# **Introduction to Analysis**

Analysis can be defined as detailed examinsation of the information or data and also can be evaluated. It can also be said as the process where we devided the elements into smalled components to make a clear understanding of the information or data. It also provides funmentals for taking better decision and solving problems.

The first stage of SDLC (Software Development Cycle) is analysis. This stage is very important to determine and define the goals and objective of the project. During the analysis stage, possible prooblems are identified and also solution of the problems. Recommendations are given for the improvement of the project. Costs, benefits, project's pros and cons are taken into account for proper planning of the proejct..

Before staring the development works system requirements are analysed and after this analysis process system requirement specification and its detail is created.

# **Analysis Methodology**

Object Oriented Design Methodology is the analysis methodology I have chosen to use. Applying this methodology enables to build a more rigid working system which is well-designed.

Single entities called objects are used in Object Oriented Approach. Complex relationships can be represented in Object Oriented models. This also helps us for better analysis and designing. The main aim of this methodology is to make improvement in the quality of system analysis and design.

# **Feasibility Study**

Initial design phase of the project where elements of knowledge is gathered to see if the project is possible or not. Some of the types of feasibility study are:-

**Technical Feasibility Study**

It is a study done to find out whether the organization have the technological resources and people working on the project have the capabilities to undertake the project. It covers the important aspects of engineering which is required for the project’s design.

**Schedule Feasibility Study**

It is a study done to find out whether the project can be completed in given time and if the time specified for certain objectives are viable.

**Economic Feasibility Study**

It is a study done to find out if the project can be undertaken with the given financial resources and if the project is financially viable. This study also can be called as cost/benefit analysis.

**Cultural Feasibility Study**

It is a study done to find out both the general and local cultural impact. The project that is being developed should be appropriate with the cultural environment. Cultural beliefs and practices should be taken into account while carrying out project development. This will decrease any tension between cultural beliefs and practices of the people.

**Political Feasibility Study**

It is a study done to find out if the project being developed will be effected by political factors. Political factors may also represent legal/ethical viability for the project being developed. So, it important to consider political factors while developing a project.

**Safety Feasibility Study**

It is a study done to find out whether the project being developed can be developed without major obstruction or having negative impact on the stakeholders and environment.

# **Requirement Analysis**

One of the most important part of analysis in project management is requirement analysis. Requirement analysis can be defined as the processes of determining needed and relevant requirements to meet the user expectation and the requirements should be detailed and specified. The two important types of requirements are Functional Requirements and Non-Functional Requirements.