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# Non-functional requirements

GetawayGo

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## Introduction

This document outlines the non-functional requirements for the GetawayGo platform, which is a web-based application designed to provide travellers with short-term accommodation. Non-functional requirements define the operational attributes and quality characteristics that the system must meet.

## Goal

The goal of this document is to ensure that the platform is designed and developed to meet critical non-functional requirements that are essential for the smooth functioning of the application.

# Scope

This document applies to the entire GetawayGo system, including all microservices, frontend, and API Gateway, as well as all the hosting infrastructure on Azure.

## Non-functional Requirements

### Performance

Performance refers to how quickly the system responds to user requests and how well it handles different levels of load.

- Response time: All pages should load within 3 seconds under normal usage.
- Throughput: The system should support at least 5000 concurrent users with less than 5% degradation in performance.
- Availability: The platform should be available 99.9% of the time, ensuring minimal downtime.

### Strategies

- Caching: Implement caching mechanisms using Azure Cache for Redis
- Load balancing: Utilize Azure's load balancing features
- Performance Testing: Regularly conduct load testing using Azure Load Testing that utilizes Apache Jmeter

### Scalability

Scalability refers to the system's ability to handle an increasing number of users and transactions without performance degradation.

- Vertical scalability: The platform should scale vertically to handle increased workloads (CPU, memory)
- Horizontal Scalability: The platform should be able to scale horizontally, adding more instances of services or databases
- Elasticity: The platform should scale dynamically based on traffic and usage patterns without manual intervention

## Strategies

- Cloud Infrastructure: Leverage Azure App Service's auto-scaling capabilities
- Microservices: Design each service to be stateless and independently scalable

## Security

Security refers to the system's ability to protect against unauthorized access, data breaches, and other malicious activities.

- Authentication and Authorization: Use OAuth 2.0 for user authentication and role-based access control (RBAC) for authorization
- Data Encryption: All sensitive data, such as user passwords and financial information should be encrypted both in transit and at rest
- GDPR compliance: The platform should adhere to the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) for user data storage, processing, and privacy
- Vulnerability testing: Implemented automated security testing and usage of tools like OWASP Zap in CI/CD pipeline
- Access logs: Maintain detailed access logs of user activity

## Strategies

- Implement authorization and authentication with OAuth 2.0
- Follow OWASP best practices for securing APIs and web applications
- Schedule regular security testing (automatic as well)

## Usability

Usability refers to how easy and intuitive the platform is for users to navigate and perform actions.

- User Interface: The platform should offer an intuitive, user-friendly interface with easy navigation

## Strategies

- Accessibility testing: Perform manual and automated accessibility testing

## Maintainability

Maintainability refers to how easily the system can be updated, monitored, and modified over time.

- **Code Modularity:** The platform should follow a microservices architecture.
- **Logging and Monitoring:** All critical services should have centralized logging.
- **Automated Testing:** The system should have a comprehensive suite of automated unit tests, integration tests, and end-to-end tests.

## Strategies

- **CI/CD pipelines:** Set up CI/CD pipelines with Azure DevOps to ensure smooth deployment and testing

## Reliability

Reliability refers to the system's ability to perform its intended function consistently without failure, and to recover from failures quickly.

- **Disaster Recovery:** The system should have a disaster recovery plan in place.

## Strategies

- **Disaster Recovery Plan:** Create a detailed plan to follow in case of a disaster

## Conclusion

This document outlines key attributes that are crucial for GetawayGo. By adhering to these requirements and implementing the outlined strategies, the system will be able to support high-performance demands, scale with user growth, maintain security and comply with legal and ethical standards.