What is claimed is:

1. A system for coordinating processing of data by multiple networked computing resources, the system comprising at least one processor configured to:

monitor data associated with a plurality of networked computing resources, the monitored data including data associated with data processing segments previously routed to the plurality of networked computing resources, wherein the data associated with the data processing segments previously routed to the plurality of networked computing resources includes at least one capture ratio for at least one previously-routed data processing segment;

receive from one or more data sources signals representing instructions for execution of at least one data process executable by the plurality of networked computing resources;

based on the monitored data including the at least one capture ratio:

divide the at least one data process into at least one data processing segment, each data processing segment to be routed to one of the plurality of networked computing resources;

determine a plurality of timing parameters, each of the plurality of timing parameters to be associated with a corresponding one of the plurality of networked computing resources, the plurality of timing parameters determined to cause synchronized execution of the at least one data processing segment by the plurality of networked computing processors; and

route the at least one data processing segment to the plurality of corresponding networked computing processors in a timing sequence based on the timing parameters.

2. The system of claim 1 wherein the at least one processor is configured to monitor the data associated with the plurality of networked computing resources by:

receiving messages in response to the routing of the at least one data processing segment to the plurality of corresponding networked computing processors; and

determining, from the received messages, at least one capture ratio for the at least one data process;

wherein the at least one processor is configured to determine the plurality of timing parameters for at least one subsequent data processing segments based at least in part on the at least one capture ratio.

3. The system of claim 1 wherein the at least one processor is configured to monitor the data associated with the plurality of networked computing resources by:

receiving messages in response to the routing of the at least one data processing segment to the plurality of corresponding networked computing processors;

determining, from the received messages, at least one capture ratio for the at least one data process; and

generating an alert indicative of a potential hardware failure when the at least one capture ratio is below a defined threshold or changes from a historical average by a defined threshold.

4. The system of claim 1 wherein the at least one processor is configured to monitor the data associated with the plurality of networked computing resources by:

determining components of a latency associated with routing a data processing segment to one of the plurality of networked computing resources;

wherein the at least one processor is configured to determine the components based on differences in latencies associated with routing different types of data processing segments to the one of the plurality of networked computing resources.

5. The system of claim 1 wherein the at least one processor is configured for the monitored data associated with the plurality of networked computing resources to include data associated with multiple routes for routing data processing segments from the system to the networked computing resources.

6. The system of claim 5, wherein the at least one processor is configured for the data associated with the multiple routes to include latency data or status information for at least one route segment or device in at least one of the multiple routes.

7. The system of claim 1 wherein the at least one processor is configured for the monitored data associated with the plurality of networked computing resources to include data for identifying a risk of information leakage from a corresponding one of the networked computing resources.

8. The system of claim 1, wherein the at least one processor is configured to divide the at least one data process into the at least one of data processing segments by:

selecting to which of the plurality networked computing resources at least one of the at least one data processing segment is to be routed; and

for each of the selected networked computing resources, determining a size of the corresponding at least one data process processing segments.

9. The system of claim 8, wherein the at least one processor is configured for the selection and the size determination to be based on at least one of:

an available liquidity, a risk of information leakage, and a latency associated with the plurality of computing resources.

10. The system of claim 9, wherein the at least one processor is configured for the available liquidity to include publicly posted liquidity and forecasted liquidity.

11. The system of claim 1, wherein the at least one processor is configured for the timing parameters to define an allowable time range within which a first data processing segment is to be routed relative to a routing time of a second data processing segment.

12. The system of claim 1, wherein the at least one processor is configured to:

introduce random timing variations into the timing sequence for routing the plurality of data processing segments, the random timing variations falling within a range that satisfies the plurality of timing parameters;

monitor data associated with the data processing segments routed with the random timing variations; and

adjusting the timing parameters associated with the plurality of corresponding networked computing processors.

13. The system of claim 1 configured to monitor the data associated with the plurality of networked computing resources by:

receiving messages in response to the routing of the plurality of data processing segments to the plurality of corresponding networked computing processors; and

determining a distribution of execution latencies associated with one of the networked computing processors based on the received messages associated with data processing segments routed to the one of the networked computing processors; and

wherein the at least one processor is configured to determine the timing sequence based on one or more time ranges within which a first data processing segment can be routed relative to a time at which a second data processing segment is routed, the one or more time ranges based on the distribution.

14. A method for coordinating processing of data by multiple networked computing resources, the method comprising:

monitoring data associated with a plurality of networked computing resources, the monitored data including data associated with data processing segments previously routed to the plurality of networked computing resources, wherein the data associated with the data processing segments previously routed to the plurality of networked computing resources includes at least one capture ratio for at least one previously-routed data processing segment;

receiving from one or more data sources signals representing instructions for execution of at least one data process executable by the plurality of networked computing resources;

based on the monitored data including the at least one capture ratio:

dividing the at least one data process into at least one data processing segment, each data processing segment to be routed to one of the plurality of networked computing resources;

determining a plurality of timing parameters, each of the plurality of timing parameters to be associated with a corresponding one of the plurality of networked computing resources, the plurality of timing parameters determined to cause synchronized execution of the at least one data processing segment by the plurality of networked computing processors; and

routing the at least one data processing segment to the plurality of corresponding networked computing processors in a timing sequence based on the timing parameters.

15. The method of claim 14 wherein monitoring the data associated with the plurality of networked computing resources comprises:

receiving messages in response to the routing of the at least one data processing segment to the plurality of corresponding networked computing processors; and

determining, from the received messages, at least one capture ratio for the at least one data process; wherein determining the plurality of timing parameters for at least one

subsequent data processing segments is based at least in part on the at least one capture ratio.

16. The method of claim 14 wherein monitoring the data associated with the plurality of networked computing resources comprises:

receiving messages in response to the routing of the at least one data processing segment to the plurality of corresponding networked computing processors;

determining, from the received messages, at least one capture ratio for the at least one data process; and generating an alert indicative of a potential hardware failure when the at least one capture ratio is below a defined threshold or changes from a historical average by a defined threshold.

17. The method of claim 14 wherein monitoring the data associated with the plurality of networked computing resources comprises:

determining components of a latency associated with routing a data processing segment to one of the plurality of networked computing resources;

wherein determining the components is based on differences in latencies associated with routing different types of data processing segments to the one of the plurality of networked computing resources.

18. The method of claim 14 wherein the monitored data associated with the plurality of networked computing resources includes data associated with multiple routes for routing data processing segments to the networked computing resources.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the data associated with the multiple routes includes latency data or status information for at least one route segment or device in at least one of the multiple routes.

20. The method of claim 14 wherein the monitored data associated with the plurality of networked computing resources includes data for identifying a risk of information leakage from a corresponding one of the networked computing resources.

21. The method of claim 14, wherein dividing the at least one data process into the at least one of data processing segments comprises:

selecting to which of the plurality networked computing resources at least one of the at least one data processing segment is to be routed; and

for each of the selected networked computing resources, determining a size of the corresponding at least one data process processing segments.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein the selection and the size determination are based on at least one of:

an available liquidity, a risk of information leakage, and a latency associated with the plurality of computing resources.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein the available liquidity includes publicly posted liquidity and forecasted liquidity.

24. The method of claim 14, wherein the timing parameters define an allowable time range within which a first data processing segment is to be routed relative to a routing time of a second data processing segment.

25. The method of claim 14, comprising: introducing random timing variations into the timing sequence for routing the plurality of data processing segments, the random timing variations falling within a range that satisfies the plurality of timing parameters;

monitoring data associated with the data processing segments routed with the random timing variations; and

adjusting the timing parameters associated with the plurality of corresponding networked computing processors.

26. The method of claim 14 wherein monitoring the data associated with the plurality of networked computing resources comprises:

receiving messages in response to the routing of the plurality of data processing segments to the plurality of corresponding networked computing processors; and

determining a distribution of execution latencies associated with one of the networked computing processors based on the received messages associated with data processing segments routed to the one of the networked computing processors; and

wherein the method comprises:

determining the timing sequence based on one or more time ranges within which a first data processing segment can be routed relative to a time at which a second data processing segment is routed, the one or more time ranges based on the distribution.

27. A non-transitory, computer-readable medium or media having stored thereon instructions which when executed by at least one processor, configure the at least one processor to:

monitor data associated with a plurality of networked computing resources, the monitored data including data associated with data processing segments previously routed to the plurality of networked computing resources, wherein the data associated with the data processing segments previously routed to the plurality of networked computing resources includes at least one capture ratio for at least one previously-routed data processing segment;

receive from one or more data sources signals representing instructions for execution of at least one data process executable by the plurality of networked computing resources;

based on the monitored data including the at least one capture ratio:

divide the at least one data process into at least one data processing segment, each data processing segment to be routed to one of the plurality of networked computing resources;

determine a plurality of timing parameters, each of the plurality of timing parameters to be associated with a corresponding one of the plurality of networked computing resources, the plurality of timing parameters determined to cause synchronized execution of the at least one data processing segment by the plurality of networked computing processors; and

route the at least one data processing segment to the plurality of corresponding networked computing processors in a timing sequence based on the timing parameters.