Common Non-Functional Requirements Errors

- 1. Including functional requirements in the section of the report designated for non-functional requirements. This might include a requirement that the user be able to cancel any transaction before completing it. Functional requirements should be documented within the use cases.
- 2. Expressing a preference as a hard requirement. This might include requiring that the system be implemented in the Java programming language rather than expressing a preference for that choice.
- 3. Repeating non-functional requirements already expressed earlier in the list. This might include describing the specifics of online help requirements twice instead of referring back to a previous description from other relevant sections of the requirements.
- 4. Describing the details of local standards too specifically in the list of requirements rather than referring to local requirements more generally.
- 5. Making too great an effort to list a requirement under each section of the non-functional requirements template. Each requirement listed constrains the solutions that may fit the requirements. So, saying that "No further requirements are anticipated" for a section is preferable to listing requirements that are not firm.
- 6. Generally, requirements that do not fall within the U-R-P-S framework (usability, reliability, performance, supportability) do not belong in this section of the report.