

Sample Project Specification

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1 Notation Used

The notation used in this specification will be based on the Unified Modeling Language (UML)

1.1 Actor

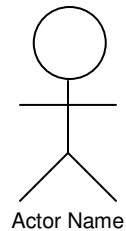


Figure 1: Actor Notation

An Actor is a person or external system that participates in, or controls, the business domain being described.

1.2 Use Case

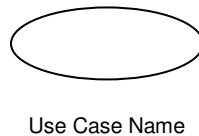


Figure 2: Use Case Notation

A Use Case is a logical collection of related functionality that describes a specific event in the business domain being described.

1.3 Actor/Use Case Interaction

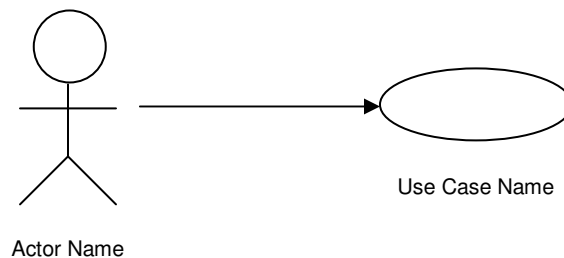


Figure 3: Actor/Use Case Interaction Notation

Actors can initiate, or take part in Use Cases. The arrow indicates the main direction of information flow in the interaction.

2 Requirements

2.1 Need

2.2 Cost/Benefits Analysis

3 Functional Specification

3.1 Overview

3.2 Actors

3.2.1 Human

3.2.1.1 Trader

3.2.1.2 Client

3.3 External Data Sources

3.3.1.1 Tick Quote Source

3.3.1.2 Historical Quote Source

3.3.1.3 Intra-Day Bar Quote Source

3.3.1.4 Tradable Equities Source

3.3.1.5 Shortable Equities

3.3.1.6 VWAP Equities

3.3.2 Corporate Actions Source

3.3.2.1 News

3.3.2.2 Splits

3.3.2.3 Buy Backs

3.3.3 Order Processing

3.3.3.1 Primary Order Destination

3.3.3.2 Secondary Order Destination

3.3.3.3 Portfolio Datastore

3.3.4 Trading System Management

3.3.4.1 Symbology Datastore

3.3.4.2 Open Trades Datastore

3.3.4.3 Closed Trades Datastore

3.3.5 Other Actors

3.3.5.1 Broker

4 Use Cases

4.1.1 Get List of Tradable Equities

4.1.2 Test if Equity is Tradable

4.1.3 Validate Symbol

4.1.4 Validate All Symbols

4.1.5 Refresh Tradable Equities

4.1.6 Check for Opening Gap Trades

4.1.7 Check for High/Low Trades

4.1.8 Enter New Position

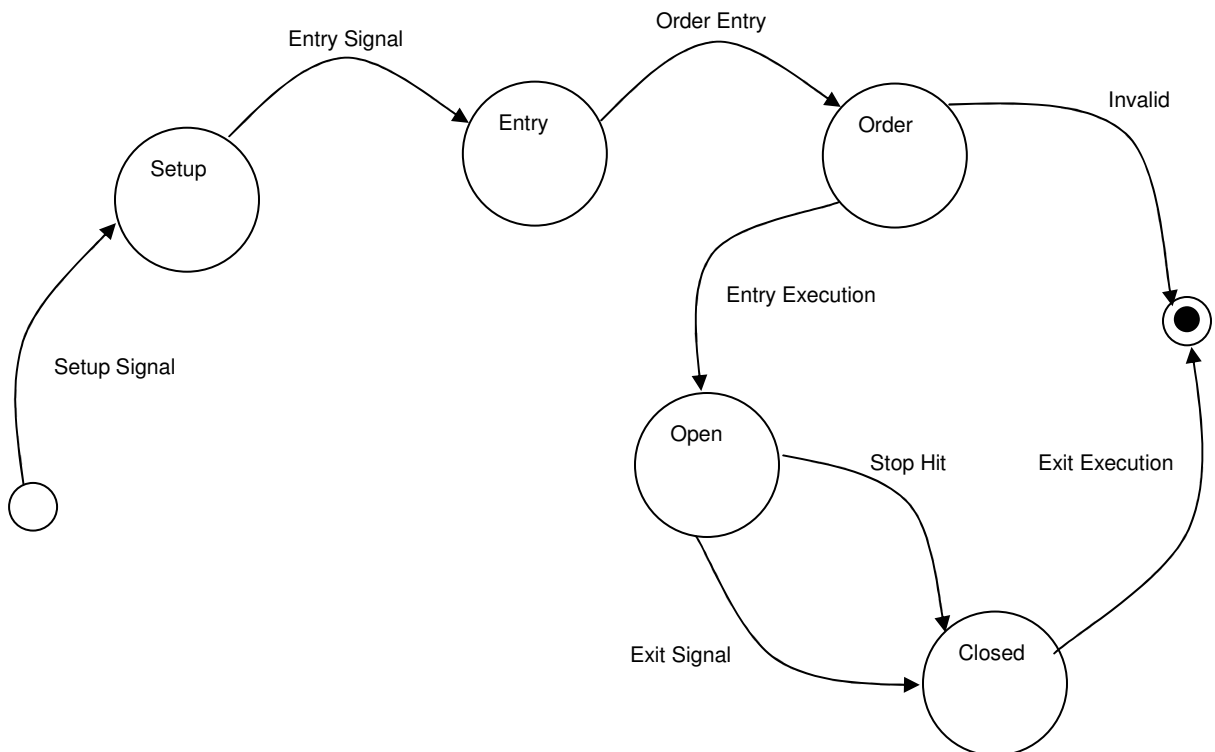


Figure 4: State Transitions of a Position

4.1.8.1 Enter New Gaps Position

4.1.8.2 Enter New Splits Position

4.1.8.3 Enter New BuyBacks Position

4.1.8.4 Enter New VWAP Position

4.1.8.5 Enter New ModeX Position

4.1.9 Update Stops

4.1.9.1 Update Gaps Stops

4.1.9.2 Update Splits Stops

4.1.9.3 Update BuyBacks Stops

4.1.9.4 Update ModeX Stops

4.1.10 Exit Positions

4.1.10.1 Stop Was Hit

4.1.10.2 VWAP Position Priced

4.1.10.3 Exit ModeX Position at Close

4.1.10.4 Exit All Positions

4.1.11 Calculate Net Liquidation Value of Portfolio

4.1.12 Enter Pre-Open ModeX Orders

4.1.13 Display Portfolio

4.1.14 Update Last Tick Quote

4.1.15 Backfill Intra-Day Quotes

4.1.16 Backfill Historical Quotes

4.1.17 Update Event Schedule

4.1.17.1 Add Scheduled Event

4.1.17.2 Modify Scheduled Event

4.1.17.3 Remove Scheduled Event

4.1.18 Process Scheduled Events

4.1.19 Report Position Entry or Exit

4.1.20 Set Alert

4.1.21 Trigger Alert

5 Full Actor/Use Case Diagram

<shows how all the actors and use-cases interact>

6 Logical Data Model

6.1 Notation Used

The notation used for the persist entities in the system will be based on the Unified Modeling Language (UML)

6.1.1 Entity

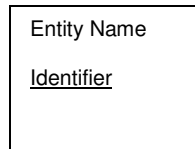


Figure 5: Entity Notation

An Entity is a related group of information that persists over time in the business domain being specified. It has an identifier that uniquely describes one instance of the entity.

6.1.2 Entity Relationship

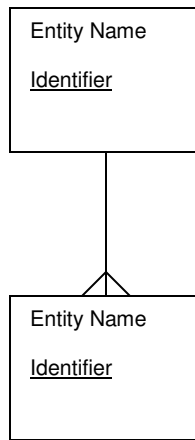


Figure 6: Entity Relationship Notation

An entity may have a relationship with other entities. The multiplicity of the relationship (one to many, many to one, or many to many) is represented by the 'crow's foot' connecting the 2 entities.

7 Full Entity Relationship Model

<shows all the logical data model components and relationships>

8 User Interface

8.1 Requests

8.2 Responses

9 Technical Specification

9.1 Technical Architecture Overview

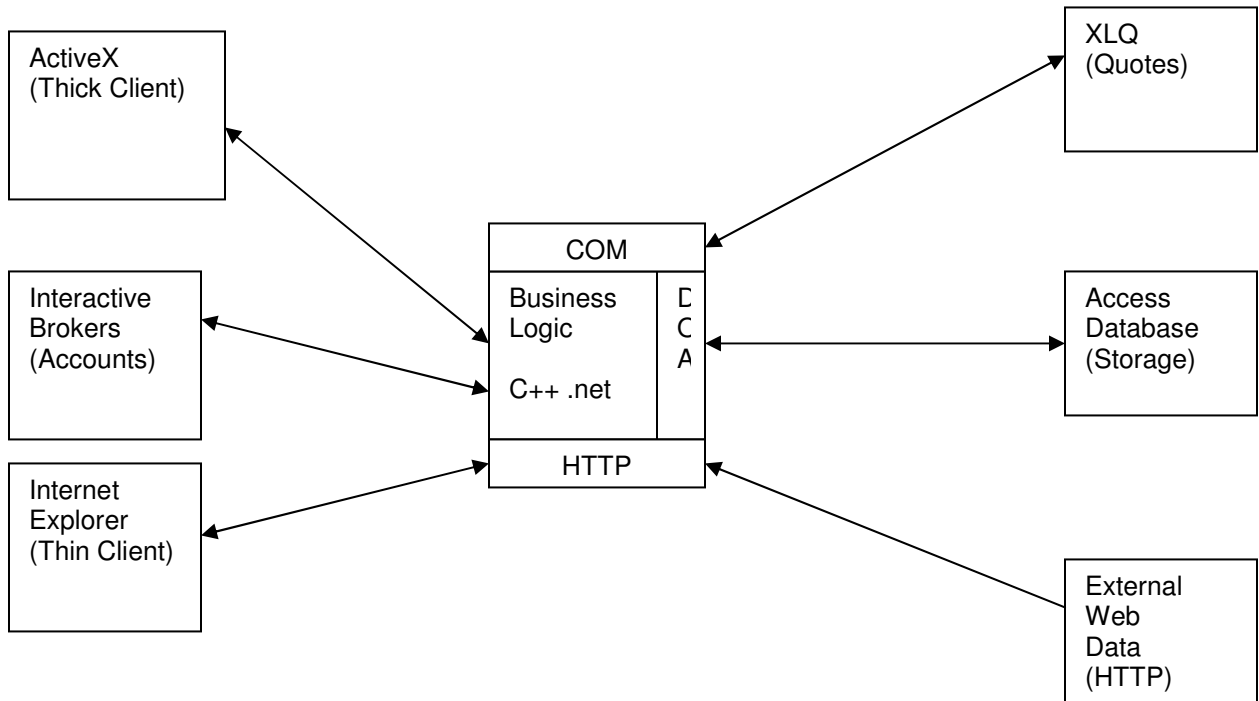


Figure 7: Technical Architecture Overview

9.2 User Interface

9.2.1 Business Logic

9.2.2 Persistent Storage

9.2.3 External Data

9.3 Other Requirements

9.3.1 Speed

9.3.2 Quote and Symbol Capacity

9.3.3 Remote Access

9.3.4 Redundancy and Reliability

10 Glossary