

FEASIBILITY STUDY

A feasibility study is carried out to select the best system that meets performance requirements. Feasibility is the determination of whether or not a project is worth doing. The process followed in making this determination is called a feasibility study. This type of study determines if a project can and should be taken. Since the feasibility study may lead to the commitment of large resources, it becomes necessary that it should be conducted competently and that no fundamental errors of judgment are made. Depending on the results of the initial investigation, the survey is expanded to a more detailed feasibility study.

Feasibility study is a test of system proposal according to its workability, impact on the organization, ability to meet user needs, and effective use of resources. The objective of the feasibility study is not to solve the problem but to acquire a sense of its scope. During the study, the problem definition is crystallized and aspects of the problem to be included in the system are determined. All projects are feasible given unlimited resources and infinite time. Unfortunately the development of computer-based system in many cases is more likely to be plagued by scarcity of resources and delivery date. The document provides the feasibility of the project that is being designed and lists various areas that were considered very carefully during the feasibility study of this project such as Economic, Technical, Resource, Operational and Behavioural feasibilities.

ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY

Economic analysis is the most frequently used method for evaluating the effectiveness of the candidate system. More commonly known as cost/benefit analysis, the procedure is to be determining the benefits and savings that are expected from a candidate and compare them with costs. If benefits outweigh costs, then the decision is made to design and implement the system. A system's financial benefit must exceed the cost of

developing that system. i.e. a new system being developed should be a good investment for the organization. The following are some of the important financial questions asked during preliminary investigation:

- The costs conduct a full system investigation.
- The cost of the hardware and software.
- The benefits in the form of reduced costs or fewer costly errors.

Explore nearby will be a simple platform for users to access services for their huge needs. It is completely free. Using this system large number people can solve their problems with free of cost. Explore nearby application only needs a basically configured personal computer that has internet connectivity and a browser. So that the system is economically feasible to the users. Being a web application explore nearby will have an associated hosting cost. Since the system doesn't consist of very low multimedia data transfer, so the bandwidth required for the operation of this application is very low. The system will follow the freeware software standards. No cost will be charged from the potential customers. At the initial stage the potential market space will be the local vendors and retail merchant establishments. From these it's clear that the project explore nearby is Economically feasible.

TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

The system must be evaluated from the technical point of view first. Project Explore Nearby is a complete web-based application developed using Laravel which is a php framework. The system has been developed using html in front end MySQL in back end and php for connectivity. Other main technologies and tools that are associated with this project are:

- CSS
- bootstrap
- MySQL
- JavaScript
- Visual studio code
- Diagram drawing tools

Initially the web site will be hosted in a free web hosting space, but for later implementations it will be hosted in a paid web hosting space with a sufficient bandwidth. Bandwidth required in this application is very low, since it doesn't incorporate any multimedia aspect. So, we can say that the explore nearby application is technically feasible.

RESOURCE FEASIBILITY

Resources that are required for the project includes,

- Programming device (Laptop)
- Hosting space (freely available)
- Programming tools (freely available)

So, it's clear that the project has the required resource feasibility.

OPERATIONAL FEASIBILITY

Proposed projects are beneficial only if they can be turned into information systems that will meet the operating requirements of the organization. The test of feasibility asks if the

system will work when it is developed and installed. Some of the important questions that are useful to test the operational feasibility of a project are given below Is there sufficient support for the project from the management? From users? If the present system is well liked and used to the extent that people would not be able to see reasons for a change, there may be a resistance are current methods acceptable to the users? If they are not, users may welcome a change that will bring about a more operational and useful system. Have the users been involved in the planning and development of the project, and then the changes of resistance can be possibly reduced. Issues that appear to be quite minor at the early stage can grow into major problems after implementation.

BEHAVIORAL FEASIBILITY

People are inherently resistant to change, and computers have been known to facilitate change. An estimate should be made of how strong a reaction the common user is likely to have toward the development of a new service or vendor discovery application. Therefore, it is understandable that the introduction of a new application requires a lot of efforts to let it reach to the potential users. The software that is being developed is user friendly and easy to learn. In this way, the developed software is truly efficient and can work on any circumstances, tradition, locales.