Feasibility Study

Feasibility evaluates the practicality of successfully carrying out a project. This is achieved by conducting a study to determine if the proposed software solution is suitable for meeting the requirements. The study considers factors such as resource availability, software development costs, post-development advantages for the organization, and maintenance expenses. The study's outcome should be a comprehensive report providing recommendations on whether to proceed with the system development process. The true value of a system lies in its alignment with business objectives, but numerous organizations struggle with this due to unclear goals, undefined business requirements, or external influences affecting system procurement.

The primary objective of the feasibility study is to identify the reasons for software development that meet user acceptance, adaptability to changes, and compliance with established standards. Other objectives include evaluating the software's capability to meet organizational needs, determining its feasibility within budget and schedule constraints, and assessing its potential integration with existing software.

Technical Feasibility

Technical feasibility assesses the adequacy of current resources, including hardware and software, to meet user needs within a given time and budget. This includes analysing the technical skills and abilities of software team members. In addition, it evaluates the stability and maturity of the chosen technology. In addition, it ensures a wide user base of the selected software development technology, which facilitates consultation in solving problems and making improvements if necessary.

ParentAssist system is designed to be user-friendly and intuitive, requiring minimal training due to its self-explanatory nature. Even novice users find the application easy to navigate and use. The system is easy to access and offers users a cost-effective solution. The system has integrated interactive features that allow users to effortlessly navigate the platform, giving them full control and command of the system's functionality.

Operational Feasibility

Operational feasibility evaluates the software's ability to address business problems and user requirements. It relies on the software development team's assessment of its performance after development and installation. Key tasks include prioritizing user requirements, evaluating proposed solutions, analysing user adaptability, and gauging organizational satisfaction with alternatives.

The application effectively addresses health, medication, stress, and home maintenance needs, resulting in improved health outcomes, medication adherence, and family dynamics. The cost-benefit analysis supports its worthiness as a solution. With smooth data management and compliance with regulations, the application is set for long-term implementation, making it operationally viable for the organization.

Economic Feasibility

Economic feasibility evaluates whether the software can bring financial benefits to the organization. This estimate includes costs related to software, hardware, feasibility study and other costs related to the total software. It analyses the long-term benefits of software, the costs of in-depth requirements elicitation and analysis, and the costs of hardware, software, development teams and training.

To ascertain the system's development cost, various categories were evaluated, including labour, computer costs, new software, system analysis, web page coding, and database design. These one-time costs are crucial to determine the financial viability of the system and ensure a positive return on investment once the project is completed.