# Al-Powered Crypto Risk Dashboard - Software Requirements Specification (SRS)

## 1. Project Overview

## 1.1 Purpose

The AI-Powered Crypto Risk Dashboard is a web application that provides real-time portfolio risk analysis for cryptocurrency investments using advanced AI/ML techniques and on-chain data analysis.

#### 1.2 Problem Statement

Current portfolio trackers focus on displaying numbers (prices, gains/losses) but fail to provide actionable risk insights. Most retail crypto investors lack sophisticated risk management tools, leading to poor diversification and exposure to unnecessary volatility.

#### 1.3 Solution Overview

A comprehensive dashboard that combines real-time market data with Al-powered analysis to provide:

- Visual risk assessment through interactive heatmaps
- Personalized portfolio insights using LLM technology
- Automated alerts for risk threshold breaches
- Actionable recommendations for portfolio optimization

# 2. System Architecture

## 2.1 High-Level Architecture

```
| (LangChain/ |
| OpenAl) |
______
```

## 2.2 Component Architecture

```
Frontend (Next.js + TypeScript)
pages/
 dashboard/ # Main portfolio overview
     — risk-analysis/ # Detailed risk metrics
     — insights/ # Al-generated insights
 alerts/ # Alert management
   — components/
  ---- charts/
                 # Risk heatmaps, allocation charts
  portfolio/
                 # Portfolio management UI
  alerts/ # Alert configuration
     — common/ # Shared UI components
                 # Custom React hooks
   --- hooks/
                # Helper functions
    — utils/
    — types/
                 # TypeScript definitions
Backend (FastAPI + Python)
---- api/
portfolio/ # Portfolio CRUD operations
 risk/ # Risk calculation endpoints
  ---- insights/ # Al insights endpoints
    — alerts/ # Alert management endpoints
   --- core/
  risk_engine/ # Risk calculation logic
      — ai_engine/ # LangChain integration
     — data_fetchers/ # External API integrations
    — models/ # Database models
    — schemas/
                 # Pydantic schemas
    — utils/
                # Helper functions
```

# 3. Functional Requirements

#### 3.1 User Stories

#### **Epic 1: Portfolio Management**

- US-001: As a user, I want to add cryptocurrencies to my portfolio so that I can track my investments
- **US-002**: As a user, I want to input my holdings (amount, purchase price) so the system can calculate my current position

• **US-003**: As a user, I want to connect my wallet addresses so the system can automatically track my holdings

#### **Epic 2: Risk Analysis**

- US-004: As a user, I want to see a visual heatmap of my portfolio risk so I can quickly identify high-risk positions
- **US-005**: As a user, I want to see volatility metrics for each holding so I can understand individual asset risk
- US-006: As a user, I want to see portfolio-level risk metrics (Sharpe ratio, VaR) so I can assess
  overall portfolio health
- US-007: As a user, I want to see concentration risk analysis so I can identify over-allocation issues

#### **Epic 3: Al Insights**

- **US-008**: As a user, I want weekly Al-generated portfolio insights so I can receive personalized recommendations
- US-009: As a user, I want AI explanations of risk metrics so I can understand what they mean for my portfolio
- US-010: As a user, I want Al-powered rebalancing suggestions so I can optimize my allocation

#### **Epic 4: Alerts & Monitoring**

- US-011: As a user, I want to set price alerts so I can be notified of significant market movements
- **US-012**: As a user, I want risk threshold alerts so I can be warned when my portfolio becomes too risky
- US-013: As a user, I want to receive alerts via email and Telegram so I can choose my preferred notification method

## 3.2 Acceptance Criteria

#### Portfolio Heatmap (US-004)

- Display portfolio holdings as colored tiles based on risk level (green=low, yellow=medium, red=high)
- Tile size represents allocation percentage
- · Hover shows detailed risk metrics
- Click drills down to individual asset analysis
- Updates in real-time with price changes

### Al Weekly Insights (US-008)

Generate comprehensive weekly portfolio analysis using GPT-4

- Include specific recommendations (e.g., "Consider reducing Bitcoin allocation from 65% to 45%")
- Highlight concentration risks and diversification opportunities
- Compare portfolio performance to market benchmarks
- Provide sentiment analysis based on recent market conditions

# 4. Database Schema Design

4.1 Core Tables				
sql				

```
-- Users and Authentication
CREATE TABLE users (
  id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT gen_random_uuid().
  email VARCHAR(255) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
  password_hash VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL.
  created_at TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE DEFAULT NOW(),
  updated_at TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE DEFAULT NOW()
);
-- Portfolio Management
CREATE TABLE portfolios (
 id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT gen_random_uuid(),
  user_id UUID REFERENCES users(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
  name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  description TEXT,
  created_at TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE DEFAULT NOW(),
  updated_at TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE DEFAULT NOW()
);
CREATE TABLE crypto_assets (
 id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT gen_random_uuid(),
  symbol VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
  name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  coingecko_id VARCHAR(100),
  contract_address VARCHAR(100),
  created_at TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE DEFAULT NOW()
);
CREATE TABLE portfolio_holdings (
  id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT gen_random_uuid(),
  portfolio_id UUID REFERENCES portfolios(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
  asset_id UUID REFERENCES crypto_assets(id),
  quantity DECIMAL(36, 18) NOT NULL,
  average_cost DECIMAL(18, 8),
  created_at TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE DEFAULT NOW(),
  updated_at TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE DEFAULT NOW()
);
-- Time Series Data (TimescaleDB Hypertables)
CREATE TABLE price_history (
  time TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE NOT NULL,
  asset_id UUID REFERENCES crypto_assets(id),
  price_usd DECIMAL(18, 8) NOT NULL,
  volume_24h DECIMAL(20, 2),
  market_cap DECIMAL(20, 2),
  PRIMARY KEY (time, asset_id)
```

```
);
SELECT create_hypertable('price_history', 'time');
CREATE TABLE risk_metrics (
  time TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE NOT NULL,
  portfolio_id UUID REFERENCES portfolios(id),
  volatility_30d DECIMAL(8, 4),
  volatility_90d DECIMAL(8, 4),
  sharpe_ratio DECIMAL(8, 4),
  max_drawdown DECIMAL(8, 4),
  var_95 DECIMAL(18, 8),
  concentration_risk DECIMAL(8, 4),
  PRIMARY KEY (time, portfolio_id)
);
SELECT create_hypertable('risk_metrics', 'time');
-- Al Insights
CREATE TABLE ai_insights (
  id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT gen_random_uuid(),
  portfolio_id UUID REFERENCES portfolios(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
  insight_type VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, -- 'weekly', 'alert', 'rebalancing'
  content TEXT NOT NULL,
  risk_score INTEGER CHECK (risk_score >= 1 AND risk_score <= 10),
  recommendations JSONB,
  created_at TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE DEFAULT NOW()
);
-- Alert System
CREATE TABLE alert_rules (
  id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT gen_random_uuid(),
  user_id UUID REFERENCES users(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
  rule_type VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, -- 'price_change', 'risk_threshold', 'portfolio_concentration'
  conditions JSONB NOT NULL.
  notification_channels JSONB NOT NULL, -- ['email', 'telegram']
  is_active BOOLEAN DEFAULT TRUE,
  created_at TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE DEFAULT NOW()
);
CREATE TABLE alert_history (
  id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT gen_random_uuid(),
  rule_id UUID REFERENCES alert_rules(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
  triggered_at TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE DEFAULT NOW(),
  message TEXT NOT NULL,
```

```
notification_sent BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE
);
```

#### 4.2 Indexes for Performance

```
-- Optimize time-series queries

CREATE INDEX idx_price_history_asset_time ON price_history (asset_id, time DESC);

CREATE INDEX idx_risk_metrics_portfolio_time ON risk_metrics (portfolio_id, time DESC);

-- Optimize portfolio queries

CREATE INDEX idx_portfolio_holdings_portfolio ON portfolio_holdings (portfolio_id);

CREATE INDEX idx_ai_insights_portfolio_created ON ai_insights (portfolio_id, created_at DESC);
```

## 5. API Endpoint Specifications

## **5.1 Portfolio Endpoints**

GET /api/v1/portfolios

- Get user's portfolios
- Returns: List of portfolios with basic info

POST /api/v1/portfolios

- Create new portfolio
- Body: {name, description}
- Returns: Created portfolio object

GET /api/v1/portfolios/{portfolio\_id}

- Get portfolio details with current holdings
- Returns: Portfolio with holdings, current values, allocations

POST /api/v1/portfolios/{portfolio\_id}/holdings

- Add/update holding in portfolio
- Body: {asset\_symbol, quantity, average\_cost}
- Returns: Updated holding object

DELETE /api/v1/portfolios/{portfolio\_id}/holdings/{holding\_id}

- Remove holding from portfolio
- Returns: Success confirmation

# **5.2 Risk Analysis Endpoints**

GET /api/v1/portfolios/{portfolio\_id}/risk-metrics

- Get current risk metrics for portfolio

- Query params: ?period=30d|90d|1y
- Returns: {volatility, sharpe\_ratio, max\_drawdown, var\_95, concentration\_risk}

GET /api/v1/portfolios/{portfolio\_id}/risk-heatmap

- Get data for risk heatmap visualization
- Returns: Holdings with risk scores, colors, allocations

GET /api/v1/portfolios/{portfolio\_id}/correlation-matrix

- Get correlation matrix between portfolio holdings
- Returns: Matrix data for visualization

## **5.3 Al Insights Endpoints**

GET /api/v1/portfolios/{portfolio\_id}/insights

- Get Al insights for portfolio
- Query params: ?type=weekly|alert|rebalancing&limit=10
- Returns: List of Al-generated insights

POST /api/v1/portfolios/{portfolio\_id}/insights/generate

- Trigger new Al insight generation
- Body: {insight\_type}
- Returns: Generated insight object

GET /api/v1/portfolios/{portfolio\_id}/recommendations

- Get current Al recommendations
- Returns: Structured recommendations with priorities

## 5.4 Alert Endpoints

GET /api/v1/alerts/rules

- Get user's alert rules
- Returns: List of configured alert rules

POST /api/v1/alerts/rules

- Create new alert rule
- Body: {rule\_type, conditions, notification\_channels}
- Returns: Created rule object

PUT /api/v1/alerts/rules/{rule\_id}

- Update alert rule
- Body: Updated rule configuration
- Returns: Updated rule object

GET /api/v1/alerts/history

- Get alert history

- Query params: ?limit=50&offset=0
- Returns: Paginated alert history

## 5.5 Market Data Endpoints

GET /api/v1/market/prices

- Get current prices for specified assets

- Query params: ?symbols=BTC,ETH,ADA

- Returns: Current prices with 24h change

GET /api/v1/market/assets/search

- Search for crypto assets

- Query params: ?q=bitcoin

- Returns: List of matching assets

GET /api/v1/market/assets/{asset\_id}}/history

- Get price history for asset

- Query params: ?period=7d|30d|90d|1y

- Returns: Time series price data

## 6. Frontend Component Hierarchy

## **6.1 Page Components**

```
src/
---- app/
    —— dashboard/
   page.tsx
                        # Portfolio overview dashboard
     --- risk-analysis/
    page.tsx
                        # Detailed risk metrics
       — insights/
    page.tsx
                       # Al insights display
       - alerts/
        — page.tsx
                    # Alert management
       layout.tsx
                       # Root layout with navigation
     — components/
       — dashboard/
        — PortfolioOverview.tsx

    AssetAllocation.tsx

        — QuickStats.tsx
     ---- charts/
        - RiskHeatmap.tsx
        — AllocationChart.tsx
         VolatilityChart.tsx
        — CorrelationMatrix.tsx
```

	_	— portfolio/
	-	—— HoldingsList.tsx
	-	—— AddHolding.tsx
		—— PortfolioSettings.tsx
	-	— insights/
		—— WeeklyInsights.tsx
	-	—— RecommendationCard.tsx
		—— InsightHistory.tsx
	_	— alerts/
	-	—— AlertRuleForm.tsx
	-	—— AlertHistory.tsx
		—— NotificationSettings.tsx
	L	— common/
	-	—— Header.tsx
	-	—— Sidebar.tsx
	-	—— LoadingSpinner.tsx
	L	—— ErrorBoundary.tsx
L		hooks/
	-	— usePortfolio.ts
	-	— useRiskMetrics.ts
	-	— useRealTimePrice.ts
	L	— useAlerts.ts

# **6.2 State Management Structure**

typescript	

```
// Global State (React Query + Context)
interface AppState {
 user: User | null;
 selectedPortfolio: Portfolio | null;
 realTimePrices: Record<string, number>;
 alerts: Alert[];
// Portfolio State
interface Portfolio {
 id: string;
 name: string;
 holdings: Holding[];
 totalValue: number;
 dayChange: number;
 riskScore: number;
// Risk Metrics State
interface RiskMetrics {
 volatility30d: number;
 sharpeRatio: number;
 maxDrawdown: number;
 concentrationRisk: number;
 var95: number;
```

# 7. Development Timeline & Milestones

## 7.1 Phase 1: Foundation (Days 1-2)

## Milestone 1.1: Project Setup

- Repository structure created
- V Development environment configured
- 🔹 🔽 Database schema implemented
- 🔹 🔽 Basic FastAPI server running
- V Next.js frontend initialized

#### **Milestone 1.2: Data Integration**

- CoinGecko API integration working
- Price data fetching and storage
- Basic CRUD operations for portfolios

Database seeded with sample data

## 7.2 Phase 2: Core Features (Days 3-4)

#### Milestone 2.1: Portfolio Management

- V Portfolio creation and editing
- V Holdings management (add/edit/remove)
- **V** Real-time portfolio valuation
- V Basic portfolio dashboard

#### Milestone 2.2: Risk Engine

- V Risk calculation algorithms implemented
- Volatility and Sharpe ratio calculations
- Risk metrics API endpoints
- Risk heatmap visualization

#### 7.3 Phase 3: Al Integration (Days 4-5)

#### Milestone 3.1: LangChain Setup

- LangChain integration configured
- GPT-4 prompt engineering completed
- Al insight generation working
- Structured output parsing

#### Milestone 3.2: Frontend Polish

- V Interactive charts implemented
- **V** Real-time data updates
- Responsive design completed
- V Error handling and loading states

# 7.4 Phase 4: Advanced Features (Days 5-6)

#### Milestone 4.1: Alert System

- V Alert rule configuration
- V Email notification system
- **V** Telegram bot integration
- V Alert history tracking

#### Milestone 4.2: Performance & Polish

- V Performance optimization
- Z Caching implementation
- UI/UX improvements
- Mobile responsiveness

## 7.5 Phase 5: Deployment (Days 6-7)

#### **Milestone 5.1: Production Setup**

- V Frontend deployed to Vercel
- Backend deployed to Railway/Render
- Value Database hosted (Supabase/PlanetScale)
- Domain and SSL configured

#### Milestone 5.2: Documentation & Demo

- **V** Complete documentation written
- V Demo video recorded
- Portfolio presentation prepared
- Performance monitoring setup

# 8. Technical Specifications

## 8.1 Performance Requirements

- Page Load Time: < 2 seconds for initial load
- Real-time Updates: < 500ms latency for price updates
- API Response Time: < 200ms for portfolio operations
- Database Queries: < 100ms for risk calculations
- Concurrent Users: Support 100+ concurrent users

# 8.2 Security Requirements

- JWT-based authentication
- Input validation and sanitization
- · Rate limiting on API endpoints
- Secure password hashing (bcrypt)
- CORS configuration
- Environment variable management

## 8.3 Scalability Considerations

- · Horizontal scaling for FastAPI backend
- Database connection pooling
- Redis caching for frequent queries
- · CDN for static assets
- Background job processing for heavy calculations

## 9. Success Metrics

#### 9.1 Technical Metrics

- **100%** uptime during demo period
- ✓ < 2s average page load time
- All API endpoints responding < 200ms</li>
- Real-time updates working smoothly
- Mobile-responsive design

#### 9.2 Feature Completion

- Portfolio management fully functional
- V Risk heatmap displaying accurate data
- Al insights generating meaningful recommendations
- Alert system sending notifications
- Professional documentation and demo

#### 9.3 Portfolio Readiness

- V Live deployed application
- V Professional GitHub repository
- Comprehensive documentation
- Demo video showcasing features
- V Technical blog post written

# 10. Risk Assessment & Mitigation

#### 10.1 Technical Risks

**Risk**: API rate limiting from external services **Mitigation**: Implement caching, multiple API sources, graceful degradation

**Risk**: Real-time data synchronization issues **Mitigation**: WebSocket fallback, local state management, error boundaries

**Risk**: Al API costs exceeding budget **Mitigation**: Response caching, request batching, usage monitoring

## **10.2 Timeline Risks**

**Risk**: Complex risk calculations taking longer than expected **Mitigation**: Start with basic calculations, iterate and improve

**Risk**: Al integration complexity **Mitigation**: Begin with simple prompts, expand gradually

Risk: Deployment issues Mitigation: Deploy early and often, have backup hosting options

This comprehensive SRS provides the foundation for building a production-ready crypto risk dashboard. Each component is designed to work together seamlessly while maintaining modularity for easier development and testing.