

SYSTEMS ANALYSIS & DESIGN

PLANNING

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Chapter Description

Expected Outcomes

- To explain steps involved in project planning
- To describe project feasibility factors
- To know benefits and costs of the project

References

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Project initiation

A project begins when the business needs arise (system request).

Business needs determine the system's functionality.

Therefore the project's business value must be cleared



System Request

System request is a form or document made by organization describing reasons for project and expected outcome.

Example:

A marketing department request an online feedback system from their customer. They shall get faster response from their customer about their product.



Project Approval

System request must be reviewed by approval committee before the project can kick off.

- All benefits and value of the proposed project shall be evaluated by the committee.
- If the project is approved then further feasibility analysis must be carried out.



Feasibility Analysis

Definition

A thorough study must be carried out to identify whether the project will benefit or not, such questions must be raised:

- Is this project really worth doing?
- Can we do this project?
- Will the organization accept the project?
- How much return can we get?
- Do we have enough resources?



Evaluate Feasibility Analysis

Feasibility analysis can be evaluated based on factors such as :

- Economic
- Technical
- Operational
- Scheduling
- Legal
- Political



Economic Feasibility

It is a procedure to analyze the financial cost and benefits related to project development.

- Also known as cost-benefit analysis
- This is continuation evaluating process after each SDLC phases. The committee shall decide whether to continue, find alternative or halt the project.



Technical Feasibility

Technical feasibility is a process of evaluating the development organization's ability to construct a proposed project.

- Consequences if fail to assess on technical feasibility can be as follows:
- Inaccurate project cost estimation
- Inaccurate project duration estimation
- Fail to integrate the new system with existing software, platform , hardware or procedures.



Operational Feasibility

Operational feasibility is a measure of how well a proposed system solves the problems.

What are advantages can be identified during scope definition and how it satisfies the requirements identified.



Scheduling Feasibility

Schedule feasibility is a measure of how reasonable the project timetable is.

It is probability of a project to be accomplished within its scheduled time limits. If a project has a high probability to be completed on-time, then its schedule feasibility is appraised as high.



Legal Feasibility

Analyse on legal and ethical implications of the project. Any project undertaken will meet all legal and ethical requirements before the project is start.



Political Feasibility

Political feasibility analysis is used to predict the probable outcome of a proposed solution to a policy problem through examining the resources involved in all stages of the policy-making development.

