FEASIBILITY STUDY

Feasibility is defined as the practical extent to which a project can be performed successfully. To evaluate feasibility, a feasibility study is performed, which determines whether the solution considered to accomplish the requirements is practical and workable in the software. Information such as resource availability, cost estimation for software development, benefits of the software to the organization after it is developed and cost to be incurred on its maintenance are considered during the feasibility study.

Various types of feasibility that are commonly considered include technical feasibility, operational feasibility, and economic feasibility.

Technical Feasibility

Technical feasibility assesses the current resources (such as hardware and software) and technology, which are required to accomplish user requirements in the software within the allocated time and budget. The Freelance Hub platform utilizes Django for the backend, ensuring security and scalability for job postings, proposals, and user authentication. The frontend is built with HTML, CSS, and JavaScript for a responsive, user-friendly interface. WebRTC powers the integrated video/audio calls for seamless communication. MariaDB 5 is used for database management, offering a reliable solution with future scalability options. The platform incorporates AI-powered chatbots and face verification for security, ensuring a smooth user experience. These technologies ensure the project's technical feasibility and adaptability as the user base grows.

Operational Feasibility

Operational feasibility assesses the extent to which the required software performs a series of steps to solve business problems and user requirements. This feasibility is dependent on human resources and involves visualizing whether the software will operate after it is developed and be operative once it is installed.

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

The operational feasibility of Freelance Hub centers on improving user interaction and optimizing business workflow. Clients can create events, hire freelancers, and receive personalized project recommendations, while freelancers benefit from project suggestions, profile optimization, and real-time communication tools like video and audio calls. The integration of WhatsApp notifications ensures users stay updated on project statuses, payments, and events. Administrators can efficiently manage fraud detection, approve or reject events, and maintain the AI chatbot's knowledge base. These features collectively streamline processes, enhance productivity, and ensure smooth day-to-day operations once the platform is deployed.

Economic Feasibility

Economic feasibility determines whether the required software is capable of generating financial gains for an organization. It involves the cost incurred on the software development team, estimated cost of hardware and software, cost of performing feasibility study, and so on.

The economic feasibility of Freelance Hub lies in its reasonable development and maintenance costs, leveraging open-source technologies to reduce licensing fees. The platform will generate revenue through premium subscriptions. Freelancers and clients must upgrade after completing three projects to access enhanced features like unlimited proposals, featured profiles, and advanced analytics. This subscription model ensures a continuous revenue stream. Additional revenue will come from hosting events and quizzes, as well as advertising. The cost of maintenance will be managed through cloud-based hosting, ensuring scalability without significant infrastructure costs. The platform's monetization strategy and minimal overheads ensure that the project is economically viable and capable of generating long-term profit.

In conclusion, Freelance Hub is feasible from technical, operational, and economic perspectives. The platform leverages established technologies, offers efficient operational features, and has a sustainable financial model, making it a promising solution for the freelancing industry.