**Business Requirements Specifications (BRS)**

**Functional requirements**

Any requirement which specifies **what** the system should do.

In other words, a functional requirement will describe a particular behaviour of function of the system when certain conditions are met, for example: “Send email when a new customer signs up” or “Open a new account”.

A functional requirement for an everyday object like a cup would be: “ability to contain tea or coffee without leaking”.

* Business Rules
* Transaction corrections, adjustments and cancellations
* Administrative functions
* Authentication
* Authorization levels
* Audit Tracking
* External Interfaces
* Certification Requirements
* Reporting Requirements
* Historical Data
* Legal or Regulatory Requirements

### Non-functional requirements

Any requirement which specifies **how** the system performs a certain function.

In other words, a non-functional requirement will describe how a system should behave and what limits there are on its functionality.

Non-functional requirements generally specify the system’s quality attributes or characteristics, for example: “Modified data in a database should be updated for all users accessing it within 2 seconds.”

A non-functional requirement for the cup mentioned previously would be: “contain hot liquid without heating up to more than 45 °C”

Typical non-functional requirements include:

* Performance – e.g.: response time, throughput, utilization, static volumetric
* Scalability
* Capacity
* Availability
* Reliability
* Recoverability
* Maintainability
* Serviceability
* Security
* Manageability
* Data Integrity
* Usability

It is important to correctly state non-functional requirements since they’ll affect your users’ experience when interacting with the system.

**Business:**

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| **Functional requirements** | Non-functional requirements |
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| **Comments:** | |