Ideation Phase Brainstorm & Idea Prioritization Template Parkinson's Disease Detection using ML

About this Session:

Brainstorming provides a free and open environment that encourages everyone within a team to participate in the creative thinking process that leads to problem solving. Prioritizing volume over value, out-of-the-box ideas are welcome and built upon, and all participants are encouraged to collaborate, helping each other develop a rich amount of creative solutions.

Feasibility idea and Brainstorming session:

The preliminary investigation examines project feasibility, the likelihood the system are going to be useful to the organization. The main objective of the feasibility study is to check the Technical, Operational, and Economical feasibility for adding new modules and debugging old running systems. All systems are possible if they have unlimited resources and infinite time to do a task. There are aspects within the feasibility study portion of the preliminary investigation:

- Economical Feasibility
- Technical Feasibility
- Operational Feasibility

Economic Feasibility:

As system are often developed technically which are going to be used if installed must still be an honest investment for the organization. In the economic feasibility, the event cost in creating the system is evaluated against the last word benefit derived from the new systems. Financial benefits must equal or exceed the costs. The system is economically feasible. It doesn't require any addition hardware or software. Since the interface for this system is developed using the existing resources and technologies java1.6 open source, there is nominal expenditure and economic feasibility for certain.

4.3.2 Technical Feasibility:

This assessment focuses on the technical resources available to the organization. It helps organizations determine whether the technical resources meet capacity and whether the technical team is capable of converting the ideas into working systems. Technical feasibility also involves evaluation of the hardware, software, and other technology requirements of the proposed system. This assessment is predicated on an overview design 39 of system requirements, to work out whether the corporate has the technical expertise to handle completion of the project. When writing a feasibility report, the subsequent should be taken to consideration:

- A brief description of the business to assess more possible factors which could affect the study
- The part of the business being examined
- The human and economic factor
- The possible solutions to the problem At this level, the concern is whether the proposal is both technically and legally feasible (assuming moderate cost). The technical feasibility assessment is focused on gaining an understanding of the present technical resources of the organization and their applicability to the expected needs of the proposed system. It is an evaluation of the hardware and software and how it meets the need of the proposed system.

4.3.3 Operational Feasibility:

Proposed projects are beneficial only if they can be turned out into information system. That will meet the organization's operating requirements. Operational feasibility aspects of the project are to be taken as a crucial a part of the project implementation. Some of the important issues raised are to check the operational feasibility of a project includes the following:

- Is there sufficient support for the management from the users?
- Will the system be used and work properly if it is being developed and implemented?
- Will there be any resistance from the user that will undermine the possible application benefits? This system is targeted to be in accordance with the above mentioned issues. Beforehand, the management issues and user requirements have been taken into consideration. So there is no question of resistance from the users that can undermine the possible application benefits. The well-planned design would ensure the optimal utilization of the computer resources and would help in the improvement of performance status.

Team Gathering and Their Roles:

Sreevarshan S (Team leader): As a Team Leader, I will make sure that the project deliverables/ modules will be delivered on time at every sprint. It's my job to assign tasks to the respective team members. My role is to deliver a proper working application for the project.

Vishwa S (M1 lead): role is to write the code and run it on each dataset.using the python libraries to extent of the project and deliver on each sprint.

Sreehari Pranesh K (M2 Lead): role is to understand the working nature of the project. From datasets to training models. How the application will react on the provided dataset and working till perfection.

Vinith Kumar S (M3 Lead): role is to test the code and make sure that it satisfies the usecases.