

# Epic Equity Explorer

## Overview:

Epic Equity explorer is designed to allow users to simulate and experience exponential investment returns through looking at old-historical data and this is over selected time periods. This will then allow users to pick one or more then one stocks from a active list that can be searched with a function in which the user can type the symbol or name that correlates to a specific stock and if not available the system can suggest similar names or stocks similar in terms of usage as a suggestion to if the user meant another stock instead of suggesting not found. Users will then be able to select a time span of up to two years for their selected stock to see their stock optimization and efficiency.

## Architectural Concepts

### Requirements needed for project

### What will I implement for sprint 1?

### Repository name: "Epic Equity Explorer"

Main branch: a stable and deployable version of the application, all finalized features are merged after fully accurate testing

Development branch: used for testing the integration of new features, bug fixes and enhancements before merging into the main branch

Feature branch: created from the dev branch for developing certain features for example feature/feature-name

Bugfix branches: created when fixing bugs such as bugfix/bug-name

Release branches: temporary branches used to prepare for a new release named release/version-number

## Core classes and their responsibilities

Application: configures and initializes all major components, including server setup and database connectivity

DatabaseConnector: manage database connections and transactions

User: represents the user entity with properties such as roles, password and username

UserRepository: defines operations related to user data management

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UserServiceImpl: implements the business logic for the user management, utilizing the UserRepository

AuthenticationController: Handles user authentication requests

StockDataFetcher: Interfaces with financial data APIs to retrieve stock market data

Stock: Data model representing information surrounding stock data

DashboardController: Manages the display of user dashboard data

ConfigLoader: Manages configuration settings throughout the application

### **APIs and External Services**

Financial Data Api: Select a suitable API( Yahoo Finance or Alpha Vantage) based on availability and features required. StockDataFetcher will use this API to fetch real time and historical stock data

Authentication Services: Plan for third party authentication integration

Database services: choose a database solution that fits project needs

### **Documentation and planning**

Project documentation: include a readme.md in my repository detailing project setup, architecture and how to run the project locally

Code documentation: use inline comments to describe important logic and changes

API documentation: document API endpoints

### **Before Coding**

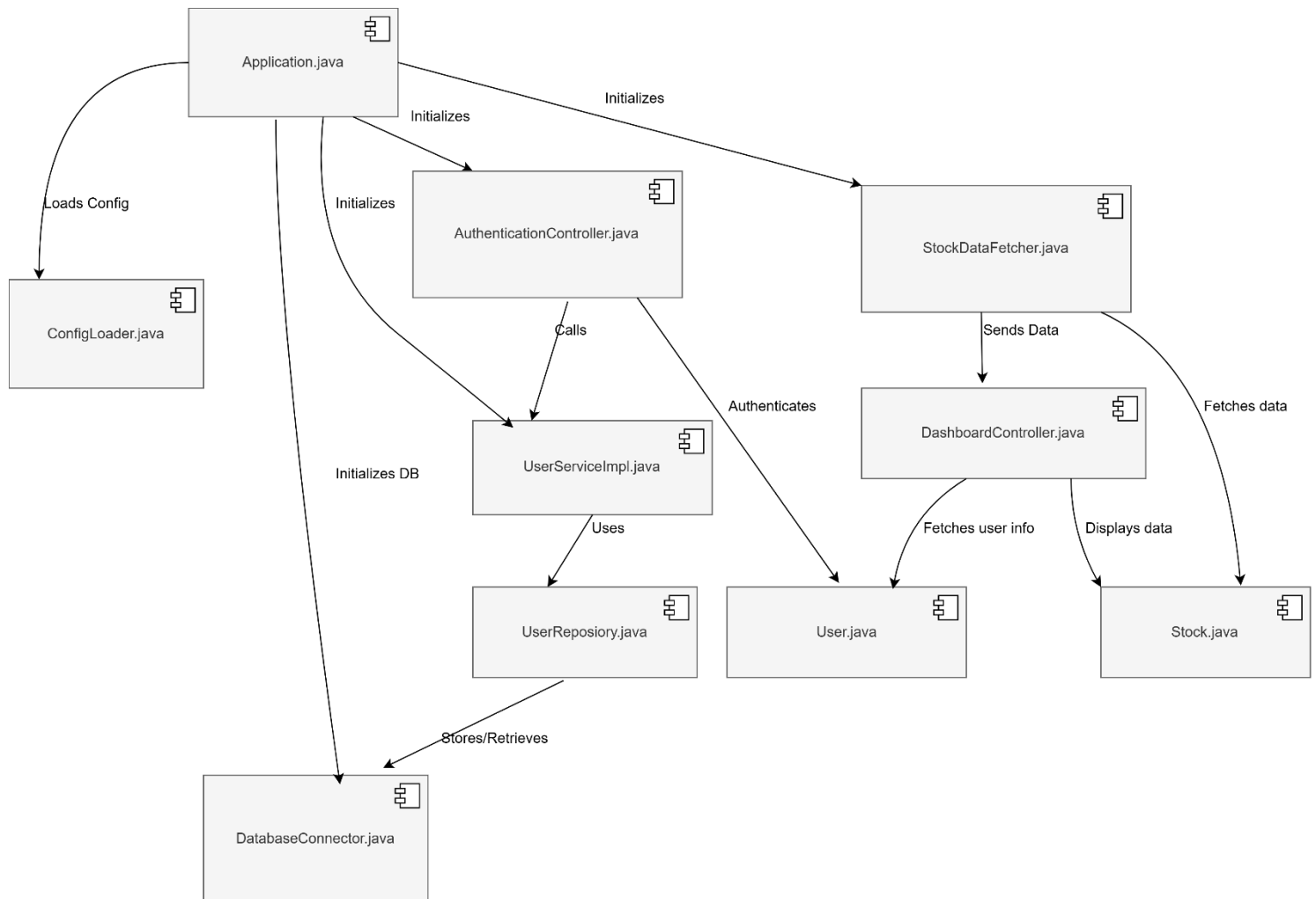
Environment setup: ensure all developers have a consistent development environment, including necessary software, IDEs and API/database access

Database Schema Design: Plan and define database tables, relationships and indexes

Mockups and UI design: create UI mockups for dashboards and other interfaces to guide frontend development

Security planning: develop a security strategy, including securing API endpoints, database protection and user authentication measures

## Component specification diagram



## Core Classes and Their Responsibilities

### 1. Application

- Initializes and configures all key components of the application, such as server setup and database connectivity.
- Serves as the entry point, ensuring the environment is properly set up for smooth operation.

### 2. DatabaseConnector

- Manages database connections and transactions, ensuring reliable and secure data access.
- Maintains transaction integrity to prevent data corruption or inconsistency.

### **3. User**

- Represents a user entity with essential attributes like username, password, and roles.
- Acts as the primary data model for user-related information.

### **4. UserRepository**

- Defines CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations for managing user data.
- Facilitates interaction with the database to retrieve, modify, or remove user records.

### **5. UserServiceImpl**

- Implements the business logic for user management.
- Uses UserRepository to process user-related operations according to business needs.

### **6. AuthenticationController**

- Handles user login and authentication requests.
- Manages security checks to provide a safe and controlled access point for users.

### **7. StockDataFetcher**

- Connects with financial data APIs to fetch real-time stock market data.
- Acts as a bridge between external stock data sources and the application.

### **8. Stock**

- Represents the stock data model, storing key details such as prices, trading volume, and timestamps.

### **9. DashboardController**

- Controls data presentation on the user dashboard.
- Oversees data retrieval and visualization to enhance the user experience.

### **10. ConfigLoader**

- Manages configuration settings across the application.
- Loads and processes configuration files to make settings accessible to other components

When I run the program, the console output occurs in this order because the `Application.java main()` method invokes three methods sequentially. `DatabaseConnector.initializeConnection()` is invoked first and prints 'Database connection initialized.' `ConfigLoader.loadConfigurations()` is invoked afterwards and prints 'Configurations loaded.' Finally, `DashboardController.displayDashboard()` is invoked, which prints 'Dashboard displayed.' The steps are performed sequentially by the program to simulate the process of setting up an application with database connectivity, system configurations, and a user interface.