

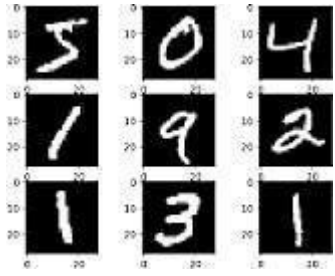
**Project Design Phase-II**  
**Functional Requirements**

<b>Date</b>	<b>2 NOV,2022</b>
<b>Team ID</b>	<b>PNT2022TMID19405</b>
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>A Novel Method for Handwritten Digit Recognition System</b>
<b>Maximum marks</b>	<b>4 Marks</b>

**Functional Requirements:**

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

<b>IR No:</b>	<b>Functional Requirement and description:</b>
FR-1	<b>Image Data:</b> Handwritten digit recognition is <b>the ability of a computer to recognize the human handwritten digits from different sources like images, papers, touch screens, etc., and classify them into 10 predefined classes (0-9).</b> this has been a topic of boundless-research in the field of deep learning.
FR-2	<b>Website:</b> Web hosting <b>makes the files that comprise a website (code, images, etc.) available for viewing online.</b> Every website you've ever visited is hosted on a server. The amount of space allocated on a server to a website depends on the type of hosting. the main types of hosting are shared, dedicated, VPS..
FR-3	<b>Digit_Classified_Model:</b> Use the MNIST database of handwritten digits to train a convolutional network to predict the digit given an image. First obtain the training and validation data.

FR-4	<p><b>MNIST dataset:</b> the MNIST dataset is an acronym that stands for the <b>Modified National Institute of Standards and Technology dataset</b>. It is a dataset of 60,000 small square 28×28 pixel grayscale images of handwritten single digits between 0 and 9.</p> 
FR-5	<p><b>Cloud:</b> The cloud provides a number of IT services such as servers, databases, software, virtual storage, and networking, among others. In layman's terms, Cloud Computing is defined as a virtual platform that <b>allows you to store and access your data over the internet without any limitations</b>.</p>

#### Non-functional Requirements:

Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

NfR No.	Non-Functional Requirement
NFR-1	<p><b>Usability:</b></p> <p>Handwritten character recognition is one of the practically important issues in pattern recognition applications. the applications of digit recognition include in <b>postal mail sorting, bank check processing, form data entry</b>, etc.</p>
NFR-2	<p><b>Reliability:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) the system not only produces a classification of the digit but also a rich description of the instantiation parameters which can yield information such as the writing style.</li> <li>2) the generative models can perform recognition driven segmentation.</li> <li>3) the method involves a relatively.</li> </ol>

NFR-3	<p><b>Performance:</b></p> <p>the neural network <b>uses the examples to automatically infer rules for recognizing handwritten digits</b>. Furthermore, by increasing the number of training examples, the network can learn more about handwriting, and so improve its accuracy. there are a number of ways and algorithms to recognize handwritten digits, including <b>Deep Learning/CNN, SVM, Gaussian Naive Bayes, KNN, Decision trees, Random Forests</b>, etc.</p>
NFR-4	<p><b>Accuracy:</b></p> <p><b>Optical Character Recognition (OCR)</b> technology provides <b>higher than 99% accuracy</b> with typed characters in high- quality images. However, the diversity in human writing types, spacing differences, and inequalities of handwriting causes less accurate character recognition.</p>