# Introduction to Analysis

Analysis defines as a detailed examination of anything complex in order to understand its nature or to determine its essential features from a thorough study. We perform analysis to know about the functional requirement and non-functional requirements of the material. Analysis pull the facts on the requirement that is needed for that particular subject. In software analysis as well, we gather all the requirement that the software should fulfill so that the software can be use by people with ease.

# Analysis Methodology

Methodology is defined as the systematic and theoretical analysis of the methods applied to a field of study. This also refers as the steps that we need to follow while undertaking a project and the process that must be followed during it. **Analysis Methodology** whereas refers to the various steps taken to collect information, analyzing that information and the providing a document containing the requirement. For choosing what analysis methodology to be selected in doing any project we must know about various factors like how efficient it is, is it functional, is it accurate, is it ease to use, how reliable it is and so on. While focusing on these factors any analysis methodology chosen for the project will be able to provide the requirement information.

For my project ***Nepal Handicraft Online Market,*** I choose ***Combined methodology*** as the main methodology. Combined methodology is the combination of both soft system approach and hard system approach that focus both on the users and technical requirement. This methodology is used for small and large system. This methodology is perfect for my project as my project is not a large system rather a small system focusing on online market. This methodology follows ***Multiview***which follow procedure ensuring human and social activity and needs as well as technical functions and requirements. When we follow these numerous steps have to be followed such as analysis of human activity, analysis of information and information modelling, analysis and design of socio-technical aspects, design of the human-computer interface and design of technical aspects that includes hardware, software, computers, databases, control and maintenance. This also offers the analyst flexibility in approach.

# Feasibility Study

Feasibility study defines as an analysis that takes all of a project’s relevant factors into account that includes the economic, technical, legal and scheduling considerations to ascertain that the likelihood of completion of the project is successful. This is mainly done by project managers to discern the pros and cons of undertaking a project before they invest a lot of time and money in it. This also provides company management with vital information that could prevent any risk that may occurs. The areas that feasibility study examines and what determine factor determine the project are given and explained below:

* **Technical Feasibility**

This study focuses on the availability of the technical needs and resources that are needed for the software development phase that includes resources like hardware, software, memory and so on.

My project has enough technical equipment, hardware and software requirement which determines that the project is technically feasible.

* **Social Feasibility**

This type of feasibility study adjusts the social factors that includes political condition, environment of the targeted area covered by that particular project. This also includes the social norms and values of the area that influences the project.

My project has none features that doesn’t follow the social norm and that may hamper the society in any way.

* **Legal Feasibility**

Legal Feasibility is a type of feasibility study that check whether the project fulfill the legal requirements such as data protection law, social media law and so on. This allows us to create a project that follow the legal laws.

In my project there are no legal issues that may take place as well as any features that have been added are legally feasible.

* **Financial Feasibility**

This study is dependent on how much the project can benefit financially. This study performs the cost-benefit analysis of the project, determining viability, cost and benefits of the project as well as the financial benefits.

Since my project is based on E-commerce there is no issues that have been found which determines my project to be financially feasible.

* **Market Feasibility**

This feasibility study checks the market of the project. This also determines the users of the project after the development process is over and how much impact will occur in the market.

I have research thoroughly and found different system like the one I am trying to develop but none on the product that I have focused for the development so this project will cover the market just fine as a result this project is market feasible.

# SRS (Software Requirement Specification)

Software requirement specification is a detailed description on how the software is being developed which have fulfilled its functional and non-functional requirements. This contains