Python Developer Technical Assignment

Stock Price Monitoring and Alert System

Overview

Create a real-time stock price monitoring and alerting system that demonstrates your ability to work with async programming, handle real-time data, implement caching, and follow object-oriented design principles.

Available Free APIs for Indian Stocks

1. Yahoo Finance API (yfinance)

- No API key required
- Completely free
- Support for NSE stocks (add .NS suffix)
- Install using: pip install yfinance
- Example usage:

```
import yfinance as yf

# For TCS from NSE

tcs = yf.Ticker("TCS.NS")
data = tcs.history(period="1d", interval="1m")

# For Reliance from NSE

reliance = yf.Ticker("RELIANCE.NS")
data = reliance.history(period="1d", interval="1m")
```

2. **NSE Data (nsetools)**

- No API key required
- Completely free
- Install using: pip install nsetools
- Example usage:

```
from nsetools import Nse
nse = Nse()

# Get stock quote
quote = nse.get_quote('TCS')

# Get top gainers
```

```
top_gainers = nse.get_top_gainers()
# Get all stock codes
all_stocks = nse.get_stock_codes()
```

3. **NSE Python (nsepy)**

- No API key required
- Completely free
- Historical data from NSE
- Install using: pip install nsepy
- Example usage:

Technical Requirements

Required Technologies

- Python 3.13+
- Redis (for caching)
- aiohttp (for async HTTP requests)
- pytest (for testing)
- Logging framework of your choice
- Type hints

Required Dependencies

```
aiohttp
redis
pytest
pytest-asyncio
yfinance
nsetools
nsepy
pydantic
```

System Components

1. Data Management System

```
from typing import List, Dict, Any
from pydantic import BaseModel
```

```
from datetime import datetime
class StockData(BaseModel):
    symbol: str
    price: float
    volume: int
    timestamp: datetime
    high: float
    low: float
    open: float
    close: float
class DataFetcher:
    async def fetch_stock_data(self, symbol: str) -> StockData:
        """Fetch real-time stock data"""
        pass
    async def fetch_batch_data(self, symbols: List[str]) -> Dict[str, StockDa
ta]:
        """Fetch data for multiple symbols"""
        pass
class CacheManager:
    async def get_stock_data(self, symbol: str) -> StockData:
        """Get stock data from cache"""
        pass
    async def set_stock_data(self, symbol: str, data: StockData, ttl: int = 3
00):
        """Store stock data in cache"""
        pass
2. Alert System
from enum import Enum
from typing import Callable
class AlertType(Enum):
    PRICE_THRESHOLD = "price_threshold"
    PERCENTAGE_CHANGE = "percentage_change"
    VOLUME_SPIKE = "volume_spike"
class AlertCondition(BaseModel):
    symbol: str
    alert_type: AlertType
    threshold: float
    comparison: str # "above" or "below"
class AlertManager:
    async def add alert(self, condition: AlertCondition):
```

```
"""Add new alert condition"""
        pass
    async def check_alerts(self, stock_data: StockData):
        """Check if any alerts should be triggered"""
        pass
    async def notify(self, alert: AlertCondition, stock data: StockData):
        """Send notification for triggered alert"""
        pass
3. Monitoring System
class StockMonitor:
    def __init__(self, data_fetcher: DataFetcher, cache_manager: CacheManager
                 alert_manager: AlertManager):
        self.data_fetcher = data_fetcher
        self.cache_manager = cache_manager
        self.alert manager = alert manager
        self.is_running = False
    async def start_monitoring(self, symbols: List[str]):
        """Start monitoring specified symbols"""
        pass
    async def stop_monitoring(self):
        """Stop monitoring all symbols"""
        pass
    async def add symbol(self, symbol: str):
        """Add new symbol to monitoring list"""
        pass
    async def remove symbol(self, symbol: str):
        """Remove symbol from monitoring list"""
        pass
```

Required Features

1. Data Fetching & Caching

- Implement real-time data fetching using any of the provided APIs
- Cache data in Redis with appropriate TTL
- Implement retry mechanism for API failures
- Handle rate limiting appropriately

2. Alert System

- Implement price threshold alerts
- Implement percentage change alerts
- Implement volume spike alerts

- Store alert history in Redis
- Implement console notifications (email optional)

3. Monitoring System

- Monitor multiple symbols concurrently
- Handle addition/removal of symbols dynamically
- Implement graceful shutdown
- Log all important events

4. Error Handling

- Implement comprehensive error handling
- Log all errors appropriately
- Maintain system stability during API issues

Testing Requirements

1. Unit Tests

```
# Example test structure
async def test_data_fetcher():
    fetcher = DataFetcher()
    data = await fetcher.fetch_stock_data("AAPL")
    assert data.symbol == "AAPL"
    assert data.price > 0

async def test_alert_manager():
    alert_mgr = AlertManager()
    condition = AlertCondition(
        symbol="AAPL",
        alert_type=AlertType.PRICE_THRESHOLD,
        threshold=150.0,
        comparison="above"
    )
    await alert_mgr.add_alert(condition)
# Test alert triggering
```

2. **Integration Tests**

- Test the entire system flow
- Test error handling scenarios
- Test concurrent operations

Example Usage

```
async def main():
    # Initialize components
    data_fetcher = DataFetcher()
    cache_manager = CacheManager()
    alert_manager = AlertManager()

monitor = StockMonitor(data fetcher, cache manager, alert manager)
```

```
# Add alerts
    await alert manager.add alert(
        AlertCondition(
            symbol="AAPL",
            alert type=AlertType.PRICE THRESHOLD,
            threshold=150.0,
            comparison="above"
        )
    )
    # Start monitoring
    await monitor.start_monitoring(["TCS.NS", "RELIANCE.NS", "INFY.NS"])
    # Keep running for some time
    await asyncio.sleep(3600)
    # Stop monitoring
    await monitor.stop_monitoring()
if __name__ == "__main ":
    asyncio.run(main())
```

Evaluation Criteria

- 1. **Code Quality (20%)**
 - Clean, readable code
 - Proper use of type hints
 - Following PEP 8 guidelines
 - Proper documentation
- 2. System Design (20%)
 - Proper separation of concerns
 - Efficient use of OOP principles
 - Scalable architecture
 - Proper use of design patterns
- 3. Error Handling (20%)
 - Comprehensive error handling
 - Proper logging
 - System resilience
 - Graceful degradation
- 4. Async Implementation (20%)
 - Proper use of async/await
 - Efficient concurrent operations
 - Resource management
 - Performance considerations
- 5. **Testing (20%)**

- Comprehensive test coverage
- Well-structured tests
- Testing of edge cases
- Integration tests

Bonus Points (Additional 20%)

1. WebSocket Implementation

- Implement WebSocket connection for real-time data
- Handle WebSocket connection issues
- Implement reconnection logic

2. Performance Metrics

- Track and log system performance
- Monitor memory usage
- Monitor API call latency
- Implement performance alerts

3. Web Interface

- Simple Flask/FastAPI dashboard
- Real-time price updates
- Alert management interface
- System status display

Submission Guidelines

1. Code Repository

- Create a private GitHub repository
- Add clear README with setup instructions
- Include requirements.txt or poetry.lock
- Include .env.example file

2. **Documentation**

- System architecture document
- API documentation
- Setup guide
- Testing guide

3. Timeline

- 4 days (96 hours) from receiving the assignment
- Submit GitHub repository URL
- Include time spent on the project
- Include a breakdown of time spent on different components (data management, alert system, testing, etc.)

Environment Setup

Create virtual environment

python -m venv venv

```
source venv/bin/activate # Linux/Mac
venv\Scripts\activate # Windows

# Install dependencies
pip install -r requirements.txt

# Start Redis
docker run --name redis-cache -p 6379:6379 -d redis

# Run tests
pytest tests/

# Run application
python main.py
```

Hints

- 1. Use aiohttp for API calls instead of requests for better async performance
- 2. Implement exponential backoff for API retries
- 3. Use Redis pipeline for batch operations
- 4. Implement proper connection pooling
- 5. Use asyncio.gather for concurrent operations
- 6. Implement proper cleanup in **aexit** methods

Common Pitfalls to Avoid

- 1. Not handling API rate limits
- 2. Blocking operations in async code
- 3. Memory leaks in long-running processes
- 4. Not implementing proper error handling
- 5. Not cleaning up resources properly
- 6. Not handling edge cases in data processing

Remember to focus on code quality and system design rather than implementing every possible feature. A well-designed, stable system with fewer features is better than a poorly designed system with many features.