

FEASIBILITY STUDY

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. By using TELOS, you can improve the "design" of a project to make it more successful, and you can spot projects that are fundamentally flawed, before you've invested time and effort in them.

TELOS is an acronym for five key areas that you need to explore as part of your study:

1. Technical.
2. Economic.
3. Legal.
4. Operational.
5. Scheduling.

1. Technical Feasibility

The system needs to be assessed first from a technical standpoint. 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.

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

2. Economic 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 in developing 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

3. Legal Feasibility

It deals with the legal aspects of the project. The following are to be considered while doing the legal feasibility.

- Does your idea break any law of your state or country, or conflict with any policy that your organization has in place?

No

- Does it infringe the intellectual property rights of any other organization?

No

- Does it exploits any of the customers' details or affects their privacy for the benefit?

No

4. Organizational Feasibility

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

5. Scheduling Feasibility

Time-consuming projects may not be cost-effective, and they may no longer be useful by the time you finish them, so it's important to take a realistic look at scheduling.

- Are there Defined Deadlines?

Yes

- Will you be able to deliver the project for when it's needed?

Satisfied