Foreign Exchange Management System (FXMS)

Yazeed AlKhalaf Mohammed Bin Jebreen Nawaf AlAmer

Course: SWE 301 - Requirements Engineering Instructor: Dr. Noureddine Abbadeni

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System Request (FXMS)

1.1 Project Sponsor

Dr. Noureddine Abbadeni

1.2 Business Need

The need for a project like the Foreign Exchange Management System (FXMS) is crucial for businesses operating internationally for several reasons:

- Operating internationally: Businesses engaged in importing and exporting goods and services will need a system like FXMS for currency conversion, enabling them to exchange their local currency for that of the country in which they wish to operate, thereby settling international transactions.
- Managing cash flow: Businesses operating overseas need to manage their cash across multiple currencies. FXMS will help them monitor and optimize their cash by converting currency at favorable rates and timings.
- Softening the risk: FXMS will provide businesses with tools to manage and mitigate the risks associated with fluctuations in currency prices. By using specific strategies, companies can lower the risk of exchange rate volatility and protect their profit margins.

1.3 Business Requirements

The functionality that the system should have includes:

- Ability to manage clients and accounts (insert, update, delete).
- Ability to manage trades (insert, update, and delete trades). Any trader can enter new trades while updating and deleting existing trades require specific privileges.
- Ability to manage traders and coverage groups by assigning a trader to a coverage group, moving a trader from one coverage group to another.

- Ability to manage currencies and rates including daily updates of rates available in the market. The system is assumed to be connected with another system (such as Tadawul) which provides daily updates for exchange rates between all currencies.
- The system will integrate with two systems: FX trading database and FX coverage group database. These two systems are the main data sources for the system.

1.4 Business Value

The Foreign Exchange Management System (FXMS) is expected to deliver significant gains:

- Quicker and Better Decision Making: Facilitated by the collection of multiple systems, enhancing competitive advantage in international markets.
- Less Human Error: The human factor is limited to tasks that require human interaction and not repetitive tasks that are error-prone.
- More Money: The efficient management of trades and currency conversions is expected to increase the organization's revenue.
- Headcount reduction by 10 traders per branch.
- 15% increase in market share.

1.5 Constraints

- The system should run on Windows 10.
- The system should be delivered by the end of the year 2028.
- Security and reliability must be considered during development.

Feasibility Study

Overall, the risk in this project compared to the gains can be considered manageable.

2.1 Technical

The technical team is confident they can build it since they built a similar system before, the knowldege they gained during that experience lowers the risk.

- Familiarity with application: The team is familiar with building an FXMS.
- Familiarity with technology: Since the team members have a collective experience of over 50 years building complex software, we are confident they will be able to tackle the project.
- Project Size: Large project.
- Compatibility: The company wants a custom solution, so we will make sure it integrates well by analysing before we build anything and before we choose a platform.

The techincal team is confident they can build the system even though it is big. They have built a similar system before and they are familiar with the requirements and the technology.

2.2 Financial

2.2.1 Cost-Benefit Analysis

The cashflow analysis below in Figure 2.1 is a condensed versin of the 4 years (monthly based) version of the cashflow analysis. It gives an idea on the way the project will behave financially.

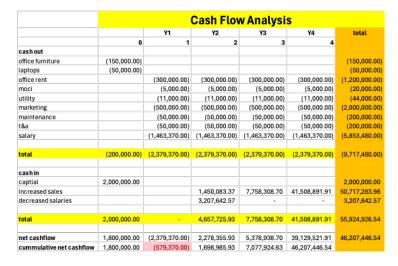


Figure 2.1: Cashflow Analysis of FXMS

2.2.2 ROI and BEP

We will move to the big numbers, the ROI and the BEP.

ROI	488%
BEP	36

Figure 2.2: ROI and BEP of FXMS

2.2.3 Conclusion

The project overall risk is medium. Although the team familiarity is high, the system's dependencies and huge footprint makes us consider the project as medium risk.

Methodology

Now we will evaluate the methodologies we can use to build the system. We will follow a three step approach to help us choose the right methodology. The three steps are:

- 1. **Criteria:** We will list the criteria we will use to evaluate the methodologies and answer them according to our familiarity.
- 2. **Evaluation:** We will evaluate the methodologies based on the criteria answers above. This will help us in choosing the right methodology.
- 3. **Selection:** We will choose the methodology that fits the use case. It might not be a 100% fit, it would be the most suitable one.

3.1 Criteria

The criteria we will use to evaluate the methodologies are shown and answered in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1: Criteria Answers for System Development Methodologies

Criteria	Answer
Are the requiremnts unclear?	Yes
Are we unfamiliar with the technology?	No
Are the requirements complex?	Yes
Should the system be reliable?	Yes
Is time allocated for building the system	No
short?	
Do we have schedule visibility?	No

3.2 Evaluation

We will evaluate the methodologies based on the criteria answers above. The following table, 3.2, shows each criteria and the methodology that fits it based on our answer from the previous section in Table 3.1.

Table 3.2: Criteria Evaluation for System Development Methodologies

Criteria	Fit Methodology
Requirements are clear	All
Team is familiar with technology	All
Requirments are complex	Throwaway Prototyping
System should be relable	V-Model & Throwaway Prototyping
Time allocated for building is not short	All
We don't have schedule visibility	All

3.3 Selection

Based on the evaluation above, we will choose the methodology that fits the use case. The methodology that fits the use case is the "Throwaway Prototyping" methodology. This methodology fits the use case because the requirements are complex and the system should be reliable. And since other criterions are not a problem, we can choose this methodology.

Project Workplan

The project workplan is shown in Figure 4.1. The project is divided into 7 main phases after the "Kick off meeting". The phases are:

- Requirements Gathering: This phase will be done by Nawaf.
- Business Case: This phase will be done by Mohammed.
- System Design: This phase will be done by Yazeed.
- Analysis: This phase will be done by Nawaf.
- **Design:** This phase will be done by Mohammed.
- Development: This phase will be done by Yazeed.
- Quality Assurance: This phase will be done by Nawaf.
- **Testing:** This phase will be done by Yazeed.

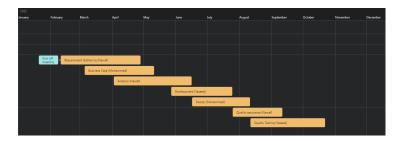


Figure 4.1: Workplan Breadown Structure (WBS) of FXMS

Gathering/Elicitation Techniques

- Type of information: A mix between as-is (existing data sources) and to-be (our new system). The techniques that appeal are:
 - Interviews
 - Joint Application Design (JAD)
- **Depth of information:** High depth of information is required since the system is complex and deals with financial information, we can't affoed losses because of assumptions. Hence, the techniques that appeal are:
 - Interviews
 - Joint Application Design (JAD)
- **Breadth of information:** Medium breadth of information is required. The techniques that appeal are:
 - Joint Application Design (JAD)
- Integration of information: We need to integrate data from different stakeholders, so high integration is required. The techniques that appeal are:
 - Joint Application Design (JAD)
- **User Involvement:** High involvement is required. The techniques that appeal are:
 - Joint Application Design (JAD)
- Cost: Since the time required to do the project is short, money shouldn't be a problem. All techniques are low to medium so all of the apply here.

Based on the facts stated below for each criterion, we have concluded that the most suitable techniques:

- Interviews
- Joint Application Design (JAD)

Requirements Analysis

After carefully analysing the requirements there are some things concerning them and there are some contradictions as well as missing parts. Examples of this are in the Functional requirements (FR):

- It was stated that the system will have the ability to manage clients and accounts which incudes inserting updating and deleting, but who has the privileges to this action?
 - Solution: Assign the privileges to the admin.
- It was stated that the system will have the ability to manage trades as well as inserting updating and deleting trades as well as entering new trades while updating and deleting existing trades which require specific privileges what are the privileges who has these privileges.
 - Solution: Assign the privileges to the admin.
- It was also stated that the system will have the ability to manage traders and coverage groups by assigning a trader to a coverage groups but the question is who will have the privileges to execute this actions?
 - Solution: Assign the privileges to the admin.

List of Stakeholders

Based on the information provided, the following stakeholders can be identified:

- Traders
- Clients (Organizations and Companies)
- Coverage Groups
- Investment Bank (Business User/Sponsor)

System Boundary

We have identified the system boundary as shown in the figure below in Figure 8.1. The system boundary includes both our new system and the two data courses we will be integrating with.

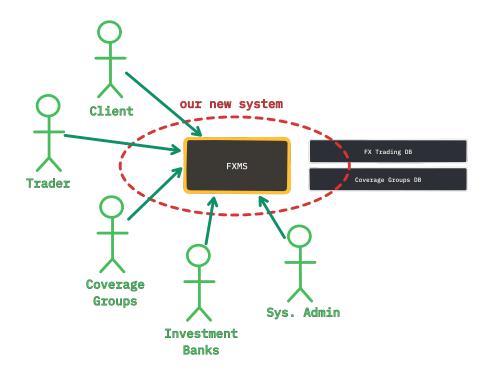


Figure 8.1: System Boundary of FXMS

Functional Requirements

Based on the information provided, the following functional requirements can be identified:

- 1. The system shall allow managing accounts (insert, update, delete)
- 2. The system shall allow managing trades (insert, update, delete)
- 3. The system shall allow managing traders and coverage groups (assign traders to groups, move traders between groups)
- 4. The system shall support different types of FX trades (spot, forward, swap, options)
- 5. The system shall allow managing currencies and rates with a daily update of rates.
- 6. The system shall calculate profit and loss for each trade
- 7. The FXMS shall be able to search and retrieve specific trades using customizable filters (currencies, exchange rates, regions, dates).
- 8. The FXMS shall be able to generate different types of reports (PnL, trade history, ...).

Non-Functional Requirements

- 1. Deployment: The system shall be deployed on Windows 10.
- 2. Delivery Time: The system shall be delivered by the end of the current vear.
- 3. Performance: The system shall be able to execute a trade in a short time (50 trades per second).
- 4. Availability: The system shall be available between 6am to 6pm. Bugs shall be resolved within 30 minutes maxmimum in those hours.
- 5. Security: The system shall have role-based access control to manage users access to data (such as identity of customers, PnL, ...) and there should be strict access control to the system.
- 6. Reliability: The system shall be reliable and available 99.9% of the time.
- 7. Usability: The system shall be easy to use and user friendly.

UC Model

11.1 Use Case Diagram

The use case diagram of the FXMS is shown in Figure 11.1. The diagrams shows the functional requirements of the system layed out at use cases so that it is easier to comprehed.

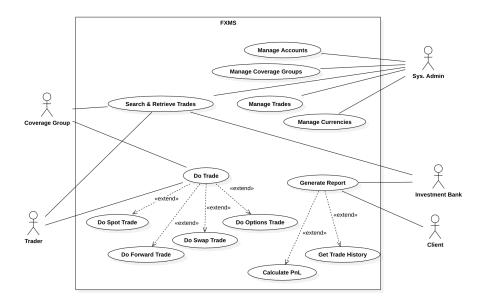


Figure 11.1: Use Case Diagram of FXMS

11.2 Use Cases Descriptions

Use Case Name: Do Spot Trade	Priority/Impo	rtance: HIGH	ID Number: #1
Short Description: This UC allows traders and	d coverage groups to d	o spot trades.	
Trigger: This UC starts when the trader initiate Type: Regular	es a spot trade from the	system.	
Primary actor(s): Trader, Coverage Group	Secondary actor(s)	: None	
Pre-condition: Market must be open			
Relationships:			
Extends: Do Trade Includes:	Generalizatio	n/Specialization:	
Major Inputs:	Major Outputs:		
Input Source Selected Account Trader, Coverage Group Trade Amount Trader, Coverage Group	Output Amount Prompt Trade Success Prom Failure Prompt Base Account Select	Trader, 0 pt Trader, 0 Trader, 0	tination Coverage Group Coverage Group Coverage Group Coverage Group
Major Steps Performed:		Information fo	or Steps
The trader or coverage group chooses the wants to trade. The trader or coverage group enters the 3. The system registers the trade in the data Alternate Steps: Alt-1: If the trader or coverage group diaccount, the selected account will be the	amount of the trade. abase. dn't select an	Amount Promp Trade Success I	
Exceptions:		Base Account S	Selected
- Exp-1: If the account has low balance, the will fail. (BR#1)	he spot trade	Failure Prompt	
Conclusion: This UC ends when the trader or c	overage group receive	s a confirmation	message.
Post-condition(s): A spot trade will be added to coverage group.	o the system and execu	ted and linked to	the trader or
Business Rules:		he balance is low	

Figure 11.2: Do Spot Trade

Use Case Name: Do Forward Trade	Case Template Priority/Impor	rtance: HIGH	ID Number: #2
Short Description: This UC allows traders and	coverage groups to do	o forward trades.	
Trigger: This UC starts when the trader initiates	a forward trade from	the system.	
Type: Regular			
Primary actor(s): Trader, Coverage Group	Secondary actor(s):	None	
Pre-condition: Market must be open	<u> </u>		
Relationships:			
Extends: Do Trade Includes:	Generalization	n/Specialization:	
Major Inputs:	Major Outputs:		
Input Source Selected Account Trader, Coverage Group Trade Amount Trader, Coverage Group Forward Contract Details - Trader, Coverage Group	Output Amount Prompt Trade Success Prompt Failure Prompt Base Account Select	Trader, 0 ot Trader, 0 Trader, 0	tination Coverage Group Coverage Group Coverage Group Coverage Group
Major Steps Performed:		Information fo	r Steps
 The trader or coverage group selects the they want to trade. The trader or coverage group enters the a forward trade. The trader or coverage group specifies the trader or coverage group specifies the trader. 	mount of the	Amount Prompt	ı
forward contract (e.g., delivery date, under 4. The system registers the trade in the datal		Trade Success I	Prompt
Alternate Steps:			
- Alt-1: If the trader or coverage group did account, the selected account will be the Exceptions:		Base Account S	elected
 Exp-1: If the account has low balance, the trade will fail. (BR#1) Exp-2: If the forward contract details are incomplete, the forward trade will fail. (Exp-2) 	invalid or	Failure Prompt	
Conclusion: This UC ends when the trader or co			
Post-condition(s): A forward trade will be added coverage group.	d to the system and ex	ecuted, and linke	ed to the trader or
Business Rules:			
BR#1: A trader or coverage group cannotBR#2: The forward contract details must			

Figure 11.3: Do Forward Trade

Use Case Name: Do Swap Trade	Case Template Priority/Impor	rtance: HIGH	ID Number: #3
Short Description: This UC allows traders and	coverage groups to do	swap trades.	
Trigger: This UC starts when the trader initiates	s a swap trade from the	system.	
Type: Regular			
Primary actor(s): Trader, Coverage Group	Secondary actor(s):	None	
Pre-condition: Market must be open			
Relationships:			
Extends: Do Trade Includes:	Generalization	n/Specialization:	
Major Inputs:	Major Outputs:		
Input Source	Output		stination
Selected Account Trader, Coverage Group Trade Amount Trader, Coverage Group	Amount Prompt Trade Success Promp		Coverage Group Coverage Group
Swap Contract Details - Trader, Coverage	Failure Prompt		Coverage Group
Group	Base Account Selecte		Coverage Group
Major Steps Performed:		Information fo	or Steps
1. The trader or coverage group selects the	swap contract they		
want to trade.		Amount Promp	ot
2. The trader or coverage group enters the a	mount of the		
swap trade. 3. The trader or coverage group specifies th	e details of the		
swap contract (e.g., delivery date, underly			
4. The system registers the trade in the data	base.	Trade Success	Prompt
Alternate Steps:			
- Alt-1: If the trader or coverage group did	n't select an		
account, the selected account will be the	base account.	Base Account S	Selected
Exceptions:			
- Exp-1: If the account has low balance, th	e forward		
trade will fail. (BR#1)		Failure Prompt	
 Exp-2: If the swap contract details are in incomplete, the swap trade will fail. (BR) 		_	
meompiete, the swap trade will fall. (BK)	<i>""2)</i>		
Conclusion: This UC ends when the trader or co	overage group receives	a confirmation	message.
Post-condition(s): A swap trade will be added to			
coverage group.			
Business Rules:			
 BR#1: A trader or coverage group cannot BR#2: The swap contract details must be 			

Figure 11.4: Do Swap Trade

Use Case Name: Do Options Trade	Case Template Priority/Impor	rtance: HIGH	ID Number: #3
Short Description: This UC allows traders and	coverage groups to do	o options trades.	
Trigger: This UC starts when the trader initiates	s a options trade from t	he system.	
Type: Regular			
Primary actor(s): Trader, Coverage Group	Secondary actor(s):	None	
Pre-condition: Market must be open			
Relationships:			
Extends: Do Trade Includes:	Generalization	n/Specialization:	
Major Inputs:	Major Outputs:		
Input Source Selected Account Trader, Coverage Group Trade Amount Trader, Coverage Group Options Contract Details - Trader, Coverage Group	Output Amount Prompt Trade Success Prompt Failure Prompt Base Account Select	Trader, 0 ot Trader, 0 Trader, 0	tination Coverage Group Coverage Group Coverage Group Coverage Group Coverage Group
Major Steps Performed:		Information fo	r Steps
 The trader or coverage group selects the they want to trade. The trader or coverage group enters the a options trade. The trader or coverage group specifies the options contract (e.g., delivery date, under the contract (e.g., delivery date). 	amount of the electric details of the erlying asset, etc.).	- Amount Prompt	
4. The system registers the trade in the data	base.	Trade Success I	Prompt
Alternate Steps:			
- Alt-1: If the trader or coverage group did account, the selected account will be the		Base Account S	elected
Exceptions: Exp-1: If the account has low balance, the trade will fail. (BR#1) Exp-2: If the options contract details are incomplete, the options trade will fail. (B	invalid or	Failure Prompt	
Conclusion: This UC ends when the trader or co			
Post-condition(s): A options trade will be added coverage group.	d to the system and exe	ecuted and linked	l to the trader or
Business Rules:			
BR#1: A trader or coverage group cannotBR#2: The options contract details must			

Figure 11.5: Do Options Trade

Use Case Name: Manage Accounts	Priority/Impo	rtance: HIGH	ID Number: #5
Short Description: This UC allows system ad	min to manage user acc	counts within th	e FXMS.
Trigger: This UC is triggered when a system a	dmin logs into the syste	em to manage a	n account.
Type: Regular Primary actor(s): System administrator	Secondary actor(s):	None	
Pre-condition: System administrator must hav			
Relationships:	e administrative privne	gcs.	
Extends: Includes: Search User A	Accounts	Generaliza	tion/Specialization:
Major Inputs:	Major Outputs:		
Input	Output	De	estination
User details (User ID, name, role)			
Source	Administrator searches Administrator selects t	7 Kullili	nistrator nistrator
	modify or creates. Administrator receives	A denis	nistrator
System Administrator	conformation.		
Major Steps Performed:		Information f	or Steps
Logs in to the system	-	accesses acco	unt management.
Search User Accounts: The system administrate	or searches for user	Search.	
accounts. Select and Modify/Create Account: The admin.	istrator selects an	Choose an acc modify.	ount to view or
account to modify or opts to create a new one.	istrator screets an	Modify and C	reate Account:
Apply Modifications and Confirm: Modification		•	and submit updates.
new account is created, followed by a confirma administrator.	tion sent to the		ount details and create
Alternate Steps:			ms changes or new
Read: Reading account details.		account creation	on.
Update: Updating account details			
Exceptions:			
Unauthorized access attempt by non-admin use	rs.		
Conclusion: This UC ends when the Administration	rator logs out of the sys	tem	
Post-condition(s): Updated user account detail	s are stored in the syste	em.	
Business Rules: User account information mus	st be handled confidenti	ally and not dis	closed to unauthorized

Figure 11.6: Manage Accounts

Use Case Name: Manage Coverage Group	e Case Template Priority/Imp	ortance: HIGH	ID Number: #6
Short Description: This UC allows a system a including creating, modifying, and deleting cov coverage.			
Trigger: This UC case is triggered when a syst groups. Type: Regular	em administrator logs	into the system to	manage coverage
Primary actor(s): System administrator	Secondary actor(s): None	
Pre-condition: System administrator must have		*	
Relationships:	•		
Extends: Includes: Search Covera	age Groups Gene	eralization/Specializa	tion:
Major Inputs:	Major Outputs:		
Input	Output	Dest	tination
Coverage group details (Users ID, name, resources Source System Administrator	Administrator searches for coverage groups. Administrator selects a coverage group to modify or opts to create a new one. Modifications are applied or a new coverage group is created, and a confirmation is sent to the administrator. Administrator Administrator Administrator Administrator		rator rator rator
Major Steps Performed:		Information for	r Steps
Search Groups: The system administrate Groups. Select and Modify/Create Groups: The a group to modify or opts to create a	administrator selects	Administrator in to find specific g	nputs search criteria
 Apply Modifications and Confirm: Mod applied, or new Groups are created, foll- confirmation sent to the administrator. 		create a new gro	s the modifications or
Alternate Steps:			F-
Read: Reading group details.Update: Updating group details			
Exceptions:			
Unauthorized access attempt by non-adr	min users.		
Conclusion: This UC ends when the Administr	rator logs out of the sy	vstem	
Post-condition(s): Updated group details are st	ored in the system.		
Business Rules: User account information must b	a handlad confidentially	and not disclosed to	o unauthorized parties

Figure 11.7: Manage Coverage Groups

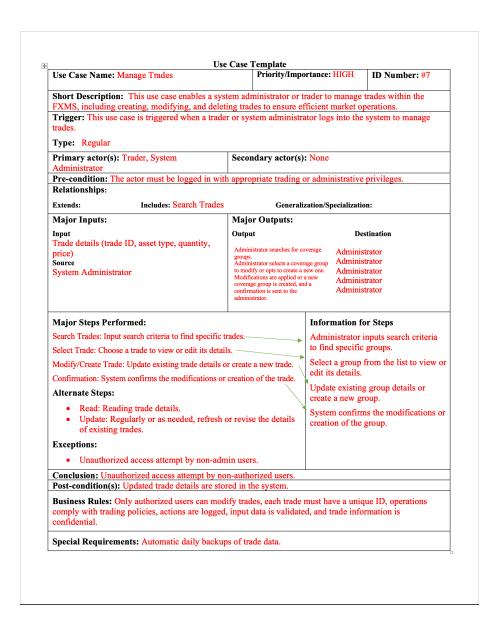


Figure 11.8: Manage Trades

NFRs Specification

- 1. **Usability:** The system shall allow any action for the trader in three or less clicks.
- 2. **Reliability:** The system shall be up 99.99% of the time.
- 3. **Accuracy:** The system shall save the amounts in integer format using the smallest unit of the currency.
- 4. **Throughput:** The system shall execute 50 trades per second.
- 5. **Security:** The system shall have a role-based access control (RBAC) system.
- 6. Security: The system shall have multi-factor mechanism in place.