General information: Describes the purpose and scope of feasibility study. It also describes system overview, acronyms and abbreviations, and points of contact to be used. System overview provides description about the name of organization responsible for software development, system name or title, system category, operational status, and so on. Project references provide a list for the references used to prepare this document, such as documents relating to the project or previously developed documents that are related to the project. Acronyms and abbreviations provide a list of the terms that are used in this document along with their meanings. Points of contact provide a list of points of organizational contact with users for information and coordination. For example, users require assistance to solve problems (such as troubleshooting) and collect information, such as contact number, E-mail address, and so on.

• **Management summary:** Provides the information listed below:

Environment: Identifies the individuals responsible for software development. It provides information about input and output requirements, processing requirements of software, and the interaction of software with other software. In addition, it also identifies system security requirements and system's processing requirements.

Current functional procedures: Describes the current functional procedures of an existing system, whether automated or manual. It also includes the data flow of current system and the number of team members required to operate and maintain the software.

Functional objective: Provides information about functions of the system, such as new services, increased capacity, and so on.

Performance objective: Provides information about performance objectives, such as reduced staff and equipment cost, increased processing speed of software, and improved controls.

Assumptions and constraint: Provides information about assumptions and constraints, such as operational life of the proposed software, financial constraints, changing hardware, software and operating environment, and availability of information and sources.

Methodology: Describes the methods that are applied to evaluate the proposed software in order to reach a feasible alternative. These methods include survey, modelling, benchmarking, and so on.

Evaluation criteria: Identifies the criteria, such as cost, priority, development time, and ease of system use. The criteria are applicable for the development process to determine the most suitable system option.

Recommendation: Describes a recommendation for the proposed system. This includes the delays and acceptable risks.

• **Proposed** software: Describes the overall concept of the system as well as the procedure to be used to meet user requirements. In addition, it provides information about improvements, time and resource

costs, and impacts. Improvements are performed to enhance functionality and performance of existing software. Time and resource costs include the costs associated with software development from its requirement to its maintenance and staff training. Impacts describe the possibility of future happenings and include various types of impacts, which are listed below:

Equipment impacts: Determine new equipment requirements and changes to be made in the currently available equipment requirements.

Software impacts: Specify any additions or modifications required in the existing software and supporting software to adapt to the proposed software.

Organizational impacts: Describe any changes in organization, staff, and skills requirement.

Operational impacts: Describe effects on operations, such as user operating procedures, data processing, data entry procedures, and so on.

Developmental impacts: Specify developmental impacts, such as resources required to develop databases, resources required to develop and test the software, and specific activities to be performed by user during software development.

Security impacts: Describe security factors that may influence the development, design, and continued operation of the proposed software.

• **Alternative systems:** Provide description of alternative systems, which are considered in feasibility study. It also describes the reasons for choosing a particular alternative system to develop the proposed software and the reason for rejecting other alternative systems.