Feasibility Study

Feasibility is defined as the practical extent to which a project can be performed successfully. To evaluate feasibility, a feasibility study is performed, which determines whether the solution considered to accomplish the requirements is practical and workable in the software. Information such as resource availability, cost estimation for software development, benefits of the software to the organization after it is developed and cost to be incurred on its maintenance are considered during the feasibility study. The results of the feasibility study should be a report that recommends whether or not it is worth carrying on with the requirements engineering and system development process.

Types of Feasibility

Various types of feasibility that are commonly considered include technical feasibility, operational feasibility, and economic feasibility.

Economic feasibility

Determines whether the required software is capable of generating financial gains for an organization.

- The system ensures that the price of the product remains near its market price
- Can enhance small-scale shops

- The reviews made by the customers cannot be manipulated, even by the organization
- The system chooses the shop which is best suited for the customer

Operational feasibility

Assesses the extent to which the required software performs a series of steps to solve business problems and user requirements.

- Provide users with fast accurate information
- Less response time
- Flexible and works 24/7

Technical feasibility

Assesses the current resources (such as hardware and software) and technology, which are required to accomplish user requirements in the software within the allocated time and budget.

- Java, Spring Boot is used as backend technology
- MongoDB is used as database technology
- HTML, CSS and Javascript are used as frontend technologies