Project Design Phase-ll

Solution Requirements (Functional & Non-functional)

Date	26 October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID52114
Project Name	Project – **News Tracker 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 online application Registration through Gmail Registration through website Registration through Ads
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 user ID Login through email Login through OTP

FR-4	**User interaction**	Done through user interface between client and server View the related news by subscripted or requested page Getting an proper response from the server

Non-functional Requirements:

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

FR No.	**Non-Functional Requirement**	**Description**
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 user, 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.