Group symbol: < >

Team: <team>

Project title: < Trading Bot>

Team members (filled by PM, Team Leader):

| No | Name | Surname | Student ID | Role | | | | |
|----|--------|----------|------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Bohdan | Kyryliuk | 267855 | PM, Team Leader | | | | |
| 2 | Serhii | Ohurtsov | 251530 | Team member | | | | |
| 3 | Sergiy | Vergun | 251203 | Team member | | | | |
| 4 | Ilgin | Sogut | 282416 | Team member | | | | |

1. Elaboration of application concept (F1)

1.1. Project (business) goals

Main Goal: Develop an efficient and user-friendly cryptocurrency trading bot that uses machine learning for predictive trading.

- Improve trade efficiency using machine learning models.
- Provide a seamless user interface for easy navigation and trading.
- Secure all transactions and user data.
- Allow detailed reporting and analysis for users.

1.2. Identification of project's internal and external Stakeholders

Identify the role of each **internal** stakeholder in the project, along with a textual description.

| Symbol | Name | Role | Description |
|--------|------|------|-------------|
| | | | |

| I1 | Serhii | Documentation Specialist | Manages documentation, reports, and user manuals. |
|----|--------|-----------------------------|---|
| I2 | Sergiy | Frontend Developer | Responsible for the design and maintenance of the user interface. |
| I3 | Bohdan | Backend Developer | Handles the creation, optimization, and security of backend processes. |
| I4 | Ilgin | ML Engineer | Leads the integration and tuning of machine learning models for predictive trading. |

Identify the role of each **external** stakeholder in the project, along with a textual description.

| Symbol | Name | Role | Description |
|--------|----------------------|------------|--|
| | | | |
| E1 | Users | End Users | Individuals who will use the trading bot for cryptocurrency trading to execute buy or sell orders. |
| E2 | Investors | Financiers | Individuals or organizations that have funded or invested in the project to ensure its successful execution. |
| Е3 | Regulatory Bodies | Regulators | Authorities that oversee trading platforms' operations and ensure they adhere to laws and regulations. |
| | | | |

1.3. Domain description

Phenomena and Abstracted Concepts:

Price Fluctuation: Cryptocurrency prices fluctuate constantly, influenced by a myriad of factors from global events to market sentiment.

Trade Execution: Trades (buying/selling of cryptocurrencies) occur when certain criteria are met.

Strategy Analysis: The bot constantly analyzes market data to determine the optimal trading strategy.

User Interactions: Users can log in, set trading parameters, start or stop the bot, and monitor performance.

Notifications: Users receive notifications on significant events like successful trades, large price drops, or bot errors.

Entities:

• <u>User</u>: An individual who has an account and uses the bot for trading.

Attributes: user_id, username, password, email, wallet_balance

Operations: login, logout, update_profile, change_password

• **TradingBot**: The automated system that makes trades on behalf of a user.

Attributes: bot_id, strategy, is_active, start_time, end_time

Operations: start_bot, stop_bot, set_strategy, get_performance_metrics

• <u>Trade</u>: Represents an action of buying or selling cryptocurrency.

Attributes: trade_id, trade_timestamp, trade_type, trade_amount, trade_price

Operations: execute trade, cancel trade

• <u>CurrencyPair</u>: Represents a trading pair, e.g., BTC/ETH.

Attributes: pair_id, base_currency, quote_currency, current_price

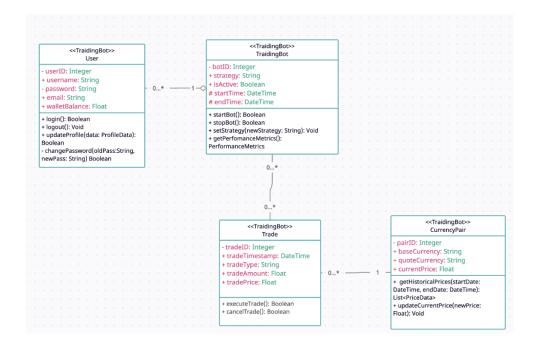
Operations: get_historical_prices, update_current_price

Relationships:

- 1. **User to TradingBot**: One-to-Many. A user can have multiple trading bots but each bot belongs to one user.
- 2. **TradingBot to Trade**: One-to-Many. A bot can execute many trades but each trade is made by one bot.
- 3. **Trade to CurrencyPair**: Many-to-One. Multiple trades can happen for a single currency pair, but each trade is made for one currency pair.

Events:

- 1. **Bot Activation**: When a user starts their trading bot.
- 2. **Bot Deactivation**: When a user stops their trading bot.
- 3. **Trade Execution**: When a bot executes a buy or sell order.
- 4. **Strategy Update**: When a bot's trading strategy is changed.
- 5. **Balance Alert**: When a user's wallet balance goes above or below a certain threshold.
- 6. **Error Notification**: When the bot encounters an error or issue.



1.4. Project schedule (Gantt chart)

| Time Interval | Task | Assigned To (Symbol) | Status | 10.10 | 17.10 | 24.10 | 31.10 | 7.11 | 14.11 | 21.11 | 28.11 | 5.12 | 12.12 | 19.12 | 26.12 | 2.1 | 9.1 | 16.1 | 23.1 | 30.1 |
|---------------|---|--------------------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|------|------|--------|
| 10.10-17.10 | Requirement Gathering and Analysis | 11, 12, 13, 14 | Done | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \Box |
| 10.10-24.10 | Design Frontend Mockups | I2 (Sergiy) | Ongoing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17.10-31.10 | Backend Architecture Design | I3 (Bohdan) | Ongoing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24.10-07.11 | Neural Network Initial Concept & Research | I4 (Ilgin) | Ongoing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24.10-10.11 | Frontend Development (Phase 1) | I2 (Sergiy) | Pending | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31.10-14.11 | Backend API Development | I3 (Bohdan) | Pending | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 07.11-21.11 | Neural Network Initialization, Training | I4 (Ilgin) | Pending | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14.11-28.11 | Integration of Frontend & Backend | I2 (Sergiy), I3 (Bohdan) | Pending | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21.11-05.12 | Initial Testing & Debugging | 12, 13, 14 | Pending | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 05.12-19.12 | AI integration with the app | I4 (Ilgin), I3 (Bohdan) | Pending | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12.12-19.12 | Documentation Drafting (Weekly Reports) | I1 (Serhii) | Pending | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19.12-02.01 | User Acceptance Testing | I2 (Sergiy) | Pending | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 02.01-16.01 | Finalization & Optimization | 12, 13, 14 | Pending | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 09.01-16.01 | Documentation Finalization | I1 (Serhii) | Pending | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16.01-23.01 | Final Review & Deployment | 12, 13, 14 | Pending | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23.01-30.01 | Post-Deployment Monitoring & Support | I3 (Bohdan), I4 (Ilgin) | Pending | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Weekly | Weekly Reports | I1 (Serhii) | Ongoing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

1.5. Identification of existing or alternative solutions

1)Competitor: 3Commas

Main Features:

- Portfolio tracking and management
- Analytics of trading performance
- Mobile app with instant notifications

Advantages:

- User-friendly interface
- High success rate in trade predictions
- Diverse cryptocurrency portfolio

Disadvantages:

- No mobile support
- No manual trading mode
- Limited customization options

2) Competitor: Coinrule

Main Features:

- Any Coin Scanner
- AI-Based Trading Bot Marketplace
- Beginner-Friendly UI
- TradingView Integration

Advantages:

- Allows users to define their own trading logic
- Educational Resources
- Leverage Trading

Disadvantages:

- Pricing(30-450\$)
- No mobile app

3)Competitor: NAGA

Main Features:

- Machine learning-based insights
- Social trading (follow top traders)

• Risk management tools

Advantages:

- Deposit via bank, debit and credit cards
- Users can copy trades from successful traders
- Up to 1,000x leveraged trading.

Disadvantages:

- Requires a high minimum deposit
- No mobile app

1.6. Project context

Application Context:

- **Purpose:** The primary purpose of the bot is to automate cryptocurrency trading based on specific algorithms and machine learning models to maximize profit.
- **User Demographics:** Targeted at both novice and professional cryptocurrency traders.
- **Environment:** Designed to operate 24/7, given the non-stop nature of the cryptocurrency markets.

Technological Context:

- **Platform:** Cloud-based solution ensuring high availability and scalability.
- **Integration:** Capable of integrating with multiple cryptocurrency exchanges via their APIs.
- **Security:** Implementing state-of-the-art encryption and security protocols to safeguard user data and assets.

Organisational Context:

- **Development Team:** A cross-functional team including frontend, backend, machine learning specialists, and documentation experts.
- **Stakeholders:** Internal stakeholders like developers, management, and finance teams. External stakeholders include end-users, regulatory bodies, and potential investors.
- **Project Management:** Agile development methodology with weekly sprints and regular reporting.

Legal Context:

- **Regulation:** As cryptocurrency regulations can vary by region, the bot must adhere to the specific legal framework of each target market.
- **Data Protection:** Comply with global data protection regulations, such as GDPR, to ensure user data privacy.
- **Licensing:** Ensure the proper licensing of all third-party software and libraries used in the bot's development.

Important Aspects for Product Development:

1. **Scalability:** The ability to handle an increasing number of users and trades without compromising performance.

- 2. **Security:** Safeguarding user assets and data should be a top priority given the financial nature of the application.
- 3. **Regulatory Compliance:** Keeping abreast of the evolving legal landscape for cryptocurrencies and ensuring the bot remains compliant.
- 4. **User Experience:** Ensuring the bot is user-friendly and caters to both novice and experienced traders.
- 5. **Integration Flexibility:** The capability to integrate with new exchanges or platforms as the crypto landscape evolves.

1.7. Technologies used in the project

1. Technology: Spring boot

Description: Spring Boot is a Java-based framework designed for the development of robust and scalable web applications and microservices.

Justification: Selected for its streamlined configuration and convention-over-configuration approach, Spring Boot empowers developers to quickly create production-ready applications with minimal setup, reducing development time and effort.

Key Responsibilities: Backend development; serving as the foundational framework for building the core logic and business functionality of various software applications, from web services to full-fledged web applications.

Link: https://spring.io/

2. Technology: Flutter

Description: Flutter is an open-source framework developed by Google for building natively compiled applications for mobile, web, and desktop from a single codebase.

Justification: Chosen for its fast development cycle, expressive UI components, and cross-platform capabilities, Flutter enables developers to create visually stunning and performant applications while maintaining code reusability across different platforms.

Key Responsibilities: Multi-platform app development; powering the creation of immersive and visually appealing user interfaces and experiences for mobile devices, web browsers, and desktop applications.

Link: Flutter - Build apps for any screen

3. Technology: Python

Description: Python is a versatile and widely-used programming language renowned for its prominence in the field of machine learning and data science.

Justification: Selected for its extensive libraries and frameworks, such as TensorFlow, PyTorch, and scikit-learn, Python provides a rich ecosystem for machine learning, making it the go-to choice for developing, training, and deploying machine learning models.

Key Responsibilities: Machine learning development; serving as the primary language for data preprocessing, model training, evaluation, and deployment, Python plays a crucial role in developing intelligent applications and predictive analytics.4. Technology: MongoDB

Link: Welcome to Python.org

4. Technology: PostgreSQL

PostgreSQL is a powerful, open-source relational database management system (RDBMS) known for its robustness, extensibility, and advanced data management capabilities.

Justification: Chosen for its reliability and scalability, PostgreSQL is the preferred database solution for a wide range of applications, from small-scale projects to enterprise-level systems. It offers features such as ACID compliance, support for complex data types, and a thriving community, making it an ideal choice for data-centric applications.

Key Responsibilities: Database management; serving as the backend data store for various applications, PostgreSQL efficiently stores, retrieves, and manages structured data, ensuring data integrity and security

Link: https://www.postgresql.org/

5. Technology: Docker

Description: A platform used to develop, ship, and run applications inside containers.

Justification: Provides consistency across multiple development and production

environments, ensuring the app runs the same everywhere.

Key Responsibilities: Containerization; encapsulating the application and its dependencies

into a 'container' to ensure consistency across environments.

Link: Official Docker Documentation

6. Technology: WebSocket

Description: A protocol providing full-duplex communication channels over a single TCP connection.

Justification: Allows for real-time data transfer, which is crucial for a trading bot that needs instantaneous market updates.

Key Responsibilities: Real-time communication; providing live trading data updates and notifications to users.

Link: WebSocket Explanation