# Design Leetcode - Online Coding Judge

# Qs for the interviewer

- 1. Do user need to sign in?
- 2. How many languages are supported?
- 3. How many DAU and total users are there on platform.
- 4. Do we need competition? How many users will be there?

### .. So we need compension rich many doors will be

Requirements

Functional Requirements:

- 1. User should be able to see list of coding problems
- 2. Users should be able to click a Q(coding problem) & see its details
- 3. User will be able to write code in their respective language and submit the same
- 4. User will be able to participate in a competition
- 5. User will be able to see the leaderboard in competition
- 6. How is score for leaderboard is decided?

#### Non Functional requirements:

- 1. System should have high availability (availability > consistency)
- 2. System should show near realtime leaderboard
- 3. System should have low latency for code submissions and get response
- 4. System should be secure

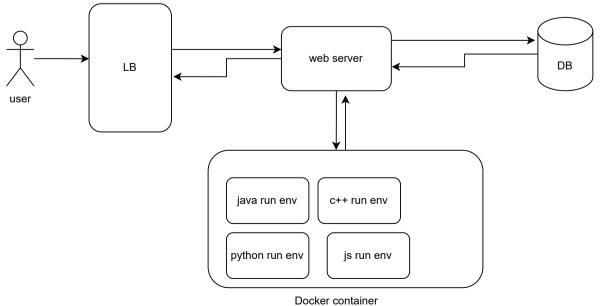
# **Entity**

- 1. User > user\_id, email\_id, last\_login, default\_lang
- 2. Problem > id, title, description, testCase [], diff, topic, company
- 3. User submitted solution > submitId, submittedBy, testCaseResult[], timing, lang, score
- 4. Competition > id, problem [], date, timing, leaderboard

# API design

```
1. GET list of problems
     GET HTTP/allProblems?difficulty={}?topic={}?frequency={}?company={}?page={}
     RESPONSE JSON {
          list<problems>
          // at the point problem obj won't have all detail, only have title,
          //small description, topic, difficulty, frequency and company tag
2. GET a specific problem
     GET HTTP/problem/:id
     RESPONSE JSON {
          title: ""
         description: "",
          sample:"",
          topic, difficulty, frequency, company Tag
3. POST submit a code for a problem
    POST /problem/:id/submission
     body {
         language:""
         user_id:"",
          code:""
          customeTestCase:""
     RESPONSE JSON {
          response_object{}
4. GET leaderboard
    GET HTTP/competition/:id/leaderboard
     RESONSE JSON {
         List<Users> sorted by score # this will be paginated response
```

# High Level Design - draft 1



### Flow:

- 1. User request for /allProblems > passes through LB > request hit WS
- 2. WB hit database > get all the metadata and Qs for with the filters that user have requested with
- 3. DB return response to WS > WS return to user > user browser
- 4. User clicked on a specific problem > id passed to WS > pass to DB > DB return details of the problem

Practiced On: 8th feb 2025

Time Taken: 65 Mins (1 Hour 5 Mins)

Gave this mock in evening time, had low energy so couldn't gave my best

I am sure could have done better if given in morning hours

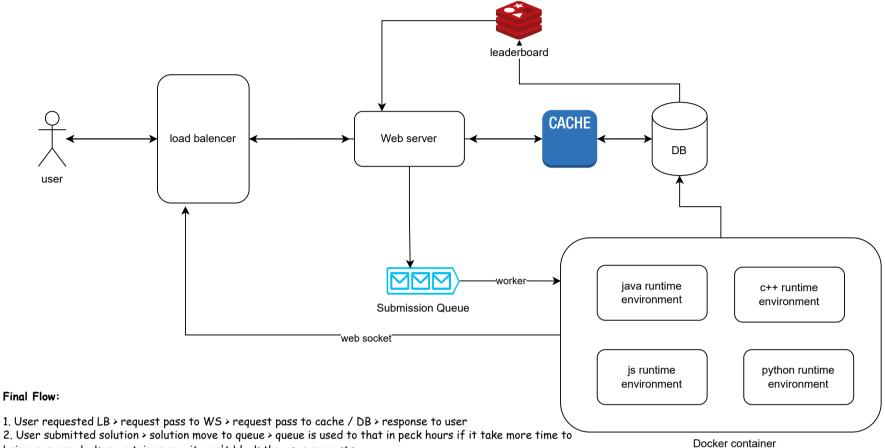
Need to work on this

- 5. User codes the solution and submits
- 6. code come to WS
  - > it won't be safe to run / execute an external code on our own WS
  - > for security we can run the code on VM > but VM are not lightweight, so we can use docker container
  - > code will be executed in a docker container env with diff test case
  - > response is returned back to W5 > return back result to user

# Design Deep Dive

- 1. What kind to database to keep > As we need high availability and also will not be using much of the ACID properties we can have a no-SQL database
- 2. We can add cache before the DB to dec latency
- 3. To increase scalability one can add more servers
- 4. Competition: For completion, we need a leaderboard feature that can be a redis cache using sorted set

# Final High Level Design



- 1. User requested LB > request pass to WS > request pass to cache / DB > response to user
- 2. User submitted solution > solution move to queue > queue is used to that in peck hours if it take more time to bring up more docker container env, it won't block the user requests
- 3. worker can pull submission requests from queue and bring up containers and run the code
- 4. user's can be connected via web socket with container > response will be send back to user
- 5. Competition > user can vie leaderboard via redis cache that is updated by DB as user submits a solution

# Design review by ChatGPT

### Strengths:

- 1. Well-Defined Functional & Non-Functional Requirements
  - o You have clearly outlined the key features (problem listing, submissions, competitions, leaderboard).
  - Non-functional aspects like high availability, low latency, and security are considered.

### 2. Good API Design

- The API design follows RESTful principles, making it easy to use and extend.
- Pagination for problem listing and leaderboard is a good choice for scalability.
- Using query parameters for filtering problems is effective.
- 3. Security Considerations for Code Execution
  - o Running user-submitted code in Docker containers instead of directly on the web server is a great approach to security.
  - You acknowledge the resource-heavy nature of VMs and optimize with containers.
- 4. Scalability and Performance Considerations
  - o Load balancer to distribute requests
  - Submission queue prevents request blocking during peak times.
  - Redis sorted set for leaderboard caching reduces DB reads.
- 5. WebSocket for Real-time Updates
  - Using WebSockets to keep users updated on submission results improves UX.

## Areas for Improvement:

- 1. Database Choice & Structure
  - · You mentioned using NoSQL for high availability, but do all entities fit this model?
    - o Problems & Leaderboard: NoSQL (e.g., MongoDB, Redis) makes sense.
    - Submissions & Users: These may benefit from a relational DB (e.g., PostgreSQL, MySQL) because:
      - Ensuring data integrity (e.g., unique email per user).
      - Querying past submissions efficiently.
    - Consider polyglot persistence:
      - User, Submissions → SQL (ACID needed).
      - Problems, Leaderboard → NoSQL (Fast Reads).

### 2. Leaderboard Updates

- How frequently does the Redis cache update from the database?
  - o If real-time updates are required, you might need event-driven processing using Kafka or Redis pub/sub.

### 3. Handling Multiple Languages Efficiently

- How do you decide which runtime environment to spin up?
  - o If a Java submission comes in, do you keep Java containers always running, or create them on demand?
  - Possible solution:
    - Pre-warm a pool of containers for frequently used languages.
    - Use Kubernetes to scale container instances dynamically.

#### 4. Competition Management

- How do you handle scoring logic?
  - o Can users submit multiple times?
  - Are scores calculated based on execution time, correctness, or both?
  - How do you handle cheating (e.g., detecting hardcoded solutions)?

### 5. Submission Processing Optimization

- Right now, one worker pulls a submission from the queue and processes it.
  - What if thousands of submissions come in simultaneously?
  - o You may need:
    - Multiple worker nodes to handle high submission loads.
    - Priority queues for contest submissions to process them faster.

### Suggested Improvements:

- 1. Consider Hybrid DB Approach
  - NoSQL (Redis/MongoDB) for fast lookups.
  - SQL (PostgreSQL/MySQL) for user/submission data consistency.

### 2. Optimize Container Execution Strategy

- Pre-warmed containers for popular languages.
- · Auto-scaling workers using Kubernetes.

### 3. Refine Leaderboard Handling

- Use event-driven updates (Kafka, Redis pub/sub) for real-time ranking.
- Store historical leaderboards for past competitions.

### 4. Improve Submission Processing Scalability

- Introduce worker auto-scaling.
- Use priority-based queueing for contest submissions.