REQUIREMENTS OF TECHNOLOGY

Back End

a) Programming languages:

- Python (for AI/ML)
- Node.js
- Java

b) Frameworks:

- Flask / Django
- Express.js
- Spring Boot

Front End (Cross-platform development)

Mobile:

- React Native + React.js (most efficient for cross-platform)
- Flutter + Firebase (for cross-platform)

Web:

- Native development (Swift, Kotlin)
- React / Angular / Vue.js

State Management:

• Redux, MobX, Context API

UI Frameworks:

Material Design, TailwindCSS

Databases

- PostgreSQL / MySQL (for relational data)
- MongoDB / Cassandra (for portfolio data)
- Redis (for caching & sessions)

Cloud Infrastructure:

• AWS, Google Cloud, or Azure

Data Sources & Integration (Market Data Sources)

→ Real-time stock market data:

- Alpha Vantage
- Polygon.io
- IEX Cloud
- Yahoo Finance API
- Bloomberg API

Financial News:

- News APIs (NewsAPI, Bloomberg, Reuters)
- Social media feeds & Reddit

Company Fundamentals (Finance Dept):

- a) SEC filings data (with help of Tech team)
- b) Company financial statements
- c) Analyst reports

Integration Methods

- RESTful APIs for data acquisition
- Websockets for real-time updates
- Batch processing for historical data
- ETL pipelines for data transformation

Data Storage & Processing

- Databases for raw financial data
- · Data warehouses for processed insights
- Time-series databases for market data
- Caching layer for frequently accessed data

AI & ML Implementation

Key AI Components

Predictive Analytics Models

- 1. Price Prediction (LSTM, ARIMA models)
- 2. Volatility Forecasting
- 3. Market Trend Identification

Portfolio Optimization

- 1. Modern Portfolio Theory implementation
- 2. Monte Carlo Simulations
- 3. Genetic Algorithms for allocation

Sentiment Analysis

- 1. Natural Language Processing for news
- 2. Social media sentiment extraction
- 3. Impact correlation with market movements

Personalization Engine

- 1. User behavior analysis
- 2. Risk tolerance assessment
- 3. Goal-based recommendation systems

Anomaly Detection

- 1. Fraud prevention
- 2. Market anomaly identification
- 3. Portfolio risk alerts

ML Training Pipeline

- Data collection & preprocessing
- Feature engineering specific to financial data
- Model training & validation
- · Model deployment & monitoring
- Continuous retraining with new data

Data Analysis & Insights:

- Analyze large sets of financial, market, and customer data.
- Identify trends, patterns, and hidden opportunities (like predicting market movements or user behavior).

Model Development:

- Build, test, and refine AI/ML models for things like(Core Features)
 - Portfolio optimization
 - Risk assessment
 - Personalized investment recommendations
 - Fraud detection
- Use statistical techniques to validate model assumptions and performance.

Algorithm Enhancement:

 Work with engineers to improve the core investment algorithms by making them smarter over time based on new data.

Predictive Analytics:

- Forecast stock prices, asset returns, or economic indicators.
- Help create "what-if" scenarios for users' portfolios.

Client Personalization:

Develop models that understand user risk appetite, financial goals, and life
 stages — to offer hyper-personalized investment strategies.

Data Quality & Governance:

Ensure the data feeding the AI systems is accurate, clean, and compliant with regulations.

Performance Monitoring:

 Set up dashboards and tracking systems to measure how well investment strategies are working over time.

Platform-Specific Development

Android Development

- Kotlin or Java with Android Studio
- · Material Design components
- Android Jetpack libraries
- Google Play Store requirements

iOS Development

- Swift/UI on UIKit
- Apple Human Interface Guidelines
- App Store compliance

Web Development

- React.js or Angular frontend
- Responsive design with Tailwind CSS or Bootstrap
- Progressive Web app capabilities
- Browser compatibility testing

Cross-Platform Approach

- 1. Shared business logic with JS API calls
- 2. Platform specific UI components
- 3. Platform specific optimizations
- 4. Feature parity across devices

Security & Compliance

Security Measures

- i) End to end encryption for sensitive data
- ii) Multi-factor authentication
- iii) Biometric authentication options
- iv) SSL/TLS for all communications
- v) Regular security audits & penetration testing

Financial Regulations

- i) KYC/AML compliance implementation
- ii) SEC/FINRA requirements (US) GDPR compliance (Europe)
- iii) Local financial regulations
- iv) Open Banking Standards (where applicable)

Data Privacy

- i) Transparent data usage policies
- ii) User consent management
- iii) Data minimization practices
- iv) Right to be forgotten implementation

Development & Testing Strategies

→ Automated Testing

- i) Unit testing for all components
- ii) Integration testing for API connectivity
- iii) UI automation testing
- iv) Performance testing under load

→ Financial Accuracy Testing

- i) Portfolio calculation verification
- ii) Tax calculation validation
- iii) Historical backtracking of recommendations
- iv) Risk Assessment Accuracy

→ User Testing

- i) Beta testing program
- ii) Usability testing sessions
- iii) A/B testing for features
- iv) Focus Groups for feedback

User Experience Design:

Create an intuitive Interface Design

- 1. Visualizes complex financial data simply
- 2. Provides actionable insights
- 3. Features progressive Onboarding
- 4. Offers customizable dashboards
- 5. Includes educational resources

Deployment & Launch

→ Infrastructure Setup

- i) CI/CD pipeline configuration
- ii) Container orchestration with Kubernetes
- iii) Auto-scaling policies
- iv) Disaster recovery planning

→ Monitoring & Analytics

- i) Application performance monitoring
- ii) User behaviour analytics
- iii) Error tracking & alerting
- iv) Conversion & retention metrics

→ Launch Strategy

- i) Phased rollout (Beta, soft launch, full launch)
- ii) Platform specific launch considerations
- iii) Marketing & PR co-ordination (marketing team)
- iv) Support team preparation

Post-Launch Optimization

→ Performance Optimization

- i) API response time improvements
- ii) App startup time reduction
- iii) Battery usage optimization (For mobile)
- iv) Memory footprint reduction

→ Iterative Improvement

- i) Feature prioritization based on user feedback
- ii) A/B testing for UX refinements
- iii) ML model accuracy improvements
- iv) Regular Algorithm updates

→ Scaling Strategy

- i) Horizontal scaling for growing user base
- ii) Geographic expansion considerations
- iii) Additional financial product integration
- iv) Advanced feature roadmap

Payment Gateway

- Core Payment Gateway Requirements
 - i) Payment Processing capabilities
 - a) Fund deposits (bank transfers, cards, digital wallets)
 - b) Withdrawals to user accounts
 - c) Subscription payments for premium features
 - d) Investment transactions
 - e) Fee collection

ii) Security & Compliance considerations

Implementation Options

- 1. Third-Party Payment Processors Advantage:
 - a) Faster implementation
 - b) Established security infrastructure
 - c) Handles compliance requirements
 - d) Reduced liability Potential Providers: a) Stripe b) PayPal c) Plaid d)
 Adyen e) Dwolla (specialized in ACH transfers)

2. Custom Payment Gateway Advantage:

- a) Complete control over user experience
- b) Potentially lower transaction fees at scale
- c) Customized for investment-specific needs Consider:
- i) Requires significant security expertise
- ii) Lengthy compliance certification process
- iii) Higher development & maintenance costs

Steps:

a) Requirements Gathering

- i) Define transaction types & workflows
- ii) Map user payment journeys
- iii) Determine regulatory requirements in target markets

b) Design

- i) Payment Processing flow
- ii) Encryption Strategy
- iii) Database Schema for transaction records
- iv) Reconciliation systems

c) Development Approach

- Create Secure API endpoints
- Implement encryption for sensitive data
- Build transaction monitoring systems
- Develop automated reconciliation

d) Testing & Security

- Penetration testing
- Transaction flow verification
- Edge case handling (failed payments, partial refunds)
- Load testing for high volume periods

e) Integration with App Components

- Connect to user accounts system
- Link to portfolio management system
- Integrate with AI recommendation engine

Specific Platform Consideration

Android iOS

- i) Use Secure storage for payment tokens
- ii) Implement biometric authentication when available
- iii) Follow Google Play billing policies for in-app purchases
- i) Leverage Apple's Secure enclave
- ii) Consider Apple Pay integration
- iii) Adhere to App Store guidelines for financial apps

- i) Implement
- tokenization for card details

Web

- ii) Use 3D Secure for additional protection
- iii) Ensure responsive design works across devices

Key Technical Considerations

API Security

- → OAuth 2.0 for authorization
- → HTTPS for all communications
- → Rate limiting to prevent attacks
- → Input validation to prevent injection attacks

Reconciliation & Monitoring

- → Real-time transaction monitoring
- → Automated reconciliation processes
- → Fraud detection systems
- → Reporting dashboard for financial oversight

User Experience

- ightarrow Minimize friction in payment flows
- \rightarrow Clear transaction receipts & history
- \rightarrow Transparent fee disclosures
- \rightarrow Intuitive deposit/withdrawal processes