An Empirical Modelling Approach
To Software System Development in Finance:
Applications and Prospects

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Thesis

Submitted to The University of Warwick
In partial fulfillment of the requirements
For admission to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

Department of Computer Science
University of Warwick
March 2002
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In Memory Of My Father
I would like to deeply thank my supervisor, Meurig Beynon, for supporting my research work and encouraging me to pursue my research objective. I would like also to thank Steve Russ for his comments on my research work and focus. Many thanks also to Graham Nudd for advising me throughout my research.

Further thanks goes to Mike Holcombe for his constructive comments during the viva and to Steve Russ for his useful help on the final version of the thesis.

The financial concepts and their technical implementation presented in this report has benefited from the discussions with, and attendance of MSc and doctoral workshops of Abhay Abhiankar, Peter Corvey, Marcus Miller, Nick Webber, J. Harrison, Nick Taylor, Mark Taylor, Van Sebastian Strien, and Mark Stewart at Warwick Business School and the Department of Mathematics and Statistics at the University of Warwick. Many thanks also to my colleague, Keng-Yu Ho, at Warwick Business school, for sharing with me the technical part of his doctoral research study. Thanks also to Samir Garbaya, at the Robotics Laboratory in Paris “Laboratoire de Robotique de Paris”, for the joint publication work on virtual reality.

A great thanks is directed to the previous Secretary General of the Council of Ministers in the Lebanese Republic, Honorable Hisham Chaar, for supporting my scholarship from the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) in Saudi Arabia. Many thanks as well to all the staff of the IDB Merit Scholarship office for their careful follow up of my scholarship.

A warm thanks is directed to my mother, and sisters Maria, Nihal, Eva, and my little dear sister Hoda, and my Aunts Racha Nahas and Nabil Nahas for their moral support to me during this challenging period.

Finally I thank God for helping me to do this study and I highly confess that no matter how human knowledge grows it stays limited.
Declarations

This thesis is presented in accordance with the regulations for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. It has been composed by myself and has not been submitted in any previous application for any degree. The work in this thesis has been undertaken by myself except where otherwise stated.

The perspective on the integration of financial systems in this thesis has been published in [BM99]. The various aspects of building a web-based environment for virtual collaboration appeared in [BM00]. The timetabling model was considered in [BWMRR00]. The integration of e-commerce and ERP applications was researched in [Maa99]. The EM and VR models of the monopoly dealer simulation were introduced in [MBG01]. The financial analysis in the Ho case study can be found in [AH01].
Abstract

The financial industry is witnessing major changes. The financial enterprise is undergoing major business process renewal accompanied with the introduction of new technologies including electronic commerce; the financial market is shifting from an old to a new trading model that introduces major structural changes to the market and new roles for market participants; investment offers access to ever larger repositories of financial information and a wider choice of financial instruments to fulfill rising needs and expectations. In all these developments, there is a central role for human intelligence that can potentially influence the pattern of change and direct appropriate decisions in adapting to change. There is also a vital need for computer-based technology to support this human activity.

The relation between human and computer activities in classical models for computer-based support is characterised by rigidity and framed patterns of interaction. The emphasis in such models is on automation, not only in respect of routine trading operations, but even of the role of market participants. An alternative culture is emerging through the use of advanced technologies incorporating databases, spreadsheets, virtual reality, multi-media and AI. There is an urgent need for a framework in which to unify the classical culture, in which mathematical financial modelling has a central place, with the emerging culture, where there is greater emphasis upon human interaction and experiential aspects of computer use. This thesis addresses the problem of developing software that takes into account the human factor, the integration of the social and technical aspects, human insight, the experiential and situated aspects, different viewpoints of analysis, a holistic rather than an abstract view of the domain of study, cognitive rather than operational activities, and group social interaction. The ultimate aspiration for this work is to transform the computer as it is used in finance from an advanced calculator to an 'instrument of mind'.

Meeting the challenges of software support for finance is not only a matter of deployment, but also of software system development (SSD): this motivates our focus on the potential applications and prospects for an Empirical Modelling (EM) approach to SSD in finance. EM technology is a suite of principles, techniques, notations, and tools. EM is a form of situated modelling that involves the construction of artefacts that stand in a special relationship to the modeller’s understanding and the situation. The modelling activity is rooted in observation and experiment, and exploits the key concepts of observables, dependencies and agency. The thesis extends the major findings of Sun (1999), in respect of the essential character of SSD, and its contextual and social aspects, by considering its particular application to the finance domain.

The principles and qualities of EM as an approach to SSD are first introduced and illustrated with reference to a review of relevant existing models. The suitability of EM as a framework for SSD in finance is then discussed with reference to case studies drawn from the finance domain (the financial enterprise, the financial market, and investment). In particular, EM contributes: principles for software integration and virtual collaboration in the financial enterprise; a novel modelling approach adapting to the new trading model in the financial market; computer-based support for distributed financial engineering; and principles for a closer integration of the software system development and financial research development activities. This contribution is framed in a Situated Integration Model, a Human Information Behaviour Model, an Open Financial Market Model, a framework for distributed financial engineering, and a situated account of the financial research development cycle.
Abbreviations

AI – Artificial Intelligence
EM – Empirical Modelling
CRM – Customer Relationship Management
CAPM – Capital Asset Pricing Model
APT – Arbitrage Pricing Theory
OOP – Object Oriented Programming
XML – Extensible Markup Language
ERP – Enterprise Resource Planning
P/E – Price to Earnings ratio
ISM – Interactive Situation Model
EMH – Efficient Market Hypothesis
OLS – Ordinary Least Square Regression
EMF – Empirical Modelling Framework
VR – Virtual Reality
DEM – Distributed Empirical Modelling
ISM – Interactive Situation Model
CD – Cognitive Dimensions
IA – Information Artefact
SOM – Self Organized Maps
SSD – Software System Development
RE – Requirement Engineering
SPORE – Situated Process of Requirement Engineering
DSS – Decision Support System
GDSS – Group Decision Support System
HCI – Human Computer Interaction
VR – Virtual Reality
ODM – Open Development Model
BPM – Business Process Modelling
BPR - Business Process Re-engineering
SE – Software Engineering
OOSE – Object Oriented Software Engineering
NPV – Net Present Value
IRR – Internal Rate of Returns
DOT – Distributed Object Technology
GO – Generic Observable
Jam – Java Maintainer Machine
API – Application Interface