BBM 384 Software Lab. Social Interest E-Club

**Risk Management Report**

Note: We did not make any changes to the risk management report.

# Introduction

In order to be ready to consistently create the necessary risks that may affect our project, Social Interest e Club needs to categorize risks entirely, but is also an essential part of a successful software development project.

There are three main classifications of risks which can affect a software project:

1. **Project risks**
2. **Technical risks**
3. **Business risks**

1. **Project Risks:**

The risks of our Social Interest E-Club project are related to different forms of problems related to software background teammates, resource and customer. An urgent project risk arises from software crash eating. It is very difficult to monitor and control a software project in the software world. It is very difficult to control something unidentified.

2. **Technical Risks:**

Technical risks concern potential method, implementation, interfacing, testing, and maintenance issue. It also consists of an complex specification, to incomplete specification, changed specification, technical verse of certainty, and technical observation. Technical risks appear due to the development team's insufficient knowledge about the project

3. **Business Risks:**

This type of risks contain risks of building an excellent product that no one need, losing budgetary or personnel commitments

**Principles of Risk Management:**

1. **Global Perspective**
2. **Take a forward-looking view**
3. **Open Communication**
4. **Integrated management**
5. **Continuous process**

# Description

**Risk Management Steps:**

1. Risk Identification
2. Risk Analysis
3. Risk Avoidance and Mitigation
4. Risk Monitoring

**Risk Identification :**

Risk identification involves brainstorming activities. it also involves preparation of risk list. Brainstorming is a group discussion technique where all the stakeholders meet together. this technique produces new ideas and promote creative thinking.

**Risk Analysis and :**

1. Identify problems causing risk in projects
2. Identify probability of occurrence of problem
3. Identify impact of problem
4. Calculate risk exposure factor

**Risk Avoidance and Mitigation :**

At the point of risk protection and taking precautions, although it is technically appropriate, it is to completely eliminate the risk formation. But the method to avoid risks is to reduce the scope of projects by eliminating complex needs.

**Risk Monitoring:**

The risks in the monitoring technique, the effect of the risk and the possibility of the risk are monitored continuously 24/7 by evaluating them.

This ensures that:

1. Risk have been reduced
2. New risk are discovered
3. Impact and magnitude of risk are measured

# Risk Management Report Specifications

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Risk Description** | **Probability of Occurrence** | **Impact** | **Risk Mitigation** |
| Insufficient Test time to validate on all browsers and OS types. | %50 | Critical | Chrome, Firefox, Edge, Explorer, Opera web browsers must be tested before demo |
| The Admin/SubClubAdmin may not delete/modify on the club, cause of invoke the ClubService and ClubController. | %10 | Critical | ClubService and ClubController classes must be monitor on operations |
| The Member may not comment on the club, cause of invoke the ClubCommentRequest and ClubCommentRepo class. | %10 | Critical | ClubCommentRequest and ClubCommentRepo classes must be maintain on operations |
| The Member may not request to become SubClubAdmin on the spesific club, cause of invoke the ClubService and ClubController class. | %10 | Critical | ClubService and ClubController classes must be maintain on operations |
| The Admin/Member may not signup on the application, cause of invoke the SignUpService and SignUpController | %10 | Critical | SignUpService and SignUpController classes must be monitor on operations |
| The Member may not subscribe on the Club system after requestionnarie. | %5 | Critical | Endpoint must be configured as a @Bean @CrossOrigin . |
| The Admin may not create club on admin panel. | %5 | Critical | If endpoint for create club will be configured as calling POST method instead of GET method then Create function will be terminated. |
| The Member might send malicious script or SQL injection queries to database on login/signup pages | %2 | High | Dynamic sql queries must not be referred on source code for request bodies. There must be a validation for login operations. |
| Lack of verifiable data may affect the ability of the primary external stakeholder to validate endpoint. | %1 | High | Session cookie/ CSRF must be defined for logging operations. |
| End-user testing, more effort on the user guide may be necessary. | %3 | Medium | Automatic tools must be used for testing functions of CRUD’s. |
| Backup and restore requires 3rd-party solutions. | %1 | Medium | Local backup data must be kept in server/database |
|  |  | **Total Risk Exposure** | **High** |