**The Domain Analysis :**

The domain is the general field of business or technology in which the clients will use the software ,Domain analysis is the process by which a software engineer learns background information:

In software engineering, domain analysis is the process of analyzing related software systems in a domain to find their common and variable parts. It is a model of wider business context for the system, Several domain analysis techniques have been identified, proposed and developed due to the diversity of goals, domains, and involved processes.

The approach to domain analysis is that you, or the system, review the column's distinct data values to mark any data value considered to be “invalid”.

The system has multiple types of domain analysis for example: techniques, that can be used to perform the function. The criteria differ for determining valid from invalid data values, but all result in identifying and marking the column's data values as invalid when appropriate. The system assumes which type to use based on the data class of the column in question. However, you can choose to use any of the domain analysis types for any column regardless of its data class. The three domain analysis types are:

* Value, where you manually review all data values
* Range, where you set minimum and maximum valid data values
* Reference File, where the system uses an external validity file

**Benefits of performing domain analysis:**

Faster development

Better system

Avoiding misunderstanding

Anticipation of extensions

**Domains terminology:**

A domain, or domain name, is the web address or URL that people use to visit your website on the internet. Domain names display in the address bar of your web browser, such as Chrome, Firefox, Microsoft Edge, or Safari.

* Individual Investors – Manage their assets, track returns, and set financial goals.
* Financial Advisors – Use software to assist clients in managing investments.
* Banks & Brokerages – Provide data and integration for real-time tracking.
* Regulatory Authorities – Oversee financial compliance and security in investment tools.

**Glossary:**

**Open event**: An event that starts at a precise instant but with

no predetermined duration

**Fixed event**: An event that starts at a precise instant and with

a predetermined duration

**Day events:** An event associated with a particular day without

precise start and end times

**Recurrent event:** An event that occurs repeatedly on some

regular schedule (for example daily, weekly or monthly).

**Composite event:** An event composed of several sub-events.

For example, a training activity can be composed of a

registration period (fixed event),