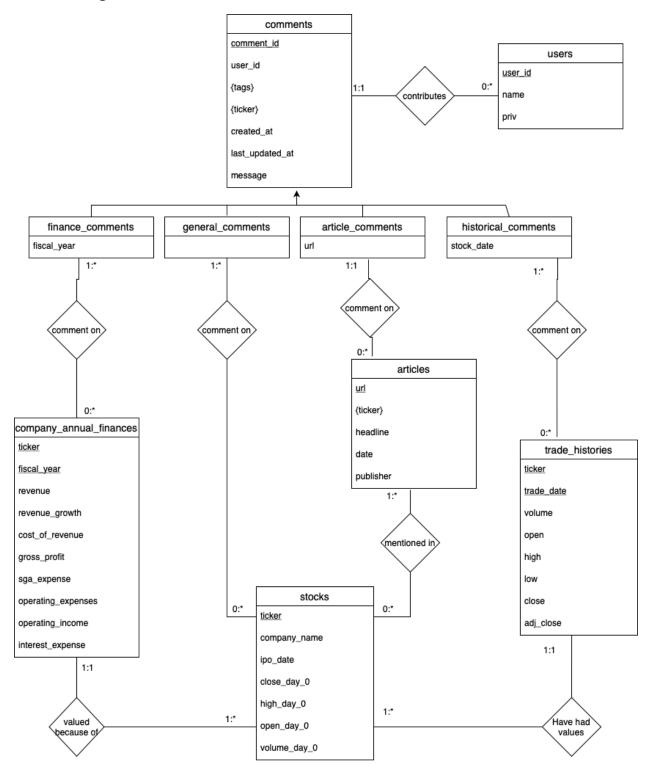
# Stocks Project Design Document

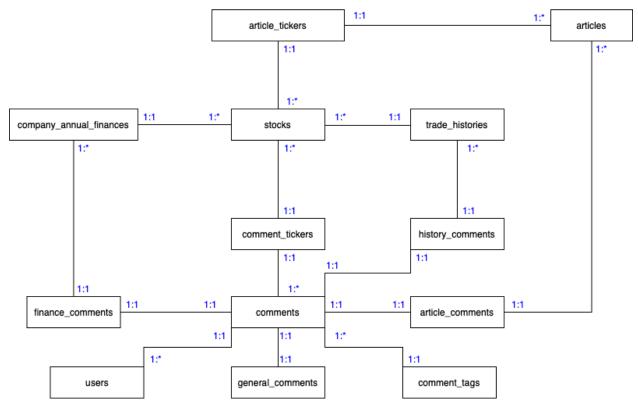
#### **Project Design Assumptions**

- 1. Historical stock data cannot be changed, only new entries for new days can be added
- 2. No two stocks can have the same ticker
- 3. This database will be used by a platform that allows users to make comments on stocks on top of analyzing stock data
- 4. New stock data can only be added by users with higher privilege (company employees), and users with lower privileges (customers) can only add comments or view trade histories.

### E-R Design as learned in class



## Final Relational Schema diagram

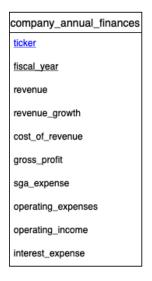


Based off the diagram provide on the piazza doc:

- 1:1 = | (one-to-\_\_)
- 1:\* = || (many-to-\_\_)

### Final Schema Table Specification

Blue attributes are foreign keys



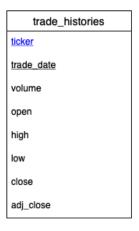




stocks

ticker

company\_name
ipo\_date
close\_day\_0
high\_day\_0
open\_day\_0
volume\_day\_0



users

user\_id

name

priv







finance\_comments

comment\_id

fiscal\_year





history\_comments

comment\_id

trade\_date

#### Preliminary Client Application Interfaces (sketch drawing)

Our client application interface is CLI-driven. As such, there aren't any relevant mockups for what a user interface looks like, since it is all dependent on the user's terminal. The API is not set-in-stone and subject to change, but some examples are provided below.

Some meaningful data pulls for a user that the CLI would provide would be:

• For a given ticker, what was the price of the stock on a given date? What was the average price of the stock on a given date range? What was the average price of the stock for a given month of a given year? Price & average price could also be substituted with opening price & average opening price, closing price & its average, adjusting closing price & its avg, high price & its avg, low price & its avg. Example to get average closing price of AAPL over month of October in 2010, and to get average adjusting closing price of AAPL over 5 day period starting from 2010-10:

```
stock get-price --name AAPL --year 2010 --month 10 --closing
stock get-price --name AAPL --date 2010-10-10 --days 5 --adj-closing
```

• For a given ticker, what is the movement (delta) of the price over a given period? Price could be in terms of any of the prices included in the database. Example to get opening price delta of AAPL over 5 day period starting from 2010-10-10, and to get opening price delta of AAPL over Q2 of 2010:

```
stock get-price --name AAPL --date 2010-10-10 --days 5 --opening --movement stock get-price --name AAPL --year 2010 --quarter 2 --opening --movement
```

 For a given ticker, what articles did a given publisher write in a given month (or a given period of time)? What articles did a given analyst write in a given month/period?
 Example to get articles (headlines + URL) of AAPL published by GuruFocus in October 2010:

```
stock get-news --name AAPL --month 2010-10 --publisher GuruFocus
```

• For a given ticker, what is the revenue growth over a span of years?

```
stock get-indicator --name AAPL --range 2014 2018 --revenue-growth
```

For a given ticker, what is the closing price on the first day of IPO?

```
stock get-ipo --name AAPL --price
```

For a given date, what tickers reached a trade volume threshold?

```
stock get-tickers --type volume --threshold 200000 --date 2019-07-05
```

 Users can also add comments to stock information, news articles, company annual finances, and trade histories. An example for adding a comment on AAPL's financial performance in 2020 is:

```
stock add-comment --type finance --ticker AAPL --year 2020 --message="Apple had another great run in this year" --tag="iPhone 12"
```

The commands would be set up in certain categories (get-price, get-indicator, get-tickers, etc; these are subject to change) to facilitate organization per category: that is, validating that certain

arguments are passed depending on which category is used, and organizing the output in a meaningful way depending on which category is used. For example, the get-indicator category must be provided with a ticker name (--name AAPL) as well as a flag for which type of indicator is being retrieved (--revenue-growth), and will return the intermediate and cumulative values over the range. The get-tickers category must be provided with a type and a threshold and will return the stock names that meet that threshold for that type in the given date/range/period provided.

If the user command is missing required parameters for a category:

```
stock get-tickers --threshold 200000 --date 2019-07-05
```

the application would return a message like:

```
Error: CATEGORY `get-tickers` must include VALUE for PARAMETER `type
```

This would prompt the user to try again, providing a proper value for the parameter.

If the user provides invalid values for parameters:

```
stock get-tickers --type headline --threshold 200000 --date 2019-07-05
```

the application would return a message like:

```
Error: ARGUMENT `headline` is not a valid VALUE for PARAMETER `type`
```

This would prompt the user to try again, providing a proper value for the parameter.