Foreign Exchange Management System (FXMS)

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Chapter 1

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.

Chapter 2

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.

	Cash Flow Analysis					
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	total
	0	1	2	3	4	
cash out						
office furniture	(150,000.00)					(150,000.00)
laptops	(50,000.00)					(50,000.00)
office rent		(300,000.00)	(300,000.00)	(300,000.00)	(300,000.00)	(1,200,000.00)
moci		(5,000.00)	(5,000.00)	(5,000.00)	(5,000.00)	(20,000.00)
utility		(11,000.00)	(11,000.00)	(11,000.00)	(11,000.00)	(44,000.00)
marketing		(500,000.00)	(500,000.00)	(500,000.00)	(500,000.00)	(2,000,000.00)
maintenance		(50,000.00)	(50,000.00)	(50,000.00)	(50,000.00)	(200,000.00)
t&a		(50,000.00)	(50,000.00)	(50,000.00)	(50,000.00)	(200,000.00)
salary		(1,463,370.00)	(1,463,370.00)	(1,463,370.00)	(1,463,370.00)	(5,853,480.00)
total	(200,000.00)	(2,379,370.00)	(2,379,370.00)	(2,379,370.00)	(2,379,370.00)	(9,717,480.00)
cash in						
captial	2,000,000.00					2,000,000.00
increased sales			1,450,083.37	7,758,308.70	41,508,891.91	50,717,283.98
decreased salaries			3,207,642.57	-	-	3,207,642.57
total	2,000,000.00	-	4,657,725.93	7,758,308.70	41,508,891.91	55,924,926.54
net cashflow	1,800,000.00	(2,379,370.00)	2,278,355.93	5,378,938.70	39,129,521.91	46,207,446.54
cummulative net cashflow	1,800,000.00	(579,370.00)	1,698,985.93	7,077,924.63	46,207,446.54	

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.

Chapter 3

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 short?	No
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 techonology	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.

Chapter 4

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.

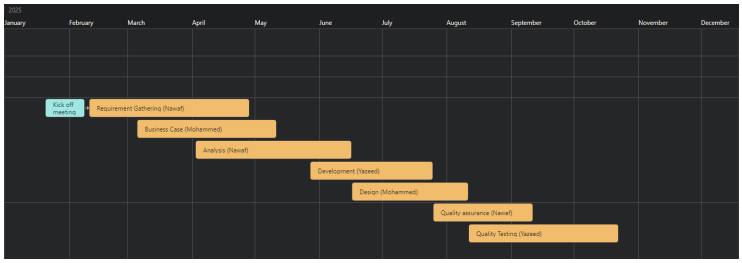

Figure 4.1: Workplan Breadown Structure (WBS) of FXMS

Chapter 5

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 aasumptions. 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)

Chapter 6

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.

Chapter 7

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)

Chapter 8

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.

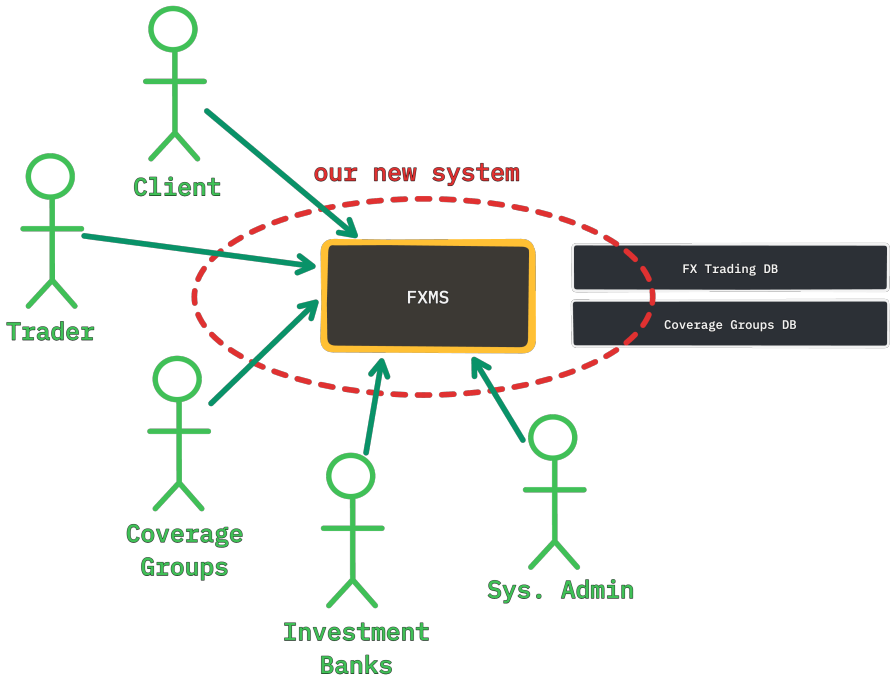

Figure 8.1: System Boundary of FXMS

Chapter 9

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, ...).

Chapter 10

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 year.
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.

Chapter 11

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 sytem layed out at use cases so that it is easier to comprehed.

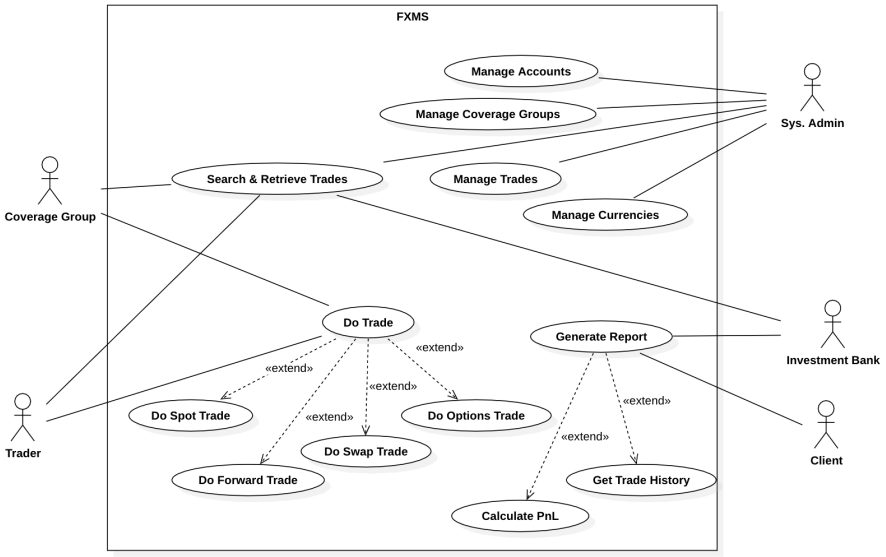

Figure 11.1: Use Case Diagram of FXMS

11.2 Use Cases Descriptions

Use Case Template

Use Case Name: Do Spot Trade	**Priority/Importance:** HIGH	**ID Number:** #1

Short Description: This UC allows traders and coverage groups to do spot trades.

Trigger: This UC starts when the trader initiates a spot 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/Specialization:**

Major Inputs:

Input	Source
Selected Account	Trader, Coverage Group
Trade Amount	Trader, Coverage Group
.....	.....
.....	.....

Major Outputs:

Output	Destination
Amount Prompt	Trader, Coverage Group
Trade Success Prompt	Trader, Coverage Group
Failure Prompt	Trader, Coverage Group
Base Account Selected	Trader, Coverage Group

Major Steps Performed:

1. The trader or coverage group chooses the product he wants to trade.
2. The trader or coverage group enters the amount of the trade.
3. The system registers the trade in the database.

Alternate Steps:

- Alt-1: If the trader or coverage group didn't select an account, the selected account will be the base account.

Exceptions:

- Exp-1: If the account has low balance, the spot trade will fail. (BR#1)

Information for Steps

Amount Prompt

Trade Success Prompt

Base Account Selected

Failure Prompt

Conclusion: This UC ends when the trader or coverage group receives a confirmation message.

Post-condition(s): A spot trade will be added to the system and executed and linked to the trader or coverage group.

Business Rules:

- BR#1: A trader or coverage group cannot execute the trade if the balance is low.

Special Requirements: None

Figure 11.2: Do Spot Trade

Use Case Template

Use Case Name: Do Forward Trade	**Priority/Importance:** HIGH	**ID Number:** #2

Short Description: This UC allows traders and coverage groups to do 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

Relationships:

Extends: Do Trade **Includes:** **Generalization/Specialization:**

Major Inputs:

Input	Source
Selected Account	Trader, Coverage Group
Trade Amount	Trader, Coverage Group
Forward Contract Details - Trader, Coverage Group	

Major Outputs:

Output	Destination
Amount Prompt	Trader, Coverage Group
Trade Success Prompt	Trader, Coverage Group
Failure Prompt	Trader, Coverage Group
Base Account Selected	Trader, Coverage Group

Major Steps Performed:

1. The trader or coverage group selects the forward contract they want to trade.
2. The trader or coverage group enters the amount of the forward trade.
3. The trader or coverage group specifies the details of the forward contract (e.g., delivery date, underlying asset, etc.).
4. The system registers the trade in the database.

Information for Steps

Amount Prompt

Trade Success Prompt

Alternate Steps:

- Alt-1: If the trader or coverage group didn't select an account, the selected account will be the base account.

Base Account Selected

Exceptions:

- Exp-1: If the account has low balance, the forward trade will fail. (BR#1)
- Exp-2: If the forward contract details are invalid or incomplete, the forward trade will fail. (BR#2)

Failure Prompt

Conclusion: This UC ends when the trader or coverage group receives a confirmation message.

Post-condition(s): A forward trade will be added to the system and executed, and linked to the trader or coverage group.

Business Rules:

- BR#1: A trader or coverage group cannot execute the trade if the balance is low.
- BR#2: The forward contract details must be valid and complete for the trade to be executed.

Special Requirements: None

Figure 11.3: Do Forward Trade

Use Case Template

Use Case Name: Do Swap Trade	**Priority/Importance:** 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 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/Specialization:**

Major Inputs:

Input	Source
Selected Account	Trader, Coverage Group
Trade Amount	Trader, Coverage Group
Swap Contract Details - Trader, Coverage Group	

Major Outputs:

Output	Destination
Amount Prompt	Trader, Coverage Group
Trade Success Prompt	Trader, Coverage Group
Failure Prompt	Trader, Coverage Group
Base Account Selected	Trader, Coverage Group

Major Steps Performed:

1. The trader or coverage group selects the swap contract they want to trade.
2. The trader or coverage group enters the amount of the swap trade.
3. The trader or coverage group specifies the details of the swap contract (e.g., delivery date, underlying asset, etc.).
4. The system registers the trade in the database.

Information for Steps

Amount Prompt

Trade Success Prompt

Alternate Steps:

- Alt-1: If the trader or coverage group didn't select an account, the selected account will be the base account.

Base Account Selected

Exceptions:

- Exp-1: If the account has low balance, the forward trade will fail. (BR#1)
- Exp-2: If the swap contract details are invalid or incomplete, the swap trade will fail. (BR#2)

Failure Prompt

Conclusion: This UC ends when the trader or coverage group receives a confirmation message.

Post-condition(s): A swap trade will be added to the system and executed and linked to the trader or coverage group.

Business Rules:

- BR#1: A trader or coverage group cannot execute the trade if the balance is low.
- BR#2: The swap contract details must be valid and complete for the trade to be executed.

Special Requirements: None

Figure 11.4: Do Swap Trade

Use Case Template

Use Case Name: Do Options Trade	**Priority/Importance:** HIGH	**ID Number:** #3

Short Description: This UC allows traders and coverage groups to do options trades.

Trigger: This UC starts when the trader initiates a options 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/Specialization:**

Major Inputs:

Input	Source
Selected Account	Trader, Coverage Group
Trade Amount	Trader, Coverage Group
Options Contract Details - Trader, Coverage Group	

Major Outputs:

Output	Destination
Amount Prompt	Trader, Coverage Group
Trade Success Prompt	Trader, Coverage Group
Failure Prompt	Trader, Coverage Group
Base Account Selected	Trader, Coverage Group

Major Steps Performed:

1. The trader or coverage group selects the options contract they want to trade.
2. The trader or coverage group enters the amount of the options trade.
3. The trader or coverage group specifies the details of the options contract (e.g., delivery date, underlying asset, etc.).
4. The system registers the trade in the database.

Information for Steps

Amount Prompt

Trade Success Prompt

Alternate Steps:

- Alt-1: If the trader or coverage group didn't select an account, the selected account will be the base account.

Base Account Selected

Exceptions:

- Exp-1: If the account has low balance, the options trade will fail. (BR#1)
- Exp-2: If the options contract details are invalid or incomplete, the options trade will fail. (BR#2)

Failure Prompt

Conclusion: This UC ends when the trader or coverage group receives a confirmation message.

Post-condition(s): A options trade will be added to the system and executed and linked to the trader or coverage group.

Business Rules:

- BR#1: A trader or coverage group cannot execute the trade if the balance is low.
- BR#2: The options contract details must be valid and complete for the trade to be executed.

Special Requirements: None

Figure 11.5: Do Options Trade

Use Case Template

Use Case Name: Manage Accounts	**Priority/Importance:** HIGH	**ID Number:** #5
Short Description: This UC allows system admin to manage user accounts within the FXMS.		
Trigger: This UC is triggered when a system admin logs into the system to manage an account. **Type:** Regular		
Primary actor(s): System administrator	**Secondary actor(s):** None	
Pre-condition: System administrator must have administrative privileges.		
Relationships: **Extends:** **Includes:** Search User Accounts **Generalization/Specialization:**		

Major Inputs:		**Major Outputs:**	
Input		**Output**	**Destination**
User details (User ID, name, role)		Administrator searches. Administrator selects to modify or creates. Administrator receives a conformation.	Administrator Administrator Administrator
Source			
System Administrator			

Major Steps Performed:	**Information for Steps**
Logs in to the system	accesses account management.
Search User Accounts: The system administrator searches for user accounts.	Search.
Select and Modify/Create Account: The administrator selects an account to modify or opts to create a new one.	Choose an account to view or modify.
	Modify and Create Account:
Apply Modifications and Confirm: Modifications are applied, or a new account is created, followed by a confirmation sent to the administrator.	Change details and submit updates.
	Enter new account details and create.
Alternate Steps:	System confirms changes or new account creation.
Read: Reading account details.	
Update: Updating account details	
Exceptions:	
Unauthorized access attempt by non-admin users.	

Conclusion: This UC ends when the Administrator logs out of the system
Post-condition(s): Updated user account details are stored in the system.
Business Rules: User account information must be handled confidentially and not disclosed to unauthorized parties.
Special Requirements: Two-factor authentication must be enabled for login to enhance security

Figure 11.6: Manage Accounts

Use Case Template

Use Case Name: Manage Coverage Group	**Priority/Importance:** HIGH	**ID Number:** #6
Short Description: This UC allows a system administrator to manage coverage groups within the FXMS, including creating, modifying, and deleting coverage groups to ensure appropriate resource allocation and coverage.		
Trigger: This UC case is triggered when a system administrator logs into the system to manage coverage groups. **Type:** Regular		
Primary actor(s): System administrator	**Secondary actor(s):** None	
Pre-condition: System administrator must have administrative privileges.		
Relationships: **Extends:** **Includes:** Search Coverage Groups **Generalization/Specialization:**		

Major Inputs:		**Major Outputs:**	
Input	**Source**	**Output**	**Destination**
Coverage group details (Users ID, name, resources	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 Administrator

Major Steps Performed:	**Information for Steps**
1. Search Groups: The system administrator searches for Groups.	Administrator inputs search criteria to find specific groups.
2. Select and Modify/Create Groups: The administrator selects a group to modify or opts to create a new one.	Select a group from the list to view or edit its details. Update existing group details or create a new group.
3. Apply Modifications and Confirm: Modifications are applied, or new Groups are created, followed by a confirmation sent to the administrator.	System confirms the modifications or creation of the group.
Alternate Steps: • Read: Reading group details. • Update: Updating group details	
Exceptions: • Unauthorized access attempt by non-admin users.	

Conclusion: This UC ends when the Administrator logs out of the system
Post-condition(s): Updated group details are stored in the system.
Business Rules: User account information must be handled confidentially and not disclosed to unauthorized parties.
Special Requirements: Two-factor authentication must be enabled for login to enhance security

Figure 11.7: Manage Coverage Groups

Use Case Template

Use Case Name: Manage Trades	**Priority/Importance:** HIGH	**ID Number:** #7
Short Description: This use case enables a system administrator or trader to manage trades within the FXMS, including creating, modifying, and deleting trades to ensure efficient market operations.		
Trigger: This use case is triggered when a trader or system administrator logs into the system to manage trades. **Type:** Regular		
Primary actor(s): Trader, System Administrator	**Secondary actor(s):** None	
Pre-condition: The actor must be logged in with appropriate trading or administrative privileges.		
Relationships: **Extends:** **Includes:** Search Trades **Generalization/Specialization:**		
Major Inputs: **Input** Trade details (trade ID, asset type, quantity, price) **Source** System Administrator	**Major Outputs:** **Output** **Destination** Administrator searches for coverage groups. Administrator Administrator selects a coverage group to modify or opts to create a new one. Administrator Modifications are applied or a new coverage group is created, and a confirmation is sent to the administrator. Administrator Administrator Administrator	
Major Steps Performed: Search Trades: Input search criteria to find specific trades. Select Trade: Choose a trade to view or edit its details. Modify/Create Trade: Update existing trade details or create a new trade. Confirmation: System confirms the modifications or creation of the trade. **Alternate Steps:** • Read: Reading trade details. • Update: Regularly or as needed, refresh or revise the details of existing trades. **Exceptions:** • Unauthorized access attempt by non-admin users.	**Information for Steps** Administrator inputs search criteria to find specific groups. Select a group from the list to view or edit its details. Update existing group details or create a new group. System confirms the modifications or creation of the group.	
Conclusion: Unauthorized access attempt by non-authorized users.		
Post-condition(s): Updated trade details are stored in the system.		
Business Rules: Only authorized users can modify trades, each trade must have a unique ID, operations comply with trading policies, actions are logged, input data is validated, and trade information is confidential.		
Special Requirements: Automatic daily backups of trade data.		

Figure 11.8: Manage Trades

Use Case Template

Use Case Name: manage currencies	**Priority/Importance:** HIGH	**ID Number:** #8
Short Description: This use case involves the administration of currencies within the Foreign Exchange Management System (FXMS), including the addition, removal, and modification of supported currencies.		
Trigger: The administrator initiates currency management tasks within the FXMS. **Type:** Regular		
Primary actor(s): SYS admin	**Secondary actor(s):** None	
Pre-condition: The administrator is authenticated and has appropriate permissions. The FXMS is operational and accessible.		
Relationships: **Extends:** Do Trade **Includes:** **Generalization/Specialization:**		

Major Inputs:		**Major Outputs:**	
Input	**Source**	**Output**	**Destination**
Currency details	SYS Admin	Confirmation messages for successful management.	SYS Admin
Management by Admin	SYS Admin	Updated list of supported currencies in the FXMS.	SYS Admin

Figure 11.9: Manage Currencies 1

Major Steps Performed:	Information for Steps
1-Administrator accesses currency management section.	Administrator logs in and navigates to currency management.
2-Selects option to add, remove, or modify a currency.	Administrator chooses add, remove, or modify.
3-Enters/Selects currency details (for addition or modification).	Enter new currency details or select currency to modify.
4-Confirms the action.	Administrator confirms the action.
5-System validates and processes the request.	System validates input and processes the request.
6-Displays confirmation message if successful.	System confirms successful action.
7-Administrator completes currency management tasks.	Administrator finishes currency management tasks.
Alternate Steps:	
1. If the administrator cancels the action, return to the currency management menu.	Return to menu if administrator cancels.
2. If there are validation errors, display error messages and prompt correction.	Display errors and prompt correction.
Exceptions:	
1. **If the administrator does not have the necessary permissions, display an error message and terminate the action.**	If the administrator lacks necessary permissions, display error and halt action.
2. **If the FXMS is not operational or inaccessible, display an error message and terminate the action.**	If the FXMS is inaccessible or not operational, display error and terminate action.
3. **If the currency to be added already exists, display an error message and prompt the administrator to choose a different currency or modify the existing one.**	If attempting to add a currency that already exists, display error and prompt correction.

Figure 11.10: Manage Currencies 2

Conclusion: Efficient currency management is crucial for the FXMS to accurately process foreign exchange transactions. By providing administrators with the ability to add, remove, and modify supported currencies, the system ensures compliance with regulatory standards and facilitates seamless operations. Proper validation and error handling mechanisms guarantee the integrity and reliability of currency-related data within the system, contributing to the overall effectiveness of foreign exchange management.
Post-condition(s): FXMS reflects the updated list of supported currencies. Currency-related operations within FXMS use the updated currency information.
Business Rules: Only authenticated administrators with appropriate permissions can manage currencies. **Currency additions, removals, and modifications must follow ISO standards and regulations.** **Validation checks ensure accuracy and consistency in currency management.** **Changes made to currencies should be reflected system-wide and in all relevant transactions.**
Special Requirements: None

Figure 11.11: Manage Currencies 3

Use Case Template

Use Case Name: Get Trade History for FXMS	**Priority/Importance:** HIGH	**ID Number:** #9
Short Description: This use case involves retrieving the trade history for a specified period within the Foreign Exchange Management System (FXMS).		
Trigger: User request for trade history retrieval. **Type:** Regular		
Primary actor(s): investment bank, client	**Secondary actor(s):** None	
Pre-condition: User is authenticated and authorized to access trade history. Relevant trade records are stored in the FXMS database. The FXMS is operational and accessible.		
Relationships: **Extends:** generate report **Includes:** **Generalization/Specialization:**		
Major Inputs: **Input** **Source** 1-User-defined parameters (e.g., date range, currency pairs, transaction types). client investment bank 1. Database query for trade records.client investment bank	**Major Outputs:** **Output** **Destination** 1. Trade history records matching the specified parameters. clientrade investment bank 2. Display or export format for the retrieved trade history.	

Figure 11.12: Trade History 1

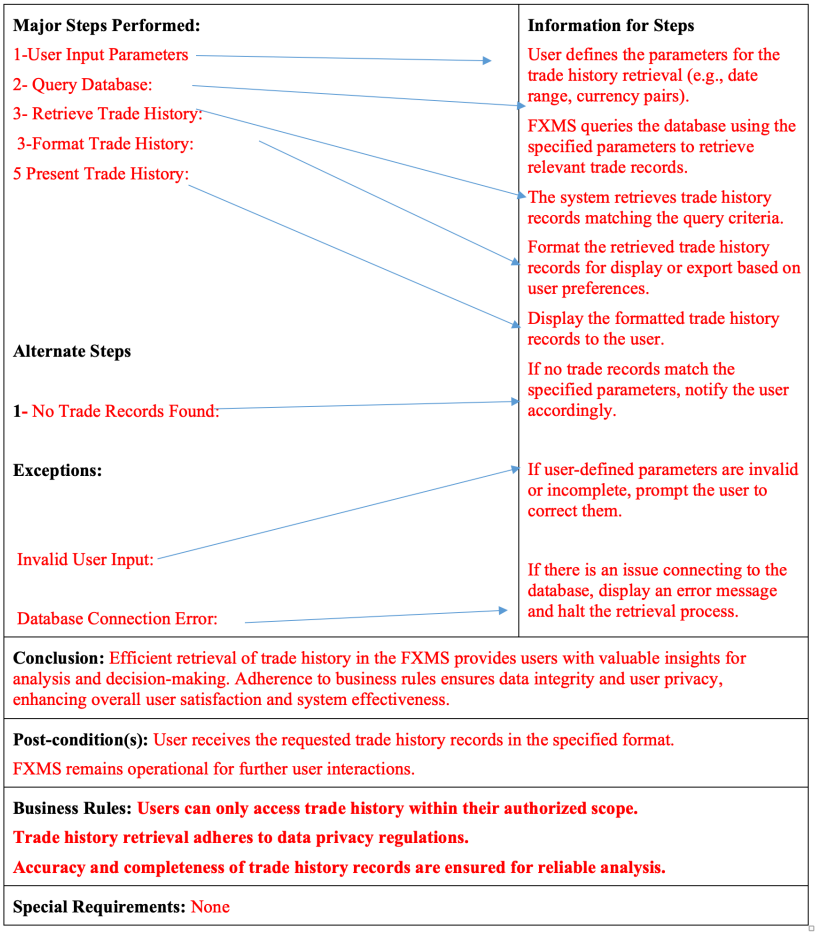

Figure 11.13: Trade History 2

Use Case Template

Use Case Name: Calculate Profit and Loss (PNL) for FXMS	**Priority/Importance:** HIGH	**ID Number:** #10
Short Description: This use case involves calculating the Profit and Loss (PNL) for each foreign exchange transaction within the Foreign Exchange Management System (FXMS).		
Trigger: Upon completion of a foreign exchange transaction. **Type:** Regular		
Primary actor(s): investment bank, client	**Secondary actor(s):** None	
Pre-condition: The administrator is authenticated and has appropriate permissions. The FXMS is operational and accessible.		
Relationships: **Extends:** generate report **Includes:** **Generalization/Specialization:**		
Major Inputs: **Input** **Source** 1. Transaction details (e.g., trade amount, currency pairs, transaction type). investment bank client is the source 2. Exchange rates for the involved currencies.investment bank and client is the source	**Major Outputs:** **Output** **Destination** 1. Profit and Loss (PNL) value for each transaction. client investment bank is the destination 2. Updated transaction records reflecting PNL calculations. client investment bank is the destination	

Figure 11.14: PnL Trades 1

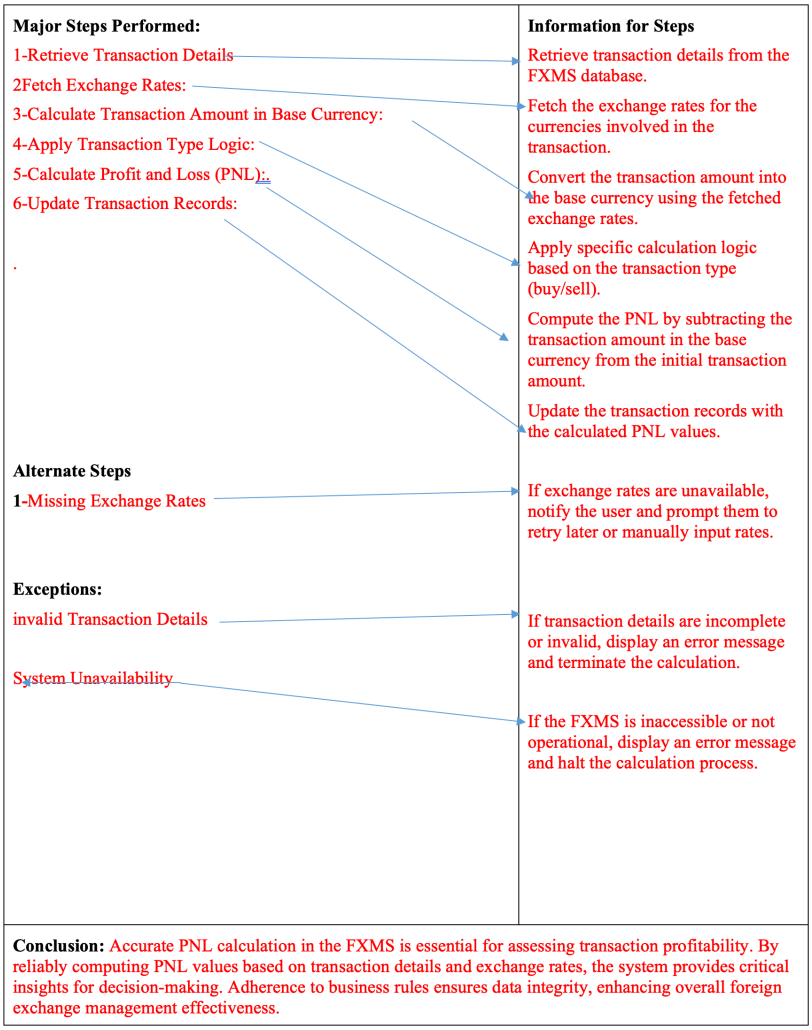

Figure 11.15: PnL Trades 2

Post-condition(s): Updated transaction records reflect accurate Profit and Loss (PNL) calculations. Users can access PNL values for each transaction within the FXMS.
Business Rules: **PNL calculations adhere to standard accounting principles.** **Exchange rates used for calculations are sourced from reputable sources.** **Transaction details must be accurate and complete for reliable PNL calculations.**
Special Requirements: None

Figure 11.16: PnL Trades 3

Use Case Template

Use Case Name: search and retrival for fxms	**Priority/Importance:** HIGH	**ID Number:** #11
Short Description: This use case describes the process by which traders or analysts search for and retrieve trade data within the Foreign Exchange Management System (FXMS) for analysis, reporting, and decision-making purposes.		
Trigger: User requires access to specific trade data for analysis or reporting. Regulatory compliance checks necessitate the retrieval of historical trade information. Decision-making process requires insights from past trade transactions. **Type:** Regular		
Primary actor(s): investment bank, SYSADMINN, coverage groups, traders.	**Secondary actor(s):** None	
Pre-condition: User has authenticated access to the FXMS platform. FXMS platform is operational and connected to relevant data sources. Trade data is accurately recorded and stored within the FXMS database.		
Relationships: **Extends:** **Includes:** **Generalization/Specialization:**		
Major Inputs: **Input** **Source** User-defined search criteria (e.g., trade date, currency pair, transaction type). investment bank, SYSADMINN, coverage groups, traders. is the source Authentication credentials for accessing the FXMS platform. investment bank, SYSADMINN, coverage groups, traders it the source	**Major Outputs:** **Output** **Destination** 1. Retrieved trade data matching the user's search criteria. 2. Structured presentation of trade details (e.g., date, currency pair, volume, counterparty). 3. investment bank, SYSADMINN, coverage groups, traders. this is the source	

Figure 11.17: Search Trade 1

Post-condition(s): The user has successfully retrieved relevant trade data from the FXMS platform. Retrieved trade data is accurate and matches the user's specified search criteria. The user can utilize the retrieved trade data for analysis, reporting, decision-making, and compliance purposes. Any discrepancies or inaccuracies in the retrieved trade data have been addressed through investigation or correction processes.
Business Rules: **Compliance with regulatory requirements (e.g., KYC, AML) must be maintained throughout the search process.** **Security protocols must ensure confidentiality and integrity of trade data.** **User experience should be intuitive and efficient to facilitate effective search and retrieval.**
Special Requirements: None

Figure 11.18: Search Trade 2

Post-condition(s): The user has successfully retrieved relevant trade data from the FXMS platform. Retrieved trade data is accurate and matches the user's specified search criteria. The user can utilize the retrieved trade data for analysis, reporting, decision-making, and compliance purposes. Any discrepancies or inaccuracies in the retrieved trade data have been addressed through investigation or correction processes.
Business Rules: **Compliance with regulatory requirements (e.g., KYC, AML) must be maintained throughout the search process.** **Security protocols must ensure confidentiality and integrity of trade data.** **User experience should be intuitive and efficient to facilitate effective search and retrieval.**
Special Requirements: None

Figure 11.19: Search Trade 3

Chapter 12

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.

Chapter 13

Activity Diagrams

The activity diagram, shown in **Figure 13.1**, shows the flow of the system for the use case "Do Spot Trade".

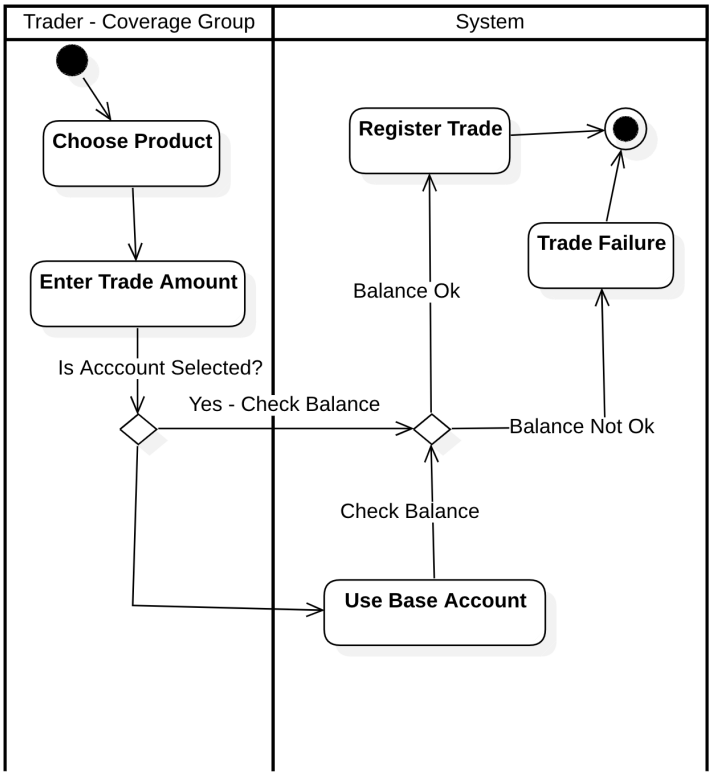

Figure 13.1: Do Spot Trade Activity Diagram

We also have another activity diagram, shown in **Figure 13.2**, that shows the flow of the system for the use case "Calculate PnL".

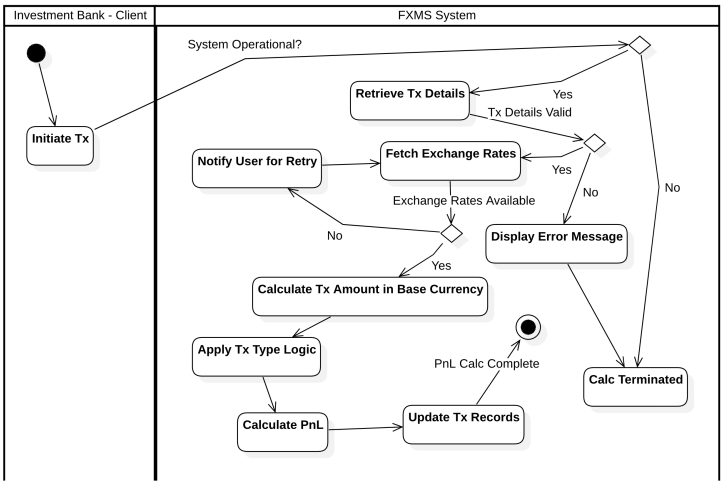

Figure 13.2: Calculate PnL Activity Diagram

Chapter 14

Class Diagram

The class diagram, shown in **Figure 14.1**, shows the classes and their relationships in the system.

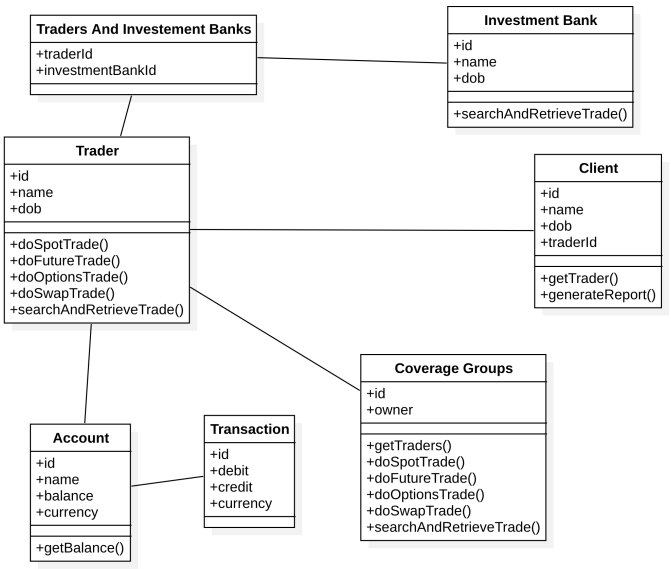

Figure 14.1: Calculate PnL Activity Diagram

Chapter 15

State Diagram

The state diagram, shown in **Figure 15.1**, shows the states of a trade in the system.

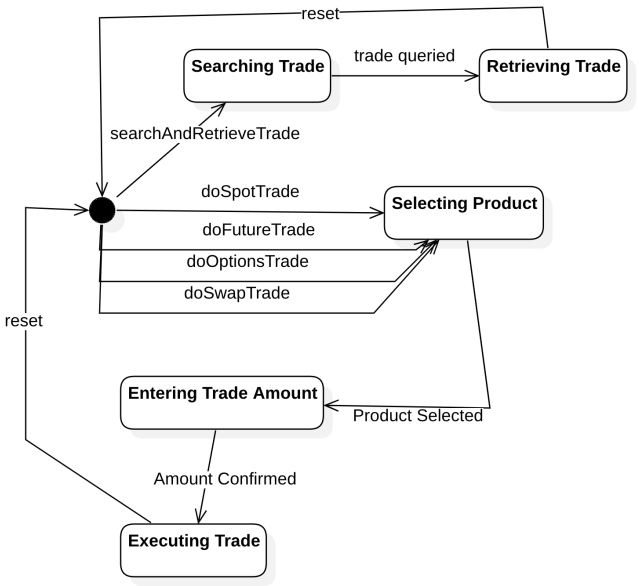

Figure 15.1: Trader State Diagram

Chapter 16

Sequence Diagram

We have two sequence diagrams, one for the "Do Spot Trade" use case and the other for the "Calculate PnL" use case.

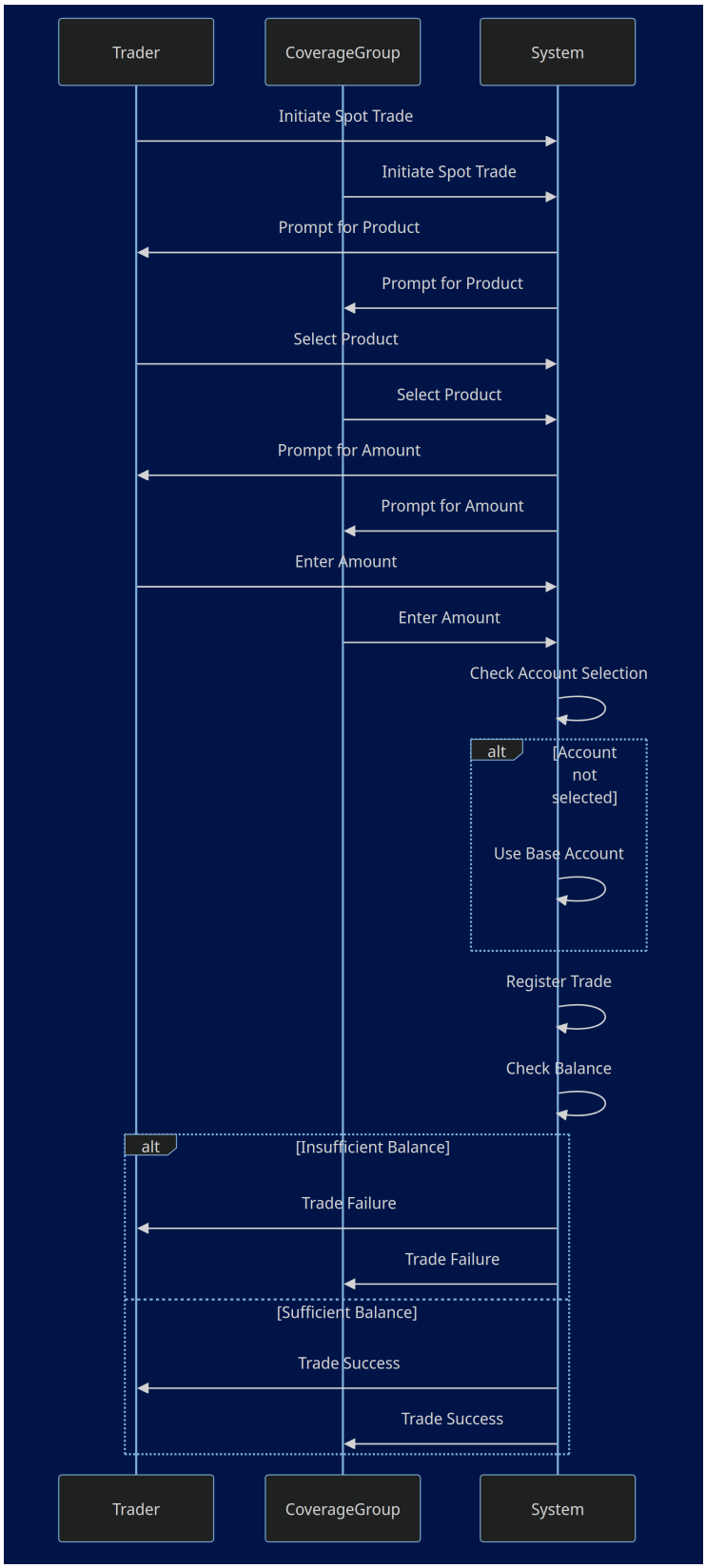

Figure 16.1: Do Spot Trade Sequence Diagram

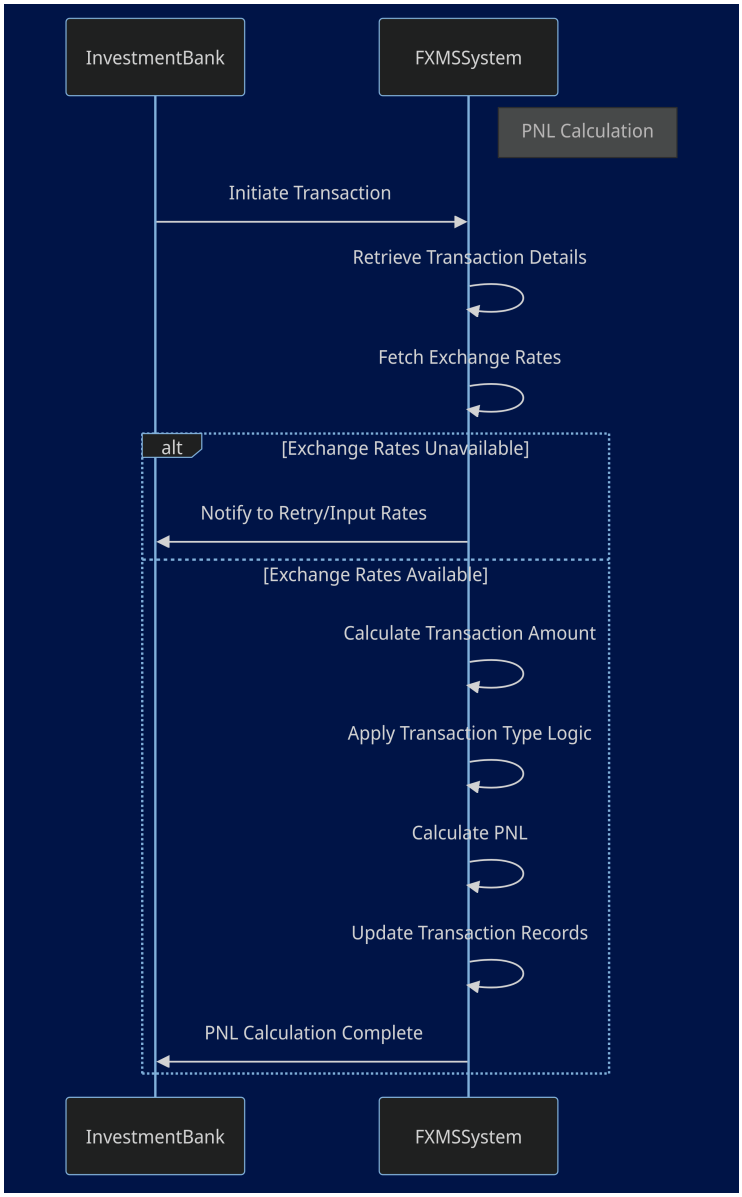

Figure 16.2: Calculate PnL Sequence Diagram