

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 takes into account 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.

AgriSelect Crop Store 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 customers a cost-effective solution where the only time wasted is browsing time. 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.

- a) Is the project feasible within the limits of current technology. Yes
- b) Technical issues raised during the investigation are: Nothing
- c) Can the technology be easily applied to current problems? Yes
- d) Does the technology have the capacity to handle the solution? Yes

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, analyzing user adaptability, and gauging organizational satisfaction with alternatives.

Operational feasibility for the crop and seed store refers to its practicality and ease of implementation. With readily available agricultural data, accessible technology, and potential user adoption, the project is operationally feasible, promising seamless management of products, orders, and user interactions.

The proposed system includes the following questions:

- a) Is there sufficient support for the users?Yes
- b) Will the proposed system cause harm?

Economic Feasibility

Economic feasibility evaluates whether the software can bring financial benefits to the organization. This estimate includes costs related to software, hardware, software, feasibility study and other costs related to the total software. It analyzes 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 labor, computer costs, supplies, 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.

a) The costs conduct a full system investigation?

The proposed system was developed as part of project work, the proposed system does not involve manual costs.

b) The cost of the hardware and software?

All resources are already available.