

Hazard Analysis Flick Picker

Team 7, 7eam

Talha Asif - asift

Jarrold Colwell - colwellj

Madhi Nagarajan - nagarajm

Andrew Carvalino - carvalia

Ali Tabar - sahraeia

October 19, 2022

Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Scope and Purpose	1
3	Background	1
4	System Boundary	1
5	Scope of Hazard Analysis	1
6	Definition of Hazard	1
7	Critical Assumptions	2
8	Failure Modes and Effects Analysis	3
9	Safety Requirements	6
9.1	Access Requirements	6
9.2	Integrity Requirements	6
9.3	Privacy Requirements	6
9.4	Audit Requirements	6
10	Roadmap	7

Revision History

Table 1: Revision History

Date	Developer(s)	Change
October 17	Jarrold Colwell	Created document structure
October 17	Talha Asif	Modifying Doc Structure
October 19	Talha Asif	Adding Section 8
October 19	Ali Tabar	Adding Sections 5 and 6

1 Introduction

Before going any further with system design, it is crucial to conduct a hazard analysis of the system from an engineering perspective. The goal is to identify critical safety concerns the application users could face and the solutions to them. Hazards will be determined using the Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA) for Flick Picker.

2 Scope and Purpose

a

3 Background

a

4 System Boundary

5 Scope of Hazard Analysis

This document will identify safety concerns and solutions that users may face via defining what a hazard is in this context, stating the critical assumptions that are being made by the system, providing a Failure Modes and Effects Analysis of the components of the system, outlining the safety requirements that are a byproduct of that analysis, and outlining a roadmap of when the hazard analysis may be consulted or further adjusted. In addition, proper background of the project will also be provided, along with the scope and purpose.

6 Definition of Hazard

A hazard, as defined by Nancy Leveson, is a property or condition in the system, that may cause some sort of loss when combined with an environmental condition.

7 Critical Assumptions

a

8 Failure Modes and Effects Analysis

Below are tables containing the full Failure Modes and Effects Analysis.

Table 2: Failure Modes and Effects 1

Component	Failure Modes	Effects of Failure	Causes of Failure	Recommended Actions	SR
Database	Data is deleted on accident	All user data is lost	Database Failure	Regular back-ups exist where data can be rolled back on demand	IR2, IR3
	Data is unavailable	User cannot access data	Database Failure	Refer Above	IR7
	Data is modified incorrectly	User data is not updated	Database Failure	System alerts if data is not modified when requested	IR2
Authentication	User cannot login	User cannot view recommendations or friends	Invalid Credentials	Use the correct credentials	AR1, PR1

Table 3: Failure Modes and Effects 2

Component	Failure Modes	Effects of Failure	Causes of Failure	Recommended Actions	SR
Authentication	Impersonated Superadmin manipulates user's database	User data is changed on back-end, or deleted	Database Security Failure	Reset superadmin password and roll-back database	AR2
Show Selection	Show selection misses preferences	Group will be given a recommendation which does not match all preferences	Algorithmic Error	Group has to try a new recommendation or modify their preferences as none would match	PR2
	Show selection takes too long	Group is given recommendations too slowly	Algorithmic Error	Server must be able to handle influx of requests at busy times	PR2

Table 4: Failure Modes and Effects 3

Component	Failure Modes	Effects of Failure	Causes of Failure	Recommended Actions	SR
Browser	Application Crashes	Unsaved user data can be lost	General browser crash	Reopen browser application and fill in any data that was not saved	IR6
Github Automation	Pipeline Not Automatically Run	The current build of will look like it has no issues but the tests were not run	GitHub Error	Manually start pipeline	IR4, IR5

9 Safety Requirements

Below are the Requirements that have been formed by the above analysis.

9.1 Access Requirements

- AR1: Users can only access and modify their own data
- AR2: Only a superadmin can modify the database directly, which there is only one of

9.2 Integrity Requirements

- IR1: User data is not modified without their permission
- IR2: Database backups occur daily
- IR3: Database backups are kept for at minimum one month
- IR4: CI/CD Pipeline is run before every deployment to ensure a healthy application state
- IR5: CI/CD Pipeline is run on every new code change before it can be merged
- IR6: Application crashes will not cause the device to stop working
- IR7: Database will be available as long as the service is available

9.3 Privacy Requirements

- PR1: Users have to login with their credentials to access application data
- PR2: Algorithm to choose shows shall be protected

9.4 Audit Requirements

- AT1: Requirements shall be easy to read and verify across the system

10 Roadmap

a