Trade Settlement Data Model and Data Dictionary

Project: Trade Settlement Optimization

Prepared by:

[Ganesh Kasturi] Business Analyst] [dd/mm/yyyy]

1. Introduction:

1.1 Project Background:

The Trade Settlement Optimization project requires a thorough analysis of data requirements and the design of data models to support the optimized trade settlement process. This document outlines the Trade Settlement Data Model and accompanying Data Dictionary.

2. Data Analysis Methods:

2.1 Data Sources:

- ✓ Data sources were identified through:
- ✓ Stakeholder Interviews
- ✓ Examination of Existing Systems
- ✓ Collaboration with IT Teams

2.2 Data Flows:

- ✓ Analyzed data flows within the trade settlement process were identified through:
- ✓ Process Mapping
- ✓ Workflow Analysis

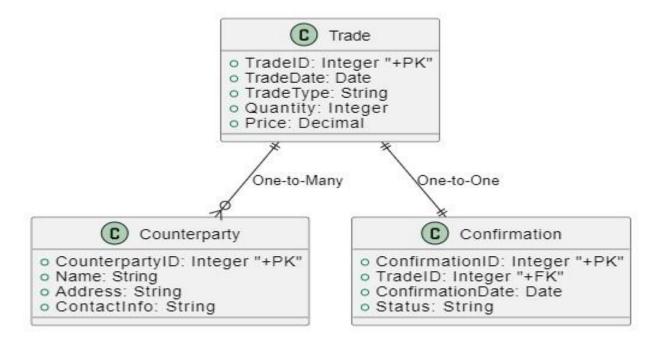
2.3 Data Dependencies:

- ✓ Identified data dependencies were assessed through:
- ✓ Stakeholder Feedback Sessions
- ✓ System Integration Reviews



3. Trade Settlement Data Model:

3.1 Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD):



3.2 Key Entities:

3.2.1 Trade:

Attributes: TradeID, TradeDate, TradeType, Quantity, Price, etc.

3.2.2 Counterparty:

Attributes: CounterpartyID, Name, Address, ContactInfo, etc.

3.2.3 Confirmation:

Attributes: ConfirmationID, TradeID, ConfirmationDate, Status, etc.

3.3 Relationships:

3.3.1 Trade-Counterparty

Relationship:

One-to-Many relationship between Trade and Counterparty.

3.3.2 Trade-Confirmation Relationship:

One-to-One relationship between Trade and Confirmation.

4. Data Dictionary:

4.1 Trade Entity:

4.1.1 TradeID:

> Type: Integer

Description: Unique identifier for each trade.Constraints: Primary Key, Auto-incrementing

4.1.2 TradeDate:

> Type: Date

Description: Date when the trade was executed.

Constraints: Not Null

[Continue with attributes for other fields]

4.2 Counterparty Entity:

4.2.1 CounterpartyID:

> Type: Integer

Description: Unique identifier for each counterparty.

Constraints: Primary Key, Auto-incrementing

4.2.2 Name:

> Type: String

Description: Name of the counterparty.

Constraints: Not Null

[Continue with attributes for other fields]

4.3 Confirmation Entity:

4.3.1 ConfirmationID:

Type: Integer

Description: Unique identifier for each confirmation.

> Constraints: Primary Key, Auto-incrementing

4.3.2 TradeID:

Type: Integer

Description: Foreign key linking to Trade entity.

Constraints: Foreign Key

GK BRD

Here is a tabular representation of the data dictionary for the Trade Settlement Data Model:

Entity	Attribute	Type	Description	Constraints
Trade	TradeID	Integer	Unique identifier	Primary Key, Auto-
			for each trade.	incrementing
Trade	TradeDate	Date	Date when the	Not Null
			trade was executed.	
Trade	TradeType	String	Type of the trade	
			(e.g., buy, sell).	
Trade	Quantity	Integer	Quantity of the	
			traded instrument.	
Trade	Price	Decimal	Price at which the	
			trade was executed.	
Counterparty	CounterpartyID	Integer	Unique identifier	Primary Key, Auto-
			for each	incrementing
			counterparty.	_
Counterparty	Name	String	Name of the	Not Null
			counterparty	
Counterparty	Address	String	Address of the	
			counterparty.	
Counterparty	ContactInfo	String	Contact	
			information for the	
			counterparty.	
Confirmation	ConfirmationID	Integer	Unique identifier	Primary Key, Auto-
			for each	incrementing
			confirmation.	
Confirmation	TradeID	Integer	Foreign key linking	Foreign Key
			to Trade entity.	
Confirmation	ConfirmationDate	Date	Date when the	
			confirmation was	
			generated.	
Confirmation	Status	String	Status of the	
			confirmation (e.g.,	
			pending, settled).	

5. Conclusion:

The Trade Settlement Data Model and Data Dictionary provide a structured representation of data requirements and relationships within the optimized trade settlement process. This documentation serves as a reference for data management and implementation.

Approval:

Ganesh Kasturi | Business Anlayst

[Project Sponsor Name, Project Sponsor Position] [Signature] [Date]

