Project Design Phase-II Solution Requirements (Functional & Non-functional)

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Team ID	NM2023TMID18041
Project Name	Project - Garbage classification using deep learning

Functional Requirements:

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	Input Interface The system should be able to process input data in real-time.	The system should provide a user-friendly interface for the user to input garbage items, such as images or descriptions
FR-2	Garbage Classification The system should use machine learning algorithms to continuously improve the accuracy of the classification.	The system should be able to accurately classify the input garbage item into appropriate categories, such as organic, recyclable, or hazardous.
FR-3	Output Interface The system should also provide suggestions for proper disposal or recycling methods for the classified item.	The system should provide an output interface for the user to view the classification results, such as displaying the category label and a description of the classification process.
FR-4	Database Management The system should ensure that the database is secure and accessible only to authorized personnel.	The system should store the input data and classification results in a database for future reference and analysis.

Non-functional Requirements:

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

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	The garbage classification system should have an intuitive user interface that is easy to navigate and use. The system should be designed to be accessible for users with different abilities, including those with visual or hearing impairments. This can be achieved through the use of alternative text, captioning, and other accessibility features.
NFR-2	Security	A garbage classification system should ensure the security and privacy of user data, as well as prevent unauthorized access to the system. All sensitive data transmitted over the system, such as user

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		information or payment details, should be encrypted
		to prevent interception and theft by third parties.
NFR-3	Reliability	A garbage classification system should be reliable in
		terms of accuracy, availability, and performance.The
		system should undergo rigorous testing and quality
		assurance procedures to ensure that it is reliable and
		performs as expected under different conditions and
		scenarios. This can involve testing the system under
		varying loads, inputs, and environmental conditions
		to identify and resolve any potential issues.
NFR-4	Performance	The system should be designed to classify garbage in
		real-time, meaning that it should be able to process
		requests quickly and efficiently without any
		significant delays. This can be achieved through the
		use of optimized algorithms, caching, and parallel
		processing techniques. The system should have
		monitoring and analytics capabilities to track its
		performance and identify any potential bottlenecks
		or performance issues
NFR-5	Availability	Availability is an important aspect of a garbage
		classification system as it ensures that the system is
		accessible and operational whenever users need
		it.The system should have monitoring and alerting
		capabilities that can detect and notify system
		administrators of any potential issues before they
		become critical. This can involve the use of
		automated monitoring tools, real-time dashboards,
		and other techniques to ensure that the system is
		always operational and available to users.
NFR-6	Scalability	Scalability refers to the ability of a system to handle
		increased workload by adding resources to meet
		growing demand.To achieve scalability, the garbage
		classification system can use cloud-based
		infrastructure that allows for easy scaling of
		resources such as servers, storage, and databases.
		Additionally, the system can be designed with a
		distributed architecture, where different
		components can be run on separate servers or
		instances, allowing for easy scaling and load
		growing demand. To achieve scalability, the garbage classification system can use cloud-based infrastructure that allows for easy scaling of resources such as servers, storage, and databases. Additionally, the system can be designed with a distributed architecture, where different components can be run on separate servers or