

## Non-Functional Requirements – Simplified and Realistic

### 1. Performance

#### 1. Response Time:

- The system should load the homepage within **3-5 seconds** under normal load conditions.
- Notifications and messages should be delivered with a maximum delay of **2-3 seconds**.

#### 2. Scalability:

- The system should support up to **1,000 concurrent users** without significant performance degradation.
- The system should be able to handle **5,000 daily active users**.

#### 3. Database Performance:

- Database queries should execute in less than **200 milliseconds** for most operations.
  - Basic caching (e.g., in-memory caching) should be used to improve performance for frequently accessed data.
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### 2. Security

#### 4. User Authentication:

- Passwords should be hashed using **bcrypt** with a minimum of **10 rounds**.
- User sessions should be managed using **JSON Web Tokens (JWT)** with a secure secret key.

#### 5. Data Encryption:

- All sensitive data (e.g., passwords, personal information) should be encrypted **in transit (using HTTPS)**.
- Basic encryption (e.g., AES-128) can be used for sensitive data at rest.

#### 6. Access Control:

- Users should only be able to access their own data (e.g., messages, profile information).
- Admins should have restricted access to user data based on their roles.

#### 7. Prevention of Common Attacks:

- The system should be protected against common web vulnerabilities such as **SQL Injection** and **Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)**.
  - Implement basic rate limiting to prevent brute-force attacks on login and password reset endpoints.
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### 3. Usability

#### 8. User Interface:

- The application should have a **responsive design** that works on desktop and mobile devices.
- The user interface should be simple and intuitive, following basic design principles.

#### 9. Accessibility:

- The application should support basic accessibility features, such as alt text for images and keyboard navigation.

#### 10. Error Handling:

- Error messages should be clear and guide users on how to resolve issues.
  - Basic tooltips and help text can be provided for complex features.
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### 4. Reliability

#### 11. Uptime:

- The system should have an uptime of **99%** (less than 3.65 days of downtime per year).

#### 12. Backup and Recovery:

- The system should perform **weekly backups** of all critical data.
- In case of failure, the system should be able to recover data within **24 hours**.

#### 13. Fault Tolerance:

- The system should be able to handle minor hardware or software failures without significant downtime.
  - Basic redundancy can be implemented for critical components (e.g., database).
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### 5. Maintainability

#### 14. Code Quality:

- The codebase should follow basic **clean code principles** and be well-documented.
- The system should have a **modular architecture** to allow for easy updates and maintenance.

#### 15. Version Control:

- The system should use **Git** for version control, with a simple branching strategy (e.g., main and feature branches).
- Code changes should be reviewed through **pull requests**.

#### 16. Testing:

- The system should have **unit tests** and **integration tests** covering at least **70%** of the codebase.
- Automated tests should run as part of the **CI/CD pipeline**.