User Requirements for "Capital Games"

Report 1: Part 1 Software Engineering 14:332:452

Team 2:

Jeff Adler
Eric Cuiffo
Nick Palumbo
Jeff Rabinowitz
Val Red
Dario Rethage

February 9, 2013

Contributions Breakdown

| | | Names | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|---------|
| Category | Points | Jeff A | Eric C | Nick P | Jeff R | Val R | Dario R |
| Project Management | 10 Points | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Customer Requirements | 9 Points | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| System Requirements | 6 Points | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Functional Requirements | 30 Points | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| User Interface Specifications | 15 Points | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Domain Analysis | 25 Points | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Plan of Work | 5 Points | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |

Contents

1 Customer Statement of Requirements

1.1 Problem Statement

Perhaps nothing portrays capitalism better than the Stock Market. The ability for individuals and collectives to gain equity in international corporations, trade that equity, and perhaps even gain a profit, has piqued the imagination of a nation for well over a century. One could even say that owning stock is part and parcel of The American Dream.

However, there is a barrier that separates this dream from reality for many would-be investors: an understanding of the market. The stock market has myriad intricate ways of bundling and exchanging instruments, most of which will be beyond the ken of an economic novice. An economist may be interested in the differences between Mutual Funds and Exchange-Traded Funds; a banker may have the judgment to decide between a Stop Order and a Market Order. These financial techniques offer greater flexibility and control over investments to experienced investors and scientists, who are masters of the field. The beginner does not care to be bothered by these techniques, as they can turn a straightforward process into an overwhelming headache.

With Capital Games we are interested in developing a learning platform for these students - a stock market simulation program.

Capital Games is marketed at two primary classes of user; students and novice investors, each of whom have different needs. Students require a social aspect to their experience - shared simulation instances with global rules and social features. Novice investors require performance metrics and research tools. Both require interactive tutorials, visualization tools, and email updates, in addition to the core requirement of being able to execute various types of trades.

At its simplest, Capital Games is about exchanging stocks and managing investments. This is done through the respective menus for each Research, Trading, and Managing Portfolios. Research allows investors to analyze relevant financial metrics of publically traded corporations. Trading allows investors to place market, stop, and limit orders for their various portfolios. Managing Portfolios allows investors to view their investments and performance metrics for each of their simulations. In all menus, data can be visualized and interactively examined, in addition to being tabulated. This unprecedented level of accessibility will ease accessibility to market trend analysis.

Portfolios and trades only exist in the context of leagues, or market simulation instances. Each league has with its own rules, administrators, and varying privacy levels. Investors can participate in both public leagues, which anyone can join but offer less social interactivity, and private leagues, which require private email or Facebook invitations but which have expanded social features. Leagues are social because they include Trade Streams of executed trades from league members, Investor Profiles containing trade history and portfolio performance of investors, and a Comments Board. Additionally, each league will have a scoreboard for its members portfolio performances. Top investors will have their names and net worth displayed prominently on league

pages.

As a site with social content, it is also important to have the ability to moderate and review submissions by users. This is provided by having two classes of moderators, League Managers and Site Administrators. League Managers are, by default, the users who create a given league, and can ban, invite, and promote users within their leagues, as well as being able to delete comments and create league-wide announcements. League Managers, by default, are also participating in a given league. Site Administrators can delete leagues, ban users and delete comments, add front page announcements, view reports about abusive users, and view other various statistics about users, trades, and leagues.

These features, together with other core capabilities such as email updates and interactive tutorials, provide the most cutting-edge and modern platform for both individual and collaborative efforts to conduct financial simulations.

1.2 Glossary of Terms

Investor - A person who commits capital expecting to see it grow in value. Users are referred to as *investors*.

League - an instance of a market simulation with a predefined ruleset and containing many *investors*. There are two types of leagues:

- Public a league which any investor can join or create but with reduced social features.
- **Private** a league which an investor must be invited to join.

Limit Order - A type of order used to prevent trades from occurring except at indicated prices. Buy limit orders will only be executed at or below the indicated price, and sell limit orders will be executed at or above the indicated price. Limit orders are not guaranteed to ever be executed and expire after a specified duration.

Market Order - An order to be executed as soon as possible at current market prices.

Portfolio - A detailed account of the *stocks* associated with an *investor* in a given league. Portfolios are unique.

Stock - A type of asset that represents ownership of a corporation. *Investors* can execute exchanges against stocks for their *portfolios*.

Stop Order - A type of order used to protect gains or limit losses. Stop loss orders are activated if a stock drops below the stop price and buy stop orders are activated if a stock rises above the stop price. When activated, a Stop Order becomes a *Market Order*.

Ticker Symbol - A unique series of letters assigned to a *stock* for the purpose of trading. **User** - Synonymous with *investor*.

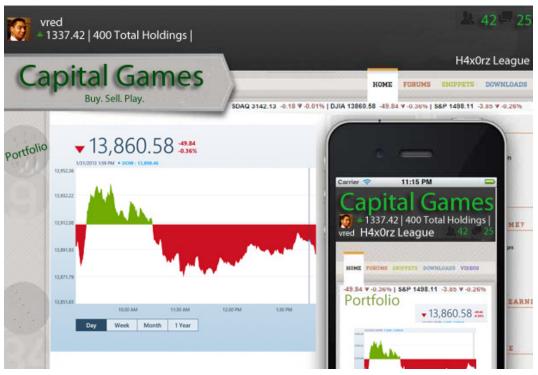
2 System Requirements

2.1 User Stories

| Identifier | User Story | Weight |
|------------|---|--------|
| ST-1 | As a user, I can register an account so that I may participate in Capital Games. | 10 pts |
| ST-2 | As a user, I can join or create leagues so that I may compete with others in a simulated stock market environment based on real-time stock data. | 10 pts |
| ST-3 | As a user, I can search for companies both by company name and stock symbol so I may scout companies I would like to invest in. | 6 pts |
| ST-4 | As a user, I can browse a companies profile and view the performance data over a configurable span of time so that I may determine whether or not I want to invest in them. | 6 pts |
| ST-5 | As a user, I can buy or sell stocks within a fantasy league I am a member of so I may build my fantasy league portfolio. | 10 pts |
| ST-6 | As a user, I can manage my portfolio within a league to track my investments. | 8 pts |
| ST-7 | As a user, I can visually track my finances via graphs and charts so I may more easily manage my portfolio. | 4 pts |
| ST-8 | As a user new to the stock market, I will have access to tutorials that teach about the stock market via a specially created novice fantasy league. | 6 pts |
| ST-9 | As a user, I can see the performance of stocks I invested in via a stock-ticker like marquee so I may have a quick overview of my day-to-day performance. | 3 pts |
| ST-10 | As a user, I can see an activity stream of recently executed trades by other users in my leagues so I am always up to date. | 5 pts |
| ST-11 | As a user, I can see the performance of other users' portfolios so I may observe the investment habits of others. | 2 pts |
| ST-12 | As a user, I can view a list of all members in each of my leagues so I know how many others I am competing with. | 1 pt |
| ST-13 | As a user, I can view a portfolio leaderboard so I may have a summary of relative performance between users in my league. | 1 pt |
| ST-14 | As a user, I can report a user being abusive so I may continue having a positive fantasy league experience. | 5 pts |

| ST-15 | As a user, I can message other users so I may interact with people I am playing within and out of my league. | 4 pts |
|-------|---|--------|
| ST-16 | As a user, I can post, edit, or delete comments to league pages so I may communicate with leagues en masse. | 2 pts |
| ST-17 | As a user, I can opt to receive periodic e-mail notifications of my stock performance or trades so I may be kept up to date even when not actively viewing the site. | 3 pts |
| ST-18 | As a user, I can additionally link my account with Facebook so I may share my fantasy league experience with friends. | 1 pt |
| ST-19 | As a user, I can recover or change my password so I may always have access to my own account. | 5 pts |
| ST-20 | As a user, I can access my profile and settings on a dashboard on the top of every page within the site. | 8 pts |
| ST-21 | As a user, I may opt to create a league and become a league manager so I may have my own personal league. | 10 pts |
| ST-22 | As a user who is league manager, I can add league rules, a league name, and a league logo to personalize my league. | 8 pts |
| ST-23 | As a user who is league manager, I may manage players within the league so I may invite players I want to join, ban players that are being abusive, and assign other league managers. | 8 pts |
| ST-24 | As a user who is league manager, I can moderate and delete comments in the league page. | 5 pts |
| ST-25 | As a user who is league manager, I can create league announcements. | 4 pts |
| ST-26 | As a user who administrates the website, I can view reports of and delete leagues that are abusive in nature. | 2 pts |
| ST-27 | As a user who administrates the website, I can delete abusive/offensive comments and ban users or IP addresses so the website remains a clean, positive stock market fantasy league experience. | 6 pts |
| ST-28 | As a user who administrates the website, I may post front page news or announcements. | 3 pts |
| ST-29 | As a user who administrates the website, I may have access to a user count, number of active leagues, total leagues, quantity of daily transactions, the most/least popular stocks, and newly created or banned users so I may have reliable site statistics. | 9 pts |

2.2 On-Screen Appearance Requirements



The on-screen appearance requirements fall into three general areas including utilizing responsive design, conforming to most popular screen resolutions and refraining from the use of non-universally supported client-side technologies. As more and more devices are becoming capable of browsing the web, one of the main on-screen requirements is to implement responsive client-side markup that can intelligently adapt to the clients UI capabilities. These capabilities include screen size, screen resolution and input methods. With these points in mind, Capital Games will be built to be usable on traditional desktop browser environments as well as mobile platforms. Javascript will be used to determine the best presentation of a page depending on the users browser. While a number of standards are emerging in the mobile market in regards to standard screen resolutions, there is still great variability present in conventional monitor sizes and resolutions. According to w3schools.com, as of February 2013, less than 10% of Internet users have a screen resolution less than 1024x768. Therefore, an additional on-screen appearance requirement make Capital Games usable with screen resolutions greater than or equal to 1024 x 768. Finally, client side technologies must also be restricted to ones that are universally supported. Adobe Flash technology will not be used, as it isnt universally supported. Flash can also become pretty sluggish on the clients browser. This constraint will most likely lead to faster content loading and a more fluid user experience. Instead, HTML5, CSS and Javascript will be used to facilitate interactivity and determine the most suitable presentation of content.

Project Management

References