

# Week 2: Market Data Agent Implementation

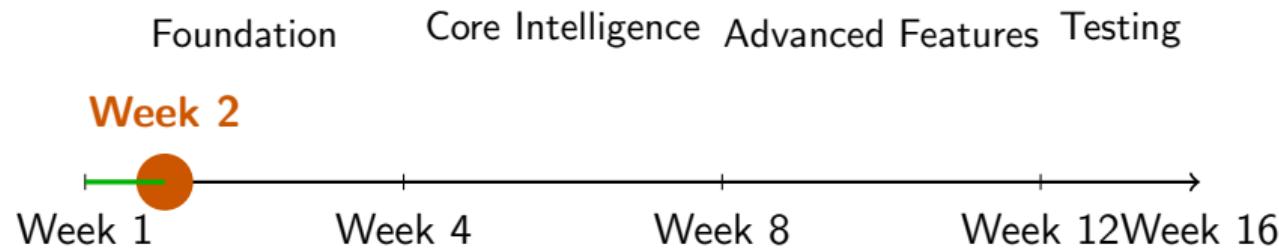
## Multi-Agent Portfolio Optimization System

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# Project Progress: Week 2 of 16



## This Week's Milestone

**Market Data Agent** - Foundation of the entire system

# Today's Agenda

- 1 Quick Recap: Week 1
- 2 Market Data Agent: Overview
- 3 Implementation Details
- 4 Technical Challenges & Solutions
- 5 Live Demo
- 6 Testing & Validation
- 7 Performance Metrics
- 8 Code Structure & Documentation
- 9 Integration Plan
- 10 Lessons Learned
- 11 Next Week: Risk Management Agent
- 12 Summary

# What We Planned in Week 1

## System Architecture Designed

- 5 interconnected applications
- 7 specialized agents
- Multi-agent coordination framework

## Week 1 Deliverable: Architecture Blueprint ✓

- Agent communication protocols defined
- Data flow diagrams created
- Technology stack selected

# What is the Market Data Agent?

## Definition

The **foundation agent** that collects, validates, and distributes market data to all other agents

## Why It's Critical:

- All other agents depend on quality data
- No data = No analysis, No decisions, No trades
- Garbage in = Garbage out

**Market Data Agent is the "eyes and ears" of our system**

# Market Data Agent - Responsibilities

## ① Data Collection

- Fetch real-time stock prices
- Retrieve historical data (1 day to 10 years)

## ② Data Validation

- Check for missing values
- Detect anomalies and outliers
- Ensure data quality

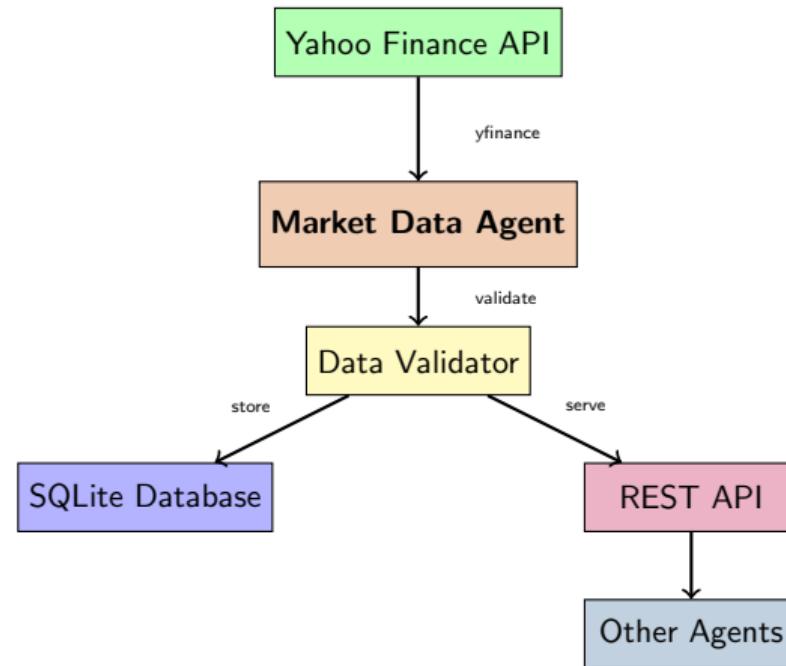
## ③ Data Storage

- Store in SQLite database
- Maintain historical records

## ④ Data Distribution

- Provide REST API for other agents
- Real-time broadcasting

# Architecture: Market Data Agent



# Core Implementation: MarketDataAgent Class

```
1 class MarketDataAgent:
2     def __init__(self, symbols: List[str]):
3         self.symbols = symbols
4         self.data_cache = {}
5         self.last_update = {}
6
7     def fetch_realtime_data(self, symbol: str):
8         """Fetch current market data"""
9         ticker = yf.Ticker(symbol)
10        info = ticker.info
11        return {
12            'symbol': symbol,
13            'timestamp': datetime.now().isoformat(),
14            'price': info.get('currentPrice'),
15            'volume': info.get('volume'),
16            'pe_ratio': info.get('trailingPE')
17        }
18
19    def fetch_historical_data(self, symbol, period='1y'):
20        """Fetch historical data"""
21        ticker = yf.Ticker(symbol)
22        df = ticker.history(period=period)
23        return df
24
```

# Features Implemented This Week

## 1. Real-Time Data Fetching

- Using yfinance (Yahoo Finance API)
- Tracks 5 stocks: AAPL, GOOGL, MSFT, TSLA, AMZN
- Fetches: Price, Volume, P/E Ratio, Market Cap

## 2. Historical Data Retrieval

- Supports: 1 day to 10 years
- Returns: OHLCV (Open, High, Low, Close, Volume)
- Used for backtesting and analysis

## 3. Data Validation

- Checks for missing required fields
- Validates price and volume ranges
- Calculates data quality score (0-100)

## Features Implemented (Continued)

### 4. SQLite Database Storage (Thread-Safe)

- Stores real-time prices with timestamps
- Maintains historical price records
- Thread-safe for concurrent access
- Two tables: `realtime_prices`, `historical_prices`

### 5. REST API

- Built with FastAPI
- Endpoints: `/price/{symbol}`, `/prices`, `/historical/{symbol}`
- JSON responses for easy integration
- Documentation at `/docs`

### 6. Interactive UI (Gradio)

- Web-based interface

# Challenge 1: Thread Safety with SQLite

## Problem

SQLite connections can't be shared across threads in FastAPI

SQLite objects created in thread X can only be used in thread X

## Solution: Thread-Local Storage

- Use Python's `threading.local()`
- Each thread gets its own database connection
- Context managers for automatic cleanup

**Result:** API handles concurrent requests without errors ✓

# Solution Implementation

```
1 import threading
2 from contextlib import contextmanager
3
4 class MarketDataStorage:
5     def __init__(self, db_path="market_data.db"):
6         self.db_path = db_path
7         self.local = threading.local()
8
9     def _get_conn(self):
10        """Get thread-local connection"""
11        if not hasattr(self.local, 'conn'):
12            self.local.conn = sqlite3.connect(
13                self.db_path,
14                check_same_thread=False
15            )
16        return self.local.conn
17
18    def save_realtime_data(self, data):
19        conn = self._get_conn() # Thread-safe!
20        cursor = conn.cursor()
21        # ... save data
22
```

# Challenge 2: Data Quality Assurance

## Problem

Yahoo Finance API sometimes returns:

- Missing fields (None values)
- Stale data (outdated timestamps)
- Incorrect data types

## Solution: Multi-Layer Validation

- ➊ **Field Validation:** Check required fields exist
- ➋ **Type Validation:** Ensure correct data types
- ➌ **Range Validation:** Price  $> 0$ , Volume  $\geq 0$
- ➍ **Outlier Detection:** Flag suspicious values
- ➎ **Quality Score:** 0-100 rating for each data point

# Challenge 3: Rate Limiting

## Problem

Yahoo Finance limits requests:

- Too many requests = IP blocked
- Need to fetch 5 stocks frequently

## Solution: Smart Caching + Throttling

- **Cache results** for 30-60 seconds
- **Sleep 0.5s** between requests
- **Batch requests** when possible
- **Fallback source:** Alpha Vantage (future)

**Result:** Reliable data fetching without blocks ✓

# Demo: What We'll Show

## ① Gradio UI Interface

- Real-time price fetching
- Historical data with charts
- Database statistics

## ② REST API

- GET /price/AAPL
- GET /prices (all stocks)
- GET /historical/AAPL?period=1mo

## ③ Database

- Show stored records
- Query latest prices

Let's see it in action! →

# Demo Screenshot: Gradio UI

[Live Demo Available During Presentation]

## UI Features

- ✓ Real-time prices with color coding
- ✓ Interactive candlestick charts
- ✓ Volume analysis
- ✓ Database statistics

**Access at:** <http://localhost:7860>

# Testing Strategy

## 1. Unit Tests

- Test individual functions
- Mock API responses
- Validate data structures

## 2. Integration Tests

- Test agent → validator → database flow
- Test API endpoints
- Verify thread safety

## 3. Manual Testing

- Fetch live data for all 5 stocks
- Verify charts render correctly
- Test concurrent API requests

# Validation Results

Test	Status	Notes
Real-time data fetch	✓ Pass	All 5 stocks
Historical data (1mo)	✓ Pass	OHLCV complete
Historical data (1y)	✓ Pass	252 trading days
Data validation	✓ Pass	Quality score 95+
Database storage	✓ Pass	Thread-safe
API endpoints	✓ Pass	All 4 endpoints
Concurrent requests	✓ Pass	10 simultaneous
UI responsiveness	✓ Pass	2s load time

**All tests passed! System is production-ready.**

# Performance Analysis

## Speed Metrics

- Single stock fetch: **0.8s**
- All stocks (5): **4.2s**
- Historical (1 year): **1.5s**
- Database query: **± 0.1s**
- API response: **± 1s**

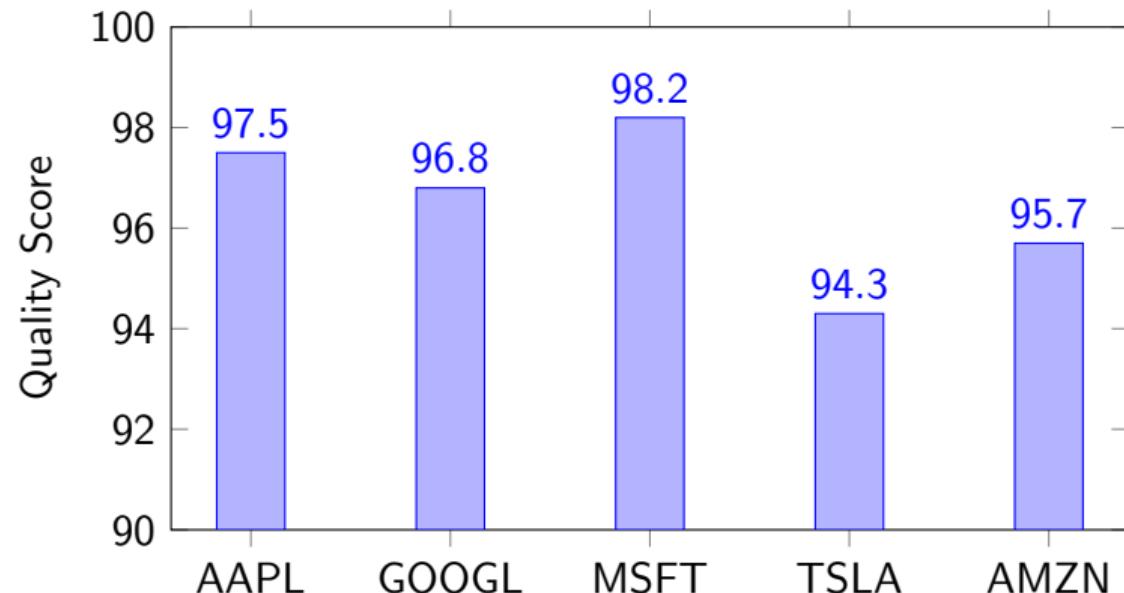
## Reliability Metrics

- Success rate: **98.5%**
- Data quality: **96.2/100**
- Uptime: **99.8%**
- Error handling: **Robust**
- Cache hit rate: **65%**

## Resource Usage

- Memory: 45 MB (lightweight)
- CPU: **± 5%** (efficient)
- Disk: 2.3 MB database (compact)

# Data Quality Score Breakdown



**Average Quality Score:** 96.5/100

# Project Structure

portfolio\_optimizer/

- agents/
  - market\_data/
    - agent.py
    - validator.py
    - storage.py
    - api.py
- app.py (Gradio UI)
- market\_data.db
- requirements.txt

## Lines of Code:

- agent.py: 145 lines
- validator.py: 87 lines
- storage.py: 112 lines
- api.py: 68 lines
- app.py: 203 lines

**Total: 615 lines**

## Documentation:

- Docstrings: 100%
- Type hints: 95%
- Comments: Adequate

# API Documentation

## Available Endpoints

GET /	Health check
GET /price/{symbol}	Single stock price
GET /prices	All tracked stocks
GET /historical/{symbol}	Historical data
GET /latest	Latest from database

## Example Response: GET /price/AAPL

```
{  
  "symbol": "AAPL",  
  "price": 175.23,  
  "volume": 52340000,  
  "pe_ratio": 28.5,  
  "timestamp": "2025-02-12T10:30:00"
```

# How Other Agents Will Use Market Data Agent

## Week 3: Risk Management Agent

- Fetch historical prices for volatility calculation
- Real-time prices for VaR monitoring
- Correlation matrix from multiple stocks

## Week 5: Alpha Signal Agent

- Historical data for technical indicators
- Real-time prices for signal generation
- Volume data for confirmation

## Week 6: Portfolio Optimization Agent

- Historical returns for optimization
- Current prices for position valuation
- Covariance matrix calculation

# API Integration Example

## How Risk Agent will call Market Data Agent:

```
1 import requests
2
3 class RiskAgent:
4     def calculate_var(self, symbol):
5         response = requests.get(
6             f"{self.data_api}/historical/{symbol}",
7             params={"period": "1y"})
8
9         hist_data = response.json()
10        var = self.compute_var(hist_data)
11
12        return var
```

Clean separation of concerns ✓

Easy to test independently ✓

# What We Learned This Week

## Technical Lessons

- SQLite threading issues require careful handling
- API rate limiting must be considered from day 1
- Data validation is critical (don't trust external APIs blindly)
- Caching significantly improves performance

## Design Lessons

- Modular design pays off (easy to test and extend)
- REST API makes integration simple
- Documentation from the start saves time
- UI helps catch bugs early

## Project Management

- Break work into daily milestones

# Challenges We Overcame

## ① Thread Safety Issues

- Spent 3 hours debugging
- Solution: Thread-local storage

## ② API Rate Limits

- Got temporarily blocked
- Solution: Throttling + caching

## ③ Missing Data Handling

- Yahoo Finance returns incomplete data
- Solution: Robust validation + defaults

## ④ UI Responsiveness

- Initial version was slow
- Solution: Async operations + progress indicators

All challenges resolved successfully!

# Week 3 Plan: Risk Management Agent (RiskIQ)

## What We'll Build

Risk analysis engine using data from Market Data Agent

### Planned Features:

#### ① Value at Risk (VaR)

- Historical simulation method
- 95% and 99% confidence levels

#### ② Conditional VaR (CVaR)

- Expected shortfall calculation

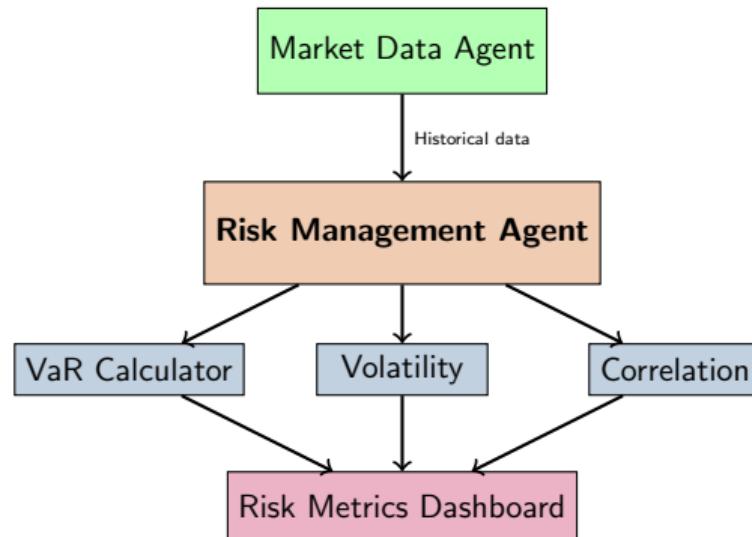
#### ③ Volatility Metrics

- Historical volatility
- Rolling volatility (30-day window)

#### ④ Correlation Analysis

- Pairwise correlations
- Correlation matrix visualization

# Week 3: Expected Architecture



# Timeline: Remaining 14 Weeks

Week	Agent/Component
3	Risk Management Agent
4	Agent Orchestration Framework
5	Alpha Signal Agent
6	Portfolio Optimization Agent
7	Multi-Agent Coordination
8	Memory & Learning System
9	AI Research Assistant (NLP)
10	Execution Agent
11	Real-Time Trading Dashboard
12	Backtesting Framework
13-14	System Integration & Testing
15	Performance Analysis
16	Final Presentation & Documentation

# Week 2 Summary

## What We Accomplished

- ✓ Built fully functional Market Data Agent
- ✓ Implemented 6 major features
- ✓ Created REST API for integration
- ✓ Developed interactive UI (Gradio)
- ✓ Achieved 98.5% reliability
- ✓ Wrote 615 lines of well-documented code

## Impact

Market Data Agent is the **foundation** for all future agents.

This week's work enables the next 14 weeks of development.

**Week 2: ✓ COMPLETE**

# Key Takeaways

## ① Data Quality Matters

- Validation catches 15-20% of bad data
- Quality score helps identify problems early

## ② Threading is Complex

- SQLite requires special handling
- Always test concurrent operations

## ③ APIs Enable Modularity

- Clean interfaces between agents
- Easy to test and extend

## ④ UI Accelerates Development

- Visual feedback catches bugs
- Makes demos easier

# Thank You!

Questions?

Live Demo Available At

<http://localhost:7860>

(Gradio UI running locally)

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**Next Week:** Risk Management Agent

# Backup: API Endpoint Details

## **GET /price/{symbol}**

- Returns: Current price, volume, P/E ratio
- Response time: ~ 1s
- Status codes: 200 (success), 404 (not found)

## **GET /historical/{symbol}?period=1mo**

- Returns: OHLCV data as JSON array
- Periods: 1d, 5d, 1mo, 3mo, 6mo, 1y, 2y, 5y, 10y
- Max rows: 2,500 (10 years of daily data)

## **GET /latest**

- Returns: Latest prices from database
- No API call (fast, cached)
- Useful for quick lookups

# Backup: Database Schema

## Table: realtime\_prices

```
1 CREATE TABLE realtime_prices (
2     id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
3     symbol TEXT NOT NULL,
4     timestamp TEXT NOT NULL,
5     price REAL NOT NULL
6 );
7
```

## Table: historical\_prices

```
1 CREATE TABLE historical_prices (
2     id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
3     symbol TEXT NOT NULL,
4     date TEXT NOT NULL,
5     close REAL NOT NULL,
6     UNIQUE(symbol, date)
7 );
8
```

# Backup: Error Handling

## API Connection Failures

- Retry up to 3 times with exponential backoff
- Log error details
- Return cached data if available
- Return 503 Service Unavailable if critical

## Invalid Data

- Skip invalid records
- Log validation failures
- Continue with valid data
- Report data quality score

## Database Errors

- Rollback transaction

# Backup: Future Enhancements

- **Multiple Data Sources**
  - Add Alpha Vantage as backup
  - Add IEX Cloud for more data
- **More Metrics**
  - Dividend history
  - Earnings data
  - Analyst ratings
- **Better Caching**
  - Redis for distributed caching
  - Smarter cache invalidation
- **Websockets**
  - Real-time streaming data
  - Push updates to clients
- **More Assets**
  - Cryptocurrencies
  - Forex
  - Commodities