**Creating a Feasibility Study**

Initially, the feasibility study is the content of what the project talks about, and it depends upon determining the viability of the project Practically accomplished.

The feasibility study is divided into eight sections:-

**■ Executive summary**

The feasibility study should start with an executive summary of what is included in the project, and its purpose is to attract the continent to the results that have been reached, and to identify the main points in the project plan, and it must also contain a summary of the results reached so that the project is not fully read, and should also include A summary of all the remaining sections of the plan.

**■ Defined business problem or opportunity**

This section describes the business problem and its impact on the organization or opportunity that the company seeks to obtain, and in it we use business goals and objectives to link the proposed solution to the opportunity or problem that was solved, and this section should be written to identify the audiences affected by the resting process...

The product section may also include:-

Benchmark results for alternative selection.

Support product (s) recommended.

How the recommended product (s) correspond to current technology .

Seller history.

Other companies that have successfully implemented the product.

Any shortcomings or risks involved in the proposed product.

**■ Requirements and purpose of the study**

The purpose of the feasibility study is to determine whether there is a specific opportunity suitable for use by the company or to determine the possibility of solving a specific problem, as it is used to define many of the reasons as follows ..

■ Compare hardware solutions.  
■ Compare software solutions.  
■ Determine buy versus build opportunities.  
■ Determine capability gaps with new technical solutions.  
■ Determine disaster recovery options.  
■ Investigate maintenance of the organization’s technical status.

This section also describes the purpose of the feasibility study and links the feasibility study to the goals and objectives of the work.

**■ Description of the options assessed**

Feasibility studies examine multiple options, often called alternative determination ,for the business problem or opportunity to determine the best and easly solution for the organization.

**■ Assumptions used in the study**

An assumption is something you believe to be true but you have not proven it to be true, In a feasibility study you may have to make certain assumptions that you’re assessing for the sake of time and cost

An example of this is in this project we may assume that our project will achieve the high the quality and our product will work each of

the software options ,because it meets the hardware specs provided by our.

**■ Audience impacted**

The feasibility study should address issues concerning the users, capability resource gaps, and who will be affected by the implementation such as:

■ How much downtime will the audience experience because of the

implementation?

■ What is the learning curve of the new software?

■ Will training classes be needed for all users?

■ How will the recommended software transfer or work with your company’s existing technology?

■ How long before this software will be upgraded again?

■ How long before it will be retired, obsolete, or no longer supported by the company?

**■ Financial obligations**

This section of the feasibility study provides an overview of the cost of the project rather than a full-blown budget. from these factors :-

■ The price of the project product.

■ The necessary licenses.

■ Training the implementation team.

■ Cost of labor to create or implement the solution.

■ Technical support from the vendor.

■ Outside talent and contractors to install the technology.

■ The cost of not implementing the solution.

The financial obligation section can also include return on investment (ROI).

**■ Recommended action**

Within this section of the feasibility study, you’re ready to solve the problem. You should present a general overview of how the technology works, how it will be implemented, and what types of resources are required to make it work in your environment

A recommended action must address and satisfactorily answer the purpose

of the project. Consider the reason why the project may be initiated, including

■ To solve an existing problem

■ To increase productivity

■ To become more efficient

■ To reduce costs

■ To increase revenue

■ To become more competitive in the marketplace

Investment appraisal :-

The benefit of assessing an investment is that it improves the decision-making process regarding project viability, if it is properly organized. All realistic options should have been considered before making a firm recommendation for the proposed case.