**CHAPTER 5**

**FEASIBILITY STUDY**

The feasibility of the project is analyzed in this phase and business proposal is put forth with a very general plan for the project and some cost estimates. During system analysis the feasibility study of the proposed system is to be carried out. This is to ensure that the proposed system is not a burden to the company. For feasibility analysis, some understanding of the major requirements for the system is essential. Feasibility Analysis of a project is performed with the aim to determine that whether it would technically and economically feasible to undertake the project. In other words, is there sufficient resources, technical and economical, available to develop the product. It involves the analysis of the problem and collection of all the relevant information relating to the project such as inputs to the system, processing of the inputs, the output required to be produced by the system and various constraints on the behaviour of the system.

Three key considerations involved in the feasibility analysis are

* Economical Feasibility
* Technical Feasibility
* Operational Feasibility

**6.1 Economical Feasibility**

This study is carried out to check the economic impact that the system will have on the organization. The amount of fund that the company can pour into the research and development of the system is limited. The expenditures must be justified. Thus, the developed system as well within the budget and this was achieved because most of the technologies used are freely available. Only the customized products had to be purchased. Whether the project to be undertaken is economically feasible or not is determined by the Economic Feasibility Analysis. It involves the study that if there is sufficient finance available to complete the project. It is quite obvious that in order to develop a product, technical backup alone is not sufficient. Adequate capital is very much necessary for the successful completion of the project. The evaluation and analysis of the potential of a project to support the decision-making process, through the objective and rational identification of its strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and associated risks. In addition, the resources that will be needed to implement the project and an assessment of its chances of success. Moreover, it also has to be determined that whether the capital spent on developing the project would fetch handsome returns or not; otherwise, there is no point in developing the product, if it does not fetch any profit at all. The economic feasibility analysis is not necessarily difficult or expensive, but it must be comprehensive, taking into account all potential challenges and problems. Performing an economic feasibility analysis is an important step in evaluating the costs, benefits, risks, and benefits of a new business. In this case, the software is scheduled to develop with optimized cost in order to make the project economically feasible. The economic feasibility based on the terms of Time, Cost and Man power.

**6.2 Technical Feasibility**

This study is carried out to check the technical feasibility, that is, the technical requirements of the system. Any system developed must not have a high demand on the available technical resources. This will lead to high demands on the available technical resources. This will lead to high demands being placed on the client. The developed system must have a modest requirement, as only minimal or null changes are required for implementing this system. Technical feasibility is a standard practice for companies to conduct feasibility studies before commencing work on a project. Businesses undertake a technical feasibility study to assess the practicality and viability of a product or service before launching it. Technical feasibility refers to the analysis that whether the technical support required to develop the product is available in sufficiency or not. Moreover, using HTML5, CSS to develop the front-end provide an excellent layout to the project. Thus, it is quite obvious that the project is technically feasible.

**6.3 Operational Feasibility**

The aspect of study is to check the level of acceptance of the system by the user. This includes the process of training the user to use the system efficiently. The user must not feel threatened by the system, instead must accept it as a necessity. The level of acceptance by the users solely depends on the methods that are employed to educate the user about the system and to make him familiar with it. His level of confidence must be raised so that he is also able to make some constructive criticism, which is welcomed, as he is the final user of the system.