

FEASIBILITY STUDY

A feasibility study is an assessment of the practicality of a project or system. A feasibility study aims to objectively and rationally uncover the strengths and weaknesses of an existing business or proposed venture, opportunities and threats present in the natural environment, the resources required to carry through, and ultimately the prospects for success. Planning, organizing, and managing resources to ensure the achievement of particular project goals and objectives is the process of project management. A feasibility study is a preliminary examination of a prospective project or end to determine its merits and viability.

A feasibility study aims to provide an objective assessment of the technical, economic, financial, legal, and environmental elements of a proposed project. The information can then be used by decision-makers to decide whether to proceed with the project or not. The findings of the feasibility study can also be used to develop a practical project plan and budget. It cannot be simple to determine whether or not a proposed project is worthwhile pursuing without a feasibility study. 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 Technical, Economic and Operational feasibility. The following are its features: -

Economical Feasibility

Cost and benefit analyses are required to support the developing system. Criteria to make sure that focus is on the project that will yield the best results and return the earliest. The price that would be involved a new system is one of the variables. Some significant financial queries raised during the initial investigation include the following:

➤ The costs conduct a full system investigation.?

The proposed system is developed as part of project work, there is no manual cost to spend for the proposed system.

➤ The cost of the hardware and software.?

Also all the resources are already available

Technical Feasibility

The purpose of this study is to assess the system's technical feasibility or requirements. Any system developed must not significantly tax the existing technical resources. The client will consequently be subject to high expectations. The developed system must be easy to apply, needing either no changes at all or only a small number.

The outline design of the system requirement in terms of input, output, programs, and procedures must serve as the foundation for the assessment of this feasibility. After determining an outline investigation must continue to identify the necessary equipment kind. Once the system has been designed, there are several ways to run it. Technical issues raised during the investigation are:

- Is the project feasible within the limits of current technology?
Satisfied
- Can the technology be easily applied to current problems?
Satisfied
- Does the technology have the capacity to handle the solution?
Satisfied

Behavioural Feasibility

The study's objective is to ascertain the degree of system acceptance by the user. This covers the guidance required for the user to utilize the system correctly. The user should not feel intimidated by the system; rather, they should see it as a need. The methods used to enlighten and familiarize the user with the system are the sole elements that influence how accepting they are of it. His confidence must be boosted because he is the system's primary user and constructive feedback is welcomed.

The proposed system includes the following questions:

- Is there sufficient support for the users?
Satisfied

- Will the proposed system cause harm?

No

The project would be beneficial because it satisfies the objectives when developed and installed. All behavioral aspects are considered carefully and conclude that the project is behaviorally feasible.

Operational Feasibility

Operational feasibility is the measure of how well a proposed system solves the problems, and takes advantage of the opportunities identified during scope definition and how it satisfies the requirements identified in the requirements analysis phase of system development. The operational feasibility assessment focuses on the degree to which the proposed development project fits in with the existing business environment and objectives with regard to development schedule, delivery date, corporate culture and existing business processes.

To ensure success, desired operational outcomes must be imparted during design and development. These include such design-dependent parameters as reliability, maintainability, supportability, usability, producibility, disposability, sustainability, affordability and others. These parameters are required to be considered at the early stages of design if desired operational behaviours are to be realised. A system design and development requires appropriate and timely application of engineering and management efforts to meet the previously mentioned parameters. A system may serve its intended purpose most effectively when its technical and operating characteristics are engineered into the design. Therefore, operational feasibility is a critical aspect of systems engineering that needs to be an integral part of the early design phases.

The essential questions that help in testing the operational feasibility of a system include the following:

- Does current mode of operation provide adequate throughput and response time?

Satisfied

- Does current mode provide end users and managers with timely, pertinent, accurate and useful formatted information?

Satisfied