**1. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS**

Requirement analysis is the process of determining user expectations for a new or modified product. This specifies the quantifiable, relevant and detailed. It explains about feasibilities, and also software and hardware requirements.

**1.1 FEASIBILITY STUDY**

An analysis and evaluation of a proposed project to determine following feasibility regarding Technical, economical, operational feasibilities. Feasibility Study says that the project would be able to implement to success as it was carefully planned. Generally, feasibility studies precede technical development and project implementation.

A feasibility study is the analysis of how successfully a project can be completed, accounting for factors that affect it such as technically and legally. Project managers use feasibility studies to determine potential positive and negative outcome of a project.

A feasibility study tests the growth of an idea, a project. The goal of a feasibility study is to place priority on potential problems that could occur if a project is pursued and determine if, after all factors are considered, the project should be continued.

During system analysis the feasibility study of the proposed system is to be carried out. For feasibility analysis, some understanding of the major requirements for the system is essential. Three key considerations involved in the feasibility analysis they are economic feasibility, technical feasibility, social feasibility but in our project we have only technical feasibility.

The information you gather and present in your feasibility study will help you:

* Identify all the things you need to make the project work
* Serve as a solid foundation for developing your project plan

An analysis and evaluation of a proposed project to determine is technically feasible. The cost feasibility comes into picture but we use only platform as the software is open source.

Preliminary investigation examines project feasibility the likelihood the system will be useful to the organization. The feasibility of the project is analyzed in this phase with a very general plan for the project and some cost estimates. During system analysis the feasibility study of the proposed system is to be carried out. For feasibility analysis, some understanding of the major requirements for the system is essential.

The main objective of the feasibility study is to test the Operational, Economical and Social feasibility for adding new modules and debugging old running system. All systems are feasible if they are unlimited resources and infinite time.

* Operational Feasibility.
* Economic Feasibility.
* Technical Feasibility.
  1. **1 OPERATIONAL FEASIBILITY:**

Operational feasibility is dependent on human resources available for the project and involves projecting whether the system will be used if it is developed and implemented. It is a measure of how well a proposed system solves the problems, and takes advantage of the opportunities identified during scope definition and how it satisfies the requirements identified in the requirements analysis phase of system development. This reviews the willingness of the organization to support the system.  
The essential questions that help in testing the operational feasibility of a system include the following:

* Does current mode of operation provide cost-effective services to the end user?
* Does current mode of operation make maximum use of available resources, including Natural resources?
* Does current mode of operation provide reliable services?
* Are the services flexible and expandable?
* Government regulations
* Will the proposed system really benefit the End User?
* Does the overall Utility Increase?
* Will accessibility or Control will be lost?
* How do the end-users feel about the new system?

**1.1.2 ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY**

Economic analysis could also be referred to as cost/benefit analysis. It is the most frequently used method for evaluating the effectiveness of a new system. In economic analysis, the procedure is to determine the benefits that are expected from a candidate system and compare them with costs. If benefits outweigh costs, then the decision is made to design and implement the system.

Possible questions raised in economic analysis are:

* Is the system cost effective?
* Do benefits outweigh costs?
* The cost of doing full system study.
* Estimated cost of software/software development.

**1.1.3 TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY:**

This details how you will deliver your product or service, including issues of material and technology needed. This is based on an outline design of system requirements, to determine whether we can handle the project.

The following should be taken to consideration:

1. **Storage Compatibility :**As the project goes on increasing the contents of the files such as the pictures or logos of the project and respective information is going to be gets increasing, hence we need to take care of storage analysis of the project after deployment.
2. **Maintaining unique logos:**   
   There is no need that every team who does the project tends to keep the unique logos. There may also a need to check the uniqueness of the logos be presented for sake of proper working of the app.
3. **Version Compatibility:**  
    As the android and the platforms upgrade we need to keep track of the produced app for sake of longer working of the app.