Feasibility Study

Feasibility study is made to see if the project on completion will serve the purpose of the organization for the amount of work, effort and the time that spend on it. Feasibility study lets the developer foresee the future of the project and the usefulness. A feasibility study of a system proposal is according to its workability, which is the impact on the organization, ability to meet their user needs and effective use of resources. Thus, when a new application is proposed it normally goes through a feasibility study before it is approved for development.

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 feasibilities.

Types of Feasibility

1. Technical feasibility

The system must be evaluated from the technical point of view first. The assessment of this feasibility must be based on an outline design of the system requirement in the terms of input, output, programs and procedures. Having identified an outline system, the investigation must go on to suggest the type of equipment, required method developing the system, of running the system once it has been designed. Technical issues raised during the investigation are:

➢ Does the existing technology sufficient for the suggested one?

➢ Can the system expand if developed?

The project should be developed such that the necessary functions and performance are achieved within the constraints. The project requires High Resolution Scanning device and utilizes Cryptographic techniques. Through the technology may become obsolete after some period of time, due to the fact that newer version of same software supports older versions, the system may still be used. So there are minimal constraints involved with this project. The system has been developed using HTML, CSS in front end and MySQL in server in back end, the project is technically feasible for development. The System used was also of good performance of Processor Intel i3 core; RAM 4GB and, Hard disk 1TB.

2. Operational feasibility

The project would be beneficial because it satisfies the objectives when developed and installed. All operational aspects are considered carefully and conclude that the project is operationally feasible. E-CHURCH, GUI is simple so that users can easily use it. E-CHURCH is simple enough so that no training is needed. In this step, we verify different operational factors of the proposed Systems like man-power, time etc., which ever solution uses less operational resources, Is the best operationally feasible solution. The solution should also be operationally possible to implement. Operational Feasibility determines if the proposed System Satisfied user objectives could be fitted in to the Current system operation. The present system Enterprise Resource Information System can be justified as Operationally Feasible based on the following grounds. The methods of processing and presentation are completely accepted by the clients since they can meet all user requirements. The clients have been involved in the planning and development of the system. The proposed system will not cause any problem under any circumstances. Our project is operationally feasible because the time requirements and personnel requirements are satisfied. We area team off our members and we worked on this project for three working months.

3. Economic feasibility

The developing system must be justified by cost and benefit. Criteria to ensure that effort is concentrated on project, which will give best, return at the earliest. One of the factors, which affect the development of a new system, is the cost it would require. 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.

The proposed system is developed as part of project work, there is no manual cost to spend for the proposed system. Also all the resources are already available, it give an indication of the system is economically possible for development. The cost of project, E-CHURCH was divided according to the system used, its development cost and cost for hosting the project According to all the calculations the project was developed in a low cost. As it is completely developed using open source software the only cost was spent for hosting the project which is affordable.