FEASIBILITY STUDY

In the development of Hospice, the feasibility study is carried out to determine whether the proposed system can be developed with available resources. The feasibility study is an evaluation and analysis of the potential of a proposed project. It is based on extensive investigation and research to support the process of decision making. Feasibility studies aim to objectively and rationally uncover the strengths and weaknesses of an existing business or proposed venture, opportunities and threats present in the environment, the resources required to carry through, and ultimately the prospects for success. In its simplest terms, the two criteria to judge feasibility are cost required and value to be attained.

1. TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

Technical Feasibility assessment is centered on the technical resources available to the organization. It helps organizations assess if the technical resources meet capacity and whether the technical team is capable of converting the ideas into working systems. Technical feasibility also involves evaluation of the hardware and the software requirements of the proposed system. The software that is needed for the development of the system is xampp net beans package which is essentially available online for download. During the technical analysis, it is checked whether this software is worth to carry out. Since the implementation of the designed system does not require any specific additional software or hardware, it is proved that system is technically feasible.

2. ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY

The developing system must be 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 economic feasibility mainly deals with the following steps.

- Cost of the user system
- Maintenance cost for the system and other cost relating hardware and software.

As the project will work under Windows and Linux platform, no extra hardware is needed for the execution of "Hospice", thus making it economically feasible.

Since the 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

3. OPERATIONAL FEASIBILITY

Operational feasibility is the measure of how well a proposed system solves the problems, and takes advantage of the opportunities identified during scope definition and how it satisfies the requirements identified in the requirements analysis phase of the system development. The operational feasibility assessment focuses on the degree to which the proposed development projects fits in with the existing environment and objectives with regard to development schedule, delivery date, corporate culture and existing processes. The system is operationally feasible because it does not require any specific additional software or hardware and it will be well suited in the existing environment.