无限易
InfiniTrader

USER GUIDE
2020·12·11

量投科技
Quantdo Technology

无 限 易 , 让 交 易 更 简 单

CONTENT

⚤ **Aggressive Price:**
When buying an order, the Ask price is the Aggressive Price;
When selling an order, the Bid Price is the Aggressive Price.
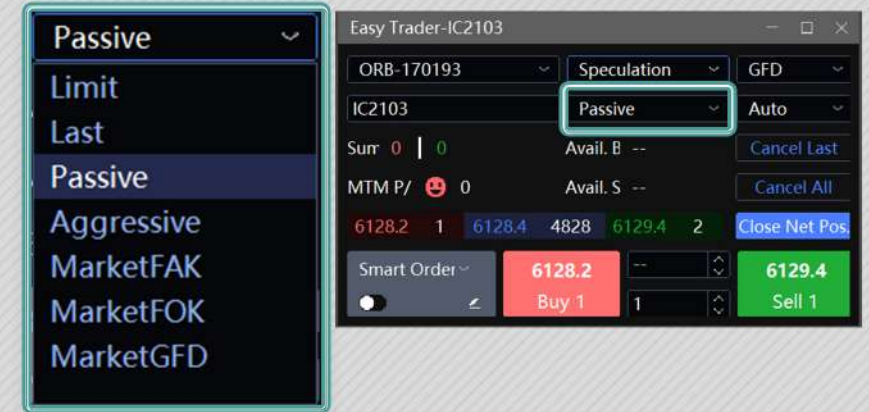
⚤ **Passive Price:**
When buying an order, the Bid Price is the Passive Price;
When selling an order, the Ask Price is the Passive Price.

⚤ **MarketFAK:**
Use Market Price, FAK trading order declaration;

⚤ **MarketFOK:**
Use Market Price, FOK trading order declaration.

InfiniCloud

InfiniCloud login

- Configure cloud storage for your account by registering and logging in to InfiniCloud, including basic software settings, custom arbitrage portfolios and window layout, and log into your account via another device without account information loss.

- To register a QuanFari account, the system will automatically generate a InfiniCloud account, of which the password is the same as that of QuanFair.

InfiniCloud

- Each time you close InfiniTrader, determine whether to upload the local configuration to cloud storage.

ⓘ User privacy statement: client information shall be actively saved by users, and InfiniCloud cannot automatically collect any user information or trade data.
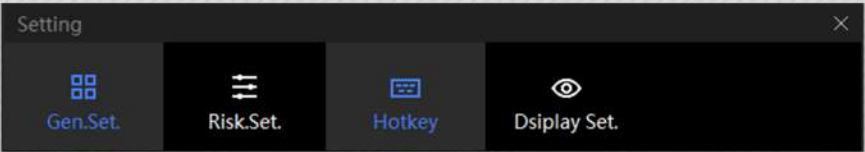
Modify Password

- Change your QuantFair account password.
  You can log in to the client with your account.

- Change your InfiniCloud account password.
  The cloud storage services are made available through your account.

Setting

Seeting

⚲ Pop up a Trading Settings window by clicking the menu bar > Trading Settings.

Gen.Set.

⚲ Generally, you can set your own operating preferences, modify the system default position closing rules, ordering methods, etc., and change the system default alert tone.

Hotkey

⚲ Place orders using shortcut keys if the <Easy Trader>button is enabled on the <ClicK Trader>、<Infinite Trader> and <Market Data> panels.

Display Set.

⚲ You can hide the rarely used buttons and set your desired operation interface through window embedding.

Risk.Set

⚲ **Order Price Limit**
The order price limit allows you to limit the price of single order under a certain type of contract.

⚲ **Order Volume**
Order quantity limit allows you to limit the number of orders under a certain type of contract (the total number of orders is not limited).

⚲ **Default Order Volume**
The default order quantity allows you to change the default order quantity under a certain type of contract (generally 1 by default).

Position/Order Book/Algos

Position

⚲ Pop up the Position window by clicking Trade > Position in the menu bar.

⚲ Quickly open the Infinite Trader window by double-clicking.

⚲ Edit and set the parameters by double clicking <STOP/MIT Price> and <Trigger Qty>. Automatically close the position when the market price reaches the limit price.

Order Book

⚲ Pop up theOrder Book window by clicking Trade-Order Book in the menu bar.

⚲ **Right click and choose <Save As Designated Trader>, save unsuccessful orders as a CSV file. Then, you can continue to complete the unsuccessful orders through Designated Trader. (<Save As Designated Trader> only allows you to save the information of unsuccessful orders).**

⚲ The MEMO input box on the rightmost of the menu bar allows you to enter order information. Then, each subsequent order is marked with a MEMO and queryable in the Order Book window.

Algos

⚲ Pop up a Algos window by clicking Trade-Algosin the menu bar.

Details

⚲ Pop up a <Details> window by clicking [Q] in the Algos window.

Market Data

Market Data

⚓ Pop up a Market Data window by clicking Trade > Market Data in the menu bar.

⚓ Quickly open the corresponding order window by double clicking red zone in the Market Data window. The Infinite Trader window pops up by default.

⚓ Quickly open the corresponding contract Chart window by double clicking the rest of the Market Data window.

Dynamic Data Exchange(EXCEL DDE)

⚓ Copy all the quotations in the current list by clicking the right-click menu and choosing <Dynamic Data Exchange(EXCEL DDE)> in the Market Datawindow.

⚓ Open an Excel file and paste the data by clicking Ctrl+V. At this time, you can successfully export the dynamic quotations, with the same field settings as the quotations.

⚓ After restart on next day, you can view real-time data only by clicking <Dynamic Data Exchange(EXCEL DDE) > again and opening Excel without any need to repeatedly paste the data by clicking Ctrl+V.

Infinite Trader(1)

Infinite Trader

Pop up a Infinite Trader window by clicking Trade > Infinite Trader in the menu bar.

Ordering settings
Order quantity
Centering price type settings
Algorithm strategy
Trading assistant

Switch month
Switch type
Customize order quantity
Number of quick selections
Cancel all buy orders/ Cancel all sell orders

You can decrease/ increase the lot by clicking to customize the order quantity.

Positions
Link
Risk Manager
Hotkey
Centre
Alarm
Lock
Time and sales
Chart
Zoomin
Zoomout
Flip
Flip
Last(Yellow grid)
Add an ordering pane

Price centering

⚤ When the mouse hovers over the red zone, the price corresponding to the hover row will not fluctuate and the mouse wheel will not scroll up and down according to market price. When the mouse is released, reset to default.

center

When the mouse hovers over the red shadow of the figure, the price appearing at the corresponding row will not fluctuate. Reset to default when the mouse is released.
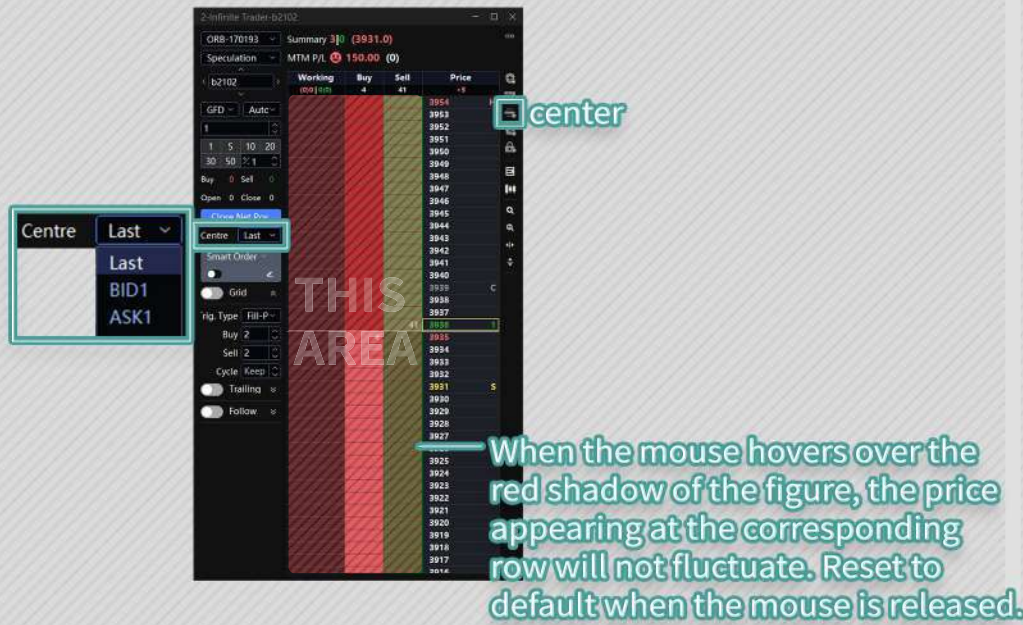
Interaction

⚤ The Infinite Trader panel can pop up from the menu bar.
⚤ Pop up a Infinite Trader window by right-click the drop down menu on the Market Data panel.
⚤ Quickly pop up a Infinite Trader window by double-clicking red zone on the Market Data panel.
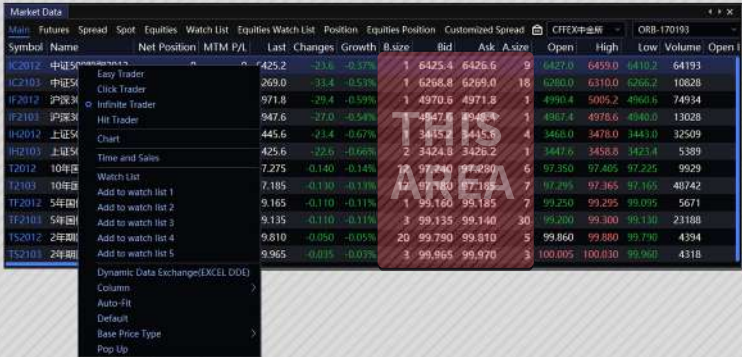
⚤ Quickly pop up the Infinite Trader window by double-clicking any part of contract on the Position panel.

Risk Manager

Price：

- The price ceiling shall be greater than the Last；
- The price floor shall be less than the Last.
- Close the position immediately when the market price reaches the limit price.

Price ceiling

Last

Price floor
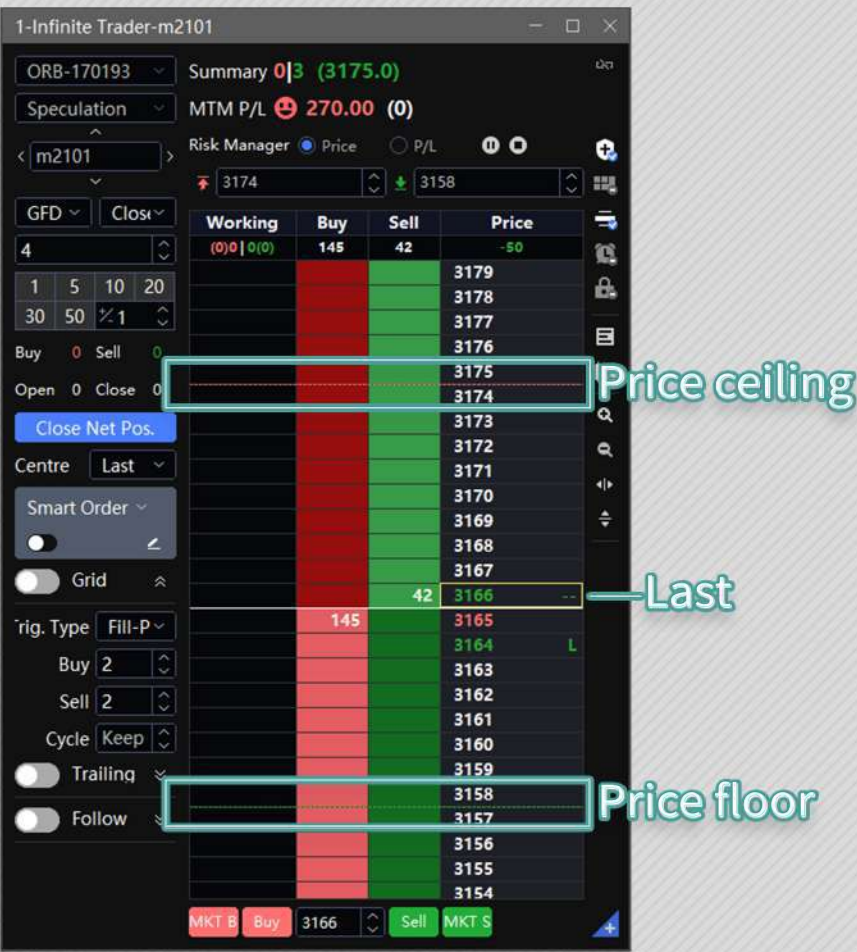
P/L：

- The profit/loss ceiling shall be greater than MTM P/L.
- The profit/loss floor shall be less than MTM P/L.
- "-" for losses.
- Close the position immediately when the market price reaches the profit/loss value.

MTM P/L

Grid
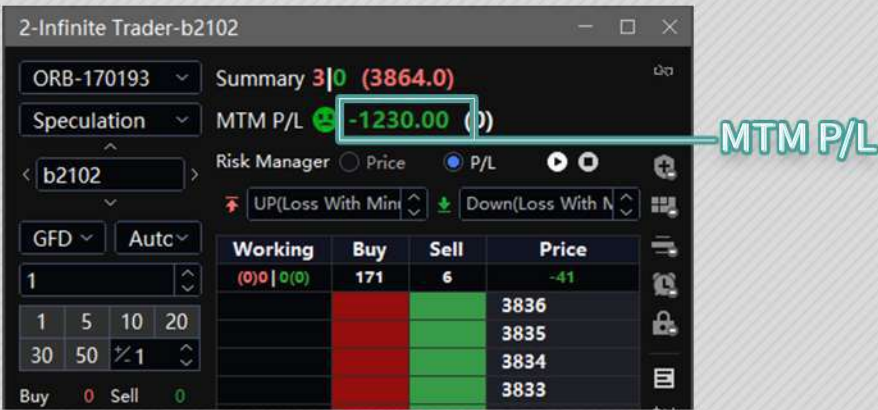
Parameter Description

⚓ Buy：If a is entered and returns are received, the same long orders are sold at the trigger price plus a tick (s).

⚓ Sell：If b is entered and returns are received, the same short orders are bought at the trigger price minus tick (s).

⚓ Cycle：the number of cycles of the Grid is continuous cycle by default or null. (a cycle refers to "buy - sell" or " sell - buy")

⚓ Trig.Type：the trigger price of the Grid.

Precautions

⚓ When the Grid is enabled and returns are received, place a reverse pending order according to Buy and Sell.

⚓ Uncheck and close Grid. When Grid is enabled, window linkage is automatically disabled.

⚓ When Grid is enabled, parameters are unmodifiable.

Applicable Scope

⚓ When Buy > Sell,
the Grid is applicable to
a market price rise

⚓ When Buy = Sell,
the Grid is applicable to
a market price fluctuating
between a range.

⚓ When Buy < Sell,
the Grid is applicable to
a market price drop.

Trailing
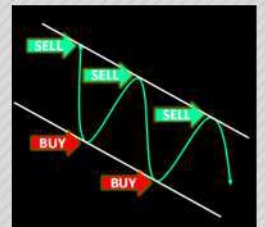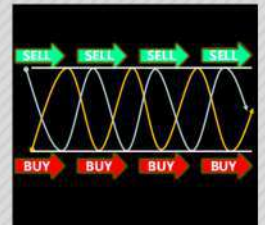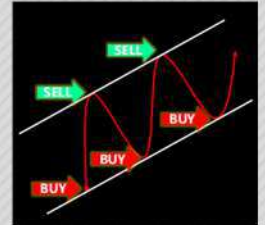
Parameter Description
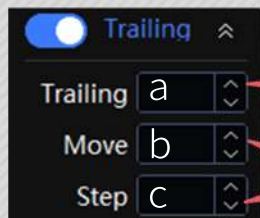
The stop line presenting a difference by a ticks is drawn according to the open price1. The system automatically closes the position at the stop price.

According to the open price1, when the market price moves by b ticks in favor of your position, the stop line will move by c ticks in the same direction.

⚲ Algorithm：
- When Trailing is enabled and you have a position, determine whether the Trailing is reasonable according to open price1.
- Stop price of Long Position=Open Price1- Trailing（tick）；
- Stop price of Short Position=Open Price1+Trailing（tick）。

⚲ Precautions:
- The Step is less than or equal to Move;
- For Long Position, the stop price is less than the Last;
- For Short Position, the stop price is greater than the Last.

Follow

Parameter Settings

Follow

Orders **a**
Ticks **b**
Increase **c**

Each order is followed by a order (s).

The price of each order differs by b ticks, and the price of buy orders increasingly drops.

The quantity of next order increases by c lots.

Easy Trader

Easy Trader

⚓ Pop up a Easy Trader window by clicking Trade > Easy Trader in the menu bar.

⚓ Red, green and blue indicate the buy price, sell price and the latest price respectively. Quickly generate an order price by clicking price.

⚓ **Interaction:**
Click a contract to be traded in the Market Data window, and immediately switch the Easy Trader panel to this contract.
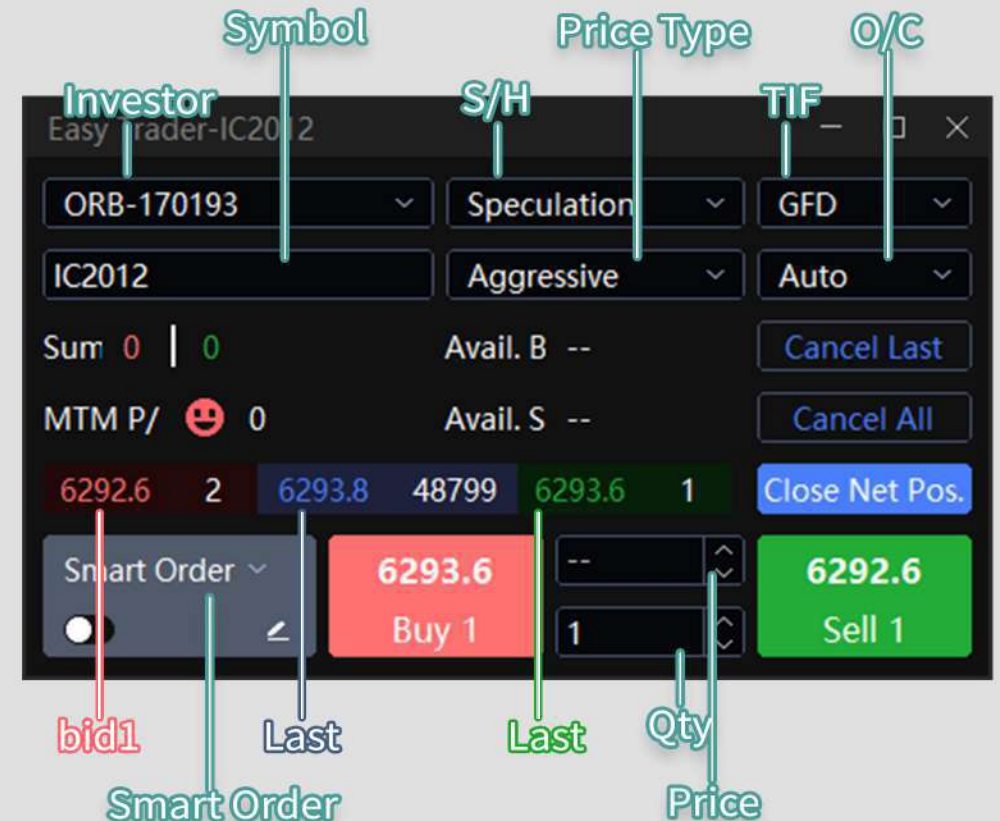
ClicK Trader

ClicK Trader

⚹ Open the ClicK Trader window by clicking Trade > ClicK Traderin the menu bar.

⚹ Place a buy order by clicking [Buy].
Place a sell order by clicking [Sell].

⚹ **Interaction:**
● Click a contract to be traded in the Market Data window, and immediately switch the Easy Trader panel to this contract.
● Support real-time linkage. The panel will not be switched if linkage is disabled.

Hit Trader

Hit Trader

⚷ Pop up aHit Trader window by clicking Trade > Hit Trader in the menu bar.

⚷ **Interaction:**
Click a contract to be traded in the Market Data window, and immediately switch the Hit Trader panel to this contract.
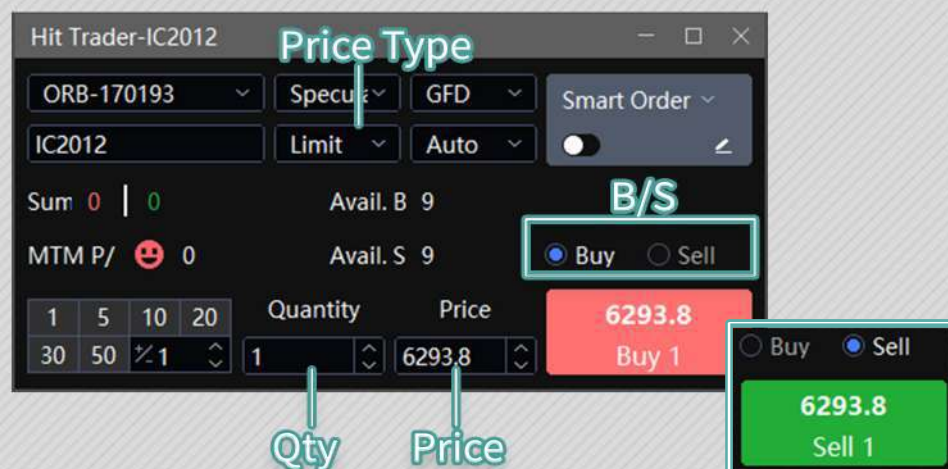
Unique functions:

● Click the red zone in the Market Data window, and place the corresponding buy orders on the Hit Trader panel.

● Click the red zone in the Market Data window, and place the corresponding sell order in the Hit Trader panel.
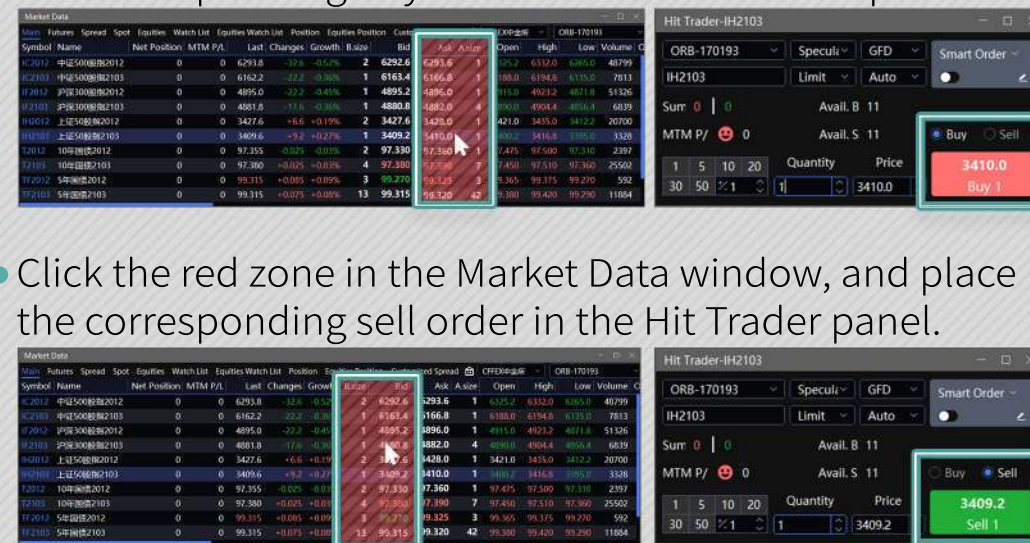
Hedge Trader

♂ Pop up a Hedge Trader window by clicking Trade > Hedge Trader in the menu bar.

♂ When A is traded, B is quoted at Aggressive at the corresponding proportion and in an opposite direction, and will be overpriced immediately if not traded.

♂ Set the Max chase times in System>Setting>Gen.Set..
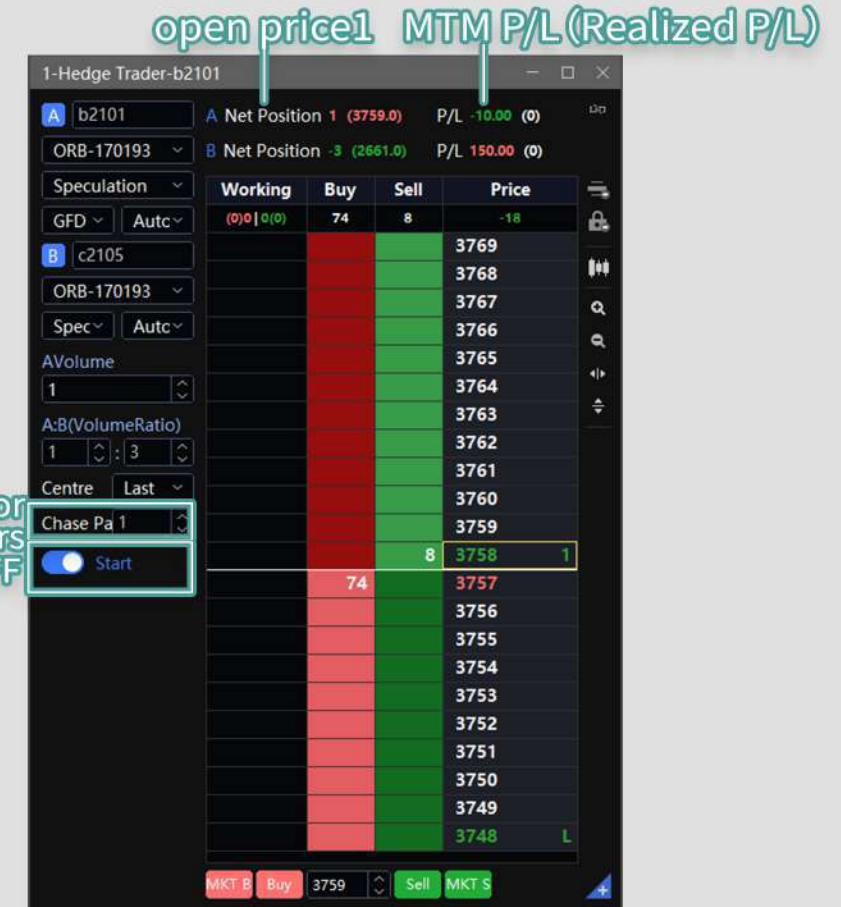
Designated Trader

- Pop up a Designated Trader window by clicking Trade > Designated Trader in the menu bar.
- **Designated Trader supports activation, deletion and modification of a batch of orders.**
  - Place an order by checking ☑ and clicking `Active` of the order;
  - Delete an order by checking ☑ and clicking 🔴 of the order;
  - If an order is not activated, directly modify the order by double-clicking the position marked on the right.
- **Set the appointment in the Designated Trader window.**

- **Support order export/import.** (CSV files can be viewed in Excel.)
  - Export all the orders from the current page by clicking ⬆ and save into the computer as a CSV file. Import the CSV file by clicking ⬇ and enable activation again.
- **Support conditional screening.**

- **Export the csv file from theOrder Book window**
  - You can save the unsuccessful orders in the Order Book window as a CSV file by right-clicking the <Save as
  - Designated Trader>. You can import into the Designated Trader window for activation during next login. Attention! Export the CSV file by right clicking <Export>in the menu. This file cannot be activated in the Designated Trader window.

Rolling Guardian
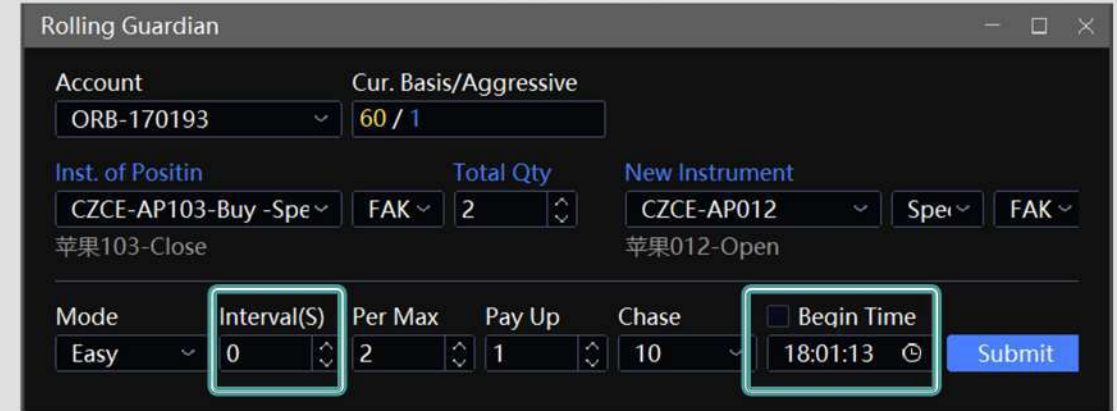
♂Pop up the <Rolling Guardian> window by clicking Strategy> Rolling Guardian in the menu bar,.

♂**Easy:**
After order placing, submit an order at the Aggressive Price depending on the interval and single limit.
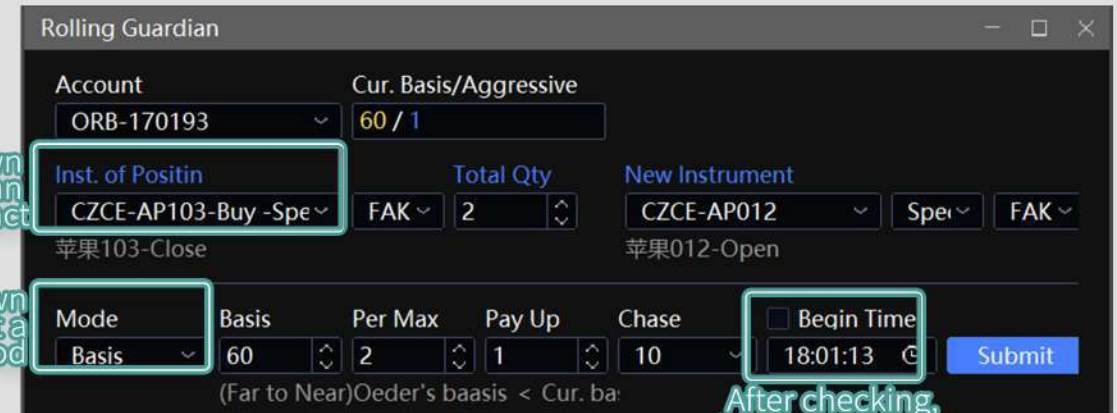
♂**Basis:**
After order placing, submit an order at the Aggressive Price when the basis is reached.

Customized Spread

⚲ Select Customized Spread in the Market Data window.
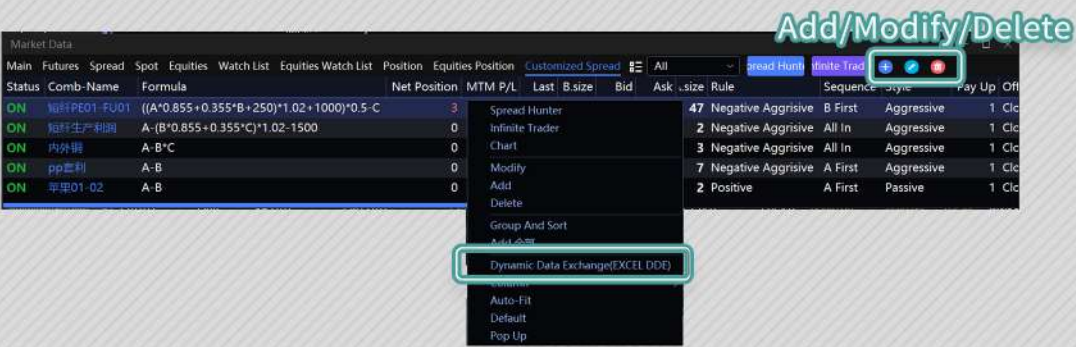
⚲ You can export dynamic data to Excel.

Customized Spread-New

⚲ **Execution Sequence** ①

If <All in> is selected, trigger simultaneous submission of the contracts in the portfolio.
If <XX First> is selected, give priority to the preferred contract if permitted, and resign a non-preferred contract after success.

⚲ **Mode** (Preferred Contract) ②

● Positive：Preferred contracts under GFD instructions enter the market at Passive Price.

● Positive（BetterPrice）：Preferred contracts under GFD instructions enter the market at Passive Price plus one tick. Please note that active methods may cause more cancellations.

● Negative: Preferred contracts are subject to FAK instructions. Place an order at the Aggressive Price . If partial success, don't place additional orders for the remaining, and continue to place orders before the next spread.

● Negative Aggressive: Preferred contracts are subject to FAK instructions, place an order at the Aggressive Price. If partial success, immediately place orders for the remaining.

● Negative (Ignore)：Priority contracts are subject to FAK instructions. Place an order at the counterparty price. Monitor the order quantity in the above modes. Regardless of the order quantity, the number of orders is equal to the order quantity set by the user.

⚲ **Style** （Non-preferred Contract) ③

● Aggressive：If non-preferred contract is not signed at the Aggressive Price, place an order at the previous order price. Cancel the unsuccessful orders at overprice if unsuccessful.

● Neutral: When a non-preferred contract is unsuccessful, the order remains unchanged. If the counterparty's market price moves by a (price offset setting) tick (s) towards an unfavorable direction, immediately cancel the order and replace with Aggressive.

● Passive：Don't deal with non-preferred contracts if unsuccessful.

Spread Hunter

Pop up the 套利猎人 window by clicking Strategy > Spread Hunter in the menu bar.
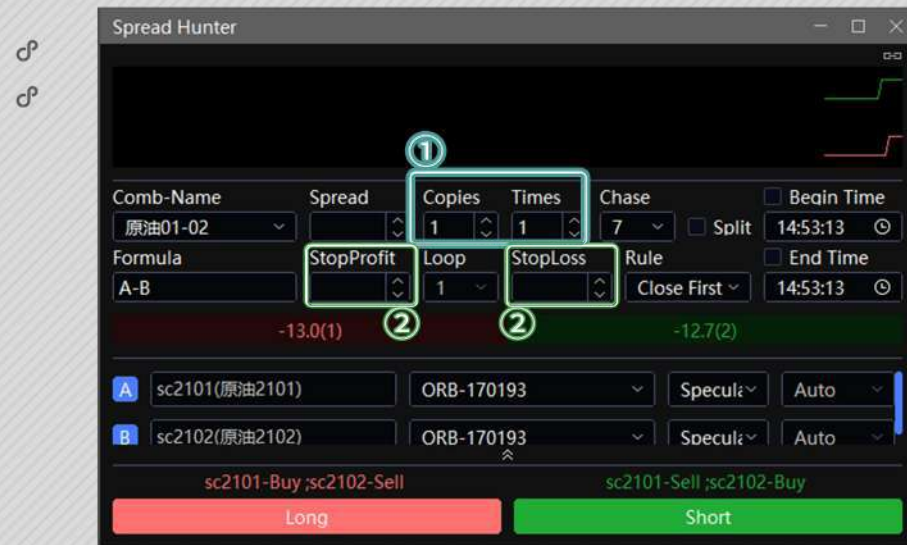
①**Copies/Times**

• Copies: refer to the number of custom arbitrage portfolios.

• Times: multiplied by the number of contracts in the portfolio, equal to the number of orders under single contract in the portfolio.

②**StopProfit/Loop/StopLoss**

• By setting the values of StopProfit and StopLoss, you can set the number of cycles, 1 by default.

• When the StopProfit is triggered, the order will enter the cycle again with the same spread.

• When the StopLoss is triggered, the cycle is terminated.

Save and Load Algorithms

After placing an order via Spread Hunter,please view the algorithm details in Algos>Spread Hunter..

In case of power failure or shutdown or other circumstances leading to software exit when Spread Hunter is running, the algorithm will automatically terminate with no record for next opening.。
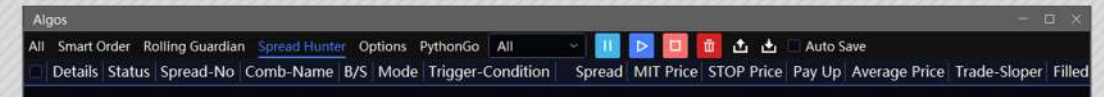
In the Alogs>Spread Hunter window, export the algorithm information as a CSV file by clicking ⬆ . When you open the software next time, import all the algorithms by clicking ⬇ (including completed algorithms).

Infinite Trader(Custom)

⚲ Pop up a window by clicking Strategy>Infinite Trader(Custom) in the menu bar.

⚲ Please note the difference between two modes:
- (Taking the parameters in the following figure as an example.)
- In <Copies> mode, place 10 orders (2 contracts for each order);
- In <Times> mode, place one order (20 contracts for each order) (2 x 10 folds).
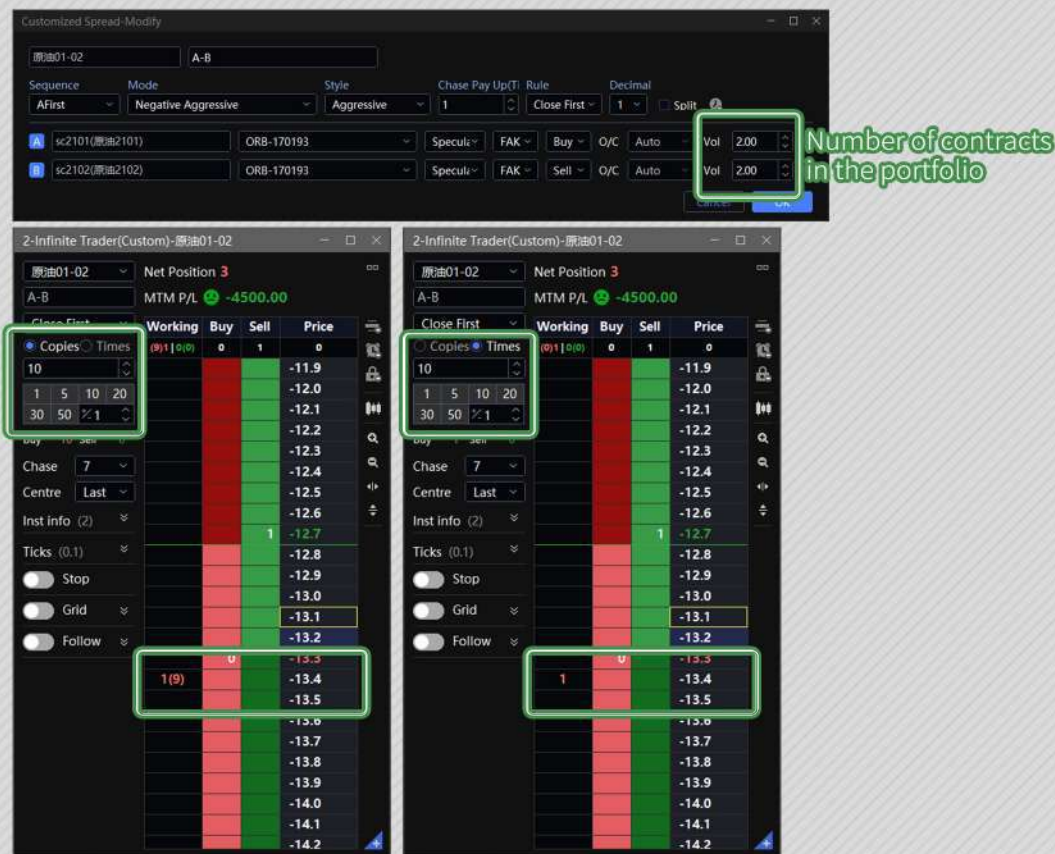
⚲ Ticks:
  Customizes a tick value for this portfolio.

⚲ Stop：

Stop

Stop
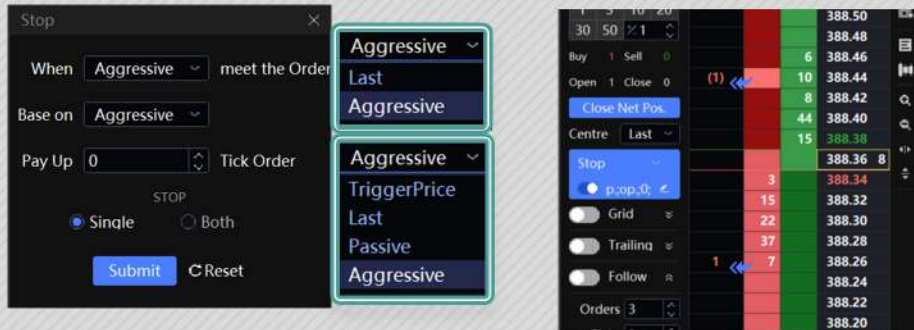
Single:

⚔ Take a buy order as an example. (Parameters are set above)
- If the order price is higher than the latest price, submit a trigger order. When the market price reaches the order price, immediately submit the order at a trigger price plus 3 ticks.
- If the order price is lower than the latest price, immediately submit a normal order at trigger price plus 3 ticks.

⚔ Same for sell orders.

Both:
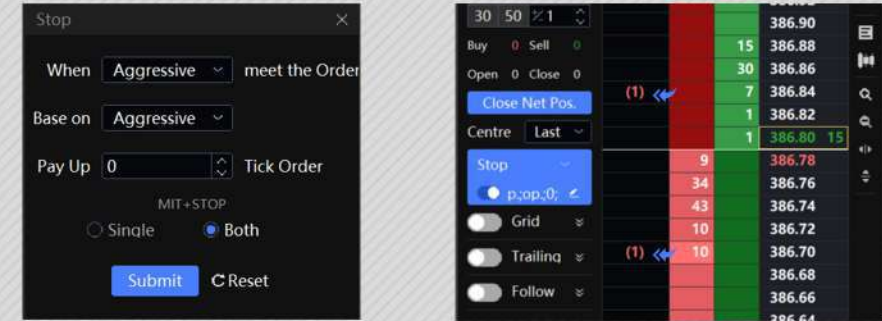
⚔ Take a buy order as an example. (Parameters are set above)
- If the order price is higher than the latest price, submit a trigger order. When the market price reaches the order price, immediately place an order at the trigger price plus 3 ticks.
- If the order price is lower than the latest price, place a pre-paid order. When the market price reaches the order price, immediately place an order at the trigger price plus 3 ticks.

⚔ Same for sell orders.

Remarks

⚔ View the order in the Algos window before triggering; display the order in the Order Book window after triggering.

OCO

OCO

⚔ Set the price ceiling/floor. Submit two pre-paid orders based on the price when activated (one at a higher price and the other at a lower price). When the market price reach the price ceiling or floor, submit an order at the trigger price plus the set ticks. When one order is triggered or terminated, the other order is automatically terminated.

⚔ **Notes**
- The Upperlimit Price is not less than the Last; the Lowerlimit Price is not greater than the Last.
- The Upperlimit Price shall be greater than the Lowerlimit Price.
- View the order in the Algos window before triggering; display the order in the Order Book window after triggering.
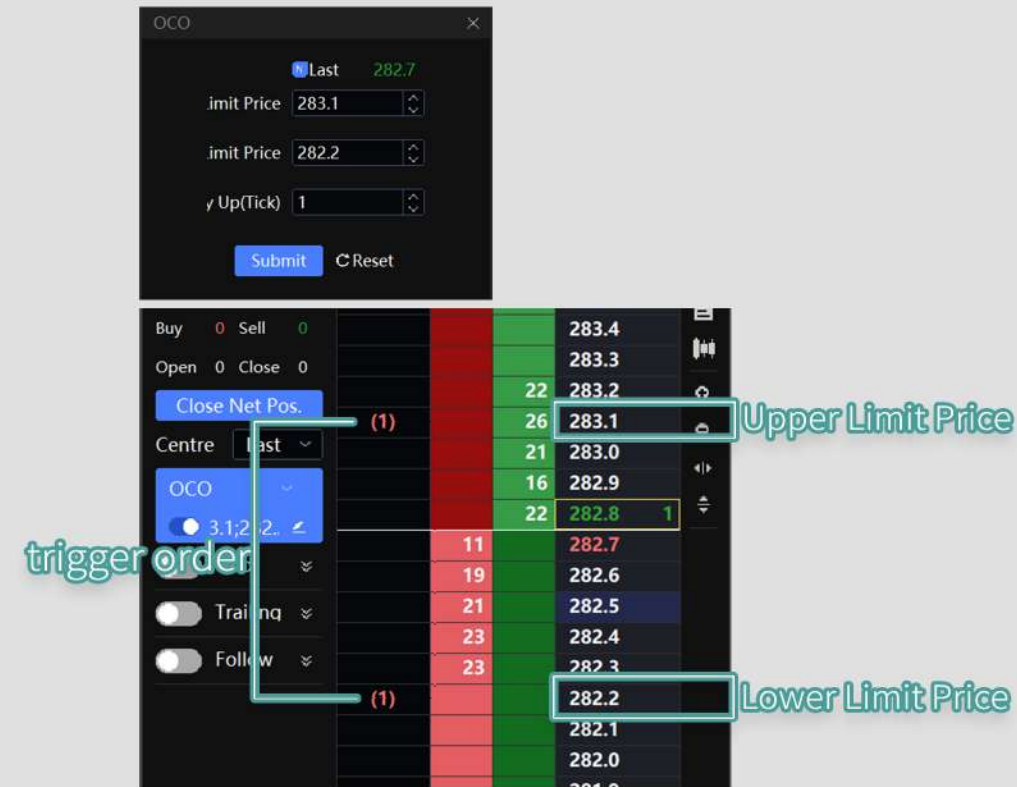
Bracket

⚓ Based on the returns of successful orders after activated, the number of orders received is based on two pre-paid orders based on the price (one at a higher price and the other at a lower price). When the market price reach the price ceiling or floor, submit an order at the trigger price plus the set ticks. When one order is triggered or terminated, the other order is automatically terminated.

⚓ **Example**

● Take long orders as an example. After receiving the returns of long orders, immediately add the set stop-profit value (ticks) to the average position price of the long orders as the limit price; subtract the set stop-loss value (ticks) as the stop price. After the market price is triggered, place a short order at the trigger price plus the set ticks.

⚓ **Notes**

● View the order in the Algos window before triggering; display the order in the Order Book window after triggering.

Grab

⚲ After opened, send a trigger order before next continuous trade, and place the order based on the trigger order at the start of continuous trading.

⚲ View the order in the Algos window before triggering; display the order in the Order Book window after triggering.

Timer

⚲ Activate the appointment time and put the order in the market at the local time.

⚲ The submission time is on a 24-hour basis and accurate to the second.

⚲ View the order in the Algos window before triggering; display the order in the Order Book window after triggering.

⚲ If you need to send an order at the opening of the market, please use the <Grab> function. In this case, it is not recommended to use the <Timer> function.

Split

⚲ Split the order into multiple parts, and place each order with the specified quantity and at the specified interval. You can set the price form and overprice of the order.

⚲ View the order in the Algos window before triggering; display the order in the Order Book window after triggering.

Notes

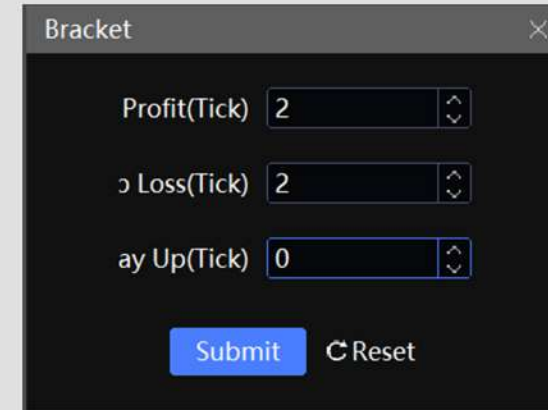● Unlike the ICEBERG series, place next order at the set time interval regardless of whether the order is successful or not.
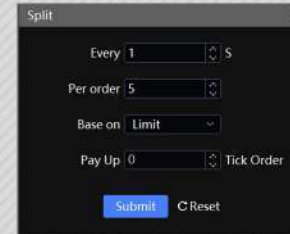
⚲ Based on the Limit Price:
● Click ▭ corresponding to the price, and then start the algorithm. According to the parameters in the figure above, place 20 long orders, place 5 orders at the specified price every 1s until all 20 orders are placed at this price.
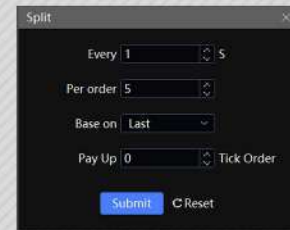
⚲ Based on the Last(Passive Price or Aggressive Price):
● Place an order by clicking ▭ .
● Place 20 long order as shown in the figure above, place 5 orders at the Last (Passive Price or Aggressive Price) plus the set ticks every 1s until all 20 orders are placed at this price.

Iceberg Classic

⚓ The orders are divided into the set number, and the next order can be placed only after success of the previous order.

⚓ View the order in the Algos window before triggering; display the order in the Order Book window after triggering.

Note

● Unlike Split, Iceberg Classic will only proceed to next order after success.

⚓ Example: Set the parameters as shown in the figure, and place 30 long orders at any price.
Place 3 orders each time, and place next order after success.
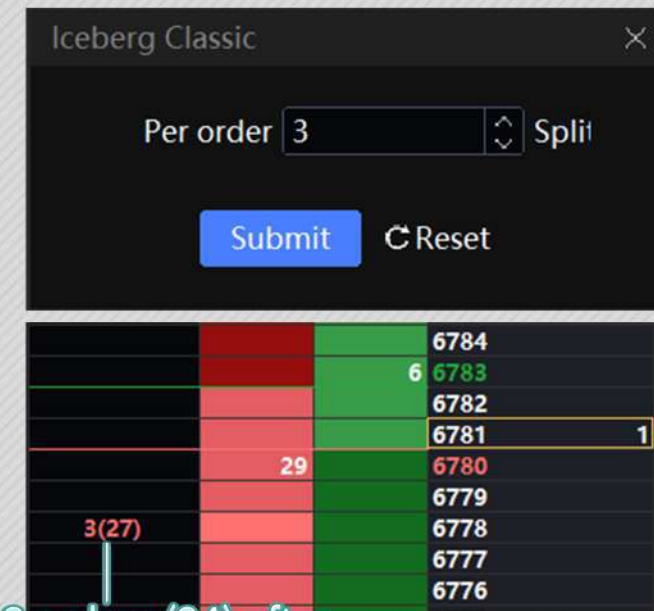
Place 3 orders (24) after the first batches of 3 order has been completed

Iceberg Random

Iceberg Random

⚓ The order is split into multiple parts according to the set quantity range, and the next order will be placed after single order is successful.

⚓ View the order in the Algos window before triggering; display the order in the Order Book window after triggering.

Notes

● Unlike Iceberg Classic, Iceberg Random sets a quantity range for each order.

⚓ Example: Set the parameters as shown in the figure, and place 20 long orders at any price.
Place an order (3 ~ 5), and place the next order only after success.

Iceberg Efficiency

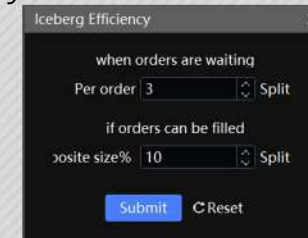ᕱ When the counterparty price does not reach the order price, place single order with the fixed number of lots and place the next order only after success of the previous order.
If the counterparty price reaches the order price, place an order in proportion to the counterparty price. Similarly, place next order only after success

ᕱ View the order in the Algos window before triggering; display the order in the Order Book window after triggering.

Notes

• When Aggressive Price does not reach the order price,the Iceberg Efficiency is used in the same way as Iceberg Classic.

ᕱ Example:
Set the parameters as shown in the figure, and place 20 long orders at any price.
If the counterparty price does not reach the order price, place 3 orders.
If the counterparty price reaches the order price, place an order at the counterparty price x 10%, and place next order only after success.
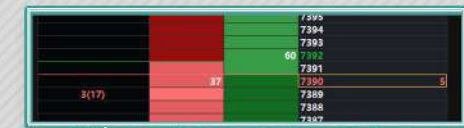
When Aggressive Price
reaches the order price

When Aggressive Price
does not reach the order price

Ghost

ᛃ If the counterparty price reaches the order price, place an order with the set maximum number of lots. Place next order only after success of the previous order. If the counterparty price does not reach the order price, don't place an order.

ᛃ View the order in the Algos window before triggering; display the order in the Order Book window after triggering.

Notes

● Ghost submits orders under FAK instructions.

● Fully hide the order trace using Ghost.

ᛃ **Application Scenarios**
Place a trigger order with buy low or sell high, so as not to freeze the opening margin. After triggering, place FAK orders, all of which will be successfully done. The unsuccessful orders will be canceled immediately in order to hide their trace.The algorithm remains valid as long as not all the orders are successfully done.

TWAP

⚓ The system splits the order into multiple parts, and completes the specified number of orders within the set algorithm duration, with the average price equal to the average price within the time period.

⚓ View the order in the Algos window before triggering; display the order in the Order Book window after triggering.

Notes

● The price ceiling and floor are the same.

● If the time parameter is not consistent with the number of splits, the order may not normally run after triggering.
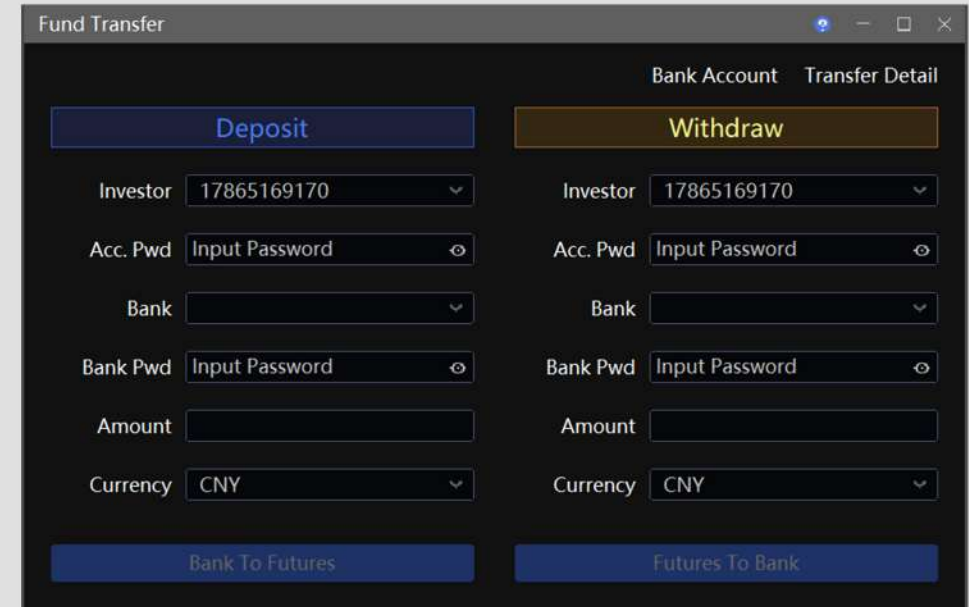
⚓ **Parameter Description**

● Total Time：total time required for order.

● pperLimit Vol/owerLimit Vol：set the ceiling/floor of single order after the total orders are split into multiple parts under the algorithm.

● Internal：calculate the unit time interval of each order by the algorithm based on the quantity and the total time. Within the unit time interval, place an order at the queue price first. Check whether the queue price. changes every Internal. If any, place the order at the latest queue price; if the order is not successfully done within the unit time, immediately place FAK orders at the counterparty price.

Fund Transfer

Fund Transfer

⚲ Open the Fund Transfer window by clicking System > Fuand Transfer in the menu bar.

⚲ The status bar on this interface is for fund transfer, and the navigation bar includes bank account and transaction details. The content view in the middle is divided into two sections.

⚲ The left section is for fund transfer in, including the following information: investor account, fund account password, bank name, bank account password, transfer balance, transfer amount, currency, and the last one is the "Bank To Futures" button.

⚲ The right section is for fund transfer out, with the same content as the left section, and the last one is the "Futures To Bank" button.

⚲ When clicking the "**Bank to Futures**" button, the information on the left section should be followed, and when clicking the "**Futures To Bank**" button, the information on the right section should be followed.