**Differences between Generic Software Product and Customized Software Product**

The primary differences between generic software products and customized software products lie in their features, scope, and adaptability to specific user needs. Here's a breakdown of their distinctions:

**Generic Software Product:**

1. **Standard Features:** Generic software products come with pre-defined features that cater to a broad range of users. These features are designed to meet general requirements and are not specifically tailored to any individual or organization.
2. **Broad Applicability:** They are designed to be widely applicable across various industries or user groups. For example, Microsoft Office, Adobe Photoshop, or Google Chrome are generic software products that target a vast user base.
3. **Limited Customization:** Users have limited or no control over the core functionalities or design of the software. While they might allow some customization within the software’s settings, the core features and capabilities remain consistent for all users.
4. **Lower Costs:** Generic software products are generally less expensive as the development costs are distributed among a larger user base, resulting in a lower individual cost.

**Customized Software Product:**

1. **Tailored Features:** Customized software products are developed with specific features and functionalities to meet the unique needs of a particular individual, business, or industry. These features are typically not available in off-the-shelf solutions.
2. **Specific Use Case:** They are designed to serve a particular purpose or address specific challenges faced by a business or organization. For instance, a CRM tailored for a healthcare institution will have features specific to managing patient records and appointments.
3. **High Level of Customization:** Users or businesses have a high level of control over the design, features, and functionalities of the software. The software is built or adapted to fit the exact requirements and workflows of the user.
4. **Higher Costs:** Customized software is more expensive than generic software products as the development involves tailoring the solution to the specific needs of a smaller user base.

In summary, generic software products are designed with standard features for a broad audience and are more cost-effective, whereas customized software products offer specific solutions, greater flexibility, and are more tailored to the needs of individual users or businesses, albeit at a higher cost.

**Examples of Generic Software Product and Customized Software Product**

**Generic Software Product:**

1. **Microsoft Office:** Microsoft Office suite (Word, Excel, PowerPoint, etc.) is a generic software product that caters to a wide range of users with standard features and functionalities. It's designed to meet the general needs of businesses, students, and individuals for word processing, spreadsheet management, presentations, etc.
2. **Adobe Photoshop:** Adobe Photoshop is another example of a generic software product. It offers a standard set of features for photo editing and graphic design suitable for a broad user base.

**Customized Software Product:**

1. **Customer Relationship Management (CRM) Software tailored for a specific industry:** For instance, a CRM designed specifically for a real estate company with features focused on property management, client interactions, and sales processes customized to fit the needs of the real estate industry.
2. **E-commerce Platform for a specific business:** A company might develop a customized e-commerce platform that integrates unique business processes, inventory management, or specific sales strategies different from standard e-commerce solutions available in the market.

The key distinction between generic and customized software products lies in their level of flexibility and tailor-made features. Generic software serves a broad audience with standardized features, whereas customized software is developed to cater to the specific needs and requirements of a particular individual, business, or industry.

Some examples of custom software organizations use are automatic invoicing, bug-tracking applications, and software for managing customers. Every organization has different requirements while creating the invoice or finding bugs.

**Exercise**

**Classify the below one into Generic or Customized Product**

1. Software for GIT Examination System
2. Wheather Monitoring System
3. Software for small medical shops all over India
4. Software for Income Tax Filling