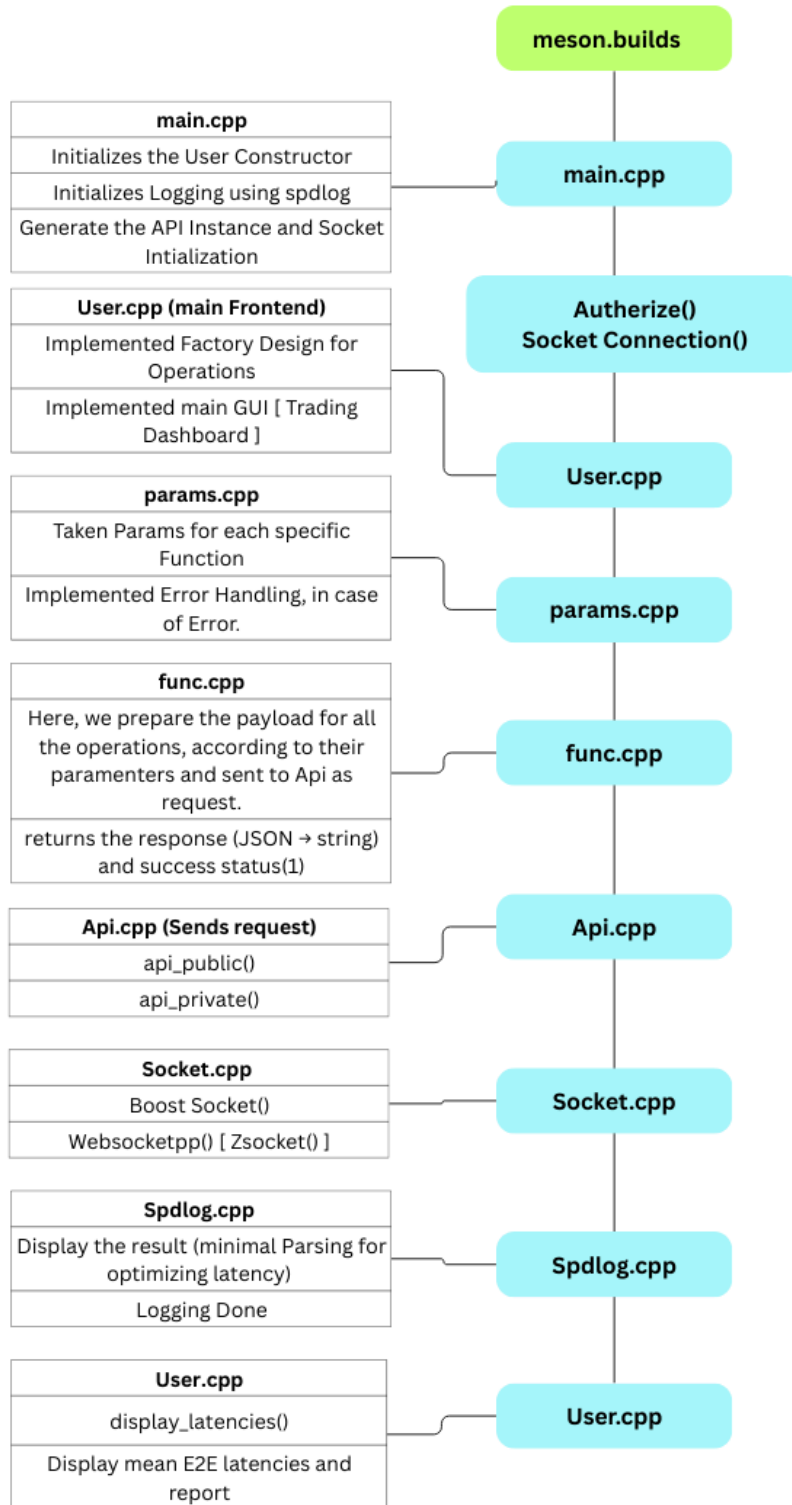


Documentation Report

Structure:-



Code:-

Class:: User

```
class User
{

public:
    User();
    void Start();

    std::pair<int, std::string> place_order(const std::string &, double, int);
    std::pair<int, std::string> cancel_order(const std::string &);
    std::pair<int, std::string> modify_order(const std::string &, double, int);
    std::pair<int, std::string> get_orderbook(const std::string &, int);
    std::pair<int, std::string> view_position(const std::string &);
    std::pair<int, std::string> get_openorders(const std::string &);
    std::pair<int, std::string> get_marketdata(const std::string &, int);

    int display_response(const std::string &resp);
    int process_cancel_order(const function<pair<int, string>(string)> &action);
    int process_place_order(const function<pair<int, string>(string, double, int)> &action);
    int process_modify_order(const function<pair<int, string>(string, double, int)> &action);
    int process_order_book(const function<pair<int, string>(string, int)> &action);
    int process_view_position(const function<pair<int, string>(string)> &action);
    int process_open_orders(const function<pair<int, string>(string)> &action);
    int process_market_data(const function<pair<int, string>(string, int)> &action);

    void display_mean_latencies();

private:
    Api *m_api;
    std::vector<double> order_latencies;
    std::vector<double> market_data_latencies;
    std::vector<double> websocket_latencies;
    std::vector<double> trading_loop_latencies;
};
```

Class:: Api

```
class Api
{
```

Documentation Report

public:

// Constructor

Api();

Api(const std::string &client_id, const std::string &client_secret);

// Destructor

~Api();

// Methods

[[nodiscard]] std::pair<int, std::string> *api_public*(const std::string &msg);

[[nodiscard]] std::pair<int, std::string> *api_private*(const std::string &msg);

[[nodiscard]] int *Authenticate*();

private:

Socket **m_socket*;

std::string *m_client_id*;

std::string *m_client_secret*;

std::string *generate_auth_msg*() const;

void *initialize_socket*(); // Add this declaration

};

Class:: Socket

class Socket {

public:

virtual ~*Socket*();

virtual void *switch_to_ws*() = 0;

[[nodiscard]] virtual std::pair<int, std::string> *ws_request*(const std::string& msg) = 0;

protected:

const std::string *host* = "test.deribit.com";

const std::string *port* = "443";

};

Features:-

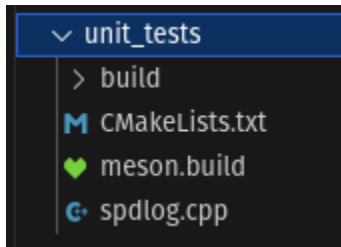
1. Uses Spdlog for proper and timed logging.

```
[2025-03-31 06:21:07] Logger initialized successfully.  
[2025-03-31 06:21:19] New Operation logging  
[2025-03-31 06:21:19] Result: {  
  "book.ETH-PERPETUAL.100ms": {  
    "asks": [  
      {  
        "price": 1782.8,  
        "quantity": 69810.0  
      },  
      {  
        "price": 1782.85,  
        "quantity": 17066.0  
      }  
    ],  
    "bids": [  
      {  
        "price": 1782.75,  
        "quantity": 17066.0  
      },  
      {  
        "price": 1782.7,  
        "quantity": 69810.0  
      }  
    ]  
  }  
}
```

2. Market data Streaming does not override the main program.

```
[2025-03-31 06:21:55] New Operation logging  
[2025-03-31 06:21:55] Result: [  
  "book.ETH-PERPETUAL.100ms"  
]  
[2025-03-31 06:22:20] New Operation logging  
[2025-03-31 06:22:20] Result not found. Printing entire JSON: {  
  "jsonrpc": "2.0",  
  "method": "subscription",  
  "params": {  
    "channel": "book.ETH-PERPETUAL.100ms",  
    "data": {  
      "asks": [  
        {  
          "price": 1782.8,  
          "quantity": 69810.0  
        },  
        {  
          "price": 1782.85,  
          "quantity": 17066.0  
        }  
      ],  
      "bids": [  
        {  
          "price": 1782.75,  
          "quantity": 17066.0  
        },  
        {  
          "price": 1782.7,  
          "quantity": 69810.0  
        }  
      ]  
    },  
    "change_id": 23126024803,  
    "instrument_name": "ETH-PERPETUAL",  
    "timestamp": 1743382314574,  
    "type": "snapshot"  
  }  
}
```

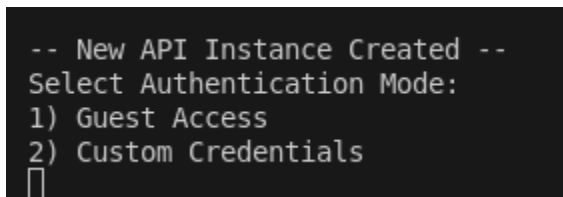
3. Created Unit test for testing network and logging operations.



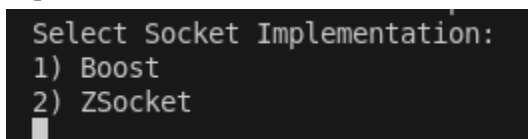
4. Implemented [Boost Socket](#) and [Zsocketpp](#) and performed benchmarking for both.
5. Used [Meson Build](#) for higher performance and faster build times.



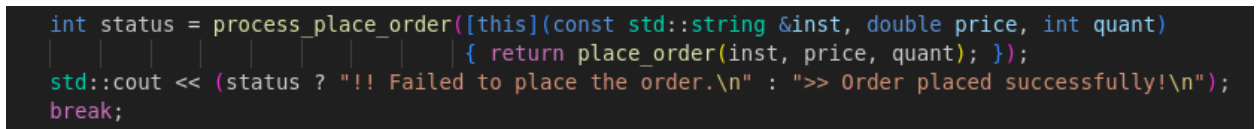
6. Implemented [Guest Mode and Custom Credentials](#) for User.



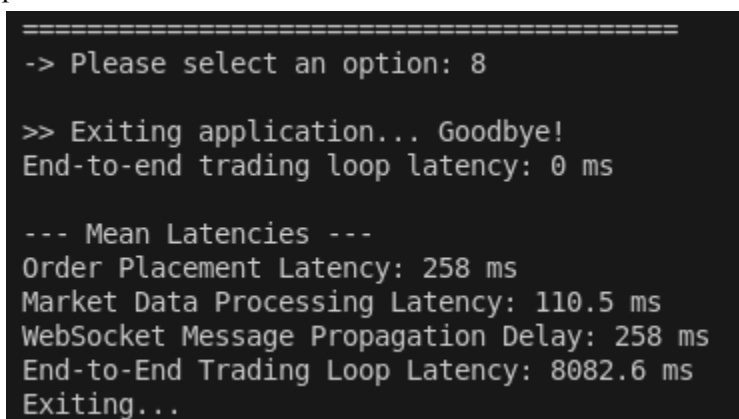
7. Implemented choice based Websocket selection.



8. Used [Class Based](#) Code for better modularity and implemented [Factory Pattern](#).



9. Implemented codes for multiple Latency Records at various steps for easily checking the performance at a niche level.



ZSOCKET:-

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```
-> Please select an option: 1  
Instrument (e.g., BTC-PERPETUAL, ETH-PERPETUAL): BTC-PERPETUAL  
Price: 50  
Quantity: 50  
WebSocket message propagation delay: 217 ms  
Order placement latency: 217 ms  
Response:
```

```
>> Order placed successfully!  
End-to-end trading loop latency: 7360 ms
```

BOOST:-

```
-> Please select an option: 1  
Instrument (e.g., BTC-PERPETUAL, ETH-PERPETUAL): BTC-PERPETUAL  
Price: 50  
Quantity: 50  
WebSocket message propagation delay: 456 ms  
Order placement latency: 456 ms  
Response:
```

```
>> Order placed successfully!  
End-to-end trading loop latency: 8847 ms
```

Performance Analysis and Optimization

Latency Benchmarking:-

For Zsocket:-

```
--- Mean Latencies ---  
Order Placement Latency: 258 ms  
Market Data Processing Latency: 110.5 ms  
WebSocket Message Propagation Delay: 258 ms  
End-to-End Trading Loop Latency: 8082.6 ms  
Exiting...
```

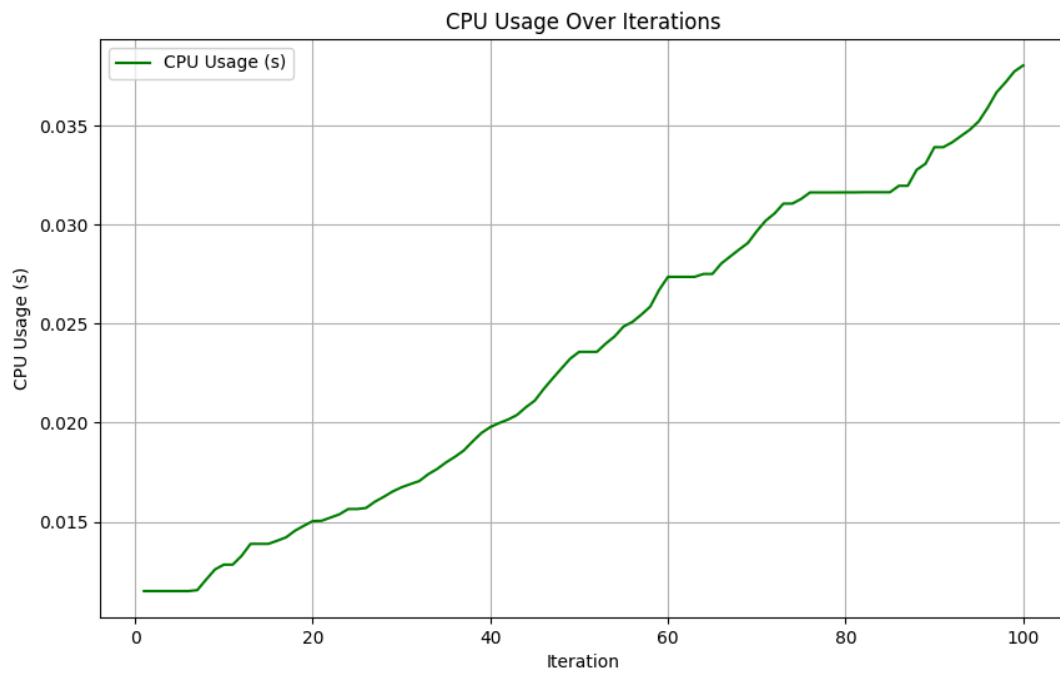
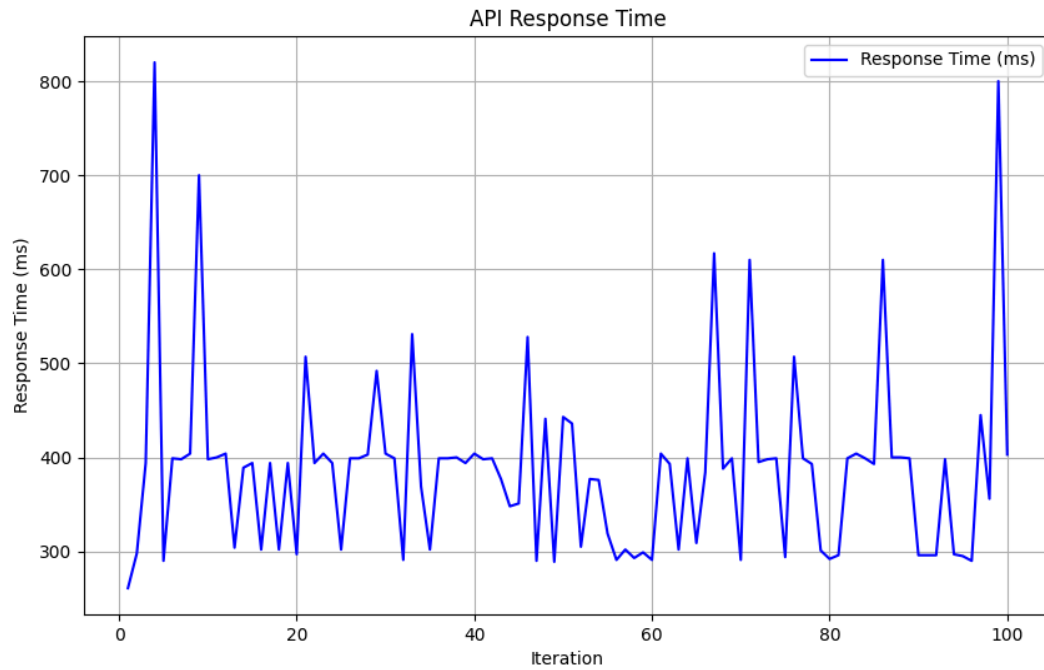
For Boost:-

```
--- Mean Latencies ---  
Order Placement Latency: 283 ms  
Market Data Processing Latency: 204.5 ms  
WebSocket Message Propagation Delay: 283 ms  
End-to-End Trading Loop Latency: 9621.5 ms
```

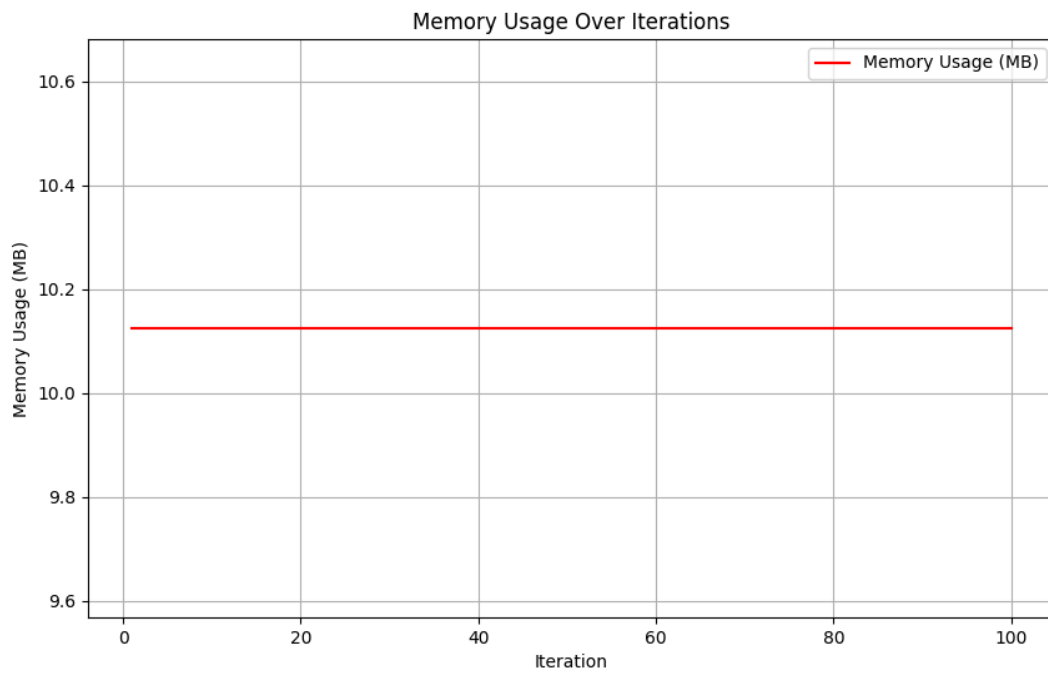
Optimization Requirements:-

For Boost:-

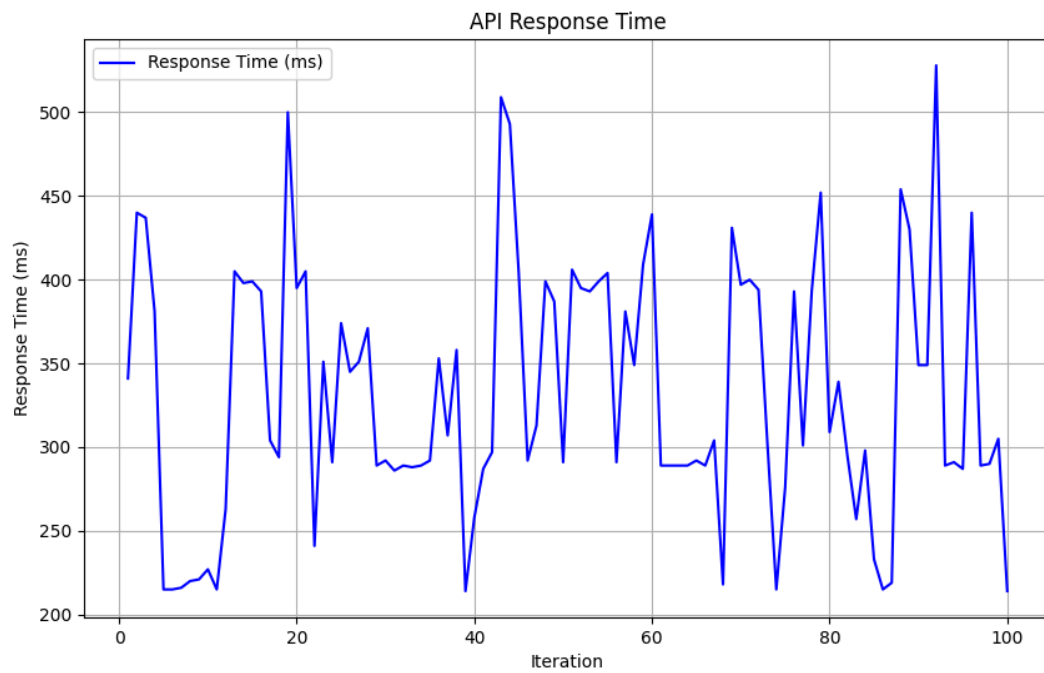
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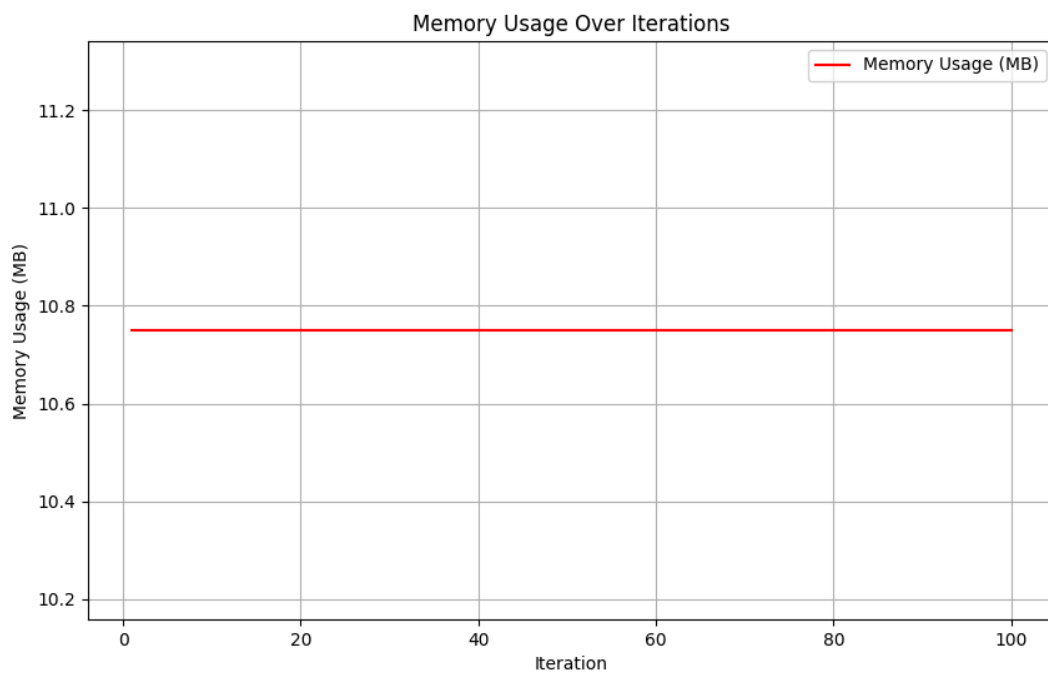
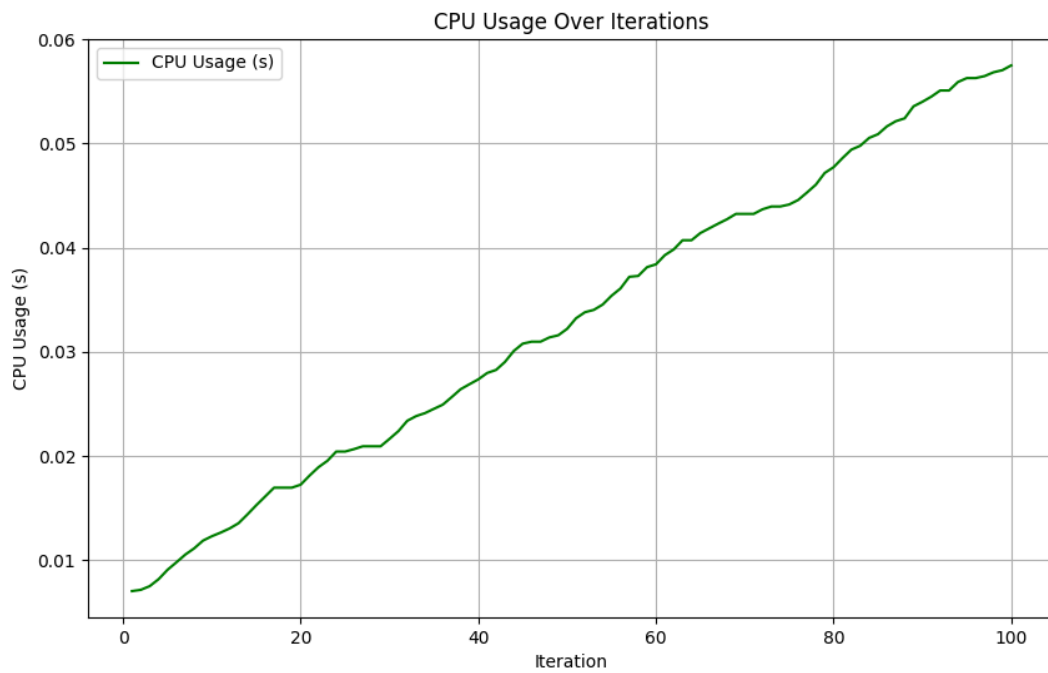
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For Zsocket:-



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Conclusions:-

1. Zsockets take relatively less API response time than Boost Socket.

2. **BUT Boost Socket uses less Memory and CPU then Zsocket.**
3. **So, it's a tradeoff between CPU Usage and Response Time.**

Data Structure:-

For **Multi-Users**, we can implement **unordered_map<int,unordered_set<int>>** for storing the Market Streaming Subscriber Data, to keep record of all the subscriptions according to each different User.

1. Unordered Set ensures that there are no duplicate values of Channel for one user and uses less time for insert time and removal time for a channel for a particular user.
2. Unordered Map ensures that there are less time for inserting and removing channel for a particular User.
3. Aside for this, we can also use **unordered_map<unordered_map<channel_id(string), bool>>**.

Documentation Requirements for Bonus Section

1. Detailed analysis of bottlenecks identified
2. Benchmarking methodology explanation
3. Before/after performance metrics
4. Justification for optimization choices
5. Discussion of potential further improvements

Bottlenecks Identified:-

1. Market Data Streaming:-

Issue:- When we Stream Market Data, due to incoming messages continuously, the system often crashes.

Approach:-

1. Stream Market data in another terminal, using two sockets. First one for Streaming Market Data every 100ms. So, that it does not override the main function.
2. Stream Market Data in the the same terminal but using multithreading, so that it will not override the main function.

Conclusion:-

Implemented the first one halfway, so that it does not override the main function.

Needs to be implemented:- The market data streaming in another terminal can be implemented. The main challenge is to implement two sockets for different message and data streaming.

Benchmarking Methodology :-

1. Used Matplotlib and Python3 to generate the graphs for Zsocket and Boost.
2. Used benchmarking tools like chrono, to measure latency and create a .csv file [in the Benchmarking Folder].
3. Implemented Unit Tests to test Spdlog for proper and timed logging.

Further Benchmarkings:-

1. Using perf-stat and record to see the operations going in the background while running the application.
2. Using gtest (google testing) to benchmark for a particular operations and mock connection for websockets.
3. Producing FlameGraphs to properly benchmark the resources used by our function, to properly benchmark the application.

Json Logging Response (for one whole Instance)