

System requirements - Summary

- Identifying both functional and non-functional requirements is an integral part of any system design.
- Write requirements on the board.
- Use non-functional requirements as a tiebreaker.
- To identify functional requirements, we start with the customers and move backwards.
- Be ready to convert identified use cases into API.

System requirements - Summary

| Availability | Scalability | Performance | Durability | Consistency |
|--|--|--|--|---|
| System uptime, the percentage of time the system has been working and available. | The property of a system to handle a growing load. | The time required to process something and/or the rate at which something is processed. | Once data is successfully submitted to the system, it is not lost. | Consistency of data across distributed copies. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• high availability• SLO and SLA• fault tolerance• resilience• chaos engineering• reliability | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• vertical and horizontal scaling• elasticity• autoscaling | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• latency• percentiles• throughput• bandwidth | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• backup• RAID• replication• data corruption and checksum | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• strong consistency• weak consistency• consistency model• linearizability• CAP• eventual consistency• monotonic reads• read-your-writes• consistent prefix reads |

System requirements - Summary

| Maintainability | Security | Cost |
|---|---|---|
| The ease with which a product can be maintained. | Degree to which the system protects against threats. | How to design systems with the most effective use of resources. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• failure modes and mitigations• monitoring• testing• deployment | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• CIA triad• identity and permissions management• infrastructure protection• data protection | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• engineering cost• maintenance cost• hardware cost• software cost |