Functional requirements :

Details and instructions that dictate how software performs and behaves.

Needs :

→ Persons involved in project

① Stakeholders have a single source of truth.

② Less time spent on meetings.

③ Projects become more predictable.

④ Problems can be identified sooner.

Includes :

Design scope, system functionality, data definitions. User classes, user interfaces.

Types of functional requirements :

① Certificate requirements   ② Administrative operations

③ Repository guidelines   ④ Transaction operations.

⑤ Legal requirements authentication

Benefits :

① Identifying functionality of a system.

② Supporting client preferences.

③ Use cases.

Non-functional requirements:

1. Performance   2. Security   3. Reliability

4. Availability   5. Pentability   6. Maintainability

7. Scalability   8. Compatibility

27/03/2024   **SDLC:**

Application software → logically developed by engineers not manufactured.

System software → Compiler, interpreter, OS.

Types:

1. Scientific software   2. AI software

3. Embedded software   4. Product Line software

5. Web applications