SIZE (BYTES)	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
<b>PktSize</b>	0	2	Binary	The size of the packet in bytes, including this 16 -byte packet header
<b>DeliveryFlag</b>	2	1	Binary	A flag that indicates whether this is an original, retransmitted, or 'replayed' message. Valid values include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 – Heartbeat</li> <li>• 10 – PILLAR Failover (see <a href="#">PILLAR Publisher Failover</a>)</li> <li>• 11 – Original Message</li> <li>• 12 – Sequence Number Reset Message</li> <li>• 13 – Only one packet in retransmission sequence</li> <li>• 15 – Part of a retransmission sequence</li> <li>• 17 – Only one packet in Refresh sequence</li> <li>• 18 – Start of Refresh sequence</li> <li>• 19 – Part of a Refresh sequence</li> <li>• 20 – End of Refresh sequence</li> <li>• 21 – Message Unavailable</li> </ul>
<b>NumberMsgs</b>	3	1	Binary	The number of messages in this packet
<b>SeqNum</b>	4	4	Binary	The message sequence number of the first message in this packet
<b>SendTime</b>	8	4	Binary	The time when this packet was published to the multicast channel, in seconds since Jan 1, 1970 00:00:00 UTC.
<b>SendTimeNS</b>	12	4	Binary	The nanosecond offset from the Send Time

### 2.2 HEARTBEATS

To assist the client in confirming connection health, application heartbeats are sent once a minute by the Request Server, and once a second by the real-time publishing servers (data, refresh and retransmissions channels).

A heartbeat consists of a packet containing a Packet Header and no messages. The Packet Header's Delivery Flag is set to 1 and Number Msgs is 0. Since a heartbeat packet contains no messages, a heartbeat does not increment the next expected sequence number. See [Sequence Numbers](#).

Heartbeats sent by the Request Server must be acknowledged by the client. See [Request Server](#).



### 3. Message Field Content

Messages are contiguous data structures consisting of fixed-length fields. No names or 'tags' appear in the message.

- Message fields align on 1 byte boundaries, so there are no filler fields for alignment purposes.
- Binary fields are published in Little-Endian ordering.
- Binary integer values are unsigned unless otherwise specified.
- All ASCII string fields are left aligned and null padded.
- Segmentation of messages across packets is not supported, so a message will never straddle a packet boundary.
- The length of a message as actually published may differ from the length of the message structure defined in the client specifications. See [Msg Size Field](#) below for details.

#### 3.1 MESSAGE HEADER

The format of each message varies according to type, but each type starts with a standard 4-byte message header:

FIELD NAME	OFFSET	SIZE (BYTES)	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
<b>MsgSize</b>	0	2	Binary	The size of this message in bytes
<b>MsgType</b>	2	2	Binary	The type of this message

##### 3.1.1 Msg Size Field

In order to handle future releases of PILLAR feeds smoothly, clients should never hard code msg sizes in feed handlers. Instead, the feed handler should use the Msg Size field to determine where the next message in a packet begins.

This allows

- Support of PILLAR format variations among markets
- Client flexibility when revised message structures go live in production

In example 1 below, a message type is defined in the specification to have different lengths in different markets. The trailing field is not published in the Arca market. An Arca-coded client can process NYSE data correctly (but of course cannot use the trailing Volume field without field-specific coding).

##### Example 1: Message type with format variations across markets

FIELD NAME	OFFSET	SIZE	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
<b>Msg Size</b>	0	2	Binary	Size of the message. <b>NYSE – 24 bytes</b> <b>NYSE American – 24 bytes</b> <b>NYSE Arca - 20 bytes</b>
<b>Msg Type</b>	2	2	Binary	The type of this message: 998 – Example 1 msg type
<b>SourceTimeNS</b>	4	4	Binary	
<b>SymbolIndex</b>	8	4	Binary	
<b>OrderID</b>	12	4	Binary	
<b>Price</b>	16	4	Binary	
<b>Volume</b>	28	4	Binary	Not published in Arca market

Look at the Msg Size field to know where the next message starts.

Market-specific content

The variable message size can also insulate client code from future field additions that you may not need.

In example 2, an existing message type is 16 bytes long.

### Example 2: Release N

FIELD NAME	OFFSET	SIZE	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
<b>Msg Size</b>	0	2	Binary	Size of the message: 16 bytes
<b>Msg Type</b>	2	2	Binary	The type of this message: 999 – Price message example
<b>SourceTimeNS</b>	4	4	Binary	
<b>SymbolIndex</b>	8	4	Binary	
<b>Price</b>	12	4	Binary	

Look at the Msg Size field to know where the next message starts.

In a future release, a four-byte volume field will be added, increasing the Msg Size to 20 bytes.

If the client wishes to delay upgrading his feed handler for the new content, no coding is needed at the time of the release. Proper coding of the MsgSize field up front allows the client to handle the unforeseen 20-byte format. On his own schedule, the client can upgrade his feed handler to process the new field.

### Example 2: Release N+1: a new field is added

FIELD NAME	OFFSET	SIZE	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
<b>Msg Size</b>	0	2	Binary	Size of the message: 20 bytes
<b>Msg Type</b>	2	2	Binary	The type of this message: 999 – Price message example
<b>SourceTimeNS</b>	4	4	Binary	
<b>SymbolIndex</b>	8	4	Binary	
<b>Price</b>	12	4	Binary	
<b>Volume</b>	16	4	Binary	New field

Look at the Msg Size field to know where the next message starts.

Unmodified clients can handle longer message structure (but can't benefit from new content)

## 3.2 DATE AND TIME CONVENTIONS

Dates and times are in UTC (Universal Time, Coordinated), and are expressed in nanoseconds since the Unix Epoch (Jan 1, 1970 00:00:00). A complete timestamp consists of two 4-byte fields: seconds since the Unix Epoch, and nanoseconds within the current second, as in a Unix timespec structure.

The PILLAR Packet Header contains SendTime and SendTimeNS fields to show the time that the packet was published to the wire by the PILLAR Publisher.

Most PILLAR messages additionally contain a timestamp called Source Time to show the time of the Matching Engine event that caused the publication of this message.

Many of the higher-volume PILLAR feeds such as Integrated and BBO explicitly publish only the nanoseconds portion of the Source Time in each message. The seconds portion is explicitly published in a [Source Time Reference Message \(Msg Type 2\)](#) once a second.

**Source Time Reference messages are published per Matching Engine partition (per TXN, which is equivalent to the Integrated Feed channel number).**

### 3.3 SEQUENCE NUMBERS

Each message in a given channel is assigned a unique sequence number. Sequence numbers increase monotonically per channel, and can be used to detect publication gaps.

To optimize publication efficiency, the sequence number is not explicitly published in each message. Instead, the Packet Header contains the sequence number of the first message in the packet, along with the number of messages in the packet. Using these fields, the client can easily associate the correct sequence number with each message.

The sequence number combined with the channel ID form a message ID which is unique across the feed.

### 3.4 SYMBOL SEQUENCE NUMBERS AND SERIES SEQUENCE NUMBERS

In addition to the sequence number, many message types explicitly include a field called Symbol Sequence Number (Series Sequence Number for Options), which identifies the message's position in the sequence of all messages published by the feed for a given symbol.

Clients who are tracking only a small number of symbols may opt to ignore sequence numbers and track only Symbol Sequence Numbers (Series Sequence Number for Options) for each symbol or series of interest. If such a client ever experiences a Symbol Sequence Number (Series Sequence Number for Options) gap, he can request a refresh for that symbol or series.

### 3.5 PRICES

All price fields are published as signed binary integers.

To interpret a price correctly, the client must use the published price value as a numerator along with the Price Scale Code in the symbol's [Symbol Index Mapping Message \(Msg Type 3\)](#), [Outright Series Index Mapping Message \(Msg Type 50\)](#) and [Complex Series Index Mapping Message \(Msg Type 60\)](#) as follows:

$$Price = \frac{Numerator}{10^{PriceScaleCode}}$$

### 3.6 ORDER ID'S AND TRADE ID'S

The Order ID and the Trade ID in order-based feeds such as Arca Options datafeeds are binary integers that uniquely identify an order or an execution. Order and Trade IDs are valid for the trading day only.

#### 3.6.1 Standard Pillar Correlation Rules

These rules, which assume use of a Pillar matching engine and a Pillar Gateway, are applicable to the all Pillar Equity and Options markets.

Order IDs are 8 bytes long and correlate uniquely across markets to the 8 byte OrderID in the gateway Order Ack.

Trade IDs are 4 bytes long and correspond to the lowest 4 bytes of the 8-byte Deal ID in the gateway Execution Report. The Trade ID is unique per ME symbol partition (System ID in the Symbol Index Mapping message), and therefore unique per symbol. Prepend 3 fields to the Trade ID as discussed below to make a unique match across markets to the Deal ID field in the gateway Execution Report.

##### 3.6.1.1 Correlating ID fields in the market data with fields in the order entry API

By combining a 4-byte Trade ID from an Integrated Feed message with the Market ID and System ID from the Symbol Mapping message as shown below, you can obtain the corresponding 8-byte ID from the gateway API.

**The table assumes the client byte ordering is Little Endian. If the client byte ordering is Big Endian, the byte order is reversed.**

PILLAR FIELD NAME	OFFSET	SIZE (BYTES)	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
	0	1	Binary	0
<b>System ID</b>	1	1	Binary	Unique ID for a single matching engine instance (Pillar Symbol Partition or UTP)

PILLAR FIELD NAME	OFFSET	SIZE (BYTES)	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
				TU) found in the Symbol Index Mapping message's System ID field
<b>Market ID</b>	2	2	Binary	ID of the originating market in the Symbol Index Mapping message
<b>TradeID</b>	4	4	Binary	Contents of 4-byte field being disambiguated

### 3.7 SYMBOL AND SERIES INDEXES

In all PILLAR feeds, symbol-specific referential data is published in a Symbol Index Mapping Message (Msg Type 3), for options outright series-specific referential data is published in a Outright Series Index Mapping Message (Msg 50) and for options complex series-specific referential data is published in a Complex Series Index Mapping Message (Msg 60) at system startup. Symbol and Series Index Mapping messages appear in each channel only for the symbols or outright/complex series that appear in that channel.

Any client who misses this initial spin can request a refresh of either Symbol or Outright Series Indexes by sending a Symbol Index Mapping Request Message (Msg Type 13) to the Request Server. The requested Symbol Index Mapping messages and Outright Series Mapping messages will be re-published over the Refresh channels. See [Common Client Spec](#) for info on the request server process.

The Symbol and Series Index Mapping messages include the ASCII symbol in NYSE format along with a unique ID called a Symbol Index (Outright Series Index for outright, Complex Series Index for complex). Other symbol or series-specific messages such as Trade and BBO messages contain only the Symbol Index (Outright Series Index for outright series, Complex Series Index for complex ) and no other referential data.

Symbol and Series Indexes are the same for each symbol or outright/complex series every day and the same across all Pillar-powered NYSE equity and option markets.

If more than one Symbol and Series Index Mapping message is received for the same symbol within a trading day, the correspondence between the Symbol and the Symbol Index will not change, but other field values might. In this case, the latest field values override any earlier values, but do not apply retroactively.

## 4. Messages Sent by the Publisher

### 4.1 SEQUENCE NUMBER RESET MESSAGE (MSG TYPE 1)

This message is sent to reset the Message Sequence Number at start of day, or in response to failure recoveries.

This message always appears in its own dedicated packet with a Sequence Number of 1 (the new, reset number). The packet Delivery Flag is normally 12, as on system startup. During failover events the flag is set to 10.

FIELD NAME	OFFSET	SIZE (BYTES)	FORMAT	DESCRIPTIO
<b>MsgSize</b>	0	2	Binary	Size of the message: 14 Bytes
<b>MsgType</b>	2	2	Binary	The type of this message: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 – Sequence Number Reset message</li> </ul>
<b>SourceTime</b>	4	4	Binary	The time when this msg was generated in the order book, in seconds since Jan 1, 1970 00:00:00 UTC.
<b>SourceTimeNS</b>	8	4	Binary	The nanosecond offset from the SourceTime
<b>ProductID</b>	12	1	Binary	The unique ID for this NYSE feed listed in the feed's client specification.
<b>ChannelID</b>	13	1	Binary	The ID of the multicast channel over which the packet was sent.

### 4.2 SOURCE TIME REFERENCE MESSAGE (MSG TYPE 2)

This message is sent at the start of every second during periods of active data publication. Unlike some control messages, Source Time Reference messages can come in packets containing market data messages.

The client can concatenate the SourceTime field with the SourceTimeNS field in subsequent market data messages to get full 8-byte Matching Engine event timestamps. The contents of the ID field can be linked via the [Symbol Index Mapping Message \(Msg Type 3\)](#) to the applicable data messages.

See [Date and Time Conventions](#) for more information.

FIELD NAME	OFFSET	SIZE (BYTES)	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
<b>MsgSize</b>	0	2	Binary	Size of the message: 16 bytes
<b>MsgType</b>	2	2	Binary	The type of message: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 – Source Time Reference Message</li> </ul>
<b>ID</b>	4	4	Binary	ID of the originating Matching Engine partition to which this message applies. This usage will become standard across all products in future releases.
<b>SymbolSeqNum</b>	8	4	Binary	Reserved for future use. Ignore any content.
<b>SourceTime</b>	12	4	Binary	The time when this msg was generated in the order book, in seconds since Jan 1, 1970 00:00:00 UTC.

### 4.3 SYMBOL INDEX MAPPING MESSAGE (MSG TYPE 3)

This message is published over the real-time data channels at system startup or in the context of a refresh sequence after a Matching Engine or PILLAR Publisher failover. It provides referential data for a single specified symbol or underlying symbol.

FIELD NAME	OFFSET	SIZE	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
<b>Msg Size</b>	0	2	Binary	Size of the message: 44 bytes
<b>Msg Type</b>	2	2	Binary	The type of this message: 3 – Symbol Index Mapping Message
<b>SymbolIndex</b>	4	4	Binary	The unique ID of this symbol for all products within this market.
<b>Symbol</b>	8	11	ASCII	Null-terminated ASCII symbol in <a href="#">NYSE Symbology</a> .
<b>Reserved</b>	19	1	Binary	This field is reserved for future use
<b>Market ID</b>	20	2	Binary	ID of the Originating Market: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 - NYSE Equities</li> <li>• 3 – NYSE Arca Equities</li> <li>• 4 – NYSE Arca Options</li> <li>• 8 – NYSE American Options</li> <li>• 9 - NYSE American Equities</li> <li>• 10 - NYSE National Equities</li> <li>• 11 - NYSE Chicago</li> </ul>
<b>System ID</b>	22	1	Binary	ID of the Originating matching engine server.
<b>Exchange Code</b>	23	1	ASCII	For listed equity markets, the market where this symbol is listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A – NYSE American</li> <li>• L - LTSE</li> <li>• N – NYSE</li> <li>• P – NYSE Arca</li> <li>• Q – NASDAQ</li> <li>• V - IEX</li> <li>• Z – CBOE</li> <li>• ' ' -- (space or 0x20) for OTC or Index based product. (Note: security Type = C to identify OTC or Security Type = M to identify Index)</li> </ul>
<b>PriceScaleCode</b>	24	1	Binary	Specifies placement of the decimal point in price fields for this security. Valid values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• '6' - low priced securities</li> <li>• '4' - medium priced securities</li> <li>• '3' - high priced securities</li> </ul>

FIELD NAME	OFFSET	SIZE	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
<b>Security Type</b>	25	1	ASCII	Type of Security used by Pillar markets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A - American Depositary Receipts</li> <li>• C - Common Stock</li> <li>• D - Debentures</li> <li>• E - Exchange Traded Funds</li> <li>• F - Foreign</li> <li>• H - American Depositary Shares</li> <li>• I - Units</li> <li>• L - Index Linked Notes</li> <li>• M - Other / Blank</li> <li>• O - Ordinary Shares</li> <li>• P - Preferred Stock</li> <li>• R - Rights</li> <li>• S - Shares of Beneficial Interest</li> <li>• T - Test</li> <li>• U - Closed End Fund</li> <li>• W - Warrants</li> </ul>
<b>Lot Size</b>	26	2	Binary	Round lot size in shares.
<b>PrevClosePrice</b>	28	4	Binary	The previous day's closing price for this security.
<b>PrevCloseVolume</b>	32	4	Binary	The previous day's closing volume for the security.
<b>Price Resolution</b>	36	1	Binary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 - All Penny</li> <li>• 1 - Penny/Nickel</li> <li>• 5 - Nickel/Dime</li> </ul>
<b>Round Lot</b>	37	1	ASCII	Round Lots Accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Y – Yes</li> <li>• N – No</li> </ul>
Reserved 1	38	2	Binary	Reserved for future use.
Reserved 2	40	2	Binary	Reserved for future use.
Reserved 3	42	2	Binary	Reserved for future use.

#### 4.4 SYMBOL CLEAR MESSAGE (MSG TYPE 32)

In case of a failure and recovery of a Matching Engine or an PILLAR Publisher, the publisher may send a full state refresh for every symbol or series affected. This kind of unrequested refresh is preceded by a Symbol Clear message. The client should react to receipt of a Symbol Clear message by clearing all state information for the specified symbol or series in anticipation of receiving a full state refresh.

FIELD NAME	OFFSET	SIZE	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
<b>MsgSize</b>	0	2	Binary	Size of the message: 20 Bytes
<b>MsgType</b>	2	2	Binary	The type of this message: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>32 – Symbol Clear</li> </ul>
<b>SourceTime</b>	4	4	Binary	The time when this msg was generated in the order book, in seconds since Jan 1, 1970 00:00:00 UTC.
<b>SourceTimeNS</b>	8	4	Binary	The nanosecond offset from the SourceTime
<b>SymbolIndex</b>	12	4	Binary	The unique ID of this symbol or series for all products within this market.
<b>NextSourceSeqNum</b>	16	4	Binary	The sequence number in the next message for this symbol

#### 4.5 SECURITY STATUS MESSAGE (MSG TYPE 34)

This message informs clients of changes in the status of a specific security or underlying symbol, such as Trading Halts, Short Sale Restriction state changes, etc. Security Status of “B” is published once the Pillar Gateways begin accepting orders on a given market, e.g. NYSE Equities Pillar publisher data feeds will publish this security status at 6:30am ET, but the MarketState field will still reflect Pre-Opening

FIELD NAME	OFFSET	SIZE	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
<b>MsgSize</b>	0	2	Binary	Size of the message: 46 Bytes
<b>MsgType</b>	2	2	Binary	The type of this message: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>34 – Security Status Message</li> </ul>
<b>SourceTime</b>	4	4	Binary	The time when this msg was generated in the order book, in seconds since Jan 1, 1970 00:00:00 UTC.
<b>SourceTimeNS</b>	8	4	Binary	The nanosecond offset from the SourceTime
<b>SymbolIndex</b>	12	4	Binary	The unique ID of this symbol for all products within this market.
<b>SymbolSeqNum</b>	16	4	Binary	The unique ID of this message in the sequence of messages published for this specific symbol.



FIELD NAME	OFFSET	SIZE	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
<b>Security Status</b>	20	1	ASCII	<p>The new status that this security is transitioning to.</p> <p>The following are Halt Status Codes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 - Trading Halt</li> <li>• 5 - Resume</li> <li>• 6 - Suspend</li> </ul> <p>The following are Short Sale Restriction Codes (published for all symbols traded on this exchange):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A – Short Sale Restriction Activated (Day 1)</li> <li>• C – Short Sale Restriction Continued (Day 2)</li> <li>• D - Short Sale Restriction Deactivated</li> </ul> <p>Market Session values :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• P – Pre-opening</li> <li>• B - Begin Accepting orders</li> <li>• E – Early session</li> <li>• O – Core session</li> <li>• L – Late session</li> <li>• X – Closed</li> </ul> <p>If this security is not halted at the time of a session change, the Halt Condition field = ~. If this security is halted on a session change, Halt Condition is non~, and the security remains halted into the new session.</p> <p>The following values are the Price Indication values :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I – Halt Resume Price Indication</li> <li>• G – Pre-Opening Price Indication</li> </ul>
<b>Halt Condition</b>	21	1	ASCII	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ~ - Security not delayed/halted</li> <li>• D - News released</li> <li>• I - Order imbalance</li> <li>• P - News pending</li> <li>• M – LULD pause</li> <li>• X - Equipment changeover</li> <li>• A - Additional Information Requested</li> <li>• C - Regulatory Concern</li> <li>• E - Merger Effective</li> <li>• F - ETF Component Prices Not Available</li> <li>• N - Corporate Action</li> <li>• O - New Security Offering</li> <li>• V - Intraday Indicative Value Not Available</li> <li>• 6 - Suspend</li> </ul> <p>Market Wide Circuit Breakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 - Market Wide Circuit Breaker Halt Level 1</li> <li>• 2 - Market Wide Circuit Breaker Halt Level 2</li> <li>• 3 - Market Wide Circuit Breaker Halt Level 3</li> </ul>
<b>Reserved</b>	22	4	Binary	Reserved for future use.
<b>Price 1</b>	26	4	Binary	<p>Default value is 0.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If securityStatus = A and this security is listed on this exchange, then this field is the SSR Triggering Trade Price</li> </ul>

FIELD NAME	OFFSET	SIZE	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If securityStatus = G or I, then this field is the Indication Low Price.</li> </ul>
<b>Price 2</b>	30	4	Binary	Default value is 0 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If securityStatus = G or I, then this field is the Indication High Price.</li> </ul>
<b>SSR Triggering Exchange ID</b>	34	1	ASCII	This field is only populated when securityStatus = A and this security is listed on this exchange. Otherwise it is defaulted to ' ' -- (space or 0x20). Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A – NYSE American</li> <li>B – NASDAQ OMX BX</li> <li>C – NYSE National</li> <li>D – FINRA</li> <li>I – ISE</li> <li>J – CBOE EDGA</li> <li>K – CBOE EDGX</li> <li>L - LTSE</li> <li>M – NYSE Chicago</li> <li>N – NYSE</li> <li>P – NYSE Arca</li> <li>Q – NASDAQ</li> <li>S – CTS</li> <li>T – NASDAQ OMX</li> <li>V – IEX</li> <li>W – CBSX</li> <li>X – NASDAQ OMX PSX</li> <li>Y – CBOE BYX</li> <li>Z – CBOE BZX</li> <li>H - MIAX</li> <li>U - MEMX</li> </ul>
<b>SSR Triggering Volume</b>	35	4	Binary	Default value is 0. This field is only populated when securityStatus = A and this security is listed on this exchange
<b>Time</b>	39	4	Binary	Default value is 0. Format : HHMMSSmmm (mmm = milliseconds) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If securityStatus = A and this security is listed on this exchange, then this field is the SSR Trigger Time</li> </ul>
<b>SSRState</b>	43	1	ASCII	The current SSR state, which this msg updates if the Security Status field contains an SSR Code. Valid values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>~ – No Short Sale Restriction in Effect</li> <li>E – Short Sale Restriction in Effect</li> </ul>
<b>MarketState</b>	44	1	ASCII	The current Market State, which this msg updates if the Security Status field contains a Market State Code. Valid values:

FIELD NAME	OFFSET	SIZE	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• P – Pre-opening</li> <li>• E – Early session</li> <li>• O – Core session</li> <li>• L – Late session (Non-NYSE only)</li> <li>• X -- Closed</li> </ul>
<b>SessionState</b>	45	1	ASCII	Unused. Defaulted to 0x20.

## 4.6 OUTRIGHT SERIES INDEX MAPPING MESSAGE (MSG 50)

This message is published over the real-time data channels at system startup or in the context of a refresh sequence after a Matching Engine or PILLAR Publisher failover. It provides referential data for a single specified options outright series.

See [Series Indexes](#) for more information.

FIELD NAME	OFFSET	SIZE	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
<b>Msg Size</b>	0	2	Binary	Size of the message: 55 bytes
<b>Msg Type</b>	2	2	Binary	The type of this message: 50 – Outright Series Index Mapping Message
<b>Series Index</b>	4	4	Binary	The unique ID of this series for all products within this market.
<b>Series Type</b>	8	1	Binary	Identifies series type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 - Standard</li> <li>• 1 - Flex</li> <li>• 2 - Flex percentage</li> </ul>
<b>Market ID</b>	9	2	Binary	Identifies originating market: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 (NYSE Arca Options)</li> <li>• 8 (NYSE American Options)</li> </ul>
<b>System ID</b>	11	1	Binary	ID of the originating matching engine server
<b>OptionSymbolRoot</b>	12	6	ASCII	Root symbol for options in OCC symbology (EX. BRKB)
<b>UnderlyingSymbol</b>	18	11	ASCII	Underlying symbol for options in NYSE symbology (EX. BRK B)
<b>UnderlyingIndex</b>	29	4	Binary	Underlying stock mapping index
<b>PriceScaleCode</b>	33	1	Binary	Price Scale Code for price conversion of the series. Default Series Price Scale Code is '4'
<b>ContractMultiplier</b>	34	2	Binary	Number of Underlying shares per option contract
<b>MaturityDate</b>	36	6	ASCII	Option maturity date - YYMMDD
<b>PutOrCall</b>	42	1	Binary	Valid values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 (Put)</li> <li>• 1 (Call)</li> </ul>
<b>StrikePrice</b>	43	10	ASCII	Strike price. ASCII 0-9 with optional decimal point. EG:51.75, 123 (Option only)
<b>ClosingOnlyIndicator</b>	53	1	ASCII	Valid values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 - Standard Series</li> <li>• 1 - Closing Only Series</li> </ul>
<b>Reserved</b>	54	1	Binary	Reserved for future use

## 4.7 OPTIONS STATUS MESSAGE (MSG TYPE 51)

This message informs clients of changes in the status of a specific option outright series and complex series, such as Trading Halts etc.

FIELD NAME	OFFSET	SIZE	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
<b>MsgSize</b>	0	2	Binary	Size of the message: 23 Bytes
<b>MsgType</b>	2	2	Binary	The type of this message: 51 – Options Status Message
<b>SourceTime</b>	4	4	Binary	The time when this message was generated in the order book, in seconds since Jan 1, 1970 00:00:00 UTC.
<b>SourceTimeNS</b>	8	4	Binary	The nanosecond offset from the SourceTime
<b>SeriesIndex</b>	12	4	Binary	The unique ID of this series within this market.
<b>SeriesSeqNum</b>	16	4	Binary	The unique ID of this message in the sequence of messages published for this specific series.
<b>Series Status</b>	20	1	ASCII	The new status that this series is transitioning to. The following are Halt Status Codes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 - Trading Halt</li> <li>• 5 - Resume</li> <li>• 6 - Suspend</li> </ul> Market Session values : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• P – Pre-opening</li> <li>• B - Begin Accepting orders</li> <li>• O – Core session</li> <li>• X – Closed</li> </ul> If this series is not halted at the time of a session change, the Halt Condition field = ~. If this series is halted on a session change, Halt Condition is non~, and the series remains halted into the new session.
<b>Market State</b>	21	1	ASCII	Market Session values : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• P – Pre-opening</li> <li>• O – Core session</li> <li>• X – Closed</li> </ul>
<b>Halt Condition</b>	22	1	ASCII	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ~ - series not delayed/halted</li> <li>• h - Option series is halted</li> </ul>

## 4.8 COMPLEX SERIES INDEX MAPPING MESSAGE (MSG 60)

This message is published over the real-time data channels at system startup or in the context of a refresh sequence after a Matching Engine or PILLAR Publisher failover. It provides referential data for a single specified options complex series.

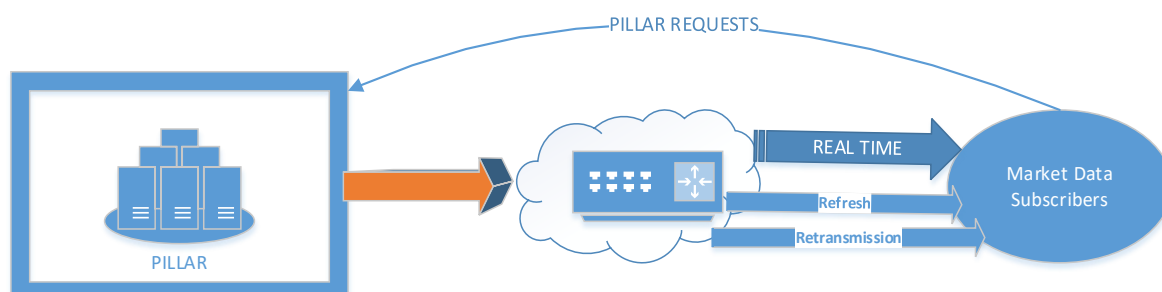
On system startup, each Complex feed multicast channel sends all the symbols on its channel. Symbol Index Mapping messages are published first, followed by all Outright Series Index Mapping messages, and lastly in the Complex feed, Complex Series Index Mapping messages. This message is also sent intraday whenever a new complex symbol is created

FIELD NAME	OFFSET	SIZE	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
<b>Msg Size</b>	0	2	Binary	Size of the message: Variable, 109 bytes maximum
<b>Msg Type</b>	2	2	Binary	Type of message: - 60 - Complex Series Index Mapping
<b>Series Index</b>	4	4	Binary	The unique ID of this Complex series within this market.
<b>Market ID</b>	8	2	Binary	Identifies originating market: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 (NYSE Arca Options)</li> <li>• 8 (NYSE American Options)</li> </ul>
<b>System ID</b>	10	1	Binary	ID of the Originating matching engine server.
<b>NoOfLegs</b>	11	2	Binary	Number of legs in complex symbol 2 - 12
<b>SymbolIndex</b>	13	4	Binary	This field will repeat for each leg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Series index if Security type is Option</li> <li>• Underlying index if Security type is Equity</li> </ul>
<b>Leg Ratio Qty</b>	17	2	Binary	Leg Ratio. This field will repeat for each leg The maximum ratio between the smallest component leg quantity to the largest leg component quantity cannot exceed 3:1 or 1:3
<b>Side</b>	19	1	ASCII	Leg side. This field will repeat for each leg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• B (Buy)</li> <li>• S (Sell)</li> </ul>
<b>Security Type</b>	20	1	ASCII	Leg Security Type. This field will repeat for each leg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• O (Options Series leg)</li> <li>• E (Equity stock leg)</li> </ul>

**Note:** Complex Series Index Mapping Message does not have a PriceScaleCode as it matches the PriceScaleCode of any of the underlying Outright Series making up the Complex Series (see Msg 50) and default value is '4'.

## 5. Error Handling via the Pillar Request Server

### 5.1 PILLAR REQUEST SERVER



Similar to the NYSE [Pillar Gateway](#), the new Pillar Request Server will facilitate market data client requests for Refresh/Retransmission with the following features:

- In case of dropped multicast packets, the client can connect to the Pillar Request Server via TCP/IP to request retransmissions of missed messages.
- In case of client late start or intraday failure, the client can connect to the Pillar Request Server and request snapshot refreshes of the state of the market.
- At system startup, each channel publishes referential data about all symbols published on the channel. If a client process misses this initial spin of symbol data, clients can connect to the Pillar Request Server and request a refresh of some or all of the missed data.
- This service is subject to Pillar's IP Table filtering in order to safeguard against events similar to denial-of-service attacks. The filtering prevents any client from making further connections to the Pillar Request Server after the client has connected a truly excessive number of times.

Customers are required to certify their market data sessions for refresh/retransmission in the NYSE Pillar CERT environment before activation in production.

#### 5.1.1 Request Processing

Clients may send several requests at the same time with the same Source ID. There is no need to wait for one request to be fulfilled before requesting another one. Responses to all requests are published in the order in which they are received, although overlapping requests may be de-duplicated for efficiency.

While it is possible to connect to the Request Server only as needed, and disconnecting after each request, it is recommended that Customers remain connected to the Request Server for the entire trading day.

##### 5.1.1.1 Handling Sequence Number Gaps

Since multicast is an unreliable protocol, messages can be dropped. For this reason, clients are advised to process both lines in a channel. If a gap occurs on one line, the gap can be filled immediately from the other.

If a gap occurs on both lines simultaneously, the client can send a [Retransmission Request Message \(Msg Type 10\)](#) via TCP to the Request Server. The Retransmission Request contains a unique client ID called a Source ID, along with the Product and Channel IDs and the sequence number range of the missing messages.

On receipt of a Retransmission Request message, the Request Server will send back a [Request Response Message \(Msg Type 11\)](#). If any of the fields of the the Retransmission Request contained malformed or meaningless information, the request is rejected. If the request is accepted, the Retransmission Server will re-send the requested messages via multicast over the Retransmission channels.

If the request is rejected for exceeding a predefined system limit, the client will be prevented from making any further requests. See [Request Quotas](#). If further requests are required, please contact NYSE.

### 5.1.1.2 Request Quotas

The table below summarizes the retransmission/refresh request limitations that are enforced by the Pillar Request Server. The numbers represent thresholds per Client ID.

FEATURE	DESCRIPTION
Max number of packets per Retransmission Request	Retransmission requests for more than 1,000 messages will not be honored.
Max number of Retransmission Requests in a day	Retransmission requests from a client who has already made 10,000 retransmission requests today will not be honored, and the Client ID will be blocked from making retransmission requests for the remainder of the day.
Max number of Refresh Requests in a day	Refresh requests from a client who has already made 5,000 refresh requests today will not be honored.

### 5.1.2 Retransmission Format

Retransmitted messages have the same message format and content as the originally published messages (including the [Sequence Numbers](#)), but they may be packetized differently for best efficiency.

Packets of retransmitted messages have special Delivery Flag values in the Packet Header:

- 13 – Only one packet in retransmission sequence
- 15 – Part of a retransmission sequence

### 5.1.3 Recovering from Client Late Starts or Intraday Failures

If a client process experiences a late start or an intraday failure, the client will usually want to receive snapshots of the current market state for each symbol before resuming processing of real-time data. To accomplish this, the client can request a refresh from the Pillar Request Server.

1. Subscribe to the Publisher multicast channels. Any messages received should be cached but not processed until all refresh information is processed.
2. Connect to the Pillar Request Server. This connection should be maintained all day.
3. Subscribe to the Refresh multicast channels.
4. Send a [Refresh Request Message \(Msg Type 15\)](#) to the Request Server.

The Refresh Request contains:

1. A unique client ID called a Source ID
2. Product and Channel IDs
3. A Symbol Index, specifying a particular symbol to be refreshed or else if 0, specifying all symbols.

On receipt of a Refresh Request message, the Request Server will send back a [Request Response Message \(Msg Type 11\)](#). If any of the fields of the Refresh Request contained malformed or meaningless information, the request is rejected. If the request is rejected for exceeding a predefined system limit, the client will be prevented from making any further requests. See [Request Quotas](#). Session related Quota can be replenished based on User/Client Id Level flag “replenish”. If further requests are required, please contact NYSE.

If the request is accepted, the Pillar Request Server will send the snapshot message(s) over the specific Refresh channel. All these messages should be used to rebuild the current state of the order book. Once all refresh messages are processed, messages from the Publisher can now be processed. Note that any messages received whose sequence numbers are lower than the LastSequenceNumber indicated in the refresh sequence should be discarded.

### 5.1.4 Refresh Message Format

Each refresh packet begins with a Packet Header, followed by a [Refresh Header \(Msg Type 35\)](#).

The Packet Header for a refresh packet has special Delivery Flag values:



- 17 – Only one packet in Refresh sequence
- 18 – Start of Refresh sequence
- 19 – Part of a Refresh sequence
- 20 – End of Refresh sequence

The Refresh Header identifies the position of the current packet in this sequence of Refresh packets, along with the total number of packets in this sequence. By use of the Delivery Flag and the packet sequence information in the Refresh Header, the client can know when the last packet of the refresh sequence has been received.

No dedicated retransmission service is available for the Refresh Server; if message loss is detected in a refresh channel, clients should submit another refresh request.

### 5.1.5 Refreshing Symbol Information

At system startup, each channel publishes a [Symbol Index Mapping Message \(Msg Type 3\)](#) for each symbol published on this channel.

If a client process misses the initial spin of symbol information for whatever reason, he may wish to receive a refresh of some or all Symbol Index Mapping messages before resuming processing of real-time data. To do this, the client should follow the procedure described in [Recovering from Client Late Starts or Intraday Failures](#), but send a [Symbol Index Mapping Request Message \(Msg Type 13\)](#) to the Request Server instead of a Refresh Request Message.

### 5.1.6 Symbol Index Mapping Refresh Format

Requested Symbol Index Mapping messages are published by the Refresh Server with the same Packet Header Delivery Flags used for Refresh publications. Refresh Headers are not used in Symbol Index Mapping refreshes.

The key details regarding the Pillar Request Server are as follows:

1. Pillar Request server will accept Client connection to Module A and Module B but will accept connection request only on last/recently connected session. E.g. if a client connects to B while it was already having a connection with A module, the Pillar Request Server will disconnect A connection. In essence, new connection will override the old connection.
2. Retransmission requests will be allowed from Sequence Number 1.
3. Once a client establishes a TCP/IP connection, the Request Server will send a heartbeat to the client approximately every 60 seconds. Clients must respond to with a Heartbeat Response message within 5 seconds, otherwise the Request Server will assume the client or the network has failed and close the connection.
4. Client wild card requests to the Pillar Request Server:
  - a. Max Number of Full Refresh Wild Card Requests = 500 per Client ID
  - b. Max Number of Symbol Index Mapping Wild Card Requests = 500 per Client ID
5. For out of bound sequence requests, Pillar Request Server will not send Invalid Request Response with Status Code "2 – Rejected due to invalid sequence range". Examples:
  - a. If last processed Seq is 1000 and Request comes for 900-1100, We will send MsgUnavailable for 1001-1100
  - b. If last processed Seq is 1000 and Request comes for 1100-1200, We will send MsgUnavailable for 1100-1200.
6. In the Pillar Request Server, there are strict validations on any invalid characters. Example:
  - a. ABCDEFG<NULL><JUNK><JUNK> will be rejected in the Pillar Request Server. SourceID format should be ABCDEFG<NULL><NULL><NULL>.
7. With the Pillar implementation, clients should use the LastSeqNum in the RefreshHeader, keeping in mind, that this is a symbol-based recovery. Clients can apply the buffered/new messages higher than the LastSeqNum on top of the Refresh State, per Symbol.
  - a. e.g. When requesting a refresh for all symbols on a Pillar Channel, the LastSeqNum will not be the same per symbol.

### 5.1.7 Request Server Denial of Service

NYSE Options Pillar engine maintains a running counter of log in attempts (both successful and unsuccessful) and session level rejects per client ID over the course of a trading day. If either of the counters reaches 100, the Pillar Denial of Service (DOS) functionality will be triggered on the Pillar Request Server for that client ID.

On a subsequent connection event, Pillar Request Server will lockout the client id for 60 seconds.

If the firm's client id continues to exhibit DOS behaviors, NYSE operations may shutdown the offending retransmission port for the day. In this event, the firm should reach out to NYSE connectivity support, [support@nyse.com](mailto:support@nyse.com).

## 6. Pillar Request Server - Client Request Message

### 6.1 RETRANSMISSION REQUEST MESSAGE (MSG TYPE 10)

Clients who have experienced a sequence number gap and need a retransmission of the missed messages should send a Retransmission Request message via TCP to the Request Controller. A Request Response message will be sent over the TCP connection back to the client, and if the request was valid, the requested message(s) will be re-published over the relevant Retransmission multicast channel.

The retransmitted message(s) will have the same message format and content as the original messages that were missed.

Retransmission Requests should be sent in a packet whose Packet Header Delivery Flag is set to 11, and which contains a valid sequence number.

FIELD NAME	OFFSET	SIZE	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
<b>MsgSize</b>	0	2	Binary	Size of the message: 24 Bytes
<b>MsgType</b>	2	2	Binary	The type of this message: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 – Retransmission Request message</li> </ul>
<b>BeginSeqNum</b>	4	4	Binary	The beginning sequence number of the range of messages to be retransmitted.
<b>EndSeqNum</b>	8	4	Binary	The end sequence number of the range of messages to be retransmitted.
<b>SourceID</b>	12	10	ASCII	The ID of the client requesting this retransmission . All trailing characters should be NULL. Examples: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 character: ABCDEFGHIJ</li> <li>9 character: ABCDEFGHI&lt;NULL&gt;</li> </ul>
<b>ProductID</b>	22	1	Binary	The unique ID of the feed for which a retransmission is requested (listed in the feed's client specification).
<b>ChannelID</b>	23	1	Binary	The ID of the multicast channel on which the gap occurred.

## 7. Refresh and Retransmission - Client Response Messages

### 7.1 REFRESH HEADER (MSG TYPE 35)

The first message in each packet of refresh messages published over the Refresh multicast channels is of this type.

Valid values for the DeliveryFlag in the PacketHeader are:

- 17 – Only one packet in Refresh sequence
- 18 – Start of Refresh sequence
- 19 – Part of a Refresh sequence
- 20 – End of Refresh sequence
- 

FIELD NAME	OFFSET	SIZE (BYTES)	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
<b>MsgSize</b>	0	2	Binary	Size of the message: 16 Bytes
<b>MsgType</b>	2	2	Binary	The type of this message: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 35 – Refresh Header Message</li> </ul>
<b>CurrentRefreshPkt</b>	4	2	Binary	The current refresh packet in the update
<b>TotalRefreshPkts</b>	6	2	Binary	The total number of refresh packets you should expect in the update
<b>LastSeqNum</b>	8	4	Binary	The last sequence number sent on the channel for any symbol. The refresh is the state of the order book as of this sequence number.
<b>LastSymbolSeqNum</b>	12	4	Binary	The last symbol sequence number sent for this symbol. The refresh is the symbol state of this symbol as of this symbol sequence number.

#### 7.1.1 Shortened Refresh Header

The first message in the first packet for a given symbol is a full 16-byte Refresh Header message.

Every other packet for the same symbol contains an 8-byte Refresh Header. The LastSeqNum and the LastSymbolSeqNum fields are removed so as not to send duplicate information in every packet.

#### 7.1.2 Refresh Example

Assuming this refresh of a single symbol requires three packets:

The first, second and third Packet structures look as follows:

PACKET HDR delivery = first	FULL REFRESH HDR	MESSAGE 1	MESSAGE 2	...	MESSAGE N
PACKET HDR delivery = part	SHORT REFRESH HDR	MESSAGE 1	MESSAGE 2	...	MESSAGE N
PACKET HDR delivery = last	SHORT REFRESH HDR	MESSAGE 1	MESSAGE 2	...	MESSAGE N

For a depth of book feed such as PILLAR Integrated or PILLAR ArcaBook, the sequence of refresh messages per symbol consists of the following message types:

1. Symbol Index Mapping Message (Msg Type 3)
2. Imbalance Message (Msg Type 105), if there is a current imbalance

3. Security Status Message (Msg Type 34)
4. Add Order Refresh (Msg Type 106), repeated as needed to specify the book state for this symbol

### 7.1.3 Header Fields in the Refresh Channels

#### 7.1.3.1 Refresh response to a request for all Symbol Index Mapping messages

There are no Refresh Header messages

- First packet                      Delivery Flag = 18 (START of refresh)
- Intermediate packets          Delivery Flag = 19 (PART of refresh)
- Last packet                        Delivery Flag = 20 (END of refresh)

#### 7.1.3.2 Refresh response to a request for a single Symbol Index Mapping message

There is no Refresh Header message.

- One packet is sent              Delivery Flag = 17 (ONE packet in the refresh)

#### 7.1.3.3 Refresh response to a request for a full refresh of all symbols

Each packet contains messages for a single symbol only.

- All packets for the first symbol      Delivery Flag = 18 (START of refresh)
- All packets for intermediate symbols    Delivery Flag = 19 (PART of refresh)
- All packets for the last symbol        Delivery Flag = 20 (END of refresh)

The first message in each packet is a Refresh Header.

##### For each symbol:

- The currentRefreshPkt and totalRefreshPkts fields in the Refresh Header apply to this symbol only.
- The first packet contains a full Refresh Header (16 bytes). The LastSequenceNumber field contains the sequence number of the last message processed in this channel for any symbol. The LastSymbolSeqNum field contains the last Symbol Sequence Number processed for this symbol.
- All subsequent packets contain a short Refresh Header (8 bytes).

#### 7.1.3.4 Refresh response to a request for a full refresh of a single symbol

- If there are multiple packets in the response      Delivery Flags = 19 (PART of refresh)
- If there is only one packet in the response        Delivery Flag = 17 (ONE packet in the refresh sequence)

All packets begin with a Refresh Header message.

- The first packet contains a full Refresh Header (16 bytes).
- The first packet for a symbol contains a full Refresh Header (16 bytes). The LastSequenceNumber field contains the sequence number of the last message processed in this channel for any symbol. The LastSymbolSeqNum field contains the last Symbol Sequence Number processed for this symbol.
- All subsequent packets contain a short Refresh Header (8 bytes).

## 7.2 REFRESH REQUEST MESSAGE (MSG TYPE 15)

Clients who have experienced a failure and need a refresh of the state of one or all symbols in a specific channel should send a Retransmission Request message via TCP to the Request Controller. A Request Response message will be sent over the TCP connection back to the client, and if the request was valid, the requested message(s) will be published over the relevant Refresh multicast channel.

Retransmission Requests should be sent in a packet whose Packet Header Delivery Flag is set to 11, and which contains a valid sequence number.

FIELD NAME	OFFSET	SIZE (BYTES)	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
<b>MsgSize</b>	0	2	Binary	Size of the message: 20 Bytes
<b>MsgType</b>	2	2	Binary	The type of this message: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15 – Refresh Request Message</li> </ul>
<b>SymbolIndex</b>	4	4	Binary	The ID (from the Symbol Index msg/Outright Series Index msg/Complex Series Index msg) of the symbol for which a refresh is requested. To request a refresh for all symbols in the channel, set this field to 0.
<b>SourceID</b>	8	10	ASCII	The ID of the client requesting this retransmission. All trailing characters should be NULL. Examples: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 character: ABCDEFGHIJ</li> <li>9 character: ABCDEFGHI&lt;NULL&gt;</li> </ul>
<b>ProductID</b>	18	1	Binary	The unique ID of the feed for which the refresh is requested (listed in the feed's client specification).
<b>ChannelID</b>	19	1	Binary	The ID of the multicast channel for which the refresh is requested.

### 7.3 SYMBOL INDEX MAPPING REQUEST MESSAGE (MSG TYPE 13)

This message is sent by clients via TCP/IP requesting the Symbol Index Mapping messages for one or all symbols in a specified channel.

The Symbol Index Mapping Request messages should be sent in a packet whose Packet Header Delivery Flag is set to 11, and which contains a valid sequence number.

FIELD NAME	OFFSET	SIZE (BYTES)	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
<b>MsgSize</b>	0	2	Binary	Size of the message: 21 Bytes
<b>MsgType</b>	2	2	Binary	The type of this message: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>13 – Symbol Index Mapping Request Message</li> </ul>
<b>SymbolIndex</b>	4	4	Binary	The ID (from the Symbol Index msg/Outright Series Index msg/Complex Series Index msg) of the symbol for which a refresh is requested.  To request a refresh for all symbols in the specified channel, set this field to 0.
<b>SourceID</b>	8	10	ASCII	The ID of the client requesting this retransmission. All trailing characters should be NULL. Examples: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 character: ABCDEFGHIJ</li> <li>9 character: ABCDEFGHI&lt;NULL&gt;</li> </ul>
<b>ProductID</b>	18	1	Binary	The unique ID of the feed for which the refresh is requested (listed in the feed's client specification).
<b>ChannelID</b>	19	1	Binary	The ID of the multicast channel for which the refresh is requested.
<b>RetransmitMethod</b>	20	1	Binary	The delivery method for the requested symbol index mapping information. Valid values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 – deliver via UDP</li> </ul>

### 7.4 « MESSAGE UNAVAILABLE » MESSAGE (MSG TYPE 31)

This message will be sent over the Retransmission multicast channels to inform clients of unavailability of a range of messages (or part of a range) for which they may have requested a retransmission.

For any packet containing a Message Unavailable message, the Packet Header Delivery Flag will be set to 21.

FIELD NAME	OFFSET	SIZE	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
<b>MsgSize</b>	0	2	Binary	Size of the message: 14 Bytes
<b>MsgType</b>	2	2	Binary	The type of this message: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>31 – Message Unavailable</li> </ul>

FIELD NAME	OFFSET	SIZE	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
<b>BeginSeqNum</b>	4	4	Binary	The beginning sequence number of the unavailable range of messages.
<b>EndSeqNum</b>	8	4	Binary	The ending sequence number of the unavailable range of messages.
<b>ProductID</b>	12	1	Binary	The unique ID of the feed for which the retransmission was requested (listed in the feed's client specification).
<b>ChannelID</b>	13	1	Binary	The ID of the multicast channel for which the retransmission was requested.



## 8. Pillar Request Server - Response Messages

### 8.1 REQUEST RESPONSE MESSAGE (MSG TYPE 11)

This message will be sent immediately via TCP/IP in response to the client's request for retransmission, refresh or Symbol Mapping messages.

FIELD NAME	OFFSET	SIZE	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
<b>MsgSize</b>	0	2	Binary	Size of the message: 29 Bytes
<b>MsgType</b>	2	2	Binary	The type of this message: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11 – Request Response Message</li> </ul>
<b>RequestSeqNum</b>	4	4	Binary	The sequence number of the request message sent by the client. This can be used by the client to couple this response with the original request message.
<b>BeginSeqNum</b>	8	4	Binary	For Retrans Request responses, the beginning sequence number of the requested retransmission range. For responses to Refresh or Symbol Mapping Requests, 0.
<b>EndSeqNum</b>	12	4	Binary	For Retrans Request responses, the ending sequence number of the requested retransmission range. For responses to Refresh or Symbol Mapping Requests, 0.
<b>SourceID</b>	16	10	ASCII	The ID of the client requesting this retransmission. All trailing characters should be NULL.
<b>ProductID</b>	26	1	Binary	The unique ID of the feed for which the request was made (listed in the feed's client specification).
<b>ChannelID</b>	27	1	Binary	The ID of the multicast channel for which the request was made.
<b>Status</b>	28	1	ASCII	The reason why the request was rejected. Valid values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 – Message was accepted</li> <li>1 – Rejected due to an Invalid Source ID</li> <li>3 – Rejected due to maximum sequence range (see threshold limits)</li> <li>4 – Rejected due to maximum request in a day</li> <li>5 – Rejected due to maximum number of refresh requests in a day</li> <li>6 – Rejected. Request message SeqNum TTL (Time to live) is too old. Use refresh to recover current state if necessary.</li> <li>7 – Rejected due to an Invalid Channel ID</li> <li>8 – Rejected due to an Invalid Product ID</li> <li>9 – Rejected due to: 1) Invalid MsgType, or 2) Mismatch between MsgType and MsgSize</li> </ul>

## 8.2 HEARTBEAT RESPONSE MESSAGE (MSG TYPE 12)

Clients who remain connected to the Retransmission Server intraday must respond to a Heartbeat with a Heartbeat Response message within 5 seconds. If no timely client response is received, the connection will be closed.

Heartbeat Response messages should be sent in a packet whose Packet Header Delivery Flag is set to 11, and which contains a valid sequence number.

FIELD NAME	OFFSET	SIZE	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
<b>MsgSize</b>	0	2	Binary	Size of the message: 14 Bytes
<b>MsgType</b>	2	2	Binary	The type of this message: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 – Heartbeat Response message</li> </ul>
<b>SourceID</b>	4	10	ASCII	The ID of the client requesting this retransmission . All trailing characters should be NULL.

## 9. Operational Information

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### 9.1 SYSTEM BEHAVIOR ON START AND RESTART

At system startup or at start of system recovery following a failure, PILLAR feeds send the following messages over each channel:

1. Multicast priming from the primary Publisher's source IPs: a series of Heartbeats OR Sequence-Reset messages for several seconds and sequence number set to 1. (Packet Delivery Flag is set to 1 for heartbeats and 12 for Sequence-Reset messages)
2. [Sequence Number Reset Message \(Msg Type 1\)](#), the sequence number is 1 and the packet DeliveryFlag is 12
3. For securities published on this channel, a full spin of:
  - a. [Symbol Index Mapping Messages \(Msg Type 3\)](#) / Outright Series Index Mapping Message (Msg Type 50) / Complex Series Index Mapping Message (Msg Type 60)
  - b. [Symbol Clear Message \(Msg Type 32\)](#)
  - c. [Security Status Message \(Msg Type 34\)](#) / [Options Status Message \(Msg Type 51\)](#)

### 9.2 PILLAR PUBLISHER FAILOVER

When failing over to the backup PILLAR Publisher, the following refresh information is published.

Note: During the failover refresh, DeliveryFlag fields for all Packet Headers except Heartbeats are set to 10.

1. Multicast priming from the backup Publisher's source IPs: a series of Heartbeats OR Sequence-Reset messages for several seconds with the sequence number set to 1. (Packet Delivery Flag is set to 1 for heartbeats and 12 for Sequence-Reset messages).
2. A [Sequence Number Reset Message \(Msg Type 1\)](#) is sent in its own packet
3. For each symbol or series, the following are published,
  - [Symbol Index Mapping Messages \(Msg Type 3\)](#) / Outright Series Index Mapping Message (Msg Type 50) / Complex Series Index Mapping Message (Msg Type 60)
  - [Symbol Clear Message \(Msg Type 32\)](#)
  - The last [Security Status Message \(Msg Type 34\)](#) / [Options Status Message \(Msg Type 51\)](#)
  - All required refresh messages
  - The last [Source Time Reference Message \(Msg Type 2\)](#)

Once all symbols or series have been refreshed, Packet Header DeliveryFlag fields return to the normal 11.

### 9.3 DISASTER RECOVERY SITE

All PILLAR feeds are published out of the NYSE Mahwah data center. In case of catastrophic failure in Mahwah, all affected systems including PILLAR feeds will be coldstarted at the Cermak Disaster Recovery site in Chicago. The Cermak configuration of channels and multicast groups is identical to Mahwah for all feeds, except the source IPs are different. The initial publication sequence is as described in [System Behavior on Start and Restart](#).

## 9.4 PROPRIETARY DATA PRODUCTION HOURS (US EASTERN TIME)

EVENT	NYSE ARCA OPTIONS	NYSE AMERICAN OPTIONS
Sequence Number Reset	2:05am*	2:10am*
Symbol Mapping	2:05am*	2:10am*
Early Open Auction	n/a	n/a
Core Open Auction and Open	9:30am	9:30am
Closing Auction and Close	4:00pm/4:15pm**	4:00pm/4:15pm**
End of Late Session	n/a	n/a

\*Feed start time. No messages are sent before this, but clients might see earlier source times for messages that were generated prior to the feed start time

\*\* Please refer to market hours on <https://www.nyse.com/markets/hours-calendars>

## 9.5 NYSE PILLAR CERT TESTING

NYSE Pillar CERT connection information is available on the public NYSE Proprietary IP Address spreadsheet.

CERT testing hours are approximately 8:00 AM until 6:00 PM.

- Email: Technology Member Services: [tms@nyse.com](mailto:tms@nyse.com)
- Telephone: +1 212 896-2830

### 9.5.1 Pillar Request Server Certification

Customers of the new Pillar Request Server for Refresh/Retransmission functionality must certify their readiness in the NYSE Pillar CERT environment before sessions are available in production.

The source IPs of the customer sessions are required as part of the production Pillar Request Server setup.

## 10. Options Index Mapping File

For customers that prefer to download the symbol/series index mapping from an FTP server, a file containing the symbol/series index mapping information is made available via FTP every trading day by 12 midnight ET. The download file is not updated intraday to keep up with these changes.

The symbol index mapping files are available in txt/xml formats, and available for CERT environment.

- Pillar\_<Market>SymbolMapping\_YYYYMMDD.txt
- Pillar\_<Market>SymbolMapping\_YYYYMMDD.xml

Example: Pillar\_ArcaOptionsSymbolMapping\_20220304.txt - Arca Options Pillar market symbol mapping file for March 4<sup>th</sup>, 2022.

These files are available at the following public ftp location:

**NYSE Arca Options:** <https://ftp.nyse.com/ArcaOptionsSymbolMapping/>

**NYSE American Options:** <https://ftp.nyse.com/AmexOptionsSymbolMapping>

### 10.1 OPTIONS INDEX MAPPING FILE FORMAT (PILLAR)

All FTP files are in the same pipe-delimited format. The file contains 3 different row types, corresponding to the 3 types of mapping messages:

- Symbol mapping MsgType field = 3
- Series mapping MsgType field = 50
- Complex series mapping MsgType field = 60

#### 10.1.1 Underlying symbol mapping record format (MsgType 3)

The following describes the file format for the underlying symbol record:

Sample: 3|10154|CBO|4|52|N|6|T|0|52|52|52

#	Fields	Description
1	<b>MsgType</b>	The type of this message: 3 – Symbol Index Mapping Message
2	<b>UnderlyingIndex</b>	The unique ID of this underlying symbol in this market.
3	<b>UnderlyingSymbol</b>	Symbol in NYSE Symbology.
4	<b>MarketID</b>	Identifies originating market: 4 - NYSE Arca Options 8 - NYSE American Options
5	<b>SystemID</b>	ID of the Originating System
6	<b>ExchangeCode</b>	For listed equity markets, the market where this symbol is listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A – NYSE American</li> <li>• L - LTSE</li> <li>• N – NYSE</li> <li>• P – NYSE Arca</li> <li>• Q – NASDAQ</li> <li>• V - IEX</li> <li>• Z – CBOE</li> <li>• Blank - Not Listed on NMS Exchange</li> </ul>

#	Fields	Description
7	<b>PriceScaleCode</b>	Price Scale Code for price conversion of the underlying symbol.
8	<b>SecurityType</b>	Type of Security used by Pillar markets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A - American Depositary Receipts</li> <li>• C - Common Stock</li> <li>• D - Debentures</li> <li>• E - Exchange Traded Funds</li> <li>• F - Foreign</li> <li>• H - American Depositary Shares</li> <li>• I - Units</li> <li>• L - Index Linked Notes</li> <li>• M - Other / Blank</li> <li>• O - Ordinary Shares</li> <li>• P - Preferred Stock</li> <li>• R - Rights</li> <li>• S - Shares of Beneficial Interest</li> <li>• T - Test</li> <li>• U - Closed End Fund</li> <li>• X - Index Securities</li> <li>• W - Warrants</li> </ul>
9	<b>PriceResolution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 (All Penny)</li> <li>• 1 (Penny/Nickel)</li> <li>• 5 (Nickel/Dime)</li> </ul>
10	<b>TopFeedChannelID</b>	Channel ID for TOP Feed - 50+TXN (BBO Channel ID)
11	<b>DeepFeedChannelID</b>	Channel ID for DEEP Feed - 50+TXN (DEEP Channel ID)
12	<b>ComplexFeedChannelID</b>	Channel ID for COMPLEX Feed - 50+TXN (Complex Channel ID)

### 10.1.2 Series mapping record format (MsgType 50)

The following describes the file format for the Series Record:

Sample: 50|36609397|4|52|10154|100|240119|P|7.5|4|CBO|CBO|8|0|0

#	Fields	Description
1	<b>Message Type</b>	The type of this message: 50 – Outright Series Index Mapping Message
2	<b>Series Index</b>	The unique ID of this series for all products within this market.
3	<b>MarketID</b>	Identifies originating market: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 - NYSE Arca Options</li> <li>• 8 - NYSE American Options</li> </ul>
4	<b>SystemID</b>	ID of the Originating System
5	<b>Underlying Index</b>	Underlying stock mapping index
6	<b>Contract Multiplier</b>	Contract quantity
7	<b>Maturity Date</b>	YY MM DD
8	<b>Put Or Call</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• P - Put</li> <li>• C - Call</li> </ul>

#	Fields	Description
9	<b>Strike Price</b>	Strike price. ASCII 0-9 with optional decimal point.
10	<b>Price Scale Code</b>	Decimal places on price.
11	<b>Underlying Symbol</b>	Underlying symbol in NYSE Symbology.
12	<b>OptionSymbol Root</b>	OCC root of option symbol . When root symbol is leading with a Number, then it is a Flex option.
13	<b>Reserved</b>	Field is reserved for future use.
14	<b>SeriesType</b>	Identifies series type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 - Standard</li> <li>• 1 - Flex</li> <li>• 2 - Flex percentage</li> </ul>
15	<b>Closing Only Indicator</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 - Standard Series</li> <li>• 1 - Closing Only Series</li> </ul>

### 10.1.3 Complex series mapping record format (MsgType 60)

The following describes the file format for the Complex Series Record.

Sample(s):

60|1066000118|4|64|2|36609437|1|B|O|36609436|1|B|O

60|1034005978|4|51|4|20057181|2|S|O|20057180|3|B|O|20057179|2|S|O|20057178|1|B|O

#	Fields	Description
1	<b>Message Type</b>	Type of message: 60 - Complex Series Index Mapping
2	<b>Complex Index</b>	The unique ID of this complex symbol in this stream. Complex series starts at 1 billion
3	<b>Market ID</b>	Identifies originating market: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 - NYSE Arca Options</li> <li>• 8 - NYSE American Options</li> </ul>
4	<b>System ID</b>	ID of the originating system.
5	<b>No Of Complex Legs</b>	Number of legs in complex symbol: 2 - 12
6	<b>Symbol Index</b>	Series index if Security type is Option. Underlying index if Security type is Equity. <i>This field will repeat for each leg</i>
7	<b>Leg Ratio Quantity</b>	Leg Ratio. <i>This field will repeat for each leg.</i>
8	<b>Side</b>	Leg side. <i>This field will repeat for each leg.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• B - Buy</li> <li>• S - Sell</li> </ul>
9	<b>SecurityType</b>	Leg Security. <i>This field will repeat for each leg.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• O - Options Series leg</li> <li>• E - Equity stock leg</li> </ul>