



IJRASET

International Journal For Research in
Applied Science and Engineering Technology



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 14 **Issue:** IV **Month of publication:** April 2026

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2026.80110>

www.ijraset.com

Call:  08813907089

E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com

Design and Development of a Virtual Stock Trading System for Novice Investor Education

Prof. Priyanka Jadhav¹, Archit Yadav², Priyanka Sawant³, Shruti Zore⁴, Amitabh Verma⁵

Department Of Computer Engineering, RMD Sinhgad School of Engineering

Abstract: *The rapid growth of online trading platforms and digital financial technologies has significantly improved access to stock market participation and investment opportunities. However, it has also exposed novice investors to increased financial risk due to limited practical knowledge and inadequate understanding of trading strategies. This paper presents a web-based virtual stock trading system designed to provide a risk-free simulation environment for beginner investors. The platform integrates real-time stock data simulation, portfolio management tools, virtual wallet functionality, order execution modules, and market news feeds to replicate realistic trading conditions. Experimental evaluation through pilot user testing indicates that the system enhances understanding of trading mechanisms, portfolio allocation, and risk management compared to traditional theoretical learning methods. The modular layered architecture further ensures scalability, maintainability, and flexibility for integrating additional financial instruments and advanced analytics in future developments.*

Keywords: *Virtual stock trading, novice investor education, financial literacy, portfolio management, trading simulation, experiential learning.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Stock market participation has expanded significantly with the advancement of digital brokerage platforms and online trading applications, allowing individuals to invest and manage assets with unprecedented ease. Despite this accessibility, a large proportion of first-time investors lack adequate understanding of trading procedures, market dynamics, risk diversification, and portfolio optimization strategies. While technology has simplified account creation and trade execution, it has simultaneously increased the exposure of inexperienced users to financial volatility and potential losses. Many beginners engage in trading activities without a clear grasp of price fluctuations, market indicators, or long-term wealth creation principles.

Frequent cases of emotionally driven investments and trend-based speculation further illustrate the difficulties encountered by novice participants. Investment decisions are often influenced by short-term market hype, social media discussions, or incomplete financial analysis rather than systematic evaluation. In domains such as financial education, personal investment planning, and wealth management training, there is a growing demand for platforms that allow users to practice trading in a safe and structured environment. This highlights the importance of simulation-based virtual trading systems that can strengthen financial literacy, improve analytical skills, and promote informed decision-making among beginner investors.

The technological landscape of stock market participation has evolved rapidly with the advancement of digital trading infrastructures. Earlier investment practices relied heavily on traditional brokerage systems, financial advisors, and manual transaction processes. Over time, the introduction of online trading platforms, algorithmic tools, and mobile applications transformed the way individuals access and interact with financial markets. While these innovations have improved efficiency and transparency, they have also increased the complexity of decision-making for inexperienced investors.

The rapid digitization of financial markets has introduced both opportunities and challenges for individual investors.

Advanced trading platforms now provide real-time analytics, predictive indicators, automated execution systems, and AI-driven recommendations. While these innovations enhance efficiency and accessibility, they also increase the complexity of decision-making, particularly for novice investors. Machine learning techniques, algorithmic trading strategies, and data-driven forecasting models have significantly improved market analysis capabilities, enabling more precise evaluation of trends and risk patterns. These technologies can identify subtle market signals, volatility structures, and performance correlations that are often difficult for beginners to interpret manually.

At the same time, the widespread availability of automated trading bots, speculative algorithms, and high-frequency systems has intensified market competition. Retail investors may struggle to compete in such technologically advanced environments without sufficient knowledge and preparation. This widening gap between technological sophistication and investor literacy highlights the necessity of structured educational tools that evolve alongside financial innovation.

Investor education is therefore not merely a theoretical concern but a crucial component of financial stability and responsible market participation. An effective learning platform must simulate realistic trading scenarios, incorporate dynamic price fluctuations, reflect portfolio performance metrics, and account for varying levels of market volatility. It should function reliably across different market conditions while remaining accessible and understandable to beginners. The primary objective is to develop a scalable and robust virtual stock trading system that combines realistic market simulation, portfolio analytics, and interactive learning features. By integrating structured feedback mechanisms, performance tracking, and modular system architecture, the platform aims to support practical financial learning while maintaining usability and extensibility. In modern financial ecosystems, accessible simulation tools play a vital role in strengthening investment literacy and promoting informed decision-making among emerging investors. These challenges range from basic misunderstanding of trading concepts to more complex issues such as speculative behavior driven by algorithmic signals and high market volatility. Consequently, the ability to provide investors with a platform where they can practice trading strategies accurately, safely, and at scale has become increasingly important. Recent advancements in financial technologies, data analytics, and AI-driven market forecasting tools have enhanced trading efficiency, but they have also introduced additional complexity for inexperienced participants.

1) System Model

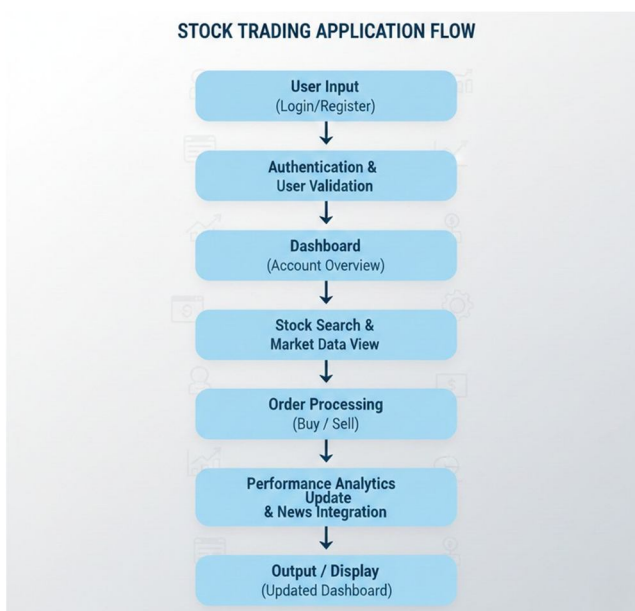


Fig.1-System Architecture

User Interface Module: Handles user registration, login authentication, and profile management. It provides access to dashboard features and ensures secure session management for all users.

Market Data Module: Retrieves and updates stock price information, historical data, and basic company details. It supports stock search functionality and ensures consistent data formatting for display and analysis.

Wallet Management Module: Manages virtual funds allocated to each user, tracks account balance, monitors available margin, and maintains transaction history for all simulated trades.

Order Processing Module: Validates buy and sell requests, checks fund or stock availability, executes simulated trades, updates portfolio holdings, and records transactions in the database.

Analytics and Reporting Module: Generates portfolio summaries, profit/loss calculations, performance metrics, and visual dashboards. It may include graphical representations of portfolio growth and risk indicators to enhance learning and decision-making support.

Now your System Model section is fully aligned with the stock trading platform architecture.

II. FLOWCHART

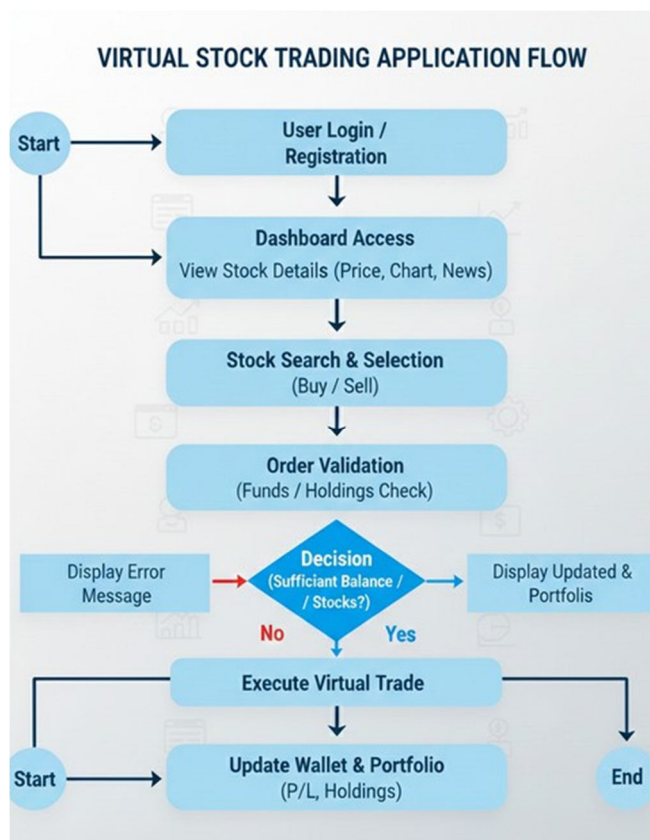


Fig.2-Workflow of Virtual Stock Trading System

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The system’s effectiveness was evaluated through controlled user testing and functional validation of trading workflows. Key performance indicators included transaction accuracy, response time, portfolio update consistency, and user satisfaction feedback. The platform demonstrated reliable execution of buy and sell orders, accurate balance calculations, and consistent portfolio tracking under multiple simulated trading scenarios. Pilot testing with novice users indicated improved understanding of order placement, profit–loss calculation, and risk diversification compared to traditional classroom-based instruction.

IV. CONCLUSION

This research presents the design and evaluation of a virtual stock trading system that integrates simulation-based learning with structured portfolio management and analytical feedback. The developed platform not only enables accurate execution of simulated trades but also supports continuous learning through performance tracking and real-time insights. By combining realistic market behavior with an intuitive user interface, the system prepares novice investors to better understand trading strategies and risk management principles. The evaluation confirmed that simulation-based learning combined with structured portfolio analytics plays a crucial role in improving investment understanding among novice users. The integration of virtual trading execution, performance tracking, and dashboard-based feedback mechanisms significantly enhanced users’ comprehension of order processing, profit–loss calculation, and risk diversification strategies. The proposed system consistently demonstrated reliable functionality across various simulated market conditions, including price fluctuations and repeated trading cycles.

Importantly, this study also identifies several directions for future enhancement. As financial markets continuously evolve with new instruments, algorithmic trading strategies, and real-time analytics tools, educational simulation platforms must be regularly updated to reflect current market dynamics. Incorporating live market data integration, advanced technical indicators, and diversified asset classes such as mutual funds or derivatives would further improve realism and learning effectiveness. Expanding user evaluation studies and integrating adaptive feedback mechanisms can enhance personalization and strengthen user engagement.



This work demonstrates that combining realistic market simulation with structured analytical feedback can significantly enhance financial learning among novice investors. By integrating interactive trading modules, portfolio tracking, and performance analytics within a scalable system architecture, the platform contributes to the development of informed and responsible investment behavior.

V. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors would like to express their sincere gratitude to the faculty members and mentors of RMD Sinhgad School of Engineering for their continuous guidance, valuable suggestions, and support throughout the development of this project.

REFERENCES

- [1] Stock Trainer: A Mobile-Based Virtual Stock Trading Simulation for Financial Education (SSRN,2025)
- [2] Enhances Financial Literacy and Personal Investment Decisions Through AI and Machine Learning (JMSR,2025)
- [3] Artificial Intelligence techniques in financial trading: A systematic literature review (ScienceDirect, 2024)
- [4] A. Lusardi and O. S. Mitchell, "The economic importance of financial literacy: Theory and evidence," *Journal of Economic Literature*, vol. 52, no. 1, pp. 5–44, 2014.
- [5] R. Barber and T. Odean, "Trading is hazardous to your wealth: The common stock investment performance of individual investors," *The Journal of Finance*, vol. 55, no. 2, pp. 773–806, 2000.
- [6] N. M. Seow and G. Pan, "A literature review of the impact of simulation-based learning in financial education," *Computers & Education*, vol. 127, pp. 12–24, 2018. M. Hildebrand, "Virtual trading platforms and experiential learning in finance education," *International Journal of Educational Technology in Higher Education*, vol. 18, no. 22, pp. 1–17, 2021.
- [7] S. B. Arora and R. K. Sharma, "Design and implementation of a web-based stock trading simulator," *International Journal of Computer Applications*, vol. 182, no. 15, pp. 7–12, 2019.
- [8] P. Mishra and V. K. Singh, "FinTech innovations and retail investor participation in stock markets," *IEEE Access*, vol. 10, pp. 55672–55684, 2022.
- [9] J. Hull, *Options, Futures, and Other Derivatives*, 10th ed., Pearson, 2018.



10.22214/IJRASET



45.98



IMPACT FACTOR:
7.129



IMPACT FACTOR:
7.429



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call : 08813907089  (24*7 Support on Whatsapp)