

RISK ANALYSIS

RISK TABLE

<u>Sr no</u>	<u>Risks</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Prob</u>	<u>Impact</u>
1	Delivery deadline will be tightened	BU	80%	2
2	Customer will change requirements	PS	30%	2
3	Staff Inexperience	ST	60%	3
4	Size estimate may vary significantly	PS	60%	3
5	Technology will not meet expectations	TE	30%	1

1. Description: It is possible that delivery deadline will be tightened.

Refinement: It is possible that the actual completion date may lag with respect to the estimated completion date.i.e. the schedule may not be followed.

Mitigation:

Risk Avoidance:

- 1) Time management is the solution. i.e. fixed regular hours should be devoted to the project such that each group member must be available in those hours.
- 2) Regular meetings should be held with the group members so as to keep a track of the advancements in the project

Risk Monitoring: The project should be monitored as it is shaping up. To prevent tightening of delivery deadline, the working hours of the staff should be increased.

Contingency Plan: A project report should be submitted to the customer informing about the work done and the work remaining. Request the customer to grant permission to extend the deadline.

2. Description: There is a possibility that the customer may change the requirements.

Refinement: It is possible that the customer may require some modifications in the project which should be met by the software. It might happen that the operating system used by the client may not support the software.

Mitigation:

Risk Avoidance: To avoid the problems related to change in the customer's requirements, there should be proper co-ordination between the client and the developer. Also, the requirements of the customer must be discussed and well understood by the developer. Moreover, the program must be implemented in modules for ease in implementing any

changes specified by the customer. In order, to avoid the problem of operating the software on any system, the software should be platform independent.

Risk Monitoring: The project should be monitored as it is shaping up. Any changes required by the customer must be made.

Contingency Plan: If the customer wants to make any changes, the related modules should be modified.

3. INEXPERIENCED STAFF

DESCRIPTION:

It is possible that the staff working on the project is inexperienced.

REFINEMENT:

It is possible that staff which is going to operate the software is completely inexperienced and has no idea about the common and the basic errors which occur during the execution of the software which may result into corruption of the software.

MITIGATION:

RISK AVOIDANCE:

It is better to assign experienced staff to the project or the staff should be trained adequately to use the software. Also user manuals should be provided along with the software.

RISK MONITORING:

Inexperienced staff should be monitored and helped by experienced staff to use the software.

CONTINGENCY PLAN:

If after the training sessions provided by the enterprise, the recruited staff does not have the proper knowledge to use the software, new experienced staff should be recruited.

4. SIZE ESTIMATE MAY VARY SIGNIFICANTLY

DESCRIPTION:

It is possible that size estimate may vary significantly.

REFINEMENT:

It is possible that actual number of lines of codes may increase or decrease w.r.t estimated number of lines of codes.

MITIGATION:**RISK AVOIDANCE:**

The language that will be used for coding should be decided in advance. Discuss with the customer about his requirements. Designing of user interface, screen should be decided in advance.

RISK MONITORING:

The entire software should be modularized. On completion of each module, the output of module should be shown to customer.

CONTINGENCY PLAN:

To meet customer's satisfaction, the required changes should be made. Prior to making changes, the customer should be informed about the consequences due to the desired changes for example changes in cost estimate, effort estimate.

5 Description: It is possible that the technology may not meet the expectations

Refinement: It is possible that in future new technologies will come up which will not work with the project. This makes it difficult for the customer to keep upgrading his system according to the upcoming technologies.

Mitigation:

Risk Avoidance: It is better if the developer has some ability to predict the future enhancements. And hence he should make use of modular designing such that modules can be easily changed.

Risk Monitoring: In order to meet the expectations the programmer should make use of packages which can be easily linked as per the requirements of the user.

Contingency Plan: The software should be changed accordingly to meet the expectations