

Project Design Phase-II
Solution Requirements (Functional & Non-functional)

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Project Name	Developing a Flight Delay Prediction Model Using By Machine Learning.
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

Functional Requirements:

SI No.	Functional Requirement	Description
1.	User Registration	Registration through Gmail
2.	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email Confirmation via OTP
3.	User requirements	Collecting informations like date of travel, departing & arrival destination, flight number or booking number.
4.	User friendliness	User Interface is simple and understandable.

Non-functional Requirements:

SI No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
1.	Usability	Customer should find it to be simple to interact.
2.	Security	Security's part will be protected against malware attacks or unauthorized access. But there's a catch. The lion's share of security non-functional requirements can be translated into concrete functional counterparts. If you want to protect the admin panel from unauthorized access, you would define the login flow and different user roles as system behavior or user actions.
3.	Reliability	Reliability specifies how likely the system or its element would run without a failure for a given period of time under predefined conditions. Traditionally, this probability is expressed in percentages. For instance, if the system has 85 percent reliability for a month, this means that during this month, under normal usage conditions, there's an 85 percent chance that the system won't experience critical failure.
4.	Performance	Performance defines how fast a software system or a particular piece of it responds to certain users' actions under a certain workload. In most cases, this metric explains how long a user must wait before the target operation happens (the page renders, a transaction is processed, etc.) given the overall number of users at the moment. But it's not always like that. Performance requirements may describe background processes invisible to users, e.g. backup. But let's focus on user-centric performance.
5.	Availability	Availability describes how likely the system is accessible to a user at a given point in time. While it can be expressed as an expected percentage of successful requests, you may also define it as a percentage of time the system is accessible for operation during some time period. For instance, the system may be available 98 percent of the time during a month. Availability is perhaps the most business-critical requirement , but to define it, you also must have estimations for reliability and

		maintainability. Every request should be responded in time. Information which is provided should be accurate and should be updated according to the flight arrival and departure time.
6.	Scalability	Scalability assesses the highest workloads under which the system will still meet the performance requirements. There are two ways to enable your system scale as the workloads get higher horizontal and vertical scaling.