

# Project Synopsis

## Multi-Asset Financial Analytics Dashboard (Stocks, Crypto, Forex)

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### 1. Problem Statement

#### Real-World Problem Definition

Financial markets are diverse, involving not just stocks but also **Cryptocurrency and Currency Exchange (Forex)**. Different market participants have vastly different needs: **Active Traders** require dense, real-time technical data and complex charts, whereas **Long-term Investors** (especially beginners) are often overwhelmed by such complexity and prefer simplified, fundamental insights. Current platforms rarely cater to both personas effectively within a single interface, forcing users to juggle multiple fragmented tools.

#### Industry Relevance

Fintech platforms today are moving towards “**Super Apps**” that consolidate various asset classes. The ability to toggle between a “**Pro/Trader**” interface and a “**Lite/Investor**” interface is a key differentiator in modern UX design (e.g., Binance Lite vs. Pro), allowing platforms to capture a wider demographic.

#### Target Users

- **Active Traders:** Require technical depth, volatility metrics, and advanced charting.
  - **Retail Investors:** Require simplified growth views and fundamental data.
  - **Crypto & Forex Enthusiasts:** Users tracking digital assets and currency pairs.
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### 2. Requirement Analysis

#### Functional Requirements

- **Dual-Mode Interface:** A toggle in the user profile to switch between:
  - **Trader Mode:** High-frequency data, candlestick charts, MACD/RSI indicators, order depth.
  - **Investor Mode:** Simplified line charts, growth percentages, fundamental summaries, clean UI.
- **Multi-Asset Support:** Fetch and display data for Stocks, Cryptocurrencies, and Forex pairs.

- **Search & Watchlist:** Unified search bar supporting ticker symbols across all three asset classes.
- **Real-time Updates:** Live price ticking for high-volatility assets (Crypto).

### Non-Functional Requirements

- **State Persistence:** Remember user's preferred mode (Trader vs. Investor) across sessions.
  - **Low Latency:** Critical for Trader mode updates.
  - **Modular UI Design:** Architecture that supports conditional rendering of complex vs. simple components.
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## 3. System Architecture

### High-Level Architecture

The system utilizes a **Client-Server architecture** with a specialized logic layer to handle the “Dual Mode” rendering. The backend aggregates data from multiple specialized endpoints (Stock APIs, Crypto APIs, Forex APIs) and normalizes it for the frontend.

[Include System Architecture Diagram Here]

### Data / API Flow

1. **User Preference Check:** Frontend checks User Profile settings to load “Trader” or “Investor” layout.
  2. **Unified API Request:** React sends a request (e.g., GET /asset/BTC-USD).
  3. **Backend Aggregation:** Node.js identifies the asset type and routes the request to the specific provider (e.g., CoinGecko for Crypto, Alpha Vantage for Forex).
  4. **Data Normalization:** Backend standardizes the response format so the frontend can render it regardless of asset source.
  5. **Conditional Rendering:**
    - If **Trader Mode:** Renders candlestick charts and depth tables.
    - If **Investor Mode:** Renders simple area charts and summary cards.
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## 4. Technology Stack

### Languages

- JavaScript (ES6+)
- HTML5
- CSS3 (with CSS Grid/Flexbox for layout switching)

## Frameworks

- **Frontend:** React.js (using Context API for Theme/Mode state)
- **Backend:** Node.js, Express.js

## Libraries

- **Axios:** Handling requests to multiple distinct APIs.
- **Recharts / Lightweight-charts:** For rendering Candlestick (Trader) and Area (Investor) charts.
- **Mongoose:** Database modeling.

## Tools Used

- MongoDB Compass
  - Postman (for testing multi-asset endpoints)
  - Git & GitHub
  - VS Code
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## 5. Implementation

### Module-Wise Explanation

**Frontend Modules (React):** \* **Profile Manager:** Switch toggle logic (Update User Preference). \* **Trader View Container:** Components for Technical Analysis, Order Book visualizations, and Bollinger Bands. \* **Investor View Container:** Components for Portfolio Growth, P/E Ratios, and “At a Glance” metrics. \* **Universal Search:** Logic to distinguish between \$AAPL (Stock), #BTC (Crypto), and €EURUSD (Forex).

**Backend Modules (Node + Express):** \* **Multi-Asset Controller:** Logic to switch API providers based on asset type. \* **User Preference Controller:** Stores and retrieves the “Mode” setting.

### Core Logic / APIs

- **Mode-Based Data Fetching:** “Trader” mode requests fetch more granular historical data (1-min intervals), while “Investor” mode fetches daily/weekly aggregates to reduce load.
- **Normalization Layer:** Converts diverse API responses (Crypto vs. Forex) into a standard JSON structure for the UI.

### Database Schema (MongoDB)

- **User Collection:** Fields for username, password, preferredLayout (“TRADER” | “INVESTOR”).

- **Watchlist Collection:** Supports mixed arrays of assets (e.g., [AAPL, BTC, EUR/USD]).
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## 6. Testing & Evaluation

### API Testing

- Verified distinct endpoints for Stocks, Crypto, and Forex.
- Tested latency differences between heavy “Trader” data payloads and light “Investor” payloads.

### UI Testing

- **Toggle Stress Test:** Verified seamless switching between Trader/Investor views without page reload.
- **Responsiveness:** Ensured complex Trader tables collapse neatly on mobile devices.

### Edge Cases Handled

- **Market Hours:** Handling closed stock markets vs. 24/7 crypto markets.
  - **API Rate Limits:** Caching frequent requests to prevent lockout from external providers.
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## 7. Deployment (Bonus)

### Deployment Type

- Local deployment (Node.js/React).

### Bonus Scope

- **Cloud Deployment:** Render/Vercel.
  - **Dockerization:** Containerizing the backend for consistent multi-environment behavior.
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## 8. Outcome & Learnings

### What Worked

- **Dynamic UX:** Successfully implemented a distinct visual feel for Traders (Dark mode default, dense data) vs. Investors (Clean, spacious layout).
- **Unified Backend:** Abstracting the complexity of three different asset APIs into one internal API.

## Challenges Faced

- **Data Normalization:** Mapping Forex “Bid/Ask” prices to Stock “Last Traded Price” structures.
- **State Management:** Keeping the selected mode persistent across page refreshes.

## Future Enhancements

- **AI Advisory:** “Investor” mode could offer AI-generated summaries of complex “Trader” charts.
  - **Wallet Integration:** Allow actual crypto wallet connection for the Trader mode.
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## Final Note

This project demonstrates **advanced full-stack capabilities**, specifically in **User-Centric Architecture (Personalization)** and **API Aggregation**. By catering to two distinct user personas (Trader vs. Investor) and integrating multiple financial markets (Stocks, Crypto, Forex), it simulates a complex, real-world Fintech application.