Analysis

Introduction to analysis

In simple terms, analysis is the process determining any given situation. In software development, it is the process of determining the requirements, user expectations, predicting risks and collecting data of all possible factors related to a new or an already launched product. It helps in breaking down the project in manageable chunks or parts which helps to understand the problem aspects. It helps in the estimation of time and budget needed for the project which is an essential part of a project success.

<https://www.quora.com/What-is-the-importance-of-analysis-and-design-in-software-engineering>

The importance of performing analysis on my project are:

* It helps in gathering information about the different aspects of tea farmers and manufacturers business. I.e. their way of business operation, rules and regulations.
* It helps to understand the problem being faced by the local people easily.
* <https://www.synapseindia.com/6-stages-of-software-development-process/141>
* It enables to understand the requirement of the local people of the area and develop a project that suits both their requirement and knowledge.
* It also facilitates in clarifying the local people on what they think they want from what they actually need.
* This process will also help my project to understand the market areas that are currently involved in the products related to my project.

Analysis methodology

The type of analysis technique undertaken for project development is known as analysis methodology. There are several approaches to software development namely soft system approach, hard system approach, combined approach etc. Among these methodologies, I am going to undertake soft system methodologies.

Soft System Approach

This methodology is an approach to system modelling for solving general project problems and developing feasible as well as desirable changes based on a differentiated group of people and other factors of social, cultural, ethical kinds etc. It shows that user interaction in any project is as important as the technical considerations.

# Feasibility Study

The study undertaken to find out whether or not a project is practically possible, its probability to success and its ability to do what a project aims for is known as feasibility study. These factors can be determined by understanding the cost, times and benefits related to the project. For a project to be successful, the project should have the ability to achieve its purpose with the benefit always greater than the cost required for the project. The different feasibility study that I performed in my project are as follows.

* **Schedule Feasibility** –The project has been given a time schedule of 110 days. Each phases of project development have been given its required time keeping in mind the time required for project completion. With separate timelines given to each phases, the project can be completed in the available time resources.
* **Technical Feasibility** – Does the company have the technological resources to undertake the project? Are the processes and procedures conducive to project success?
* **Cultural Feasibility** – What will be the impact on both local and general cultures? What sort of environmental implications does the feasibility study have?
* **Legal/Ethical Feasibility** – What are the legal implications of the project? What sort of ethical considerations are there? You need to make sure that any project undertaken will meet all legal and ethical requirements before the project is on the table.
* **Economic Feasibility**– Given the financial resources of the company, is the project something that can be completed? The economic feasibility study is more commonly called [the cost/benefit analysis](https://www.brighthubpm.com/project-planning/16233-project-management-streamlines-decision-making/).
* **Resource Feasibility** – Do you have enough resources, what resources will be required, what facilities will be required for the project, etc.
* **Operational Feasibility**– This measures how well your company will be able to solve problems and take advantage of opportunities that are presented during the course of the project
* **Marketing Feasibility** – Will anyone want the product once its done? What is the target demographic? Should there be a test run? Is there enough buzz that can be created for the product?
* **Real Estate Feasibility** – What kind of land or property will be required to undertake the project? What is the market like? What are the zoning laws? How will the business impact the area?
* **Comprehensive Feasibility** – This takes a look at the various aspects involved in the project – marketing, real estate, cultural, economic, etc. When undertaking a new business venture, this is the most common type of feasibility study performed.