

PRESENTATION





### SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS

Understanding system requirements is crucial for ensuring that software meets user and stakeholder expectations.

- Before choosing a Python framework, clearly identify:
  - What the system needs to accomplish (functional requirements).
  - The conditions under which it must operate (non-functional requirements).
- This foundational understanding helps in selecting a framework that matches the project's goals and constraints, ensuring an effective and efficient development process.



# COLLECTING DETAILED SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

- Functional requirements outline what the system should do, detailing the necessary functions
  and features such as user authentication, data processing, reporting, and user interface
  design.
- Non-functional requirements describe how the system should perform, covering aspects like response time, data security measures, scalability, and user experience.

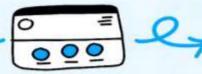


#### FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS



### NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

the website will have a <u>homepage</u>



the homepage should load within 1.5 seconds

the website will store customer data



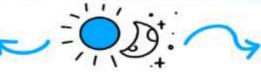
customer data will be encrypted to level 4 encryption standards

website customers can log into their accounts



the website has the capacity for 5.000 logged-in users at any one time

the website will always be available to customers



the website must have a 99.7% uptime

customers can access the websites on their phones



the website will be compatible with ios 12.8 and above

\*planio



### REQUIREMENT GATHERING TECHNIQUES

Effective requirement gathering involves collecting and documenting both functional and nonfunctional requirements to ensure the final product meets user and stakeholder needs.

#### Techniques include:

- Interviews: One-on-one or group discussions to gain deep insights.
- Surveys: Questionnaires for a broader audience to gather quantitative data.
- Workshops & Focus Groups: Collaborative sessions for consensus-building.
- Prototyping: Building early versions of the system for feedback.
- Document Analysis: Reviewing existing documents for historical context.



### DOCUMENTING REQUIREMENTS

Once requirements are gathered, clear and comprehensive documentation is essential.

#### Methods include:

- Requirement Specifications: Detailed descriptions of functional and non-functional requirements.
- User Stories: Simple descriptions of features from an end-user perspective.
- Use Cases: Detailed descriptions of user interactions to achieve specific goals.
- Process Diagrams & Wireframes: Visual representations of workflows and user interfaces.



## MATCHING SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS TO PHYTON FRAMEWORKS

Choosing the right Python framework is essential for meeting both functional and non-functional system requirements. Frameworks like Django, Flask, and FastAPI offer unique features that cater to different system needs:

- Django: Ideal for large-scale, full-stack web applications with built-in security and scalability.
- Flask: Lightweight and flexible, suited for microservices and prototyping.
- FastAPI: High performance, asynchronous, and great for API-first designs and real-time data processing.