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

Date	10 November 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID31665
Project Name	Project – News Tracker Application
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

## **Functional Requirements:**

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR	<b>Functional Requirement</b>	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
No.	(Epic)	
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through online application
		Registration through Gmail
		Registration through website
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email
		Confirmation via OTP
FR-3	User login	Login through browser directly by entering
		username and password
		Login through
		Login through email
FR-4	User interaction	Done through user interface between client
		and server
		View the related news by subscripted or
		requested page
FR-5		Application have tools to share this news in social networks

## **Non-functional Requirements:**

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

FR	Non-Functional	Description
No.	Requirement	
NFR-1	Usability	End users can receive push updates for new content on a site by subscribing to the site's news feed
NFR-2	Security	How well are the system and its data protected against attacks
NFR-3	Reliability	How often does the system experience critical failures? How much time does it take to fix the issue when it arises ?And how is user availability time compared to downtime?
NFR-4	Performance	Performance is the core non-functional
		requirements no system can do without. It
		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.
NFR-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.
NFR-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.