1. Technical Feasibility

* Specifying the hardware, software and personnel performance requirements of the system under study.
* Evaluating the requirements whether the above requirements are technically achievable. This means that any proposed solution must be capable of being implemented using existing hardware, software and personnel in the organisation.

1. 2 technical issues in the OMS feasibility study

* Outputs the need to produce certain outputs, such as examination results, by a certain

deadline date. For example, to produce 120,000 examination certificates in two weeks.

* Data Inputs - the need to accurately enter many inputs, such as examination marks on scripts, in a limited timescale. For example, to enter the results for 200,000 students in four weeks.

1. Operational and social feasibility

* Assessing whether the project can fit into the existing social and operational structure of the organizations
* Identifying any additional cost that may be incurred (e.g cost of staff re-training)

New benefits redundancies

1. 2 issues indicated for question c in the OMS feasibility study.

* Health and safety issues arising from on-line marking. The markers could potentially spend a long time looking at the screen and guidance will have to be given on equipment and work practice.
* The software skill levels of markers. Appropriate training will have to be given in the
* software application and supporting technology. The employment implications for staff at head office will also have to be considered. They have less involvement in the proposed system and so redundancies may be possible.

1. 3 costs and 3 benefits for economics feasibility in OMS.

Costs

* Costs of scanning
* Hardware costs
* Software costs
* Training costs
* Increased data communication costs.

Benefits

* Reduced corrier costs
* Eliminate the problems of lost or damage during transit.
* Speedier processing of script (no checking and less time spent with the corrier)

Question 2

1. 3 tangible benefits for supermarket system

* Reduced mistakes that happen when item details (e.g. price) are manually entered instead of scanning barcode.
* Increased productivity. More customers can be served due to faster check-outs.
* Increase in sales due to better service to customers through faster check-outs.

1. 3 tangible benefits for customer in supermarket system

* Shortest time to pay
* Loyalty points
* Make e-payment

1. 2 non-functional requirement for POS system.

* Accuracy -POS system should scan the items and input the data into the system.
* Reliability-The Pos Systems should be functioning all the time without failure.
* User-Friendliness-The Pos system should be easy be easy to use . Users will take a shorter time to use and understanding it.