# PRCO204 – Risk Analysis

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|  | Risk | Impact | Action | Probability (1-10) |
| 1 | Additional non-essential requirements | If requirements that are not integral to the functionality of the project are added, there is a risk of these taking time and resources away from essential parts of the project. | Work in an agile way, working on use cases with the highest priority. Work towards a minimal viable product first then add on. | 8 |
| 2 | Inaccurate time estimates | Possibility of running out of time. Aspects rushed to meet a target may be of a lesser quality. | Work towards a minimum viable product and then iterate updates. | 8 |
| 3 | Misunderstand requirements | The requirement may not be completed to a good level. | Re read the scenario and communicate with team members. | 4 |
| 4 | Requirements low quality/incomplete | Unclear requirements may result in the intended requirement not being met, harming the functionality of the project. | Have other members perform code quality reviews. | 3 |
| 5 | Lack of communication | Merge conflicts are a rick if multiple people are working on a file at the same time without knowing. | Communicate more and effectively. Arrange a meeting to talk about the issue. | 3 |
| 6 | Learning Curve for new program/resource | Less time given towards the project and more spent learning how to use the program/resource. | Allocate extra time in the sprints. | 6 |
| 7 | Design becoming infeasible | If the proposed/targeted design is too ambitious it is unlikely to be completed in the given time. | Work towards a minimum viable product and then iterate updates. Working in an agile way. | 4 |
| 8 | Design lacking flexibility | If changes are needed in the design and those changes are not possible with what has already been produced a lot of it would have to be redone. | Think ahead about the possible designs and introduce modularity. Produce prototypes and perform cognitive walkthroughs. | 4 |
| 9 | Design not fit for purpose | Risks the project not reaching its requirements and not being fit for its purpose. | Perform cognitive walkthroughs to find out what users want and test different designs/ features. | 2 |
| 10 | User Security | Personal data of users lost or shared with unauthorised people. | Let users know of the breach and fix the security issue. Check GDPR policy is sufficient. | 7 |
| 11 | System outages | If the servers running the database or API go down most of the project will not function and will not allow the project to be tested/worked on. | Look at alternative providers and look into containerisation. Keep checking the server to see when it is back. | 2 |
| 12 | Decisions/Conflicts delaying project | More time spent discussing how to complete the project reduces the time making the project, possibly resulting in requirements not being met. | Find common ground either by compromising or by conducting tests/research to decide the direction. | 8 |
| 13 | Lack of organisation | Aspects of the project may not get completed. | Organise a meeting to address the issues. Potentially escalate the issue to course leaders if problem persists. | 2 |
| 14 | Group member illness/absence | More pressure put on the other members of the team, resulting in some requirements not being met or being poorly completed. | Note absences through meetings and communicate to make sure it does not become an issue. | 3 |