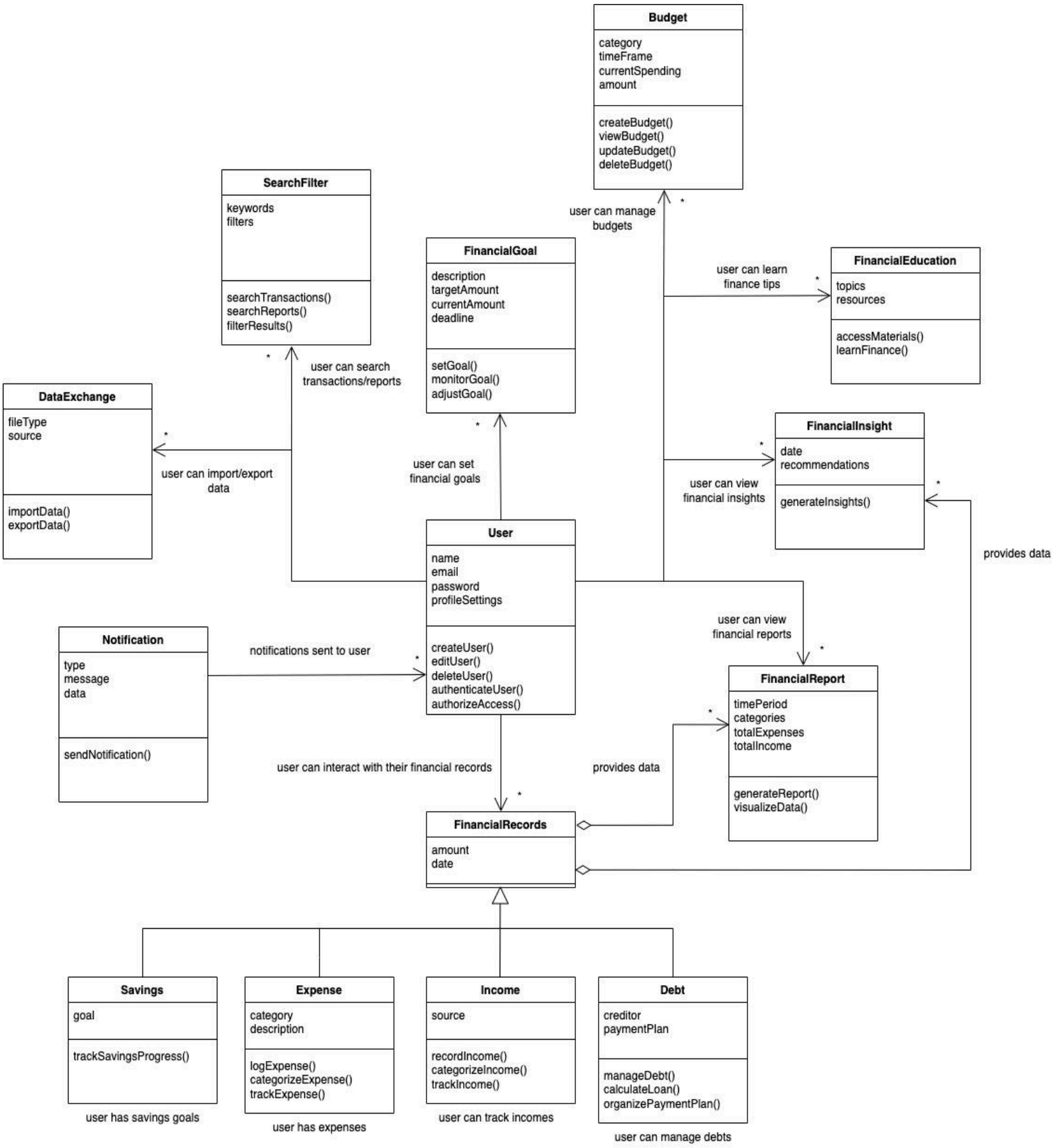
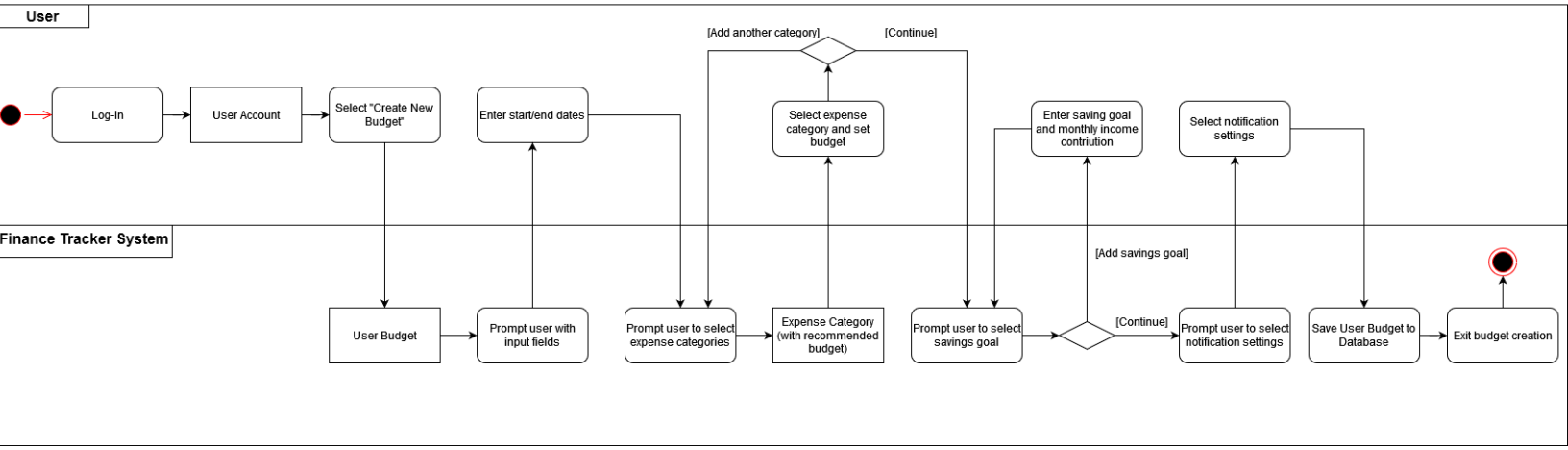
Erasto Omolo, Mitch Radvansky, Hannah Harhai, Mark Bosco

## 1. Analysis Object Model - Hannah

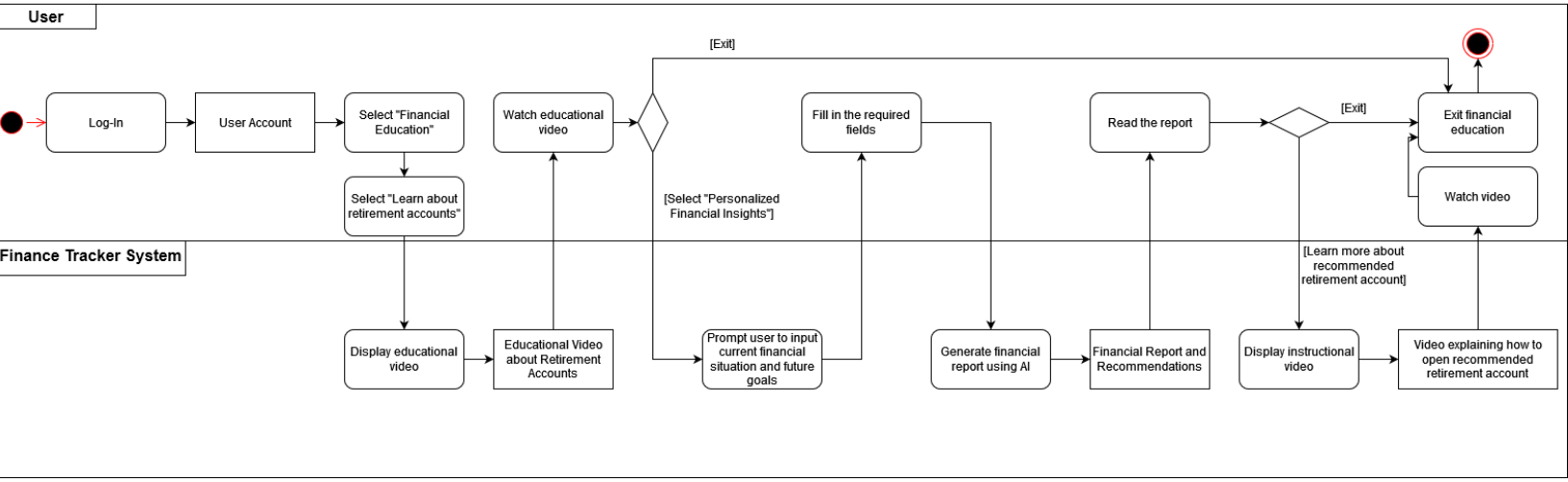


## 2. Dynamic Models - Mark

Creating a Budget




Learning about a Retirement Account



3. **Design Goals - Erasto**

**DG1:** Availability - Implement the application across different platforms, ensuring users can access their financial data anytime, anywhere.
*Potential trade-offs:*
- Increasing resources to develop and maintain cross-compatibility for varying devices and operating systems may be necessary.

**DG2:** Security - Design a secure system that protects users' financial information from unauthorized access or breaches.
*Potential trade-offs:*
- Increasing budget allocation for implementing robust encryption techniques and security protocols.

**DG3:** Reliability - Guarantee the app's stability, ensuring it remains operational without frequent downtime.
*Potential trade-offs:*
- Investing in reliable hosting services or infrastructure to minimize server downtime.

**DG4**: Usability - Create an intuitive interface that allows users to navigate the app effortlessly and understand their financial data easily.
*Potential trade-offs:*
- Conducting user testing and feedback sessions to refine usability could require time and resources.

**DG5:** Scalability - Ensure the app can accommodate an increasing number of users and data without performance degradation.
*Potential trade-offs:*
- Investing in scalable architecture and cloud infrastructure to handle growing user bases.

4. **Subsystem Decomposition - Mitch**

**Architectural Style : Microservices**

- **Scalability**: Microservices architecture allows for different components of the finance tracking app to scale independently based on demand, especially important for varied user activities like transaction tracking and financial planning.
- **Flexibility in Development**: Enables parallel development and deployment of features by different teams, which is crucial for a comprehensive app that includes budgeting, expense tracking, financial planning, and educational components.
- **Resilience**: Fault isolation improves overall system resilience. A failure in one service, such as expense tracking, does not necessarily bring down the entire system, ensuring continuous operation of critical functions like security and user management.
- **Technological Diversity**: Different microservices can be developed using the most appropriate technologies for their specific requirements, such as different database systems for transactional data and analytical processing.