## Feasibility Analysis

An essential phase in the management of software projects is feasibility analysis. It helps to ensure that the project is viable and that it satisfies the needs and expectations of stakeholders. The purpose of feasibility analysis is to determine whether the project is worth pursuing, given its goals, requirements, and available resources, as well as whether it can be carried out within the organizational restrictions. There are several aspects of the project during the feasibility analysis such as technical, financial, operational, legal, and schedule feasibility.

### 3.1.2.1. Technical Feasibility

In technical feasibility, the proposed system discusses how to develop, implement, and integrate with existing technologies within the organization. Technical feasibility involves evaluating the following aspects:

* **Hardware and software requirements:**
* Hardware

Processor: Minimum 1 GHz; Recommended 2GHz or more.

Ethernet connection (LAN) OR a wireless adapter (Wi-Fi).

Hard disk space: 10 GB (minimum) free space available.

Memory (RAM): Minimum 4 GB; Recommended 8 GB or above.

Screen resolution: 1024 x 768 or higher.

* Software
  + Desktop Application:

Operating system: Windows 10, 11.

.NET Framework 4.8. or above

SQL Server® 2012 (SP4, 2019 or Azure

SQL Server Express Edition 2012 – 2017.

* + Web Application:

Operating system: Windows XP, 7, 10, 11.

Web browser: Chrome: version 4 and later, Firefox: version 3 and later

### 3.1.2.2. Financial Feasibility

In the financial feasibility, the project team will be checked whether it is economically viable and checked can generate sufficient financial returns to justify the investment in the system.

The project team is working under the assumption that the project will cost Rs. 20,000 in total. So, it will be necessary to evaluate the ERP system's financial feasibility based on the expected benefits that the system will generate over the project's duration.

The project team is assuming that the ERP system is expected to improve the overall efficiency of the apparel manufacturing company, increase productivity, reduce costs, and enhance decision-making capabilities. Using this system for the apparel management company it will reduce their cost efficiency.

### 3.1.2.3. Operational Feasibility

In the operational feasibility, the project team will be checked the proposed system that is operationally feasible easy to use, require minimal training, and fit seamlessly into the existing business operations. There are some key factors the project team will be checked that can affect the operational feasibility of the ERP system:

1. User Acceptance: This means the ERP system should be designed with the end-users in mind.
2. Integration with existing systems: The ERP system should integrate seamlessly with existing systems.
3. Business Processes: The ERP system should support the company's existing business processes and workflows.
4. Training and Support: The ERP system should be accompanied by sufficient training and support to ensure that users can effectively use the system.
5. System Scalability: The ERP system should be able to grow and adapt as the company's needs change.

### 3.1.2.4. Legal Feasibility

The project team is doing legal feasibility to mitigate legal risks and prevent potential legal issues that could arise from the use of the system because the ERP system should comply with the legal and regulatory requirements that are applicable to the business operations of the company. There are some key factors the project team will be checked that can affect the legal feasibility of the ERP system:

1. Data Privacy and Security: The ERP system should comply with the data privacy and security regulations of the country where the company is located.
2. Industry-Specific Regulations: The ERP system should comply with any industry-specific regulations that may apply to the company's business operations.
3. Intellectual Property Rights: The ERP system should not infringe on any intellectual property rights, including trademarks, copyrights, and patents.
4. Compliance with International Standards: The ERP system should comply with international standards such as ISO 9001, ISO 14001, and ISO 27001.

### 3.1.2.5. Schedule Feasibility

In the schedule feasibility, the project team checks the feasibility of whether the proposed ERP project can be completed within the required time frame. There are some key factors the project team will be checked that can affect the schedule feasibility of the ERP system:

1. Project Scope and Requirements: The project team should ensure that the scope and requirements of the ERP system are well-defined and clearly understood by all stakeholders.
2. Resource Availability: The project team should assess the availability of resources, including personnel, hardware, and software, needed to complete the project within the required time frame.