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

| Date          | 14 October 2022  |  |  |
|---------------|--|--|--|
| Team ID       | PNT2022TMID48069   |  |  |
| Project Name  | Classification of arrhythmia by using deep learning with 2-d ECG spectral image representation |  |  |
| Maximum Marks | 4 Marks  |  |  |

## **Functional Requirements:**

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

| FR<br>No. | Functional<br>Requirement (Epic) | Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)   |  |
|-----------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| FR-1      | User Registration                | Registration through Form Registration through Gmail Registration through LinkedIN   |  |
| FR-2      | User Confirmation                | Confirmation via Email Confirmation via OTP  |  |
| FR- 3     | User interface                   | Check your profile Choose your file Sign Out your account account and change your password                                 |  |
| FR- 4     | Data processing                  | Evaluating the model using test data Training DL algorithm for a accuracy result Trained CNN model using Tensorflow,Kearas |  |
| FR-5      | Predict ECG image                | User ECG images in our web application Collection of datasets Database read ECG images                                     |  |

## **Non-functional Requirements:**

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

| FR<br>No. | Non-Functiona<br>I Requirement | Description  |  |  |
|-----------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| NFR-1     | Usability                      | Wireless ECG body sensor Savvy is a feasible solution for reliable and accurate long-term heart rhythm monitoring.  However, there were no studies dealing with usability of this sensor in field testing. |  |  |
| NFR-2     | Security                       | The work presented in this paper is applicable for encrypting and decrypting personalized Electrocardiograph ECG signals for secure transmission.  |  |  |
| NFR-3     | Reliability                    | The extent to the consistently performs the specified functions without failure  |  |  |
| NFR-4     | Performance                    | It essentially specifies how the system should behave and that it constrains the ECG wavelength of accurate disease information gathering.   |  |  |
| NFR-5     | Availability                   | Availability describes how likely the system is accessible to a user at a given point in time and the periodically for a solutions.  |  |  |
| NFR-6     | Scalability                    | The ability of the user problem in arrhythmia disease to handle an increase in workload without performance degradation, or its ability to quickly enlarge.  |  |  |