OPEN ACCESS KNOWLEDGE CONSORTIUM

Risk Analysis and Mitigation

-Group 6

(Garvit Bansal,

Kushal Shah &

Shakti Kheria.)

Risk Description	Probability	Effects Type	Avoidance/Minimization Strategy	Contingency Planning
The server on which application and database are hosted gets crashed. (1).	Moderate	Catastrophic	We would be using reliable sources for server with 24*7 power back-up facilities.	An extra back-up server with last stored database would be immediately connected after a negligible set back.
Possibility of cyber-attacks on the web application. (3).	Low	Serious	Possibility of SQL injection has been minimized by storing the data in encryption format.	If someone attempts to change the information present on the primary database, then it can be compared with the back-up one and changes can be restored.
Absence of skilled user to use the web application. (4)	Low	Insignificant	The interface is automated and the functionalities available require minimal user interaction.	A readme file might be provided with the software for easy installation and use.
Design re-structure had been proposed by the client (e.g. LNMIIT MIS People). (5)	High	Tolerable	We'll follow a step by step process of software building involving discussion with the client regarding his demands before delivering the software.	We have a separate team for delivering next versions of software in a specified time according to client's new demands.
Software requirements do not match with the system where it needs to be deployed. (2).	Low	Tolerable	Software has been made with different possibilities and version of OS and server where it can deployed.	If such problem occurs, we'll need 2-3 days to reconfigure the requirements of the software and deliver again.