Project Design Phase-II

Solution Requirements (Functional & Non-functional)

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Team ID	PNT2022TMID35300
Project Name	Project – News Tracker Application

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 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	User sharing	Application has tools to share this news in social networks

Non-functional Requirements:

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

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	**Usability**	By subscribing to the website's news feed, end users can receive push notifications for new information on the site.
NFR-2	**Security**	How well are the data and system secured from attacks?
NFR-3	**Reliability**	How frequently do the system's critical failures occur? How long does it take to resolve the problem once it occurs? And how does downtime compare to user availability time?
NFR-4	**Performance**	The primary non-functional requirement that every system must have is performance. It specifies how quickly a software system or a specific component of it reacts to specific user actions while handling a specific workload. Given the current user base as a whole, this statistic often indicates how long a user must wait before the goal operation occurs (the page renders, a transaction is executed, etc.). But it isn't always the case. Performance specifications could list unnoticed by users' background tasks like backup. Let's instead concentrate on user-centric performance.

NFR-5	**Availability**	Availability refers to the likelihood that a user will be able to use the system at a specific time. You can define it as a percentage of the time the system is available for operation within a given time period, while it can also be represented as an expected percentage of requests that are successful. For instance, during a month, the system might be accessible 98% of the time. The most business-critical criterion is probably availability, but in order to describe it, you also need to have estimates for reliability and maintainability.
NFR-6	**Scalability**	Scalability measures the highest workloads that the system can handle while still delivering the required levels of performance. When workloads increase, your system can grow vertically or horizontally using one of two methods.