

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

Date	03 October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID13339
Project Name	Project - Smart Fashion Recommender Application
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

Functional Requirements:

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional 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	Accuracy	Checks the data entered in application is correct Checks the output is correct
FR-4	External interfaces	Confirms that the outlook of the web application is fine

Non-functional Requirements:

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

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	How challenging it will be for a user to understand and utilize the system is determined by usability. This web application's low perceived workload, intuitive design, and ease of use will make it incredibly effective.
NFR-2	Security	Security criteria guarantee that unwanted access to the system and its stored data is prevented. It takes into account various degrees of authorization and authentication across different user roles.
NFR-3	Reliability	Reliability describes how possible it is that the programme will operate without interruption for a particular amount of time.
NFR-4	Performance	Performance is a quality attribute that describes the system's response to various user inputs. Poor performance results in a poor user experience. When the system is overwhelmed, it also threatens to undermine its safety.

NFR-5	Availability	It is critical to describe how the impact of maintenance may be reduced. The team must describe the most essential system components that must be available at all times while defining the availability requirements. Prepare user alerts in case the system or one of its components fail.
NFR-6	Scalability	Scalability criteria specify how the system must grow without affecting its performance. Scalability affects both hardware and software. For example, one may boost scalability by adding RAM, servers, or disc space, as well as compressing data and using optimization methods.