

FEASIBILITY STUDY

The objective of a feasibility study is to test the technical, social and economic feasibility of developing a computer system. This is done by investigating the existing system and generating ideas about a new system. The computer system must be evaluated from a technical viewpoint first, and if technically feasible, their impact on the organization and the staff must be assessed. If a compatible, social and technical system can be devised, then it must be tested for economic feasibility. 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. If the system was not implemented, all the work has to be done manually and physical presence is required to complete various requirements. The current system faces problems of reachability and communication among the authorities and the users and also the existing system is very time consuming. The main contribution of the system is that the users can buy the pets and take consultants based on the availability of the doctors thereby reducing their effort. The system must support features like security and credibility of the users account, up-to-date notifications must be provided. 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. The following are its features:

Technical Feasibility

The assessment of technical feasibility must be based on the outline of the system requirements in terms of inputs, outputs, files, programs, procedures and. This can be quantified in terms of volumes of data, trends, frequency of updating, etc. Having identified an outline system, the investigator must go on to suggest the type of equipment required, methods of developing the system and methods of running the system.

There are number of technical issues, which are generally raised during the feasibility stage of the investigation. They are as follows

- Does a necessary technology exist to do what is suggested?
- Does the proposed equipment have the capacity to hold the data required to use the new system?
- Can the system be upgraded if developed?
- Are there technical guarantees of accuracy, reliability, ease of access and security?

Through the technology may become obsolete after some period of time, due to the fact that newer version of some software supports older versions, the system may still be used. So there are only minimal constraints involved with this project. The system has been developed using PHP in front end and MySQL in back end, the project is technically feasible for development. The System used was also of good performance of Processor intel inside pentium; RAM 8GB and, Hard disk 1TB

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.

Economic Feasibility

system that can be developed technically and that will be used if installed must still be profitable for the organization. Financial benefits must equal or exceed the costs. Justification for any outlay is that it will increase profit and reduce expenditure.

The Pet Shop Management System is 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.

Since the Pet Shop Management 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.